

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 / Demanded measures (Note 1), (Note 2)		Measures taken (Note 2)		Total (Note 2)	
	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount
Cabinet Office (Cabinet main office)	1	11.80	(34) 1	470.10					2	481.90
Cabinet Office (National Police Agency)							1	(446.78)	1	(446.78)
Cabinet Office (Consumers Affairs Agency)	1	3.13							1	3.13
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	20	363.62					1	126.79	21	490.41
Ministry of Justice	7	309.03					3	117.80	10	426.83
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2	430.80	(34) 1 (36) 2	17.95 (808.01) (20,000.00)			1	7.55	6	(808.01) (20,000.00)
Ministry of Finance	6	386.10	(Note 3) (36) 2	(Note 3) 65,099.26			1	(2,225.51)	(Note 3) 9	(Note 3) 65,485.36 (2,225.51)
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	5	20.36	(34) 1 (36) 1	34.42 57,586.71			1	5,272.03	8	62,913.52
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	257	6,873.35	(34) 3 (Note 8) (34) • (36) 2 (Note 3) (36) 7	672.89 19,134.33 (131,889.47) (Note 3) 25,075.63 (430.89) (135,738.33)			2	260.99	(Note 3), (Note 8) 271	(Note 3), (Note 7) 51,272.34 (131,889.47) (430.89) (135,738.33)
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	(Note 4) 40	(Note 4) 557.70	(Note 5), (Note 8) (36) 7	(Note 5) 40,033.79 (2,241.29)			(Note 8) 3	5,785.79 (502.60) (121.82)	(Note 5), (Note 8) 50	(Note 5) 46,377.28 (2,241.29) (502.60) (121.82)
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	12	407.10	(34) 1 (36) 2	46.68 65,700.00 (3,241.66)			1	34.69	16	66,188.47 (3,241.66)
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	29	2,610.73	(Note 8) (34) 2 (Note 8) (34) • (36) 3 (Note 6) (36) 6	204.31 (59.20) 828.17 (683.96) (3,312.52) (100,041.62) (Note 6) 69,089.50 (24,499.11) (79,287.00)			1	43.59	(Note 6), (Note 8) 41	(Note 6) 72,776.30 (59.20) (683.96) (3,312.52) (100,041.62) (24,499.11) (79,287.00)
Ministry of the Environment	5	128.14	(34) 1 (Note 8) (36) 1	391.87 2,368.85 (7,889.22)					(Note 8) 7	2,888.86 (7,889.22)
Ministry of Defense	2	15.92	(34) 3 (36) 2	119.15 10.22 (6,044.26)			5	918.15	12	1,063.44 (6,044.26)

Auditee	Category		Presented opinions / Demanded measures		Measures taken		Total	
	Improprieties		(Note 1), (Note 2)		(Note 2)		(Note 2)	
	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount
Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan	6	130.60					6	130.60
Japan Racing Association			(34) 1	457.13			1	457.13
Tokyo Metro			(36) 1	(12,142.31)			1	(12,142.31)
East Nippon Expressway					1	5.39	1	5.39
Central Nippon Expressway					2	239.46	2	239.46
West Nippon Expressway					2	186.23	2	186.23
Honshu-Shikoku Bridge Expressway					1	1.10	1	1.10
Japan Post	1	1,083.31					1	1,083.31
Japan Health Insurance Association	1	5.13					1	5.13
Japan Pension Service	2	10.16	(34) • (36) 1 (36) 1	779.71 (5,624.41)			4	(Note 7) 783.90 (5,624.41)
National Institute of Information and Communications Technology	1	12.95					1	12.95
Nippon Export and Investment Insurance			(34) 1	91.26			1	91.26
National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology			(36) 1	4,222.09			1	4,222.09
Japan Mint			(36) 1	2,124.00			1	2,124.00
National Printing Bureau					1	7.10	1	7.10
Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation	2	19.84	(Note 5) (36) 1	(Note 5) 8,284.13			(Note 5) 3	(Note 5) 8,303.97
Japan International Cooperation Agency					1	11.01	1	11.01
New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization	1	26.04			1	273.06	2	299.10
Japan Society for the Promotion of Science	5	7.93			1	29.63	6	37.56
RIKEN					(Note 8) 1	459.52 (5,529.81)	(Note 8) 1	459.52 (5,529.81)
Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency					1	38.05	1	38.05
Employment and Human Resources Development Organization			(34) 1	670.13	1	176.94	2	847.07
Japan Labour Health and Welfare Organization					2	1,805.62	2	1,805.62
National Hospital Organization	7	113.11	(36) 1	127.42			8	(Note 7) 141.59
Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology					1	1,838.27	1	1,838.27
Organization for Small & Medium Enterprises and Regional Innovation					1	83.07	1	83.07

Auditee	Category		Improprieties		Presented opinions / Demanded measures (Note 1), (Note 2)		Measures taken (Note 2)		Total (Note 2)	
	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount
Urban Renaissance Agency	2	93.09	(34) 2	38.43 (54,604.63)					4	131.52 (54,604.63)
Japan Atomic Energy Agency					1	12,627.70			1	12,627.70
Japan Housing Finance Agency	6	379.90	(Note 6) (36) 1	(Note 6)					(Note 6) 7	(Note 6) 379.90
National Cancer Center					1	242.90			1	242.90
National Cerebral and Cardiovascular Center					1	893.41			1	893.41
National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry					1	18.30			1	18.30
National Center for Global Health and Medicine					1	106.86			1	106.86
National Center for Child Health and Development					1	240.55			1	240.55
National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology					1	24.52			1	24.52
Hokkaido University			(36) 1	40.65					1	40.65
Saitama University			(36) 1	247.60					1	247.60
University of Tokyo	1	44.93	(36) 1	15,406.14					2	15,451.07
Tokyo Medical and Dental University			(36) 1	20.74					1	20.74
Tokyo University of Foreign Studies			(36) 1	70.67					1	70.67
Hitotsubashi University			(36) 1	138.49					1	138.49
Niigata University	1	43.74							1	43.74
University of Fukui			(36) 1	13.06					1	13.06
Shinshu University			(36) 1	44.87					1	44.87
Shizuoka University			(36) 1	345.24					1	345.24
Nagoya University			(36) 1	83.70					1	83.70
Kyoto University			(36) 1	362.22					1	362.22
Osaka University			(36) 1	502.12					1	502.12
Kagawa University	1	13.32							1	13.32
Kochi University			(36) 1	93.00					1	93.00
Kyushu University			(36) 1	189.06					1	189.06
Kagoshima University			(36) 1	61.10					1	61.10
Metropolitan Expressway					2	90.30			2	90.30
Hanshin Expressway					2	63.73			2	63.73
Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology	1	39.30							1	39.30
Hokkaido Railway			(36) 1	(2,689.93)					1	(2,689.93)
Shikoku Railway			(36) 1	(90.43)					1	(90.43)
Kyushu Railway			(36) 1	(2,610.23)					1	(2,610.23)
NTT Communications					1	210.58			1	210.58
NTT East					2	422.00			2	422.00
NTT West					2	1,128.37			2	1,128.37
Japan Post Service					1	8.28			1	8.28
Total	425	14,141.22	(Note 3), (Note 5), (Note 6) 76	381,296.79	54	33,799.33	(Note 3), (Note 5), (Note 6) 555	(Note 7)	555	428,387.58

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

- (Note 2) The amounts in parentheses are background amounts, which are not totaled up since the basis for determining the background amounts differs from case to case.
- (Note 3) Although one case involves both the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, the amount has been listed only in the column of the Ministry of Finance. In addition, duplication has been eliminated from the total number of cases.
- (Note 4) Because one case of “Improprieties” involving the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries are listed in both “Services / Subsidies” and “Subsidies,” duplication has been eliminated from the total number of cases and the total amount.
- (Note 5) Although one case involves both the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation, the amount has been listed only in the column of the Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation. In addition, duplication has been eliminated from the total number of cases.
- (Note 6) Although one case involves both the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and the Japan Housing Finance Agency, the amount has been listed only in the column of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism. In addition, duplication has been eliminated from the total number of cases.
- (Note 7) Some cases are included in both “Improprieties” and “Presented opinions / Demanded measures.” They concern 1) the case regarding the health monitoring systems in the quarantine stations; 2) the case regarding the subsidies for provision of medical benefits under the national health insurance scheme; 3) the case regarding special funds for regional employment creation; 4) the case regarding the outsourced management of pension counseling centers; and 5) the case regarding the National Hospital Organization’s claim for medical treatment fees. In addition, there are cases included in both “Improprieties” and “Measures taken”; 6) the case regarding unemployment benefits from employment insurance; and 7) the case regarding state contributions to long-term care benefits. Because the duplicate amount is eliminated in each of these cases, the sum total of the amounts in the cases is not the same as the figure entered in this space.
- (Note 8) 9 cases categorized as “Presented opinions / Demanded measures” and “Measures taken” have both improper amounts and background amounts.

The titles and other details of the 555 cases can be summarized by category as in the following (1), (2) and (3):

(1) Improprieties**(425 cases in total; 14,141.22 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**(22 cases in total; 2,590.06 million yen)**

Ministry or agency	Budgeting	Taxes	Insurance premiums	Properties	Medical expenses	Illegal acts	Total
Ministry of Justice	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
						1	1
Ministry of Foreign Affairs						1	1
Ministry of Finance		3		1		1	5
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare			2				2
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries				1			1
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism						1	1
Japan Health Insurance Association	1						1
National Hospital Organization					7		7
University of Tokyo	1						1
Niigata University	1						1
Kagawa University	1						1
Total	4	3	2	2	7	4	22

(a) Budgeting**(4 cases; 107.13 million yen)****<Improper accounting>**

○ Japan Health Insurance Association

- When an outsourcing contract was concluded concerning the input of data on applications for prevention screening for lifestyle diseases, the Association could not claim damages for breach of the contract because the Association, in violation of accounting rules, failed to carry out contract procedures etc. (1 case; 5.13 million yen)

○ University of Tokyo, Niigata University, Kagawa University

- Accounting of private donations to instructors was improper. (3 cases; 102.00 million yen)

(b) Taxes**(3 cases; 319.88 million yen)****<Improper collection of taxes>**

○ Ministry of Finance

- There was an excess or deficiency in collected taxes. (1 case; 275.37 million yen)
- Heavy additional tax could not be imposed, or delinquent tax was underestimated because cases that required inspection were not handled appropriately. (1 case; 35.64 million yen)
- Although a consumption tax refund should be allocated to unpaid national taxes, they were returned to the taxpayers. (1 case; 8.86 million yen)

(c) Insurance premiums (2 cases; 1,986.09 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; 373.98 million yen)
- There was a deficiency in collected premiums of health insurance and welfare insurance. (1 case; 1,612.11 million yen)

(d) Properties (2 cases; 42.64 million yen)

<Improper collection of fees>

○ Ministry of Finance

- Regarding land of which Ministry of Finance took charge because of transfer of jurisdiction over the land, lease fees were not received due to failure to renew the lease contract. (1 case; 35.93 million yen)

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- A license fee concerning the use of national forests for a forest recreation project became lower because of miscalculation. (1 case; 6.70 million yen)

(e) Medical expenses (7 cases; 113.11 million yen)

<Inappropriate claims of medical treatment fees>

○ National Hospital Organization

- When the National Hospital Organization claimed medical treatment fees, there was an excess or deficiency in the fees for operations and others. (7 cases; 131.11 million yen)

(f) Illegal acts (4 cases; 21.19 million yen)

<Embezzlement>

○ Ministry of Justice

- Damage was caused by an official's illegal act. (1 case; 3.20 million yen)

○ Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- Damage was caused by an employee's illegal act. (1 case; 0.66 million yen)

○ Ministry of Finance

- Damage was caused by an official's illegal act. (1 case; 7.03 million yen)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Damage was caused by an official's illegal act. (1 case; 10.28 million yen)

**B. Improprieties related to expenditures
(402 cases in total; 11,511.16 million yen^(Note))**

Ministry or agency	Budgeting	Budgeting/ Services	Construction	Properties	Services	Services/ subsidies	Insurance benefits	Medical expenses	Subsidies	Loans	Illegal acts	Others	Total
	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
Cabinet Office (Cabinet main office)					1								1
Cabinet Office (Consumer Affairs Agency)	1												1
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications									7			13	20
Ministry of Justice	5												5
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1												1
Ministry of Finance												1	1
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology									5				5
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare		9			1		4	2	238			1	255
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries						1			39				(Note) 39
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry					3				9				12
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	1		1						26				28
Ministry of the Environment									5				5
Ministry of Defense				1							1		2
Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan									6				6
Japan Post	1												1
Japan Pension Service					2								2
National Institute of Information and Communications Technology					1								1
Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation									2				2
New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization					1								1
Japan Society for the Promotion of Science									5				5
Urban Renaissance Agency					2								2
Japan Housing Finance Agency										6			6
Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology Promotion Corporation					1								1
Total	9	9	1	1	12	1	4	2	342	6	1	15	(Note) 402

(Note) Because one case is included in both “Services / Subsidies” and “Subsidies,” the duplication has been eliminated from the number of cases and the total amount.

(a) Budgeting

(9 cases; 3,488.45 million yen)

<Improper accounting>

○ Cabinet Office (Consumer Affairs Agency)

- To cover a deficiency caused by a wrong correction of an account item by an official in charge of advance payment of funds, the official claimed a wrong amount of advancement and the disbursing official decided to pay the amount, with the result that allowances for part-time workers were not paid from the appropriate account item. (1 case; 3.13 million yen)

○ Ministry of Justice

- Accounting was improper regarding the construction of buildings for protective custody and others: the debt burden actually extended into the following fiscal year because a contract that specified a wrong construction period was concluded before acquisition of approval for a debt burden extending into the following fiscal year. (4 cases; 248.48 million yen)
- Although a full-time doctor working for a prison failed to receive external training, which the doctor had received permission to do so, and did not work during the regular working hours, the doctor received salaries without reduction of wages for lost working hours. (1 case; 17.34 million yen)

○ Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- Accounting was improper: payment was made from a wrong fiscal year, and affairs to be carried out by a revenue collector or an official in charge of advance payment of funds were not carried out by such officials. (1 case; 430.13 million yen)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Expenses for outsourced work were paid based on improper accounting: the performance of the contract was not checked appropriately, an inspection report was prepared to the effect that the work was completed. (1 case; 1,706.05 million yen)

○ Japan Post

- Regarding the procurement of services, contracting process was improper: a contract was concluded through the preparation of documents that contained false statements. (1 case; 1,083.31 million yen)

(b) Budgeting/services

(9 cases; 608.14 million yen)

<Improper accounting and inappropriate specifications>

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Regarding contracts on systems development, equipment purchase, etc., contract prices were paid based on false inspection reports prepared before the completion of contracts, or some systems and equipment were not used at all, because some functions of the systems were not fully examined and were inadequate for business use. (9 cases; 608.14 million yen)

(c) Construction (1 case; 35.66 million yen)

<Inappropriate design>

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding the installation of stakes for mooring a floating dock, the purpose of the work was not achieved as they failed to change the design appropriately and hence the design was improper. (1 case; 35.66 million yen)

(d) Properties (1 case; 14.45 million yen)

<Inappropriate inspection>

○ Ministry of Defense

- Regarding the procurement of food service guidelines, although performance suitable for the content of the contract was not ensured, the total contract amount was paid due to inappropriate acceptance inspection. (1 case; 14.45 million yen)

(e) Services (12 cases; 582.34 million yen)

<Overpayment of outsourcing expenses>

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Regarding the outsourcing of guidance in a project for securing opportunities for elderly persons' job opportunities, the outsourcing expenses were overpaid because salaries to officials not engaged in the outsourcing were paid from the outsourcing expenses. (1 case; 15.73 million yen)

○ Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

- Regarding an outsourcing contract, the outsourcing expenses were overpaid because the personnel cost was calculated by unit costs considerably higher than the actual payment. (2 cases; 20.04 million yen)
- Regarding a contract for outsourcing tests on the toxicity of refined petroleum products and preparation of a report, the outsourcing expenses were overpaid because personnel expenses for workers not engaged in the outsourced operations were included. (1 case; 353.20 million yen)

○ Japan Pension Service

- Regarding outsourced management of pension counseling centers, cost for training which is out of the coverage of the outsourcing expenses were incorrectly covered by outsourcing expenses. (1 case; 5.97 million yen)

○ National Institute of Information and Communications Technology

- Regarding outsourced maintenance of various systems for trial production and R&D of optical devices, the contract amount was overpaid because it was calculated based on a wrong number of working hours. (1 case; 12.95 million yen)

○ New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization

- Regarding a field test on regional use of biomass heat, the expenses were overpaid because joint research expenses were inappropriate. (1 case; 26.04 million yen)

<Overestimated contract amount>

○ Cabinet Office (Cabinet main office)

- Regarding a contract for outsourcing operations related to information systems, the target price was overestimated because management cost that corresponded to the personnel cost was incorrectly included and, as a result, the contract amount was overestimated. (1 case; 11.80 million yen)

○ Urban Renaissance Agency

- When the target price was estimated for commissioned business of invitation for the purchase of housing lots for individuals, the outsourcing expenses were overpaid because the application of the monthly unit price and the calculation of the required number of persons were inappropriate. (1 case; 67.00 million yen)

○ Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology Promotion Corporation

- Regarding a security guard service contract, the target price was overestimated because direct personnel expenses related to time zones, including midnight shift, were miscalculated, and, as a result, the contract amount was overestimated. (1 case; 39.30 million yen)

<Excessive contract amount>

○ Urban Renaissance Agency

- Regarding a contract for outsourcing the management of a comprehensive customer information management system, the contract amount became excessive because the portion of the contract concerning a service that had become unnecessary was not revised appropriately. (1 case; 26.09 million yen)

<Inappropriate specifications>

○ Japan Pension Service

- Because notifications about the record of participation in the employees' pension plan were sent to persons to whom it was unnecessary to send them, the number of notifications sent became excessive. (1 case; 4.19 million yen)

(f) Services / subsidies (1 case; 53.11 million yen)

<Excessive payment of outsourcing expenses and improper execution and accounting of subsidized projects>

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- Regarding outsourced projects and subsidized projects, outsourcing expenses and subsidies were overpaid because the number of days when workers were engaged in the projects was not verified although it exceeded the project period. (1 case; 53.11 million yen)

(g) Insurance benefits (4 cases; 419.75 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; 86.56 million yen)
- Subsidies for employment adjustment were not properly paid according to the employment insurance scheme. (1 case; 275.28 million yen)
- Specific jobseeker employment development grants were not properly paid according to the employment insurance scheme. (1 case; 22.44 million yen)
- Old-age pension benefits were not properly paid according to the employees' pension insurance scheme. (1 case; 35.45 million yen)

(h) Medical expenses (2 cases; 452.47 million yen)

<Overpayment of medical expenses>

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- The State's medical expenses was improper. (1 case; 438.76 million yen)

- Expenses necessary for provision of medical core benefits under the workers' accident compensation insurance scheme were overpaid. (1case; 13.70 million yen)

(i) Subsidies (342 cases; 5,183.79 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. (3 cases; 139.66 million yen)
- Projects to be carried out by the use of grants for promoting the use of regional information and communications technologies were planned inappropriately. (4 cases; 91.43 million yen)

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

- Subsidies for promotion of regional science and technology were overpaid. (1 case; 10.29 million yen)
- Subsidies for scientific research were overpaid. (3 cases; 7.57 million yen)
- Subsidies for research for future program with a view to creating intellectual resources were overpaid. (1 case; 2.50 million yen)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Subsidies for provision of medical benefits under the national health insurance scheme were overpaid. (4 cases; 502.19 million yen)
- State contributions to provision of medical benefits under the national health insurance scheme were overpaid. (53 cases; 586.15 million yen)
- Grants for financial adjustment under the national health insurance scheme were overpaid. (40 cases; 932.21 million yen)
- Expenses for outsourcing training of public health instructors (the portion related to projects for training medical specialists by the use of the Internet) were overpaid. (1 case; 17.35 million yen)
- Construction carried out by the use of subsidies for construction of small-scale private water supply system was designed inappropriately. (1 case; 13.69 million yen)

- Grants for measures to support the development of the next generation were overpaid.
(7 cases; 39.72 million yen)
- State contributions to childcare expenses were overestimated. (27 cases; 86.51 million yen)
- State contributions to childcare allowance were overpaid. (4 cases; 8.81 million yen)
- State contributions to public assistance were overpaid. (7 cases; 39.86 million yen)
- Subsidies for local improvement projects (the portion related to the management of settlement houses) were overpaid. (5 cases; 44.96 million yen)
- Subsidies for community life support projects were overpaid. (3 cases; 5.64 million yen)
- State contributions to expenses for facilities for children with disabilities (such as allowances) were overpaid. (3 cases; 16.21 million yen)
- State contributions to the payment for services and supports for persons with disabilities were overpaid. (12 cases; 268.16 million yen)
- Grants for local support projects were overpaid. (6 cases; 52.50 million yen)
- State contributions to long-term care benefits were overpaid. (27 cases; 149.37 million yen)
- Grants for ordinary adjustment of long-term care insurance were overpaid.
(12 cases; 51.79 million yen)
- Grants for the promotion of community and welfare space development (the portion related to nighttime home-visit care) were overpaid. (1 case; 13.57 million yen)
- Subsidies for scientific research funds on health, welfare and labor were overpaid.
(11 cases; 316.32 million yen)
- State contributions to health service expenses (the portion related to health check-up) were overpaid. (2 cases; 8.63 million yen)
- Subsidies for in-house welfare service were overpaid. (1 case; 1.59 million yen)

- State contributions to support for facilities and training for the adults with mental retardation were overpaid. (1 case; 2.59 million yen)
- State contributions to expenses for protection of persons with physical disabilities were overpaid. (2 cases; 5.69 million yen)
- Expenses covered by subsidies for industrial accident prevention measures were overestimated. (1 case; 30.14 million yen)
- Expenses covered by subsidies for industrial health was overestimated. (1 case; 7.85 million yen)
- Funds created by special grants for hometown employment and revitalization were used for other purposes than the original ones. (4 cases; 36.57 million yen)
- Subsidies for promotion of afterschool plans for children (the portion related to the afterschool projects for sound growth of children) were overpaid. (2 cases; 14.49 million yen)

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- The costs of subsidized projects were overestimated. (10 cases; 77.22 million yen)
- Projects were not eligible for subsidies. (7 cases; 27.54 million yen)
- Subsidies were overpaid. (7 cases; 12.95 million yen)
- Projects were not eligible for subsidies or the amounts of subsidies were calculated inappropriately. (6 cases; 26.38 million yen)
- A part of a project was not implemented or not eligible for subsidies. (2 cases; 85.35 million yen)
- The State did not appropriately process in subsidizing a project. (1 case; 245.86 million yen)
- Construction was designed inappropriately. (1 case; 7.66 million yen)
- The purpose of subsidization was not achieved. (1 case; 6.21 million yen)

- A part of a subsidized project was not implemented and the cost of the project was overestimated. (1 case; 3.95 million yen)
 - Subsidies were used for purposes other than the original one. (1 case; 3.51 million yen)
 - A part of a project was not implemented. (1 case; 2.21 million yen)
 - A project was not eligible for subsidies and the purpose of a project was not achieved. (1 case; 1.66 million yen)
- Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
- The costs of subsidized projects were overestimated. (5 cases; 8.52 million yen)
 - Subsidies were received through improper accounting. (1 case; 15.15 million yen)
 - Funds created by subsidies were used inappropriately. (1 case; 7.78 million yen)
 - Construction was designed inappropriately. (1 case; 1.36 million yen)
 - The purpose of subsidization was not achieved. (1 case; 1.02 million yen)
- Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
- Subsidies were calculated inappropriately. (9 cases; 61.38 million yen)
 - Construction was designed inappropriately. (7 cases; 154.46 million yen)
 - Construction was not carried out according to the plan. (3 cases; 78.81 million yen)
 - Compensation costs were calculated inappropriately. (2 cases; 3.87 million yen)
 - Accounting was improper. (1 case; 447.93 million yen)
 - Procedures for disposal of assets acquired by subsidized projects were improper. (1 case; 86.61 million yen)
 - Construction was designed and carried out inappropriately. (1 case; 18.73 million yen)

- A project was not eligible for subsidies. (1 case; 4.40 million yen)
 - A project was not eligible for subsidies or subsidies were calculated inappropriately. (1 case; 2.50 million yen)
- Ministry of the Environment
- Subsidies were overpaid. (2 cases; 10.11 million yen)
 - A project was not implemented. (1 case; 110.69 million yen)
 - A project was not eligible for subsidies. (1 case; 6.30 million yen)
 - The cost of a subsidized project was overestimated. (1 case; 1.03 million yen)
- Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan
- Accounting of subsidies for private universities' current expenses was improper. (6 cases; 130.60 million yen)
- Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation
- Subsidies were calculated inappropriately. (1 case; 12.31 million yen)
 - Funds created by subsidies were used inappropriately. (1 case; 7.52 million yen)
- Japan Society for the Promotion of Science
- Accounting of subsidies for scientific research was improper. (5 cases; 7.93 million yen)
- (j) Loans (6 cases; 379.90 million yen)**
- <Improper accounting of loans>**
- Japan Housing Finance Agency
- Regarding loans for construction of barrier-free apartment buildings, although the Agency grasped the fact that the loan conditions were not fulfilled, it granted loans without taking any measures, such as disapproval of loan applications. (6 cases; 379.90 million yen)

(k) Illegal acts **(1 case; 1.47 million yen)**

<Embezzlement>

○ Ministry of Defense

- Damage was caused by an official's illegal act. (1 case; 1.47 million yen)

(l) Others **(15 cases; 294.25 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 was granted were calculated without deduction of specified financial sources, such as subsidies for prefectural expenses. (13 cases; 132.52 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; 138.47 million yen)

<Improper payment of grants>

○ Ministry of Finance

- Because the prices of leased lots registered in the national property ledger was not revised appropriately, grants were overpaid to the municipalities where the lots existed. (1 case; 23.24 million yen)

C. Improprieties unrelated to revenues or expenditures
(1 case in total; 40.00 million yen)

Illegal act
1 case; 40.00 million yen

<Embezzlement>

○ Ministry of Justice

- Damage was caused by an official's illegal act. (1 case; 40.00 million yen)

(2) Presented opinions / Demanded measures (76 cases in total)

A. Cases to which Article 34 of the Board of Audit Act applies (18 cases)

(a) Case for which the Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement (5 cases)

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

- With regard to outsourcing cost paid to Prefectures such as salaries to teachers dispatched to overseas educational institutions, the Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Ministry to accurately grasp the actual amount of expenses covered by the outsourcing cost and appropriately calculate the cost.
(1 case; improper amount: 34.42 million yen)

○ Ministry of Health Labour and Welfare

- The Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Ministry to properly check the eligibility of the participation of the national health insurance and accurately calculate subsidies for medical benefits.
(1 case; improper amount: 501.86 million yen)
- Regarding an emergency support project for human resource development, the Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Ministry to properly give assistance grants and deliver subsidies from funds resulting from the exemption from repayment to the grants by confirming main householders and preparing a list of persons who were no longer eligible for the support payment.
(1 case; improper amount: 60.43 million yen)

○ Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

- Regarding a project by a Small and Medium Enterprise Revitalization Support Council, the Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Ministry to immediately take actions, such as claiming repayment of outsourcing expenses that were excessively made due to charging consumption tax twice on rewards and properly calculating outsourcing expenses by appropriately checking whether rewards were an object of consumption tax. (1 case; improper amount: 46.68 million yen)

○ Urban Renaissance Agency

- Regarding lease of lots in apartment complexes, the Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Agency to lease lots in apartment complexes appropriately and economically, such as applying exemption from or reduction in fixed asset tax or claiming users of lots for payment of fixed asset tax.
(1 case; improper amount: 38.43 million yen)

(b) Cases for which the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement (13 cases)

○ Cabinet Office (Cabinet main office)

- Regarding profits from basic assets created with subsidies for promoting the maintenance of national parks, the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Office to properly manage the profits by specifying its use and adopting separate accounting.
(1 case; improper amount: 470.10 million yen)

○ Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- The Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Ministry, while paying travel expenses to officers appointed as heads of overseas government establishments, to appropriately pay installation expenses according to the actual situation of accommodation at the time of personnel change.
(1 case; improper amount: 17.95 million yen)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Regarding the quarantine function of the health monitoring system and the quarantine administration system in the quarantine stations, the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Ministry to take effective use of them and consider measures including suspension of their operations.
(1 case; improper amount: 110.60 million yen)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding works outsourced to railway companies, the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Ministry to appropriately settle outsourcing expenses by ordering the companies to submit evidence used for the calculation of the administrative expenses.
(1 case; improper amount: 82.00 million yen; background amount: 59.20 million yen)
- Regarding the calculation of compensation such as for the eviction of buildings caused by a road construction project, the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Ministry to appropriately calculate the compensation by making it clear that cubicle-type electricity acceptance-transformation equipment should be treated as mechanical equipment.
(1 case; improper amount: 122.31 million yen)

○ Ministry of the Environment

- Regarding the construction of facilities by the use of grants for promotion of formation of recycling-oriented society, the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Ministry to appropriately issue grants by making it clear in the issuance guidelines that spare parts for the facilities were not covered by the subsidies.
(1 case; improper amount: 391.87 million yen)

○ Ministry of Defense

- The Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Ministry to appropriately calculate medical treatment fees by timely and appropriately submitting reports related to the standards for medical examination facilities, and appropriately calculate medical fees for labor accidents according to the calculation standards for labor accidents.
(1 case; improper amount: 28.34 million yen)
- The Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Ministry to endeavor to grasp the situation of the use of software supporting food service and provide training of the software operation to organizations relevant to food service in order to improve the efficiency of the food service in the Maritime Self-Defense Force.
(1 case; improper amount: 47.31 million yen)
- The Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Ministry to effectively use 12.7-mm ordinary bullets and 12.7-mm tracer bullets for training, which the Air Self-Defense Force has not used for a long time, by considering carrying out more shooting trainings with the use of those bullets. (1 case; improper amount: 43.50 million yen)

○ Japan Racing Association

- The Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Association to ensure competition and transparency and earn profits by thoroughly reviewing contracts with subsidiaries regarding the installation of vending machines and shops in off-site betting offices and racetracks. (1 case; improper amount: 457.13 million yen)

○ Nippon Export and Investment Insurance

- The Board demanded measures for rectification and improvement for the Agency to establish a system for accurate assessment by clearly expressing in the manual that, when assessing Export Credit Insurance, assessors should collect documents proving physical distribution to confirm the existence of insured transactions. (1 case; improper amount: 91.26 million yen)

○ Employment and Human Resources Development Organization

- Regarding supervisory offices engaging in affairs such as the conclusion of lease contracts on employment promotion houses, the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Organization to reduce the cost of renting supervisory offices by effectively using of existing employment promotion houses.
(1 case; improper amount: 670.13 million yen)

○ Urban Renaissance Agency

- Regarding works to grasp depreciable assets, the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Agency to appropriately and efficiently carry them out by establishing a unified system. (1 case; background amount: 54,604.63 million)

B. Cases to which Articles 34 and 36 of the Board of Audit Act apply (6 cases)

(a) Cases 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 (2 cases)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding high-quality rental houses for senior citizens, the Board presented opinions and demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement that the Ministry should appropriately maintain and manage the houses so that they could be effectively used by senior citizens.
(1 case; improper amount: 261.88 million yen; background amount: 683.96 million yen)

○ Japan Pension Service

- Regarding the implementation of pension counseling contracts, the Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Organization to check the implementation of the contracts thoroughly. In addition, the Board presented opinions that pension counseling should be made economical by reconsidering the number of outsourced counseling service windows.
(1 case; improper amount: 779.71 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 measures under the Article 36 thereof (1 case)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding measures against automobiles not insured under the compulsory automobile liability insurance scheme, the Board demanded measures for rectification and improvement for the Ministry to appropriately carry out monitoring and street regulation according to official notices. In addition, the Board demanded measures for improvement and presented opinions so that the measures should be made effective by sharing information among departments in charge on automobiles with expired Motor Vehicle Inspection and by applying the same measures against uninsured ones to automobiles that required the Inspection.
(1 case; background amount: 3,312.52 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 measures under Article 36 thereof (1 case)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Regarding the implementation of public assistance projects, the Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Ministry to calculate refunds of public assistance expenses properly. In addition, the Board demanded measures to properly adjust public assistance contributions through appropriate decisions on the refund and collection of public assistance expenses.
(1 case; improper amount: 270.31 million yen)

(d) Cases for which the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement under the Article 34 of the Board of Audit Act and demanded measures under Article 36 thereof (2 cases)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- The Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement for the Ministry to apply contracts by estimate to emergency employment creation projects and hometown fund projects in principle. In addition, the Board demanded measures to have prefectures appropriately check paid amounts at the time of the settlement of the contracts by estimate.
(1 case; improper amount: 18,864.02 million yen; background amount: 131,889.47 million yen)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding the implementation of projects for improving mobility such as for impaired persons, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to appropriately promote integrated and coordinated process such that projects are implemented in a well-planned way and effectively. In addition the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement to carry out such projects on railroad crosses appropriately.
(1 case; improper amount 566.29 million yen; background amount: 100,041.62 million yen)

C. Cases to which Article 36 of the Board of Audit Act applies (52 cases)

(a) Presented opinions (17 cases)

○ Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- Regarding ODA, the Board presented opinions that donated funds should be used efficiently and effectively.
(1 case; background amount: 808.01 million yen)
- Regarding the implementation of a grant aid project for environment and climate changes, the Board presented opinions that donated funds should be used more efficiently by encouraging the partner countries to materialize and proceed with the project.
(1 case; background amount: 20,000.00 million yen)

○ Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- The Board presented opinions that the Ministries should inspect whether exceptional taxation measures related to the calculation of income from medical treatment fees under the social insurance system are functioning effectively and impartially and they should consider making the exceptions more appropriate in accordance with the purpose.
(1 case; improper amount: 3,211.09 million yen)

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

- With regard to the high school scholarship programs transferred to each prefecture, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry should ensure appropriate management of the scholarship also in the future by taking necessary measures, such as grasping the status of the management accurately and giving necessary advice according to the status.
(1 case; improper amount: 57,586.71 million yen)

〔 This case was reported to the Diet and the Cabinet on September 22, 2011 in accordance with the provision of Article 30-2 of the Board of Audit Act. 〕

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- The Board presented opinions that the national health insurance societies in which doctors, dentists and pharmacists participate, should appropriately manage the members' qualifications by timely and accurately grasping the status of business of the members who submitted reports of suspension or discontinuation of their clinics.
(1 case; background amount: 430.89 million yen)
- The Board presented opinions that the Ministry should, based on the status of implementation of an emergency training project, properly provide vocational training allowances in the job seeker support system created under the project and grasp the effect of the project appropriately in order to have the effect emerge fully.
(1 case; background amount: 135,738.33 million yen)

〔 This case was reported to the Diet and the Cabinet on October 5, 2011 in accordance with the provision of Article 30-2 of the Board of Audit Act. 〕

- Regarding the system for suspending the provision of benefits for accidents caused by third-party's acts, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry should consider measures for preventing victims from receiving a large amount of money both from labor accident insurance and insurance from third parties. (1 case; improper amount: 759.99 million yen)
- Regarding funds created by the management of welfare facilities established with employees' pension insurance premiums, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry should make efforts to use them effectively by grasping an appropriate size of them.
(1 case; improper amount: 22,258.52 million yen)

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- To promote appropriate application of the payment extension system for gift tax and inheritance tax on farmland, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry should appropriately carry out measures for utilizing unused farmland under the Agricultural Land Act. (1 case; improper amount: 3,576.06 million yen)
- Regarding the government-operated Togo Land Improvement Project and the government-operated Furano Land Improvement Project, both of which have been prolonged due to incomplete construction of the Togo Dam, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry should make the post evaluation and appropriately reflect the result in the projects and should select the most economical and effective method for securing irrigation water so that the effect of the projects will emerge promptly. (1 case; improper amount: 34,309.73 million yen)

(This case was reported to the Diet and the Cabinet on September 22, 2011 in accordance with the provision of Article 30-2 of the Board of Audit Act.)

○ Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

- Regarding the payment of patent fees, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry should reduce the charges for selling patent revenue stamps by promoting the shift of the payment method from selling revenue stamps to account credit transfers. (1 case; background amount: 3,241.66 million yen)
- Regarding funds for improvement of neighboring areas from the Energy Resources Special Account, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry should consider measures for preventing funds from being unused for a long time by reducing the size of the balance for the time being and reviewing the size of the accumulation target when the necessary amount would need to be calculated. (1 case; improper amount: 65,700.00 million yen)

(This case was reported to the Diet and the Cabinet on October 5, 2011 in accordance with the provision of Article 30-2 of the Board of Audit Act.)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- The Board presented opinions that quays constructed in port improvement projects should be used effectively. (1 case; improper amount: 14,383.56 million yen)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and Japan Housing Finance Agency

- Regarding government investments in the Japan Housing Finance Agency's account for securitization support, the Board presented opinions that considering that the roles of two types of government investments partially duplicate, measures should be taken to make the size appropriate. (1 case; improper amount: 29,070.30 million yen)

(This case was reported to the Diet and the Cabinet on October 5, 2011 in accordance with the provision of Article 30-2 of the Board of Audit Act.)

○ Ministry of the Environment

- Regarding subsidized projects to reduce CO₂ emissions, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry should efficiently and effectively implement projects by, for example, setting a target amount for emission control.
(1 case; improper amount: 2,368.85 million yen; background amount: 7,889.22 million yen)

○ Ministry of Defense

- Regarding the importation of parts of defense equipment, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry should appropriately calculate target prices by grasping the actual situation of commercial dealings between trading companies and foreign manufacturers and deciding how to treat commissions, which were included in the prices of the parts.
(1 case; background amount: 6,044.26 million yen)

○ Japan Pension Service

- Regarding the outsourcing of the collecting operation of national pension insurance premiums, the Board presented opinions that the Japan Pension Service should thoroughly review the operations by properly monitoring the implementation status of the operation based on the results of the contractor's assistance to collect premiums.
(1 case; background amount: 5,624.41 million yen)

(b) Presented opinions and demanded measures (5 cases)

○ Tokyo Metro, Hokkaido Railway, Shikoku Railway, Kyushu Railway

- Regarding mobility in railway stations, the Board demanded measures to maintain equipment to secure mobility appropriately in accordance with the standards and presented opinions that the effect of the maintenance could emerge fully and the mobility could be secured appropriately.

(4 cases; background amount: 12,142.31 million yen (Tokyo Metro),
2,689.93 million yen (Hokkaido Railway),
90.43 million yen (Shikoku Railway),
2,610.23 million yen (Kyushu Railway))

○ National Hospital Organization

- The Board presented opinions and demanded measures for the National Hospital Organization to improve the administrative system for claiming medical treatment fees properly.
(1 case; improper amount: 127.42 million yen)

(c) Demanded measures (30 cases)

○ Ministry of Finance

- The Board demanded measures for the Ministry to effectively use national property by transferring the redundant real estate among the property included in the balance sheet of the

Specified National Property Improvement Special Account gratuitously to the General Account and doing so if redundant real estate would emerge in the future.

(1 case; improper amount: 61,888.17 million yen)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- The Board demanded measures for the Ministry to effectively use the funds that prefectures created by the use of extraordinary grants for improving the earthquake resistance of medical facilities. (1 case; improper amount: 1,629.85 million yen)
- Regarding medical assistance in public assistance projects, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to provide medical assistance properly and issue subsidies for public assistance appropriately by grasping the actual situation of long-term hospitalized patients and giving guidance and assistance to encourage those patients who do not need hospitalization to leave hospitals. (1 case; improper amount: 427.27 million yen)

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- Regarding the development of new products in food-agriculture linkage projects, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry in order for the effect of the project to fully emerge by improving the examination of proposal reports. (1 case; improper amount: 247.30 million yen)
- Regarding forestation contracts concluded by prefectures and other implementing bodies, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to instruct those organizations that, if there were implementing bodies that have concluded contracts by competitive bidding concerning forestation in the jurisdiction of the same municipality, other bodies should apply competitive bidding in principle to gain benefits from competition and make bidding and contracting methods more proper. (1 case; improper amount: 162.81 million yen)
- Regarding provision of loans for support funds for engagement in agriculture, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to use the funds effectively by showing standards for calculation of an appropriate size of a project fund to be possessed by each training center for young farmers and demanding advanced repayment of loans to the State if the fund exceeded the appropriate size. (1 case; improper amount: 1,635.14 million yen)
- Regarding the Livestock Mutual Aid Program for cattle, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to calculate the Mutual Aid payment more appropriately by showing a concrete method for preparing evaluation materials to the Federations of Agricultural Mutual Aid Associations so that the Associations appropriately evaluated the price of cattle which was the basis for the Mutual Aid payment. (1 case; improper amount: 102.75 million yen; background amount: 2,241.29 million yen)

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

- The Board demanded measures for the Ministry to effectively use the money kept in the funds

that public interest corporations created by the subsidies from the Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation. (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, 1 case)

- The Board demanded measures for the Ministry to effectively use the money kept in the funds that public interest corporations created by subsidies. (Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation, 1 case; improper amount: 8,284.13 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: 8,284.13 million yen ⎫

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding mobility in railway stations, the Board demanded measures to maintain equipment to secure mobility appropriately in accordance with the standards and to have the effect of the maintenance emerge fully. (1 case; background amount: 24,499.11 million yen)
- Regarding the funds that public interest corporations have created by the Ministry's subsidies for reconstruction of houses damaged by disasters, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to revise the size of the funds, through such measures as repayment of funds unlikely to be used to the State Treasury. (1 case; improper amount: 23,060.90 million yen)
- The Board demanded measures for the Ministry to promptly use the results of basic researches on the designation of potential landslide areas. (1 case; improper amount: 2,574.74 million yen)
- Regarding earthquake-resistant quays, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to ensure that the quays fully function just after the occurrence of a great earthquake by appropriately managing cargo collection areas in the back of quays, rechecking earthquake resistance of the quays and considering measures for seismic isolation of cranes. (1 case; background amount: 79,287.00 million yen)

○ Ministry of Defense

- The Board demanded measures for the Ministry to limit the number of bank accounts to which salaries for the United States Forces Japan employees are transferred to one in principle in order to reduce the outsourcing cost for the transfer of salaries to bank accounts. (1 case; improper amount: 10.22 million yen)

○ National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology

- To enable the Institute to transfer the lands and buildings of research bases rarely used to the State Treasury, the Board demanded measures for the Institute to promptly integrate the research bases and immediately prepare a concrete integration plan. (1 case; improper amount: 4,222.09 million yen)

○ Japan Mint

- The Board demanded measures for the Japan Mint to transfer to the State Treasury the amount gained from the sales of precious metals inherited from the State after deducting the amount necessary for replenishing precious metals calculated through the grasp of an appropriate quantity possessed. (1 case; improper amount: 2,124.00 million yen)

○ Hokkaido University, Saitama University, University of Tokyo, Tokyo Medical and Dental University, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Hitotsubashi University, University of Fukui, Shinshu University, Shizuoka University, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, Osaka University, Kochi University, Kyushu University, Kagoshima University

- Regarding unused lands and buildings possessed by the National University Corporations, the Board demanded measures for those Corporations to utilize them effectively, such as examining the reasons for the possession and preparing concrete plans for disposing of or utilizing them.

15 cases; improper amounts: 40.65 million yen (Hokkaido University),
247.60 million yen (Saitama University),
15,406.14 million yen (University of Tokyo),
20.74 million yen (Tokyo Medical and Dental University),
70.67 million yen (Tokyo University of Foreign Studies),
138.49 million yen (Hitotsubashi University),
13.06 million yen (University of Fukui),
44.87 million yen (Shinshu University),
345.24 million yen (Shizuoka University),
83.70 million yen (Nagoya University),
362.22 million yen (Kyoto University),
502.12 million yen (Osaka University),
93.00 million yen (Kochi University),
189.06 million yen (Kyushu University),
61.10 million yen (Kagoshima University)

(3) Measures taken

(54 cases in total)

○ Cabinet Office (National Police Agency)

- Regarding parts that should be purchased together with rotorcrafts, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Agency took measures to promote economical procurement and effective use of them by procuring them after fully grasping information on trouble frequency and utilization records, and by providing unused ones as government-furnished parts. (1 case; background amount: 446.78 million yen)

○ Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

- Regarding the implementation of the project for improvement of joint viewing facilities in

remote areas among the projects for improvement of digital terrestrial broadcasting environments, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to calculate the project cost economically by collecting estimates from providers when concluding a contract, even if the project cost has been calculated by the use of the simplified estimation method based on standard prices designated by the State.

(1 case; improper amount: 126.79 million yen)

○ Ministry of Justice

- Regarding accommodation allowances paid to detention staff for transferring detainees to hospitals, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to reduce the allowances appropriately according to the actual situation of the transfer.

(1 case; improper amount: 70.10 million yen)

- Regarding the installation of electroencephalographs at penal facilities, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to install them appropriately by not installing them at the facilities where they were rarely used.

(1 case; improper amount: 13.20 million yen)

- Regarding the estimation of the cost of outsourcing the preparation of maps to be shown at registry offices, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to count the total price of stakes to be planted along borders only once according to the actual situation of works even if surveys were conducted several times.

(1 case; improper amount: 34.50 million yen)

○ Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- Regarding the procurement of medicines to be stored at overseas government establishments, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to reduce the procurement cost by describing generic names of medicines in bidding specifications to make them possible to select generic drugs more widely.(1 case; improper amount: 7.55 million yen)

○ Ministry of Finance

- Regarding persons who acquired State-owned ridges by prescription, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to grasp taxable persons accurately and impose tax on them by collecting and using information on them as taxation material.

(1 case; background amount: 2,225.51 million yen)

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

- Regarding grants for improvement of facilities of public schools for compulsory education, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to provide grants economically and efficiently by determining the amounts of grants based on the amounts of improvement contracts.

(1 case; improper amount: 5,272.03 million yen)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Regarding State contributions to long-term care benefits, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to calculate contributions properly by making examination and confirmation by the use of reports on the situation of long-term care programs.
(1 case; improper amount: 149.37 million yen)
- Regarding information sent from the Operation Office of the Labor Market Center on persons who were eligible for employment insurance but needed to be investigated on fraudulent receipt of insurance, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to provide unemployment benefits properly by establishing a system that enables full use of the information that remained unused.
(1 case; improper amount: 111.62 million yen)

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- Regarding the implementation of the project for promoting the establishment of the system of managing State-constructed facilities (management system establishment type), in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to calculate the cost of the subsidized project appropriately by clarifying how to prepare evidential documents concerning the actual time which the staff of the managing body engaged in the project.
(1 case; improper amount: 6.85 million yen; background amount: 502.60 million yen)
- Regarding competitive bidding by Overall Evaluation Greatest Value Method, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to ensure appropriate contracting process by revising the manual so that the target price could be calculated properly based on concrete specifications.
(1 case; improper amount: 5,773.47 million yen)
- Regarding car navigators installed in business vehicles, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to purchase them economically by fully considering the necessity for the television function and appropriately reviewing the broadcasting receiving contracts with the Japan Broadcasting Corporation concerning the car navigators which have already been purchased.
(1 case; improper amount: 5.47 million yen; background amount: 121.82 million yen)

○ Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

- Regarding the implementation of the eco-friendly vehicles promotion project, which required sending many mails, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to reduce the mailing cost by appropriately applying discount programs.
(1 case; improper amount: 34.69 million yen)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding the pavement of runways, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to make the cross slope conform to the standard specified in the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act by clarifying how to design and manage the pavement so that aircraft could take off, land and run safely and efficiently.
(1 case; improper amount: 43.59 million yen)

○ Ministry of Defense

- In response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to use the system for electronically getting approvals after consultation via circular effectively by specifying types of documents to be drafted by the system, and by promoting the active use of the system.
(1 case; improper amount: 255.58 million yen)
- Regarding fees for examination for granting bachelor's degrees, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to reduce the cost by not paying the fee from State budget.
(1 case; improper amount: 22.90 million yen)
- Regarding equipment that has been stored in Depots for a long time, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to use it effectively by ordering to supply it to corps and by establishing a system for confirming whether such orders were issued timely and appropriately.
(1 case; improper amount: 94.49 million yen)
- Regarding the procurement of practice ammunition for multiple launch rocket systems, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to use their containers efficiently by reviewing the necessary number of reusable containers to be kept on hand and furnishing the excess of them over that number to manufacturers.
(1 case; improper amount: 12.31 million yen)
- In response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to manage national property appropriately by clarifying cases where registration was necessary for government buildings and other structures constructed on leased land.
(1 case; improper amount: 532.87 million yen)

○ East Nippon Expressway, Central Nippon Expressway, West Nippon Expressway, Honshu-Shikoku Bridge Expressway, Metropolitan Expressway, Hanshin Expressway

- Regarding tunnel lighting equipment, in response to the audit results by the Board, the expressway companies took measures to reduce electric power charges by managing the equipment timely and appropriately, taking into consideration the fact that the visibility of tunnels has been improved due to the great reduction in smoke emission from automobiles.
6 cases; improper amounts: 5.39 million yen (East Nippon Expressway),
20.16 million yen (Central Nippon Expressway),
5.33 million yen (West Nippon Expressway),
1.10 million yen (Honshu-Shikoku Bridge Expressway),
30.20 million yen (Metropolitan Expressway),
13.43 million yen (Hanshin Expressway)

○ Central Nippon Expressway, West Nippon Expressway

- Regarding the estimation of operational expenses related to land acquisition, in response to

the audit results by the Board, the expressway companies took measures to make the estimation reflect the costs incurred at the subsidiaries to which operations have been outsourced.

〔 2 cases; improper amounts: 219.30 million yen (Central Nippon Expressway),
180.90 million yen (West Nippon Expressway) 〕

○ National Printing Bureau

- Regarding the estimation of the target price of a raw material transportation contract, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Bureau took measures to make the estimation economical by reflecting actual total working hours in the estimation.
(1 case; improper amount: 7.10 million yen)

○ Japan International Cooperation Agency

- Regarding outsourcing contracts for the grass-root technical assistance project, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Agency took measures to make the calculation of the outsourcing cost proper by appropriately checking whether the contractor is a taxable enterprise for consumption tax.
(1 case; improper amount: 11.01 million yen)

○ New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization

- Regarding the property acquired jointly in a collaborative research project related to verification test, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Organization took measures to make the value of onerous transfer appropriate after the end of the project.
(1 case; improper amount: 273.06 million yen)

○ Japan Society for the Promotion of Science

- Regarding the housing allowances provided to managers of overseas centers, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Society took measures to revise travel guidelines to prevent housing allowances from exceeding actual rents.
(1 case; improper amount: 29.63 million yen)

○ RIKEN

- Regarding the annual salaries to the directors of its institutes and centers among the fixed-term employees, in response to the audit results by the Board, RIKEN took measures to ensure the transparency of the process of determining the amount of salaries by specifying the determination process in the regulation for salary payment, notifying the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology of the regulation and publicly announcing it. (1 case; improper amount: 459.52 million yen; background amount: 5,529.81 million yen)

○ Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency

- Regarding contracts for outsourcing space development promotion activities to world-famous experts, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Agency took measures to ensure the

transparency of the contracts by making it possible to verify the calculation of the target price and check the results. (1 case; improper amount: 38.05 million yen)

○ Employment and Human Resources Development Organization

- Regarding the funds that could not be transferred to the State Treasury at the end of the mid-term target period and have retained as profit in the Organization, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Organization took measures to transfer them to the State at the time of its dissolution. (1 case; improper amount: 176.94 million yen)

○ Japan Labour Health and Welfare Organization

- Regarding salaries of doctors who engaged in other jobs during the working hours and received rewards, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Organization took measures to make their salaries appropriate by reducing them by the number of hours and minutes during which they were engaged in other jobs so that they could not receive salaries and rewards at the same time. (1 case; improper amount: 216.95 million yen)
- Regarding the funds that could not be transferred to the State Treasury at the end of the mid-term target period and have been retained as profit in the Organization, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Organization took measures to transfer them to the State Treasury. (1 case; improper amount: 1,588.67 million yen)

○ Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology

- Regarding the funds that could not be transferred to the State Treasury at the end of the mid-term target period and have been retained in the Organization, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Organization took measures to transfer them to the State Treasury as unnecessary assets. (1 case; improper amount: 1,838.27 million yen)

○ Organization for Small & Medium Enterprises and Regional Innovation

- Regarding the funds that could not be transferred to the State Treasury at the end of the mid-term target period and have been retained as profit in the Organization, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Organization took measures to transfer them to the State Treasury. (1 case; improper amount: 83.07 million yen)

○ Japan Atomic Energy Agency

- Regarding the conclusion of contracts on the development of innovative technologies for next-generation fast breeder reactors, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Agency took measures to ensure the transparency and economy of the contract amount by adding provisions for the adjustment of the contract amount. (1 case; improper amount: 12,627.70 million yen)

○ National Cancer Center, National Cerebral and Cardiovascular Center, National Center of

Neurology and Psychiatry, National Center for Global Health and Medicine, National Center for Child Health and Development, National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology

- Regarding buildings and equipment inherited from predecessors, in response to the audit results by the Board, those organizations took measures to appropriately calculate depreciation expenses for the buildings and prices of the equipment, to reflect the calculation in the financial statements and establish systems for appropriate asset management work.

6 cases; improper amounts: 242.90 million yen (National Cancer Center),
893.41 million yen (National Cerebral and Cardiovascular Center),
18.30 million yen (National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry),
106.86 million yen (National Center for Global Health and Medicine),
240.55 million yen (National Center for Child Health and Development),
24.52 million yen (National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology)

○ Metropolitan Expressway

- In response to the audit results by the Board, the company took measures to appropriately estimate the costs of installing and removing road work signboards attached to lighting poles by setting a unit price according to the actual on-site conditions.

(1 case; improper amount: 60.10 million yen)

○ Hanshin Expressway

- Regarding the estimation of the target price of a contract for outsourcing the receipt of fees, in response to the audit results by the Board, the company took measures to estimate equipment expenses appropriately by revising the calculation method to prevent the duplication of expenses for renting coin counters.

(1 case; improper amount: 50.30 million yen)

○ NTT Communications

- Regarding routers leased for the corporate broadband service, in response to the audit results by the Board, the company took measures to economically procure routers for which the lease company was supposed to have completely recovered the cost.

(1 case; improper amount: 210.58 million yen)

○ NTT East, NTT West

- Regarding the management of installation of cables, in response to the audit results by the Board, those companies took measures to establish a system for appropriately collecting cable installation charges by using the installation data in the equipment lease management system.

2 cases; improper amounts: 46.83 million yen (NTT East),
30.70 million yen (NTT West)

○ NTT East

- Regarding the payment of actual outsourcing expenses, in response to the audit results by the Board, the company took measures to check paid amounts appropriately according to the in-house regulations by establishing a system whereby the internal control, such as complying with accounting regulations, could function effectively.

(1 case; improper amount: 375.17 million yen)

○ NTT West

- Regarding the installation of devices for optical service, in response to the audit results by the Board, the company took measures to provide the optical service by a smaller number of devices by sharing them for multiple purposes.

(1 case; improper amount: 1,097.67 million yen)

○ Japan Post Insurance

- Regarding car navigators installed in business vehicles, in response to the audit results by the Board, the insurance company took measures to make the broadcasting receiving contract with the Japan Broadcasting Corporation appropriately by fully considering whether the television function was necessary for its business.

(1 case; improper amount: 8.28 million yen)

(4) Audit results of measures taken concerning improprieties

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

The Board conducted audits on the implementation status of measures concerning improprieties reported in the Audit Reports from FY1946 through FY2009 as of the end of July 2011. The audits revealed that measures for 507 cases which amounted to 13,144.12 million yen in 41 ministries/agencies had not yet been implemented and among these, 505 cases which amounted to 12,196.09 million yen in 40 ministries/agencies included measures to refund.

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

As described in FY2009 Audit Report, the Board of Audit decided to continue to conduct audits on the implementation status of measures taken in 98 cases where relevant authorities took measures according to the Board's audit results. Among those cases, audits on the implementation status of 93 cases of measures taken were conducted, excluding five cases due to the abolition of systems or other reasons. As a result, the audits revealed that there were five cases where a part of measures had not been implemented. Among those 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 ten cases to the Diet and the Cabinet as provided in Article 30-2 of the Board of Audit Act. Of them, regarding the following five cases, excluding the five cases described in the II 1. “Audit Findings by auditee” (see Note), audit implementation was described in the II 2. “Special Report to the Diet and the Cabinet, Special Report on Audit Requested by the Diet, etc.”.

(Note) Five cases described in the II 1. “Audit Findings by auditee”

With regard to the high school scholarship programs transferred to each prefecture, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry should ensure appropriate management of the scholarship also in the future by taking necessary measures, such as grasping the status of the management accurately and giving necessary advice according to the status.

The Board presented opinions that the Ministry should, based on the status of implementation of an emergency training project, properly provide vocational training allowances in the job seeker support system created under the project and grasp the effect of the project appropriately in order to have the effect emerge fully.

Regarding the government-operated Togo Land Improvement Project and the government-operated Furano Land Improvement Project, both of which have been prolonged due to incomplete construction of the Togo Dam, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry should make the post evaluation and appropriately reflect the result in the projects and should select the most economical and effective method for securing irrigation water so that the effect of the projects will emerge promptly.

Regarding funds for improvement of neighboring areas from the Energy Resources Special Account, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry should consider measures for preventing funds from being unused for a long time by reducing the size of balance for the time being and reviewing the size of the accumulation target when the necessary amount would need to be calculated.

Regarding government investments in the Japan Housing Finance Agency’s account for securitization support, the Board presented opinions that considering that the roles of two types of government investments partially duplicated, measures should be taken to make the size appropriate.

- a. Situation of improper accounting of the administrative expenses related to the state-subsidized projects in prefectures and ordinance-designated cities and the background of the occurrence and measures for prevention of recurrence
- b. Situation of bidding, contracting and budget execution concerning the procurement of office supplies at the Air Self-Defense Force’s 1st Depot
- c. Funds created in prefectures by the subsidies from the State
- d. Grants for independent administrative agencies’ operating expenses

- e. Exemption from tax obligation for juridical persons with no standard taxation period concerning consumption tax

(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, pursuant to the provision of Article 30-3 of the Board of Audit Act, the Board conducted audits and reported audit results of the following one case:

- Accounting transactions concerning overseas government establishments

(3) Implementation of audit requested by the Diet

Of the audits requested by the Diet under Article 105 of the Diet Act, pursuant to the provision of Article 30-3 of the Board of Audit Act, the Board reported the status of audit implementation of the following one case:

- Measures on beef calf financed by the import tariff on beef

(4) Special Report on audit implementation

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

- a. Status of implementation of PFI projects
- b. Status of implementation of the State's support program in child rearing support measures
- c. Status of the disposal and collection of assets acquired by the Deposit Insurance Corporation at the end of special public control of the Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan and the Nippon Credit Bank, and the condition of the financial revitalization account
- d. Status of the audit of state contributions for compulsory education expenses
- e. Status of the Development Bank of Japan's loan to the Japan Airlines
- f. Status of independent administrative agencies' loan and other services

(5) 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 the II 1. "Audit Findings categorized by auditee" and the II 2. "Special Report to the Diet and the Cabinet, Special Report on Audit Requested by the Diet, etc." into the following: (1) issues concerning property, surplus and other

stock; (2) issues concerning special accounts; (3) issues concerning independent administrative agencies; (4) issues concerning ensuring the safety of people's lives; (5) issues concerning the efficient use of administrative expenses and the effectiveness of projects; and (6) other issues.

(6) 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 FY2009 financial documents of 21 special accounts under the jurisdiction of 10 ministries/agencies, which were sent by the Cabinet in November 2010. In December 2010, the Board notified the Cabinet of the completion of the audit and returned the documents.

The audits revealed ten cases of inappropriate representation in the financial documents such as incorrect value in six special accounts under the jurisdiction of five ministries.