

II Summary of Audit Findings

1. Outline of “Audit findings”

The numbers of cases and monetary amounts on “Improprieties,” “Presented Opinions and Demanded Measures” and “Measures Taken” are shown in the following table.

Table: Outline of audit findings on each auditee (unit of monetary amount, million YEN)

Auditee	Category		Improprieties		Presented Opinions and Demanded Measures (Note 1), (Note 2)		Measures Taken (Note 2)		Total (Note 2)	
	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount
Courts	1	11.98							1	11.98
Cabinet Office (Cabinet main office)	2	24.77							2	24.77
Cabinet Office (Consumer Affairs Agency)							1	9.07	1	9.07
Reconstruction Agency	1	6.10							1	6.10
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	16	74.10	(34) 2	788.17	(36) 1	(492,710.89)	1	615.16	20	1,477.43 (492,710.89)
Ministry of Justice	5	34,223.74	(34) 2	80,277.80	(36) 1	599.65	1	66.13	9	(Note 7) 80,965.35
Ministry of Foreign Affairs			(Note 3), (Note 8) (36) 1	(Note 3) 6.98 (1,203.92)	(Note 3) (Note 8) 2	(Note 3) 271.03 (25,786.47)	(Note 3) (Note 8) 3	(Note 3) (Note 8) 278.01 (1,203.92) (25,786.47)	(Note 3) (Note 8) 3	(Note 3) (Note 8) 278.01 (1,203.92) (25,786.47)
Ministry of Finance	1	397.19	(34) 1	15,465.10			2	1,003.51	4	16,865.80
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	24	(Note 4) 2,455.07	(34) 1 (Note 8) (36) 5	234.46 1,808.97 (1,597.96) (671.44) (7,151.59)			1	687.70	(Note 8) 31	(Note 7) 5,186.20 (1,597.96) (671.44) (7,151.59)
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	265	10,349.05	(Note 5) (34) 7 (Note 8) (34) • (36) 1 (36) 4	(Note 5) 19,995.88 1,568.88 (4,798.28) 5,454.60 (5,322.47)	(Note 8) 2	(Note 8) 2,736.37 (21,509.12)	(Note 5) (Note 8) 279	(Note 5) (Note 8) 38,676.84 (4,798.28) (5,322.47) (21,509.12)	(Note 5) (Note 7) (Note 8) 279	(Note 5) (Note 7) (Note 8) 38,676.84 (4,798.28) (5,322.47) (21,509.12)
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	(Note 6) 56	(Note 6) 763.17	(34) • (36) 1 (36) 4	1,234.81 32,957.87 (5,989.03)			(Note 8) 7	782.98 (147.00) (13,235.87)	(Note 8) 68	(Note 7) 35,735.46 (5,989.03) (147.00) (13,235.87)
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	5	387.78	(36) 2	70,036.14			1	44,913.84	8	115,337.76
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	34	1,745.79	(34) 3 (34) • (36) 1 (Note 8) (36) 5	379.58 (1,185.12) (1,638,300) 3,142.10 (116,400) (14,667.48) (3,007.26)			3	2,533.32	(Note 8) 46	7,800.79 (1,185.12) (1,638,300) (116,400) (14,667.48) (3,007.26)
Ministry of the Environment	7	36.91					1	939.95	8	976.86

Auditee	Category		Improprieties		Presented Opinions and Demanded Measures		Measures Taken		Total		
					(Note 1), (Note 2)		(Note 2)		(Note 2)		
Ministry of Defense			(34) 4	16,816.09	(Note 8) 373.37	(34) • (36) 1	(1,749.08)	(Note 8) 6	35,144.26	(Note 8) 13	104,189.58
			(Note 8) 51,855.86	(36) 2	(340,166.37)			(12,574.55)			(1,749.08)
											(340,166.37)
											(12,574.55)
Japan Finance Corporation			(34) 1	756.00						1	756.00
Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan	6	17.79								6	17.79
Japan Racing Association								1	53.39	1	53.39
East Nippon Expressway			(36) 1	(8,386.22)	(Note 8) 2			64.24	(171.85)	(Note 8) 3	64.24
											(8,386.22)
											(171.85)
Central Nippon Expressway			(36) 1	(6,399.47)	(Note 8) 2			38.24	(103.43)	(Note 8) 3	38.24
											(6,399.47)
											(103.43)
West Nippon Expressway			(36) 1	(8,331.91)	(Note 8) 2			85.03	(171.26)	(Note 8) 3	85.03
											(8,331.91)
											(171.26)
Honshu-Shikoku Bridge Expressway			(36) 1	(896.51)						1	(896.51)
Japan Post Holdings			(34) 1	1,894.59						1	1,894.59
Japan Pension Service	1	1.22	(Note 5) (34) 1	(Note 5)	(36) 1	(25,233.58)				(Note 5) 3	(Note 5) 1.22
											(25,233.58)
National Research Institute of Brewing	1	3.66								1	3.66
National Institution For Youth Education								1	48.72	1	48.72
National Institute for Materials Science								1	8.92	1	8.92
National Institute of Radiological Sciences	1	28.94								1	28.94
National Agriculture and Food Research Organization								1	24.84	1	24.84
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation								1	34.93	1	34.93
National Institute for Environmental Studies								1	9.80	1	9.80
National Printing Bureau	2	10.52						1	146.00	3	156.52
National Consumer Affairs Center of Japan								1	264.94	1	264.94
Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation	1	18.24	(34) 1	2,698.27						2	2,716.51
Japan International Cooperation Agency			(Note 3) (36) 1	(Note 3)			(Note 3) 1	(Note 3)		(Note 3) 2	(Note 3)
Japan Foundation	1	43.70						1	45.56	2	89.26
Japan Science and Technology Agency								1	462.01	1	462.01
Japan Society for the Promotion of Science	1	1.89						1	232.40	2	234.29

Auditee	Category		Presented Opinions and Demanded Measures		Measures Taken		Total	
	Improperities		(Note 1), (Note 2)		(Note 2)		(Note 2)	
RIKEN					2	888.92	2	888.92
Japan Sport Council			(36)	(3,100.50)			1	(3,100.50)
Japan Arts Council			(36)	(2,101.00)			1	(2,101.00)
National Center for Persons with Severe Intellectual Disabilities, Nozominosono			(36)	189.20			1	189.20
Japan External Trade Organization					1	15.99	1	15.99
Japan Railway Construction, Transport and Technology Agency	1	4.80			1	122.70	2	127.50
National Agency for Automotive Safety & Victim's Aid					1	17.15	1	17.15
Information Technology Promotion Agency, Japan			(36)	5,200			1	5,200
Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation					1	198.00	1	198.00
Japan Labour Health and Welfare Organization			(36)	897.03	2	230.41	3	1,127.44
National Hospital Organization	1	7.71					1	7.71
Institute of National Colleges of Technology	1	(Note 4) 167.59	(34)	863.20			3	(Note 7) 2,242.00
			(36)	1,378.80				
Organization for Small & Medium Enterprises and Regional Innovation, Japan			(36)	(244,860.00)			1	(244,860.00)
Urban Renaissance Agency	1	17.56	(36)	3,485.67	1	123.03	3	3,626.26
Fund for the Promotion and Development of the Amami Islands			(34)	188.67			1	188.67
Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment Agency	1	3,038.81	(36)	19,030.30			2	22,069.11
Japan Atomic Energy Agency					2	362.68	2	362.68
Readjustment of Facilities for insured persons and beneficiaries Organization	1	7.41	(Note 8) (36)	548.97 (11,907.81)			(Note 8) 2	556.38 (11,907.81)
National Cancer Center	17	18.74					17	18.74
National Cerebral and Cardiovascular Center			(36)	417.45			1	417.45
National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry					1	19.99	1	19.99
National Center for Child Health and Development					1	26.73	1	26.73
National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology	1	11.05			1	7.57	2	18.62

Auditee	Category		Presented Opinions and Demanded Measures		Measures Taken		Total		
	Improperities		(Note 1), (Note 2)		(Note 2)		(Note 2)		
Tohoku University			(36)	1	(24,354.65)		1	(24,354.65)	
Fukushima University	1	3.52					1	3.52	
Gunma University	1	3.70					1	3.70	
Chiba University	1	50.51					1	50.51	
Yokohama National University	1	13.52					1	13.52	
University of Fukui	1	13.11					1	13.11	
Nara Women's University	1	23.34					1	23.34	
Yamaguchi University	1	15.64					1	15.64	
Ehime University	1	9.29					1	9.29	
Kagoshima University	1	9.30					1	9.30	
University of the Ryukyus	1	14.43					1	14.43	
University of Toyama	1	3.71					1	3.71	
National Institutes for the Humanities	1	8.71					1	8.71	
High Energy Accelerator Research Organization	1	3.12					1	3.12	
Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation						1	5,634.00	1	5,634.00
Metropolitan Expressway			(36)	1	(8,196.51)			1	(8,196.51)
Hanshin Expressway			(36)	1	(6,057.77)			1	(6,057.77)
Shikoku Railway			(36)	1	(4,231.79)			1	(4,231.79)
NTT Communications						1	4,368.90	1	4,368.90
NTT East						1	15,099.25	1	15,099.25
NTT West						1	132.29	1	132.29
Japan Post Network	1	239.17						1	239.17
Japan Post			(34)	1	11,183.20			1	11,183.20
Japan Post Bank			(34)	1	1,421.51			1	1,421.51
Japan Post Insurance	1	108.62	(34)	1	196.47			2	305.09
Japan Nuclear Energy Safety Organization						1	351.32	1	351.32
Total	470	(Note 4) 54,379.07	(Note 3) (Note 5) 77		353,345.64	(Note 3) 64	118,821.27	(Note 3) (Note 5) 611	(Note 7) 490,745.10

(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 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 in “Presented Opinions and Demanded Measure” and one case in “Measures Taken” involve both the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Japan International Cooperation Agency, the amounts have been listed only in the column of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In addition, duplication has been eliminated from the total number of cases.

(Note 4) Although three cases concerning the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology and one case concerning the Institute of National Colleges of Technology are both related to the Ministry and the Institute, duplication has been eliminated from the total amount.

- (Note 5) Although one case involves both the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and the Japan Pension Service, the amount has been listed only in the column of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare. In addition, duplication has been eliminated from the total number of cases.
- (Note 6) Because the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries' "Improprieties" include two cases that have been listed in both "Service / Subsidies" and "Subsidies," duplication has been eliminated from the total number and amount.
- (Note 7) Some cases have been included in both "Improprieties" and "Presented Opinions and Demanded Measures". They concern 1) execution of expenditure budgets for improvement of penal institutions, etc. and state-incurred debt; 2) external training of full-time doctors working for penal institutions, etc.; 3) purchase of goods by the Institute of National Colleges of Technology; 4) subsidies for employment adjustment under the employment insurance; 5) contribution to medical benefits and grants for financial adjustment under the national health insurance; and 6) subsidies for scientific research funds on health, welfare and labor; 7) grants for agricultural land and water preservation and management. 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) Concerning the categories "Presented Opinions and Demanded Measures" and "Measures Taken", 14 cases in total have both improper amounts and background amounts.

The titles and other details of the 611 cases can be summarized by category as in the following (1), (2) and (3):

(1) Improprieties**(470 cases in total; 54,379.07 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 measures or necessary measures for rectification and improvement are demanded as provided in Article 34 of the Board of Audit Act and cases where accounting 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. Revenue improprieties**(19 cases in total; 4,765.93 million yen)**

Ministry or agency	Budgeting	Taxes	Insurance premiums	Properties	Illegal acts	Others	Total
	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
Ministry of Finance		1					1
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare			2	1		1	4
Japan Pension Service					1		1
Fukushima University	1						1
Gunma University	1						1
Chiba University	1						1
Yokohama National University	1						1
University of Fukui	1						1
Nara Women’s University	1						1
Yamaguchi University	1						1
Ehime University	1						1
Kagoshima University	1						1
University of the Ryukyus	1						1
University of Toyama	1						1
National Institutes for the Humanities	1						1
High Energy Accelerator Research Organization	1						1
Total	13	1	2	1	1	1	19

(a) Budgeting**(13 cases; 171.94 million yen)****<Improper accounting>**

○ Fukushima University, Gunma University, Chiba University, Yokohama National University, University of Fukui, Nara Women’s University, Yamaguchi University, Ehime University, Kagoshima University, University of the Ryukyus, University of Toyama, National Institutes for the Humanities, High Energy Accelerator Research Organization

- Accounting of donations to individuals, such as teachers, was improper.

(13 cases; 171.94 million yen)

(b) Taxes (1 case; 397.19 million yen)

<Improper tax collection>

○ Ministry of Finance

- There was a deficiency in tax collection. (1 case; 397.19 million yen)

(c) Social insurance premiums (2 cases; 1,646.71 million yen)

<Improper collection of social insurance premiums>

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- There was an excess or deficiency in collected labor insurance premiums. (1 case; 399.58 million yen)
- There was a deficiency in collected premiums of health insurance and welfare insurance. (1 case; 1,247.12 million yen)

(d) Properties (1 case; 3.32 million yen)

<Improper fee collection>

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- There was a deficiency in collected usage fees due mainly to a part of a government building being made available to a user without issuing a use permission to the user. (1 case; 3.32 million yen)

(e) Illegal acts (1 case; 1.22 million yen)

<Embezzlement>

○ Japan Pension Service

- Damage was caused by an official's illegal act. (1 case; 1.22 million yen)

(f) Others (1 case; 2,545.52 million yen)

<Too small repayment to the State Treasury upon abolishment of a fund>

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Regarding the abolishment of a fund established using state subsidies, the amount of repayment upon the abolishment was underestimated. (1 case; 2,545.52 million yen)

B. Improprieties related to expenditures (449 cases in total; 46,562.33 million yen)

(Note 1), (Note 2)

Ministry or agency	Budgeting	Budgeting/ Services	Budgeting/ Subsidies	Construction	Properties	Services	Services/ Subsidies	Insurance benefits	Medical expenses	Subsidies	Illegal acts	Others	Total
	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
Cabinet (Cabinet main office)										2			2
Reconstruction Agency						1							1
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications										6		10	16
Ministry of Justice	5												5
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology						1				23			24
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	2							7	2	248		2	261
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries						1	2			51		4	(Note1) 56
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry						1				4			5
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	12			2						19	1		34
Ministry of the Environment										7			7
Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan										6			6
National Research Institute of Brewing						1							1
National Institute of Radiological Sciences						1							1
National Printing Bureau	1					1							2
Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation										1			1
Japan Foundation						1							1
Japan Society for the Promotion of Science										1			1
Japan Railway Construction, Transport and Technology Agency						1							1
National Hospital Organization	1												1
Institute of National Colleges of Technology	1												1
Urban Renaissance Agency				1									1

Ministry or agency	Budgeting	Budgeting/ Services	Budgeting/ Subsidies	Construction	Properties	Services	Services/ Subsidies	Insurance benefits	Medical expenses	Subsidies	Illegal acts	Others	Total
Readjustment of Facilities for insured persons and beneficiaries Organization				1									1
National Cancer Center			17										17
National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology		1											1
Japan Post Network	1												1
Japan Post Insurance						1							1
Total	23	1	17	4	3	7	2	7	2	368	1	16	(Note2) 449

(Note 1) As three cases in “Subsidies” concerning the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology and one case in “Budgeting” concerning the Institute of National Colleges of Technology are both related to the Ministry and the Institute, the duplication is eliminated from the total amount.

(Note 2) Because two cases are included in both “Services / Subsidies” and “Subsidies” with respect to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the duplication is eliminated from the total number and amount.

(a) Budgeting

(23 cases; 37,320.48 million yen)

<Improper accounting>

○ Ministry of Justice

- Execution of expenditure budget and state-incurred debt for improvement of penal institutions, etc. was in breach of accounting laws, regulations and the budget.
(1 case; 34,184.93 million yen)
- Salaries were overpaid. Full-time doctors working for penal institutions, etc. were granted permission upon request to conduct external trainings, however, some doctors did not actually conduct external trainings, which meant that they did not work in those regular working hours. Salaries were paid to the doctors without reduction corresponding to the said working hours.
(4 cases; 38.81 million yen)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Records were not made in the cashbook by an official in charge of advance payment of funds in administrative work related to advance payments. In addition, salaries and allowances were overpaid or underpaid in administrative work related to their calculation.
(1 case; 1,230.14 million yen)
- Accounting was improper regarding the procurement of goods used for research activities. Researchers had a contractor fabricate documents in order to have the National Institute of Health Sciences pay the purchase prices under fictitious transactions.
(1 case; 4.94 million yen)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding the building and maintenance work for government offices, a contract amount was paid through improper accounting, such as having contractors implement design intention communication works prior to the conclusion of contracts etc. (1 case; 42.67 million yen)
- Regarding the implementation of repair works of ships etc., costs for operation of aircrafts and ships were paid through improper accounting, such as fabrication of documents etc. (11 cases; 1,400.96 million yen)

○ National Printing Bureau

- Salaries were overpaid. In case full-time doctors were paid remuneration by medical institutions, etc. where they conducted research outside of their institution on research dates, which were permitted for the doctors, the research dates are not regarded as regular working hours. However, salaries were paid to the doctors without reduction of salaries corresponding to the relevant working hours. (1 case; 3.52 million yen)

○ National Hospital Organization

- Night shift nursing allowances and night shift allowances were overpaid to personnel who worked on mid-night shifts. (1 case; 7.71 million yen)

○ Institute of National Colleges of Technology

- Regarding the purchase of goods, purchase prices were paid through improper accounting, such as fabrication of documents, etc. (1 case; 167.59 million yen)

○ Japan Post Network Co. Ltd.

- Regarding the conclusion of contracts for procurement of goods and services, fair competitions were impeded by leaking target prices to specific candidate bidders and being awarded to them at the same price of the said leaked target prices, which were in breach of regulation prohibiting from leaking the target prices etc. (1 case; 239.17 million yen)

(b) Budgeting / Services (1 case; 11.05 million yen)

<Improper accounting and overpayment of outsourcing expenses>

○ National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology

- Regarding the implementation of research projects, etc., because purchase prices of goods for research activities delivered in the previous fiscal year, etc. were included in the expenses, research and development expenses for longevity medicine, etc. were overpaid. (1 case; 11.05 million yen)

(c) Budgeting / Subsidies (17 cases; 18.74 million yen)

<Improper accounting and improper accounting of subsidized projects>

○ National Cancer Center

- Accounting was improper regarding the purchase of goods for research activities. Researchers had contractors fabricate documents in order to have the research institute to which the researchers belong pay the purchase prices under fictitious transactions.
(17 cases; 18.74 million yen)

(d) Construction (4 cases; 38.74 million yen)

< Improper design >

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding the implementation of road pavement work, safe and smooth traffic flow was not properly ensured due to improper design which caused difference in the elevations of the paved road surfaces.
(1 case; 3.00 million yen)

○ Readjustment of Facilities for insured persons and beneficiaries Organization

- Regarding the renovation of a cooling tower for air-conditioning equipment, the objective of the renovation was not achieved, because the installed equipment, of which design did not meet the noise regulations set forth in ordinances, could not be operated.
(1 case; 7.41 million yen)

< Improper payment of construction expenses >

○ Urban Renaissance Agency

- Regarding the outsourcing the operations to prevent and eliminate TV signal reception problems to a cable TV operator, although a part of construction work, etc. was not completed, payment was made without confirming the progress.
(1 case; 17.56 million yen)

< Improper work >

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding the implementation of slope protection work, the objective of the work was not achieved, because the actual state of mortar spray work was significantly different from the design.
(1 case; 10.77 million yen)

(e) Properties (3 cases; 39.61 million yen)

< Inappropriate inspection >

○ National Institute of Radiological Sciences

- A video made to disseminate accurate information on radiation was not in conformity with the contract so that the objective of making the video was not achieved.
(1 case; 28.94 million yen)

< Overpayment >

○ National Printing Bureau

- Regarding the target price estimation for a contract to purchase calf leather for general passports, the expense was overpaid due to miscalculation of variation rate of the material market price. (1 case; 7.00 million yen)

< Inappropriate specifications >

○ National Research Institute of Brewing

- Regarding a purchase of radiation measuring instruments, the purchase was not economical due to insufficient consideration of necessary components. (1 case; 3.66 million yen)

(f) Services

(7 cases; 190.73 million yen)

<Overpayment of outsourcing expenses, etc.>

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- Regarding the implementation of an outsourced project, which is a survey for prevention of radioactive materials leakage in forest areas, the outsourcing expenses were overpaid because the costs for laser measurements relating to other outsourced work, etc., were included (1 case; 19.05 million yen)

○ Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

- Regarding an outsourcing contract in a support project to ensure human resources in the industrial sector, the outsourcing expenses were overpaid due to miscalculation of general administration expenses. (1 case; 4.48 million yen)

○ Japan Post Insurance

- Regarding a contract concerning hosting services for a cancer insurance contract management system, the service fees were overpaid corresponding to unused services because the contract did not specify the conditions that a transition to full-scale operation would start only after the permission would be granted for the sale of cancer insurance. (1 case; 108.62 million yen)

<Overvalued contracts, etc.>

○ Reconstruction Agency

- Regarding target price estimation in a contract for outsourcing vehicle operation management, the payment was overpaid due to misapplication of labor unit price, etc. (1 case; 6.10 million yen)

○ Japan Railway Construction, Transport and Technology Agency

- Regarding a contract concerning the Agency's information network system management, etc., the contract amount was overestimated due to misapplication of the monthly unit price for resident workers (1 case; 4.80 million yen)

<Failure to attain the purpose of project>

○ Japan Foundation

- Regarding the development of a financial accounting system, because the system development department and the operations department did not coordinate with each other and sufficient consideration was not given to functions, performance and other factors necessary for operations, the system was not suitable for operations and was not utilized at all.
(1 case; 43.70 million yen)

<Improper accounting of outsourcing expenses>

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

- Accounting of the outsourcing expenses for an outsourced project for scientific and technological test and research was improper.
(1 case; 3.96 million yen)

(g) Services / Subsidies (2 cases; 49.66 million yen)

<Overpayment of outsourcing expenses and improper implementation and accounting of subsidized projects>

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- Regarding outsourcing projects and subsidized projects, because labour costs were not calculated based on the actual salaries paid to employees, the outsourcing expenses and subsidies were overpaid.
(2 cases; 49.66 million yen)

(h) Insurance benefits (7 cases; 1,159.60 million yen)

<Improper payment of insurance benefits>

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Compensation benefits for absence from work were not properly paid according to the workers' accident compensation insurance scheme.
(1 case; 9.91 million yen)
- Unemployment benefits were not properly paid according to the employment insurance scheme.
(1 case; 15.44 million yen)
- Employment adjustment subsidies were not properly paid according to the employment insurance scheme.
(1 case; 1,050.50 million yen)
- Specific jobseeker employment development grants (employment development grants for disaster affected people) were not properly paid according to the employment insurance scheme.
(1 case; 36.04 million yen)
- Grants for the establishment and operation of in-office childcare facilities were not properly paid according to the employment insurance scheme.
(2 cases; 25.39 million yen)
- Old-age pension benefits were not properly paid according to the employees' pension insurance scheme.
(1 case; 22.29 million yen)

(i) Medical expenses (2 cases; 958.84 million yen)

<Overpayment of medical expenses>

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- The State's medical expenses were improper. (1 case; 948.47 million yen)
- Medical expenses for compensation benefit under the workers' accident compensation insurance scheme were overpaid. (1 case; 10.36 million yen)

(j) Subsidies (368 cases; 6,578.13 million yen)

<Improper execution of subsidized projects and improper accounting>

○ Cabinet (Cabinet main office)

- Projects were not eligible for subsidies. (1 case; 20.71 million yen)
- The purpose of subsidization was not achieved. (1 case; 4.05 million yen)

○ Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

- The temporary grants for measures to revitalize community and address economic crisis were overpaid. (1 case; 6.60 million yen)
- A grant was given to the project which was not eligible for the resident's better lives grants. (1 case; 1.41 million yen)
- Project expenses eligible for the grants for regional telecommunications infrastructure development promotion were reimbursed excessively. (2 cases; 5.00 million yen)
- Regarding the implementation of a project financed by the grants for regional telecommunications technology utilization promotion, expenses for installing a digital information board were overpaid. (1 case; 2.41 million yen)
- Expenses of a project financed by the grants for training and utilization of regional human resources in the field of telecommunications technology were reimbursed excessively. (1 case; 1.14 million yen)

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

- Grants for uncollected tuition fees of public high schools were overpaid. (1 case; 13.71 million yen)
- State contributions to compulsory education expenses were overpaid. (4 cases; 669.95 million yen)
- Subsidies for university reform promotion, etc. were overpaid. (3 cases; 16.10 million yen)
- Subsidies for establishment of private universities and other research facilities were overpaid. (1 case; 12.07 million yen)

- Subsidies for current expenses of private universities, etc. were overpaid.
(4 cases; 1,566.22 million yen)
- Subsidies for current expenses of private universities, etc. (special subsidies for private university education and research improvement promotion) were overpaid.
(2 cases; 7.09 million yen)
- Subsidies for establishment of private schools facilities (establishment of facilities to improve disaster prevention function) were overpaid.
(3 cases; 16.98 million yen)
- Grants for improvement of environments of schools facilities were overpaid.
(2 cases; 8.83 million yen)
- Subsidies for maintenance of national treasures and important cultural properties were overpaid.
(2 cases; 16.60 million yen)
- Subsidies for purchase of historic sites, etc. were overpaid. (1 case; 123.51 million yen)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Subsidies for a project to promote a medical service provision framework (a portion of the project relating to the establishment of medical service provision framework and facilities) were overpaid.
(1 case; 6.35 million yen)
- Subsidies for medical benefits under the national health insurance scheme were overpaid.
(3 cases; 34.24 million yen)
- State contributions to provision of medical benefits under the national health insurance scheme were overpaid.
(94 cases; 1,124.18 million yen)
- Subsidies for financial adjustment under the national health insurance scheme were overpaid.
(94 cases; 727.17 million yen)
- State contributions to childcare expenses were adjusted excessively.
(10 cases; 24.68 million yen)
- State contributions to public assistance were overpaid. (11 cases; 27.85 million yen)
- State contributions to benefits such as special allowances for disabled people were overpaid.
(1 case; 3.97 million yen)
- State contributions to benefits for self-reliance support for disabled people were overpaid.
(8 cases; 556.12 million yen)
- State contributions to medical expenses of disabled people were overpaid.
(2 cases; 13.58 million yen)
- Grants for ordinary adjustment of long-term care insurance were overpaid.
(9 cases; 21.14 million yen)
- Subsidies for scientific research on health, welfare and labour were overpaid.
(10 cases; 64.36 million yen)

- Funds created with temporary special grants for emergency employment creation and grants for hometown employment were used for purposes other than the original intent. (3 cases; 17.61 million yen)
 - Subsidies for promotion of childcare and other measures (a portion of the project relating to promotion of extended-hours childcare) were overpaid. (2 cases; 7.63 million yen)
- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- Projects were not eligible for subsidies. (18 cases; 64.89 million yen)
 - The expenses of subsidized projects were reimbursed excessively. (11 cases; 244.58 million yen)
 - Construction was designed inappropriately. (11 cases; 203.92 million yen)
 - Funds created by subsidies were used inappropriately. (5 cases; 42.11 million yen)
 - Projects were not carried out fully or were not eligible for subsidies. (2 cases; 144.75 million yen)
 - Subsidies were calculated inappropriately or projects were not eligible for subsidies. (1 case; 6.23 million yen)
 - The purpose of subsidization was not achieved. (1 case; 2.13 million yen)
 - Construction output was insufficient. (1 case; 1.30 million yen)
 - Construction was carried out inappropriately. (1 case; 1.22 million yen)
- Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
- Funds created by subsidies were used inappropriately. (1 case; 210.65 million yen)
 - The expenses of subsidized projects were reimbursed excessively. (1 case; 150.00 million yen)
 - Assets acquired by the subsidized project were disposed of without notice. (1 case; 20.96 million yen)
 - Projects were not eligible for subsidies. (1 case; 1.67 million yen)
- Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
- Subsidies were calculated inappropriately. (11 case; 78.81 million yen)
 - Construction was designed inappropriately. (3 cases; 22.34 million yen)
 - Projects were not eligible for subsidies. (2 cases; 20.79 million yen)
 - Construction was designed and carried out inappropriately. (1 case; 154.41 million yen)
 - The purpose of subsidization was not achieved. (1 case; 5.69 million yen)

- Subsidies were used for purposes other than the original intent. (1 case; 5.33 million yen)
- Ministry of the Environment
 - Funds created by subsidies were used inappropriately. (3 cases; 22.29 million yen)
 - Subsidies were overpaid or projects were not eligible for subsidies. (3 cases; 11.39 million yen)
 - Projects were not eligible for subsidies. (1 case; 3.23 million yen)
- Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan
 - Accountings of subsidies for private universities' current expenses were improper. (6 cases; 17.79 million yen)
- Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation
 - Regarding a project financed by funds to provide emergent financial support for the stabilization of livestock business, interest subsidy relating to emergent financial support, which was loaned without sufficiently examining a management improvement plan, was provided and grants were paid to compensate for payment in subrogation approved without conducting a thorough review. (1 case; 18.24 million yen)
- Japan Society for the Promotion of Science
 - Accounting of a subsidy for scientific research was improper. (1 case; 1.89 million yen)

(k) Illegal acts (1 case; 0.99 million yen)

<Compensation for damage paid under the State Redress Act>

- Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
 - Damage was caused by an official's illegal act. (1 case; 0.99 million yen)

(l) Others (16 cases; 244.60 million yen)

<Improper payment of tax allocations >

- Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications
 - Special local tax allocations were overpaid because the expenses which were not eligible were included. (10 cases; 57.51 million yen)

<Overpayment of grants>

- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
 - Grants for compensation of income of field crop farmers under the scheme of household income compensation were overpaid. (3 cases; 8.30 million yen)

<Overpayment of long-term care benefits>

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- State contribution to long-term care benefits for the elderly was overpaid.
(1 case; 109.57 million yen)
- State contribution to expenses for long-term care for self-reliance support and training for persons with disabilities was overpaid.
(1 case; 61.44 million yen)

<Overpayment of contribution>

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- Regarding the payment of State contribution relating to facilities used to take in crop field water for research activities in the Tsukuba agricultural and forestry research park, because maintenance expenses were included in operation expenses which serve as a basis for calculation, the State contribution was overpaid.
(1 case; 7.76 million yen)

C. Improprieties related to other than income and expenditures

(2 cases in total; 3,050.79 million yen)

Ministry or agency	Budgeting	Illegal acts	Total
	Cases	Cases	Cases
Courts		1	1
Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment Agency	1		1
Total	1	1	2

(a) Budgeting

(1 case; 3,038.81 million yen)

<Improper accounting>

○ Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment Agency

- The presentation in financial statements was improper because tunnels and other assets that were inherited from Japan Highway Public Corporation but unused were not recorded as assets.
(1 case; 3,038.81 million yen)

(b) Illegal acts

(1 case; 11.98 million yen)

<Embezzlement>

○ Courts

- Damage was caused by an official's illegal act.
(1 case; 11.98 million yen)

(2) Presented Opinions and Demanded Measures (77 cases in total)

A. Cases to which Article 34 of the Board of Audit Act applies (28 cases)

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

○ Ministry of Justice

- Regarding the procurement of portable cooking equipment for emergency use in penal institutions, etc., the Board demanded appropriate measures from the Ministry to determine the number of allocated units according to the scale of institution, etc. in order to ensure that the equipment is put to effective use in institutions that need it at the time of a disaster.
(1 case; improper amount: 15.85 million yen)

(b) Cases for which the Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement (9 cases)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Regarding the public welfare scheme, the Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to, in the case of death of an assistance recipient in a single-person household, properly treat livelihood assistance and funeral assistance benefits which were overpaid as a result of termination of livelihood assistance.
(1 case; improper amount: 316.66 million yen)
- The Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to ensure that goods management ledgers and internal goods reports are accurate and consistent with the current state of important goods by, for example, properly managing important goods kept in institutions and other bodies and having institutions promptly donate to the State equipment and goods purchased with scientific research subsidies in order to manage them as the State's property.
(1 case; improper amount: 5,426.11 million yen)

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

- Regarding money to be collected and other claims in the cases suspected of illegal receipt of benefits, the Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry and the Organization to determine the claims promptly and to conduct clerical work properly and promptly by improving a system for the facilitation of clerical work.
(1 case; improper amount: 148.79 million yen)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding the design of aseismic reinforcement work for existing bridges, the Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to ensure the aseismic capacity of the whole bridge including the basis of bridge supports by, for example, selecting construction methods taking into account impact on the basis of bridge supports.
(1 case; improper amount: 96.18 million yen)

○ Ministry of Defense

- Regarding currently effective contracts concerning procurement of defense equipment, etc. that do not contain special provisions of reliability assurance of documents provided by the contractors, the Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to discuss with contractors the addition of the special provisions to the contracts and to treat such provisions properly by, for example, fully functioning its internal control over accounting.
(1 case; improper amount: 7,575.14 million yen)
- Regarding the case that appropriate measures were not taken after it was found that a contract for manufacture of connecting rod big end bearings used for diesel engines of submarines was not fulfilled properly, the Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to ensure proper fulfillment of the contract by, for example, checking and examining supplied bearings whether there is a defect, damage, etc. and promptly discussing the matter with the contractor.
(1 case; improper amount: 172.05 million yen)
- Regarding pyrotechnic products stored by companies with ammunition storage under the Ministry's instruction, the Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to perform proper control under the State-Owned Goods Management Act and other regulations by, for example, modifying a storage contract and checking its compliance to improve a management system.
(1 case; improper amount: 8,885.17 million yen)

○ Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation

- Regarding bridge financing as the emergency assistance project for beef cattle raising businesses, which intended to bridge finance until the compensation is paid by the Tokyo Electric Company who is responsible for the radioactive contamination from the accidents at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant, the Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Corporation to ensure that the amount equivalent to bridge financing is returned promptly in case the compensation has been provided and/or a cattle has been sold. (1 case; improper amount: 2,698.27 million yen)

○ Fund for the Promotion and Development of the Amami Islands

- The Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Fund to properly enforce payment of the damages, interrupt prescription, and administer appropriate management by revising an indemnity management manual, checking losses associated with a right to indemnity in a book to record prescription of a right to indemnity. (1 case; improper amount: 188.67 million yen)

(c) Cases for which the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement (18 cases)

○ Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

- Regarding the calculation of special local tax allocations, the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to conduct the calculation properly by, for example, appropriately preventing duplication in local governments' fiscal measures resulting from inclusion of service enhancement expenses funded by depopulation bonds. (1 case; improper amount: 162.46 million yen)

- Regarding the calculation of special tax allocations for recovery from earthquake disasters, the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to conduct the calculation properly by, for example, confirming appropriately the calculation of expenses for general disaster recovery projects which are not financed by the State.
(1 case; improper amount: 625.71 million yen)

○ Ministry of Justice

- Regarding the implementation of budget for building and maintaining penal institutions, etc., the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to execute the budget properly by, for example, making accounting officials thoroughly understand basic matters of accounting laws and regulations and making proper internal control in the budget execution function. (1 case; improper amount: 80,261.95 million yen)

○ Ministry of Finance

- The Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to ensure accuracy of figures in accounting statements relating to liabilities by taking error preventive measures such as reviewing administrative procedures relating to state-incurred debt which is managed by the government accounting system.
(1 case; improper amount: 15,465.10 million yen)

[This case was reported to the Diet and the Cabinet on July 29, 2013 in accordance with the provision of Article 30-2 of the Board of Audit Act.]

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

- The Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to properly calculate the amount of state contributions to compulsory education expenses by clearly and thoroughly instructing prefectural governments which prepare basic data for salary calculation how to calculate properly, for example, the number of substitute school personnel for those on childcare leave and the standard number of classes.
(1 case; improper amount: 234.46 million yen)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Regarding the calculation of state contribution to medical benefits and grants for financial adjustment under the national health insurance scheme, the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to properly calculate the grants by, for example, specifically instructing calculation methods to municipalities via prefectural governments for the rate of contribution by persons eligible for contribution reduction, which rate is necessary for those municipalities implementing their own flat-rate contribution reduction measures in applying the rate of reduction adjustment.
(1 case; improper amount: 1,678.24 million yen)
- Regarding on-site inspection of employer's offices relating to employment adjustment subsidies under the employment insurance scheme, the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to ensure effective prevention of illegal receipt of benefits by, for example, clarifying inspection checklist and verification methods.
(1 case; improper amount: 2,860.12 million yen)

- Regarding qualification acquisition programs under a state's outsourcing project to the prefectural governments for unemployed workers, the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to administer the project more economically by, for example, specifically instructing in guidelines that a subcontracting agreement should be made with a more economical unit price by comparing an estimated unit price with a unit price of the courses which are already provided to the public by subcontractors which are mostly colleges for profession.
(1 case; improper amount: 545.62 million yen)

- Regarding the use of research expenses, etc., the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to properly implement accounting procedures relating to subsidies for scientific research on health, welfare and labour that were granted to researchers who were members of a testing and research institution by, for example, establishing internal rules based on the public accounting act and regulations and placing orders for goods in accordance with the rules.
(1 case; improper amount: 9,020.34 million yen)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding the maintenance of national road tunnels managed by the State, the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to maintain and manage tunnels properly by, for example, ensuring that regular inspection of the main body of tunnels and ventilation facilities is conducted in accordance with inspection guidelines.
(1 case; background amount: 1,185.12 million yen)
- Regarding the jet fans installed in national road tunnels managed by the State, the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to ensure effective use of the jet fans by, examining the necessity of jet fans according to new standards and having new tunnels installed with any jet fan deemed unnecessary as a result of such examination.
(1 case; improper amount: 283.40 million yen)

○ Ministry of Defense

- The Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to manage claims relating to medical outsourcing expenses in a timely and proper manner by, for example, keeping records of confirmation and consideration whether causes of medical benefits relating to medical outsourcing expenses fall under the category of an act of a third party.
(1 case; improper amount: 183.73 million yen)

○ Japan Finance Corporation

- Regarding outsourcing contracts concerning transfer registration, the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Corporation to put together negotiated contracts without competition and use a general competitive bidding method in order to secure fairness, transparency and competitiveness.
(1 case; improper amount: 756.00 million yen)

○ Japan Post Holdings, Japan Post, Japan Post Bank, Japan Post Insurance

- Regarding the execution of contracts concerning specified procurement, the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Companies to ensure transparency and fairness and secure the benefits from competition by, for example, conducting contract-related administrative work according to the WTO procedures such as employing a general competitive bidding method.

4 cases; improper amount:	1,894.59 million yen (Japan Post Holdings)
	11,183.20 million yen (Japan Post)
	1,421.51 million yen (Japan Post Bank)
	196.47 million yen (Japan Post Insurance)

○ Institute of National Colleges of Technology

- The Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Institute to ensure that measures to prevent the recurrence of improper accounting are implemented securely and goods are managed properly by, for example, checking properly the implementation status of the recurrence prevention measures and the status of goods management in national colleges of technology.

(1 case; improper amount: 863.20 million yen)

B. Cases to which Articles 34 and 36 of the Board of Audit Act apply (4 cases)

(a) Cases 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 presented opinions under the Article 36 thereof (2 cases)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Regarding claim for refund due to over or error payment of medical benefits, the Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to make the insurers check and manage claim for refund, calculate the State contribution for medical expenses properly, and return back the overpaid contribution promptly. The Board presented opinions that a system which enable insurers mutually appropriate claim for refund equivalent to medical expenses should be established in order to facilitate prompt collection of claim.

(1 case; improper amount: 1,568.88 million yen; background amount: 4,798.28 million yen)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- The Board presented opinions that the Ministry should promote initiatives to enable port managers maintain and manage national port facilities properly and effectively, by for example, conducting maintenance work systematically by setting priority on each port. The Board demanded appropriate measures and necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to properly conduct audits on the maintenance and management condition, and to require port managers to submit necessary reports.

(1 case; background amount: 1,638.3 billion 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 under Article 36 thereof (1 cases)

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- Demanded measures; regarding the implementation of projects financed by grants for agricultural land and water preservation and management, the Ministry should ensure that grants for cooperative activities for prevention of unused agricultural land are provided properly by confirming the maintenance and management condition of agricultural land. Presented opinions; ownership of assets and management responsibility should be clarified by timely and properly transferring proprietary rights of assets acquired through irrigation improvement activities to municipalities, etc. (1 case; improper amount: 1,234.81 million yen)

(c) Case 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 (1 case)

○ Ministry of Defense

- Regarding the dispatch of Ministry of Defense officials to the U.S., the Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to establish a system to ensure that accounting work and official trips are conducted properly. In addition, the Board demanded measures from the Ministry to reduce rental costs by, for example, integrating branch offices. (1 case; improper amount: 373.37 million yen; background amount: 1,749.08 million yen)

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

(a) Presented opinions (16 cases)

○ Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

- Regarding unused frequency bands created as a result of digitalization of terrestrial television broadcasting, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry should consider effective use of such bands promptly. (1 case; background amount: 492,710.89 million yen)

○ Ministry of Justice

- Regarding external trainings received by full-time doctors working for penal institutions, etc. who receive salaries for attending such trainings, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry should examine measures to manage working hours during the training period and ascertain the content of training properly and that the Ministry should give instructions to penal institutions, etc. in order to confirm that they attended trainings properly and salaries are paid appropriately. (1 case; improper amount: 599.65 million yen)

○ Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan International Cooperation Agency

- The Board presented opinions that the effect of ODA should fully emerge. (1 case; improper amount: 6.98 million yen; background amount: 1,203.92 million yen)

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

- Regarding the calculation of the business scale index used to calculate additional rate for subsidies for maintenance of national treasures and important cultural properties, the Board presented opinions that the rate of addition should be calculated uniformly and the business should be implemented properly by modifying the scope of income in the calculation of average income to be based on total income and by reflecting fluctuations in financial scales of subsidy recipients.

(1 case; improper amount: 129.63 million yen; background amount: 671.44 million yen)

○ Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Japan Arts Council

- The Board presented opinions to the Ministry that a system should be established and operated properly so that those groups which have earned significant amount of income by showing to the public etc. the movies produced under the movie production support project will pay back the State a portion of income not exceeding the amount of subsidies, as stated in the support contract.

(2 cases; background amount: 1,597.96 million yen (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)
2,101.00 million yen (Japan Arts Council))

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- The Board presented opinions that the Ministry should consider enhancement of transparency of the financial status of intensive care homes for the elderly by giving technical advice to accumulate reserves for repairs of the homes in a planned manner and to record an amount commensurate with special savings for transition as special reserves for transition in an accounting book.

(1 case; background amount: 5,322.47 million yen)

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- The Board presented opinions that the Ministry should reconsider effective use of fishing vessel insurance promotion project funds that the Central Society of Fishing Vessel Insurance Association created with grants from the Fisheries Agency.

(1 case; improper amount: 4.7 billion yen)

[This case was reported to the Diet and the Cabinet on September 19, 2013 in accordance with the provision of Article 30-2 of the Board of Audit Act.]

- Regarding disposal of former governmental storehouses the sale of which has not been completed, the Board presented opinions that the Ministry should make efforts to facilitate disposal procedures by, for example, developing a specific and detailed disposal plan.

(1 case; improper amount: 27,721.57 million yen)

○ Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

- Regarding special funds for ensuring stable business operations, the Board presented opinions that loans should be used effectively according to the purpose of the subsidies by, for example, reviewing an existing loan program and making a shift to a new one which takes into account amounts of basic assets of each credit guarantee corporation and its utilization ratio of guarantee obligation.

(1 case; improper amount: 70.0 billion yen)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- The Board presented opinions that the Ministry should make efforts to promote more effective use and efficient operation of government-owned airports through measures such as instructing Regional Civil Aviation Bureaus and Airport Administrative Offices to aggressively cut expenditure and improve financial conditions by referring revenue and expenditure of each airport, and charging appropriate usage fees of government-owned assets on passenger terminal management corporations.

(1 case; background amount: 116.4 billion yen)

○ Japan Pension Service

- To administrate more efficiently the processing of required documents from the employer or the insured etc., the Board presented opinions that the Organization should; increase the submission rate of documents to the prefectural processing centers, but not other offices; eliminate duplication in inspection and confirmation work; and ensure that outsourced work to a contractor is carried out completely and thoroughly by the contractor.

(1 case; background amount: 25,233.58 million yen)

○ Information Technology Promotion Agency, Japan

- The Board presented opinions that the Agency should properly instruct and support Regional Software Centers in which the Agency invests for improvement of their business operations and management.

(1 case; improper amount: 5.2 billion yen)

○ Urban Renaissance Agency

- Regarding the special lease program of rental apartment, which has accounted for huge deficit, the Board presented opinions that the Agency should properly operate the program by, for example, improving financial conditions through working on effective measures to find new occupants for vacant apartments, negotiating with the apartment owners for lowering rent at a time of the lease renewal, and reviewing conditions applied for exemption of the owner's installments.

(1 case; improper amount: 3,485.67 million yen)

○ Readjustment of Facilities for insured persons and beneficiaries Organization

- The Board presented opinions that, in order for smooth and sound operation of social insurance hospitals, etc., which the Organization entrusts to the three entities, the Organization should; examine policies for claim management and collection of patient account receivable and appropriate management of expenditure; instruct such policies to the operators of the hospitals; and take measures to reflect such policies in the operation of the new entity which will take over the Organization in the due course.

(1 case; improper amount: 548.97 million yen; background amount: 11,907.81 million yen)

○ Tohoku University

- Regarding the research facilities purchased under a disaster recovery project, the Board presented opinions that the University should establish a system to allow the whole university community to engage in seismic protection measures by, for example, formulating a policy that organizes implementation methods of specific seismic protection measures after thoroughly ascertaining and analyzing the implementation status of seismic protection measures taken by each laboratory. (1 case; background amount: 24,354.65 million yen)

(b) Presented opinions and demanded measures (1 case)

○ Shikoku Railway

- Regarding the maintenance and management of railway structures, the Board presented opinions that repair plans should be prepared properly so that repair work would be implemented steadily. The Board demanded measures from the Railway to ensure that the results of regular overall inspections are recorded properly. (1 case; background amount: 4,231.79 million yen)

(c) Demanded measures (28 cases)

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

- Regarding the seismic reinforcement projects for facilities of public schools, etc. providing compulsory education, the Board demanded measures from the Ministry to implement such projects properly and efficiently by clarifying works and their related works covered by the seismic reinforcement projects. (1 case; improper amount: 1,567.23 million yen)
- Regarding the solar energy generation equipment installed in public schools under a solar energy generation equipment introduction project, the Board demanded measures from the Ministry to ensure that the equipment is utilized for environmental education as well as at a time of disaster by, for example, disseminating implementing bodies of the project (prefecture governments and municipalities) the meaning and effect of the project for environmental education, instructing them to stipulate in disaster prevention and preparedness manuals for schools the way to use the equipment as an emergency power source at a time of disaster. (1 case; background amount: 7,151.59 million yen)
- The Board demanded measures from the Ministry to ensure that outputs such as education programs developed under a project for development of specialists who facilitate recovery and reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake are used effectively in affected areas. (1 case; improper amount: 112.11 million yen)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Regarding the calculation of grants for financial adjustment (special grants for increased financial burden relating to involuntarily unemployed workers) under the national health insurance scheme, the Board demanded measures from the Ministry to ensure that the grants for financial adjustment are used effectively by, for example, replacing the calculation method with which more properly reflects the actual condition of financial burden of municipalities. (1 case; improper amount: 279.65 million yen)

- The Board demanded measures from the Ministry to ensure that facilities financed by grants for community nursing care and welfare facility development are fully used so that the effect of a project financed by the grants, etc. should fully emerge by, for example, promoting the use of centers for outpatient long-term care of dementia patients and multifunctional small group homes, both of which provide community-based services.
(1 case; improper amount: 4,337.05 million yen)
- Regarding childcare facilities established within offices, the Board demanded measures from the Ministry to ensure their long-term and stable operation by properly examining submitted plans for subsidy, and properly guiding business owners who have stopped providing childcare service to resume the service. (1 case; improper amount: 837.90 million yen)

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- Regarding the implementation of projects for establishing supply chains for domestic raw materials to increase the ratio of domestic agricultural and stockbreeding product for food processing industry, the Board demanded measures from the Ministry to ensure the effective implementation of the project by, for example, having each implementing body of each project set appropriate goal ratio, reach consensus among participating members in planning, carefully examine and analyze forecasts on supply and demand of products, and approving and adopting projects according to the appropriately set goal ratio etc.
(1 case; improper amount: 536.30 million yen)
- Regarding cost-benefit analysis of a comprehensive support project for preventing damage caused by wild animals, the Board demanded measures from the Ministry to ensure that the analysis is conducted properly by, for example, presenting appropriate survey methods to ascertain and objectively confirm the state of damage for each crop field, farming family, etc., and giving clear instructions to calculate investment efficiency by in principle using a rural community as a unit. (1 case; background amount: 5,989.03 million yen)

○ Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

- Regarding a subsidized or outsourcing project under which companies promote their business in overseas exhibitions, the Board demanded measures for the Ministry to ensure economical implementation of the projects by, for example, having subsidized companies pay back to the State Treasury an amount equivalent to refunds of value-added tax and/or having the companies receive refunds of value-added tax properly.
(1 case; improper amount: 36.14 million yen)

○ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Regarding a contract for manufacture and regular maintenance of weapons installed in patrol vessels, the Board demanded measures from the Ministry to ensure a proper contract method by, for example, making a shift to a new contract method where a contract amount is determined based on actual manufacturing costs, etc.
(1 case; improper amount: 128.40 million yen; background amount: 14,667.48 million yen)
- Regarding the formulation of life-extension repair plans for bridges, the Board demanded measures from the Ministry to ensure efficient maintenance of bridges by, for example, clarifying an approach to determine the range of bridges subject to regular inspection.
(1 case; background amount: 3,007.26 million yen)

- Regarding the implementation of a project to establish a system of mutual notification of landslide disaster information, the Board demanded measures from the Ministry to ensure that the effect of the project fully emerges by, for example, considering revision of treatment for adoption criteria in order to incorporate a function to receive information from residents, and giving technical advice to prefectural governments to timely and properly examine approaches for better utilization of the mutual notification system.
(1 case; improper amount: 2,965.13 million yen)
- Regarding maintenance costs of access roads to air route surveillance radars managed by the Ministry, the Board demanded measures from the Ministry to discuss with entities establishing radio relay stations and other parties who use the access roads and demand them to bear their fair share of the costs according to their usage. (1 case; improper amount: 48.57 million yen)

○ Ministry of Defense

- Regarding the Foreign Military Sales and services program, the Board demanded measures from the Ministry to facilitate the settlement of advance payments and reduce unsettled amounts by, for example, establishing a system where instructions for inspection are promptly given and proper inspections of receipt are conducted upon the completion of provision of services.
(1 case; improper amount: 51,787.58 million yen; background amount: 340,166.37 million yen)
- Regarding self-defense reserve allowances that are paid when self-defense reserve officials respond to call-ups for training, the Board demanded measures from the Ministry to ensure the proper payment of the allowances by, for example, reviewing a manual to conduct accounting accurately and smoothly. (1 case; improper amount: 68.28 million yen)

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

- The Board demanded measures from the Companies to further ensure traffic safety of highways by, for example, implementing seismic protection measures for highway bridges properly, and appropriately ascertaining the inspection status of bridges over expressways.

{	6 cases; background amount: 8,386.22 million yen (East Nippon Expressway)
	6,399.47 million yen (Central Nippon Expressway)
	8,331.91 million yen (West Nippon Expressway)
	896.51 million yen (Honshu-Shikoku Bridge Expressway)
	8,196.51 million yen (Metropolitan Expressway)
	6,057.77 million yen (Hanshin Expressway)

○ Japan Sport Council

- Regarding subsidies for daily sport activities, the Board demanded measures from the Council to properly examine when deciding on provision of subsidies and determining the amount of subsidies by, for example, requiring necessary information for provision of subsidies to be stated in an activity plan, etc. and exercising the right to investigate parties who receive subsidies for the activities. (1 case; background amount: 3,100.50 million yen)

○ Organization for Small & Medium Enterprises and Regional Innovation, JAPAN

- Regarding funds that prefectural governments have management corporations create with loans made under a community fund loan project, etc., the Board demanded measures from the Organization to enable prefectural governments to review the funds in timely and proper manner by, for example, providing prefectural governments with indices to grasp the scale of necessary funds. (1 case; background amount: 244,860.00 million yen)

○ Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment Agency

- The Board demanded measures from the Agency to establish a system with Expressway Companies to ascertain sites for which no specific utilization plan for facilities is developed nor used effectively among sites acquired to establish service areas and other facilities or sites no longer used as main expressways, service areas and other facilities, to investigate the necessity to keep possessing these sites, and to consider the way to use them effectively. (1 case; improper amount: 19,030.30 million yen)

○ National Center for Persons with Severe Intellectual Disabilities Nozominosono, Japan Labour Health and Welfare Organization, Institute of National Colleges of Technology

- The Board demanded measures from these Independent Administrative Agencies to voluntarily and continuously review the state of land owned by the Agencies and develop detailed disposal plans or land-use plans for land, etc. which are currently not used effectively.

3 cases; improper amount: 189.20 million yen (National Center for Persons with Severe Intellectual Disabilities Nozominosono)
897.03 million yen (Japan Labour Health and Welfare Organization)
1,378.80 million yen (Institute of National Colleges of Technology)

○ National Cerebral and Cardiovascular Center

- Regarding the research funds provided by incorporated foundations, etc. to cover expenses incurred as a result of research duties conducted by researchers, the Board demanded measures for the Center to conduct proper management and accounting operations for the funds by, for example, formulating rules. (1 case; improper amount: 417.45 million yen)

(3) Measures Taken

(64 cases in total)

○ Cabinet (Consumer Affairs Agency)

- Regarding the implementation of the Consumer Hotline Project, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Cabinet took measures to make the number of contract lines commensurate with actual project records by, for example, setting the number of contract lines based on actual records on consumer consultation and establishing a system to conduct a follow-up survey of the setting. (1 case; improper amount: 9.07 million yen)

○ Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

- Regarding the implementation of an area development project for mobile phones, etc., in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to implement a subsidized project properly and cost-efficiently by, for example, instructing implementing agencies to be covered under a discount program for the continuous use of high speed digital transmission services and demanding them to repay the amount equivalent to State subsidies in association with reduction in subsidized project costs.
(1 case; improper amount: 615.16 million yen)

○ Ministry of Justice

- Regarding the outsourcing of human rights enlightenment activities, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to settle outsourcing fees properly by, for example, determining a method of calculating the hourly unit amount of researcher allowances, a method of preparing written proof in relation to work records and a procedure for examining the amount for confirmation. (1 case; improper amount: 66.13 million yen)

○ Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- Regarding the funds provided for an emergency humanitarian aid project, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to have funds recipients transfer the funds unused and held by them to the State Treasury, and henceforth have them promptly do so at the end of each fiscal year. (1 case; improper amount: 256.54 million yen)

○ Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan International Cooperation Agency

- Regarding grant aid provided to international organizations, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry and the Agency took measures to establish a system to properly ascertain the status of submission of project progress reports and the status of repayment of residual amounts by making inquiries and consultations to the international organizations about such matters in a timely and proper manner.
(1 case; improper amount: 14.49 million yen; background amount: 25,786.47 million yen)

○ Ministry of Finance

- Regarding cases of long-term unsettled collection relating to claims for rent for general properties, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to solve the cases properly by, for example, establishing a progress management system.
(1 case; improper amount: 638.29 million yen)
- Regarding a modernization support project for single-type-distilled shochu liquor makers that is implemented by the Japan Sake and Shochu Makers Association, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to ensure that the effect of the project fully emerges by, for example, instructing the Association to establish a project implementation system so that applications by the makers for subsidies were reviewed sufficiently and establishing a system to confirm the operation situation of installed facilities for treating distillation waste water.
(1 case; improper amount: 365.22 million yen)

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

- Regarding the method of calculating the amount of subsidies provided to the Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan in regard to specific health checkups and specific health guidance activities, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to make the calculation method appropriate according to the method of calculating the amount of subsidies provided to insurers other than the Corporation.
(1 case; improper amount: 687.70 million yen)

○ Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Regarding the funds that the State had fund corporations create with State subsidies, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to promptly transfer to the State Treasury the portion of funds that was not likely to be used and give instructions and carry out supervision properly according to the Cabinet decision on the standards for funds, etc.
(1 case; improper amount: 2,678.31 million yen)
- Regarding the implementation of an emergency project for development of childcare centers, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to notify municipalities and companies that if companies such as social welfare corporations set a minimum price for a competitive bidding, those companies should comply with the calculation method used in a public works tender process implemented by municipalities, thereby not impairing the benefits from competition.
(1 case; improper amount: 58.06 million yen; background amount: 21,509.12 million yen)

○ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- Regarding the determination of estimated value of livestock in connection with the granting of allowances for livestock culling, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to have prefectural governments submit detailed materials for confirmation of the calculation method, etc. so that the validity of the estimated value calculated by prefectural governments could be fully checked.
(1 case; improper amount: 409.04 million yen)
- Regarding the funds that the State had fund corporations create with State subsidies, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to promptly transfer to the State Treasury the portion of funds that was not likely to be used and give instructions and carry out supervision properly according to the Cabinet decision on the standards for funds, etc.
(1 case; improper amount: 231.28 million yen)
- Regarding an agricultural employment promotion project, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to ensure that the project was implemented properly and economically according to the actual situation of practical training by adjusting unit prices of subsidy according to the actual situation where employers operating an agricultural business were responsible for the training and by ensuring that the implementation status of practical training could be checked.
(1 case; improper amount: 25.77 million yen; background amount: 147.00 million yen)
- Regarding map information, etc. developed in the Midori Information Utilization Promotion Project, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to promote the utilization of the information by relevant bodies and establish an information update system after setting goals in regard to the utilization.
(1 case; background amount: 13,235.87 million yen)

- Regarding the implementation of construction work to build forest roads, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to reduce construction costs by actively using recycled crushed stone for upper-layer roadbeds of graveled forest roads, etc. and creating cost-efficient designs taking into account environmental protection.
(1 case; improper amount: 47.90 million yen)
 - Regarding a project for fully subsidized loan interest payment for fisheries-related businesses, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to provide funds properly according to the timing of payment by borrowers of charges for shipbuilding services, etc., thereby reducing the amount of subsidies provided for the interest payment.
(1 case; improper amount: 11.91 million yen)
 - Regarding the storage cost of rice kept by the Government, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to make the number of storage days commensurate with the amount of payment by setting a delivery date of purchased rice at the initial date of each designated period.
(1 case; improper amount: 57.08 million yen)
- Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
- Regarding the funds that the State had fund corporations create with State subsidies, etc, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to promptly transfer to the State Treasury the portion of funds that was not likely to be used and give instructions and carry out supervision properly according to the Cabinet decision on the standards for funds, etc.
(1 case; improper amount: 44,913.84 million yen)
- Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
- Regarding the estimation of a target price for an additional contract concerning maintenance of ships, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to estimate economically reasonable labour expenses by taking into account the fact that the additional work was conducted in conjunction with the work under an initial contract and by adopting the unit price of labour expenses, etc. adopted to calculate the target price for the initial contract.
(1 case; improper amount: 52.90 million yen)
 - Regarding the design of an in-frame drainage system for on-site spraying slope frame construction work, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to select more cost-efficient drainage methods taking into account the type of infilling materials, etc.
(1 case; improper amount: 15.73 million yen)
 - Regarding the funds that the State had fund corporations create with State subsidies, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to promptly transfer to the State Treasury the portion of funds that was not likely to be used and give instructions and carry out supervision properly according to the Cabinet decision on the standards for funds, etc.
(1 case; improper amount: 2,464.69 million yen)
- Ministry of the Environment
- Regarding the goods acquired by a contractor of an outsourced project and returned by the contractor after the completion of the project, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to keep appropriate records in a goods management ledger, etc.
(1 case; improper amount: 939.95 million yen)

○ Ministry of Defense

- In response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to ensure that the effect of improved performance of modified torpedoes fully emerges by informing of their improved function to relevant divisions and having them conduct supply operations in such a way as to distinguish modified torpedoes from unmodified ones.
(1 case; improper amount: 3,187.78 million yen)
- Regarding contracts concerning regular inspection and maintenance work etc. for maritime vessels by state-incurred debt, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to make the contracts appropriate by, for example, having contractors conduct the repair work only after the Ministry clarified the content of the work in a specification form.
(1 case; improper amount: 11,899.81 million yen)
- Regarding medicine etc. used in Self-Defense Force District Hospitals supervised by the Maritime Self-Defense Force, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to ensure proper management by, for example, accurately ascertaining quantities of medicine etc. procured, used, disposed of and stored and establishing rules for accounting books recording receipt-and-delivery and disposal etc.
(1 case; improper amount: 1,495.35 million yen)
- Regarding requests for procurement of flight helmets, etc., in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to calculate a required procurement quantity properly by taking into account the state of items lent as personal equipment and the ratio of a crew capacity to the actual number of crew members. (1 case; improper amount: 47.61 million yen)
- Regarding the implementation of measures against tsunamis in garrisons etc. , in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to ensure more effective implementation of tsunami measures by, for example, developing methods for promptly formulating a policy for tsunami measures and implementing priority-based tsunami measures, and clarifying concrete implementation policies such as presenting a method for setting the depth of inundation caused by tsunamis and the range of defense facilities covered by tsunami measures,
(1 case; improper amount: 6,082.02 million yen; background amount: 12,574.55 million yen)
- Regarding airplane engines that the Ministry has companies store, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Ministry took measures to prevent prolonged storage periods by clarifying items, quantities and storage periods and delivering the engines to companies in a planned manner.
(1 case; improper amount: 12,431.69 million yen)

○ Japan Racing Association

- Regarding the calculation of a target price for a racing horse transportation contract, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Association took measures to reduce expenses by properly using a highway toll discounting system.
(1 case; improper amount: 53.39 million yen)

○ East Nippon Expressway, Central Nippon Expressway, West Nippon Expressway

- Regarding the estimation of labour costs of traffic security guards for highway construction work, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Companies took measures to assign personnel with proper work category according to places where they were assigned.

3 cases; improper amount: 12.20 million yen (East Nippon Expressway)
16.90 million yen (Central Nippon Expressway)
38.20 million yen (West Nippon Expressway)

- In response to the audit results by the Board, the Companies took measures to reduce maintenance and administration expenses by calculating and examining the necessary number of lanes equipped with toll collection machines each fiscal year, therefore maintenance work for the machines, etc. that needed not be in place could be spared.

3 cases; improper amount: 52.04 million yen (East Nippon Expressway)
21.34 million yen (Central Nippon Expressway)
46.83 million yen (West Nippon Expressway)
Background amount: 171.85 million yen (East Nippon Expressway)
103.43 million yen (Central Nippon Expressway)
171.26 million yen (West Nippon Expressway)

○ National Institute for Materials Science

- Regarding the support activities for foreign researchers to start living, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Institute took measures to reduce expenses by not including the same activities as those conducted by the Japan Science and Technology Agency.

(1 case; improper amount: 8.92 million yen)

○ National Agriculture and Food Research Organization

- Regarding the land rented for use as testing and research sites and building sites, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Organization took measures to reduce the rent by estimating the unit price of land classified as miscellaneous land reasonably and economically and consulting with a landowner.

(1 case; improper amount: 24.84 million yen)

○ National Institute for Environmental Studies

- In response to the audit results by the Board, the Institute took measures to economically estimate the target prices of reprinting contracts which were a part of the printing contract related to the National Survey on Children's Health and Environment by using block copy data prepared for the past printing contracts.

(1 case; improper amount: 9.80 million yen)

○ RIKEN

- Regarding the purchase of goods used for research activities, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Institute took measures to estimate target prices appropriately by ensuring that a requesting division provided a contract department with information on provision of materials and lending of equipment, etc.

(1 case; improper amount: 44.01 million yen)

○ Japan External Trade Organization

- Regarding the implementation of regular medical checkups for personnel working at overseas offices, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Organization took measures to properly carry out checkups, taking into account the local medical circumstances, etc. by not paying travel expenses for regular medical checkups if such checkups could be received in the cities where these offices were located. (1 case; improper amount: 15.99 million yen)

○ Japan Railway Construction, Transport and Technology Agency

- In response to the audit results by the Board, the Agency took measures to properly estimate rents relating to construction work of railway facilities by appropriately reflecting fluctuations in land prices into consideration when using the transaction price of acquired neighboring land, and avoiding the duplicate recording of an amount of taxes and public dues. (1 case; improper amount: 122.70 million yen)

○ Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation

- Regarding a unit cost service contract concerning scanning and other operations, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Corporation took measures to estimate target prices properly and ensure fairness in bidding, as well as enjoy benefits of reduction in the unit cost as a result of increase in quantities by estimating target quantities properly by identifying materials to be scanned etc. in each fiscal year. (1 case; improper amount: 198.00 million yen)

○ Japan Labour Health and Welfare Organization

- Regarding the payment of transfer allowances, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Organization took measures to make post-arrival allowances commensurate with the actual situation of lodgings taken at the time of transfer and the actual accommodation expenses incurred. (1 case; improper amount: 33.10 million yen)

○ Urban Renaissance Agency

- Regarding the implementation of renewal construction work for garbage storage and discharge equipment installed in rental housing complexes, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Agency took measures to thoroughly examine the necessity of the renewal work following the confirmation of garbage storage ordinances of municipalities where the relevant housing complexes were located. (1 case; improper amount: 123.03 million yen)

○ Japan Atomic Energy Agency

- Regarding the conclusion of a contract concerning operations, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Agency took measures to ensure the appropriateness and transparency of contract procedures by including the amount equivalent to mid-night shift and other allowances in the calculation of target prices and presenting the total amount of costs in bidding. (1 case; improper amount: 80.36 million yen)

○ National Institution for Youth Education, National Printing Bureau, Japan Atomic Energy Agency

- In response to the audit results by the Board, the Organizations took measures such as formulating a detailed disposal plan for land that is not made good use of and commencing procedures for transfer of the land to the State Treasury.

3 cases; improper amount: 48.72 million yen (National Institution for Youth Education)
146.00 million yen (National Printing Bureau)
282.32 million yen (Japan Atomic Energy Agency)

○ National Institute of Technology and Evaluation, National Consumer Affairs Center of Japan, Japan Foundation, Japan Science and Technology Agency, Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, RIKEN, National Agency for Automotive Safety & Victims' Aid, Japan Labour Health and Welfare Organization, Japan Nuclear Energy Safety Organization

- In response to the audit results by the Board, the Organizations took measures to transfer savings, deposits, etc. not planned to be used for operations to the State Treasury.

9 cases; improper amount: 34.93 million yen (National Institute of Technology and Evaluation)
264.94 million yen (National Consumer Affairs Center of Japan)
45.56 million yen (Japan Foundation)
462.01 million yen (Japan Science and Technology Agency)
232.40 million yen (Japan Society for the Promotion of Science)
844.91 million yen (RIKEN)
17.15 million yen (National Agency for Automotive Safety & Victims' Aid)
197.31 million yen (Japan Labour Health and Welfare Organization)
351.32 million yen (Japan Nuclear Energy Safety Organization)

○ National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry, National Center for Child Health and Development, National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology

- Regarding the research funds provided by incorporated foundations, etc. to cover expenses incurred as a result of research duties conducted by researchers, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Centers took measures to conduct proper management and accounting operations for the funds by clarifying that the research funds are subject to the rules that set forth treatment of research expenses.

3 cases; improper amount: 19.99 million yen (National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry)
26.73 million yen (National Center for Child Health and Development)
7.57 million yen (National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology)

○ Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation, NTT Communications, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation

- Regarding the implementation of construction work, in response to the audit results by the Board, the Companies took measures to carry out contract-related office work properly complying with the Construction Business Act, provisions of contracts, etc. by, for example, formulating a construction plan taking into account a period of time required for designing, estimation etc.

3 cases; improper amount: 5,634.00 million yen (Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation)
4,368.90 million yen (NTT Communications)
15,099.25 million yen (Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation)

○ Nippon Telegraph and Telephone West Corporation

- In response to the audit results by the Board, the Corporation took measures to properly review sales commissions for support services by ascertaining the actual state of continuation of contracts. (1 case; improper amount: 132.29 million yen)

(4) Audit results of cases for which the Board had presented opinions and demanded measures

Of the cases for which the Board had presented opinions or demanded measures, there were 97 cases where measures had not been completed until the FY2011 Audit Report. The audit results of the cases are described herein. Of the 97 cases, measures have been completed in 77 cases, while they have still not been completed in 20 cases. Table 3 shows the outlines of them by ministry /agency or organization.

Table: Outlines of audit results of cases for which the Board had presented opinions or demanded measures (Unit: cases)

Ministry/agency or organization	Number of cases of incomplete measures by year of audit report		Status of measures taken in this fiscal year	
			Complete measures	Incomplete measures
Cabinet	FY2011	(Note 2) 2	1	(Note 2) 1
Cabinet (National Personnel Authority)	FY2011	(Note 2) 1		(Note 2) 1
Cabinet (Cabinet main office)	FY2011	(Note 3) 1	(Note 3) 1	
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	FY2009	1	1	
	FY2011	4	3	1
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	FY2011	(Note 4) 2	(Note 4) 2	
Ministry of Finance	FY2010	(Note 5) 1	(Note 5) 1	
	FY2011	(Note 3), (Note 6) 6	(Note 3), (Note 6) 6	
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	FY2011	3	2	1
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	FY2009	1	1	
	FY2010	(Note 5) 2	(Note 5) 2	
	FY2011	10	8	2
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	FY2008	1	1	
	FY2010	(Note 7) 3	(Note 7) 3	
	FY2011	8	6	2
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	FY2009	1	1	
	FY2010	2	1	1
	FY2011	(Note 6) 2	(Note 6) 2	
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	FY2009	2	1	1
	FY2011	12	11	1
Ministry of the Environment	FY2009	1	1	
	FY2010	1	1	
	FY2011	1	1	
Ministry of Defense	FY2010	1	1	
	FY2011	5	4	1
Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan	FY2011	1	1	
Japan Racing Association	FY2010	1		1
	FY2011	2	1	1
East Nippon Expressway Company Limited	FY2011	1	1	
Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited	FY2011	1	1	
West Nippon Expressway Company Limited	FY2011	1	1	
Japan Pension Service	FY2011	1	1	
National Institute of Information and Communications Technology	FY2011	1	1	
Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation	FY2010	(Note 7) 1	(Note 7) 1	
Japan International Cooperation Agency	FY2011	(Note 4) 2	(Note 4) 2	
Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency	FY2011	1	1	
Japan Sport Council	FY2011	1	1	
Japan Organization for Employment of the Elderly, Persons with Disabilities and Job Seekers	FY2010	(Note 8) 1	(Note 8) 1	
	FY2011	2	1	1
Japan Water Agency	FY2011	1		1
National Hospital Organization	FY2011	1	1	
Center for National University Finance and Management	FY2011	1		1
Urban Renaissance Agency	FY2009	1	1	
	FY2011	1		1
Japan Atomic Energy Agency	FY2011	1	1	
Japan Housing Finance Agency	FY2011	1		1
National Center for Child Health and Development	FY2011	1	1	
University of Tokyo	FY2010	1	1	
Osaka University	FY2011	1		1
Hokkaido Railway Company	FY2011	1	1	
Shikoku Railway Company	FY2011	1	1	
Japan Post Co.Ltd.	FY2011	(Note 9) 1	(Note 9) 1	

Ministry/agency or organization	Number of cases of incomplete measures by year of audit report		Status of measures taken in this fiscal year	
			Complete measures	Incomplete measures
Subtotal	FY2008	1	1	
	FY2009	7	6	1
	FY2010	(Note 5), (Note 7), (Note 8) 12	(Note 5), (Note 7), (Note 8) 10	2
	FY2011	(Note 1), (Note 2), (Note 3), (Note 4), (Note 6), (Note 9) 77	(Note 3), (Note 4), (Note 6), (Note 9) 60	(Note 2) 17
Total	(Note 1), (Note 2), (Note 3), (Note 4), (Note 5), (Note 6), (Note 7), (Note 8), (Note 9) 97	(Note 3), (Note 4), (Note 5), (Note 6), (Note 7), (Note 8), (Note 9) 77	(Note 2) 20	

(Note 1) The FY2011 Audit Report contained 81 cases for which the Board presented opinions or demanded measures. Of these cases, relevant authorities completed measures for four cases in FY2012 and the results were also described in the FY2011 Audit Report.

(Note 2) As one case concerning the Cabinet and one case concerning the Cabinet (National Personnel Authority) in the FY2011 Audit Report were related to both the Cabinet and the Cabinet (National Personnel Authority), duplication has been eliminated from the total.

(Note 3) As one case concerning the Cabinet (Cabinet main office) and one case concerning the Ministry of Finance in the FY2011 Audit Report were related to both the Cabinet (Cabinet main office) and the Ministry, duplication has been eliminated from the total.

(Note 4) As two cases concerning the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and two cases concerning the Japan International Cooperation Agency in the FY2011 Audit Report were related to both the Ministry and the Agency, duplication has been eliminated from the total.

(Note 5) As one case concerning the Ministry of Finance and one case concerning the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare in the FY2010 Audit Report were related to both Ministries, duplication has been eliminated from the total.

(Note 6) As one case concerning the Ministry of Finance and one case concerning the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in the FY2011 Audit Report were related to both Ministries, duplication has been eliminated from the total.

(Note 7) As one case concerning the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and one case concerning the Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation in the FY2010 Audit Report were related to both the Ministry and the Corporation, duplication has been eliminated from the total.

(Note 8) In this case, the Board demanded measures for rectification and improvement pursuant to Article 34 of the Board of Audit Act in June 2011 for the President of the Employment and Human Resources Development Organization of Japan concerning the establishment of a head office to carry out operations related to the conclusion of contracts on lease of employment promotion housing. As the Organization was disorganized on October 1, 2011, the Board audited the status of progress in the implementation of measures taken by the Japan Organization for Employment of the Elderly, Persons with Disabilities and Job Seekers, which took over the operations related to the management of the employment promotion housing.

(Note 9) In this case, the Board presented opinions pursuant to Article 36 of the Board of Audit Act in June 2012 for the Representative Director and President of Japan Post Service Co., Ltd. concerning the economical and efficient operation of parcel delivery service etc. As the Company was disorganized on October 1, 2011, the Board audited the status of progress in the implementation of measures taken by Japan Post Co.Ltd., which took over the operations related to parcel delivery service.

Of the above-mentioned cases, the Board will continue to audit the status of progress in the implementation of measures in 20 cases where measures have still not been completed.

(5) 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 taken concerning improprieties reported in the Audit Reports from FY1946 through FY2011 as of the end of July 2013. The Board found out that measures for 476 cases which amounted to 19,028.52 million yen in 42 ministries/agencies had not yet been taken and that among these, 460 cases which amounted to 16,794.13 million yen in 40 ministries/agencies included measures to return money.

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

As described in FY2011 Audit Report, the Board continued to conduct audits on the implementation status of measures in 87 cases where relevant authorities took measures according to the audit results. Of the 87 cases, the Board conducted audits on the implementation status of measures taken in 78 cases, excluding seven cases that did not need audits because measures had already been performed and two cases for which audits were not conducted because there were no accounting operations, etc. subject to audits on the implementation status of measures in this fiscal year. As a result, the Board found that there were 45 cases where measures had been performed and that there were 33 cases where measures had been performed within the scope of audit.

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 eight cases below to the Diet and the Cabinet as provided in Article 30-2 of the Board of Audit Act. The following six cases are described in “Special report to the Diet and the Cabinet, special report on audit requested by the Diet, etc.,” excluding the two cases described in “Audit findings.” (See Note below)

(Note) Two cases below are described in “Audit findings.”

“The Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to ensure accuracy of figures in accounting statements relating to liabilities by taking error preventive measures such as reviewing administrative procedures relating to the state-incurred debt which is managed by the government accounting system.”

“The Board presented opinions that the Ministry should reconsider effective use of fishing vessel insurance promotion project funds that the Central Society of Fishing Vessel Insurance Association created with grants from the Fisheries Agency.”

- a. Regarding the unsuccessful bidding of projects for recovery and reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake

Of the above-mentioned cases, the Board will continue to audit the status of progress in the implementation of measures in 20 cases where measures have still not been completed.

(5) 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 taken concerning improprieties reported in the Audit Reports from FY1946 through FY2011 as of the end of July 2013. The Board found out that measures for 476 cases which amounted to 19,028.52 million yen in 42 ministries/agencies had not yet been taken and that among these, 460 cases which amounted to 16,794.13 million yen in 40 ministries/agencies included measures to return money.

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

As described in FY2011 Audit Report, the Board continued to conduct audits on the implementation status of measures in 87 cases where relevant authorities took measures according to the audit results. Of the 87 cases, the Board conducted audits on the implementation status of measures taken in 78 cases, excluding seven cases that did not need audits because measures had already been performed and two cases for which audits were not conducted because there were no accounting operations, etc. subject to audits on the implementation status of measures in this fiscal year. As a result, the Board found that there were 45 cases where measures had been performed and that there were 33 cases where measures had been performed within the scope of audit.

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 eight cases below to the Diet and the Cabinet as provided in Article 30-2 of the Board of Audit Act. The following six cases are described in “Special report to the Diet and the Cabinet, special report on audit requested by the Diet, etc.,” excluding the two cases described in “Audit findings.” (See Note below)

(Note) Two cases below are described in “Audit findings.”

“The Board demanded necessary measures for rectification and improvement from the Ministry to ensure accuracy of figures in accounting statements relating to liabilities by taking error preventive measures such as reviewing administrative procedures relating to the state-incurred debt which is managed by the government accounting system.”

“The Board presented opinions that the Ministry should reconsider effective use of fishing vessel insurance promotion project funds that the Central Society of Fishing Vessel Insurance Association created with grants from the Fisheries Agency.”

- a. Regarding the unsuccessful bidding of projects for recovery and reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake

- b. Regarding the status of payment of debts for Honshu-Shikoku Highway and financial condition of Honshu-Shikoku Bridge Expressway Co., Ltd.
- c. Regarding the situation of establishment of emergency public housing with a view to ensuring stable housing for victims of the Great East Japan Earthquake, etc.
- d. Regarding the status of funds provided by the government to independent administrative agencies
- e. Regarding the status of funds created by fund corporations with State subsidies, etc.
- f. Regarding the decontamination efforts against environmental contamination caused by radioactive materials released as a result of the nuclear plant accidents associated with the Great East Japan Earthquake

(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 six cases pursuant to Article 30-3 of the Board of Audit Act:

- a. Regarding accounting operations at courts
- b. Regarding the case of excessive claims by Mitsubishi Electric Corporation etc.
- c. Regarding the situation of measures for making public structures earthquake-resistant
- d. Regarding the implementation status of measures against earthquake and tsunami for public civil engineering facilities
- e. Regarding the status of assistance, etc. provided by the State in connection with compensation for damage resulting from the nuclear plant accidents relating to Tokyo Electric Power Company, Incorporated.
- f. Regarding the status of project implementation for recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake

(3) Special Report on audit implementation

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

- a. Regarding the situation of provision of national government servants' housing, etc. with the aim of supporting victims of the Great East Japan Earthquake
- b. Regarding the implementation status of revitalization support for businesses and measures for recapitalization of financial institutions with the aim of responding to the Great East Japan Earthquake
- c. Regarding the implementation status of failure resolution of Incubator Bank of Japan, Limited
- d. Regarding the treatment of consumption tax relating to special purpose companies which purchase and sell expensive real estate, etc.

- e. Regarding the state of application and examination of special tax measures (special case of taxation on proceeds from sale of beef cattle)
- f. Regarding the implementation of bidding and contract through overall-best-value evaluation method for public works on rivers and roads ordered by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
- g. Regarding disposal of disaster waste generated from the Great East Japan Earthquake

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

Regarding the 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 auditee” and “Chapter 4 Special report to the Diet and the Cabinet, and Special report on audit requested by the Diet” into the following: (1) issues concerning recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake; (2) issues concerning security of safety on people’s lives; (3) issues concerning social security; (4) issues concerning proper implementation of budgets and proper accounting; (5) issues concerning property, funds and other stock; (6) issues concerning the proper and fair operation of systems and projects; (7) the efficient use of administrative expenses and the effectiveness of projects.

(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 FY2011 financial documents of 17 special accounts under the jurisdiction of nine ministries/agencies, which were sent by the Cabinet in November 2012. In December 2012, the Board notified the Cabinet of the completion of the auditing and returned the documents.

As a result of the audits, the Board found that some amounts entered in the financial documents were not presented appropriately in five special accounts under the jurisdiction of seven ministries. In addition, the Board found that the disclosure of financial information was insufficient concerning one special account under the jurisdiction of three ministries.