National Cancer Center (National Research and Development Agency)

ttp://www.ncc.go.ip

1. Summary of operations implemented using FILP funds

The National Cancer Center unerringly provides citizens with better-quality healthcare by developing medical facilities and machines, by conducting surveys and developing research and technology on medical measures against cancer and other malignant neoplasms that have a grave impact on the health of citizens, and by integrating the relevant healthcare services with the training of technicians.

2. Amount of lending under FY2018 FILP

(Unit: billion yen)

FY2018 FILP	Estimated outstanding amount of FILP lending at the end of FY2017
5.4	16.9

3. Estimated policy cost analysis of the project

(1) Policy cost	(Unit: billion yen)			
Category	FY2017	FY2018	Fluctuation	
1. Subsidies, etc. from the Government	10.4	10.1	-0.3	
2. Payments to the Government	I	1	1	
Subtotal (1+2)	10.4	10.1	-0.3	
3. Opportunity cost for the Government	-4.1	-2.8	+1.3	
Subtotal (1+2+3)	6.3	7.3	+1.1	
4. Fluctuation in retained losses	1	1	1	
Total (1+2+3+4=policy cost(A))	6.3	7.3	+1.1	
Analysis period (years)	26	26	-	

(2) Breakdown of	policy cost	by the time of th	e provision of funds	(Unit: billion yen)
------------------	-------------	-------------------	----------------------	---------------------

Category	FY2017	FY2018	Fluctuation
(A) Policy cost (previously cited)	6.3	7.3	+1.1
Opportunity cost of capital investments, etc. provided before the beginning of the analysis period	14.0	15.9	+2.0
Policy cost expected to be newly accrued during the analysis period	-7.7	-8.6	-0.9
Subsidies, etc. from the Government	10.4	10.1	-0.3
Payments to the Government	1	-	1
Policy cost accrued with a change in surplus funds	-18.1	-18.7	-0.7
Opportunity cost for the	-	-	-

<Reference> Budgeted amounts of subsidies and capital investment in FY2018

Subsidies: 0.4 billion yen
Capital investment: - billion yen

(3) Year-to-Year comparison analysis (Unit: billion yen) FY2017 Category FY2018 Fluctuation 6.3 (A) Policy cost (previously cited) 7.3 +1.1(A') Policy cost obtained by re-calculating (A) using the same assumed interest rate as in the FY2017 6.3 4.8 -1.5 (B) Policy cost of (A') generated in 5.7 4.8 -1.0 FY2018 or later

Policy cost in FY2018 is 7.3 billion yen. The analysis shows a decrease of 1.0 billion yen in real policy cost over FY2017 when the effect of change in the assumed interest rate for FY2017 and FY2018 is eliminated and the policy cost that accrues in FY2018 and thereafter are compared. This decrease in real policy cost is considered to be attributable to the following factors:

- •Increase in cost due to increase in medical service cost (+35.0 billion yen)
- •Decrease in cost due mainly to research income increase (-41.4 billion yen)
- · Increase in cost due to new capital investments (+5.4 billion yen)

(4) Sensitivity analysis (cases where assumptions change) (Unit: billion yen)

Changed assumption and extent of change	Policy Cost (Fluctuation)
Funds raised +1%	28.2 (+20.9)
Fluctuation in opportunity cost	+22.1
Income from medical works -1%	13.7(+6.4)
Fluctuation in opportunity cost	+6.4

Outline of estimation and project prospect employed in the analysis [Outline of estimation]

The estimation covers the National Cancer Center's development of buildings and medical machines that are required for providing medical services involving cancer and other malignant neoplasms that have a grave impact on the health of citizens.

[Project prospect]

The scale of projects is estimated to be ¥5.4 billion in FY2018. The length of analysis period is 26 years, during which the redemption of debts related to the projects will be completed.

	Result				Estimated	Planned	Assump	tions for ca	lculation
FY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Medical services revenues	35,890	38,910	43,093	48,316	48,792	50,077	50,127	50,177	50,177
Medical services expenses	32,790	34,017	36,304	41,293	42,054	43,462	43,411	43,361	43,361

5. Reasons for granting of subsidies, mechanism and underlying laws

Reasons for granting of subsidies and mechanism

(Reasons)

In order to contribute to the progress and improvement of the public health, improving the high and technical medical treatments of cancer and other new vicious organisms as a national medical policy by carrying out the investigation, research, and exploitation of techniques of medical treatments of cancer and other new vicious organisms and providing medical treatments related closely to these works, and training of engineers.

(Underlying laws and regulations)

Article 46 of the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agencies (Act No.103 of 1999)

(Delivery of Financial Resources)

Article 46

The government may, within the scope of the budget, deliver to an Incorporated Administrative Agency an amount, equivalent to all or part of the necessary amount of money, to be appropriated to the financial resources for its operations.

(Underlying law for payments to the national treasury)

Article 20, Paragraph 1 and 2 of the Act on National Research and Development Agencies that Conduct Research related to Advanced and Specialized Medical Care (Act No.93 of 2008)

(Disposition of Reserve Funds)

Article 20

National Centers for Advanced and Specialized Medical Care may, if there is a reserve fund as prescribed by Article 44, Paragraph 1 of the Act after the deposition as prescribed by Article 44, Paragraph 1 or 2 of the Act in the last fiscal year of the project in the period of the medium to long-term target (hereinafter referred to as "medium to long-term target period") as prescribed by Article 35-4, Paragraph 2, Item 1 of the Act, use the amount approved by Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare as revenue for operations which National Centers for Advanced and Specialized Medical Care conduct, as prescribed by from Article 13 to 19 in the next medium to long-term target period as specified in the medium to long-term plan approved as prescribed by Article 35-5, Paragraph 1 of the Act concerning next medium to long-term target period (if any change is approved as prescribed by the same Paragraph, use the plan after the change).

- 2 National Centers for Advanced and Specialized Medical Care may deduct from the amount equal to the reserve specified in Paragraph 1 the amount approved under the said Paragraph. After the deduction, the remaining amount, if any, shall be paid to the national treasury.
- 3 (omitted)

6. Special remarks

Based on the Act on the Promotion of Administrative Reform to Realize Simple and Efficient Government (Act No. 47 of 2006) and Act on Incorporated Administrative Agency Engaging in Research on Highly-Specialized Medicine (Act No. 93 of 2008), etc., the Special Account of the National Center for Advanced and Specialized Medical Care was abolished as of the end of FY2009, and the National Center for Advanced and Specialized Medical Care was reorganized into an Incorporated Administrative Agency on April 1, 2010.

Under the provisions of Article 130 of the Act on the Arrangement of the Relevant Acts Incidental to Enforcement of the Act for Partial Amendment of the Act on the General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agencies (Act No. 67 of 2014), the National Cancer Center Japan (Incorporated Administrative Agency) was reorganized into the National Cancer Center (National Research and Development Agency) on April 1, 2015.

(Reference) Outcome and social and economic benefits of operations

1 Diagnosis and Cure

NCC establishes the explication, diagnosis, and remedy of the carcinogenesis, promotes the multidisciplinary remedy including the chemotherapy and the radiation therapy, achieves good results proud of to the world, and does its best to disseminate the normal remedy of the cancer in Japan.

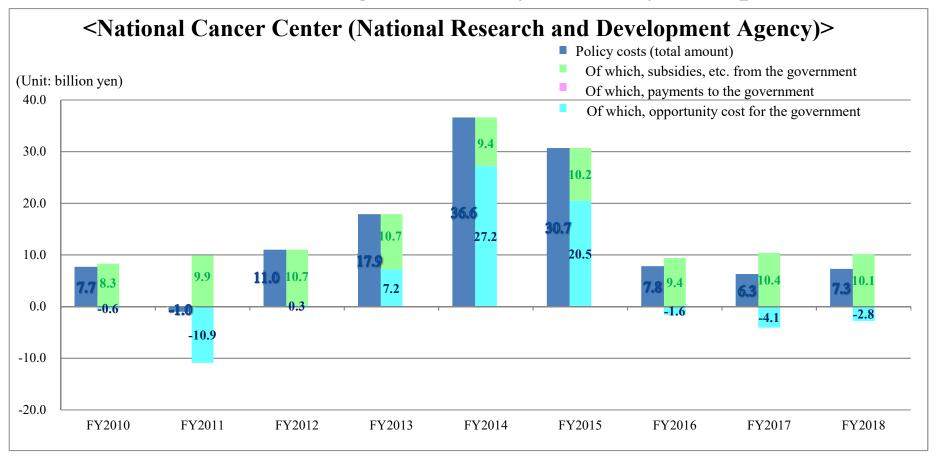
NCC establishes the various databases about the prevention, research, and diagnosis of the cancer, aims at more improvement of the levels of research and diagnosis, and tries to operate the overall support system of the cancer diagnosis that restores the newest information and technology to the region by giving that information to medical institutions of distant lands.

Furthermore, NCC engages actively in the various medical examinations for cancer prevention, the proton beam therapy, and the palliative care that relieves the pain and improves the quality of lives of the patients whose cancer were too advanced and incurable.

2 Research

NCC advances the research that is helpful to prevention, diagnosis and curing of cancer, and puts extensive researches in effect, from a research that is connected directly with the clinical experiences to a research that treats genetic levels.

(Reference) Changes in Policy Costs by Component



Note: Policy costs for each fiscal year differ in assumptions including interest rates applied to estimates.

(Points)

- The FY2018 policy costs rose to 7.3 billion yen due to a cost increase of 1.1 billion yen through a hike in the opportunity cost for investments, etc. that accompanied a change in the assumed interest rate.
- In the analyses in FY2014 and FY2015, the policy cost was on a rise due to deterioration in the current balance, but turned to be on a decrease since FY2016 as a result of management improvement.

(Reference) Financial Statements

(Unit: million yen) Balance Sheet

Item	End of FY2016	End of FY2017	End of FY2018	Item	End of FY2016	End of FY2017	End of FY2018
	(Result)	(Estimated)	(Planned)		(Result)	(Estimated)	(Planned)
(Assets)				(Liabilities and equity)			
Current assets	23,695	21,640	,	Current liabilities	25,881		18,247
Cash and bank deposits	14,081	10,474	12,364	Debt from grants for operation cost	246		-
Accounts due for medical operations	7,435	8,075	8,189	Subsidy received, etc.	10		-
Accounts receivable	1,648	2,559	2,634	Donation received	53		92
Inventory assets	348	348	348	Long-term loans to be repaid within a year	2,279	1,972	2,341
Prepaid expenses	7	7	7	Accounts payable	3,093	4,273	4,200
Other current assets	177	177	177	Money unpaid	13,643	6,541	5,345
Fixed assets	116,387	113,226	112,249	Lease obligation to be paid within a year	891	643	163
Tangible fixed assets	114,492	111,144	110,935	Advances received	3,719	3,719	3,719
Buildings	43,570	42,693	42,625	Deposits payable	597	597	597
Structures	248	229	208	Unpaid expenses	20	20	24
Medical instruments and equipment	6,190	4,404	5,324	1	1,151	1,354	1,585
Other instruments and equipment	3,355	2,565	1,858	Other current liabilities	181	181	181
Vehicles	0	0		Fixed liabilities	19,623		21,935
Land	61,085	61,085	60,820	Asset collateral liabilities	1,695	,	576
Construction in progress	20	145	75		318	-	112
Other tangible fixed assets	25	25	25	Asset collateral subsidies	1,317	893	432
Intangible fixed assets	1,836	2,024	1,257	Asset collateral contributions	60		32
Software	1,814	2,002	1,235				
Telephone subscription right	0	0	0		14,312	14,891	17,798
Other intangible fixed assets	22	22	22	Lease liabilities	852		505
Investment and other assets	59	58	58		431	563	696
Long-term loan receivable	16	15	14	Reserves for environment protection measures	154	154	154
Long-term prepaid expenses	43	43	43	Asset retirement obligation	2,178	2,192	2,206
Bankruptcy or rehabilitation claims, etc.	22	35	48	Other fixed liabilities	0	0	0
Loan loss provisions	-22	-35	-48	(Total liabilities)	45,504	38,947	40,183
Other investment assets	0	0	0	· ·		-	
				Capital			
				Financing by the Government	91,662	91,662	91,662
				Capital surplus	-444	-1,097	-1,721
				Capital surplus	6,157	6,157	6,157
				Accumulated depreciation outside of profit and loss	-6,580	-7,233	-7,856
				Accumulated impaired loss outside of profit and loss	-8	-8	-8
				Accumulated interest cost outside of profit and loss	-13	-13	-13
				Retained earnings	3,359	5,353	5,844
				Reserve fund	878	3,359	5,353
				Unappropriated retained earnings for the period	2,481	1,994	491
				(Of this, gross profit)	2,481	1,994	491
				(Total equity)	94,578	95,919	95,786
Total assets	140,082	134,866	135,968	Total liabilities and equity	140,082	134,866	135,968

Notes 1. The balance sheet includes costs for projects other than those subject to the policy cost analysis.

Income Statement (Unit: million yen)

Item	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	Item	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
item	(Result)	(Estimated)	(Planned)	Item	(Result)	(Estimated)	(Planned)
(Losses)				(Profits)			
Ordinary expenses	65,423	68,442	70,133	Ordinary income	68,051	70,425	70,654
Operating expenses	65,130	68,064	69,857	Income from grants for operation cost	5,893	6,936	6,477
Research operating expenses	9,576	9,913	9,938	Operating income	59,893	61,425	62,525
Clinical research operations expenses	4,706	4,879	5,145	Research operating income	8,035	8,127	8,390
Medical care operations expenses	45,281	47,442	48,968	Clinical research operations income	3,682	3,838	3,894
Education and research operations expenses	2,436	2,470	2,496	Medical care operations income	48,041	49,355	50,134
Information operating expenses	1,861	2,123	2,113	Education and research operations income	51	51	52
General and administrative expenses	1,269	1,237	1,197	Information operating income	46	55	55
Other ordinary expenses	293	378	276	Other operating income	39	-	-
Temporary losses	172	4	30	Other ordinary income	2,265	2,064	1,652
Loss on retirement of fixed assets	133	4	-	Temporary profits	25	15	-
Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	0	30	Gain on sales of fixed assets	13	1	-
Other temporary losses	39	0	-	Other temporary profits	12	14	-
Net profit	2,481	1,994	491				
Total	68,076	70,440	70,654	Total	68,076	70,440	70,654

Notes 1. The income statement includes costs for projects other than those subject to the policy cost analysis.

2. Components may not add up to the total because of rounding.

^{2.} Components may not add up to the total because of rounding.