## Overview of the Supplementary Budget for FY2021

### Expenditures (billion yen)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Containment measures for the COVID-19</td>
<td>18,605.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Resumption of socioeconomic activities in the “Live-with-Corona” environment and preparation for the next crisis</td>
<td>1,768.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Launching a “New Form of Capitalism” to carve out a future society</td>
<td>8,253.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Securing safety and relief with respect to disaster management</td>
<td>2,934.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal (expenses related to the economic stimulus measures)</strong></td>
<td><strong>31,562.7</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other expenses</td>
<td>213.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Transfer to the Special Account for the National Debt Consolidation Fund</td>
<td>2,268.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Local allocation tax grants</td>
<td>3,511.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Reduction in previously approved expenses</td>
<td>-1,566.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,989.5</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Revenues (billion yen)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Tax revenues</td>
<td>6,432.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Non-tax revenues</td>
<td>1,351.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Surplus from the previous fiscal year</td>
<td>6,147.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Government bond issuance</td>
<td>22,058.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Construction bonds</td>
<td>2,827.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Special deficit-financing bonds</td>
<td>19,231.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,989.5</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Note) Figures may not add to the totals due to rounding.
I. Containment measures for the COVID-19 18,605.9bn

1. Securing the medical treatment system, etc. 4,478.3bn
   - Emergency comprehensive support grant for the COVID-19 (securing beds, etc.) 2,031.4bn
   - Development of new coronavirus vaccine inoculation system and implementation of inoculation 1,295.4bn
   - Securing therapeutic drugs 601.9bn, etc.

2. Support for business, daily life, and livelihood 14,127.6bn
   (1) Support for businesses
   - Support for reviving business 2,803.2bn
   - Funding support 140.3bn (3,024.5bn if previously approved expenses are included.)
   - Support for restaurants etc. cooperating on shortening business hours, etc. (Local Revitalization Grant) 6,476.9bn, etc.
   (2) Support for daily life and livelihood
   - Benefit for households exempt from resident tax 1,432.3bn
   - Special lending for emergency small loans, etc. 458.1bn
   - COVID-19 payment for self-reliance support for those in need 93.7bn
   - Emergency benefits for supporting students 67.5bn
   - Special measures for Employment Adjustment Subsidies, etc. 654.7bn
   - Financial stability of employment insurance 1,742.2bn, etc.
   (3) Measures against soaring energy prices
   - Reduction in burden of transportation fuel, etc. 80.0bn (89.3 bn if previously approved expenses are included), etc.

II. Resumption of socioeconomic activities in the “Live-with-Corona" environment and preparation for the next crisis 1,768.7bn

1. Resumption of socioeconomic activities with ensured safety and relief 833.6bn
   - “New Go To Travel campaign” 268.5bn (1,323.9bn if previously approved expenses (including support for regional tourism projects) are included.)
   - Expansion of free inspection without reservation (Local Revitalization Grant) 320.0bn, etc.

2. Fundamentally strengthening contingency plans for infectious diseases 935.1bn
   - Establishment of R&D and production systems for vaccines and therapeutic drugs 735.5bn, etc.
III. Launching a "New Form of Capitalism" to carve out a future society 8,253.2bn

1. Growth strategy 6,257.9bn

(1) Realization of a science and technology nation
○ University fund (611.1bn) ○ Moonshot-type R&D (80.0bn)
○ R&D project for enhancing post-5G information and communication system infrastructure
  (development of cutting-edge semiconductor and other technologies) (110.0bn)
○ R&D promotion in space field, etc. (93.3bn) ○ Securing domestic production base for storage batteries (100.0bn) etc.

(2) "Vision for a Digital Garden City Nation" to revitalize local areas and connect them to the world
○ Development of digital infrastructure in local areas (57.1bn)
○ Second launch of the My Number Point system (tentative name) (1,813.4bn)
○ Local Revitalization Grant related to the Vision for a Digital Garden City Nation (tentative name) (66.0bn)
○ Subsidy for restructuring SME businesses (612.3bn) ○ SME productivity revolution promotion project (2,00.1bn)
○ Strengthening the export and growth potential in agriculture, forestry and fisheries industries (320.0bn) etc.

(3) Economic security
○ Securing domestic production bases for advanced semiconductors (617.0bn)
○ Program for fostering key technologies for economic security (vision realization type) (250.0bn) etc.

2. Distribution strategy ~Strengthening human resource investment that will bring relief and growth~ 1,995.2bn

○ Benefits for households raising children (1,216.2bn) (1,947.3bn if the use of Covid-19 contingency fund on November 26 is included.)
○ Strong promotion of the facilitation of labor mobility and human resource development (64.0bn *)
  (about 0.1tn if special accounts are included.)

○ Raising the income of employees in medical nursing, elderly care, childcare services, child education, etc. (260.0bn)
○ Improving the capacity of childcare and after-school clubs (61.8bn) etc.

IV. Securing safety and relief with respect to disaster management 2,934.9bn

○ Five-year acceleration measures for disaster prevention, disaster mitigation, and national resilience
  (public works) (1,253.9bn *)
○ Disaster recovery (487.0bn)
○ Immediate response of the Self-Defense Forces to the changing international situation, etc. (735.4bn), etc.

■ Total additional spending of the supplementary budget 31,562.7bn

* The amount includes projects in other pillars.
(Reference 1) The supplementary budget in FY2021 includes additional financial needs (213.5bn) such as special local grants and international contributions as well as the expenditure for implementing the above “Economic measures to overcome new coronavirus infections and to carve out a new era.”
(Reference 2) In addition to the above, 384.1bn of additional expenditure is recorded in the Labor Insurance Special Account.