# Japan Finance Corporation (Account for SME Loan Programs and Securitization Support Programs (Guarantee-type Operations))

https://www.jfc.go.jp/

-	ivate financial inst int of lending un		FILP						(1	r • 1 • 11• \		
	FY202	21 FILP		Estim	ated outsta	anding	g amo	ount of FIL	P lending at the en	Init: billion yen)		
		35.4		25000			8 4110	15,273	-	0 011 12020		
Estim	ated policy cost	analysis of th	e project					,				
		unurysis or u	ie project	(TT · )				to-Year compa				
(1) PC	olicy cost Category		FY2020		oillion yen) Fluctuation		Comput	ing any fluctua	tion from previous year) FY2020	FY2021	(Unit: billion y Simple fluctua	
1. Gov	vernment expendit	ure				┤┊┝		Simple comparison				
	dies, etc.)		74.5	107.9	+33.4			(before adjustment)	9.1	58.	5.5 +576	
	vernment revenue		-	-	-		Policy cost	_	1) Adjusting initial years		Real	
	ents to the govern						licy	Past year comparison	(Analysis results after adjusti initial year to that for FY202	1g (Analyzia results of re-estim		
	portunity cost of ca ments, etc.	apital	-65.4	477.6	+543.0		Po	(after	analysis)	FY2020)	for (2-1)	
nivesu	ments, etc.							adjustment)	-0.7	17	+174	
То	otal (1+2+3=polic	y cost(A))	9.1	585.5	+576.4	Τ	Real fl	uctuation fact	or analysis			
Analys	sis period (years)		21 years	21 years	_	<u> </u>	OFacto	rs behind poli	cy cost increase			
	sis period (Jears)		21 years	21 years			<ul> <li>Increase in cost due to increase in loan losses (+764.9 billion yen)</li> <li>Other factors (increase in clerical cost due to new loans, etc.) (+43.8 billion yen)</li> </ul>					
(2) <b>P</b> rov	akdown of policy cost	t by the time of th	a provision of	f funda (1	Inite hillion you)	11	Ouler	fuctors (mere	ase in cicrical cost due		.o onnon yen	
(2) Dice	Category	t by the time of th	FY2020	FY2021	Jnit: billion yen)		OFacto	rs behind poli	cy cost decrease			
					Fluctuation		-	-				
(A) De		alm aited)			Fluctuation	{ {   -		ase in cost set	tled results in FY2019	and expected revision i	n FY2020	
_	olicy cost (previous	-	9.1	585.5	+576.4	-	(-516.9 Decrea	ase in cost set billion yen) ase in cost du	e to interest rate change	for FY2021 loans (-1		
1 p	Dicy cost (previous ) Opportunity cost of capita rovided before the beginnin period	al investments, etc. ng of the analysis				-	(-516.9 Decrea	ase in cost set billion yen) ase in cost du		for FY2021 loans (-1		
1 p 2	Dicy cost (previous ) Opportunity cost of capita provided before the beginnin period 2) Policy cost expect accrued during the an	al investments, etc. ng of the analysis ted to be newly nalysis period	9.1	585.5	+576.4		(-516.9 Decrea Decrea	ase in cost set billion yen) ase in cost du ase in cost du	e to interest rate change e to decrease in prepay	for FY2021 loans (-1 nents (-3.4 billion yen)		
1 p 2	Dicy cost (previous ) Opportunity cost of capita rovided before the beginnin period 2) Policy cost expect accrued during the an Government	al investments, etc. ng of the analysis eed to be newly nalysis period expenditure	9.1 107.2	585.5 313.4	+576.4 +206.2	- - - - - -	(-516.9 Decrea Decrea	ase in cost set billion yen) ase in cost du ase in cost du eakdown o	e to interest rate change e to decrease in prepay f policy cost by ca	for FY2021 loans (-1 nents (-3.4 billion yen) usative factor (1	4.1 billion ye	
1 p 2	Dicy cost (previous ) Opportunity cost of capita rovided before the beginnin veriod 2) Policy cost expect accrued during the an Government (subsidies, et	al investments, etc. ng of the analysis ed to be newly nalysis period expenditure tc.)	9.1 107.2 -98.2	585.5 313.4 272.1	+576.4 +206.2 +370.3	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(-516.9 Decrea Decrea (4) Br (A) Poli	ase in cost set billion yen) ase in cost du ase in cost du eakdown o cy cost in FY2(	e to interest rate change e to decrease in prepay	for FY2021 loans (-1 nents (-3.4 billion yen) usative factor (1 585.	4.1 billion ye Jnit: billion ye	
1 p 2	Dicy cost (previous ) Opportunity cost of capita rovided before the beginnin period 2) Policy cost expect accrued during the an Government	al investments, etc. ng of the analysis ed to be newly nalysis period expenditure tc.) enue (payments	9.1 107.2 -98.2	585.5 313.4 272.1	+576.4 +206.2 +370.3	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(-516.9 Decrea Decrea (4) Br (A) Poli	ase in cost set billion yen) ase in cost du ase in cost du eakdown o	e to interest rate change e to decrease in prepay f policy cost by ca	for FY2021 loans (-1 nents (-3.4 billion yen) usative factor (1	4.1 billion ye Jnit: billion ye	
1 p 2	Dicy cost (previous ) Opportunity cost of capita rovided before the beginnin veriod 2) Policy cost expect accrued during the ar Government (subsidies, et Government reve	al investments, etc. ng of the analysis ted to be newly nalysis period expenditure tc.) enue (payments nt, etc.)*1	9.1 107.2 -98.2	585.5 313.4 272.1	+576.4 +206.2 +370.3		(-516.9 Decre: Decre: (4) Br (A) Poli 1) Pre	ase in cost set billion yen) ase in cost du ase in cost du eakdown o cy cost in FY2(	e to interest rate change e to decrease in prepay f policy cost by ca	for FY2021 loans (-1 nents (-3.4 billion yen) usative factor (1 585.	4.1 billion ye Jnit: billion ye 5	
1 p 2	Dicy cost (previous ) Opportunity cost of capita provided before the beginning period 2) Policy cost expected accrued during the an Government (subsidies, et Government revert to the government Opportunity cost	al investments, etc. ng of the analysis red to be newly nalysis period expenditure icc.) enue (payments nt, etc.)*1 ost of surplus, ost of capital	9.1 107.2 -98.2 74.5	585.5 313.4 272.1 107.9	+576.4 +206.2 +370.3 +33.4		(-516.9 Decrea Decrea (4) Br (A) Poli 1) Pre 2) Loa	ase in cost set billion yen) ase in cost du ase in cost du eakdown o cy cost in FY20 payments n losses	e to interest rate change e to decrease in prepay f policy cost by ca	for FY2021 loans (-1 nents (-3.4 billion yen) usative factor (1 585. 167.	4.1 billion ye Jnit: billion ye 5 4 5	
1 p 2 a	Dicy cost (previous ) Opportunity cost of capita rovided before the beginnin period 2) Policy cost expect accrued during the an Government event to the government Opportunity con etc. Opportunity con	al investments, etc. ng of the analysis ed to be newly nalysis period expenditure etc.) enue (payments nt, etc.)*1 pst of surplus, post of capital tc.	9.1 107.2 -98.2 74.5 - 173.8 1.2	585.5 313.4 272.1 107.9 - 164.0 0.2	+576.4 +206.2 +370.3 +33.4 - +337.8 -1.0		(-516.9 Decrea Decrea (4) Br (A) Poli 1) Pre 2) Loa	ase in cost set billion yen) ase in cost du ase in cost du eakdown o cy cost in FY20 payments n losses	e to interest rate change e to decrease in prepay: f policy cost by ca 21 (previously cited) ng profit spread)	for FY2021 loans (-1 ments (-3.4 billion yen) usative factor (( 585. 167. 881. -463	4.1 billion ye Jnit: billion ye 5 4 5	
(5) Se	Dicy cost (previous ) Opportunity cost of capita rovided before the beginning period 2) Policy cost expects accrued during the arr Government of (subsidies, et Government reve to the government Opportunity con etc. Opportunity con investments, et	al investments, etc. ng of the analysis ed to be newly nalysis period expenditure etc.) enue (payments nt, etc.)*1 pst of surplus, post of capital tc.	9.1 107.2 -98.2 74.5 - 173.8 1.2 re assump	585.5 313.4 272.1 107.9 - 164.0 0.2	+576.4 +206.2 +370.3 +33.4 - +337.8 -1.0		(-516.9 Decrea Decrea (4) Br (A) Poli 1) Pre 2) Loa	ase in cost set billion yen) ase in cost du ase in cost du eakdown o cy cost in FY20 payments n losses	e to interest rate change e to decrease in prepay: f policy cost by ca 21 (previously cited) ng profit spread)	for FY2021 loans (-1 ments (-3.4 billion yen) usative factor (( 585. 167. 881.	4.1 billion ye Jnit: billion ye 5 4 5	
(5) Sec (A)	Dicy cost (previous ) Opportunity cost of capits provided before the beginning period 2) Policy cost expects accrued during the an Government revert (subsidies, et Government revert to the government Opportunity con- etc. Opportunity con- investments, et ensitivity analysi	al investments, etc. ng of the analysis ted to be newly nalysis period expenditure expenditure (c.) enue (payments nt, etc.)*1 post of surplus, post of capital tc. is (cases whe	9.1 107.2 -98.2 74.5 - 173.8 1.2 re assump he	585.5 313.4 272.1 107.9 - 164.0 0.2	+576.4 +206.2 +370.3 +33.4 - +337.8 -1.0 ge)	vernme	(-516.9 Decrea Decrea (4) Br (A) Poli 1) Pre 2) Loa	ase in cost set billion yen) ase in cost du ase in cost du eakdown o cy cost in FY2( payments in losses ers (includin	e to interest rate change e to decrease in prepays of policy cost by ca 221 (previously cited) ng profit spread)	for FY2021 loans (-1 ments (-3.4 billion yen) usative factor (( 585. 167. 881. -463	4.1 billion ye Jnit: billion ye 5 4 5	
(5) Sec (A)	Dicy cost (previous ) Opportunity cost of capita rovided before the beginnin period 2) Policy cost expect accrued during the an Government (subsidies, et Government reve to the government Opportunity co etc. Opportunity co investments, et ensitivity analysi	al investments, etc. ng of the analysis red to be newly nalysis period expenditure rc.) enue (payments nt, etc.)*1 post of surplus, ost of capital tc. is (cases whe Case before t egative interess policy* <sup>2</sup>	9.1 107.2 -98.2 74.5 - 173.8 1.2 re assump he	585.5 313.4 272.1 107.9 - 164.0 0.2 tions chan	+576.4 +206.2 +370.3 +33.4 - +337.8 -1.0 ge)	vernme	(-516.9 Decrea Decrea (4) Br (A) Poli (A) Poli (	ase in cost set billion yen) ase in cost du ase in cost du eakdown o cy cost in FY2( payments in losses ers (includin	e to interest rate change e to decrease in prepays of policy cost by ca )21 (previously cited) ng profit spread) Government revenue ents to the government, 3 car	for FY2021 loans (-1 nents (-3.4 billion yen) usative factor (0 585. 167. 881. -463 (Unit: billion yen) Opportunity cost of	4.1 billion ye Jnit: billion ye 5 4 5	
(5) Sec (A)	Dicy cost (previous ) Opportunity cost of capita rovided before the beginning period 2) Policy cost expects accrued during the arr Government ( (subsidies, et Government reve to the government Opportunity cost investments, et ensitivity analysi Policy cost viously cited)	al investments, etc. ng of the analysis red to be newly nalysis period expenditure rc.) enue (payments nt, etc.)*1 post of surplus, ost of capital tc. is (cases whe Case before t egative interess policy* <sup>2</sup>	9.1 107.2 -98.2 74.5 - 173.8 1.2 re assump he t rate	585.5 313.4 272.1 107.9 - 164.0 0.2 tions chan	+576.4 +206.2 +370.3 +33.4 - +337.8 -1.0 ge)	vernme	(-516.9 Decrea Decrea (4) Br (A) Poli (A) Poli (	ase in cost set billion yen) ase in cost du ase in cost du eakdown o cy cost in FY20 payments n losses ers (includin nditure 2.0 (paym	e to interest rate change e to decrease in prepays of policy cost by ca )21 (previously cited) ng profit spread) Government revenue ents to the government, 3 car	for FY2021 loans (-1 nents (-3.4 billion yen) usative factor (( 585. 167. 881. -463 (Unit: billion yen) Opportunity cost of bital investments, etc.	4.1 billion ye Jnit: billion ye 5 4 5	
(5) Se (A) (prev	Dilicy cost (previous ) Opportunity cost of capita provided before the beginning provided before the beginning provided before the beginning provided before the beginning provided before the beginning (subsidies, etc.) (subsidies, etc.) (subsidies, etc.) (subsidies, etc.) (subsidies, etc.) (poportunity cost investments, etc.) Policy cost viously cited) 585.5	al investments, etc. ng of the analysis ted to be newly nalysis period expenditure expenditure (c.) enue (payments nt, etc.)*1 post of surplus, post of capital tc. is (cases whe Case before t egative interess policy* <sup>2</sup> 7 Case of a 19	9.1 107.2 -98.2 74.5 - 173.8 1.2 re assump he t rate 08.7 6	585.5 313.4 272.1 107.9 - 164.0 0.2 tions chan Fluctuation +1	+576.4 +206.2 +370.3 +33.4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	vernme (subsid	(-516.9 Decrea Decrea (4) Br (A) Poli (A) Poli (	ase in cost set billion yen) ase in cost du ase in cost du eakdown o cy cost in FY2( payments in losses ers (includin nditure 2.0 (paym -0.7	e to interest rate change e to decrease in prepays of policy cost by ca 21 (previously cited) ng profit spread) Government revenue ents to the government, etc.)*1 -	for FY2021 loans (-1 nents (-3.4 billion yen) usative factor (0 585. 167. 881. -463 (Unit: billion yen) Opportunity cost of oital investments, etc. +123.9	4.1 billion ye Jnit: billion ye 5 4 5	
(5) See (A) (prev (A)	Dicy cost (previous ) Opportunity cost of capita rovided before the beginning period 2) Policy cost expects accrued during the arr Government ( (subsidies, et Government reve to the government Opportunity cost investments, et ensitivity analysi Policy cost viously cited)	al investments, etc. ng of the analysis ed to be newly nalysis period expenditure expenditure (c.) enue (payments nt, etc.)*1 post of surplus, ost of capital tc. is (cases whe Case before t egative interess policy* <sup>2</sup> 7	9.1 107.2 -98.2 74.5 - 173.8 1.2 re assump he t rate 08.7 6 an	585.5 313.4 272.1 107.9 - 164.0 0.2 tions chan	+576.4 +206.2 +370.3 +33.4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	vernme (subsid	(-516.9 Decrea Decrea (4) Br (A) Poli (A) Poli (	ase in cost set billion yen) ase in cost du ase in cost du eakdown o cy cost in FY2( payments in losses ers (includin nditure 2.0 (paym ) -0.7	e to interest rate change e to decrease in prepays of policy cost by ca 21 (previously cited) ng profit spread) Government revenue ents to the government, etc.)*1 - 3 Government revenue ents to the government 3 3	for FY2021 loans (-1 nents (-3.4 billion yen) usative factor (( 585. 167. 881. -463 (Unit: billion yen) Opportunity cost of bital investments, etc.	4.1 billion ye Jnit: billion ye 5 4 5	

(Note) Components in each column may not add up to the total because of rounding.

\*1 Government revenue (payments to the government, etc.) is booked as a negative amount. Example: -10 b. yen for 10 b. yen in payments to government, etc.

\*2 Assumed interest rates (discount factor and future interest rate) are based on the market yield on Japanese government bonds on January 28, 2016, before the introduction of the negative interest rate policy.

4. Outline of estimation and project prospect employed in the analysis

- 1) The estimation is made in respect to all projects subject to financing and securitization support.
- 2) The estimation is made on the assumption that financing is implemented based on the FY2021 business plan (6,240.0 billion yen) in addition to existing loan balance of 18,543.1 billion yen (estimated as of the end of FY2020).
- 3) The analysis period is supposed to be 21 years until the complete repayment of all loans made based on the FY2021 operation program as well as existing loans.
- Prepayments are expected to account for 2.49% of outstanding loans at the beginning of the analysis period in and after FY2022. This ratio is the weighted average of the preceding 5 years (FY2015 - FY2019).
- 5) Loan loss provisions are projected at a level equivalent to 0.57% of the fiscal year-end loan balance in and after FY2022. This percentage represents the weighted average for the FY2015-2019 period.

								(Unit:%)
			Result			Estimated	Planned	Assumptions for calculation
FY	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022-2041
Prepayment ratio	2.62	2.80	2.63	2.41	2.25	1.57	0.43	After FY2022 2.49
Loan loss provision ratio	0.48	0.33	0.44	0.71	0.96	1.31	0.96	After FY2022 0.57

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

#### [Reasons]

For the purpose of providing long-term business funds with low and fixed interest rates for small enterprises that find it difficult to receive loans from private financial institutions, financial assistance is received from the general account of the national treasury as compensation for income reduced by reducing the loan interest rate lower than the standard rates.

Moreover, for the purpose of promoting smooth special lending, financial assistance or subsidy is received from the Special Account for Energy Policy and the general account.

#### [Underlying laws and regulations]

· Subsidies, etc., have no legal base (they are budgetary measures)

• The Japan Finance Corporation Act (Act No. 57, May 25 2007) provides for capital investment (Article 4).

#### Article 4:

The Government may, when it finds it to be necessary, make contributions to JFC within the amount appropriated in the budget

• The Japan Finance Corporation Act provides for payment to national treasury (Article 47).

#### Article 47:

In the event that the amount of the surplus recorded in the settlement of accounts for each business year exceeds zero in each account related to the operations listed in each Item of Article 41 hereof, JFC shall accumulate, as a reserve, the amount calculated in accordance with the standards prescribed by a Cabinet Order, among such surplus, until it reaches the amount prescribed by the Cabinet Order, and if there is still a surplus, JFC shall pay the amount of such surplus into the National Treasury within three months after the end of such business year.

#### 6. Special remarks

None

#### (Reference) Outcome and social and economic benefits of operations

1) Financing results

Total lending (FY2019)

Business funds 20 thousand cases 1,147.4 billion yen

Total lending (aggregate amount from FY 1953 to FY2019)

Business funds 2.88 mil. cases 88,325.3 billion yen

2) Economic contribution of the corporation's client companies

Total of the corporation's loan customers' corporate tax and the like account for 3% of the entire economy and 8% of small and medium enterprises.

		Entire loan customers	All domestic enterprises	1	(Note 1) The amount are given by multiplying the average per client approved to be provided with loans in FY2019 by the number of the direct loan clients, 44,102 companies.
		(Note 1)	All domestic small and medium enterprises (Note 3)	ont orn sis os	(Note 2) Other than corporate tax, this includes prefectural tax, municipal tax and business tax. (Note 3) Small and medium enterprises are those capitalized at less than 100 million yen.
Corporat	e tax, etc.	540.1 billion	18.3 trillion yen	3%	
(Not	te 2)	yen	6.4 trillion yen	8%	

3) Economic effect from capital investment loans

(1) The finance corporation's capital investment loans for FY2019 were 547.3 billion yen. The total of capital investment utilizing these loans amounts to 987.2 billion yen (excluding land).

(2) The measurement of the ripple effect to Japan's economy based on this outcome indicates that it induced 2.0 trillion-yen worth of production and jobs for 103 thousand people within the country

4) Prevention of loss of employment by safety net loans

Safety net loans were provided to SMEs that suffer temporary setbacks in business conditions due to deterioration in the social or economic environment or other reasons or confront cash flow difficulties due to credit squeeze or the collapse of affiliated companies, contributing to the prevention of the loss of 170 thousand jobs (equivalent to 10% of the number of unemployed persons).

5) Number of public companies turned out

	Cumulative total	Cumulative total since 1989	
Number of public companies	3,629 companies (100%)	2,403 companies (100%)	
Number of these having past or present dealing with the finance corporation	676 companies (18.6%)	503 companies (20.9%)	
Note: As of 31 March 2020, exclu	iding agriculture/fisheries, fina	ance/insurance and foreign companie	s.

# Overview of policy cost analysis results

[Changes in policy costs]



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

									(Unit: bil	lion yen)
	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Policy costs (total amount)	105.7	87.6	128.4	23.6	33.2	9.4	6.6	5.4	9.1	585.5
Government expenditure (subsidies, etc.)	61.3	61.1	60.9	65.4	66.7	66.6	71.6	71.1	74.5	107.9
Government revenue (payments to the government, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opportunity cost of capital investments, etc.	44.4	26.5	67.5	-41.8	-33.5	-57.2	-65.0	-65.7	-65.4	477.6

## [Explanation of policy cost trends]

•From FY2016 to FY2019, policy costs have followed a downtrend due to such factors as a decrease in the opportunity cost of capital investments from the Government through assumed interest rate changes.

•In FY2021, the policy cost increased due to the impact of the receipt of capital investments from the government for COVID-19 control measures.

## [FILP agency's self-assessment of policy cost analysis results (FY2021)]

• In the basic case, the policy cost increased due to a significant rise in opportunity cost of capital investments, etc. received in order to provide various policy loans, including safety net and disaster relief policy loans, such as loans for COVID-19 control measures, but these expenses are essential for implementing operations.

• The results of the sensitivity analysis (case before the negative interest rate policy) showed an increase of 123.2 billion yen in the policy cost compared with the basic case. This is attributable to an increase in opportunity cost of capital investments, etc. due to a rise in the assumed interest rate.

• The results of the sensitivity analysis (case of a 1% increase in loan charge-offs) showed an increase of 6.8 billion yen in the policy cost compared with the basic case. This is attributable to an increase in cumulative deficits due to a rise in loan losses.

### (Reference) Financial Statements

Balance Sheet						(Ur	nit: million yen)
Item	End of FY2019	End of FY2020	End of FY2021	Item	End of FY2019	End of FY2020	End of FY2021
	(Result)	(Estimated)	(Planned)		(Result)	(Estimated)	(Planned)
(Assets)	1 62 02 4	76.002	170 754	(Liabilities and equity)			
Cash and deposits	162,934	76,903		Borrowed money			
Cash	4	4	4	Louis pujuote	3,109,411	14,124,849	17,715,307
Deposits	162,929	76,898	178,749		470,077	751,549	1,000,821
Securities	36	36		Other liabilities	3,178	8,329	18,609
Bonds	28	28	28	Accrued expenses	1,027	3,115	11,717
Stocks	7	7	7	Advance revenues	88	2,618	4,157
Loans				Derivatives	57	-	-
Loan on deeds	5,083,789	18,543,064	22,203,002	Lease obligations	529	1,294	1,424
Other assets	3,755	6,512	10,069	Other liabilities	1,476	1,302	1,309
Prepaid expenses	3	3	3	Reserve for bonuses	1,202	1,247	1,289
Accrued revenue	2,955	5,765	8,498	Reserve for directors' bonuses	6	6	6
Other assets	796	743	1,567	Reserves for retirement pensions	20,268	20,812	21,357
Tangible fixed assets	47,378	48,334	48,348	Reserve for directors' retirement benefits	13	13	1
Buildings	11,003	11,213	11,071	Acceptances and guarantees	19,619	76,263	130,174
Land	35,701	35,701	35,701	(Total liabilities)	3,623,778	14,983,072	18,887,566
Lease assets	432	1,137	1,265	Capital	1,703,937	3,796,837	3,799,437
Construction in progress	32	-	-	Retained earnings			
Other tangible fixed assets	207	281	309	Other retained earnings			
Intangible fixed assets	2,879	5,472	7,197	Retained earnings brought forward	- 309,618	- 450,608	- 609,347
Software	2,665	3,170	3,603	Total shareholders' equity	1,394,318	3,346,228	3,190,089
Lease assets	41	30	19	(Total equity)	1,394,318	3,346,228	3,190,089
Other intangible fixed assets	172	2,271	3,574				
Customer's liabilities for acceptance and guarantee	19,619	76,263	130,174				
Allowances for bad debts	- 302,295	- 427,285	- 499,927				
Total assets	5,018,097	18,329,301	22,077,656	Total liabilities and equity	5,018,097	18,329,301	22,077,656

Note: Amounts of less than one million yen are rounded down.

¥.	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	¥.	FY2019	FY2020	t: million yer FY2021
Item	(Result)	(Estimated)	(Planned)	Item	(Result)	(Estimated)	(Planned)
Ordinary income	80,812	146,447	207,298	Business expenses	27,303	35,579	33,81
Revenue from fund management	64,923	129,702	189,783	Other ordinary expenses	51,339	243,126	214,18
Interest on loans	64,921	129,702	189,782	Loan loss provisions	48,762	243,115	214,08
Interest and dividends on securities	0	-	-	Provision on loans	1,529	-	
Interest from repurchase agreements	-	0	0	Other ordinary expenses	1,048	11	Ģ
Interest on deposits	1	0	0	Ordinary loss	3,986	140,989	158,73
Other interest received	0	-	-	Extraordinary profits	6	-	
Revenue from service transactions, etc.	131	339	1,359	Gain on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	6	-	
Other service revenue	131	339	1,359	Extraordinary loss	64	-	
Other business income	-	57	-	Loss on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	64	-	
Foreign exchange trading profit	-	57	-	Net loss	4,045	140,989	158,73
Revenue from government grants	14,391	14,968	14,918				
Receipts from the general account	14,390	14,968	14,918				
Receipts from the special account	0	0	0				
Other ordinary income	1,365	1,379	1,236				
Bad debt recovered	79	129	129				
Gain on sale of stocks, etc.	81	132	-				
Other ordinary income	1,204	1,117	1,107				
Ordinary expenses	84,799	287,436	366,038				
Financing cost	5,666	7,580	116,875				
Interest on call money	- 3	17	-				
Interest on borrowed money	4,096	6,175	112,277				
Interest on bonds	1,572	1,387	4,598				
Expenses for service transactions, etc.	58	78	86				
Other service expenses	58	78	86				
Other operating expenses	432	1,072	1,077				
Foreign exchange trading losses	340	-	-				
Amortization of bond issue expenses	91	1,072	1,077				