

Summary of Survey Results

The results of this survey show that sales for corporations in Japan during FY2019 decreased in both Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing. Ordinary profits decreased in both Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing. Investment in plant and equipment decreased in both Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing. Investment in inventories decreased in both Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing.

Data for ordinary profits, cash dividends and investment in plant and equipment are shown for Finance and Insurance, as well as for All Industries (including Finance and Insurance).

Note: "All Industries" and "Non-Manufacturing" exclude "Finance and Insurance." Additionally, Japan Post Group is included in "All Industries," "Non-Manufacturing," "Finance and Insurance" and "All Industries (including Finance and Insurance)."

1. Earnings Conditions

(1) Sales (Table 1)

Sales for All Industries was 1,481.8986 trillion yen, down by 53.3128 trillion yen from the previous fiscal year (1,535.2114 trillion yen), resulting in a year on year rate of increase (below, the "percent change") of -3.5% (compared to -0.6% in the previous fiscal year).

Looking at the percent change by sector, the percent change by sector, for Manufacturing indicated that sales increased in Business Oriented Machinery, etc., but decreased in Information and Communication Electronics Equipment, Production Machinery and Food, etc., resulting in a negative percent change of -3.8% for Manufacturing as a whole (compared to 2.0% in the previous fiscal year).

As for Non-Manufacturing, Information and Communications, Production, Transmission and Distribution of Electricity, Goods rental and Leasing, among others, saw increases in sales, but Wholesale and Retail Trade, Services, and Transport and Postal activities, etc. saw decreases, resulting in a negative percent change of -3.3% for Non-Manufacturing as a whole (compared to -1.5% in the previous fiscal year).

(2) Ordinary Profits (Table 1 and Table 2)

Ordinary profits for All Industries were 59,638.1 billion yen, exceeding the previous fiscal year's figure of 48,461.1 billion yen by 11,177 billion yen, resulting in a percent change of 23.1% (compared to 7.0% in the previous fiscal year).

The percent change for the Manufacturing as a whole was 38.1% (compared to 5.7% in the previous fiscal year) due to increases in Transportation Equipment, Information and Communication Electronics Equipment and Iron and Steel, among others.

In terms of Non-Manufacturing, Information and Communications, among others, saw a decrease in ordinary profits, but Services, Wholesale and Retail Trade, among others, recorded an increase in ordinary profits,

resulting in a percent change of 15.9% for Non-Manufacturing overall (compared to 7.7% in the previous fiscal year).

Additionally, the ordinary profits of All Industries (including Finance and Insurance) were 72,728 billion yen, while that of Finance and Insurance alone was 13,089.9 billion yen.

(3) Ratio of Profits to Sales (Figure 1 and Figure 2)

The ratio of operating profits to sales for All Industries was 3.7% (compared to 4.4% in the previous fiscal year), while the ratio of ordinary profits to sales was 4.8% (compared to 5.5% in the previous fiscal year).

By sector, the ratio of operating profits to sales was 3.5% for Manufacturing (compared to 4.6% in the previous fiscal year) and 3.8% for Non-Manufacturing (compared to 4.3% in the previous fiscal year).

By sector, the ratio of ordinary profits to sales was 5.7% for Manufacturing (compared to 6.6% in the previous fiscal year) and 4.5% for Non-Manufacturing (compared to 5.0% in the previous fiscal year).

2. Cash Dividends (Table 3)

Net profits for the period for All Industries totaled 44.9630 trillion yen, falling under the previous fiscal year's figure of 62.0300 trillion yen by 17.0670 trillion yen.

Dividends for All Industries totaled 24.3951 trillion yen, falling under the previous fiscal year's figure of 26.2068 trillion yen by 1.8117 trillion yen.

Net profits for the period for All Industries (including Finance and Insurance) were 50.6274 trillion yen, while those for Finance and Insurance alone were 5.6645 trillion yen.

3. Changes in Earned surplus (Table 4)

Earned surplus for the period for All Industries totaled 475.0161 trillion yen, exceeding the previous fiscal year's figure of 463.1308 trillion yen by 11.8853 trillion yen.

Earned surplus for the period for All Industries (including Finance and Insurance) were 538.5772 trillion yen, while those for Finance and Insurance alone were 63.5612 trillion yen.

4. Value Added, etc. (Figure 3 and Figure 4)

Value added for All Industries totaled 294.6721 trillion yen, falling under the previous fiscal year's figure of 314.4822 trillion yen by 19.8101 trillion yen.

The ratio of value added for All Industries was 19.9% (compared to 20.5% in the previous fiscal year), while labor productivity for All Industries totaled 7.15 million yen (compared to 7.30 million yen in the previous fiscal year).

5. Investment Conditions

(1) Investment in Plant and equipment (Table 5 and Figure 5)

Investment in plant and equipment for All Industries

totaled 44.0394 trillion yen, falling under the previous fiscal year's figure of 49.1277 trillion yen by 5.0883 trillion yen, resulting in a negative percent change of -10.4% (compared to 8.1% in the previous fiscal year).

The percent change by sector indicated that in Manufacturing, Chemical and Allied Products, Petroleum and Coal Products, General-Purpose Machinery, among others, recorded an increase in investment in plant and equipment, but Iron and Steel, Information and Communication Electronics Equipment, and Food, etc. recorded a decrease in investment in plant and equipment, resulting in a negative percent change of -4.6% for Manufacturing as a whole (compared to 6.5% in the previous fiscal year). As for Non-Manufacturing, Wholesale and Retail Trade, etc. saw an increase in investment in plant and equipment, but Construction, Services, and Transport and Postal activities, among others, recorded a decrease in such investment, resulting in a negative percent change of -13.2% for Non-Manufacturing as a whole (compared to 8.9% in the previous fiscal year).

Investment in plant and equipment of All Industries (including Finance and Insurance) totaled 46.4698 trillion yen, while that for Finance and Insurance alone was 2.4304 trillion yen.

(2) Increases in Inventories (Table 5)

Increases in inventories for All Industries was negative in total at 2.0140 trillion yen, down by 2.6393 trillion yen compared to the previous fiscal year's figure of 4.6533 trillion yen.

Viewed by sector, in Manufacturing, Information and Communication Electronics Equipment, Production Machinery, and Petroleum and Coal Products, among others, recorded a decrease over the previous fiscal year, resulting in increases in inventories of 291.5 billion yen. As for Non-Manufacturing, Wholesale and Retail Trade, etc. saw decreases, with investment in inventories totaling 1.7225 trillion yen.

The ratio of inventories to sales for All Industries was 8.1%, the same level as the previous fiscal year (8.1%).

6. Ratio of net worth (Table 7)

Ratio of net worth for All Industries was 42.1%, marking a 0.1 percentage point increase over the previous fiscal year (42.0%).

Viewed by sector, the ratio of net worth decreased from the previous fiscal year in Manufacturing and increased in Non-Manufacturing.

Viewed by capital stock bracket, ratio of net worth decreased from the previous fiscal year in brackets under 10 million yen and over 1 billion yen, however, other brackets exceeded previous fiscal year.

Additionally, Ratio of net worth of All Industries (including Finance and Insurance) was 20.1%, while the ratio in Finance and Insurance alone was 5.6%.

7. Capital Situation

(1) Raising of funds (Table 8 and Figure 6-1)

Raising of funds for All Industries totaled 88.4948 trillion yen, below the previous fiscal year's figure of 92.9449 trillion yen by 4.4501 trillion yen.

Viewed by item, external funds rose to 25.6396 trillion yen, representing an increase of 8.2751 trillion yen from the previous fiscal year's figure of 17.3645 trillion yen, resulting from increases in bond issues and borrowings despite of decreases in capital increases.

As for Internal funds, despite an increase in Depreciation expenses, due to a decrease in Internal reserves, 62.8552 trillion yen in funds were raised, down by 12.7251 trillion yen from the previous year's figure of 75.5803 trillion yen.

(2) Funds Management (Table 8 and Figure 6-2)

Funds demand for All Industries totaled 59.9994 trillion yen, down by 443.8 billion yen from the previous fiscal year's figure of 60.4432 trillion yen.

Viewed by item, Working capital increased by 3.4050 trillion yen, but Fixed asset investment decreased by 3.8488 trillion yen, resulting in a decrease of Funds demand for the second consecutive years.

Funds management totaled 28.4954 trillion yen, below the previous fiscal year's figure of 32.5017 trillion yen by 4.0063 trillion yen.

Viewed by item, Cash and deposits increased, but Securities and Other investments decreased. As a result, the management amount decreases for the second consecutive years.

(3) Liquidity Ratio (Figure 7)

Liquidity ratio for All Industries was 15.8%, increasing 0.4 percentage points over the previous fiscal year's ratio of 15.4%. Viewed by sector, Manufacturing was 16.2%, recording an increase of 0.2 percentage points compared to 16.0% in the previous fiscal year, while Non-Manufacturing was 15.7%, marking a 0.5 percentage point increase from 15.2% in the previous fiscal year.

Table 1 – Sales and Ordinary Profits, etc.

(Unit: 100 million yen; %)

Classification	Item	Sales		Operating profits		Ordinary profits	
			Percent change		Percent change		Percent change
All Industries		14,818.9	-3.5	551.62	-18.6	714.38	-14.9
Manufacturing		3,984.99	-3.8	140.04	-26.9	226.90	-17
Food		441.28	-3.7	13,002	-19.1	17,633	-10.4
Chemical and Allied Products		416.86	-2.6	35,496	-3.4	45,342	-0.1
Petroleum and Coal Products		108.58	-4	-1,435	-174.6	-342	-114.8
Iron and Steel		155.33	-9.7	523	-87.9	2,459	-62.8
Fabricated Metal Products		203.11	-2.7	6,529	-14.9	9,364	-9.9
General-Purpose Machinery		70,281	-5.8	3,834	-23.3	4,462	-25.3
Production Machinery		234.53	-12.8	13,271	-31.1	19,729	-25.1
Business Oriented Machinery		134.74	0.4	6,301	-28.2	10,340	4.7
Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Supplies		303.51	-4.5	12,982	-17.5	21,848	-12.1
Information and Communication Electronics Equipment		283.27	-14.9	5,161	-65.4	13,472	-30.2
Transportation Equipment		792.10	-0.4	16,058	-48.2	40,798	-32
Non-Manufacturing		10,833.9	-3.3	411.58	-15.3	487.48	-13.8
Construction		1,433.25	-1.1	61,259	-3.3	69,334	-3.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade		5,220.16	-4.7	80,846	-13.4	116.81	-11
Real Estate		453.83	-2.5	42,621	-17.3	46,117	-10.6
Goods Rental and Leasing		166.24	3.1	6,809	-43.4	6,783	-27.5
Information and Communications		780.54	2.5	66,077	-2.1	72,863	-3.1
Transport and Postal Activities		670.85	-6.6	29,847	-15.6	33,875	-12
Production, Transmission and Distribution of Services		281.03	1.9	10,520	3.7	11,192	11.1
		1,693.96	-3.7	107.40	-26	120.02	-27.9

Note 1. The finance and insurance is not included in all industries and non-manufacturing.

2. Japan Post Holdings Co., Ltd., Japan Post Service Co., Ltd., Japan Post Network Co., Ltd., have been included in data since the FY2009 edition of the annual survey.
Additionally, Japan Post Network Co., Ltd. was established on October 1, 2012 following the merger of Japan Post Service Co., Ltd. and Japan post Network Co., Ltd.

Table 2 - Trends in Ordinary Profits

(Unit: 100 million yen; %)

Classification	FY	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
			Percent change		Percent change		Percent change		Percent change		Percent change
All Industries		682,201	5.6	749,872	9.9	835,543	11.4	839,177	0.4	714,385	-14.9
Manufacturing		233,370	-1.5	240,537	3.1	283,176	17.7	273,468	-3.4	226,905	-17
Non-Manufacturing		448,831	9.8	509,335	13.5	552,367	8.4	565,709	2.4	487,480	-13.8
All Industries (including Finance and Insurance)		808,963	2.9	866,016	7.1	962,764	11.2	952,295	-1.1	811,910	-14.7
Finance and Insurance		126,762	-9.4	116,144	-8.4	127,221	9.5	113,118	-11.1	97,525	-13.8
Banking		67,877	-8.2	56,015	-17.5	57,404	2.5	47,476	-17.3	43,484	-8.4
Money lending business etc.		8,687	7.1	7,584	-12.7	10,687	40.9	11,860	11.0	11,794	-0.6
Finance products transaction dealers		8,696	-17.5	6,993	-19.6	7,125	1.9	3,982	-44.1	4,023	1.0
Futures commodity transaction dealers etc.		6,531	-18	10,500	60.8	15,080	43.6	11,144	-26.1	8,341	-25.2
Insurance (consolidated)		33,162	-11.7	32,874	-0.9	34,650	5.4	35,910	3.6	27,373	-23.8
Life insurance institutions		25,207	-17.3	24,237	-3.8	26,453	9.1	27,135	2.6	20,852	-23.2
Non-life insurance institutions		7,955	12.4	8,637	8.6	8,197	-5.1	8,775	7.0	6,521	-25.7
Other		1,809	-1.9	2,179	20.5	2,274	4.4	2,746	20.8	2,509	-8.6

Note 1. The finance and insurance is not included in all industries and non-manufacturing.

2. Japan Post Group and The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd. have been included in data since the FY2009 edition of the survey.

Figure 1 - Trends in the Ratio of Ordinary Profits to Sales (by sector)

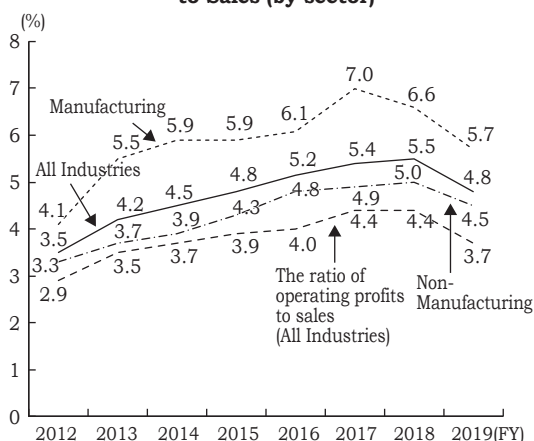


Figure 2 - Trends in the Ratio of Ordinary Profits to Sales (All Industries: by capital bracket)

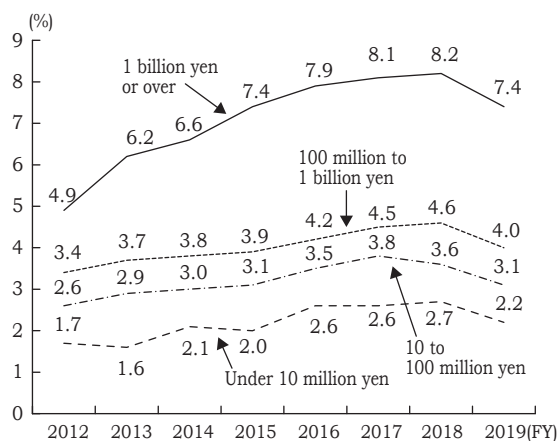


Table 3 - Trends in the Cash Dividends (All Industries)

(Unit: 100 million yen; %)

Classification	FY	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
		Ratio of component	Ratio of component	Ratio of component	Ratio of component	Ratio of component	Ratio of component	Ratio of component	Ratio of component		
All Industries											
Net profits for the period		418,315	100.0	497,465	100.0	614,707	100.0	620,300	100.0	449,630	100.0
Dividends		222,106	53.1	200,802	40.4	233,182	37.9	262,068	42.2	243,951	54.3
All Industries (including Finance and Insurance)											
Net profits for the period		500,314	100.0	578,801	100.0	03,905	100.0	693,592	100.0	506,274	100.0
Dividends		263,916	52.8	241,721	41.8	282,727	40.2	309,965	44.7	284,126	56.1
Finance and Insurance											
Net profits for the period		81,999	100.0	81,336	100.0	89,198	100.0	73,292	100.0	56,645	100.0
Dividends		41,811	51.0	40,919	50.3	49,545	55.5	47,896	65.3	40,175	70.9

Note 1. Net profits for the period = Ordinary profits + Special profits - Special losses - Income taxes-current - Income taxes-deferred
 2. Japan Post Group and The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd. have been included in data since the FY2009 edition of the survey.

Table 4 - Changes in Earned Surplus

(Unit: 100 million yen; %)

Classification	FY	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
		Percent change	Percent change	Percent change	Percent change	Percent change	Percent change	Percent change	Percent change		
All Industries		3,778,689	6.6	4,062,348	7.5	4,464,844	9.9	4,631,308	3.7	4,750,161	2.6
Manufacturing		1,318,841	7.1	1,405,858	6.6	1,533,205	9.1	1,636,012	6.7	1,629,354	-0.4
Non-Manufacturing		2,459,848	6.4	2,656,489	8.0	2,931,639	10.4	2,995,296	2.2	3,120,806	4.2
All Industries (including Finance and Insurance)		4,292,157	6.5	4,606,122	7.3	5,074,454	10.2	5,260,166	3.7	5,385,772	2.4
Finance and Insurance		513,468	5.2	543,775	5.9	609,610	12.1	628,859	3.2	635,612	1.1

Note: The finance and insurance is not included in all industries and non-manufacturing.

Figure 3 - Trends in Value added
(All industries: ratio of component)

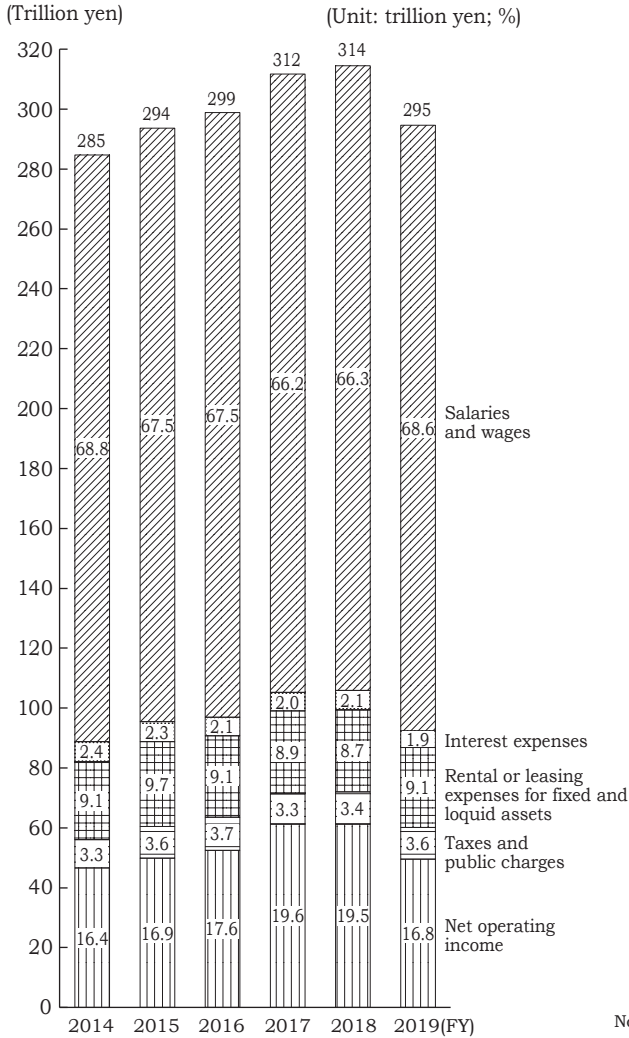
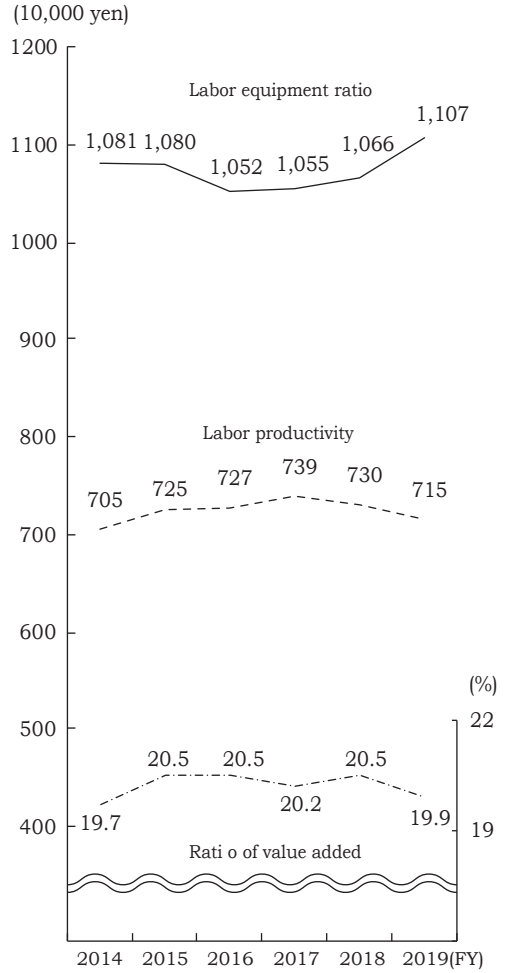


Figure 4 - Trends in Value added Related Ratios
(All industries)



- Note 1. $\text{Ratio of value added} = \frac{\text{Value added}}{\text{Sales}} \times 100$
2. $\text{Value added per employee (labor productivity)} = \frac{\text{Value added}}{\text{Number of employees}}$
3. $\text{Labor equipment ratio} = \frac{\text{Tangible fixed assets (excluding construction in process) (average for beginning of year and end of year)}}{\text{Number of employees}}$

Table 5 - Trends in Investment in Plant and Equipment

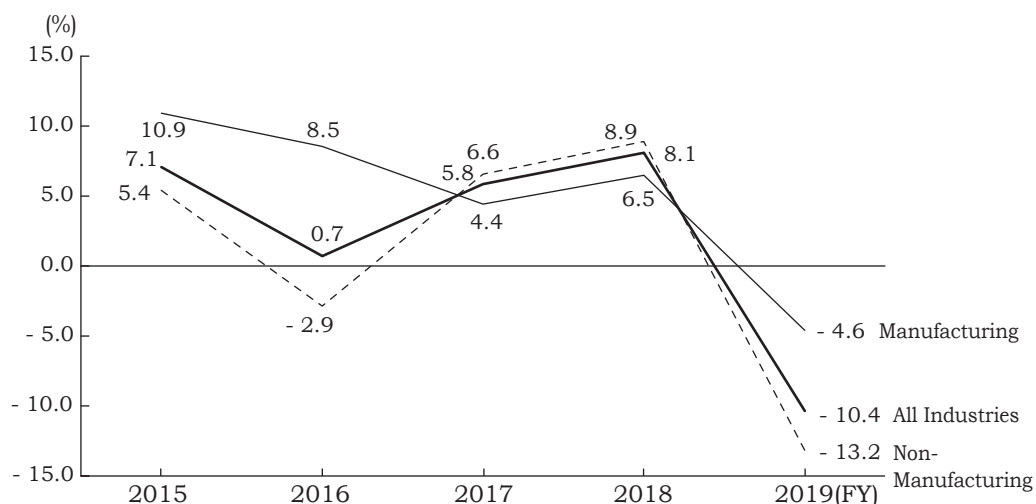
(Unit: 100 million yen; %)

Classification	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
		Percent change		Percent change		Percent change		Percent change		Percent change
All Industries	426,365	7.1	429,380	0.7	454,475	5.8	491,277	8.1	440,394	-10.4
	(424,474)	(7.5)	(426,888)	(0.6)	(453,529)	(6.2)	(487,356)	(7.5)	(431,978)	(-11.4)
Manufacturing	133,336	10.9	144,731	8.5	151,140	4.4	160,947	6.5	153,542	-4.6
	(133,511)	(12.1)	(144,274)	(8.1)	(150,597)	(4.4)	(159,979)	(6.2)	(151,726)	(-5.2)
Food	12,233	-4.7	14,435	18.0	16,512	14.4	16,570	0.4	15,149	-8.6
Chemical and Allied	15,389	8.5	18,039	17.2	17,186	-4.7	19,298	12.3	21,821	13.1
Products Petroleum and Coal	1,633	-15.0	1,503	-8.0	1,320	-12.2	2,479	87.8	2,748	10.9
Products Iron and Steel	6,566	-11.5	8,427	28.3	9,143	8.5	10,722	17.3	3,983	-62.9
Fabricated Metal Products	6,132	-0.6	6,925	12.9	8,337	20.4	7,929	-4.9	8,133	2.6
General-Purpose Machinery	2,465	22.8	2,388	-3.1	2,378	-0.4	2,459	3.4	2,721	10.6
Production Machinery	7,190	27.5	7,633	6.2	6,940	-9.1	8,808	26.9	8,788	-0.2
Business Oriented Machinery	4,897	-4.2	4,983	1.8	3,944	-20.8	5,201	31.9	4,728	-9.1
Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Supplies	10,170	20.9	10,522	3.5	13,150	25.0	11,545	-12.2	11,598	0.5
Information and Communication Electronics Equipment	16,845	49.7	16,004	-5.0	16,262	1.6	19,202	18.1	17,146	-10.7
Transportation Equipment	24,020	14.2	27,603	14.9	26,103	-5.4	28,891	10.7	28,403	-1.7
Non-Manufacturing	293,029	5.4	284,650	-2.9	303,336	6.6	330,329	8.9	286,852	-13.2
	(290,963)	(5.6)	(282,614)	(-2.9)	(302,931)	(7.2)	(327,377)	(8.1)	(280,251)	(-14.4)
Construction	21,522	5.4	20,535	-4.6	27,182	32.4	26,707	-1.7	23,733	-11.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	60,888	4.3	57,726	-5.2	58,704	1.7	50,549	-13.9	55,704	10.2
Real Estate	33,561	27.0	30,585	-8.9	32,391	5.9	52,563	62.3	40,619	-22.7
Goods Rental and Leasing	17,377	-10.2	20,748	19.4	18,214	-12.2	19,096	4.8	17,943	-6
Information and Communications	38,506	10.5	33,197	-13.8	35,318	6.4	40,868	15.7	34,153	-16.4
Transport and Postal Activities	42,137	20.1	45,717	8.5	46,508	1.7	58,072	24.9	49,313	-15.1
Production, Transmission and Services	23,796	3.3	20,392	-14.3	23,585	15.7	27,609	17.1	20,520	-25.7
	44,622	-10.6	45,862	2.8	50,438	10.0	45,024	-10.7	35,933	-20.2
All Industries (including Finance and Insurance)	445,901	6.8	448,063	0.5	474,675	5.9	509,118	7.3	464,698	-8.7
	(442,093)	(7.0)	(444,163)	(0.5)	(472,397)	(6.4)	(505,580)	(7.0)	(451,369)	(-10.7)
Finance and Insurance	19,536	2.3	18,683	-4.4	20,199	8.1	17,841	-11.7	24,304	36.2
	(17,619)	(-3.7)	(17,275)	(-2.0)	(18,868)	(9.2)	(18,224)	(-3.4)	(19,392)	(6.4)
Banking	10,910	7.9	9,935	-8.9	9,393	-5.5	9,038	-3.8	11,463	26.8
Money Lending Business etc.	2,744	-5.4	2,829	3.1	3,656	29.2	1,196	-67.3	3,505	193.1
Finance Products Transaction Dealers	1,452	28.3	1,297	-10.7	1,119	-13.7	1,149	2.7	1,235	7.5
Futures Commodity Transaction Dealers etc.	400	-50.6	474	18.4	624	31.7	916	47.0	1,441	57.2
Insurance (consolidated)	3,410	-10.7	3,586	5.2	4,673	30.3	4,931	5.5	5,966	21.0
Life Insurance institutions	2,836	1.3	2,870	1.2	3,674	28.0	3,920	6.7	4,349	10.9
Non-Life Insurance	574	-43.6	716	24.8	999	39.4	1,011	1.2	1,617	60.0
Miscellaneous Insurance Institutions	620	94.6	561	-9.4	736	31.1	612	-16.8	695	13.6

Note 1. Investment in plant and equipment = Increases of tangible fixed assets (excluding land) + Increases of software + Depreciation expenses + Special depreciation.

2. Parentheses indicates the value excluding increases of software.

3. Japan Post Group and The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd. have been included in data since the FY2009 edition of the survey.

Figure 5 - Investment in plant and equipment (YoY Percent Change)**Table 6 - Trends in Increases in Inventories**

(Unit: 100 million yen; %)

Classification	FY	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
All Industries		-449	28,526	69,618	46,533	20,140
Finished Goods and Merchandise		1,891	18,598	37,973	26,250	19,419
Goods in Process		5,652	2,723	19,618	9,055	5,391
Raw Materials and Goods in Storage		-7,992	7,206	12,027	11,228	-4,671
Manufacturing		-12,174	3,857	28,632	28,789	2,915
Petroleum and Coal Products		-5,274	2,476	2,035	1,233	-1,076
Iron and Steel		-3,136	-126	3,659	2,627	490
General-Purpose Machinery		-4	387	647	898	176
Production Machinery		129	981	3,345	2,938	-347
Business Oriented Machinery		648	662	1,064	1,387	781
Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Information and Communication		-1,984	459	4,768	1,238	665
Information and Communication		117	33	1,743	3,584	-86
Non-Manufacturing		11,725	24,669	40,986	17,744	17,225
Construction		2,982	-3,877	1,587	3,511	5,193
Wholesale and Retail Trade		150	7,477	14,637	9,687	-5,163
Real Estate		10,569	15,320	20,807	7,583	12,757
Ratio of inventories to sales		7.6	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.1

Note 1. Increases in inventories = Increases in inventories during the period.

2. Ratio of inventories to sales = (Inventories (at the end of the quarter) / Sales) × 100

3. The finance and insurance is not included in all industries and non-manufacturing.

4. Japan Post Holdings Co., Ltd., Japan Post Service Co., Ltd., Japan Post Network Co., Ltd., have been included in data since the FY2009 edition of the annual survey. Additionally, Japan Post Network Co., Ltd. was established on October 1, 2012 following the merger of Japan Post Service Co., Ltd. and Japan post Network Co., Ltd.

Table 7 - Trends in Ratio of Net Worth

(Unit : %)

FY	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Classification					
All Industries	39.9	40.6	41.7	42.0	42.1
Manufacturing	46.4	47.6	48.6	49.9	49.0
Non-Manufacturing	37.5	37.9	39.1	39.1	39.6
Capital stock					
1 billion yen or over	44.6	45.0	44.8	45.2	44.8
100 million to 1 billion yen	38.1	39.2	39.9	40.2	42.7
10 to 100 million yen	35.0	37.9	38.3	41.0	42.8
Under 10 million yen	17.0	13.9	19.1	20.5	17.1

(Unit : %)

FY	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Classification					
All Industries (including Finance and Insurance)	19.7	19.7	20.6	20.7	20.1
Finance and Insurance	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.6
All Industries (including Finance and Insurance)					
Capital stock					
1 billion yen or over	16.0	15.9	16.2	16.4	15.7
100 million to 1 billion yen	33.4	33.7	34.2	35.9	36.3
10 to 100 million yen	37.1	36.7	39.7	40.5	42.5
Under 10 million yen	14.6	18.6	20.1	18.9	16.7
Finance and Insurance					
Capital stock					
1 billion yen or over	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.3
100 million to 1 billion yen	11.6	11.2	11.5	11.7	11.6
10 to 100 million yen	19.2	13.9	17.1	26.9	32.2
Under 10 million yen	24.3	14.4	14.8	13.4	10.8

Note 1. Ratio of net worth = [(Net assets - Subscription rights to shares) / Liabilities and Net Assets] × 100

2. Japan Post Group and The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd. have been included in data since the FY2009 edition of the survey.

Table 8 - Supply-Demand Conditions for Funds (All Industries)

(Unit: 100 million yen; %)

Classification		FY		2016		2017		2018		2019	
					Percent change		Percent change		Percent change		Percent change
Raising of funds	External funds	-371,931	*	116,160	*	173,645	49.5	256,396	47.7		
	Capital increase	-566,129	*	-37,615	*	15,461	*	-38,130	-346.6		
	Bond issues	94,772	5,132.3	64,365	-32.1	56,704	-11.9	94,906	67.4		
	Total borrowings	99,427	190.1	89,409	-10.1	101,480	13.5	199,620	96.7		
	Long-term	110,295	2,551.7	33,230	-69.9	65,383	96.8	106,398	62.7		
	Short-term	-10,868	-136.1	56,179	*	36,097	-35.7	93,222	158.3		
	Internal funds	856,433	25.3	1,009,292	17.8	755,803	-25.1	628,552	-16.8		
	Internal reserves	476,085	66.3	627,561	31.8	375,310	-40.2	238,855	-36.4		
	Depreciation expenses	380,347	-4.3	381,731	0.4	380,494	-0.3	389,697	2.4		
	Total funds procurement	484,502	-24.4	1,125,452	132.3	929,449	-17.4	884,948	-4.8		
Funds management	Total funds demand	Intangible fixed assets	477,746	7.4	478,535	0.2	526,200	10.0	487,712	-7.3	
		Investment in plant and equipment (exclude investment in software)	429,380	0.7	454,475	5.8	491,277	8.1	440,394	-10.4	
		Land	(426,888)	(0.6)	(453,529)	(6.2)	(487,356)	(7.5)	(431,978)	(-11.4)	
		Intangible fixed assets	24,447	38.4	23,996	-1.8	34,970	45.7	39,936	14.2	
		Working capital	23,919	2,721.7	64	-99.7	-47	-173.6	7,382	*	
		Increases in inventories	88,368	143.7	190,060	115.1	78,232	-58.8	112,282	43.5	
		Inter-company credit balance	28,526	*	69,618	144.1	46,533	-33.2	20,140	-56.7	
		Other	4,368	43.9	12,282	181.2	41,646	239.1	10,404	-75	
		Other	55,474	64.7	108,160	95.0	-9,947	-109.2	81,738	*	
	Total funds demand	566,114	17.7	668,595	18.1	604,432	-9.6	599,994	-0.7		
	Funds management	Cash and deposits	119,294	-9.3	79,639	-33.2	73,776	-7.4	73,869	0.1	
		Securities	-285,820	*	257,560	*	118,290	-54.1	94,784	-19.9	
		Liquid (retained temporarily)	-13,302	*	-13,302	*	1,047	*	-25,090	-2,497.0	
		Fixed (investment)	-272,517	-10,596.3	270,592	*	117,244	-56.7	119,873	2.2	
Other investment		84,913	72.5	119,659	40.9	132,951	11.1	116,302	-12.5		
Total funds management	-81,612	-151.0	456,857	*	325,017	-28.9	284,954	-12.3			

- Note 1. Capital increases represent changes capital stock, capital reserve, and subscription rights to shares during the fiscal year of the survey.
2. Short-term borrowings include the bills receivable discounted outstanding.
3. Internal reserves represents the total of accumulated profits, reserve (or provisions) required by special law, and other liabilities (accrued liabilities) during the fiscal year of the survey. Accumulated profits represents changes in other capital surplus, accumulated earnings, other (valuation difference in re-appraisal of land, and valuation difference in marked to market financial products, etc.), and treasury stock during the fiscal year of the survey.
4. Investment in plant and equipment the total increases of tangible fixed assets (excluding land), increases of software, and depreciation expenses. Additionally, parentheses indicates the value excluding increases of software. Software is not included in intangible fixed assets.
5. Inter-company credit balance (credit surplus) = (Bills receivable + Accounts receivable + Bills receivable discounted outstanding) - (Bills payable + Accounts payable). However, if the value is negative (credit deficit), it is included in internal reserves.
6. "Other" under working capital = Other liquid assets (short-term loans receivable, etc.) + Deferred assets
7. Other investment refers to long-term loans receivable and real estate for investment, etc.
8. Japan Post Holdings Co., Ltd., Japan Post Service Co., Ltd., Japan Post Network Co., Ltd., have been included in data since the FY2009 edition of the annual survey. Additionally, Japan Post Network Co., Ltd. was established on October 1, 2012 following the merger of Japan Post Service Co., Ltd. and Japan post Network Co., Ltd.
9. * Asterisks indicate that capital investment for the previous year could not be calculated because it was a negative value.

Figure 6-1 - Trends in Raising of Funds
(All industries: ratio of component)

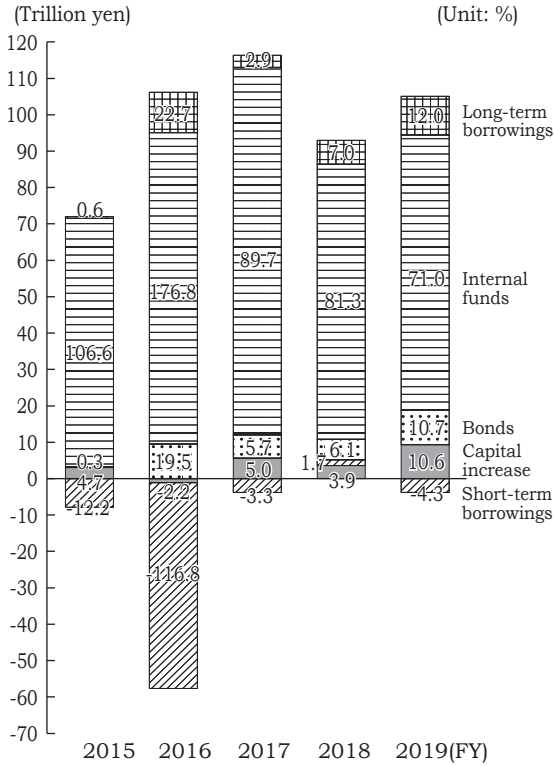
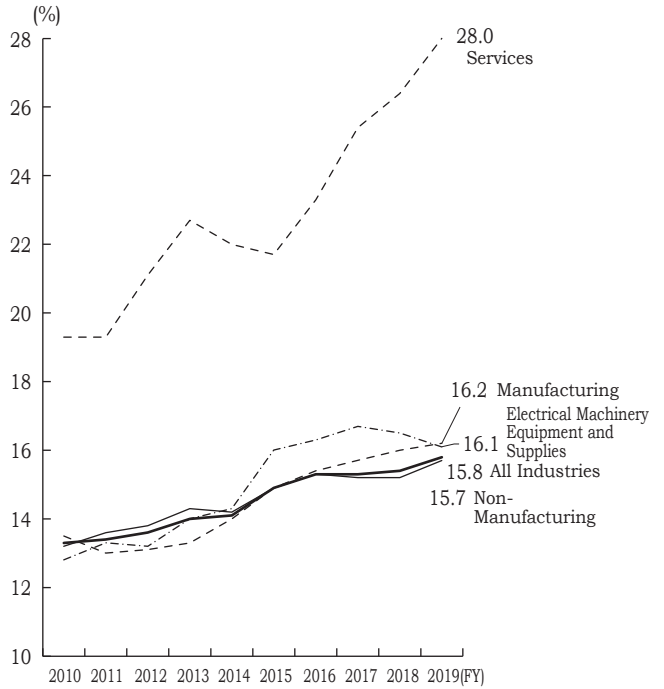


Figure 7 - Trends in Liquidity Ratio (By Sector)



(Note) Liquidity Ratio

$$= \frac{(\text{Cash and deposits} + \text{Securities})}{(\text{average of beginning of year and end of year})} \times 100$$

Figure 6-2 - Trends in Funds Management
Conditions (All industries: ratio of component)

