

Balance Sheet

(Note: Totals may not match due to rounding of figures.)

Breakdown		FY 2023 (A)	FY 2024 (B)	Change (B) - (A)	Account Details
		Hundred million yen	Hundred million yen	Hundred million yen	
Assets					
I	Current assets	7,234	5,762	▲ 1,471	
	Cash deposit	1,814	2,401	+ 587	
	Securities	-	-	-	Certificate of deposit management utilizing fiscal loan fund
	Receivables for road asset lending, etc.	5,207	3,048	▲ 2,159	Receivables related to road asset lending, occupancy fee revenue, etc.
	Other	212	313	+ 100	Accounts receivable, short-term debts, stock, prepaid expenses, etc.
II	Fixed assets	409,284	408,374	▲ 909	
	Tangible fixed assets	406,354	405,454	▲ 900	Temporary accounts for buildings, structures, land, and construction of road assets, railway assets, etc.
	Intangible fixed assets	2,805	2,801	▲ 3	Land lease rights, software, etc.
	Investments and other assets	124	118	▲ 6	
	(Long-term loans)	(124)	(118)	(▲ 6)	Interest-free loans funded through capital investment by national and local governments
Total assets		416,518	414,137	▲ 2,381	
Liabilities					
I	Current liabilities	34,468	29,933	▲ 4,535	
	Institutional bonds to be redeemed within one (1) year	28,228	24,469	▲ 3,759	Bonds to be redeemed within one (1) year
	Long-term debts to be repaid within one (1) year	2,139	2,694	+ 555	Debts to be repaid within one (1) year
	Others	4,100	2,769	▲ 1,331	Accrued liabilities, accrued expenses, deposits, etc.
II	Fixed liabilities	223,763	219,995	▲ 3,768	
	Institutional bonds	159,333	156,779	▲ 2,554	Bonds with maturities exceeding one (1) year
	Long-term debt	58,699	58,164	▲ 534	Debts with a repayment term exceeding one (1) year
	Long-term accrued liabilities	2,115	1,435	▲ 680	Remaining balance of installment principal for the purchase of the Trans-Tokyo Bay Expressway
	Others	3,614	3,615	+ 0	Long-term subsidies, long-term accrued expenses, contra accounts for construction of railway facilities, long-term donations, etc.
III	Legal reserves	4,447	4,070	▲ 377	
	Provisions for the Expressway Convenience Improvement Project	4,391	4,016	▲ 375	Reserves for adjusting the agency's profit and loss calculations for the term in implementing the Expressway Convenience Improvement Project
	Railway facility management reserves	56	53	▲ 2	Reserves for equalizing the portion of railway facility usage fees (Honshi-Bisan Line) collected from railway operators
Total liabilities		262,680	253,999	▲ 8,680	
End of term book value of interest-bearing liabilities		251,054	244,153	▲ 6,900	
Net assets					
I	Capital	56,517	56,517	+ 0	Capital investment from national and local governments
II	Capital surplus	8,392	8,389	▲ 3	
III	Retained earnings	88,928	95,230	+ 6,302	
Total net assets		153,838	160,137	+ 6,299	
Total liabilities and net assets		416,518	414,137	▲ 2,381	

Assets

Assets totaled ¥41.4137 trillion. Accounting for the majority at ¥40.5454 trillion, or 97% of this total, were "Tangible fixed assets" from road assets and railway facilities. Assets decreased by ¥238.1 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year. The main factors behind this were (1) a ¥58.7 billion increase in "Cash deposits " due to increase in debt repayment expenses , (2) tangible fixed assets decreased by ¥90 billion, (breakdown: a ¥1.0649 trillion decrease due to depreciation and a ¥1.0006 trillion increase due to attribution of assets from expressway companies. etc.). (3) income receivable for road asset loans. etc. decreased by ¥215.9 billion. causing this result.

Liabilities

Liabilities decreased by ¥868.0 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year. The main factors behind this were (1) a ¥3.0476 trillion decrease due to the redemption or repayment of "Institutional bonds" and "Long-term debts", (2) Decrease of ¥37.5 billion through breaking into reserve for projects to increase expressway convenience, (3) a ¥1.0927 trillion increase due to procurement of new "Institutional bonds" and "long-term debt", and (4) a ¥1.3222 trillion increase due to the assumption of debts from expressway companies.

Total net assets

Total net assets reached ¥16.0137 trillion, which increased by ¥629.9 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year, and the main factors behind this were (1) a ¥700 million decrease in "Capital surplus" due to asset depreciation and retirement specified in Article 87 (1) of the Accounting Standards for Independent Administrative Agencies, (2) a ¥300 million increase due to acquisition of non-amortized assets by donation, etc, and (3) a ¥630.4 billion increase due to accumulated gross profit in "Retained earnings". Retained earnings, which is the accumulated gross profit for each fiscal year, and accumulated depreciation serve as the sources for repaying debts. As such, retained earnings increase according to the amount of debt repaid.