

# 第三セクター等の状況に関する 調査結果

(平成17年12月27日付け)

Survey of the Joint Third Sector  
(Published on December 27, 2005)

総務省

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications



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(平成 17 年 12 月 27 日付け)  
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## I 第三セクター等の概況

### Outlines of the joint third sector

#### 1 第三セクター等の数（平成17年3月31日現在）

The number of bodies in the joint third sector (As of March 31, 2005)

第三セクター等は、9,609法人（商法法人3,827法人、民法法人4,390法人、地方三公社1,392法人）であり、平成16年度の調査（9,947法人）に比べ、338法人減少しています。

The joint third sector includes 9,609 corporations (3,827 commercial-law corporations, 4,390 civil-law corporations, and 1,392 corporations within the remit of the three local public corporations ((local highway public corporation, local housing public corporation and land development public corporation) (hereafter known as the “three local public corporations))). Compared with the survey in FY2004 (9,947 corporations), the number of corporations has decreased by 338.

#### 第三セクター等の数

区分 Classification	商法法人 Commercial-law corporations			民法法人 Civil-law corporations		
	株式会社 Business corporations	有限会社 Limited corporations	計 Sub total	社団法人 Incorporated associations	財団法人 Incorporated foundations	計 Sub total
都道府県 Prefectures	636	2	638	280	1,429	1,709
指定都市 Designated cities	256	0	256	5	312	317
市区町村 Municipalities	2,597	336	2,933	167	2,197	2,364

全国合計 National total (構成比) (Component percentage)	3,489 (36.3%)	338 (3.5%)	3,827 (39.8%)	452 (4.7%)	3,938 (41.0%)	4,390 (45.7%)
(参考) (Reference) 16年度調査 Survey in FY 2004	3,494	329	3,823	473	4,061	4,534

区分 Classification	地方三公社 Three local public corporations				合計 Total
	地方住宅供給公社 Local housing corporations	地方道路公社 Local highway public corporations	土地開発公社 Land development public corporations	計 Sub total	
都道府県 Prefectures	47	41	49	137	2,484
指定都市 Designated cities	9	2	14	25	598
市区町村 Municipalities	1	0	1,229	1,230	6,527

全国合計 National total (構成比) (Component percentage)	57  (0.6%)	43  (0.4%)	1,292  (13.4%)	1,392  (14.5%)	9,609  (100.0%)
(参考) (Reference) 16年度調査 Survey in FY 2004	57	43	1,490	1,590	9,947

(注) 「都道府県」「指定都市」「市区町村」とは、地方公共団体における主な出資団体。なお、(参考)にある「16年度調査」のデータは、平成16年度に実施した「第三セクター等の状況に関する調査」(平成16年3月31日現在)におけるデータを使用。以下の表において同じ。

(Note) “Prefectures,” “designated cities,” and “municipalities” indicate major investing bodies among local public bodies. The data in the “FY2004 survey” in the “Reference” below are the data taken from the “survey concerning the conditions of the joint third sector” (as of March 31, 2004). This also applies to the table below.

<参考> 地方公共団体等の出資割合が25%以上の第三セクターの数

<Reference> The number of bodies in the joint third sector which have 25% or more of investment ratio from local public bodies, etc.

区分 Classification	商法法人 Commercial-law corporations			民法法人 Civil-law corporations			合計 Total
	株式会社 Business corporations	有限会社 Limited companies	計 Sub total	社団法人 Incorporated associations	財団法人 Incorporated foundations	計 Sub total	
都道府県 Prefectures	369	0	369	219	1,238	1,457	1,826
指定都市 Designated cities	145	0	145	2	286	288	433
市区町村 Municipalities	1,875	311	2,186	153	2,133	2,286	4,472
全国合計 National total	2,389	311	2,700	374	3,657	4,031	6,731
(構成比) (Component percentage)	(35.5%)	(4.6%)	(40.1%)	(5.6%)	(54.3%)	(59.9%)	(100.0%)
(参考) (Reference) 16年度調査 Survey in FY 2004	2,393	306	2,699	394	3,795	4,189	6,888

※ 以下<参考>の表中・16年度調査における調査対象法人は「地方公共団体の出資割合が25%以上の第三セクター」です。

※ The surveyed corporations of the “2004 Survey” below in the <reference> chart indicate the “bodies in the joint third sector which have 25% or more of investment ratio from local public bodies.”



## 2 第三セクター等の年次別設立数（暦年）

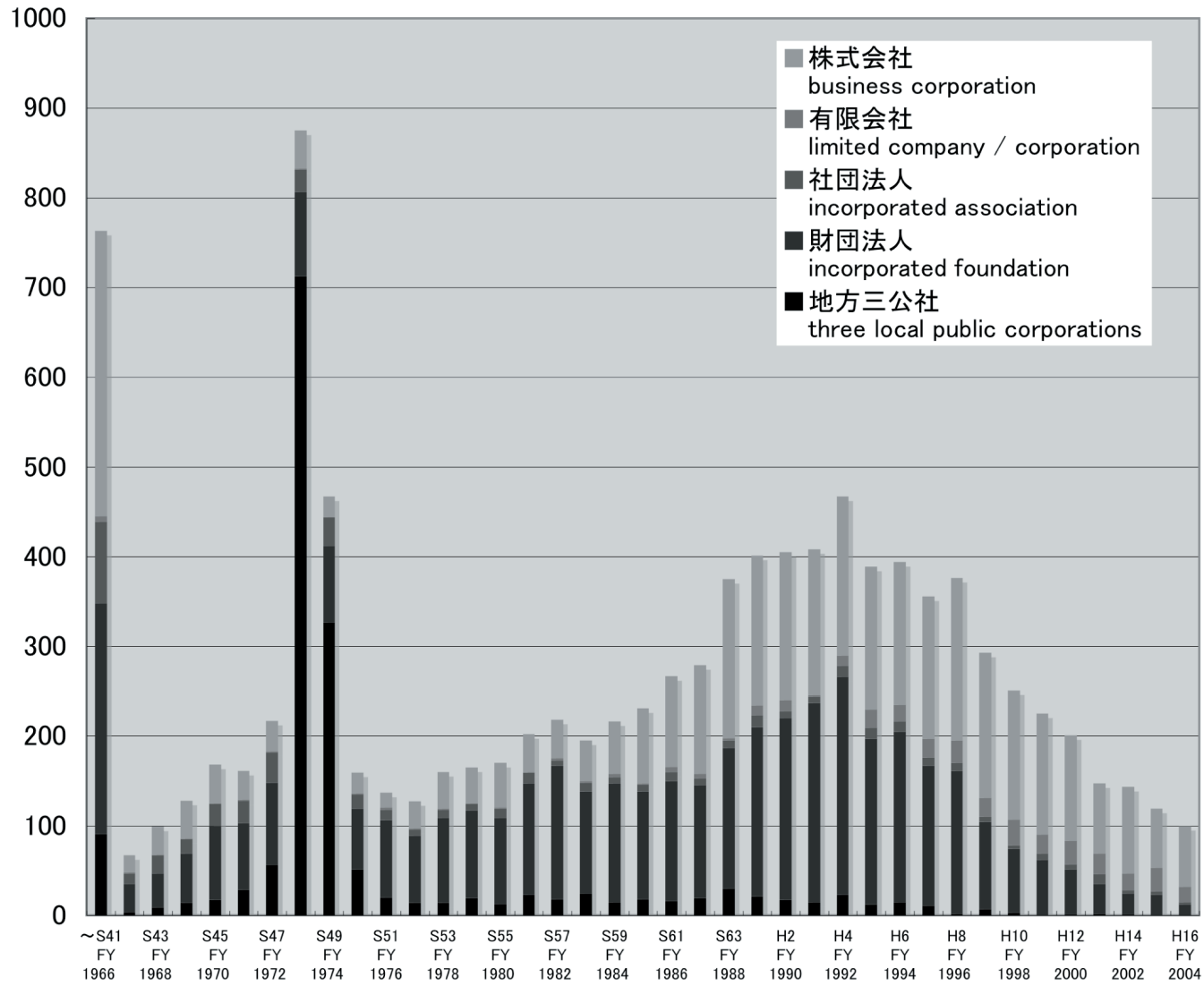
The number of joint third sector bodies established by year (calendar year)

第三セクター等の設立数の推移をみると、昭和60年代から株式会社及び財団法人が多く設立されたこと等から平成4年にピークを迎え、平成5年以降、財団法人の設立数が減少したこと等から、設立数は減少傾向に転じ、特に平成9年以降は大幅に減少しています。

なお、昭和48、49年の地方三公社の大幅な設立増は、「公有地の拡大の推進に関する法律」の施行に伴い土地開発公社が多く設立されたことによるものです。

If we look at the trend in the establishment of joint third sector bodies, we can see that the number increased from the late 1980s due to the establishment of many business corporations and incorporated foundations, reaching a peak in 1992. After 1993, there was a decrease in the number of incorporated foundations established, so the number of joint third sector bodies also began to decline, and decreased dramatically especially after 1997.

The significant increase in the establishment of bodies within the remit of the “three local public corporations ” in 1973 and 1974 results from the establishment of a number of land development public corporations side by side with the enforcement of the “Law concerning the promotion of expanding public lands.”



設立年(暦年) Year of foundation (Calendar year)	S42 FY 1967	S47 FY 1972	S52 FY 1977	S57 FY 1982	S62 FY 1987	H4 FY 1992	H9 FY 1997	H10 FY 1998	H11 FY 1999	H12 FY 2000	H13 FY 2001	H14 FY 2002	H15 FY 2003	H16 FY 2004
株式会社 Business corporations	19	34	30	43	121	177	162	144	135	118	78	96	66	68
有限会社 Limited corporations	1	1	1	2	5	12	21	29	21	26	23	19	26	17
社団法人 Incorporated associations	12	34	7	6	8	12	6	4	7	6	11	4	4	3
財団法人 Incorporated foundations	31	92	75	149	126	243	97	71	62	50	33	23	23	12
地方三公社 Three local public corporations	4	56	14	18	19	23	7	3	0	1	2	1	0	0
計 Total	67	217	127	218	279	467	293	251	225	201	147	143	119	100

### 3 第三セクター等の業務分野（平成17年3月31日現在）

The joint third sector category (As of March 31, 2005)

第三セクター等を業務分野で見ると、「地域・都市開発」が最も多く、次いで「農林水産」、「観光・レジャー」の順になっています。

「情報処理」「運輸・道路」「観光・レジャー」「商工」の分野では、株式会社が多く、「国際交流」「社会福祉・保健医療」「教育・文化」「公害・自然環境保全」の分野では財団法人が多くなっています。

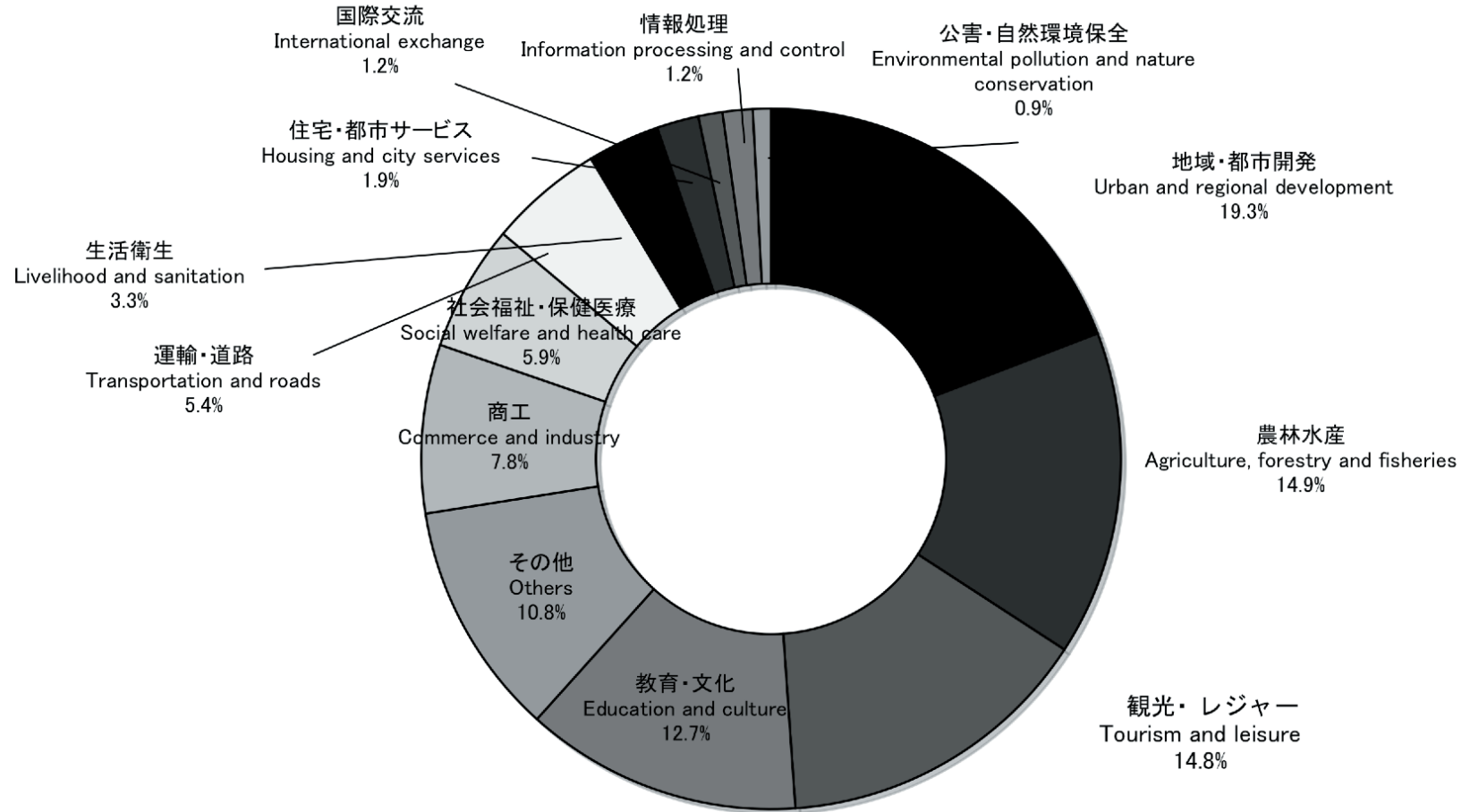
Within the subject area categories of joint third sector bodies, the largest is “urban and regional development,” followed by “agriculture, forestry and fisheries” and “tourism and leisure.”

The fields of “information processing and control,” “transportation and roads,” “tourism and leisure,” and “commerce and industry,” have more business corporations, while the fields of “international exchange,” “social welfare and health care,” “education and culture,” and “environmental pollution and nature conservation” have more incorporated foundations.

### 第三セクター等の業務分野

Joint third sector categories.

地方公共団体等が出資・出えんした第三セクター等 9,609法人  
Joint third sector categories in which local public bodies have invested 9,609 corporations



業務分野 Category	株式会社 Business corporations	有限会社 Limited corporations	社団法人 Incorporated associations	財団法人 Incorporated foundations	地方住宅供給公社 Local housing corporations	地方道路公社 Local highway public corporations	土地開発公社 Land development public corporations	合計 Total	(参考) 16年度調査 (Reference) Survey in FY 2004
地域・都市開発 Urban and regional development	218	4	11	330	-	-	1292	1855	2089
農林水産 Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	533	188	337	377	-	-	-	1,435	1,420
観光・レジャー Tourism and leisure	965	78	28	353	-	-	-	1,424	1,460
教育・文化 Education and culture	50	3	29	1,134	-	-	-	1,216	1,253
その他 Others	647	14	16	358	-	-	-	1,035	1,049
商工 Commerce and industry	399	20	11	315	-	-	-	745	744
社会福祉・保健医療 Social welfare and health care	19	1	8	538	-	-	-	566	593
運輸・道路 Transportation and roads	404	15	1	57	-	43	-	520	520

生活衛生 Livelihood and sanitation	82	14	4	216	-	-	-	316	312
住宅・都市サービス Housing and city services	61	1	-	64	57	-	-	183	192
国際交流 International exchange	1	-	1	116	-	-	-	118	119
情報処理 Information processing and control	102	-	2	9	-	-	-	113	114
公害・自然環境保全 Environmental pollution and nature conservation	8	-	4	71	-	-	-	83	82
計 Total	3,489	338	452	3,938	57	43	1,292	9,609	9,947

(注) 表、グラフ等については、端数処理により合計と内訳が一致しない場合があります。

(以下の表、グラフにおいて同じ)

(Note) The grand totals in the charts and tables may not be exactly equal to the totals of individual items due to round-offs. (This also applies to the charts and tables below.)

## 5 第三セクター等に対する出資の状況（平成17年3月31日現在）

The investment in joint third sector bodies (As of March 31, 2005)

第三セクター等に対する出資総額は、5兆5,385億円であり、このうち地方公共団体等出資額は、3兆3,246億円（60.0%）となっています。

法人区分別の出資額は、商法法人については、3兆1,108億円、民法法人については、1兆3,311億円であり、このうち地方公共団体等出資額は、商法法人については、1兆2,740億円（41.0%）、民法法人については、9,540億円（71.7%）となっています。

民間出資額は、商法法人については、1兆5,326億円、民法法人については、2,276億円となっています。

The total amount of investment in the joint third sector is 5,538.5 billion yen, and within this figure the amount of investment by local public bodies amounts to 3,324.6 billion yen (60.0%).

As for the amount of investment by type of corporation, 3,110.8 billion yen represents investment in commercial-law corporations, while 1,331.1 billion yen represents investment in civil-law corporations: within these figures, the amount of investment by local public bodies amounts to 1,274 billion yen (41.0%) in commercial-law corporations and 954 billion yen (71.7%) in civil-law corporations.

The amount of investment by the private sector is 1,532.6 billion yen and 227.6 billion yen in the two types of corporation respectively.

法人区分 Classification of corporations	主な出資団体 Major investment bodies	出資総額 Total amount of investment A	地方公共団体等 出資額 Amount of investment from local public bodies, etc. B	民間出資額 Amount of investment from private sector	地方公共団体等 出資割合 Investment ratio of local public bodies, etc. B/A(%)	法人数 Number of corporations C	1法人当たり平均 出資総額 Average amount of investment per corporation A/C	1法人当たり平均地方 公共団体等出資額 Average amount of investment from local public bodies, etc., per corporation B/C
商法法人	都道府県 Prefectures	1,796,143	796,770	774,180	44.4%	638	2,815	1,249
	指定都市 Designated cities	654,461	272,243	362,241	41.6%	256	2,556	1,063



Commercial-law corporations	市区町村 Municipalities	660,195	205,020	396,152	31.1%	2,933	225	70
	計 Total	3,110,799	1,274,033	1,532,573	41.0%	3,827	813	333
民法法人 Civil-law corporations	都道府県 Prefectures	972,713	658,759	181,571	67.7%	1,709	569	385
	指定都市 Designated cities	89,957	67,438	15,416	75.0%	317	284	213
	市区町村 Municipalities	268,438	227,802	30,604	84.9%	2,364	114	96
	計 Total	1,331,108	953,999	227,591	71.7%	4,390	303	217
地方三公社 Three local public corporations	都道府県 Prefectures	1,033,571	1,033,571	0	100.0%	137	7,544	7,544
	指定都市 Designated cities	54,065	54,065	0	100.0%	25	2,163	2,163
	市区町村 Municipalities	8,935	8,935	0	100.0%	1,230	7	7
	計 Total	1,096,571	1,096,571	0	100.0%	1,392	788	788

合計  Total	都道府県 Prefectures	3,802,427	2,489,100	955,751	65.5%	2,484	1,531	1,002
	指定都市 Designated cities	798,483	393,746	377,657	49.3%	598	1,335	658
	市区町村 Municipalities	937,568	441,757	426,756	47.1%	6,527	144	68
	計 Total	5,538,478	3,324,603	1,760,164	60.0%	9,609	576	346
(参考) 16年度調査  (Reference) Survey in FY 2004	都道府県 Prefectures	3,770,520	2,411,781	985,274	64.0%	2,563	1,471	941
	指定都市 Designated cities	744,350	356,721	360,356	47.9%	590	1,262	605
	市区町村 Municipalities	959,502	444,704	443,624	46.3%	6,794	141	65
	計 Total	5,474,372	3,213,207	1,789,254	58.7%	9,947	550	323

<参考> 地方公共団体等が25%以上出資した第三セクターに対する出資

<Reference> Investment in the joint third sector in cases where local public bodies have invested 25% or more

(金額の単位：百万円)

(Unit: Million yen)

法人区分 Classification of corporations	主な出資団体 Major investment bodies	出資総額 Total amount of investment A	地方公共団体等 出資額 Amount of investment from local public bodies, etc. B	民間出資額 Amount of investment from private sector	地方公共団体等 出資割合 Investment ratio of local public bodies, etc. B/A(%)	法人数 Number of corporations C	1法人当たり平均 出資総額 Average amount of investment per corporation A/C	1法人当たり平均地方 公共団体等出資額 Average amount of investment from local public bodies, etc., per corporation B/C
商法法人 Commercial-law corporations	都道府県 Prefectures	1,236,138	741,518	378,604	60.0%	369	3,350	2,010
	指定都市 Designated cities	491,517	263,966	210,543	53.7%	145	3,390	1,820
	市区町村 Municipalities	326,398	186,919	96,619	57.3%	2,186	149	86
	計 Total	2,054,053	1,192,403	685,766	58.1%	2,700	761	442

民法法人 Civil-law corporations	都道府県 Prefectures	842,766	644,619	103,792	76.5%	1,457	578	442
	指定都市 Designated cities	79,642	65,853	10,573	82.7%	288	277	229
	市区町村 Municipalities	251,453	226,567	18,842	90.1%	2,286	110	99
	計 Total	1,173,861	937,039	133,207	79.8%	4,031	291	232
合計 Total	都道府県 Prefectures	2,078,904	1,386,137	482,396	66.7%	1,826	1,139	759
	指定都市 Designated cities	571,159	329,819	221,116	57.7%	433	1,319	762
	市区町村 Municipalities	577,851	413,486	115,461	71.6%	4,472	129	92
	計 Total	3,227,914	2,129,442	818,973	66.0%	6,731	480	316
(参考) 16年度調査 (Reference) Survey in FY 2004	都道府県 Prefectures	2,043,929	1,342,502	493,070	65.7%	1,901	1,075	706
	指定都市 Designated cities	528,384	295,307	213,858	55.9%	436	1,212	677
	市区町村 Municipalities	584,792	410,364	123,807	70.2%	4,551	128	90
	計 Total	3,157,105	2,048,173	830,736	64.9%	6,888	458	297

## 6 地方公共団体等の出資割合別法人数の状況（平成17年3月31日現在）

The number of corporations by investment ratio from local public bodies, etc.  
(As of March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2005)

商法法人のうち、地方公共団体等が100%出資している法人の割合は4.7%と低いのに対し、民法法人のうち、地方公共団体等が100%出資している法人の割合は、47.4%と高い比率を占めています。

民法法人のうち地方公共団体等が100%出資している法人の割合は、都道府県分では22.9%であるのに対し、指定都市分は54.3%、市区町村分は64.2%と高くなっています。

商法法人については、民法法人に比べ地方公共団体等からの出資割合が低くなっており、特に、都道府県分及び指定都市分では、地方公共団体等の出資割合が4分の1未満の法人の割合が4割以上、2分の1未満の法人の割合が7割以上占めています。

The proportion of corporations in which local public bodies have invested 100% is only 4.7% in the case of commercial-law corporations but rises to the high figure of 47.4% in the case of civil-law corporations.

Among civil-law corporations, the proportion of corporations in which local public bodies have invested 100% is only 22.9% for prefectures, while rising to the comparatively high figure of 54.3% for designated cities and 64.2% for municipalities.

As for commercial-law corporations, the proportion of investment by local public bodies, etc., is lower than that in civil-law corporations. In particular, in the case of prefectures and designated cities, there are 40% or more corporations which derive less than a quarter of their investment from local public bodies, and 70% or more corporations which derive less than half their investment from local public bodies.

商法法人

Commercial-law corporations

区分 Classification	地方公共団体等の出資割合 Investment percentage from local public bodies, etc.										合計 Total	
	1/4 未満 less than 1/4		1/4 以上 1/2 未満 1/4 or more and less than 1/2		1/2 以上 2/3 未満 1/2 or more and less than 2/3		2/3 以上 100%未満 2/3 or more and less than 100%		100% 100%			
	法人数 Number of corporations	構成比 Component percentage	法人数 Number of corporations	構成比 Component percentage	法人数 Number of corporations	構成比 Component percentage	法人数 Number of corporations	構成比 Component percentage	法人数 Number of corporations	構成比 Component percentage	法人数 Number of corporations	構成比 Component percentage
都道府県 Prefectures	269	42.2%	191	29.9%	118	18.5%	57	8.9%	3	0.5%	638	100%
指定都市 Designated cities	111	43.4%	69	27.0%	52	20.3%	19	7.4%	5	2.0%	256	100%
市区町村 Municipalities	747	25.5%	581	19.8%	821	28.0%	612	20.9%	172	5.9%	2,933	100%
計 Total	1,127	29.4%	841	22.0%	991	25.9%	688	18.0%	180	4.7%	3,827	100%
16 年度調査 Survey in FY2004	1,128	29.5%	854	22.3%	1,020	26.7%	668	17.5%	153	4.0%	3,823	100%

民法法人 Civil-law corporations

区分 Classification	地方公共団体等の出資割合 Investment percentage from local public bodies, etc.										合計 Total	
	1/4 未満 less than 1/4		1/4 以上 1/2 未満 1/4 or more and less than 1/2		1/2 以上 2/3 未満 1/2 or more and less than 2/3		2/3 以上 100%未満 2/3 or more and less than 100%		100%		100%	
	法人数 Number of corporations	構成比 Component percentage	法人数 Number of corporations	構成比 Component percentage	法人数 Number of corporations	構成比 Component percentage	法人数 Number of corporations	構成比 Component percentage	法人数 Number of corporations	構成比 Component percentage	法人数 Number of corporations	構成比 Component percentage
都道府県 Prefectures	252	14.7%	344	20.1%	206	12.1%	516	30.2%	391	22.9%	1,709	100%
指定都市 Designated cities	29	9.1%	28	8.8%	43	13.6%	45	14.2%	172	54.3%	317	100%
市区町村 Municipalities	78	3.3%	133	5.6%	188	8.0%	447	18.9%	1,518	64.2%	2,364	100%
計 Total	359	8.2%	505	11.5%	437	10.0%	1,008	23.0%	2,081	47.4%	4,390	100%
16 年度調査 Survey in FY2004	346	7.6%	529	11.7%	462	10.2%	1,028	22.7%	2,169	47.8%	4,534	100%

合計

Total

区分 Classification	地方公共団体等の出資割合 Investment percentage from local public bodies, etc.										合計 Total	
	1/4 未満 less than 1/4		1/4 以上 1/2 未満 1/4 or more and less than 1/2		1/2 以上 2/3 未満 1/2 or more and less than 2/3		2/3 以上 100%未満 2/3 or more and less than 100%		100% 100%			
	法人数 Number of corporations	構成比 Component percentage	法人数 Number of corporations	構成比 Component percentage	法人数 Number of corporations	構成比 Component percentage	法人数 Number of corporations	構成比 Component percentage	法人数 Number of corporations	構成比 Component percentage	法人数 Number of corporations	構成比 Component percentage
都道府県 Prefectures	521	22.2%	535	22.8%	324	13.8%	573	24.4%	394	16.8%	2,347	100%
指定都市 Designated cities	140	24.4%	97	16.9%	95	16.6%	64	11.2%	177	30.9%	573	100%
市区町村 Municipalities	825	15.6%	714	13.5%	1,009	19.0%	1,059	20.0%	1,690	31.9%	5,297	100%
計 Total	1,486	18.1%	1,346	16.4%	1,428	17.4%	1,696	20.6%	2,261	27.5%	8,217	100%
16年度調査 Survey in FY2004	1,474	17.6%	1,383	16.5%	1,482	17.7%	1,696	20.3%	2,322	27.8%	8,357	100%



## 7 第三セクター等の役職員の状況（平成17年3月31日現在）

### Executive and regular personnel in the joint third sector (As of March 31, 2005)

第三セクター等の役職員は約32万9千人で、うち5.3%が地方公共団体退職者、17.3%が地方公共団体出向者となっています。地方公共団体区分別では、指定都市分で地方公共団体退職者の割合が高くなっています。

また、法人形態別にみると、民法法人で地方公共団体退職者の割合が高く、地方三公社で地方公共団体出向者の割合が高くなっています。

The number of executive and regular personnel in the joint third sector is about 329,000: within this figure, 5.3% are retirees from local public bodies and 17.3% are persons transferred from local public bodies. In terms of the classification of local public bodies, designated cities have a higher proportion of retirees from local public bodies.

In terms of the classification by form of corporation, civil-law corporations have a higher proportion of retirees from local public bodies, while “three local public corporations” have a higher proportion of persons transferred from local public bodies.

## (1) 地方公共団体区分別状況

(単位：人)

## Classification of local public bodies

(Unit: Number of persons)

区分 Classification	役員数 計(1法人あたり平均) Total number of executive and regular personnel (average per corporation)					16年度調査 Survey in FY 2004				
	役員数 計(1法人あたり平均) Total number of executive and regular personnel (average per corporation)					役員数 計(1法人あたり平均) Total number of executive and regular personnel (average per corporation)				
	総数のうち地方公共団体退職者 Number of persons retired from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)	総数のうち地方公共団体外向者 Number of persons transferred from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)		総数のうち地方公共団体退職者 Number of persons retired from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)	総数のうち地方公共団体外向者 Number of persons transferred from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)	
都道府県 Prefectures	117,224 (47.2)	5,638 4.8%	18,587 15.9%		125,135 (48.8)	6,531 5.2%	20,475 16.4%			
指定都市 Designated cities	46,455 (77.7)	5,946 12.8%	7,953 17.1%		46,451 (78.7)	6,242 13.4%	8,243 17.7%			
市区町村 Municipalities	165,586 (25.4)	5,932 3.6%	30,457 18.4%		174,633 (25.7)	5,765 3.3%	32,392 18.5%			
計 Total	329,265 (34.3)	17,516 5.3%	56,997 17.3%		346,219 (34.8)	18,538 5.4%	61,110 17.7%			

区分 Classification	役員数 計(1 法人あたり平均) Number of executive personnel (average per corporation)					16 年度調査 Survey in FY 2004				
	役員数 計(1 法人あたり平均) Number of executive personnel (average per corporation)					役員数 計(1 法人あたり平均) Number of executive personnel (average per corporation)				
	総数のうち地 方公共団体 退職者 Number of persons retired from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)	総数のうち地 方公共団体 出向者 Number of persons transferred from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)		総数のうち地 方公共団体 退職者 Number of persons retired from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)	総数のうち地 方公共団体 出向者 Number of persons transferred from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)	
都道府県 Prefectures	37,829 (15.2)	2,893 7.6%	7,338 19.4%		39,709 (15.5)	2,972 7.5%	8,093 20.4%			
指定都市 Designated cities	8,681 (14.5)	882 10.2%	1,994 23.0%		8,492 (14.4)	867 10.2%	1,921 22.6%			
市区町村 Municipalities	71,313 (10.9)	3,509 4.9%	18,471 25.9%		74,781 (11.0)	3,225 4.3%	19,428 26.0%			
計 Total	117,823 (12.3)	7,284 6.2%	27,803 23.6%		122,982 (12.4)	7,064 5.7%	29,442 23.9%			

区分 Classification	職員数 計(1 法人あたり平均) Number of regular personnel (average per corporation)					16 年度調査 Survey in FY 2004 役職員数 計(1 法人あたり平均) Number of regular personnel (average per corporation)				
	総数のうち地 方公共団体 退職者 Number of persons retired from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)	総数のうち地 方公共団体 出向者 Number of persons transferred from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)		総数のうち地 方公共団体 退職者 Number of persons retired from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)	総数のうち地 方公共団体 出向者 Number of persons transferred from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)	
	都道府県 Prefectures	79,395 (32)	2,745 3.5%	11,249 14.2%		85,426 (33.3)	3,559 4.2%	12,382 14.5%		
指定都市 Designated cities	37,774 (63.2)	5,064 13.4%	5,959 15.8%		37,959 (64.3)	5,375 14.2%	6,322 16.7%			
市区町村 Municipalities	94,273 (14.4)	2,423 2.6%	11,986 12.7%		99,852 (14.7)	2,540 2.5%	12,964 13.0%			
計 Total	211,442 (22.0)	10,232 4.8%	29,194 13.8%		223,237 (22.4)	11,474 5.1%	31,668 14.2%			

## (2) 法人形態別状況

(単位：人)

## Classification by form of corporation

(Unit: Number of persons)

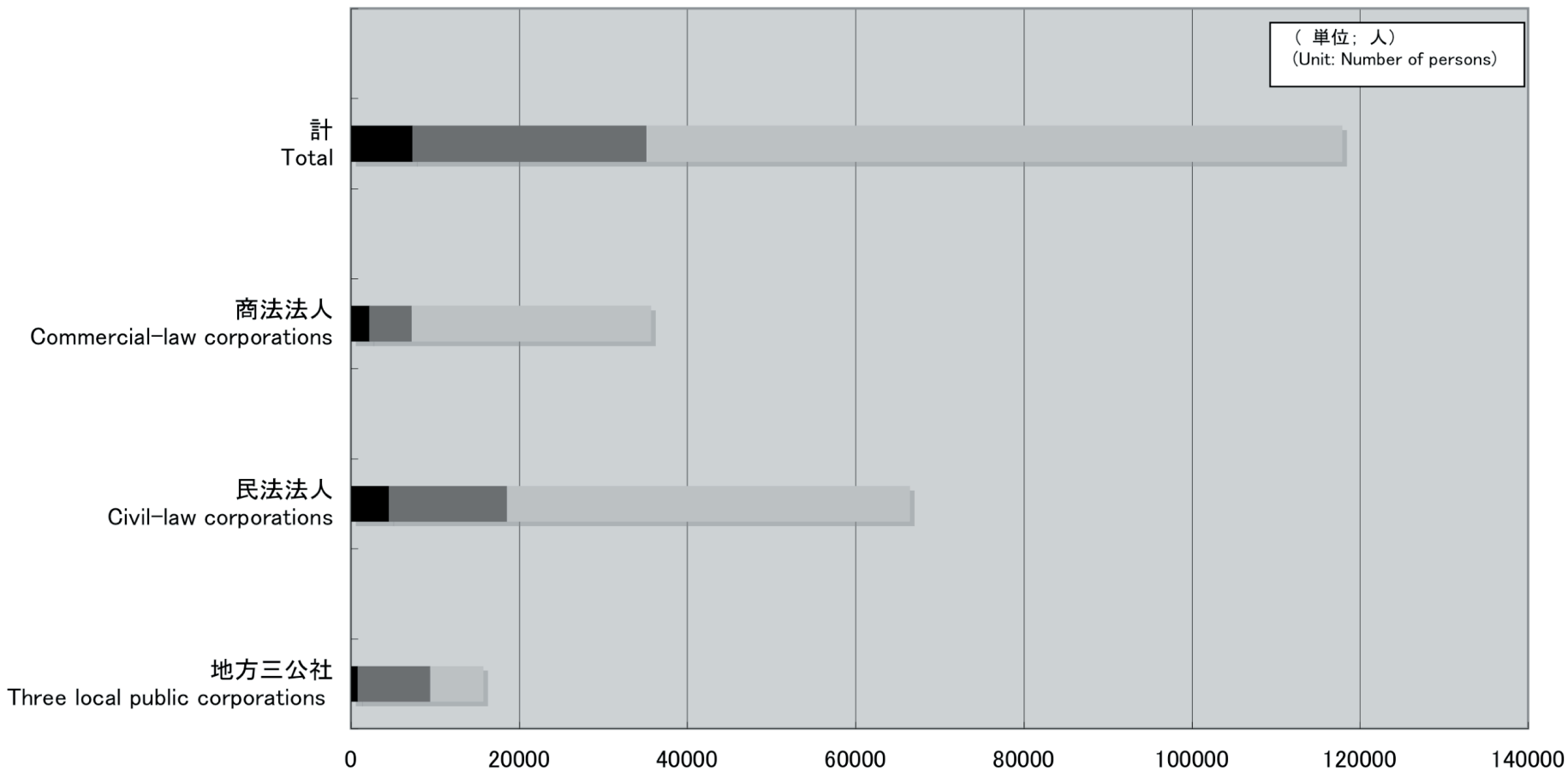
区分 Classification	役員員数 計(1法人あたり平均) Total number of executive and regular personnel (average per corporation)					16年度調査 Survey in FY 2004				
	役員員数 計(1法人あたり平均) Total number of executive and regular personnel (average per corporation)					役員員数 計(1法人あたり平均) Total number of executive and regular personnel (average per corporation)				
	総数のうち 地方公共団 体退職者 Number of persons retired from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)	総数のうち 地方公共団 体出向者 Number of persons transferred from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)		総数のうち 地方公共団 体退職者 Number of persons retired from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)	総数のうち 地方公共団 体出向者 Number of persons transferred from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)	
商法法人 Commercial-law corporations	140,578 (36.7)	4,484 3.2%	6,454 4.6%		144,593 (37.8)	4,397 3.0%	6,711 4.6%			
民法法人 Civil-law corporations	158,669 (36.1)	12,046 7.6%	33,695 21.2%		167,797 (37.0)	12,861 7.7%	35,979 21.4%			
地方三公社 Three local public corporations	30,018 (21.6)	986 3.3%	16,848 56.1%		33,829 (21.3)	1,280 3.8%	18,420 54.5%			
計 Total	329,265 (34.3)	17,516 5.3%	56,997 17.3%		346,219 (34.8)	18,538 5.4%	61,110 17.7%			

区分 Classification	役員数 計(1 法人あたり平均) Number of executive personnel (average per corporation)					16 年度調査 Survey in FY 2004 役員数 計(1 法人あたり平均) Number of executive personnel (average per corporation)				
	総数のうち 地方公共団 体退職者 Number of persons retired from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)	総数のうち 地方公共団 体出向者 Number of persons transferred from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)		総数のうち 地方公共団 体退職者 Number of persons retired from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)	総数のうち 地方公共団 体出向者 Number of persons transferred from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)	
	商法法人 Commercial-law corporations	35,668 (9.3)	2,114	5.9%	5,078	14.2%	36,336 (9.5)	1,861	5.1%	5,123
民法法人 Civil-law corporations	66,462(15.1)	4,434	6.7%	14,050	21.1%	68,697(15.2)	4,443	6.5%	14,752	21.5%
地方三公社 Three local public corporations	15,693 (11.3)	736	4.7%	8,675	55.3%	17,949 (11.3)	760	4.2%	9,567	53.3%
計 Total	117,823 (12.3)	7,284	6.2%	27,803	23.6%	122,982 (12.4)	7,064	5.7%	29,442	23.9%

区分 Classification	職員数 計(1法人あたり平均) Number of regular personnel (average per corporation)					16年度調査 Survey in FY 2004 役職員数 計(1法人あたり平均) Number of regular personnel (average per corporation)				
	総数のうち 地方公共団 体退職者 Number of persons retired from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)	総数のうち 地方公共団 体出向者 Number of persons transferred from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)		総数のうち 地方公共団 体退職者 Number of persons retired from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)	総数のうち 地方公共団 体出向者 Number of persons transferred from local public bodies	割合(%) Percentage (%)	
	商法法人 Commercial-law corporations	104,910 (27.4)	2,370 2.3%	1,376 1.3%		108,257 (28.3)	2,536 2.3%	1,588 1.5%		
民法法人 Civil-law corporations	92,207 (21.0)	7,612 8.3%	19,645 21.3%		99,100 (21.9)	8,418 8.5%	21,227 21.4%			
地方三公社 Three local public corporations	14,325 (10.3)	250 1.7%	8,173 57.1%		15,880 (10.0)	520 3.3%	8,853 55.7%			
計 Total	211,442 (22.0)	10,232 4.8%	29,194 13.8%		223,237 (22.4)	11,474 5.1%	31,668 14.2%			

## 第三セクター等の役員の状況 Executive personnel in the joint third sector

- 総数のうち地方公共団体退職者 Number of persons retired from local public bodies
- 総数のうち地方公共団体出向者 Number of persons transferred from local public bodies
- その他 Others

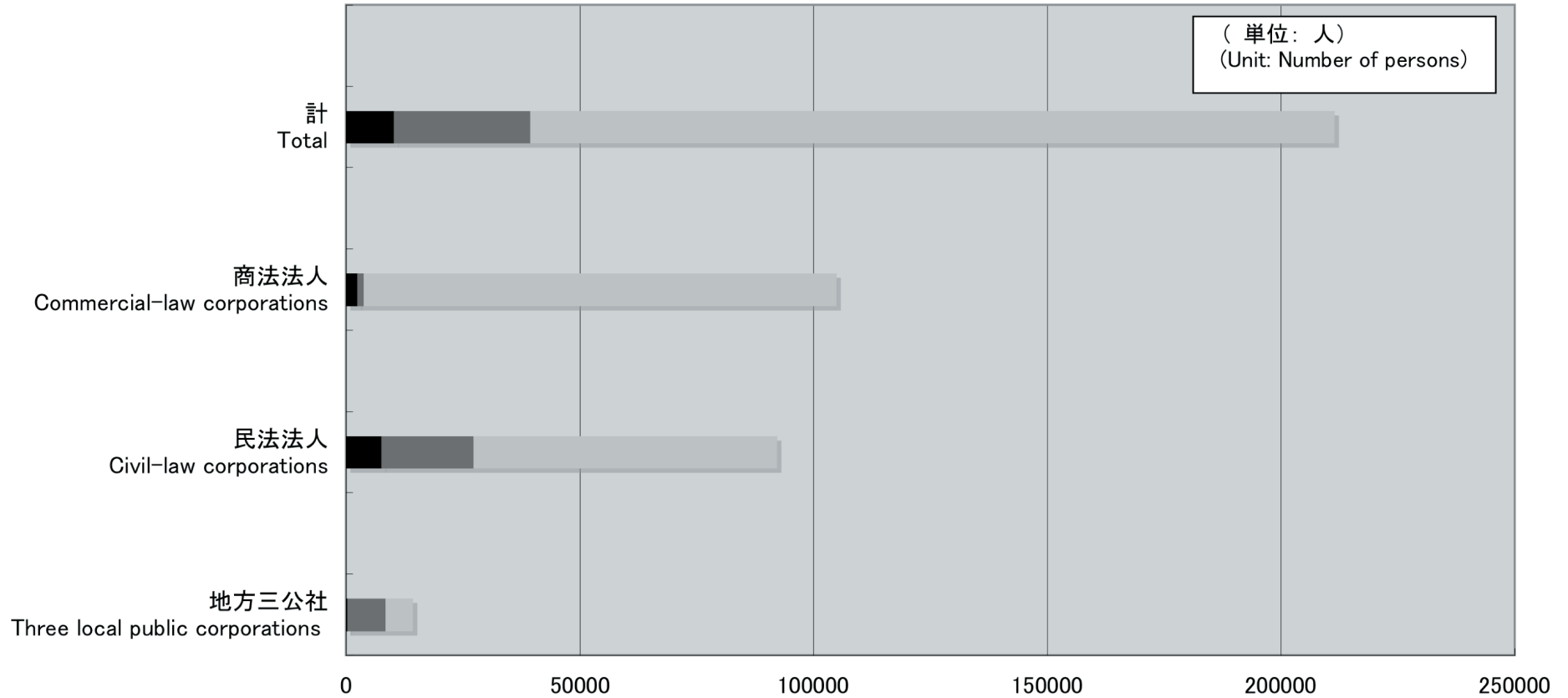




# 第三セクター等の職員の状況

## Regular personnel in the joint third sector

- 総数のうち地方公共団体退職者 Number of persons retired from local public bodies
- 総数のうち地方公共団体出向者 Number of persons transferred from local public bodies
- その他 Others



## Ⅱ 第三セクター等の経営状況

### Business conditions in the joint third sector

#### 1 経常収支の状況（平成17年3月31日時点の直近の財務諸表等による）

Balance of the ordinary account (based on the latest financial statements, etc. as of March 31, 2005)

##### (1) 総括

General overview

##### ①法人形態別状況

Classification by form of corporation

第三セクター等のうち、地方公共団体等の出資割合が25%以上の商法・民法法人、出資割合が25%未満であるものの財政的支援を受けている商法・民法法人、地方三公社の8,349法人から30法人（注1）を除いた8,319法人（以下「経営状況等調査対象法人」という。）を調査対象としています。

経営状況等調査対象法人のうち、5,135法人（61.7%）が黒字、3,184法人（38.3%）が赤字となっています。

商法法人のうち1,828法人（65.3%）が黒字（経常利益を計上又は収支が均衡）、970法人（34.7%）が赤字（経常損失を計上）となっています。

民法法人のうち2,602法人（63.0%）が黒字（当期正味財産が増加又は不変）、1,527法人（37.0%）が赤字（当期正味財産が減少）となっています。（注2）

Among the bodies in the joint third sector, the corporations surveyed numbered 8,319, resulting from the exclusion of 30 corporations (Note 1) from a total of 8,349 corporations, and comprised ①commercial-law corporations or civil-law corporations, in the case of which a proportion amounting to 25% or more of their investment comes from local public bodies, ②commercial-law corporations or civil-law corporations, which are in receipt of financial assistance and in the case of which a proportion amounting to less than 25% of their investment ratio comes from local public bodies, and ③three local public corporations (the surveyed corporations are hereinafter referred to as “the corporations surveyed with regard to business conditions”).

Among the corporations surveyed with regard to business conditions, 5,135 corporations (61.7%) reported having financial surpluses while 3,184 corporations (38.3%) reported having financial deficits.

Among commercial-law corporations, 1,828 corporations (65.3%) reported having financial surpluses and 970 corporations (34.7%) reported having financial deficits (ordinary losses).

Among civil-law corporations, 2,602 corporations (63.0%) reported having financial surpluses (current net assets have either increased or are unchanged) and 1,527 corporations (37.0%) have financial deficits (current net assets have decreased). (Note 2)

(注1) 第三セクター等のうち、設立後間もない等の理由により財務諸表（損益計算書、収支計算書）が作成されていない法人等30法人については「Ⅱ 第三セクター等の経営状況」から除かれています。

(注2) 黒字には商法法人では収支均衡のもの、民法法人では当期正味財産が不変のものを含みます。

(Note 1) As for the 30 corporations in the joint third sector which have not created financial statements (profit and loss accounts, income and expenditure statements), due to reasons such as the shortness of the period of time since establishment, they are excluded from the “Ⅱ Business conditions in the joint third sector.”

(Note 2) The financial surpluses include ones with balanced payments for commercial-law corporations and ones with unchanged current net assets for civil-law corporations.

[第三セクター等の経営状況]

[Business conditions in the joint third sector.]

(金額の単位：億円)  
(Unit of amount: 100 million yen)

区分 Classification	法人数 Number of corporations	金額 Amount of money	16年度調査 Survey in FY 2004	
			法人数 Number of corporations	金額 Amount of money
商法法人 Commercial-law corporations	2,798	489	2,745	171
經常黒字法人 Corporations with ordinary surpluses	1,828 (65.3%)	1,238	1,906 (69.4%)	989
經常赤字法人 Corporations with ordinary deficits	970 (34.7%)	△749	839 (30.6%)	△818

民法法人 Civil-law corporations	4,129	859	4,204	1,835
当期正味財産増加法人 Corporations with increasing current net assets	2,602 (63.0%)	1,459	2,705 (64.3%)	2,253
当期正味財産減少法人 Corporations with decreasing current net assets	1,527 (37.0%)	△600	1,499 (35.7%)	△418
地方三公社 Three local public corporations	1,392	506	1,590	238
經常黒字法人 Corporations with ordinary surpluses	705 (50.6%)	790	789 (49.6%)	617
經常赤字法人 Corporations with ordinary deficits	687 (49.4%)	△284	801 (50.4%)	△378
合計 Total	8,319	1,855	8,539	2,243
黒字法人 Corporations with financial surpluses	5,135 (61.7%)	3,487	5,400 (63.2%)	3,859
赤字法人 Corporations with financial deficits	3,184 (38.3%)	△1,632	3,139 (36.8%)	△1,615

(注) 「經常利益 (損失)」 = 營業利益 (損失) + 營業外収益 (受取利息等) - 營業外費用 (支払利息等)

「当期正味財産増加 (減少) 額」 = 当期における正味財産 (資産 - 負債) の増加 (減少) 額

(Note) 「Ordinary profit (loss)」 = Business profit (loss) + Non-operating income (interest received, etc.) - Non-operating expense (interest paid, etc.)

「Amount of increased (decreased) current net assets」 = Amount of increased (decreased) current net assets (assets - liabilities)

<参考> 地方公共団体等が25%以上出資した第三セクターの経営状況

<Reference> Business conditions in the joint third sector bodies in which local public bodies have invested 25% or more

(金額の単位：億円)  
(Unit of amount: 100 million yen)

区分 Classification	17年度調査 Survey in FY 2005		16年度調査 Survey in FY 2004	
	法人数 Number of corporations	金額 Amount of money	法人数 Number of corporations	金額 Amount of money
商法法人 Commercial-law corporations	2,685	476	2,687	149
經常黒字法人 Corporations with ordinary surpluses	1,762 (65.6%)	1,145	1,873(69.7%)	940
經常赤字法人 Corporations with ordinary deficits	923 (34.4%)	△669	814(30.3%)	△791
民法法人 Civil-law corporations	4,015	764	4,183	1,823
当期正味財産増加法人 Corporations with increasing current net assets	2,523 (62.8%)	1,349	2,690(64.3%)	2,240
当期正味財産減少法人 Corporations with decreasing current net assets	1,492 (37.2%)	△585	1,493(35.7%)	△417

合計 Total		6,700	1,240	6,870	1,972
	黒字法人 Corporations with financial surpluses	4,285 (64.0%)	2,494	4,563(66.4%)	3,180
	赤字法人 Corporations with financial deficits	2,415 (36.0%)	△1,254	2,307(33.6%)	△1,208

## ②業務別状況

### Conditions by category

業務別にみると、黒字法人の割合が最も高いのは「情報処理」、赤字法人の割合が最も高いのは「地域・都市開発」で、「観光・レジャー」、「住宅・都市サービス」も高くなっています。

黒字法人の黒字額を業務別にみると、「運輸・道路」が最も多く、「地域・都市開発」「商工」が続いています。赤字法人の赤字額を業務別にみると、「運輸・道路」が最も多く、「地域・都市開発」、「商工」が続いており、この3分野で赤字額全体の約6割となっています。また、赤字額が黒字額を上回っている分野は、「地域・都市開発」、「観光・レジャー」、「公害・自然環境保全」となっています。

According to classification by category, the category among corporations with the highest proportion of financial surpluses is “information processing and control,” while the category of corporations with the highest proportion of financial deficits is “urban and regional development”, followed by “tourism and leisure” and “housing and city services.”

Looking at the figures shown under surpluses in the case of corporations with financial surpluses, “transportation and roads” shows the largest amount, followed by “urban and regional development” and “commerce and industry.”

Looking at the figures shown under deficits in the case of corporations with financial deficits, “transportation and roads” shows the largest amount, followed by “urban and regional development” and “commerce and industry,” and these three fields occupy almost 60 percent of the total amount of deficits. The fields which have more deficits than surpluses are “urban and regional development,” “tourism and leisure,” and “environmental pollution and nature conservation.”

[業務別黒字・赤字法人数（額）]

[Corporations with financial surpluses / deficits by category]

(金額の単位：百万円)

(Unit: Million yen)

区分 Classification	合計 Total		黒字法人 Corporations with financial surpluses				赤字法人 Corporations with financial deficits				
	法人数(a) Number of corporations (a)	構成比 Component percentage	法人数(b) Number of corporations (b)	b/a b/a	黒字額 Amount of surpluses	構成比 Component percentage	法人数(c) Number of corporations (c)	c/a c/a	赤字額 Amount of deficits	構成比 Component percentage	
	合計 Total	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	8,319	100.0%	5,135	61.7%	348,665	100.0%	3,184	38.3%	△163,208
	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	8,539	100.0%	5,400	63.2%	385,866	100.0%	3,139	36.8%	△161,528	100.0%
地域・都市開発 Urban and regional development	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1,779	21.4%	959	53.9%	35,492	10.2%	820	46.1%	△36,487	22.4%
	(H16調査) (Survey in 2005)	2,008	23.5%	1,069	53.2%	38,690	10.0%	939	46.8%	△38,252	23.7%
住宅・都市サービス Housing and city service	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	152	1.8%	93	61.2%	23,630	6.8%	59	38.8%	△11,623	7.1%
	(H16調査) (Survey in 2005)	162	1.9%	103	63.6%	10,047	2.6%	59	36.4%	△17,838	11.0%

観光・レジャー (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1,230	14.8%	709	57.6%	8,767	2.5%	521	42.4%	△17,777	10.9%
	-----									
Tourism and leisure (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	1,248	14.6%	826	66.2%	11,148	2.9%	422	33.8%	△17,827	11.0%
	-----									
農林水産 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1,251	15.0%	799	63.9%	21,870	6.3%	452	36.1%	△8,755	5.4%
	-----									
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	1,220	14.3%	795	65.2%	28,722	7.4%	425	34.8%	△9,293	5.8%
	-----									
商工 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	632	7.6%	394	62.3%	34,613	9.9%	238	37.7%	△18,027	11.0%
	-----									
Commerce and industry (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	630	7.4%	400	63.5%	27,646	7.2%	230	36.5%	△11,246	7.0%
	-----									
社会福祉・保健医療 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	521	6.3%	342	65.6%	13,712	3.9%	179	34.4%	△7,315	4.5%
	-----									
Social welfare and health care (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	530	6.2%	345	65.1%	16,456	4.3%	185	34.9%	△8,337	5.2%
	-----									

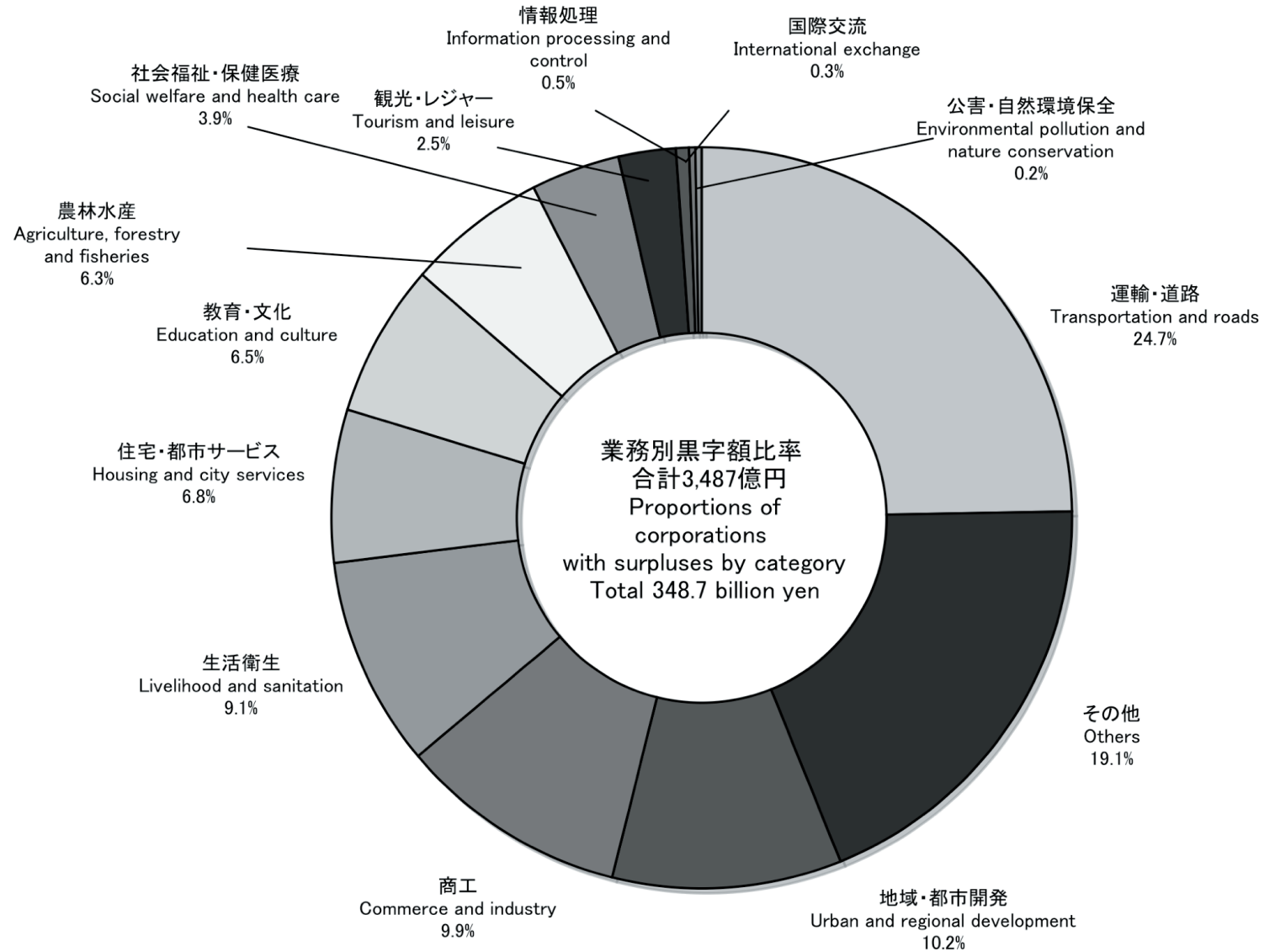


生活衛生 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	292	3.5%	197	67.5%	31,626	9.1%	95	32.5%	△3,360	2.1%
	-----									
Livelihood and sanitation (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	285	3.3%	206	72.3%	26,095	6.8%	79	27.7%	△3,434	2.1%
	-----									
運輸・道路 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	442	5.3%	284	64.3%	86,212	24.7%	158	35.7%	△44,892	27.5%
	-----									
Transportation and roads (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	436	5.1%	291	66.7%	90,420	23.4%	145	33.3%	△38,877	24.1%
	-----									
教育・文化 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1,147	13.8%	770	67.1%	22,496	6.5%	377	32.9%	△6,986	4.3%
	-----									
Education and culture (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	1,153	13.5%	772	67.0%	91,081	23.6%	381	33.0%	△7,007	4.3%
	-----									
公害・自然環境保全 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	78	0.9%	54	69.2%	807	0.2%	24	30.8%	△1,003	0.6%
	-----									
Environmental pollution and nature conservation (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	75	0.9%	48	64.0%	1,314	0.3%	27	36.0%	△1,764	1.1%
	-----									

情報処理	(H17調査)	68	0.8%	50	73.5%	1,676	0.5%	18	26.5%	△1,368	0.8%
	(Survey in 2005)										
Information processing and control	(H16調査)	64	0.7%	49	76.6%	1,305	0.3%	15	23.4%	△512	0.3%
	(Survey in 2004)										
国際交流	(H17調査)	115	1.4%	72	62.6%	992	0.3%	43	37.4%	△416	0.3%
	(Survey in 2005)										
International exchange	(H16調査)	116	1.4%	69	59.5%	583	0.2%	47	40.5%	△530	0.3%
	(Survey in 2004)										
その他	(H17調査)	612	7.4%	412	67.3%	66,772	19.2%	200	32.7%	△5,199	3.2%
	(Survey in 2005)										
Others	(H16調査)	612	7.2%	427	69.8%	42,359	11.0%	185	30.2%	△6,611	4.1%
	(Survey in 2004)										

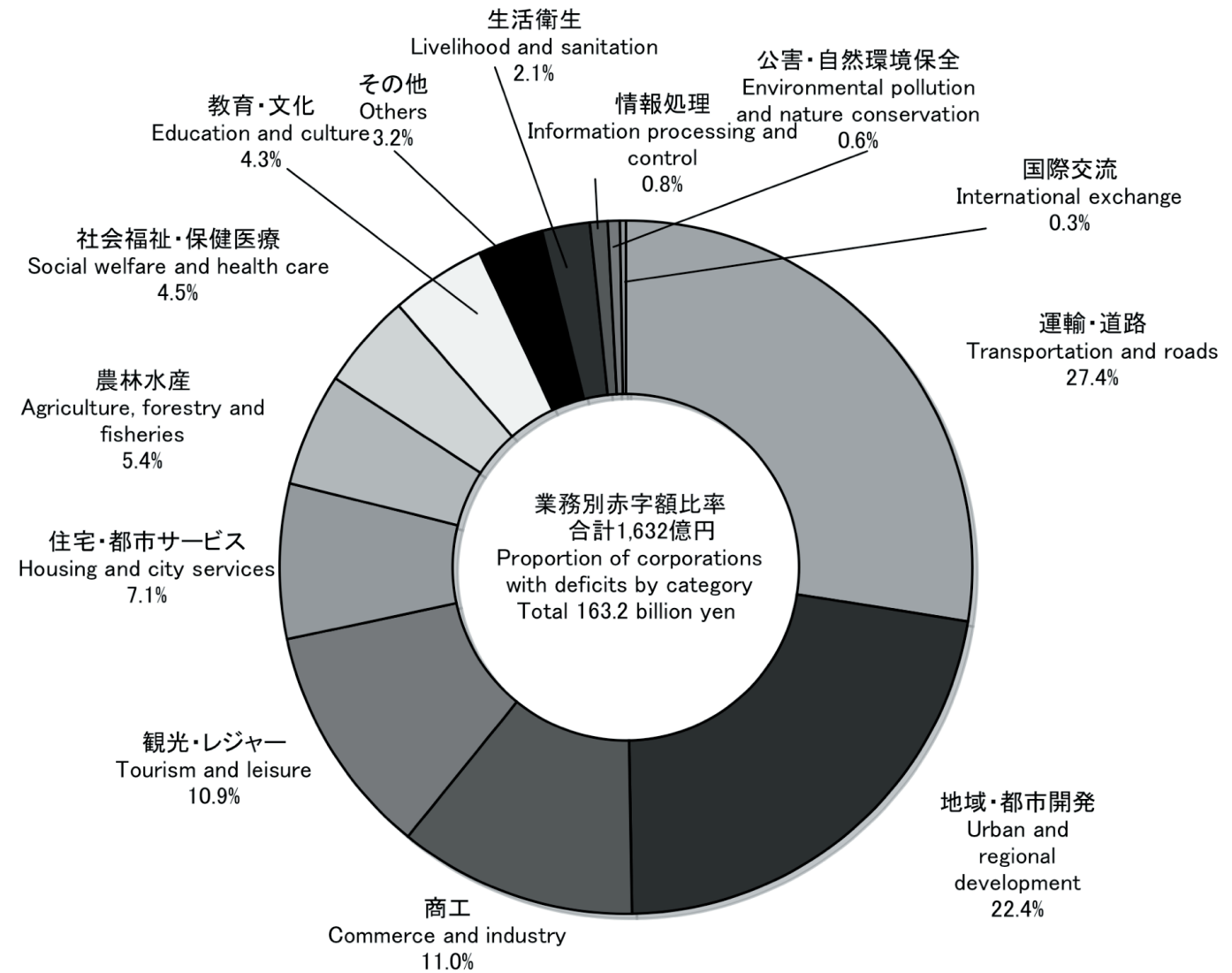
[業務別、黒字額の内訳]

[Breakdown of the total amount of surpluses by category]



[業務別、赤字額の内訳]

[Breakdown of the total of deficits by category]



## (2) 商法法人

### Commercial-law corporations

經常黒字法人の割合が高いのは、「社会福祉・保健医療」、「住宅・都市サービス」で、經常赤字法人の割合が最も高いのは、「国際交流」で、「公害・自然環境保全」、「観光・レジャー」「運輸・道路」も高くなっています。

經常黒字法人の經常利益額を業務別にみると、「運輸・道路」が最も多く、「商工」「農林水産」が続いています。經常赤字法人の經常損失額を業務別にみると、「運輸・道路」が最も多く、「観光・レジャー」、「地域・都市開発」が続いています。

The categories which have the highest proportions of corporations with ordinary surpluses are “social welfare and health care” and “housing and city service,” and the category which has the highest proportion of corporations with ordinary deficits is “international exchange,” followed by “environmental pollution and nature conservation,” “tourism and leisure,” and “transportation and roads.”

In terms of the amount of ordinary profit shown by corporations with ordinary surpluses, classified by category, “transportation and roads” shows the largest amount, followed by “commerce and industry” and “agriculture, forestry and fisheries.” In terms of the amount of ordinary losses shown by corporations with ordinary deficits, classified by category, “transportation and roads” shows the largest amount, followed by “tourism and leisure” and “urban and regional development.”

[業務別経常黒字・経常赤字法人数（額）]

[Amount shown by corporations with ordinary surpluses / deficits by category]

(金額の単位：百万円)

(Unit: Million yen)

区分 Classification	合計 Total		経常黒字法人 Corporations with ordinary surpluses				経常赤字法人 Corporations with ordinary deficits				
	法人数(a) Number of corporations (a)	構成比 Component percentage	法人数(b) Number of corporations (b)	b/a b/a	利益額 Amount of profits	構成比 Component percentage	法人数(c) Number of corporations (c)	c/a c/a	損失額 Amount of losses	構成比 Component percentage	
	合計 Total	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	2,798	100.0%	1,828	65.3%	123,769	100.0%	970	34.7%	△74,850
	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	2,745	100.0%	1,906	69.4%	98,911	100.0%	839	30.6%	△81,848	100.0%
地域・都市開発 Urban and regional development	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	160	5.7%	115	71.9%	9,734	7.9%	45	28.1%	△8,477	11.3%
	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	171	6.2%	116	67.8%	10,982	11.1%	55	32.2%	△12,856	15.7%

住宅・都市サービス	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	39	1.4%	32	82.1%	2,513	2.0%	7	17.9%	△26	0.0%
Housing and city service	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	43	1.6%	37	86.0%	2,857	2.9%	6	14.0%	△82	0.1%
観光・レジャー	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	858	30.7%	498	58.0%	6,123	4.9%	360	42.0%	△10,250	13.7%
Tourism and leisure	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	859	31.3%	590	68.7%	8,091	8.2%	269	31.3%	△15,196	18.6%
農林水産	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	602	21.5%	413	68.6%	11,969	9.7%	189	31.4%	△3,683	4.9%
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	574	20.9%	408	71.1%	9,646	9.8%	166	28.9%	△3,093	3.8%

商工 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	325	11.6%	210	64.6%	12,255	9.9%	115	35.4%	△3,613	4.8%
Commerce and industry (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	311	11.3%	204	65.6%	11,836	12.0%	107	34.4%	△5,852	7.1%
社会福祉・ 保健医療 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	16	0.6%	14	87.5%	118	0.1%	2	12.5%	△10	0.0%
Social welfare and health care (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	18	0.7%	13	72.2%	155	0.2%	5	27.8%	△63	0.1%
生活衛生 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	82	2.9%	65	79.3%	5,167	4.2%	17	20.7%	△878	1.2%
Livelihood and sanitation (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	76	2.8%	64	84.2%	4,089	4.1%	12	15.8%	△1,450	1.8%



運輸・道路 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	345	12.3%	208	60.3%	36,588	29.6%	137	39.7%	△42,403	56.7%
Transportation and roads (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	333	12.1%	209	62.8%	37,841	38.3%	124	37.2%	△36,381	44.4%
教育・文化 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	44	1.6%	33	75.0%	1,357	1.1%	11	25.0%	△1,619	2.2%
Education and culture (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	43	1.6%	29	67.4%	1,370	1.4%	14	32.6%	△2,264	2.8%
公害・ 自然環境保全 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	7	0.3%	3	42.9%	33	0.0%	4	57.1%	△46	0.1%
Environmental pollution and nature conservation (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	7	0.3%	4	57.1%	21	0.0%	3	42.9%	△47	0.1%

情報処理 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	58	2.1%	42	72.4%	1,362	1.1%	16	27.6%	△1,337	1.8%
Information processing and control (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	53	1.9%	42	79.2%	1,096	1.1%	11	20.8%	△381	0.5%
国際交流 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	△56	0.1%
International exchange (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	△89	0.1%
その他 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	261	9.3%	195	74.7%	36,550	29.5%	66	25.3%	△2,451	3.3%
Others (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	256	9.3%	190	74.2%	10,927	11.0%	66	25.8%	△4,093	5.0%

### (3) 民法法人

#### Civil-law corporations

当期正味財産増加・減少法人数を業務別にみると、当期正味財産増加法人数の割合が最も高いのは「情報処理」で「公害・自然環境保全」がこれに続いています。一方、当期正味財産減少法人数の割合が最も高いのは「観光・レジャー」となっています。

当期正味財産増加額を業務別にみると、「生活衛生」が最も多く、「商工」「教育・文化」が続いています。一方、当期正味財産減少額を業務別にみると、「商工」が最も多く、「地域・都市開発」が続いています。

In terms of the number of corporations with increased / decreased current net assets by category, “information processing and control” has the highest proportion of corporations with increased current net assets, followed by “environmental pollution and nature conservation.” On the other hand, the highest proportion of corporations with decreased current net assets is “tourism and leisure.”

In terms of the amount shown for increased current net assets by category, “livelihood and sanitation” is the category with the highest amount, followed by “commerce and industry” and “education and culture.” On the other hand, in terms of the amount shown for decreased current net assets by category, “commerce and industry” is the category with the highest amount, followed by “urban and regional development.”

[業務別当期正味財産増加・減少法人数（額）]

[The number (level of assets) of corporations with increased / decreased current net assets by category]

(金額の単位：百万円)

(Unit of level of assets: Million yen)

区分 Classification	合計 Total		当期正味財産増加法人 Corporations with increased current net assets				当期正味財産減少法人 Corporations with decreased current net assets				
	法人数(a) Number of corporations (a)	構成比 Component percentage	法人数(b) Number of corporations (b)	b/a b/a	増加額 Amount of increase	構成比 Component percentage	法人数(c) Number of corporations (c)	c/a c/a	減少額 Amount of decrease	構成比 Component percentage	
合計 Total	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	4,129	100.0%	2,602	63.0%	145,897	100.0%	1,527	37.0%	△59,975	100.0%
	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	4,204	100.0%	2,705	64.3%	225,306	100.0%	1,499	35.7%	△41,847	100.0%
地域・都市開発 Urban and regional development	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	327	7.9%	201	61.5%	13,629	9.3%	126	38.5%	△8,487	14.2%
	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	347	8.3%	220	63.4%	17,507	7.8%	127	36.6%	△5,553	13.3%

住宅・都市サービス	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	56	1.4%	38	67.9%	891	0.6%	18	32.1%	△2,964	4.9%
Housing and city service	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	62	1.5%	46	74.2%	1,127	0.5%	16	25.8%	△966	2.3%
観光・レジャー	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	372	9.0%	211	56.7%	2,644	1.8%	161	43.3%	△7,527	12.6%
Tourism and leisure	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	389	9.3%	236	60.7%	3,057	1.4%	153	39.3%	△2,631	6.3%
農林水産	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	649	15.7%	386	59.5%	9,902	6.8%	263	40.5%	△5,072	8.5%
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	646	15.4%	387	59.9%	19,076	8.5%	259	40.1%	△6,200	14.8%

商工 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	307	7.4%	184	59.9%	22,358	15.3%	123	40.1%	△14,413	24.0%
Commerce and industry (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	319	7.6%	196	61.4%	15,810	7.0%	123	38.6%	△5,394	12.9%
社会福祉・ 保健医療 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	505	12.2%	328	65.0%	13,594	9.3%	177	35.0%	△7,305	12.2%
Social welfare and health care (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	512	12.2%	332	64.8%	16,300	7.2%	180	35.2%	△8,274	19.8%
生活衛生 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	210	5.1%	132	62.9%	26,459	18.1%	78	37.1%	△2,482	4.1%
Livelihood and sanitation (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	209	5.0%	142	67.9%	22,006	9.8%	67	32.1%	△1,984	4.7%

運輸・道路 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	54	1.3%	37	68.5%	2,978	2.0%	17	31.5%	△2,261	3.8%
Transportation and roads (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	60	1.4%	46	76.7%	7,191	3.2%	14	23.3%	△1,296	3.1%
教育・文化 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1,103	26.7%	737	66.8%	21,139	14.5%	366	33.2%	△5,367	8.9%
Education and culture (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	1,110	26.4%	743	66.9%	89,711	39.8%	367	33.1%	△4,743	11.3%
公害・ 自然環境保全 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	71	1.7%	51	71.8%	774	0.5%	20	28.2%	△958	1.6%
Environmental pollution and nature conservation (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	68	1.6%	44	64.7%	1,294	0.6%	24	35.3%	△1,717	4.1%

情報処理 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	10	0.2%	8	80.0%	314	0.2%	2	20.0%	△31	0.1%
Information processing and control (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	11	0.3%	7	63.6%	210	0.1%	4	36.4%	△131	0.3%
国際交流 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	114	2.8%	72	63.2%	992	0.7%	42	36.8%	△360	0.6%
International exchange (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	115	2.7%	69	60.0%	583	0.3%	46	40.0%	△440	1.1%
その他 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	351	8.5%	217	61.8%	30,223	20.7%	134	38.2%	△2,748	4.6%
Others (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	356	8.5%	237	66.6%	31,432	14.0%	119	33.4%	△2,518	6.0%



(4) 地方三公社

Three local public corporations

経常損益の状況を業務別にみると、経常黒字法人の割合が最も高いのは「地方道路公社」で、経常赤字法人の割合が最も高いのは「地方住宅供給公社」となっています。

In terms of ordinary profit and loss by category, the category of corporations with the highest proportion of ordinary surpluses is “local highway public corporations,” and the one with the highest proportion of ordinary deficits is “local housing corporations.”

[業務別経常黒字・経常赤字法人数（額）]

[The number (level of assets) of corporations with ordinary surpluses / deficits by category]

(金額の単位：百万円)

(Unit: Million yen)

区分 Classification	合計 Total		経常黒字法人 Corporations with ordinary surpluses				経常赤字法人 Corporations with ordinary deficits			
	法人数(a) Number of corporations (a)	構成比 Component percentage	法人数(b) Number of corporations (b)	b/a b/a	利益額 Amount of profits	構成比 Component percentage	法人数(c) Number of corporations (c)	c/a c/a	損失額 Amount of losses	構成比 Component percentage
	合計 (H17調査) Total (Survey in 2005)	1,392	100.0%	705	50.6%	78,998	100.0%	687	49.4%	△28,434
(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	1,590	100.0%	789	49.6%	61,651	100.0%	801	50.4%	△37,833	100.0%

土地開発公社 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1,292	92.8%	643	49.8%	12,127	15.4%	649	50.2%	△19,523	68.7%
Land development public corporations (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	1,490	93.7%	733	49.2%	10,200	16.5%	757	50.8%	△19,844	52.5%
地方住宅 供給公社 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	57	4.1%	23	40.4%	20,225	25.6%	34	59.6%	△8,683	30.5%
Local housing corporations (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	57	3.6%	20	35.1%	6,063	9.8%	37	64.9%	△16,790	44.4%
地方道路公社 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	43	3.1%	39	90.7%	46,646	59.0%	4	9.3%	△228	0.8%
Local highway public corporations (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	43	2.7%	36	83.7%	45,388	73.6%	7	16.3%	△1,199	3.2%

## 2 資本又は正味財産の状況（平成17年3月31日時点の直近の財務諸表等による）

Assets or net assets (based on the latest financial statements, etc., as of March 31, 2005)

第三セクター等のうち、経営状況等調査対象法人の8,319法人を調査対象としています。負債が資産を上回っている法人は、452法人で全体の5.4%となっています。

業務別にみると、負債が資産を上回っている法人の割合が最も高いのは、「観光・レジャー」（11.2%）で、次いで「住宅・都市サービス」（10.5%）となっています。

負債が超過している額をみると、総額で3,593億円となっており、鉄道関係を含む「運輸・道路」（1,194億円：33.2%）、次いで都市整備関係を含む「地域・都市開発」（702億円：19.5%）が大きく、この2分野で約5割を占めています。

また、「観光・レジャー」、「住宅・都市サービス」を加えた4分野で超過債務額が2,987億円となっており、83.1%を占めています。

Among joint third sector bodies, 8,319 corporations comprise the corporations surveyed with regard to business conditions. There are 452 corporations with more liabilities than assets, i.e. 5.4% of the total.

Looked at by category, the category which has the highest proportion of corporations with more liabilities than assets is “tourism and leisure” (11.2%), followed by “housing and city services” (10.5%).

Looking at the amounts shown for an excess of liabilities, the total of all amounts shown is 359.3 billion yen, with “transportation and roads” (119.4 billion yen: 33.2%) including railroads as the largest component, followed by “urban and regional development” (70.2 billion yen: 19.5%) including city maintenance; these 2 fields account for about 50% of the total figure.

If 2 more fields, “tourism and leisure” and “housing and city services,” are added, the 4 fields together account for 83.1% of all liabilities and the total of the excess of liabilities amounts to 298.7 billion yen.

※初期投資が大きい場合等で経過的に一定期間、負債が資産を上回ることが予定される第三セクター等もあります。

※There are joint third sectors bodies which are scheduled to have more liabilities than assets transitionally for a certain period of time because of the large scale of initial investment.

[資本又は正味財産の状況]

[Assets or net assets]

(金額の単位：百万円)

(Unit: Million yen)

区分 Classification	全体法人数 Number of total corporations	資産が負債を上回っている法人 Corporations with more assets than liabilities			負債が資産を上回っている法人 Corporations with more liabilities than assets		
		法人数 Number of Corporations	割合 Percentage	資本額又は 正味財産額 Amount of capital or net assets	法人数 Number of Corporations	割合 Percentage	資本額又は 正味財産額 Amount of capital or net assets
商法法人 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	2,798	2,519	90.0%	2,312,309	279	10.0%	△255,057
Commercial-law corporations (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	2,745	2,463	89.7%	1,991,395	282	10.3%	△286,061
うち25%以上 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	2,685	2,424	90.3%	2,134,719	261	9.7%	△244,263
25% or more within this total (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	2,687	2,424	90.2%	1,853,932	263	9.8%	△267,756
民法法人 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	4,129	4,015	97.2%	2,690,142	114	2.8%	△42,736
Civil-law corporations (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	4,204	4,069	96.8%	2,789,771	135	3.2%	△67,179

	うち25%以上 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	4,015	3,902	97.2%	2,558,480	113	2.8%	△42,694
	25% or more within this total (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	4,189	4,048	96.6%	2,754,653	135	3.2%	△67,179
地方三公社 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)		1,392	1,333	95.8%	2,136,611	59	4.2%	△61,459
Three local public corporations (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)		1,590	1,524	95.8%	1,801,875	66	4.2%	△75,874
合計 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)		8,319	7,867	94.6%	7,139,062	452	5.4%	△359,252
Total (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)		8,539	8,056	94.3%	6,583,041	483	5.7%	△429,114

[業務別資本又は正味財産の状況]

[Assets or net assets by category]

(金額の単位：百万円)

(Unit: Million yen)

区分 Classification	合計 Total		資産が負債を上回っている法人 Corporations with more assets than liabilities				負債が資産を上回っている法人 Corporations with more liabilities than assets				
	法人数(a) Number of corporations (a)	構成比 Component percentage	法人数(b) Number of corporations (b)	b/a	資本又は正味財産額 Amount of capital or net assets	割合 Percentage	法人数(c) Number of corporations (c)	c/a	資本又は正味財産額 Amount of capital or net assets	割合 Percentage	
合計 Total	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	8,319	100.0%	7,867	94.6%	7,139,062	100.0%	452	5.4%	△359,252	100.0%
	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	8,539	100.0%	8,056	94.3%	6,583,041	100.0%	483	5.7%	△429,114	100.0%
地域・都市開発 Urban and regional development	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1,779	21.4%	1,700	95.6%	1,121,262	15.7%	79	4.4%	△70,204	19.5%
	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	2,008	23.5%	1,917	95.5%	1,142,873	17.4%	91	4.5%	△80,237	18.7%
住宅・都市サービス Housing and city services	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	152	1.8%	136	89.5%	509,703	7.1%	16	10.5%	△49,177	13.7%
	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	162	1.9%	147	90.7%	242,857	3.7%	15	9.3%	△63,541	14.8%

観光・レジャー (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1,230	14.8%	1,092	88.8%	170,065	2.4%	138	11.2%	△59,918	16.7%
Tourism and leisure (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	1,248	14.6%	1,109	88.9%	166,488	2.5%	139	11.1%	△58,248	13.6%
農林水産 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1,251	15.0%	1,168	93.4%	509,285	7.1%	83	6.6%	△11,715	3.3%
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	1,220	14.3%	1,137	93.2%	542,667	8.2%	83	6.8%	△10,261	2.4%
商工 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	632	7.6%	606	95.9%	634,109	8.9%	26	4.1%	△5,216	1.5%
Commerce and industry (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	630	7.4%	603	95.7%	609,027	9.3%	27	4.3%	△16,432	3.8%
社会福祉・保健医療 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	521	6.3%	500	96.0%	233,447	3.3%	21	4.0%	△5,381	1.5%
Social welfare and health care (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	530	6.2%	505	95.3%	400,779	6.1%	25	4.7%	△5,183	1.2%
生活衛生 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	292	3.5%	276	94.5%	161,069	2.3%	16	5.5%	△5,387	1.5%
Livelihood and sanitation (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	285	3.3%	267	93.7%	129,128	2.0%	18	6.3%	△5,751	1.3%

運輸・道路 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	442	5.3%	412	93.2%	2,446,627	34.3%	30	6.8%	△119,434	33.2%
Transportation and roads (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	436	5.1%	398	91.3%	2,316,417	35.2%	38	8.7%	△126,519	29.5%
教育・文化 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1,147	13.8%	1,132	98.7%	487,928	6.8%	15	1.3%	△17,838	5.0%
Education and culture (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	1,153	13.5%	1,133	98.3%	463,121	7.0%	20	1.7%	△16,143	3.8%
公害・自然環境保全 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	78	0.9%	76	97.4%	86,870	1.2%	2	2.6%	△1,106	0.3%
Environmental pollution and nature conservation (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	75	0.9%	74	98.7%	71,679	1.1%	1	1.3%	△361	0.1%
情報処理 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	68	0.8%	64	94.1%	30,823	0.4%	4	5.9%	△962	0.3%
Information processing and control (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	64	0.7%	60	93.8%	29,857	0.5%	4	6.3%	△747	0.2%
国際交流 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	115	1.4%	115	100.0%	78,940	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
International exchange (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	116	1.4%	116	100.0%	80,060	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

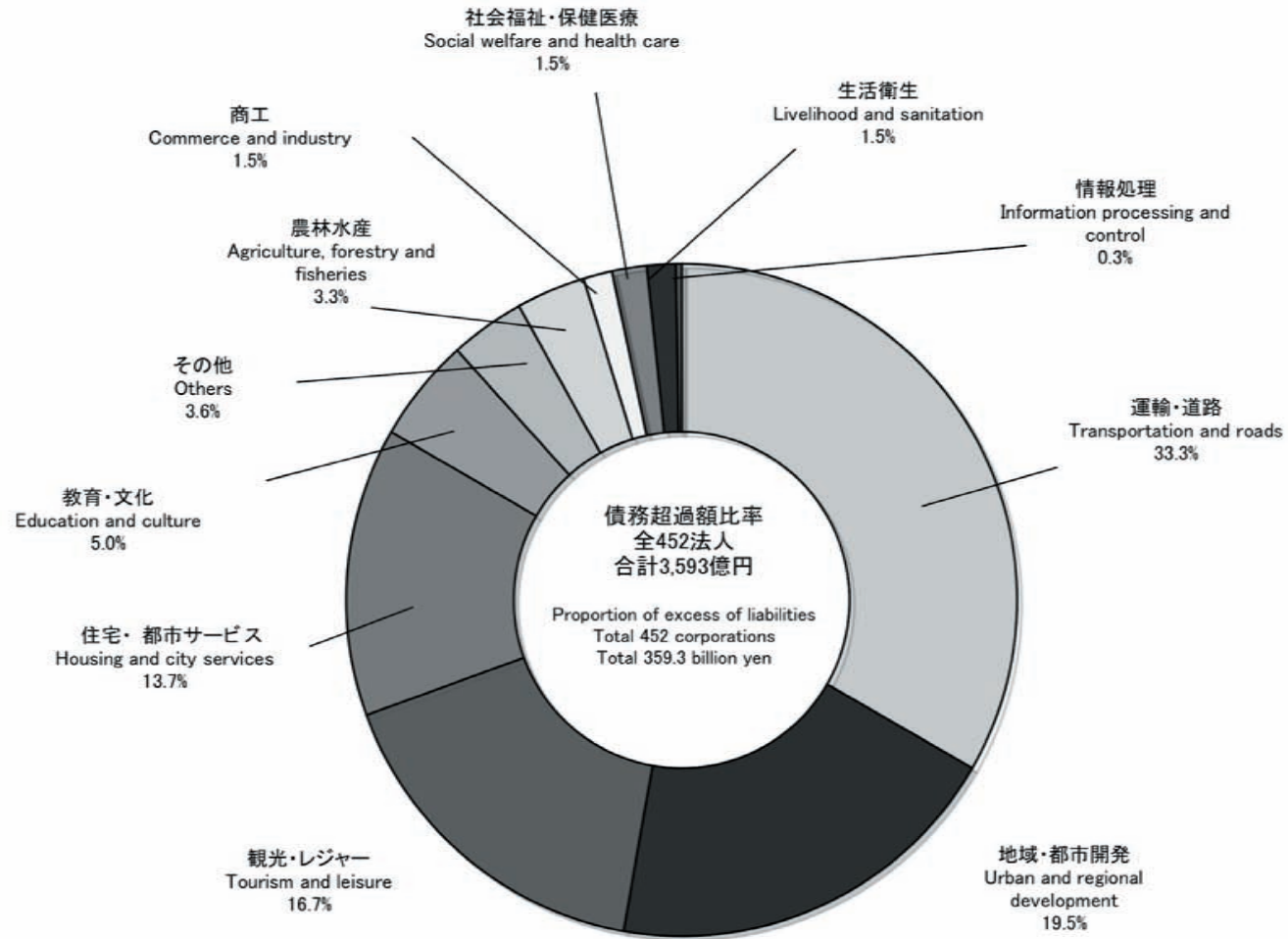


その他 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	612	7.4%	590	96.4%	668,934	9.4%	22	3.6%	△12,914	3.6%
Others (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	612	7.2%	590	96.4%	388,088	5.9%	22	3.6%	△45,691	10.6%

[負債が超過している額の業務別内訳]

[Breakdown of the amount shown for excess of liabilities by category]

(金額の単位：百万円) (Unit: Million yen)



#### 4 財政的支援の状況（平成17年3月31日時点の直近の財務諸表等による）

Financial assistance (based on the latest financial statements, as of March 31, 2005)

##### (1) 補助金交付額の状況

Level of subsidies

経営状況等調査対象法人である第三セクター等（8,319法人）のうち、地方公共団体から補助金を交付されている法人は3,603法人（43.3%）であり、交付額総額は4,675億円となっています。

Among the joint third sector bodies comprising the corporations surveyed with regard to business conditions (8,319 corporations), a total of 3,603 corporations (43.3%) were granted subsidies from local public bodies, and the total of the subsidies granted amounted to 467.5 billion yen.

[補助金交付額の状況]

[Level of subsidies]

(金額の単位：百万円)

(Unit: Million yen)

区分 Classification	17年度調査 Survey in FY 2005				16年度調査 Survey in FY 2004			
	全体法人数 Total number of corporations	補助金交付額 The amount of subsidies			全体法人数 Total number of corporations	補助金交付額 The amount of subsidies		
		法人数 Number of Corporations	割合 Percentage	交付額 Amount of subsidies		法人数 Number of Corporations	割合 Percentage	交付額 Amount of subsidies
商法法人 全体 All commercial-law corporations	2,798	592	21.2%	58,197	2,745	517	18.8%	69,359

	うち25%以上	2,685	534	19.9%	52,771	2,687	501	18.6%	67,928
	25% or more within this total								
民法法人 全体		4,129	2,759	66.8%	358,312	4,204	2,757	65.6%	354,823
All civil-law corporations									
	うち25%以上	4,015	2,652	66.1%	341,934	4,189	2,739	65.4%	348,170
	25% or more within this total								
地方三公社		1,392	252	18.1%	50,942	1,590	282	17.7%	36,890
Three local public corporations									
合計		8,319	3,603	43.3%	467,451	8,539	3,556	41.6%	461,072
Total									

[業務別状況]

[Conditions by category]

(金額の単位：百万円)

(Unit: Million yen)

区分 Classification	全体法人数 Total number of corporations		補助金交付額 The amount of subsidies				
	法人数(a) Number of corporations (a)	構成比 Component percentage	交付法人数(b) Number of corporations in receipt of subsidies (b)	b/a b/a	交付額 Amount of subsidies	構成比 Component percentage	
	合計 Total	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	8,319	100.0%	3,603	43.3%	467,451
	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	8,539	100.0%	3,556	41.6%	461,072	100.0%
地域・都市開発 Urban and regional development	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1,779	21.4%	355	20.0%	28,018	6.0%
	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	2,008	23.5%	395	19.7%	31,069	6.7%
住宅・都市サービス Housing and city services	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	152	1.8%	71	46.7%	35,114	7.5%
	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	162	1.9%	69	42.6%	24,498	5.3%

観光・レジャー	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1,230	14.8%	327	26.6%	15,383	3.3%
Tourism and leisure	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	1,248	14.6%	308	24.7%	14,954	3.2%
農林水産	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1,251	15.0%	656	52.4%	65,793	14.1%
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	1,220	14.3%	637	52.2%	69,489	15.1%
商工	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	632	7.6%	351	55.5%	58,736	12.6%
Commerce and industry	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	630	7.4%	334	53.0%	57,644	12.5%
社会福祉・保健医療	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	521	6.3%	339	65.1%	54,624	11.7%
Social welfare and health care	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	530	6.2%	344	64.9%	53,951	11.7%
生活衛生	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	292	3.5%	110	37.7%	12,924	2.8%
Livelihood and sanitation	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	285	3.3%	110	38.6%	11,044	2.4%
運輸・道路	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	442	5.3%	149	33.7%	45,978	9.8%
Transportation and roads	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	436	5.1%	130	29.8%	53,008	11.5%

教育・文化	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1,147	13.8%	833	72.6%	116,564	24.9%
Education and culture	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	1,153	13.5%	824	71.5%	110,387	23.9%
公害・自然環境保全	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	78	0.9%	56	71.8%	3,964	0.8%
Environmental pollution and nature conservation	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	75	0.9%	53	70.7%	4,003	0.9%
情報処理	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	68	0.8%	13	19.1%	870	0.2%
Information processing and control	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	64	0.7%	9	14.1%	954	0.2%
国際交流	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	115	1.4%	97	84.3%	6,650	1.4%
International exchange	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	116	1.4%	98	84.5%	7,163	1.6%
その他	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	612	7.4%	246	40.2%	22,833	4.9%
Others	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	612	7.2%	245	40.0%	22,908	5.0%

(2) 貸付金残高の状況

Balance of loans

経営状況等調査対象法人である第三セクター等（8,319法人）のうち、地方公共団体から貸付金を受けている法人は1,037法人（12.5%）であり、貸付金残高は5兆177億円となっています。

うち、商法法人では284法人（10.2%）が、民法法人では323法人（7.8%）が、貸付金を受けています。

Among the joint third sector bodies comprising the corporations surveyed with regard to business conditions (8,319 corporations), a total of 1,037 corporations (12.5%) received loans from local public bodies, and the balance of loans amounted to 5,017.7 billion yen.

Within this figure, among commercial-law corporations 284 corporations (10.2%) and among civil-law corporations 323 corporations (7.8%) received loans.

[貸付金残高の状況]

[Balance of loans]

(金額の単位：百万円)

(Unit: Million yen)

区分 Classification	17年度調査 Survey in FY 2005				16年度調査 Survey in FY 2004			
	全体法人数 Total number of corporations	貸付金残高 Balance of loans			全体法人数 Total number of total corporations	貸付金残高 Balance of loans		
		法人数 Number of Corporations	割合 Percentage	残高 Balance		法人数 Number of Corporations	割合 Percentage	残高 Balance
商法法人 全体 All commercial-law corporations	2,798	284	10.2%	1,138,174	2,745	300	10.9%	1,372,722



	うち25%以上 25% or more within this total	2,685	250	9.3%	1,081,949	2,687	264	9.8%	1,306,519
民法法人 全体 All civil-law corporations		4,129	323	7.8%	2,024,304	4,204	340	8.1%	2,012,047
	うち25%以上 25% or more within this total	4,015	312	7.8%	1,964,371	4,189	328	7.8%	1,950,152
地方三公社 Three local public corporations		1,392	430	30.9%	1,855,207	1,590	465	29.2%	1,842,977
合計 Total		8,319	1,037	12.5%	5,017,685	8,539	1,105	12.9%	5,227,746

[業務別状況]

[Conditions by category]

(金額の単位：百万円)

(Unit: Million yen)

区分 Classification	全体法人数 Total number of corporations		貸付金残高 Balance of loans				
	法人数(a) Number of corporations (a)	構成比 Component percentage	貸付法人数(b) Number of corporations in receipt of loans (b)	b/a b/a	残高 Balance	構成比 Component percentage	
	合計 Total	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	8,319	100.0%	1,037	12.5%	5,017,685
	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	8,539	100.0%	1,105	12.9%	5,227,746	100.0%
地域・都市開発 Urban and regional development	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1,779	21.4%	436	24.5%	828,755	16.5%
	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	2,008	23.5%	475	23.7%	1,071,240	20.5%
住宅・都市サービス Housing and city services	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	152	1.8%	36	23.7%	518,830	10.3%
	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	162	1.9%	34	21.0%	495,614	9.5%

観光・レジャー (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1,230	14.8%	83	6.7%	50,439	1.0%
Tourism and leisure (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	1,248	14.6%	90	7.2%	57,258	1.1%
農林水産 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1,251	15.0%	139	11.1%	555,514	11.1%
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	1,220	14.3%	148	12.1%	490,770	9.4%
商工 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	632	7.6%	112	17.7%	366,071	7.3%
Commerce and industry (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	630	7.4%	119	18.9%	398,277	7.6%
社会福祉・保健医療 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	521	6.3%	28	5.4%	8,986	0.2%
Social welfare and health care (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	530	6.2%	30	5.7%	12,270	0.2%
生活衛生 (H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	292	3.5%	22	7.5%	18,211	0.4%
Livelihood and sanitation (H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	285	3.3%	22	7.7%	16,021	0.3%

運輸・道路	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	442	5.3%	118	26.7%	1,739,476	34.7%
Transportation and roads	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	436	5.1%	119	27.3%	1,759,948	33.7%
教育・文化	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1,147	13.8%	24	2.1%	29,224	0.6%
Education and culture	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	1,153	13.5%	26	2.3%	24,668	0.5%
公害・自然環境保全	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	78	0.9%	2	2.6%	8,687	0.2%
Environmental pollution and nature conservation	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	75	0.9%	3	4.0%	8,743	0.2%
情報処理	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	68	0.8%	3	4.4%	545	0.0%
Information processing and control	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	64	0.7%	2	3.1%	516	0.0%
国際交流	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	115	1.4%	4	3.5%	318	0.0%
International exchange	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	116	1.4%	4	3.4%	330	0.0%

その他	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	612	7.4%	30	4.9%	892,629	17.8%
Others	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	612	7.2%	33	5.4%	892,091	17.1%

### (3) 損失補償契約・債務保証契約に係る債務残高の状況

#### Outstanding obligation related to contracts for loss compensation and debt repayment guarantee

第三セクター等のうち、経営状況等調査対象法人の8,319法人を調査対象としています。

金融機関等からの借入に関して、出資地方公共団体が金融機関等と締結している損失補償契約に係る債務残高を有する法人及び地方公共団体が債務保証を行っている地方三公社（地方道路公社、地方住宅供給公社、土地開発公社）は、1,399法人で、全体の16.8%となっています。特に地方三公社では、908法人、65.2%と、その割合が高くなっています。

債務残高は、全体で10兆1,278億円となっており、商法法人が4,411億円、民法法人が1兆9,455億円、地方三公社が7兆7,411億円となっており、地方三公社の債務残高合計に占める割合は76.4%となっています。

Among joint third sector bodies, the 8,319 corporations surveyed with regard to business conditions are herein defined as the surveyed corporations.

With regard to borrowing from financial institutions, the number of corporations amounts to 1,399, i.e. 16.8% of the total, made up of corporations with outstanding obligations related to contracts for loss compensation, which investing local public bodies concluded with financial institutions, as well as the three local public corporations, in respect of which local public bodies have a guarantee of obligation. In particular, the proportion is high for corporations comprised within the three local public corporations, amounting to 908 corporations, i.e. 65.2% of total.

Outstanding obligations amount to 10,127.8 billion yen in total. This figure is made up of 441.1 billion yen for commercial-law corporations, 1,945.5 billion yen for civil-law corporations, and 7,741.1 billion yen for three local public corporations. The proportion of outstanding obligations incurred by the three local public corporations accounts for 76.4% of the total.

[損失補償契約・債務保証契約に係る債務残高]

[Outstanding obligation related to contracts for loss compensation and guarantee of obligation]

(金額の単位：百万円)

(Unit: Million yen)

区分 Classification	17年度調査 Survey in FY 2005				16年度調査 Survey in FY 2004			
	全体法人数 Total number of corporations	債務残高 Outstanding obligation			全体法人数 Total number of corporations	債務残高 Outstanding obligation		
		法人数 Number of Corporations	割合 Percentage	残高 Balance		法人数 Number of Corporations	割合 Percentage	残高 Balance
商法法人 全体 All commercial-law corporations	2,798	174	6.2%	441,097	2,745	181	6.6%	315,852
うち25%以上 25% or more within this total	2,685	166	6.2%	432,495	2,687	170	6.3%	302,400
民法法人 全体 All civil-law corporations	4,129	317	7.7%	1,945,542	4,204	326	7.8%	2,062,149

	うち25%以上 25% or more within this total	4,015	306	7.6%	1,916,214	4,189	317	7.6%	2,043,775
地方三公社 Three local public corporations		1,392	908	65.2%	※7,741,146	1,590	977	61.4%	8,059,900
合計 Total		8,319	1,399	16.8%	10,127,785	8,539	1,484	17.4%	10,437,901

※ 地方三公社の債務残高のうち、債務保証契約に係る残高は6,516,241百万円となっています。

※ Among outstanding obligations of the three local public corporations, the balance related to contracts for guarantee of obligation is 6,516,241 million yen.



[業務別状況]

[Conditions by category]

(金額の単位：百万円)

(Unit: Million yen)

区分 Classification	全体法人数 Total number of corporations		債務残高 Outstanding obligation				
	法人数(a) Number of corporations (a)	構成比 Component percentage	法人数(b) Number of corporations with outstanding obligation (b)	b/a b/a	残高 Balance	構成比 Component percentage	
	合計 Total	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	8,319	100.0%	1,399	16.8%	10,127,785
	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	8,539	100.0%	1,484	17.4%	10,437,901	100.0%
地域・都市開発 Urban and regional development	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	1,779	21.4%	921	51.8%	5,417,260	53.5%
	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	2,008	23.5%	993	49.5%	5,744,426	55.0%
住宅・都市サービス Housing and city services	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	152	1.8%	34	22.4%	769,172	7.6%
	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	162	1.9%	34	21.0%	754,487	7.2%

観光・レジャー	(H17調査)	1,230	14.8%	78	6.3%	54,202	0.5%
	(Survey in 2005)						
Tourism and leisure	(H16調査)	1,248	14.6%	88	7.1%	57,593	0.6%
	(Survey in 2004)						
農林水産	(H17調査)	1,251	15.0%	126	10.1%	719,029	7.1%
	(Survey in 2005)						
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	(H16調査)	1,220	14.3%	132	10.8%	783,136	7.5%
	(Survey in 2004)						
商工	(H17調査)	632	7.6%	62	9.8%	216,644	2.1%
	(Survey in 2005)						
Commerce and industry	(H16調査)	630	7.4%	63	10.0%	125,018	1.2%
	(Survey in 2004)						
社会福祉・保健医療	(H17調査)	521	6.3%	15	2.9%	21,722	0.2%
	(Survey in 2005)						
Social welfare and health care	(H16調査)	530	6.2%	15	2.8%	23,881	0.2%
	(Survey in 2004)						
生活衛生	(H17調査)	292	3.5%	19	6.5%	52,065	0.5%
	(Survey in 2005)						
Livelihood and sanitation	(H16調査)	285	3.3%	17	6.0%	37,370	0.4%
	(Survey in 2004)						

運輸・道路	(H17調査)	442	5.3%	72	16.3%	2,688,694	26.5%
	(Survey in 2005)						
Transportation and roads	(H16調査)	436	5.1%	68	15.6%	2,683,739	25.7%
	(Survey in 2004)						
教育・文化	(H17調査)	1,147	13.8%	38	3.3%	113,515	1.1%
	(Survey in 2005)						
Education and culture	(H16調査)	1,153	13.5%	38	3.3%	116,371	1.1%
	(Survey in 2004)						
公害・自然環境保全	(H17調査)	78	0.9%	2	2.6%	1,234	0.0%
	(Survey in 2005)						
Environmental pollution and nature conservation	(H16調査)	75	0.9%	2	2.7%	1,277	0.0%
	(Survey in 2004)						
情報処理	(H17調査)	68	0.8%	2	2.9%	110	0.0%
	(Survey in 2005)						
Information processing and control	(H16調査)	64	0.7%	2	3.1%	145	0.0%
	(Survey in 2004)						
国際交流	(H17調査)	115	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	(Survey in 2005)						
International exchange	(H16調査)	116	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	(Survey in 2004)						

その他	(H17調査) (Survey in 2005)	612	7.4%	30	4.9%	74,138	0.7%
Others	(H16調査) (Survey in 2004)	612	7.2%	32	5.2%	110,458	1.1%

#### **IV 第三セクター等の統廃合などの状況 (平成16年1月1日から平成17年3月31日までの間)**

##### **Abolition and consolidation of joint third sector bodies**

**(from January 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005)**

第三セクター等の統廃合などの状況をみると、平成16年1月1日から平成17年3月31日までの間に、廃止が349件、統合が97件（統合前242法人、統合後97法人）、出資引き揚げなどが38件となっています。

その理由をみると、廃止の場合は「既に目的を達成したため」、統合の場合は「市町村合併のため」、出資引き揚げなどの場合は「既に目的を達成したため」が最も多くなっています。また、市町村合併に伴う又は合併に備えた廃止は72件、統合が50件となっています。

Looking at the abolition and consolidation of joint third sector bodies, we can find 349 cases of abolitions, 97 cases of consolidations (242 corporations before consolidation, 97 corporations after consolidation), and 38 cases of withdrawal of investment, etc..

The major reasons for these various cases are “because the purpose of the enterprise has been achieved” in the case of abolitions, “because of the mergers of municipalities” in the case of consolidations, and “because the purpose of the enterprise has been achieved” in the case of withdrawal of investment. We can find 72 cases of abolition and 50 cases of consolidation which were accompanied by the merger of municipalities or by preparations for mergers.

[第三セクター等の廃止の状況]

[Abolitions of joint third sector bodies]

区分 Classification	理由 Reasons						件数 Number of cases	件数(H15) Number of cases (FY 2003)
	ア A	イ B	ウ C	エ D	オ E	カ F		
廃止 Abolitions	131	28	7	54	10	119	349	145
うち 25%以上 25% or more within this total	126	25	6	42	10	110	319	126

※ 16 年度調査の調査対象期間はH15. 1. 1～H15. 12. 31 である。本章の以下の表においても同じ。

※ The period of the FY2004 survey ran from January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2003. This also applies to the tables below in this chapter.

理由

- ア 既に事業の目的を達成（予定していた業務が終了）しているため
- イ 他に類似の業務を行う第三セクターがあるため
- ウ 経営状況は順調であったが、事業の目的が達成できないため
- エ 経営状況が低調で、改善が困難であるため
- オ 指定管理者制度の活用により、業務が失われたため
- カ その他（市町村合併を理由とする72件の廃止案件を含む）

Reasons

- A: Because the purpose of the enterprise has been achieved
- B: Because there are other joint third sector bodies which provide similar services
- C: Because the purpose of the enterprise cannot be achieved, despite favorable business conditions.

D: Because the business conditions are weak, and it seems difficult to achieve improvement.

E: Because of the loss of work due to the utilization of designated administrator system

F: Other (including 72 cases of abolitions because of the merger of municipalities)

[第三セクター等の統合の状況]

[Consolidations of joint third sector bodies]

区分 Classification	理由 Reasons						件数 Number of cases	件数(H15) Number of cases (FY 2003)	統合前法人数 (A) Number of corporations before mergers	統合後法人数 (B) Number of corporations after mergers	差引 (A)-(B) Balance
	ア A	イ B	ウ C	エ D	オ E	カ F					
統合 Consolidations	14	1	27	1	50	4	97	41	242	97	145
うち25%以上 25% or more within this total	14	-	19	1	50	4	88	36	224	88	136

理由

ア 類似の業務を行う第三セクターがあるため

イ 広域的な共同設立が望ましいと考えられるため

ウ 組織の効率化、経営の合理化等のため

エ 指定管理者制度の活用のため

オ 市町村合併のため

カ その他

Reasons

- A: Because there are other joint third sector bodies which handle similar services
- B: Because wide area local public bodies are preferable
- C: Because of structural efficiency and administrative rationalization
- D: Because of the utilization of the designated administrator system
- E: Because of the merger of municipalities
- F: Other

[第三セクター等の出資引き揚げ等の状況]

[Withdrawal of investment from joint third sector bodies]

区分 Classification	理由 Reasons				件数 Number of cases	件数(H15) Number of cases (FY 2003)
	ア A	イ B	ウ C	エ D		
出資引き揚げ等 Cases of withdrawn investment	14	10	4	10	38	14
うち25%以上 25% or more within this total	7	7	1	5	20	11



理由

- ア 既に目的を達成したため
- イ 経営上、公的関与の必要性がなくなったため
- ウ 出資地方公共団体の財政事情によるため
- エ その他

Reasons

- A: Because the purpose of the enterprise has been achieved
- B: Because there was no longer a need for strong public involvement in terms of operational management.
- C: Because of the financial circumstances of the local public bodies who were major investors
- D: Other

※ 廃止法人の業務別内訳

※ Breakdown of abolished corporations by category

	商法法人 Commercial-law corporations	民法法人 Civil-law corporations	地方三公社 Three local public corporations	合計 Total
地域・都市開発 Urban and regional development	13	17	122	152
住宅・都市サービス Housing and city services	1	4	-	5
観光・レジャー Tourism and leisure	32	18	-	50
農林水産 Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	15	15	-	30

商工 Commerce and industry	8	14	-	22
社会福祉・保健医療 Social welfare and health care	2	30	-	32
生活衛生 Livelihood and sanitation	1	2	-	3
運輸・道路 Transportation and roads	3	4	-	7
教育・文化 Education and culture	2	24	-	26
公害・自然環境保全 Environmental pollution and nature conservation	-	-	-	-
情報処理 Information processing and control	1	1	-	2
国際交流 International exchange	-	1	-	1
その他 Others	5	14	-	19
合計 Total	83	144	122	349

**V 第三セクター等の法的整理の状況**（平成16年度中）

**Filing for bankruptcy protection by joint third sector bodies (during FY2004)**

平成16年度中に法的整理を申し立てた法人は17法人となっています。

There were 17 corporations which filed for bankruptcy protection during FY2004.

区分 Classification	法人数 Number of corporations	整理方法 Method of filing for bankruptcy protection				
		会社更生 Corporate reorganization	民事再生 Civil rehabilitation	特定調停 Specified conciliation	特別清算 Special liquidation	破産 Bankruptcy
商法法人 Commercial-law corporations	15	0	6	4	3	2
25%以上 25% or more	8	0	1	4	2	1
民法法人 Civil-law corporations	2	0	0	0	0	2
25%以上 25% or more	2	0	0	0	0	2
地方三公社 Three local public corporations	0	0	0	0	0	0
合計 Total	17	0	6	4	3	4
25%以上 25% or more	10	0	1	4	2	3

[法的整理を申し立てた法人の業務別内訳]

[Breakdown of corporations by category which filed for bankruptcy protection]

区分 Classification	商法法人 Commercial-law corporations	民法法人 Civil-law corporations	地方三公社 Three local public corporations	合計 Total
観光・レジャー Tourism and leisure	6	1	0	7
地域・都市開発 Urban and regional development	2	0	0	2
社会福祉・保健医療 Social welfare and health care	1	1	0	2
商工関係 Commerce and industry	2	0	0	2
生活衛生 Livelihood and sanitation	1	0	0	1
情報処理 Information processing and control	1	0	0	1
教育・文化 Education and culture	1	0	0	1

その他 Others	1	0	0	1
合計 Total	15	2	0	17

[法的整理を申し立てた法人の概要]  
[General outlines of corporations which filed for bankruptcy protection]

【都道府県・政令市に係る分】  
【Those related to prefectures or ordinance-designated cities】

所在地 Location	法人名 Name of corporations	事業内容 Description of business	主な出資団体名 Major investment bodies	出資割合 Investment ratio	資産 (百万円) Assets (Million yen)	負債 (百万円) Liabilities (Million yen)	資本 (百万円) Capital (Million yen)	整理方法 Method of filing for bankruptcy protection	申立日 Date of petition
茨城県 Ibaraki Prefecture	財団法人 茨城勤労福祉事業団 Ibaraki Work Welfare Corporation	雇用・能力開発機構が所有する鹿島勤労福祉センター (鹿島ハイツ)の運営業務 Administrative management of Kashima Work Welfare Center (Kashima Heights) which was owned by Employment and Human resources Development Organization	茨城県 Ibaraki Prefecture 鹿嶋市 Kashima City	2百万円 (50.0%) 2 million yen 2百万円 (50.0%) 2 million yen	4	174	△170	破産 Bankruptcy	16.7.30 7/30/2004

東京都	東京ファッションタウン株式会社	ファッション関連産業向け賃貸ビル事業、ファッションショー、展示会等の企画及び開催	東京都	4,250百万円 (24.6%)				民事再生	17.3.31
Tokyo Metropolitan Government	Tokyo Fashion Town Co., Ltd.	Lease of building enterprise for fashion-related industry; planning and holding of fashion show and exhibitions, etc.	Tokyo Metropolitan Government	4,250 million yen	77,482	90,693	△13,211	Civil rehabilitation	3/31/2005
東京都	株式会社 タイム二十四	情報通信関連産業向け賃貸ビル事業、コンピューターによる情報処理、情報提供等の各種サービスの提供	東京都	400百万円 (16.1%)				民事再生	17.3.31
Tokyo Metropolitan Government	TIME 24 (Tokyo Information Market Express 24) Co., Ltd.	Building enterprise for information and telecommunications-related industry ; supply of various services in information processing ,provision of information by computers, etc.	Tokyo Metropolitan Government	400 million yen	35,473	50,206	△14,733	Civil rehabilitation	3/31/2005
高知県	財団法人 グリーンピア土佐横浪	グリーンピア土佐横浪の管理運営	高知県	9百万円 (45.0%)				破産	16.6.28
Kochi Prefecture	Green-Pia Tosa Yokonami Corporation	Administrative management of Green-Pia Tosa Yokonami	Kochi Prefecture 土佐市	9 million yen 3百万円 (15.0%)					
			Tosa City	3 million yen	136	1,151	△1,015	Bankruptcy	6/28/2004
			須崎市	3百万円 (15.0%)					
			Susaki City	3 million yen					

大阪市	クリスタ長堀 株式会社	地下街「クリスタ長堀」の店舗等賃貸及び管理、駐車場の 経営及び管理	大阪市	800百万円 (42.1%)				特定調停	16.11.1
Osaka City	Crysta Nagahori Co., Ltd.	Lease and management of store lots, etc., of underground shopping arcade "Crysta Nagahori"; administration and management of parking lots	Osaka City	800 million yen	35,892	37,329	△1,437	Specified conciliation	11/1/2004
大阪市	株式会社 大阪シティドーム	多目的ドームの経営及び管理、スポーツ等各種イベント の企画、政策及び運営等	大阪市	2,000百万円 (20.7%)				特定調停 ⇒会社更生	16.11.1 ⇒ 17.10.7
Osaka City	Osaka City Dome Co., Ltd.	Administration and management of multipurpose dome; planning, policy formation, and administration of various sporting and other events	Osaka City	2,000 million yen					
			大阪府	600百万円 (6.2%)	43,842	59,415	△15,573	Specified conciliation⇒ Corporate reorganization	11/1/2004 ⇒ 10/7/2005
			Osaka Prefecture	600 million yen					

【市町村に係る分】

【Those related to municipalities (except ordinance-designated cities)】

北海道 Hokkaido	株式会社 道央油化センター Doou Yuka Center Co., Ltd.	容器包装リサイクル法に基づく「廃プラ」の収集および油への還元処理 Collection of "disposal plastics" and reduction to oil, based on Containers and Packaging Recycling Law	三笠市 Mikasa City	2百万円 (0.8%) 2 million yen	847	2,738	△1,891	特別清算 Special liquidation	16.4.1 4/1/2004
北海道 Hokkaido	株式会社 釧路河畔開発公社 Kushiro Riverside Development Public Corporation Co., Ltd.	駐車場の経営、不動産・店舗設備・什器備品の賃貸、娯楽施設・スポーツ施設の経営、食品の卸売及び小売り、他 Management of parking lots; lease of real estates, shop facilities, fixtures and fittings; management of entertainment or sports facilities; food wholesale or retail activity	釧路市 Kushiro City 北海道 Hokkaido	400百万円 (50.0%) 400 million yen 70百万円 (8.8%) 70 million yen	3,317	3,517	△200	特定調停 Specified conciliation	16.6.18 6/18/2004
福島県 Fukushima Prefecture	鎌房興業 株式会社 Kamafusa Enterprise Co., Ltd.	羽鳥湖スキー場の運営 Management of Hatoriko ski facilities	天栄村 Tenei Village	51.5百万円 (10.6%) 51.5 million yen	不明 unknown	不明 unknown	不明 unknown	破産 Bankruptcy	16.4.9 4/9/2004



新潟県 Niigata Prefecture	中条町リゾート 株式会社	ゴルフ場の企画・建設・経営ならびに会員権販売	中条町	12百万円 (14.0%)	2,926	12,287	△9,361	民事再生	16.12.28
	Nakajo Town Resort Co., Ltd.	Planning, construction, and management of golf facilities and distribution of membership	加治川村	3.5百万円 (4.1%)				Civil rehabilitation	12/28/2001
			Kajikawa Village	3.5 million yen					
新潟県 Niigata Prefecture	新潟高原リゾート 株式会社	ゴルフ場の経営	黒川村	24百万円 (48.0%)	4,789	5,486	△697	民事再生	17.3.10
	Niigata Highland Resort Co., Ltd.	Management of golf facilities	Kurokawa Village	24 million yen				civil rehabilitation	3/10/2005
富山県 Toyama Prefecture	トナミロイヤルゴルフ 株式会社	ゴルフ場「トナミロイヤルゴルフ倶楽部」の経営	南砺市	45百万円 (19.3%)	4,707	5,757	△1,050	民事再生	16.11.30
	Tonami Royal Golf Co., Ltd.	Management of golf facilities "Tonami Royal Golf Club"	富山県	5百万円 (2.1%)				Civil rehabilitation	11/30/2004
			Toyama Prefecture	5 million yen					
石川県 Ishikawa Prefecture	北国リゾート開発 株式会社	ゴルフ場の建設及び管理運営	小松市	5百万円 (1.9%)	10,551	10,830	△279	民事再生	16.7.9
	Kitaguni Resort Development Co., Ltd.	Construction and administrative management of golf facilities	Komatsu City	5 million yen				Civil rehabilitation	7/9/2004

和歌山県 Wakayama Prefecture	日置川リゾート 株式会社 Hikigawa Resort Co., Ltd.	地域開発・環境整備に関する土木工事、ゴルフ場内の清掃他 Public works concerned with area development and environmental arrangement; cleaning of golf facilities, etc.	日置川町 Hikigawa Town	4.75百万円 (47.5%) 4.75 million yen	248	241	7	破産 Bankruptcy	16.4.21 4/21/2004
和歌山県 Wakayama Prefecture	株式会社 新宮健康増進センター Shingu Health Enhancement Center Co., Ltd.	健康増進施設の経営、温泉保養施設の経営管理、スポーツ施設、野営施設、宿泊施設に関する情報提供等 Management of health promotion facilities; administrative management of hot spring and health facilities; provision of information regarding sports facilities, camping facilities, and accomodation facilities, etc.	新宮市 Shingu City 太地町 Tajji Town	20百万円 (22.7%) 20 million yen 2百万円 (2.3%) 2 million yen	1,054	1,118	△64	特別清算 Special liquidation	16.10.2 10/2/2004
和歌山県 Wakayama Prefecture	下津リゾート開発 株式会社 Shimotsu Resort Development Co., Ltd.	和歌山マリーナシティ計画に基づく埋立用土砂の採取及び販売 Extraction and sales of landfill sand, based on Wakayama Marina City Plan	下津町 Shimotsu Town	6.5百万円 (32.5%) 6.5 million yen	6,902	7,041	△139	特定調停 Specified conciliation	17.2.1 2/1/2005
大分県 Oita Prefecture	株式会社 佐伯メカトロセンター Saiki Mekatoro Center Co., Ltd.	地域企業の技術高度化、人材育成等を目的としたインキュベート事業、研修事業等 Incubating and training business, etc. to provide local enterprises with advanced technology, human resources development, etc.	佐伯市 Saiki City 大分県 Oita Prefecture	36百万円 (24.0%) 36 million yen 20百万円 (13.3%) 20 million yen	200	556	△356	特別清算 Special liquidation	16.10.21 10/21/2004