Data about NAIST
Financial Report 2021

Nara Institute of Science and Technology

http://www.naist.jp/
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## Topics —President’s Discretionary Expense Usage Record—

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<th>Strategy Name</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Actual Amount</th>
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| 1. Promotion of Research to lead Advanced Science and Technology | **<Interdisciplinary Frontier Creation Project by integrating New Knowledge Integration, etc.>**
Implementation of measures to lead changes in science and technology and to stimulate activities in world-class, cutting-edge science and technology in the fusion areas of information science, bioscience, and materials science, the foundations for future development of science and technology.

These measures include support for activities in the "Interdisciplinary Frontier Creation Project by Integrating New Knowledge, etc." of the "Functional Enhancement Promotion Project," implementation of each project of the "Program for Promoting the Enhancement of Research Universities," and establishment of the Center for Digital Green-innovation.

**<Support Program for Female and Foreign Faculty Members>**
Assists female and foreign faculty members with their research activity expenses in order to promote recruitment of diverse teaching staff.

This includes incentive grants and academic assistant allocation for departments that support startups of female researchers and foreign teaching staff and employ female and foreign teaching staff. | (thousands of yen) 114,765 |
| 2. Development of Education to Cultivate Human Resources to Solve Future and Global Problems | **<International Collaboration Project for Education through Overseas University Cooperation>**
Implements measures to cultivate human resources who will be able to solve issues globally by developing education in the field of world-class, cutting-edge science and technology.

In the “International Collaboration Project for Education through Overseas University Cooperation” of the "Function Enhancement Promotion Project," students are sent to overseas partner institutions and participate in overseas language/research programs and overseas research internship programs.

**<Education and Research Environment Improvement Project>**
Improves the environment for world-class, cutting-edge scientific and technological research and for the development of education based on such research.

It includes infrastructure development such as repair of air conditioning equipment in deteriorated research buildings. | 51,972 |
|                                             | **<Innovator Training Program with ICT at the Core>**
Helps students start new businesses with technology-oriented education focused on business idea creation through IoT related technical training, overseas trainings and group work involving NAIST students and external students including working adults. | 131,783 |
| 3. Creation of a Global Campus               | **<Creation of a Global Campus>**
Expands acceptance of international students in order to create a global campus and cultivate global leaders who can lead the future of global development.

In the “Strategic International Student Recruitment Project for Creating a Diverse Global Campus” of the “Education Globalization Promotion Project" and the “Function Enhancement Promotion Project," a student fund-raising activity was carried out and international students were accepted through educational collaboration with overseas partner universities. | 56,906 |
| 4. Enhancement of the NAIST's Brand           | **<Enhancement of the NAIST's Brand>**
Hired teaching staff to engage in marketing and corporate public relations to enhance NAIST’s branding and planning capabilities. | 5,501 |
### Center for Digital Green-innovation Establishment

The Center for Digital Green-innovation was established in January 2021 for the realization of a sustainable society, taking contribution to SDGs into consideration by solving global environmental and food problems. The Center was founded on the outstanding plant biotechnology and effective micro-organisms research that characterizes NAIST.

#### Activities

- **Creation, Leading, and Dissemination of Interdisciplinary Fields**
  Create, lead, and disseminate digital green science and technology to the world as an interdisciplinary field that integrates the three research fields, information science, bioscience and materials science of NAIST that are world-renowned.

- **Promotion of Bioeconomy and Industry-Academia Cooperation**
  Promote bioeconomy based on digital green science and technology and contribute to SDGs by promoting systematic industry-academia cooperation with the bio-industry.

- **Enhancement of Human Resource Development**
  Develop human resources who can contribute to the construction of a sustainable society and the realization of Society 5.0 to solve environmental and food problems.

#### System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Division for Digital Green-innovation</strong></th>
<th><strong>Division for Bioeconomy</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bioscience</td>
<td>We conduct education and research that integrates the humanities and sciences toward bioeconomy based on green innovation using digital technology by industry-academia cooperation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Science</td>
<td>We provide education and research based on development of information technologies such as AI, IoT, and VR/AR that are essential for green-innovation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material Science</td>
<td>We provide education and research based on development of devices and materials such as nanosensors and biomaterials that are essential for green-innovation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Research Capability Strengthening**

- **Division for BS**
  New interdisciplinary education program (2022–) "Digital Green-innovation program"  
- **Division for MS**
  Division for Innovation Education (New)  
- **Division for IS**
  NAIST Bioeconomy Consortium (New)  
- **Education**
  UC Davis • UBC • Univ. Paul Sabatier, etc.
FY2020 Financial Condition
(Financial Statements)

The Balance Sheet shows the financial situation at the end of the fiscal year, and the Income Statement shows our management situation of the fiscal year.

**Balance Sheet**
- Assets: 27.42 billion yen
- Liabilities: 6.81 billion yen
- Net assets: 20.61 billion yen
- Net income: 0.24 billion yen

**Income Statement**
- Expenses: 8.04 billion yen
- Revenue: 8.28 billion yen
- Net income: 0.24 billion yen

About 90% of the assets are fixed assets including land, buildings, and education and research equipment. The total assets increased from FY2019 because we developed a new shared house style student dormitory in FY2020.

The total liabilities also increased from FY2019 because the payment of a large amount of the expenses in FY2020 was carried over to FY2021.

Expenses are classified and recorded according to the activity purpose. The total expenses in FY2020 were almost the same FY2019. On the other hand, revenue is classified and recorded according to the source of revenue. Total revenue in FY2020 decreased from FY2019 because part of the management expenses grants was carried forward to FY2021. (The amount carried forward will be recorded as revenue of FY2021.)
**FY2020 Financial Condition**  
*(Statement of Accounts)*

The Statement of Accounts shows the budget execution in each classification on a cash basis.

### Income
- Operational Grants: 6.24 billion yen (63%)
- Subsidies: 0.67 billion yen (7%)
- Student fees: 0.51 billion yen (5%)
- Miscellaneous income: 0.14 billion yen (1%)
- Reversal of reserves for specific purposes: 0.60 billion yen (6%)

**Total Income**: 9.94 billion yen

### Expenditures
- Education and Research: 2.84 billion yen (31%)
- Commissions research, Donations: 1.53 billion yen (17%)
- Subsidies: 0.67 billion yen (7%)
- Loan amortization: 0.54 billion yen (6%)
- Labor Cost: 3.59 billion yen (39%)

**Total Expenditures**: 9.17 billion yen

- Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research: 0.72 billion yen

About 70 percent of our revenue came from management expense grants and subsidies provided by the government. Operational grants have been decreasing since national universities became incorporated, therefore our task is to stably secure external funds.

As for expenditures, labor cost (costs born by external funding are not included) account for about 40 percent. Labor cost tend to make up a large part of the budget at national universities, where the main activity is education and research. Subtracting the carryover, etc. from the difference between revenue and income (0.77 billion yen), the net income for FY2020 was 0.24 billion yen.

*Figures are shown on a cash basis as with the governmental accounting, thus they are different from the ones in the income statement.*
Acceptance of External Funds

External funds are becoming increasingly important as a revenue source for education/research activities as management expense grants are declining.

To obtain more external funds, we have emphasized and supported enhancing teaching staff’s research capabilities. In FY2020, we were able to obtain more than 1 billion yen in Grants-in-aid for Scientific Research and commissioned and joint research funds, respectively. We will keep striving to obtain more external funds and acquire more diverse financial resources.
Comparison with Major Technology Universities by Financial Indicators

Comparison with the average figures of 13 technology universities shows our status objectively.

(13 universities) Muroran Institute of Technology, Kitami Institute of Technology, Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology, The University of Electro-Communications, Nagaoka University of Technology, Nagoya Institute of Technology, Toyohashi University of Technology, Kyoto Institute of Technology, Kyushu Institute of Technology, Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, Nara Institute of Science and Technology

The percentage of labor cost in the operating cost

Calculation method: Labor Cost ÷ Operating Cost

A lower percentage indicates higher efficiency

The percentage of general administrative cost in the operating cost

Calculation method: General Admin. Cost ÷ Operating Cost

A lower percentage indicates higher efficiency
The percentage of external funding in ordinary revenue

Calculation method:
(commissioned research revenue + joint research revenue + commission business revenue + donation revenue) \(\div\) ordinary revenue

A higher percentage indicates a higher external fund acquisition rate

(1) Labor Cost Ratio
Compared to the average of the 13 universities, our ratio is trending at a lower level. This indicates our superiority in operational efficiency and finance. However, this ratio is on an increasing trend, and its future growth needs to be monitored closely.

(2) General Administrative Cost Ratio
Compared to the average of the 13 universities, our ratio is trending at a lower level. This indicates superior operational efficiency. We will continue to simplify and rationalize administrative tasks for cost reduction.

(3) External Funding Ratio
Compared to the average of the 13 universities, our ratio is trending at a higher level. The data also shows that our external fund acquisition rate is relatively high. We will continue to make organizational efforts to receive external funds to acquire more diverse financial resources.

These indicators are calculated based on the Income statement. Although there are accounting procedures unique to national university corporations, all figures used in this presentation are calculated by each national university using the same standard. Therefore, these indicators are appropriate to objectively compare operational status.

Comparison with Major Technology Universities by Financial Indicators

Comparison with the average value of 13 technology universities shows our status objectively.
Comparison with Major Technology Universities by Financial Indicators

Comparison with the average value of 13 technology universities shows our status objectively.

(4) Research Expenses per Teaching Staff

Amount of research expenses per teaching staff

Calculation method:
research expenses ÷ number of teaching staff

*Commissioned and joint research/businesses are not included.

(5) External Funding Revenue per Teaching Staff

Amount of external funding revenue per teaching staff

Calculation method:
external funding revenue ÷ number of teaching staff

*The external funding revenue is the same as in (3).
Comparison with Major Technology Universities by Financial Indicators

Comparison with the average value of 13 technology universities shows our status objectively.

(6) Educational Expenses per Student

Amount of educational expenses per student
Calculation method: educational expenses ÷ number of students
Figures show expenses for education calculated per student

[Reference] Number of Students per Teaching Staff

Number of students each teaching staff supervises
Calculation method: number of students ÷ number of teaching staff
The number at NAIST is less than half of the 13 universities. NAIST can offer more detailed tutoring
NAIST has drawn up the "Financial Support Policies for Students" to help students concentrate on their studies and research in a good educational environment through university-wide financial support.

**Total Financial Support for Students in FY2020: 1.32 billion yen**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Breakdown</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>567 mil. yen</td>
<td>Tuition and entrance fee exemption for needy students 89 mil. yen</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Tuition fee exemption for outstanding PhD students 8 mil. yen</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tuition fee exemption and scholarships for working adult students 15 mil. yen</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Teaching assistant (TA) and research assistant (RA) programs 131 mil. yen</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other 324 mil. yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education Support</strong></td>
<td>175 mil. yen</td>
<td>Benefits related to the student dormitory 92 mil. yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other 83 mil. yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Labor Cost</strong></td>
<td>576 mil. yen</td>
<td>Labor costs of full-time teaching staff for teaching 576 mil. yen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Approx. 1.26 million yen per student**
(Number of students: 1,049, as of May 1, 2020)