

# KYOTO UNIVERSITY FINANCIAL REPORT

京	都	大	学	
財	務	報	告	書

## 2020



KYOTO UNIVERSITY

# Message from President Juichi Yamagiwa (Oct. 2014–Sept. 2020)

*Cultivating academic freedom and vitality at Kyoto University*



In December 2019, Dr. Akira Yoshino, a graduate of Kyoto University's Faculty of Engineering, was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his outstanding research achievements. I am delighted to think that Kyoto University's culture of academic freedom may have made even a small contribution to Dr. Yoshino's remarkable work, and would like to convey my best wishes for his continuing success and good health.

Kyoto University is constantly striving to develop and implement diverse new initiatives to generate such success and achievement—particularly in the areas of international collaboration, enhancement of research capability, and industry-government-academia collaboration/social engagement. To enhance its international collaboration efforts, the university has established several overseas offices. To strengthen its research capabilities, it actively supports the activities of early-career researchers. Efforts to promote industry-government-academia collaboration and social engagement include the proposal, development, and integrated management of large-scale industry-academia collaboration projects, the promotion of unique interdisciplinary fields of study in the humanities and social sciences, and the dissemination of research achievements.

In 2022, Kyoto University will celebrate the 125th anniversary of its founding. To mark the anniversary the university has adopted the slogan, "*Kyodai-ryoku, Shin-kiten*" (in Japanese, 京大力・新輝点). "*Kyodai*" is an abbreviated form of the name "Kyoto University" in Japanese (*Kyoto Daigaku*). The suffix "*-ryoku*" means "strength" or "power." The second part of the slogan, "*shin-kiten*," consists of three Chinese characters: 新輝点, which respectively mean "new," "radiance," and "point/spot." However, as it is used in the slogan, "*kiten*" also includes the additional meanings of two other homophones that are pronounced the same, but written with different characters: "*kiten*" (起点), meaning "a starting point," and "*kiten*" (機転), meaning "inspiration." The word "*kiten*" (輝点), meaning "a radiant point" represents Kyoto University's aim of stimulating the "spark" in each individual, and connecting them to form a larger pool of strength and energy that can be shared with the world. Under this slogan, the university

is implementing diverse initiatives to renew its commitment to illuminating the future as a world-leading research institution.

My term as the president of Kyoto University will end on September 30, 2020. Six years have passed since I was appointed as the university's 26th president in October 2014. During my term, national universities have faced rapidly changing circumstances, and have been required to respond to various needs and demands from the government and industrial sectors.

In June 2015, considering the circumstances being faced by the university, I formulated the "WINDOW Concept" as a set of guidelines for the university's endeavors as it moved into the future. In June 2017, Kyoto University was selected as a Designated National University (DNU) by Japan's Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT). The selection was based on the merits of the university's proposal for DNU status, which outlined various initiatives for the generation of new knowledge, innovation, and the provision of guidance to future society. The university is now implementing those initiatives, the fundamental goal of which is, as described in the university's Mission Statement, to "sustain and develop its historical commitment to academic freedom and pursue harmonious coexistence within the human and ecological community on this planet." I sincerely hope that the university will continue to pursue that mission, continue to cultivate its tradition of academic freedom, and become an even more vibrant university. Thank you for your continuing support of our endeavors.

September, 2020

**Juichi Yamagiwa**  
26th president



# Message from President Nagahiro Minato (Oct. 2020-)

*Sustaining and developing our historical commitment to academic freedom*



It is a great honor to have been elected as the 27th president of Kyoto University. While mentally preparing myself for the tremendous responsibility of representing an institution with such a distinguished history, I am looking forward to dedicating myself to its further development, and I ask for your kind support and cooperation as I undertake this new role.

Recent years have seen various sectors of society pay an increasing amount of attention to the role that national universities should play in Japan, and we are now at a key juncture. As education and research institutions that are largely financed by taxpayers, national universities have a public responsibility to respond to the needs and requirements of the population in the current era. Therefore, we must proactively engage in the discussion surrounding that issue. Throughout its history, Kyoto University has promoted freedom of thought and creativity in research in order to generate new knowledge and value which can contribute to the welfare of the people and the development of society. This tradition has been passed down for generations, and we are now required to maintain that tradition and meet the needs of the current, increasingly complex society.

In attaining the status of Designated National University Corporation in 2017, Kyoto University conceived four main initiatives: (1) The establishment of a flexible research organization system to support free and creative knowledge generation; (2) Fostering the next generation of researchers and promoting the international flow of talent; (3) The acceleration of industry-government-academia collaboration and proactive dissemination of new approaches in the social sciences and humanities; and (4) The promotion of more effective management based on bottom-up discussions and the strengthening of the university's financial base. Various measures

have already been developed and implemented to advance these initiatives, but greater effort is required in order to achieve the goals that were set. In particular, it is necessary to implement more effective measures to enhance the university's research environment and financial base, which are essential to maintain the vitality of the university in the future. Furthermore, as Japan's 18-year-old population continues to decline rapidly, determining the best way in which university education should evolve is becoming an increasingly major issue. Kyoto University aims to develop education programs to respond to that issue by taking advantage of one of its main research strengths: its tremendous diversity, which is reflected in the fact that it has the highest number of research institutes and centers of any university in Japan.

We are now required to act with a long-term vision to address multiple issues in this era of drastic change, and respond to the needs of population to create a bright future. This is a challenge that we will meet through the joint efforts of all of the university's students, faculty, and staff members.

September, 2020

**Nagahiro Minato**

# Financial Overview

## Highlights of the Financial Statements for FY2019

### Summary of Balance Sheets (as of March 31, 2019 and 2020)

(in billions of Yen)

Assets	2018	2019	% of total	Increase (Decrease)
Land	163.0	163.0	31.6%	-
Buildings and structures <sup>(1)</sup>	160.2	169.9	32.9%	9.7
Tools, furniture, and fixtures (incl. machinery and equipment) <sup>(2)</sup>	21.1	23.0	4.5%	1.9
Books	34.5	34.8	6.7%	0.3
Construction in progress <sup>(3)</sup>	10.4	2.2	0.4%	(8.2)
Investment Securities <sup>(4)</sup>	6.1	12.1	2.3%	6.0
Investments in other securities of subsidiaries <sup>(5)</sup>	5.4	7.3	1.4%	1.9
Long-term time deposits	3.5	3.5	0.7%	-
Cash and deposits <sup>(6)</sup>	78.3	76.8	14.9%	(1.5)
Money held in trust	5.1	5.1	1.0%	(0.0)
Securities	0.5	1.5	0.3%	1.0
Accounts receivable	10.6	10.9	2.1%	0.3
Others	6.6	6.1	1.2%	(0.5)
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>505.3</b>	<b>516.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10.9</b>

Liabilities	2018	2019	% of total	Increase (Decrease)
Contra-accounts for assets	81.3	80.0	15.5%	(1.3)
Loans payable <sup>(7)</sup>	26.7	34.5	6.7%	7.8
Long-term accounts payable <sup>(8)</sup>	5.6	5.9	1.2%	0.3
Donation obligations <sup>(9)</sup>	34.1	47.7	9.2%	13.6
Accounts payable	23.2	17.6	3.4%	(5.6)
Others <sup>(10)</sup>	11.9	14.5	2.8%	2.6
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>182.8</b>	<b>200.2</b>	<b>38.8%</b>	<b>17.4</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>% of total</b>	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>
Capital stock	268.2	268.2	52.0%	-
Capital surplus <sup>(11)</sup>	15.6	13.5	2.6%	(2.1)
Retained earnings <sup>(12)</sup>	36.8	36.4	7.0%	(0.4)
Undisposed loss + Unappropriated retained earnings	1.9	(2.1)	(0.4%)	(4.0)
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>322.5</b>	<b>316.0</b>	<b>61.2%</b>	<b>(6.5)</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>505.3</b>	<b>516.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10.9</b>

### Notes Regarding the Summary of Balance Sheets

#### Assets

- (1) Buildings and structures: net increase of 9.7 billion yen
- Increase of 19.6 billion yen due to the acquisition of the Middle Ward building of the Kyoto University Hospital, the Kyoto Innovation Center for Next Generation Clinical Trials and iPS Cell Therapy (KI-CONNECT), a library on the Katsura Campus, and the Hyakumanben and Okazaki International Houses.
  - Decrease of 9.9 billion yen due to accumulated depreciation.
- (2) Tools, furniture, and fixtures (including machinery and equipment): net increase of 1.9 billion yen
- Increase of 7.9 billion yen due to purchases.
  - Decrease of 6.0 billion yen due to accumulated depreciation.
- (3) Construction in progress: decrease of 8.2 billion yen
- Decrease due to the completion of construction of the Middle Ward building of Kyoto University Hospital, the KI-CONNECT building, a library on the Katsura Campus, etc.
- (4) Investment securities: increase of 6.0 billion yen
- Increase due to the receipt of donated depositary shares (estimated value: 6.8 billion yen).
- (5) Investments in other securities of subsidiaries: increase of 1.9 billion yen
- Additional investment in the Innovation Kyoto 2016 Investment Limited Liability Partnership, a subsidiary of Kyoto University, based on the Industrial Competitiveness Enhancement Act.
- (6) Cash and deposits: net decrease of 1.5 billion yen
- Increase of 16.9 billion yen due to cash flow from operating activities, and an increase of 6.5 billion yen due to financing activities.
  - Decrease of 24.9 billion yen due to cash flow from investing activities (after adjustment for a net decrease in term deposits of 2.6 billion yen).

#### Liabilities

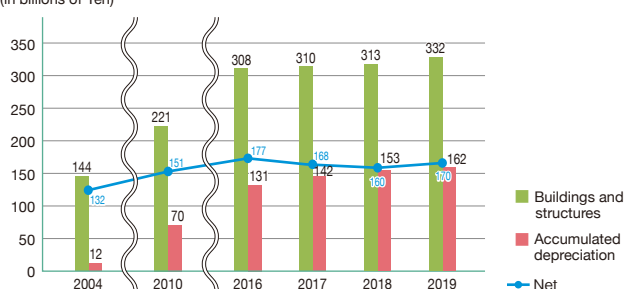
- (7) Loans payable: net increase of 7.8 billion yen
- Increase of 9.6 billion yen due to new loans from the National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education.
  - Decrease of 1.8 billion yen due to repayment of loans payable for this fiscal year.
- (8) Long-term accounts payable: increase of 0.3 billion yen
- Increase in the amount of accounts payable during and after FY 2021 in association with the Kyoto University (Hyakumanben and Okazaki) International Houses improvement and management project.
- (9) Donation obligations: increase of 13.6 billion yen
- Increase in the amount of unused donations received through the Kyoto University Fund, fund-raising activities, and externally-funded courses. ("Donation obligations" refers to donations received, but as yet unused for their intended purpose.)
- (10) Others (in the Liabilities section): increase of 2.6 billion yen
- Increase in the amount of collaborative research funds received due to an increase in the funding for collaborative research projects.

#### Net Assets

- (11) Capital surplus: decrease of 2.1 billion yen
- Increase of 5.4 billion yen due to the acquisition of non-current assets funded by subsidies for facilities.
  - Decrease of 7.5 billion yen due to accumulated depreciation not included in the statement of income (the amount of accumulated depreciation of assets contributed by the Japanese government or assets funded by subsidies for facilities).
- (12) Retained earnings indicates the total amount of reserve fund carried over from the previous mid-term objectives period, reserve for specific purposes – education and research, and reserves.

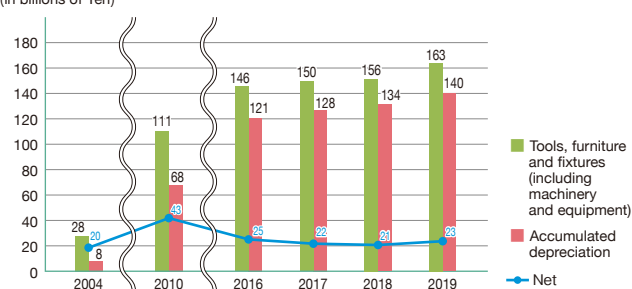
### Change in the Amount of Assets in the form of Buildings and Structures

(in billions of Yen)



### Change in the Amount of Assets in the form of Tools, Furniture, and Fixtures (including Machinery and Equipment)

(in billions of Yen)



## Summary of Statement of Income (ended March 31, 2019 and 2020)

(in billions of Yen)

	2018	2019	% of total	Increase (Decrease)
<b>Ordinary expenses</b>				
Personnel expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	67.6	69.3	42.5%	1.7
Education	7.6	7.1	4.4%	(0.5)
Research <sup>(2)</sup>	18.9	20.4	12.5%	1.5
Medical service <sup>(3)</sup>	25.1	29.0	17.8%	3.9
Education and research support	2.8	2.5	1.5%	(0.3)
Commissioned research <sup>(4)</sup>	31.8	30.7	18.9%	(1.1)
General and administrative expenses	3.9	3.6	2.2%	(0.3)
Financial expenses and other	0.2	0.3	0.2%	0.1
<b>Total ordinary expenses</b>	<b>157.9</b>	<b>162.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Extraordinary losses	0.3	2.1		1.8
<b>Total expenses and losses</b>	<b>158.2</b>	<b>165.0</b>		<b>6.8</b>
<b>(Gross profit)</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>(1.9)</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>165.0</b>		

	2018	2019	% of total	Increase (Decrease)
<b>Ordinary revenue</b>				
Operational grants	53.0	54.4	33.9%	1.4
Tuition, admission and examination fees	13.7	13.6	8.5%	(0.1)
University hospital <sup>(5)</sup>	38.6	40.5	25.2%	1.9
Grants for research <sup>(6)</sup>	31.8	30.9	19.2%	(0.9)
Donations <sup>(7)</sup>	5.2	5.4	3.4%	0.2
Subsidies	3.7	3.4	2.1%	(0.3)
Research-related revenue	3.0	2.8	1.7%	(0.2)
Other	10.5	9.7	6.0%	(0.8)
<b>Total ordinary revenue</b>	<b>159.5</b>	<b>160.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Extraordinary income	0.0	0.9		0.9
<b>Total revenue and income</b>	<b>159.5</b>	<b>161.6</b>		<b>2.1</b>
Reversal of reserve for specific purposes	0.6	1.3		0.7
<b>Gross loss<sup>(8)</sup></b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.1</b>		<b>2.1</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>165.0</b>		

## Notes Regarding the Summary of Statement of Income

### Ordinary expenses (increase of 5.0 billion yen)

- (1) Personnel expenses: increase of 1.7 billion yen
  - Increase in the amount of personnel expenses as a result of salary revisions (in accordance with the recommendations of the National Personnel Authority) and the revision of legally-ordained welfare expenses.
- (2) Research: increase of 1.5 billion yen
  - Increase in the amount of research expenses due to an increase of operation grants.
- (3) Medical service: increase of 3.9 billion yen
  - Increase in the amount of medical service expenses due to an increase in the university hospital's medical activities
- (4) Commissioned research: decrease of 1.1 billion yen
  - Decrease in the amount of expenses derived from research activities due to a decrease of grants received for commissioned research, collaborative research, and commissioned projects.

### Ordinary revenue (increase of 1.2 billion yen)

- (5) Revenue from university hospital: increase of 1.9 billion yen
  - Increase of income from the university hospital's medical activities
- (6) Revenue from grants for research: decrease of 0.9 billion yen
  - Decrease of grants received for commissioned research, collaborative research, and commissioned projects.
- (7) Revenue from donations: increase of 0.2 billion yen
  - Increase due to the amount of donations received.

### Gross loss (increase of 2.1 billion yen)

- (8) The gross loss (increase of 2.1 billion yen) for FY 2019 comprises the following:
  - Loss as a result of an increase in the amount of expenses (including removal expenses, equipment expenses, and depreciation expenses) due to the completion of a new ward of the Kyoto University Hospital.
  - As a general rule, profits and losses must be balanced in the accounting for national university corporations. However, profits and losses may be generated in parts of the accounting process regardless of administrative efforts.



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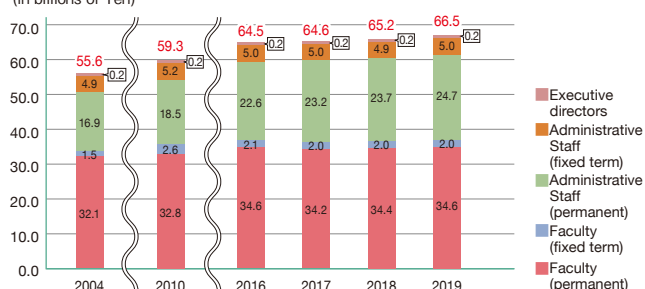
Please see the website below for the details of the university's financial statements  
FY 2019 Financial Statements

<http://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/ja/about/publication/disclosure/accounting.html>

The university's financial statements are audited by internal auditors and external accountants (Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC) based on the National University Corporation Act.

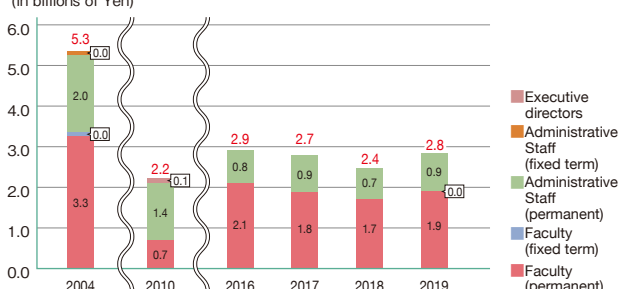
### Change in the Amount of Personnel Expenses (excluding Retirement Benefits) for Executive Directors, Faculty, and Administrative Staff

(in billions of Yen)



### Change in the Amount of Personnel Expenses (Retirement Benefits) for Executive Directors, Faculty, and Administrative Staff

(in billions of Yen)



# Audits and Compliance

Kyoto University's operations are audited from four different perspectives by four different auditors: (1) Audits by internal auditors, (2) Audits by the Office of Audit and Integrity, (3) Audits by an independent accounting auditor, (4) Audits by the Board of Audit of Japan. (1) and (2) are internal audits, (3) and (4) are external third party audits.

## Audits by internal auditors/internal audits by the university's Audit Office

Internal auditors appointed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology perform audits of the entire university's management and operations. Those audits comprise two types: interim audits on specific areas during the fiscal year and an annual comprehensive audit of the university's operations and accounting at the end of the fiscal year. In the annual comprehensive audit, the auditors examine the details of the university's operations as a whole. In the interim audits, they examine the current status of operations in the areas of education, research, and management, and the progress of specific operations designated in the previous fiscal year's audit report. If necessary, the auditors have the authority to give advice to the university's President or the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology based on the audit results. The Office of Audit and Integrity, which is established under the university's vice-president for audit and integrity to perform internal audits, audits the legality of the university's operations and accounting processes, and provides advice and suggestions to ensure the appropriate management of the university.



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For reference: Internal audit plans and results (in Japanese):  
[http://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/ja/about/foundation/audit\\_all/audit/audit.html](http://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/ja/about/foundation/audit_all/audit/audit.html)

## ► Appropriate use of research funds, etc.

Kyoto University's accounting rules and procedures are detailed systematically in the university regulations, Q&As, manuals, and other materials. To prevent the inappropriate and fraudulent use of research funds by faculty and staff members due to the inadequate

understanding of accounting rules and procedures, the university has published the Handbook on Research Fund Use, which provides an overview of the accounting regulations and other important information relating to the use of research funds. The handbook is provided to faculty and staff members to ensure that they are familiar with the university's accounting rules and procedures. It is also made available to the public through the university website. The handbook is revised annually. The Guidelines for the Use of Competitive Funds have also been issued, and various measures are being implemented to prevent the inappropriate and fraudulent use of research funds, and to provide education on compliance matters. The university also conducts reviews to confirm the current use and management of research funds, compliance education, and other initiatives at the departmental level, and inquiry desks for consultation on accounting rules and administrative procedures have been established in the central administration and other departments.



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For Reference: The Handbook on Research Fund Use:  
<https://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/en/research/research-compliance-ethics/proper-use-of-research-grants>

## ► Investigation of inappropriate or fraudulent use of competitive research funds, etc.

The university has established a whistleblowing contact point to ensure that it responds appropriately to reports (from within and outside the university) of the inappropriate or fraudulent use of competitive research funds. The university will investigate cases as necessary after confirming the reliability of the information provided. If a misuse is confirmed as the result of an investigation, the university will disclose the findings, including the details of the misuse and the name and affiliation of the person(s) involved.



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For Reference: Guidelines for the Use of Funds/Regulations for the Proper Management of Competitive Funds, etc. (in Japanese):  
<http://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/ja/research/rule/public/kitei>

## Audits by an independent accounting auditor

In addition to the audits by internal auditors, the university's financial statements, a business report (accounting information only), and a statement of accounts are also audited by an independent accounting auditor selected by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. Consultation meetings attended by the internal auditors, the relevant executive director, the director of the Office of Audit and Integrity, and the independent accounting auditor are also regularly held to report the findings of audits by the independent accounting auditor and share information, including information about issues in accounting procedures and the status of internal controls. Close cooperation with accounting and audit professionals enables the effective and efficient implementation

of audits by internal auditors, the university's Audit Office, and an independent accounting auditor, as well as the effective and efficient management of university operations.

## Audits by the Board of Audit of Japan

As the total amount of its capital stock comes from government funding, the university is subject to audits by the Board of Audit of Japan, in accordance with Item 5 of Article 22 of the Board of Audit Act. The audit focuses on accuracy, regularity, economy, efficiency, effectiveness, and other necessary requirements. Since the incorporation of Japan's national universities in April 2004, the university has been subject to annual on-site audits, in accordance with Article 25 of the Board of Audit Act. The university submits the necessary documents on request by the Board of Audit of Japan, and the audit findings are published on the Board of Audit of Japan website.

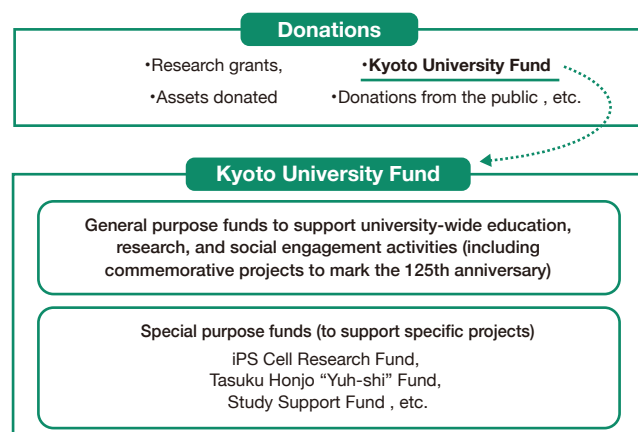


## Kyoto University's 125th anniversary activities

The year 2022 marks the 125th anniversary of Kyoto University. The university is implementing several commemorative projects to celebrate the occasion and the significant leap forward that it represents. The commemorative projects are being planned with a view to enhancing the university's international competitiveness, strengthening its research capability, and promoting social engagement. In order to provide society with the next generation of human resources that will guide it into the future, Kyoto University is developing programs to cultivate students who are smart, resilient, and globally-minded, and that provide an environment in which young researchers can dedicate themselves to their research. The Kyoto University Fund has also been enhanced to generate more support, and the university has received significant donations from many companies, alumni, and the local community. The university will make further efforts to enhance the fund on the lead-up to its 125th anniversary. To seek donations for specific purposes, the university has also established special purpose funds, including the iPS Cell Research Fund, the Tasuku Honjo "Yuh-shi" Fund to support world-class research, and the Study Support Fund to support students with financial difficulties.

## What is the Kyoto University Fund?

Donations are an important financial resource for funding university operations. Financial resources regarded as donations in accounting procedures include research grants received by faculty or staff members in the capacity of their position at the university, donated fixed assets, and donations received through the Kyoto University Fund. The funds managed within the Kyoto University Fund comprise general purpose funds to support university-wide education, research, and social engagement activities, and special purpose funds to support specific projects or activities. Some leading universities in the US and Europe receive donations equivalent to several hundred million, or even trillions, of yen as "endowments," which in some cases support the majority of their activities. Compared with the funding received by such US and European universities, the Kyoto University Fund is still in the process of development. However, the fund will become more important in strengthening the university's financial resources. Although it is sometimes said that the culture of giving donations is not well established in Japanese society, the preferential tax treatment for donations is improving.



Following a revision of the tax system in 2018, it became easier to obtain approval for the exemption of "deemed capital gain tax" on donations of "real estate (lands, buildings, etc.)" and "securities (stocks, etc.)." Since being certified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Kyoto University has also improved its system for receiving donations. Donations to the Kyoto University Education Assistance Fund can be deducted from income tax by "lowering taxable income" or "applying tax credit (to reduce the actual amount of tax)." Such recent developments make it increasingly easy for individuals and organizations to support the university.

## To those who donated to the Kyoto University Fund

A nameplate display has been installed in the Kyoto University Clock Tower Centennial Hall as a token of appreciation to those who have made generous donations to the Kyoto University Fund. Individuals who have donated one million yen or more and corporations that have donated three million yen or more are publicly acknowledged with permanent engraved plaques affixed to the wall of the Lounge room. In addition, social gatherings are also held, enabling the President and other faculty and staff members to directly express their appreciation to donors.

In 2019, the university held two such gatherings: one for alumni and other individuals, and one for corporate representatives. The gathering for alumni and individuals was held at the Clock Tower Centennial Hall, and the President and executive members enjoyed talking with the guests in a relaxed and friendly atmosphere. The gathering for corporate representatives was held at the International Science Innovation Building. The President delivered a report on the university's recent activities, and the attendees were able to exchange ideas with faculty and staff members in charge of industry-academia collaboration. Such gatherings will continue to be held as a platform to connect the university with its supporters.



## Current status of the Kyoto University Fund

As of the end of FY 2019, the cumulative total of donations to the Kyoto University Fund (including special purpose funds) was approximately 23 billion yen. Given the current difficult financial circumstances in Japan, the diversification of sources of revenue is a major issue for national university corporations. Kyoto University will endeavor to strengthen the Kyoto University Fund, and fulfil the expectations of its supporters. We ask for your continuing support as we head towards the university's 125th anniversary.



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Please refer to the following website for details of the Kyoto University Fund and how to make donations:  
<http://www.en.kikin.kyoto-u.ac.jp/>

## Key Data about Kyoto University (As of May 1, 2020)



### Number of students:

Undergraduate: 12,958  
Master's: 4,967  
Doctoral: 3,785  
Professional course: 735



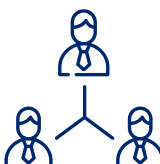
### Number of faculty and staff:

Total: 5,516  
Faculty members: 2,685  
Administrative and technical staff, etc.: 2,831



### International outlook:

Faculty and administrative staff with non-Japanese nationality: 413  
International students: 2,715 (from 117 countries and regions)  
Academic exchange memoranda with international partners: 193 (in 54 countries and regions)



### Organization:

10 Faculties, 18 Graduate Schools, and 13 Research Institutes  
64 Overseas offices and facilities (in 25 countries and regions)  
Land area: 50.57 million m<sup>2</sup> (Japan + Overseas)  
Building area: 1.39 million m<sup>2</sup>



### Award-winning research:

Nobel Laureates: 11

Akira Yoshino (Chemistry, 2019)  
Tasuku Honjo (Physiology or Medicine, 2018)  
Isamu Akasaki (Physics, 2014)  
Shinya Yamanaka (Physiology or Medicine, 2012)  
Makoto Kobayashi (Physics, 2008)  
Toshihide Maskawa (Physics, 2008)  
Ryoji Noyori (Chemistry, 2001)  
Susumu Tonegawa (Physiology or Medicine, 1987)  
Kenichi Fukui (Chemistry, 1981)  
Sin-iti Tomonaga (Physics, 1965)  
Hideki Yukawa (Physics, 1949)

Lasker Award Winners: 5

Kazutoshi Mori (2014)  
Shinya Yamanaka (2009)  
Yoshio Masui (1998)  
Yasutomi Nishizuka (1989)  
Susumu Tonegawa (1987)

Fields Medalists: 2

Shigefumi Mori (1990)  
Heisuke Hironaka (1970)

Gauss Prize Winners: 1

Kiyoshi Ito (2006)

Chern Medalists: 1

Masaki Kashiwara (2018)



京大力、新輝点。



ANNIVERSARY  
KYOTO UNIVERSITY

2022 marks the 125th anniversary of  
Kyoto University's establishment.

URL : <https://125th.kyoto-u.ac.jp>

**Fiscal Year 2019** (April 1, 2019–March 31, 2020)

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