### **Overseas Offices**

#### **CO-OP TRADE AMERICA, INC.**

263 West Bakerview Road, Suite 405 Bellingham, WA, USA 98226 TEL: +1-360-366-8712 FAX: +1-360-366-8718

#### **CO-OPTRADE JAPAN LTD.**

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#### **CHINA REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE (SHANGHAI)**

中国上海市靜安区延安中路841号1708室 Room 1708 OOCL Plaza No.841 Yanan Middle Road, Jingan District, Shanghai, China TEL: +86-21-6279-1010 FAX: +86-21-6279-1212

#### **CO-OPTRADE JAPAN LTD.** CHINA REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE (QINGDAO)

中国青島市市南区香港中路10号 頤和国際大厦A座23A-10室 ROOM10, A-23A, Yihe International Tower, No.10, Hong Kong Middle Road, Qingdao, China Post Number: 266071 TEL: +86-532-6677-7528 FAX: +86-532-6677-7529



# Profile of Japanese Consumers' Co-operative Union 2019 - 2020

#### CO-OPTRADE JAPAN LTD. SINGAPORE REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE

420 North Bridge Road #05-10 North Bridge Centre Singapore 0188727 TEL: +65-6336-0383 FAX: +65-6336-0878

#### **CO-OPTRADE JAPAN LTD.** BANGKOK REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE

ITF TOWER II, 18th Floor 140/39 Silom Rd., Suriyawong Bangrak, Bangkok 10500 Thailand TEL: +66-2231-6248-9 FAX: +66-2231-6250

#### **CO-OPTRADE JAPAN LTD. HO CHI MINH REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE**

4F, Unit 403, Vital Building. 16 Dang Tat St., District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam TEL: +84-28-3526-5277 FAX: +84-28-3526-5278

#### **CO-OPTRADE JAPAN LTD. BOLOGNA OFFICE**

Office No.412 REGUS BOLOGNA, Central Station Viale Masini 12/14 6th Floor Bologna, Italia TEL: +39-051-0924023

#### JAPANESE CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATIVE UNION

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SINGAPORE OFFICE

https://jccu.coop/eng/ E-mail : kokusai@jccu.coop



## JAPANESE CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATIVE UNION

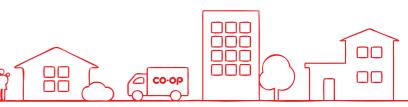
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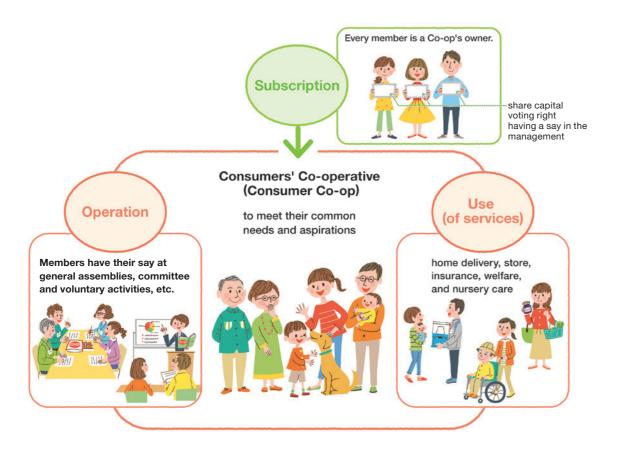


# For Peace and Better Life



# Consumer co-ops constitute the largest consumers' group in Japan.

A consumer co-op is an autonomous association of consumers united voluntarily to meet their common needs and aspirations.



#### The Characteristics of Japanese Consumer Co-ops

Consumer Cooperatives Act regulates consumer co-ops; the act classifies the co-ops into categories according to the type of business and does not permit consumer co-op to do banking business. Each consumer co-op is permitted to do business only in the prefecture where it is registered. In principle, non-members are not allowed to use co-op's services.

#### The Ideal of Japanese Consumer Co-ops Movement for the 21st Century

Creating a more human lifestyle and sustainable society through the concerted efforts of autonomous citizens.

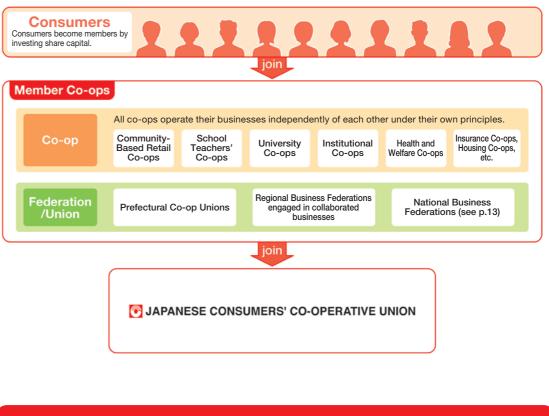
### What is Japanese Consumers' Co-operative Union(JCCU)

Japanese Consumers' Co-operative Union (JCCU) was established in March 1951 as the national federation of consumer co-ops in Japan. Today, about 320 consumer co-ops and consumer co-op unions join JCCU and the total of gross sales of the member co-ops is about 3.5 trillion JPY, with total 29 million members. JCCU is the largest consumers' organization in Japan.

As the representative of member co-ops, JCCU communicates with a variety of organizations, advocates consumers' co-operative movement, and makes policy proposals. JCCU also develops and supplies CO•OP Brand Products to its member co-ops, and supports the development of member co-ops' businesses and activities.

#### Relation between JCCU and Member Co-ops

JCCU and its member co-ops operate their businesses independently of each other and do not constitute headquarters/branch relationships.



#### 2020 Vision of Japanese Consumer Co-ops

We are dedicated to working with the people to realize a new society where smiles and trust abound.



# Safety and Reliability, CO·OP Brand Products reflect members' voice.

### Product Business

There are two main functions of product business of JCCU.

• Development of CO·OP Brand Products: JCCU develops and improves CO·OP Brand Products to meet members' demand in their daily lives. The total number of the products is about 5,300 with sales turnover of 417.3 billion yen (at the retail price) covering 15.1% of the total sales of retail co-ops. (as of March 31, 2019)

• Distribution of products to member co-ops nationwide: JCCU manages the distribution of CO•OP Brand Products comprehensively from ordering to logistics and delivery, cooperating with manufacturers for optimal management.

In addition to above, JCCU operates joint purchasing of products including national brand products and imports, makes home delivery catalogs, and organizes product promotion planning in cooperation with member co-ops.





Home delivery catalogs

JCCU laboratory

### Mail Order Business

There are two types of JCCU mail order business.

- •For members' daily life: handles mainly furniture, home décor goods,
- and clothing. Goods are delivered directly to members' home. • Seasonal gifts: members place orders for gift items, which are delivered directly to designated recipients.

Orders can be placed both by mail order and via online.



### Business Platform Development for Member Co-ops

JCCU develops business platforms:

- Online membership application systems
- Online ordering systems for individuals
- Ordering systems of CO•OP Brand Products for member co-ops
- Quality management systems for member co-ops
- Building and improving distribution centers and promoting joint use with member co-ops, etc.





nprovement of distribution center and promotion of joint use with member co-ops





.....



Customer interaction center





# .....



Orders via app (image)

# Promotion of social activities to realize a better society

## **Roles as the Sole National Federation** of Consumer Co-ops in Japan

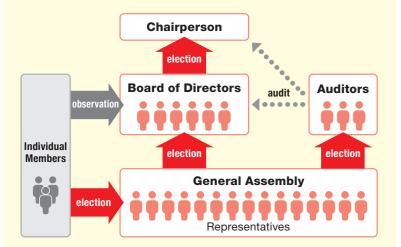
### Social Roles as a Consumers' Organization

JCCU takes initiatives to establish, improve, and advocate consumers' rights and enhance the social system. The initiatives are as below:

- Submission of public comments to the Japanese government
- •Attendance at and remarks to government's councils
- Investigations about food safety, consumer administration, environmental affair, etc.
- Publicity of the results of the actions above.

### **Organizational Operation Based on Principles of Honesty, Openness,** and Social Responsibility Formulation of National Policy of Consumer Co-ops

JCCU supports its member co-ops in their organizational operation. Also, at the Annual General Assembly of JCCU, common policies of consumer co-ops nationwide and JCCU's business plan and policies are decided. Before the General Assembly, JCCU hosts committees and conferences to be attended by members and staffs of consumer co-ops nationwide to prepare proposals. The themes of committees and conferences range widely from daily life matters of individual members to business strategies of consumer co-ops.





Annual General Assembly of JCCU

### Support to Member Co-ops

### Support to Members' Activities

Consumer co-ops carry out various activities and educational programs for their members and social action programs as the member of the local community where each of them is located. The themes of activities are as below:

food education including food safety, consumer issues, family budget management, collection and release of statistics about family budget, welfare, environment, disaster reduction, support for disaster recovery at affected areas, peace movement, etc.

JCCU supports its member co-ops by holding seminars and exchange events, publishing newsletters and educational materials, planning and promoting campaigns jointly held by its member co-ops nationwide.

#### Support for Businesses of Member Co-ops ......

JCCU takes initiative to solve common challenges of its member co-ops and supports them to tackle the challenges jointly. The initiatives are as below:

- Support for home delivery business, store business, and SANCHOKU business
- Legal help and consulting support for business management
- Various seminars to assist human resource development
- Exchange events
- Surveys and researches
- Publication of the result of researches, statistic data, learning materials for staff of member co-ops, etc.

#### Cooperation with Various Organizations

JCCU cooperates with its member co-ops and other organizations, such as, co-operatives, mutuals, NPOs, NGOs, administrative organs, etc. Each time a huge disaster occurs, JCCU supports reconstruction of communities and economy in the affected areas. At the same time, JCCU supports its member co-ops to hold disaster prevention seminars for members and local residents sharing experiences in and lessons learned during reconstruction support.

#### **Organizational Structure of Japanese Consumer Co-ops**









Learning materials for members



Safe driving competition for driving staff of member co-ops





Soup kitchen for the afflicted people of the July 2018 West Japan Heavy Rain



# The variety of businesses and activities for everyday life

### Main Businesses of Consumer Co-ops

#### Retail Business

Retail business of Japanese consumer co-ops consists of home delivery and store business. As for the home delivery, the ordered goods are delivered to individual homes or groups at a designated address on a weekly cycle. For the store business, co-ops mainly operate supermarket-type stores, which sell food and non-food items. Some co-ops run mobile stores or provide transportation service to co-op stores for those who have difficulty in shopping by themselves.

#### Insurance Business

Insurance business ensures members' life in case of an emergency such as injury, disease, and disaster. Members can buy insurance offered by JCIF (see p.13) through one's co-op that covers medical insurance, life insurance, fire insurance.



# Welfare Business

Many consumer co-ops operate nursing care business for the elderly and persons with disabilities based on the nursing care insurance system. Their main business form is in-home care. Co-ops' basis of nursing care is to protect the dignity of users and to support users' independent and at-home living. Co-ops are also

putting effort in communitybased services and introduction of the "10 Basic Care by Co-op".





## Main Activities of Consumer Co-ops

### Dietary Activities

Consumer co-ops have worked on a variety of dietary activities to realize members' aspiration for safety and security of food and health. Today, consumer co-ops offer their members opportunities for cooking classes, interaction with producers, and agricultural experiences. They also make proposals to the public considering the future of food safety and Japanese agriculture.



#### Activities for the Future

Under the slogan "For Peace and Better Life" which was declared when JCCU was established in 1951, consumer co-ops have worked on peace activities. Through the activities, the war experiences, especially of the tragedy caused by the drops of the atomic bombs, are delivered to the generations born after the Second World War, and consumer co-ops encourage people to consider, talk about and preserve peace. Also, consumer co-ops conduct UNICEF fund-raising campaign.



# Healthcare Business

Health and welfare co-ops operate hospitals and clinics, aiming to create patient-oriented medical care services cooperating with their members. They offer a broad range of medical services to co-op members and residents. Members voluntarily join preventive care activities such as daily blood pressure self-check.



#### **Community Activities**

In community societies, where relations among individuals are getting weaker, consumer co-ops are aiming to create a society, where everyone including seniors, disabled people, and children, can live with a sense of safety.

Consumer co-ops help develop relations among individuals, by promoting members' mutual aid activity. They also offer saloons for parents and children and events for seniors to enjoy chatting in the community.



# Activities for a Sustainable Society

Co-ops promote greenhouse gas reduction, utilization and development of renewable energy, and waste reduction in their businesses. As activities with members, they promote ethical consumption, food loss reduction, plastic shopping bag reduction, and recycling collection. Many co-ops hold study sessions for their staff and members about global warming, plastic pollution, food loss, etc.



#### 2019-2020 (June, 2019)

### Head Office (Co-op Plaza)

3-29-8 Shibuya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-8913 Japan Tel: +81-3-5778-8103 Fax: +81-3-5778-8104

### Main Businesses and Activities

#### 1) Product supply to member co-ops

- Development and supply of CO•OP Brand Products
- Mail order business

• Quality management of products, development and operation of business platform, etc.

#### 2) Actions as the national federation of consumer co-ops in Japan

- Formulation of national policies of consumer co-ops
- Representation of co-op's views and coordination with other groups at national and international levels

Balance Sheet

¥thousand 89,195,759

54,070,798

5,201,840

52,577,610

111,850,249

201,046,008

¥thousand

84,244,730

6,151,123

90,395,854

9,075,500

9,026,000

89,209,900

2,799,376

101,035,276

110,110,776

110,650,154

201,046,008

ASSETS

Current assets Fixed assets Tangible assets

Total Assets

Current liabilities

**Fixed liabilities** 

**Total Liabilities** 

Share Capital

Legal reserves

Total Reserves

Shareholder's equity

Voluntary reserves

Unallocated surplus

Total Liabilities and Capital

Reserves

Net asset

Intangible assets

Other fixed assets

Total Fixed Assets

LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL

Action and advocacy on issues as food, environment, welfare, consumer affairs, etc.

#### 3) Support for member co-ops

Support for interaction among member co-ops

- Support for business operation and coordination of member activities
- Support for organizational operation and compliance efforts, etc.

### Profit and Loss Statement

|   | ¥thousand   |
|---|-------------|
| Sales                                       | 382,087,435 |
| Cost of sales                               | 337,854,397 |
| Gross Surplus                               | 44,233,037  |
| Membership dues                             | 1,044,261   |
| Contractual commission                      | 6,998,786   |
| Other revenue                               | 2,980,506   |
| Business Surplus                            | 55,256,594  |
| Operating expenses                          | 54,416,946  |
| Operating Surplus                           | 839,647     |
| Non-operating revenue                       | 1,777,787   |
| Non-operating expenses                      | 13,316      |
| Current Surplus                             | 2,604,119   |
| Extraordinary profit                        | 0           |
| Extraordinary losses                        | 154,875     |
| Surplus for the Fiscal Year before Taxation | n 2,449,244 |
| Taxes                                       | 297,688     |
| Net Surplus for the Fiscal Year             | 2,151,556   |

fiscal year ended March 20, 2019

#### Affiliate Companies

CX Cargo Ltd. / CO-OP CLEAN CO., Ltd. / CO-OP INFORMATION SYSTEMS CO., LTD. / CO-OPTRADE JAPAN LTD. / CO-OP TRADE AMERICA, Inc. / NATIONAL SCHOOL REQUISITES CO., Ltd. / i&i SERVICE Corporation / The Earth Club Co., Ltd.

### Organization Size (as of March 20, 2019)

Member societies (incl. business federations) 319 Full-time employees 1.454

### History of JCCU and Consumer Co-ops Nationwide

|     | War, con         | he recovery and reconstruction period after the Second World<br>isumer co-ops were established and re-established nationwide.                 |
|-----|------------------|---|
|     | They beg<br>1945 | gan joint buying business and supermarket-style stores.<br>The Japanese Co-operative Alliance, the predecessor                                |
| 060 | 1948             | of JCCU, was established.<br>Consumers' Livelihood Co-operative Society Law was   |
| "   | 1951             | enacted.<br>Japanese Consumers' Co-operative Union (JCCU) was   |
|     | 1958             | established.<br>Japan Consumer Cooperative Business Union was   |
|     |                  | established as a joint purchase business federation of consumer co-ops.   |
|     | 1960             | JCCU launched its first CO·OP<br>Brand Product, "CO·OP Butter".   |
|     | 1968             | Consumer co-ops nationwide started joint buying group delivery.   |
|     | -                | Japan's high economic growth period, securing food  |
|     | Japan s          | became a social issue.<br>suffered the rapid price increase and supply shortage<br>e of the two oil shocks in 1973 and 1979.                  |
| 5   | 1970~            | Consumer co-ops grew rapidly. Joint   |
|     | 1976             | buying business and supermarket-style<br>stores expanded in number.<br>JCCU established JCCU laboratory.                                      |
|     | 1970             |   |
|     |                  | ying business became sophisticated and matured utiliz-  |
|     | In the la        | logistics, delivery, order processing and so on.<br>te 80s, the economic bubble started and regulations on<br>rative movement became tighter. |
| Ş   | <b>1984</b>      | JCCU launched its first insurance   |
|     | 1985             | product as a CO-OP Brand Product.<br>Membership of consumer co-ops  |
|     |                  | exceeded 10 million.  |
|     | While th         | he economic bubble burst and economic globalization   |
|     |                  | ed, Japan faced emerging food-safety problems such as 157 contamination and BSE (mad cow disease).  |
|     | 1992<br>1995     | The 30th ICA General Assembly was held in Tokyo.<br>JCCU and its member co-ops took action to support   |
|     | 1997             | the victims of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake.<br>"The Ideal of Japanese Consumer Co-ops Movement   |
|     | 1998             | for the 21st Century" was adopted.<br>Membership of consumer co-ops exceeded 20 million.  |
| _   |                  |   |
| 3   | 2007             | Consumers' Livelihood Co-operative Society Law (hereafter Consumer Cooperatives Act) was amended,   |
|     | 2008             | and enforced the following year.<br>Japan CO-OP Insurance Consumers' Co-operative   |
|     | 2010             | Federation (JCIF) was established.<br>Japanese Health and Welfare Co-operative Federation   |
| 2   | 2011             | (Hew CO-OP Japan) became independent from JCCU.<br>JCCU and its member co-ops took action to support  |
|     | 2012             | the victims of the Great East Japan Earthquake.<br>International Year of Co-operatives  |
|     | 2015             | Renewal of CO+OP Brand Products   |
|     | 2016             | JCCU and its member co-ops took action to support<br>the victims of the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquake.   |
|     | 2018             | JCCU and its member co-ops took action to support<br>the victims of natural disasters including the July 2018                                 |
|     |                  | West Japan Heavy Rain.  |

| ontamination and BSE (mad cow disease).  | 5            |
|--|--------------|
| 30th ICA General Assembly was held in Tokyo.<br>CU and its member co-ops took action to supporvictims of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake.<br>e Ideal of Japanese Consumer Co-ops Movementhe 21st Century" was adopted.<br>nbership of consumer co-ops exceeded 20 million.  | t            |
| asumers' Livelihood Co-operative Society Law<br>eafter Consumer Cooperatives Act) was amended<br>enforced the following year.<br>an CO-OP Insurance Consumers' Co-operative<br>eration (JCIF) was established.<br>anese Health and Welfare Co-operative Federation<br>w CO-OP Japan) became independent from JCCU.<br>CU and its member co-ops took action to suppor<br>victims of the Great East Japan Earthquake.<br>rnational Year of Co-operatives | I,<br>e<br>n |
| ewal of CO·OP Brand Products<br>CU and its member co-ops took action to suppor<br>victims of the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquake.<br>CU and its member co-ops took action to suppor<br>victims of natural disasters including the July 2018<br>at Japan Heavy Rain.   | t            |



### **Consumer Co-operative** Movement in Japan

The first Japanese consumer co-op was established at the end of the 19th century on the model of the Rochdale Pioneers Co-operative. In the late 1940s, consumer co-ops spread across the country to deal with the poor livelihoods of citizens after the Second World War.

There was a time when consumer co-ops faced difficulties. However, they expanded their business into the areas of supermarkets and home delivery services to protect consumers from inflation and meeting their requirements regarding food safety during Japan's rapid economic growth in the 1960s and 70s. Today, consumer co-ops have 29 million members nationwide with a total turnover of over three trillion yen.



### Presiding Ministry and Governing Law for Consumer Co-ops

In Japan, the supervisory authority for consumer co-ops is the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, and the act on which they are governed is Consumer Cooperatives Act. Similar to other types of co-operative associations, they are given tax concession. They perform their business independently from the government and are granted no subsidies.

|                     | Presiding Ministry                         | Governing Law                     |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Consumer Co-ops     | Ministry of Health,<br>Labour, and Welfare | Consumer<br>Cooperatives Act      |
| Agricultural Co-ops | Ministry of                                | Agricultural<br>Co-operatives Act |
| Fishery Co-ops      | Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries       | Fishery<br>Cooperative Act        |

### Consumer Co-op Societies in Japan

|                                   |             | FY2       | 016      | FY2       | 017      | FY2       | 018      |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
|                                   | unit        |           | 16/15(%) |           | 17/16(%) |           | 18/17(%) |
| Number of Consumer co-ops *1      |             | 570       | 99.6%    | 565       | 99.1%    | 568       | 100.5%   |
| Retail co-ops                     |             | 428       | 99.3%    | 431       | 100.7%   | 431       | 100.0%   |
| (Community-based retail co-ops)*2 |             | 129       | 99.2%    | 132       | 102.3%   | 130       | 98.5%    |
| Health and welfare co-ops         |             | 113       | 100.9%   | 105       | 92.9%    | 107       | 101.9%   |
| Insurance & Housing co-ops        |             | 17        | 100.0%   | 17        | 100.0%   | 18        | 105.9%   |
| Business federations              |             | 12        | 100.0%   | 12        | 100.0%   | 12        | 100.0%   |
| Membership                        | thousand    | 28,619    | 101.5%   | 28,731    | 100.4%   | 29,243    | 101.8%   |
| Total share capital               | million yen | 795,108   | 101.8%   | 807,971   | 101.6%   | 822,010   | 101.7%   |
| Total business turnover           | million yen | 3,479,078 | 101.0%   | 3,506,490 | 100.8%   | 3,535,051 | 100.8%   |
| Retail sales amount               | million yen | 3,010,110 | 101.0%   | 3,033,644 | 100.8%   | 3,053,254 | 100.6%   |
| Market share of retail sales *3   | %           | 2.69      |          | 2.69      |          | 2.69      |          |
| JCCU wholesale amount             | million yen | 371,651   | 100.3%   | 378,547   | 101.9%   | 382,087   | 100.9%   |

\*1: The numbers of co-ops are those of co-ops that answered JCCU's survey. Prefectural co-op unions are not included, while member co-ops of National Federation of University Co-operative Associations(NFUCA) and Japanese Health and Welfare Co-operative Federation (HeW CO-OP JAPAN) that are not directly affiliated with JCCU are included.

\*2: The number of "Community-based retail co-ops" is the total numbers of community-based retail co-ops and expanded institutional co-ops.

\*3: Automobile and fuel sales are excluded.

### Community-Based Retail Co-ops

|   |             | FY2016    |          | FY2017    |          | FY2018    |          |
|---|-------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
|   | unit        |           | 16/15(%) |           | 17/16(%) |           | 18/17(%) |
| Number of co-ops                        |             | 122       | 98.4%    | 125       | 102.5%   | 123       | 98.4%    |
| Membership                              | thousand    | 21,787    | 101.9%   | 21,873    | 100.4%   | 22,271    | 101.8%   |
| Total turnover                          | million yen | 2,823,109 | 101.1%   | 2,847,330 | 100.9%   | 2,875,696 | 101.0%   |
| Sales                                   | million yen | 2,717,159 | 101.2%   | 2,740,760 | 100.9%   | 2,766,171 | 100.9%   |
| (Amount of monthly purchase/member)     | yen         | 10,911    | 99.2%    | 10,946    | 100.3%   | 10,859    | 99.2%    |
| Store sales                             | million yen | 904,941   | 100.2%   | 907,270   | 100.3%   | 902,701   | 99.5%    |
| Home delivery service sales             | million yen | 1,773,088 | 101.4%   | 1,790,962 | 101.0%   | 1,813,083 | 101.2%   |
| (Individual home delivery service sale) | million yen | 1,225,751 | 103.2%   | 1,260,756 | 102.9%   | 1,293,717 | 102.6%   |
| Total share capital                     | million yen | 663,814   | 101.9%   | 675,823   | 101.8%   | 688,937   | 101.9%   |
| (Average share capital/member)          | yen         | 30,468    | 100.0%   | 30,898    | 101.4%   | 30,935    | 100.1%   |
| Co-op bonds                             | million yen | 63,594    | 103.6%   | 62,737    | 98.7%    | 61,273    | 97.7%    |
| Number of stores                        |             | 965       | 99.7%    | 967       | 100.2%   | 965       | 99.8%    |
| Total stores sales area                 | m²          | 1,282,670 | 100.8%   | 1,291,868 | 100.7%   | 1,288,154 | 99.7%    |
| Number of full-time employees           |             | 27,699    | 101.4%   | 28,212    | 101.9%   | 27,312    | 96.8%    |
| Households-subscription rate            | %           | 37.9      |          | 37.7      |          | 38.1      |          |

### Health and Welfare Co-ops

12

| HeW CO-OP JAPAN                |             | FY2016  |          | FY2017  |          | FY2018  |          |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
|                                | unit        |         | 16/15(%) |         | 17/16(%) |         | 18/17(%) |
| Co-op societies                |             | 111     | 100.0%   | 105     | 94.6%    | 105     | 100.0%   |
| Members                        | thousand    | 2,946   | 100.6%   | 2,966   | 100.7%   | 2,972   | 100.2%   |
| Turnover                       | million yen | 337,930 | 101.4%   | 343,060 | 101.5%   | 347,091 | 101.2%   |
| (Medical business)             | million yen | 265,909 | 100.5%   | 267,915 | 100.8%   | 271,417 | 101.3%   |
| (Welfare business)             | million yen | 67,745  | 102.0%   | 69,781  | 103.0%   | 70,752  | 101.4%   |
| Hospitals *                    |             | 75      | 100.0%   | 75      | 100.0%   | 75      | 100.0%   |
| Clinics *                      |             | 343     | 101.8%   | 344     | 100.3%   | 345     | 100.3%   |
| Total share capital            | million yen | 83,806  | 100.6%   | 84,866  | 101.3%   | 85,320  | 100.5%   |
| (Average share capital/member) | yen         | 28,440  | 100.0%   | 28,613  | 100.6%   | 28,705  | 100.3%   |
| Full-time equivalent (FTE)     |             | 38,418  | 102.7%   | 37,671  | 98.1%    | 39,320  | 104.4%   |

\*Hospitals are medical facilities with 20 or more beds, and clinics are those with less than 20 beds.

### Retail Co-ops

Retail Co-ops supply a wide range of consumer goods and services to their members.

#### Community-Based Retail Co-ops

Community-Based Retail Co-ops serve local residents through home delivery, store and catalog business, insurance and welfare service.

#### **University Co-ops**

University Co-ops serve students and faculty members in universities and colleges through operating bookstores, convenience stores, cafeterias and other services. National Federation of University Co-operative Association (NFUCA), which is affiliated to JCCU, is the national association of university co-ops.

#### **NFUCA**

| Co-op societies     | 215       |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Members             | 1,562,324 |
| Turnover (¥million) | 184,288   |
| Full-time employees | 1,674     |
|                     |           |

\*source: National Federation of University Co-operative Associations(NFUCA)

#### School Teachers' Co-ops

School Teachers' Co-ops serve teachers at both public and private elementary, junior and senior high schools, mainly through catalog business.

#### Institutional Co-ops

Institutional Co-ops serve employees at their work places through operating stores and canteens.

#### **Expanded Institutional Co-ops**

Expanded Institutional Co-ops serve both employees and residents in neighboring residential areas.

### Health and Welfare Co-ops

Health and Welfare Co-ops provide medical and nursing care services to local residents, and manage hospitals, primary health care centers, nursing care homes, home-visit care stations, rehabilitation facilities and at-home help services for the elderly. Japanese Health and Welfare Co-operative Federation (HeW CO-OP JAPAN), which is affiliated to JCCU, is a national federation of the health and welfare co-ops.



#### Insurance Co-ops

Insurance Co-ops offer life and other insurance products that suit members' needs with more reasonable premiums and better coverage.

There are two types of insurance federations that are affiliated with JCCU; Japan CO-OP Insurance Consumers' Co-operative Federation (JCIF) which is a union of 153 JCCU member societies from across the nation and the other, National Federation of Workers and Consumers Kyosai Cooperatives (Kokumin Kyosai co-op) which offers insurance mainly to trade union members.

| JCIF                      |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Co-op societies           | 153       |
| Policies                  | 8,374,294 |
| Premium income (¥million) | 191,032   |
| Claims paid (¥million)    | 67,352    |
| Full-time employees       | 436       |
|                           |           |

\*source: Japan CO-OP Insurance Consumers' Co-operative Federation

| okumin Kyosai co-op      |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| o-op societies           | 58         |
| olicies                  | 31,199,975 |
| remium income (¥million) | 572,332    |
| laims paid (¥million)    | 359,436    |
| ull-time employees       | 3,530      |
|                          |            |

\*source: National Federation of Workers and Consumers Kyosai Cooperatives

### Housing Co-ops

Housing Co-ops provide houses, make extension or reconstruction of buildings etc. to co-op members at reasonable price.

ZENJUREN is a national federation of housing co-operative societies, which coordinates the business of housing co-ops. It includes independent regional housing co-ops that are affiliated with JCCU, that provide services to their members in cooperation with real estate developers.

| ZENJUREN                  |         |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Co-op societies           | 11      |
| Members                   | 224,354 |
| Housing units constructed | 105     |
| Full-time employees       | 97      |
|                           |         |

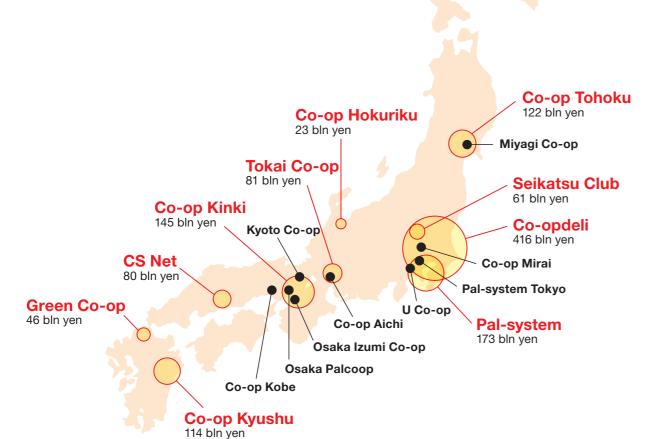
\*source: National Federation of Housing Co-operative Societies (ZENJUREN)

### TOP 10 Community-Based Retail Co-ops in Japan

|                   | <b>Turnover</b><br>(¥million) | 18/17(%) | Membership | 18/17(%) |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------|------------|----------|
| Co-op Mirai       | 390,939                       | 100.3    | 3,470,561  | 101.7    |
| Co-op Sapporo     | 294,559                       | 100.6    | 1,762,681  | 103.0    |
| Co-op Kobe        | 253,842                       | 100.7    | 1,718,069  | 101.4    |
| U Co-op           | 176,495                       | 98.5     | 1,788,834  | 100.8    |
| Miyagi Co-op      | 107,905                       | 100.2    | 746,970    | 101.3    |
| Osaka Izumi Co-op | 93,060                        | 101.5    | 533,821    | 101.5    |
| Kyoto Co-op       | 79,260                        | 101.7    | 545,791    | 101.4    |
| Pal-system Tokyo  | 75,224                        | 101.3    | 497,878    | 104.0    |
| Osaka Palcoop     | 60,469                        | 101.5    | 431,780    | 102.5    |
| Co-op Aichi       | 58,600                        | 100.0    | 491,554    | 102.3    |

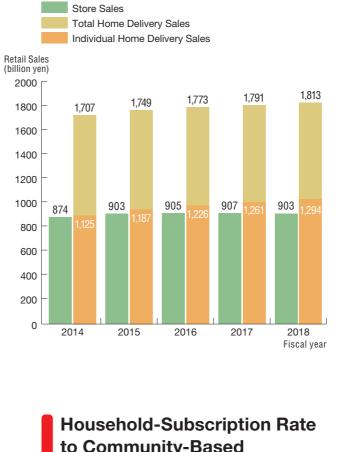
#### Locations of TOP 10 Co-op Business Federations and Top 10 Community-Based Retail Co-ops

\*Each red circle indicates a business federation and its total turnover.

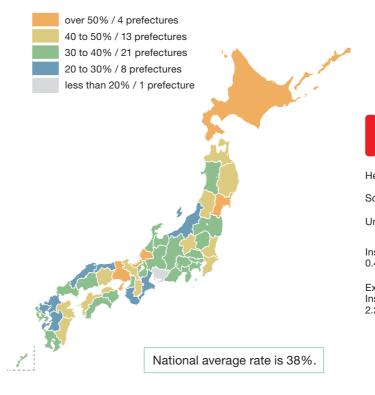


Co-op Sapporo

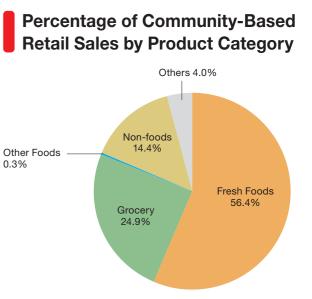




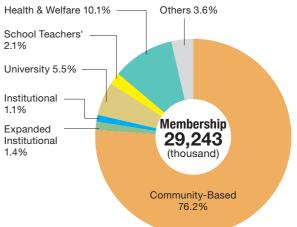
to Community-Based **Retail Co-ops** 







### Percentage of Membership by Type of Consumer Co-ops



### Percentage of Turnover by Type of Consumer Co-ops

