

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 18-K

For Foreign Governments and Political Subdivisions Thereof

ANNUAL REPORT
of
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY
(Name of registrant)

Date of end of last fiscal year: March 31, 2024

SECURITIES REGISTERED
(As of the close of the fiscal year)*

Titles of Issue	Amounts as to Which Registration is Effective	Names of Exchanges on Which Registered
N/A	N/A	N/A

Names and addresses of persons authorized to receive notices
and communications from the Securities and Exchange Commission:

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Japan

* The registrant is filing this annual report on a voluntary basis.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This annual report on Form 18-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 is filed by Japan International Cooperation Agency ("JICA"), an incorporated administrative agency of Japan established in October 2003 pursuant to the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agencies and the Act of the Incorporated Administrative Agency—Japan International Cooperation Agency. JICA's main objective is to contribute to the promotion of international cooperation as well as the sound development of the Japanese and global economy by supporting the socioeconomic development, recovery or economic stability of developing regions. This annual report on Form 18-K, as subsequently amended, is intended to be incorporated by reference into any future prospectus filed by JICA with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission to the extent such prospectus indicates that it intends this report to be incorporated by reference.

Form 18-K

The information set forth below is to be furnished:

1. In respect of each issue of securities of JICA registered, a brief statement as to:

(a) The general effect of any material modifications, not previously reported, of the rights of the holders of such securities.

Not applicable.¹

(b) The title and the material provisions of any law, decree or administrative action, not previously reported, by reason of which the security is not being serviced in accordance with the terms thereof.

Not applicable.¹

(c) The circumstances of any other failure, not previously reported, to pay principal, interest, or any sinking fund or amortization installment.

Not applicable.¹

2. A statement as of the close of the last fiscal year of JICA giving the total outstanding of:

(a) Internal funded debt of JICA. (Total to be stated in the currency of JICA. If any internal funded debt is payable in a foreign currency, it should not be included under this paragraph (a), but under paragraph (b) of this item.)

Reference is made to pages F-69 to F-71 of Exhibit 2 hereto.

(b) External funded debt of JICA. (Totals to be stated in the respective currencies in which payable. No statement need be furnished as to intergovernmental debt.)

Reference is made to pages F-69 to F-71 of Exhibit 2 hereto.

3. A statement giving the title, date of issue, date of maturity, interest rate and amount outstanding, together with the currency or currencies in which payable, of each issue of funded debt of JICA outstanding as of the close of the last fiscal year of JICA.

Reference is made to pages F-69 to F-71 of Exhibit 2 hereto.

4. (a) As to each issue of securities of JICA which is registered, there should be furnished a breakdown of the total amount outstanding, as shown in Item 3, into the following:

(1) Total amount held by or for the account of JICA.

Not applicable.¹

(2) Total estimated amount held by Japan; this estimate need be furnished only if it is practicable to do so.

Not applicable.¹

(3) Total amount otherwise outstanding.

Not applicable.¹

(b) If a substantial amount is set forth in answer to paragraph (a)(1) above, describe briefly the method employed by JICA to reacquire such securities.

Not applicable.¹

¹ No securities of the registrant are registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

5. A statement as of the close of the last fiscal year of JICA giving the estimated total of:

(a) Internal floating indebtedness of JICA. (Total to be stated in the currency of JICA.)

None.

(b) External floating indebtedness of JICA. (Total to be stated in the respective currencies in which payable.)

None.

6. Statement of the receipts, classified by source, and of the expenditures, classified by purpose, of JICA for each fiscal year of JICA ended since the close of the latest fiscal year for which such information was previously reported. These statements should be so itemized as to be reasonably informative and should cover both ordinary and extraordinary receipts and expenditures; there should be indicated separately, if practicable, the amount of receipts pledged or otherwise specifically allocated to any issue registered, indicating the issue.

Reference is made to pages F-8 and F-48 of Exhibit 2 hereto.

7. (a) If any foreign exchange control, not previously reported, has been established by Japan, briefly describe such foreign exchange control.

None.

(b) If any foreign exchange control previously reported has been discontinued or materially modified, briefly describe the effect of any such action, not previously reported.

Not applicable.

This annual report comprises:

(a) The cover page and pages numbered 2 to 5 consecutively.

(b) The following exhibits:

(1) Description of Japan International Cooperation Agency dated September 25, 2024.

(2) Audited financial statements of Japan International Cooperation Agency for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 prepared in accordance with accounting principles for incorporated administrative agencies generally accepted in Japan.

(3) Consents of Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC.

(4) Excerpt of General Rules of the National Budget, which relates to Japan International Cooperation Agency for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025 (in Japanese only).

(5) Act of the Incorporated Administrative Agency – Japan International Cooperation Agency (Act No. 136 of December 6, 2002), as amended (English translation), and excerpts from the Act Concerning Special Measures with respect to Acceptance of Foreign Capital from International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, etc. (Act No. 51 of July 4, 1953) (English translation).

(6) Certificate of Anderson Mori & Tomotsune.

This Annual Report is filed subject to the Instructions for Form 18-K for Foreign Governments and Political Subdivisions Thereof.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this annual report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, at Tokyo, Japan on the 25th day of September, 2024.

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

By:

/s/ SHIMIZU Akira
SHIMIZU Akira,
Director General, Treasury, Finance and
Accounting Department

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
1.	Description of Japan International Cooperation Agency dated September 25, 2024.
2.	Audited financial statements of Japan International Cooperation Agency for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 prepared in accordance with accounting principles for incorporated administrative agencies generally accepted in Japan.
3.	Consents of Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC.
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6.	Certificate of Anderson Mori & Tomotsune.

Japan International Cooperation Agency

This description of Japan International Cooperation Agency is dated September 25, 2024 and appears as Exhibit 1 to its Annual Report on Form 18-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

THE DELIVERY OF THIS DOCUMENT AT ANY TIME DOES NOT IMPLY THAT THE INFORMATION IS CORRECT AS OF ANY TIME SUBSEQUENT TO ITS DATE. THIS DOCUMENT (OTHERWISE THAN AS PART OF A PROSPECTUS CONTAINED IN A REGISTRATION STATEMENT FILED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933) DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY ANY SECURITIES OF JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY.

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FURTHER INFORMATION

This document appears as an exhibit to the Annual Report of Japan International Cooperation Agency (“JICA”) filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) on Form 18-K. Additional information with respect to JICA is available in such Annual Report, in the other exhibits to such Annual Report and in amendments thereto. Such Annual Report, exhibits and other amendments may be inspected and copied at the public reference room maintained by the Commission at: 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Information regarding the operations of the public reference room can be obtained by calling the Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330. You may also request a copy of such Annual Report, exhibits and amendments thereto and other information mentioned above by writing or calling JICA. Written requests for such documents should be directed to Japan International Cooperation Agency, Nibancho Center Building 5-25, Niban-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-8012, Japan, Attention: Budget for Finance and Investment Account, and Capital Markets Division, Treasury, Finance and Accounting Department, JICA, Japan. JICA’s telephone number is 81-3-5226-9279. Such Annual Report, exhibits and other amendments are also available through the Commission’s Internet website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

In this document, all amounts are expressed in Japanese Yen (“¥” or “yen”), except as otherwise specified. The spot buying rate quoted on the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market on September 17, 2024 as reported by the Bank of Japan at 5:00 p.m., Tokyo time, was 140.60 = \$1.00, and the noon buying rate on September 13, 2024 for cable transfers in New York City payable in yen, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was 140.66 = \$1.00.

References in this document to Japanese fiscal years (“JFYs”) are to 12-month periods commencing in each case on April 1 of the year indicated and ending on March 31 of the following year. References to years not specified as being JFYs are to calendar years.

References in this document to “JICA” are to “Japan International Cooperation Agency”.

Figures in tables included in this document may not add up to totals due to rounding.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The fiscal year end of JICA is March 31. JICA's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles for incorporated administrative agencies generally accepted in Japan, which may differ in certain respects from accounting principles for business enterprises generally accepted in Japan.

JICA's operations are separated into two categories for accounting purposes pursuant to Article 17 of the Act of the Incorporated Administrative Agency—Japan International Cooperation Agency (the “JICA Act”): (a) a General Account, which is largely funded by management grants from the Japanese government, and (b) a Finance and Investment Account, which is funded through capital contributions and borrowings from the Japanese government, bonds issued to investors and interest and revenues generated by JICA from loans disbursed.

The following financial statements are contained in the Annual Report on Form 18-K filed with the Commission of which this document is a part: (i) the annual audited balance sheet as of March 31, 2024, the related audited statements of administrative service operation cost, income, changes in net assets and cash flows for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, and the significant accounting policies, notes and detailed statements relating thereto, all in respect of the General Account of JICA and (ii) the annual audited balance sheet as of March 31, 2024, the related audited statements of administrative service operation cost, income, changes in net assets and cash flows for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, and the significant accounting policies, notes and detailed statements relating thereto, all in respect of the Finance and Investment Account of JICA.

JICA's general policy is to consider engaging a new auditor every five years, and JICA has engaged Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC to audit its financial statements since the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018. Ernst & Young was selected after a competitive bidding process involving multiple auditor candidates, including JICA's immediately prior auditor.

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Overview

JICA is an incorporated administrative agency established in October 2003 pursuant to the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agencies and the JICA Act. JICA's main objective is to contribute to the promotion of international cooperation as well as the sound development of the Japanese and global economy by supporting the socioeconomic development, recovery or economic stability of developing regions. Following an overhaul in October 2008 (see “—History”), JICA is currently the sole implementing agency for all major Japanese Official Development Assistance (“ODA”) schemes, which are separated into three categories—Technical Cooperation, Grant Aid and Finance and Investment (see “—Operations”).

JICA is entirely owned by the Japanese government and is subject to control and supervision by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan and the Minister of Finance of Japan. As of March 31, 2024, government investment by Japan contributed to ¥8,344 billion of net assets on the balance sheet of JICA's Finance and Investment Account and the capital ratio, calculated as total net assets divided by total assets, was 60.10%.

History

JICA's origins can be traced back to January 1954, with the establishment of the Federation of Japan Overseas Associations. In subsequent years, the Society for Economic Cooperation in Asia, Japan Emigration Promotion, Co., Ltd., Overseas Technical Cooperation Agency, Japan Emigration Service and Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers were established, each with the objective of fostering international cooperation. JICA was originally established in May 1974 as a special public institution (“Former JICA”) with the promulgation of the Act of Japan International Cooperation Agency. In December 2001, a reorganization and rationalization plan for special public institutions was announced by the Japanese government. Included in this reform plan was a measure transforming JICA into an incorporated administrative agency. This was put into effect by the JICA Act, and Former JICA was re-established as an incorporated administrative agency in October 2003.

Separately, in December 1960, the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund Law was promulgated, pursuant to which the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund was established to take over management of the Southeast Asia Development Cooperation Fund from the Export-Import Bank of Japan (“JEXIM”). In April 1999, the Japan Bank for International Cooperation Law was promulgated, and the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (“JBIC”) was established, which succeeded the operations of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund and JEXIM.

JICA, in its current form, was established in October 2008 following the enactment in November 2006 of the Act for Partial Amendments to the Act of the Incorporated Administrative Agency—Japan International Cooperation Agency. Pursuant to such Act, the operations of Former JICA, Finance and Investment previously managed by JBIC and a portion of Grant Aid provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (“MOFA”) were succeeded by JICA. MOFA remains responsible for directly providing Grant Aid in conjunction with the execution of diplomatic policies.

Mission and Vision

JICA announced its current mission (“JICA, in accordance with the Development Cooperation Charter, will work on human security and quality growth”) and vision (“Leading the world with trust”) in July 2017, in light of the changing international relations. JICA will seek to achieve its mission and vision by committing itself to achieving them with pride and passion, immersing itself in the relevant site (*gemba*) and working together with people on-site, planning and acting strategically with broad and long-term perspective, bringing together diverse wisdom and resources, and thinking innovatively to bring about unprecedented impact. JICA, with its partners, will seek to take the lead in forging bonds of trust across the world, aspiring for a free, peaceful and prosperous world where people can hope for a better future and explore their diverse potential.

Strategy

Mid-Term Objectives and Plan

In accordance with Article 30, Paragraph 1 of the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agencies, JICA has established a mid-term plan for achieving its mid-term objectives during the five-year period that commenced on April 1, 2022. Operation focuses for JICA's mid-term objectives and plans include, among others:

- addressing key development agendas, such as achieving “quality-growth” and poverty eradication through such growth, sharing universal values and realizing a peaceful and secure society, building a sustainable and resilient international community by addressing global challenges; and

- realizing the vision of a “Free and Open Indo-Pacific (FOIP)”, human resource development of future leaders of developing countries through “JICA Development Studies Program” and other programs, addressing climate change and environment conservation and contributing to Japan’s socio-economic revitalization and globalization.

Sustainable Development Goals

JICA has been working to contribute to the peace, stability and the prosperity of the international community. JICA intends to proactively contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted at the UN summit in 2015, through its leadership.

JICA plans to play a key role in achieving the SDGs, making use of Japan’s own experience in the socio-economic development of Japan and in cooperation for the development of the international community. Specifically, JICA plans to play a key role in achieving goals for zero hunger, health, education, water/sanitation, energy, economic growth, industry/infrastructure, sustainable cities, climate actions and forests/biodiversity.

Recent Developments

Response to COVID-19

JICA has been responding to the urgent needs of developing countries under the unprecedented global crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic by fully utilizing its human resources and organizational networks, which have been developed over the years of its operations. JICA’s initiatives include provision of cold-chain equipment for transporting vaccines, supporting local production of safe PPE (personal protective equipment) for health workers, provision of water treatment chemicals, raising community awareness for hygiene and sanitation and capacity enhancement for testing and diagnosis. In addition, graduates of JICA’s training program are addressing the COVID-19 pandemic in their assigned countries.

As of March 31, 2024, JICA had extended COVID-19 Crisis Response Emergency Support Loans to 22 countries totaling around 654.8 billion yen in the aggregate, pursuant to which it aims to mitigate the negative social and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic by providing budgetary support.

JICA also launched “JICA’s Initiative for Global Health and Medicine” to strengthen its work in protecting people’s lives while supporting Japan’s development policy and international efforts to achieve the pledge of “leaving no one’s health behind.” Under this initiative, JICA will take a holistic approach by focusing on prevention, precaution and treatment, and plans to provide support for infrastructural development by leveraging Japan’s experiences.

Response to Crisis in Ukraine

JICA provides emergency measures, based on the policy of the Japanese government, to Ukraine, which is facing a crisis due to the military invasion. By April 1, 2024, JICA had provided budgetary support of ¥78 billion in the form of “Emergency Economic Recovery Development Policy Loan” to the Ukrainian government. In addition, JICA has also been continuing its support for urgent recovery and reconstruction of destroyed infrastructures through various technical cooperation and a grant aid project. For instance, by technical cooperation, JICA supports the Ukrainian government to enhance capacity for detection and clearance of land mines as well as to prepare master plans on recovery and reconstruction for several severely damaged cities. By grant aid, a comprehensive package amounting to ¥91.3 billion for urgent recovery is to be provided for Ukraine, including provision of equipment for detection and clearance of mines, machines for clearance of debris of destroyed infrastructure and buildings, public transportation, energy supply, water supply and sanitation, healthcare, education, agriculture and others.

Measures to Address Climate Change

In its sustainability report published in November 2023, JICA outlined the following strategies, measures and policies to address climate change.

The Government of Japan declared in 2020 that it aims to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. In addition, the Development Cooperation Charter, which was revised in 2023, pledges to align Japan’s development cooperation with the goals of the Paris Agreement. Taking the above into consideration, JICA formulated the JICA Sustainability Policy in 2023, as an organizational policy on sustainability management, which covers efforts to respond to climate change. The policy states that JICA aims to implement all new projects in a manner aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement and to achieve carbon neutrality for its organization by 2030, which is based on Scope 1 and Scope 2 of the GHG Protocol, the international standard for calculating and reporting greenhouse gas emissions (for JICA’s headquarters and domestic offices only; overseas offices will be considered in stages).”

Recognizing that the response to climate change is an urgent issue, JICA aims to contribute to the realization of a sustainable world by transforming these challenges into opportunities for new shared value creation. With this in mind, JICA has begun to identify climate-related opportunities. JICA believes that many opportunities can be identified through applying environmental and social perspectives in developing countries through its projects. For example, the increasing need for assistance in developing countries to adapt to climate change and the transition to a carbon-neutral society is expanding opportunities for JICA, including assistance in formulating policies to address climate change and to promote quality infrastructure in renewable energy and energy efficiency. In addition, by seizing the opportunity of the increased global attention to climate change, JICA works with various domestic and international stakeholders to solve development issues through measures to address climate change in various sectors.

Funding

Funding Track Record

See the table described in “Business—Funding” below for the information on funding track record.

BUSINESS

Operations

Since its launch as a renewed organization in October 2008, JICA has become the sole implementing agency for all major Japanese ODA schemes: Technical Cooperation, Grant Aid and Finance and Investment.

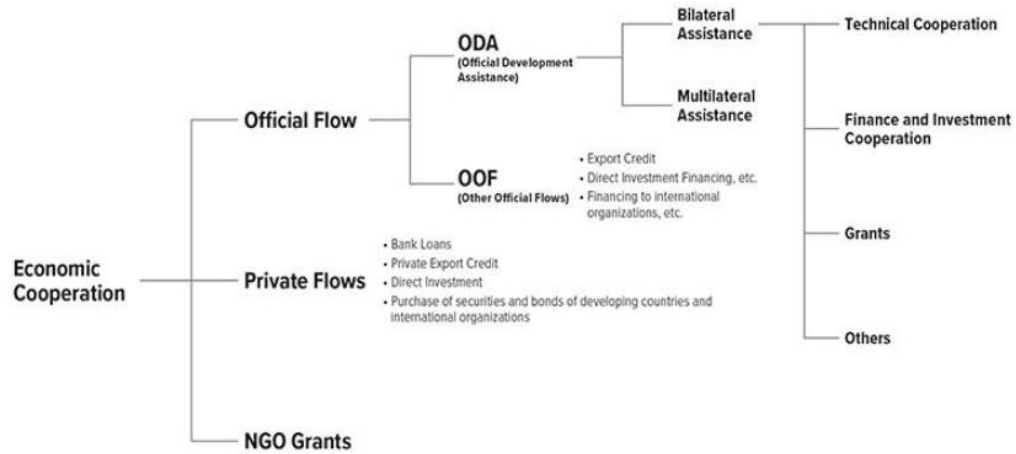
Background to ODA in Japan

Various organizations and groups, including governments, international organizations, non-governmental organizations (“NGOs”) and private companies, carry out economic cooperation to support socioeconomic development in developing countries. The financial and technical assistance that governments provide to developing countries as part of this economic cooperation are referred to as ODA.

ODA is broadly classified into two types: bilateral aid and multilateral aid. Multilateral aid consists of financing and financial contributions to international organizations, while bilateral aid is provided in three forms: Technical Cooperation, Grant Aid and Finance and Investment. In addition, other schemes of bilateral aid include the dispatch of volunteers.

In recent years, developed countries in Europe and North America have expanded ODA as a means of strengthening the efforts to address global issues such as climate change and poverty reduction. Furthermore, new donor countries including the People’s Republic of China and the Republic of Korea have emerged. Japan, conversely, has decreased its ODA budget as a result of its severe financial circumstances.

In view of this international situation as well as the flow of domestic administrative reforms, the Japanese government has undertaken reforms that strategize ODA policies and strengthen implementation systems with the objective of further raising the quality of its ODA. With the aim of integrating ODA implementation organizations as part of these reforms, Overseas Economic Cooperation Operations of JBIC and Grant Aid Operations of MOFA (excluding those which MOFA continues to directly implement for the necessity of diplomatic policy) were transferred to JICA as of October 1, 2008, thereby creating a “New JICA”. See “—History”. Through this integration, the three schemes of assistance have become organically linked under a single organization, which better enables JICA to provide effective and efficient assistance.



JICA's ODA

The principal schemes of ODA carried on by JICA are outlined below. JICA's operations are separated into two categories for accounting purposes pursuant to Article 17 of the JICA Act: (a) a General Account, which is largely funded by management grants from the Japanese government, and (b) a Finance and Investment Account, which is funded through capital contributions and borrowings from the Japanese government, bonds issued to investors and interest and revenues generated by JICA. JICA's Technical Cooperation and Grant Aid activities are carried on through its General Account. JICA's Finance and Investment activities are carried on through its Finance and Investment Account.

Technical Cooperation

Technical Cooperation draws on Japan's technology, knowhow and experience to nurture the human resources who will promote socioeconomic development in developing countries. Moreover, through collaboration with partner countries in jointly planning a cooperation plan suited to local situations, Technical Cooperation supports the development and improvement of technologies that are appropriate for the actual circumstances of these countries, while also contributing to raising their overall technology levels and setting up new institutional frameworks and organizations. These enable partner countries to develop problem-solving capacities and achieve economic growth.

Total Technical Cooperation expenditures (excluding management expenses and including expenses of technical assistance related to ODA Loans under Finance and Investment budget) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 were ¥189.1 billion.

The following table provides breakdowns of JICA's Technical Cooperation operations in terms of expenditures (excluding management expenses) by geographical region and sector for JFY 2023:

Technical Cooperation	
	JFY 2023 (%)
Distribution by Region	
Asia	27.3
Africa	19.9
North and Latin America	6.9
Middle East	3.8
Pacific	2.6
Europe	3.4
Others	36.1
Total	100.0
Distribution by Sector	
Public Works and Utilities	17.9
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	10.7
Human Resources	10.4
Health and Medical Care	6.8
Planning and Administration	8.4
Business and Tourism	3.8
Energy	3.4
Social Welfare	1.7
Mining and Industry	0.8
Others	36.0
Total	100.0

Technical Cooperation includes acceptance of training participants, dispatch of experts, provision of equipment and implementation of studies aimed at supporting policymaking and planning of public works projects.

Grant Aid

Grant Aid, which is an assistance method that provides necessary funds to promote socioeconomic development, is financial cooperation with developing countries with no obligation for repayment. Particularly in developing countries with low income levels, Grant Aid is broadly implemented for building hospitals, bridges and other socioeconomic infrastructure, as well as for promoting education, HIV/AIDS programs, children's healthcare and environmental activities, which directly support the improvement of living standards.

Assistance is given to development projects that are essential in developing countries' nation building, including: construction of hospitals or schools and increasing access to safe water supply to satisfy basic human needs; improvement of irrigation systems to promote development of communities and agricultural productivity; construction of roads and bridges to build socio-economic foundations; building facilities to promote environmental conservation; and developing human resources. In recent years, assistance has also been provided for peacebuilding, developing business environments, disaster prevention and reconstruction after disasters, and measures to cope with climate change. Where necessary, technical guidance for operation and maintenance (soft components) is also provided, so that the facilities and other systems financed by Grant Aid are sustainably managed.

New agreements under JICA's Grant Aid operations for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 totaled ¥155.3 billion.

The following table provides breakdowns of JICA's Grant Aid operations in terms of total agreement amount by geographical region and sector for JFY 2023:

Grant Aid	
	JFY 2023
	(%)
Distribution by Region	
Asia	23.0
Africa	22.5
Europe	44.4
North and Latin America	2.3
Pacific	3.1
Middle East	4.8
Total	100.0
Distribution by Sector	
Public Works and Utilities	27.6
Planning and Administration	44.6
Health and Medical Care	9.0
Human Resources	8.9
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	4.3
Energy	5.2
Social Services	0.5
Total	100.0

Finance and Investment

Finance and Investment supports the efforts of developing countries to advance by providing these nations with the capital necessary for development under long-term and substantially lower interest rates than commercial rates. The primary types of Finance and Investment are ODA Loans and Private Sector Investment Finance ("PSIF"):

- ODA Loans promote efficient use of the borrowed funds and appropriate supervision of the relevant projects, bolstering the developing countries' ownership in the development process. ODA Loans are divided into Project-type Loans (including Project Loans, which account for the largest portion of ODA Loans, and finance projects such as roads, power plants, irrigation, water supply and sewerage facilities) and Non-Project Loans (including Program Loans, which support the implementation of national strategies and poverty reduction strategies and Commodity Loans, which provide settlement funds for urgent and essential imports of materials). In addition, JICA developed sovereign-based lending denominated in U.S. dollars to developing countries beginning in JFY 2016.

- Private Sector Investment Finance aims to stimulate economic activity and improve the living standards of people in developing countries through equity investments and loans for projects undertaken in developing countries by the private sector.

ODA Loans in particular enable the provision of finance in larger amounts compared with Technical Cooperation or Grant Aid. Thus, this form of aid has been well utilized for building large-scale basic infrastructures in developing countries.

JICA applies preferential terms for certain sectors and fields, namely: global environmental problems and climate change, health and medical care and services, disaster prevention and reduction, and human resource development.

Unlike Technical Cooperation or Grant Aid, Finance and Investment requires full repayment by the recipient country, which encourages the beneficiary country to focus closely on the importance and priority of projects and to make efforts to allocate and utilize the funds as efficiently as possible. In addition, as an ODA Loan is financial assistance with a repayment obligation, this method of assistance places a relatively small fiscal burden on the Japanese government and represents a sustainable instrument for ODA.

New Finance and Investment commitments for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 totaled ¥2,464.3 billion.

The following table provides breakdowns of JICA's Finance and Investment operations in terms of commitment amount by geographical region and sector for JFY 2023:

Finance and Investment (ODA Loans and PSIF)	
	JFY 2023 (%)
Distribution by Region	
Asia	76.8
Middle East	17.1
North and Latin America	1.2
Africa	1.2
Europe	1.6
Others	2.1
Total	100.0
Distribution by Sector	
Transportation	50.0
Program Loans	9.1
Electric Power and Gas	8.8
Social Services	6.4
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	1.3
Irrigation and Flood Control	0.1
Mining and Industry	9.4
Others	14.9
Total	100.0

Scale of Japan's and JICA's ODA Programs in Recent Years

In the year ended December 31, 2023, calculated according to the Grant Equivalent System*, Japan's total ODA disbursements amounted to U.S.\$19,601 million (¥2,754.0 billion) (provisional amount). Of this total, Grant Aid accounted for U.S.\$4,169 million (¥585.8 billion), Technical Cooperation U.S.\$2,240 million (¥314.8 billion), Finance and Investment U.S.\$9,482 million (¥1,332.2 billion) (the grant equivalent) and Contributions and Subscriptions to International Organizations U.S.\$3,709million (¥521.2 billion) (the grant equivalent).

*The Grant Equivalent System records the amount of a loan aid equivalent to a grant as an actual ODA disbursement. The grant equivalent is calculated by applying the terms of the loan, such as the amount of loan provided, interest rate, and repayment period, to a formula. The more concessional the terms of the loan are, the larger the grant equivalent is. This system measures Japan's actual loan aid more accurately compared to the net flow system, which was the standard used by the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) until 2017. (Under the Grant Equivalent System, the full amount of the loan is recorded; on the other hand, repaid amounts are counted as negative.) The conversion is executed according to the exchange rates specified by the OECD-DAC which is U.S. \$1=140.5061.

With respect to JICA's operations in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, Technical Cooperation implemented by JICA amounted to ¥189.1 billion, an increase of 7.9 % from the previous fiscal year. With respect to Grant Aid, which JICA began implementing from October 2008, JICA implemented 76 projects amounting to ¥155.3 billion (grant agreement amount). Within Finance and Investment, ODA Loans were provided through 43 projects amounting to ¥2,125.8 billion (commitment basis), while the Private-Sector Investment Finance amount totaled ¥338.5 billion (commitment basis) for 13 projects.

The table below sets forth trends in the scale of JICA's programs for Technical Cooperation, Finance and Investment Commitments and Grant Aid for the past ten years:

Trends in Technical Cooperation, Finance and Investment Commitments and Grant Aid

	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	JFY 2023
Technical Cooperation Disbursements for the Past Ten Years	¥ 176.4	¥ 191.7	¥ 207.7	¥ 192.3	¥ 190.1	¥ 175.1	¥ 131.6	¥ 191.8	¥ 175.2	¥ 189.1
Finance and Investment Commitment Amounts for the Past Ten Years	1,015.9	2,260.9	1,485.8	1,888.4	1,266.1	1,523.2	1,566.6	1,274.7	2,450.6	2,125.8
Grant Aid for the Past Ten Years ⁽¹⁾	110.2	124.5	99.0	135.3	102.7	79.0	71.7	69.5	119.2	155.3

Note:

(1) Equal to the maximum amount of newly concluded Grant Agreements, pursuant to statistical standards that were revised from JFY 2021. Figures for past fiscal years have been retroactively revised.

JICA's Path for Development Activities

JICA will develop and implement specific programs and projects based upon the Development Cooperation Charter, which was endorsed by the Japanese government in February 2015 and revised in June 2023. The revised Charter sets out three priority policies: (i) "quality growth" in the new era and poverty eradication through such growth; (ii) realization of peaceful, secure and stable societies, and maintenance and strengthening of a free and open international order based on the rule of law; and (iii) leading international efforts to address increasingly complex and serious global issues.

JICA's Development Cooperation Achievements

In carrying out development activities in line with the Development Cooperation Charter, JICA draws on its track record of accomplishments achieved through the provision of ODA Loans. During the ten-year period from JFY 2013 to JFY 2022, JICA provided ODA Loans for construction and other infrastructure projects that have contributed to the following achievements, as determined in ex-post evaluations of the relevant projects:

- *Access to safe water (SDGs Goal 6).* Provided access to safe drinking water to approximately 68.60 million people in developing countries;
- *Flood control system (SDGs Goal 11).* Protected approximately 3.88 million people in developing countries from natural disaster risk;
- *Airport facilities (SDGs Goal 9).* Met the air transportation needs of approximately 17.16 million people in developing countries on an annual basis;
- *Railroad facilities (SDGs Goal 9).* Met the rail transportation needs of approximately 1.18 billion people in developing countries on an annual basis;
- *Roads (SDGs Goal 9).* Constructed approximately 2,577 km of new roads and repaired approximately 17,003 km of existing roads in developing countries, contributing to traffic volumes of approximately 1.84 million vehicles per day on such roads in the aggregate;
- *Sea ports (SDGs Goal 9).* Constructed sea port facilities in developing countries with capacity to handle approximately 317.25 million tons of freight on an annual basis;

- *Access to electricity (SDGs Goal 7).* Met power generation needs in developing countries through the supply of 27,798 GWh of electricity per year (equivalent to the electricity consumption needs of approximately 10.17 million people on an annual basis based on worldwide averages in 2015); and
- *Forestation (SDGs Goal 15).* Supported forestation efforts in developing countries on the scale of approximately 2.35 million ha.

Sustainable Development Goals

JICA has been working to contribute to peace, stability, and the prosperity of the international community. JICA intends to proactively contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted at the UN summit in 2015, through its leadership.

JICA plans to play a key role in achieving the SDGs making use of Japan's own experience in the socio-economic development of Japan and in cooperation for the development of the international community. Specifically, JICA plans to play a key role in achieving ten goals: zero hunger, health, education, water/sanitation, energy, economic growth, industry/infrastructure, sustainable cities, climate actions and forests/biodiversity.

Key Regional Initiatives

Southeast Asia and Oceania

While Southeast Asian countries have achieved high economic growth, disparities still persist within, and between, each country in the region. Given the region's situation, JICA will address vast infrastructure needs, improve people's connectivity through both hard and soft infrastructure, develop human resources to improve productivity and facilitate technological innovation, and work to support the formation of a peaceful and safe society. In addition, JICA will support development initiatives that are prevalent in the region, like disaster risk reduction, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and infectious disease control. Throughout its cooperation efforts, JICA will take into account its contributions to follow Japanese government policies, its commitments made at Japan-ASEAN summit meetings, as well as its partnerships with regional international organizations.

In Oceania, JICA will extend its assistance in addressing region-specific development issues in accordance with the Japanese government's commitment at the Pacific Alliance Leaders Meeting (PALM). Priority areas will include addressing country vulnerabilities formed by natural disasters and impacts of climate change, as well as environmental issues that include waste treatment and water shortage concerns that have resulted from modernization and increasingly complex ocean issues.

South Asia

South Asia has the potential to become the center of the world's economic growth, due to its young population and its vast consumer demands. However, the region also has the second largest impoverished population, next to Sub-Saharan Africa, and suffers from severe economic disparities, in addition to being highly vulnerable to natural disasters. Given the region's situation, JICA will help develop foundations for the region's economic growth, including the formation of a infrastructure, trade and investment environment; initiatives to secure the region's peace, stability, and safety; practices to improve access to basic human needs; and methods to counter global issues like climate change and disaster risks. Throughout its cooperation efforts, JICA will take into account the needs of the region's land-locked countries and look into ways to improve both hard and soft connectivity within the region and with other regions.

East Asia, Central Asia and the Caucasus

Since East Asia, Central Asia and the Caucasus have very strong geopolitical importance and a history of transitioning from a socialist to a market economy, it is important for JICA to help secure the region's long-term stability and sustainable development efforts. Given the region's situation, JICA will support initiatives to strengthen governance, industry diversification, as well as develop and strengthen infrastructure and human resource capacities. Throughout its cooperation efforts, JICA will take into account ways to improve intra- and inter-regional connectivity and resolve disparities.

Latin America and the Caribbean

While many of the countries in the region enjoy a certain extent of economic development, many of them also suffer from issues like poverty, economic and social disparities, and vulnerability to natural disasters. Given the region's situation, JICA will support infrastructure development efforts, and initiatives like disaster risk reduction and tackling climate change, in collaboration with multinational development banks, to address global issues.

Also, JICA will continue to provide necessary support for Japanese emigrants and their decedents (Nikkei) in the region, in order to further strengthen ties between Japan and the region. Furthermore, JICA will strengthen its partnership and cooperation initiatives with Nikkei communities by providing support for Nikkei communities.

Africa

Africa is expected to form a large economy in the near future because of its rapid population growth. Therefore, continuous cooperation for Africa's industrial development is important. However, challenges persist, like fluctuation in commodity prices, the spread of infectious diseases, and the expansion of violent extremism. These challenges require cooperative solutions at the same time. Given the region's situation, JICA, in collaboration with the private sector, will support regional infrastructure development like transport, water and sanitation, and access to energy, including renewable energy; as well as industrial development; business and investment climate development, including human resource development; and improving basic human needs. Throughout its cooperation efforts, JICA will also emphasize the three pillars of "structural transformation for sustainable economic growth and social", "resilient and sustainable society" and "sustainable peace and stability", which have been declared in the Tunis Declaration adopted at the Eighth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD8) on August 28, 2022. Furthermore, JICA will not only promote country-specific, but also region-wide, initiatives focusing on improving regional economic communities.

Middle East and Europe

Many countries in the region still suffer from the aftermath of Arab Spring, in addition to Syrian refugees now becoming a global issue. Under such circumstances, in addition to emergency humanitarian assistance by the international community, it is necessary to extend support to communities hosting refugees and address structural problems in the mid to long-term that triggered the crisis to begin with, like poverty and unemployment. Also in Europe, the consolidation of peace and economic development are of the utmost necessity to ensure stability in the region. Given the region's situation, JICA will provide assistance targeting efforts to reduce social and regional disparities, develop human resources and infrastructure, improve the region's investment environment and maintain and conserve the region's urban areas and natural habitats. Throughout its cooperation efforts, JICA will take into account its contributions to the Japanese government's initiative called "Inclusive assistance towards the stability of the Middle East region".

Particularly, in dealing with Syria and other refugee issues, JICA will collaborate with neighboring countries and international organizations, and it will carefully take into consideration the balance of benefits between the citizens of host countries and the refugees.

In Europe, JICA provides emergency measures, based on the policy of the Japanese government, to Ukraine, which is facing a crisis due to the military invasion. In fiscal year 2022, JICA provided budgetary support of ¥78 billion in the form of "Emergency Economic Recovery Development Policy Loan" to the Ukrainian government. In addition, JICA has also been continuing its support for urgent recovery and reconstruction of destroyed infrastructures through various technical cooperation and a grant aid project. For instance, by technical cooperation, JICA supports the Ukrainian government to enhance capacity for detection and clearance of land mines as well as to preparing master plans on recovery and reconstruction for several severely damaged cities. By grant aid, a comprehensive package amounting to ¥75.5 billion for urgent recovery is to be provided for Ukraine, including provision of equipment for detection and clearance of mines, machinery for clearance of debris of destroyed infrastructure and buildings, public transportation, energy supply, water supply and sanitation, healthcare, education, agriculture and others.

Issue-specific initiatives

Promote "Free and Open Indo-Pacific"

To realize "Free and Open Indo-Pacific" advocated by the Japanese government, JICA will provide the Indo-Pacific region with both tangible and intangible support. JICA's support will include expanding and establishing freedom of navigation and the rule of law, improving regional connectivity by developing quality infrastructure that aligns with international standards, and providing development cooperation to support capacity building for maritime security.

Strengthen the capacity of leaders in developing countries

As a main pillar of its projects, JICA will advance the JICA Development Studies Program (JICA-DSP), launched in 2018, a program that maintains and strengthens trusted relationships between Japan and developing countries over the medium and long term. Special focus will be placed on strengthening collaboration with partner universities to provide more opportunities for international students (JICA scholars) to systematically learn about Japan's experience of development and the importance of the rule of law. JICA will also remain committed to maintaining and developing relationships with the participants after they return to their home countries so that they can play an active role in their countries as leaders.

Strengthen healthcare and public health systems in developing countries

Aligning with former Prime Minister SUGA Yoshihide’s statement at the UN General Assembly on September 25, 2020, JICA has launched “JICA’s Initiative for Global Health and Medicine” to strengthen its work in protecting people’s lives while supporting Japan’s development policy and international efforts to achieve the pledge of “leaving no one’s health behind.” Under this initiative, JICA will take a holistic approach by focusing on prevention, precaution and treatment, and plans to provide support for infrastructural development by leveraging Japan’s experiences.

Establish a platform by enhancing domestic collaboration

JICA will strengthen its collaboration with diverse partners across Japan to address issues in developing countries, while also benefiting Japanese society. Special focus will be placed on establishing a platform to strengthen information-sharing, dialogues, and project collaborations regarding the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Promote innovation

To tackle development issues that are either new or unresolvable by using existing techniques, JICA will explore and adopt innovations. Special focus will be placed on making institutional arrangements for promoting innovations to overcome the limitations of conventional forms of cooperation and address challenges facing developing countries.

Improve strategy and external dissemination of projects

For important issues affecting the international community and Japan, JICA will undertake timely efforts to be able to make full promotional use of international forums. Special focus will be placed on contributing to (1) climate change measures, (2) human security and (3) collaboration with Japanese communities in Latin America and the Caribbean. By proactively highlighting these activities, JICA will enhance its presence in the international community.

Budget

The following table sets forth summary budget information in terms of budgeted expenses for the three main arms of operations of JICA for JFY 2023 and JFY 2024:

Budget for Three Main Arms of Operations			
	JFY 2023		JFY 2024
	(in billions of yen)		
Finance and Investment	¥	2,300.0	¥ 2,280.0
Technical Cooperation		175.2	148.1
Grant Aid		203.3	156.2
Total	¥	2,678.5	¥ 2,584.33

Note:
(1) Occasionally current year budgets get updated during the year based on various facts and circumstances. Any changes to previously filed budgeted numbers is due to an updated budget being approved subsequent to the last filing.

Funding

Finance and Investment operations are funded in accordance with the government of Japan's ODA commitments and carried out in line with policies implemented by the Japanese Cabinet, and JICA is authorized by statute to borrow from the Japanese government on a long-term basis or issue bonds in order to fund these operations. Over the past three fiscal years, the amount of available funding for JICA's Finance and Investment operations under JICA's funding plan has increased, as shown in the following table:

Finance and Investment Account Funding Plan

	JFY 2022	JFY 2023 ⁽¹⁾	JFY 2024
	(in billions of yen)		
Contribution from the government	¥ 47.1	¥ 47.8	¥ 48.5
Fiscal Investment and Loan Program (FILP)	1,142.7	1,674.6	1,642.0
Borrowing from FILP	1,024.7	1,449.1	1,477.0
Government-guaranteed bonds	118.0	225.5	165.0
FILP Agency Bonds ⁽²⁾	80.0	80.0	80.0
Others	651.2	497.6	509.5
Total	¥ 1,921.0	¥ 2,300.0	¥ 2,280.0

Notes:

- (1) The amounts for JFY 2023 have been updated from prior disclosure, due to an updated budget being subsequently approved.
 (2) Refers to non-government-guaranteed domestic bonds issued pursuant to FILP.

Funding Track Record

Pursuant to JICA's authority to issue bonds to fund its Finance and Investment operations, JICA has developed a track record of issuing bonds in both domestic and international markets.

Since December 2008, JICA has issued 79 non-government-guaranteed bonds in domestic markets, totaling ¥955 billion. The following table provides JICA's issuance record of non-government-guaranteed bonds since January 2022:

Issuance Record of Non-Government-Guaranteed Bonds

Bond	Issue Date	Amount (in billions of yen)	Coupon (%)	Term (years)
63 rd	January 28, 2022	10.0	0.194	10
64 th	January 28, 2022	7.0	0.533	20
65 th	February 7, 2022	3.0	0.194	10
66 th	July 22, 2022	11.0	0.374	10
67 th	July 22, 2022	13.0	0.910	20
68 th	September 30, 2022	7.5	0.399	10
69 th	September 30, 2022	13.0	1.032	20
70 th	December 23, 2022	10.0	0.559	10
71 st	February 3, 2023	5.0	0.517	5
72 nd	March 10, 2023	20.5	0.090	2
73 rd	June 23, 2023	15.0	0.681	10
74 th	June 23, 2023	10.0	1.110	20
75 th	September 22, 2023	10.0	0.349	5
76 th	September 22, 2023	12.0	0.747	10
77 th	September 22, 2023	10.0	1.404	20
78 th	February 2, 2024	8.0	0.294	5
79 th	June 27, 2024	20.0	0.580	5

Since November 2014, JICA has issued 9 government-guaranteed bonds in international markets, totaling \$6,230 million. The following table provides JICA's issuance record of government-guaranteed bonds:

Issuance Record of Government-Guaranteed Bonds

Bond	Issue Date	Amount (in millions of dollars)	Coupon (%)	Term (years)
1 st	November 13, 2014	500	1.875	5
2 nd	October 20, 2016	500	2.125	10
3 rd	April 27, 2017	500	2.750	10
4 th	June 12, 2018	500	3.375	10
5 th	July 22, 2020	500	1.000	10
6 th	April 28, 2021	580	1.750	10
7 th	May 25, 2022	900	3.250	5
8 th	May 23, 2023	1,250	4.000	5
9 th	May 21, 2024	1,000	4.750	5

Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations

Although JICA's various projects aim for social and economic development, there is a risk that such initiatives may produce negative externalities on the environment as well as on the society in the form of involuntary resettlement or infringement of the rights of indigenous peoples. In order to achieve sustainable development, the impact and externalities of every project must be assessed and any means to avoid, minimize or compensate potential negative externalities must be integrated into the project. JICA refers to this internalization of environmental and social cost into the development cost as Environmental and Social Considerations ("ESC"). JICA has set out Guidelines for ESC which set forth JICA's responsibilities and required procedures, together with obligations of partner countries and project proponents, in order to put ESC into practice.

JICA's partners, including host countries, borrowers and project proponents bear the primary responsibility for ESC. JICA's role is to examine ESC undertaken by project proponents in their development projects and to provide necessary support to ensure that the appropriate ESC are put into practice and that any adverse impact is avoided or minimized to an acceptable level.

Risk Management

The operations of the Finance and Investment account involve various risks, including credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, and operational risk. As a government agency the nature as well as the volume of risks in JICA's operations and the ways to deal with them differ from the risks and countermeasures at private financial institutions. Nonetheless, it is essential for JICA to have appropriate risk management just as at a financial institution.

In line with the global trend of an increasing focus on risk management among financial institutions and regulators, JICA is constantly improving its risk management of the Finance and Investment Account.

More specifically, risk management of the Finance and Investment Account is identified as a managerial issue that needs to be addressed systematically and comprehensively by the organization. JICA has thus adopted a risk management policy for its operations, under which JICA identifies, measures and monitors various risks. The objective of this policy is to ensure sound and effective operations and to earn returns commensurate with risks.

JICA has established a Risk Management Committee for the Finance and Investment Account responsible for examining important issues related to integrated risk management.

JICA manages various risks associated with Finance and Investment operations as follows:

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the potential loss from difficulties or failure to recover credit assets due to the deteriorating financial condition of a debtor. The main area of Finance and Investment operations is lending. See "— Operations". Consequently, the control of credit risk is a major part of JICA's risk management. Sovereign risk in particular makes up a considerable part of the credit risk that accompanies ODA Loans.

JICA, as an official financier, evaluates sovereign risk by making full use of information gathered through communication with the governments and relevant authorities in the recipient countries, multilateral institutions such as the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, other regional and bilateral donor organizations and private financial institutions in developed countries. With respect to PSIF, JICA assesses the risk associated with lending to private entities as well as country risk and currency risk.

Credit Rating System

JICA has established a credit rating system as part of the organization's operating procedures. Credit ratings are the cornerstone of credit risk management, used for conducting individual credit appraisals and quantifying credit risks. Credit ratings are divided into two borrower specific categories: sovereign borrowers and non-sovereign borrowers, with the ratings updated where appropriate.

Self-Assessment of Asset Portfolio

When managing credit risks, it is important for JICA to make proper self-assessments of its loan portfolio and implement write-offs and loan loss provisions in a proper and timely manner. Based on the Financial Inspection Manual prepared by the Financial Services Agency of Japan, JICA has developed internal rules for such assessment. To ensure an appropriate checking function in this process, the first-stage assessment is conducted by the relevant departments in charge of lending and investment, and the second-stage assessment by the credit risk analysis department. An accurate understanding of asset quality is of paramount importance to the maintenance of JICA's financial soundness and for disclosure.

Quantifying Credit Risk

In addition to individual credit risk management, JICA quantifies credit risks with a view to evaluating the risk of its overall loan portfolio. To that end, it is important to take into account the characteristics of JICA's loan portfolio, a significant proportion of which consists of long-term loans and sovereign loans to developing and emerging countries. Also, JICA takes into account multilateral mechanisms for securing assets such as the Paris Club, which is a unique framework for debt management by official creditor countries. By incorporating these factors into the credit risk quantification model, JICA measures credit risks and utilizes data for internal controls.

The following table shows information related to JICA's risk-monitored loans, which includes loans to debtors in legal bankruptcy, past due loans and substandard loans (consisting of loans in arrears by three months or more and restructured loans), as of the dates indicated:

Risk-Monitored Loans

	As of March 31,		
	2022	2023	2024
	(in billions of yen except for ratio)		
Bankrupt or De Facto Bankrupt Assets	—	—	—
Doubtful Assets	¥ 87	¥ 87	¥ 87
Substandard Loans	610	1,055	1,131
Loans in Arrears by Three Months or More	0	378	378
Restructured Loans	610	676	752
NPLs Based on the Banking Act and the Financial Reconstruction Act (A)	¥ 697	¥ 1,142	¥ 1,218
Normal Loans (B)	13,477	14,103	15,498
Total (C) = (A) + (B)	¥ 14,173	¥ 15,245	¥ 16,716
A / C (%)	4.92%	7.49%	7.29%

Note:

- (1) "NPLs based on the Banking Act and the Financial Reconstruction Act" are disclosed according to the "Cabinet Office Order to Partially Amend the Regulation for Enforcement of the Banking Act, etc." (Cabinet Office Order No.3), which came into effect on March 31, 2022.

Market Risk

Market risk refers to the potential losses incurred through changes in the value of assets and liabilities resulting from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and/or interest rates. JICA bears risks arising from long-term fixed rate interest loans due to the characteristics of its lending activities. On this front, JICA is enhancing its capacity to absorb interest rate risk by using capital injections from the General Account Budget of the Japanese government.

Furthermore, interest rate swaps are carried out exclusively for the purpose of hedging interest rate risk. In order to control counterparty credit risk of interest rate swaps, the market value of transactions and credit worthiness of each counterparty are constantly assessed and collateral is secured when necessary.

With the introduction of operations such as Japanese ODA Loans with the option for borrowers to repay in currencies other than yen adopted in JFY 2012 and dollar-denominated Japanese ODA Loans started from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, currency risks may arise from the conversion of yen-denominated loans into foreign currency-denominated loans or from general exchange rate fluctuations. Consequently, currency risk is hedged through currency swaps. Moreover, when foreign currency-denominated investments are extended in PSIF, currency risk is assumed in connection with the valuation of investments. JICA manages this currency risk through regular and continuous monitoring of exchange rate fluctuations in the currency of the country in which the counterparty is located.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk may result from a deterioration of JICA's credit or to an unexpectedly large increase in expenditures or an unexpectedly large decrease in revenues. JICA adopts various measures to avoid liquidity risk through management of its cash flow. This includes efforts to secure multiple sources of funds such as agency bonds and borrowing under fiscal investment and loan programs established by JICA.

Operational Risk

Operational risk refers to potential losses stemming from work processes, personnel activities, improper systems or other external events. JICA manages the operational risk as part of the efforts to promote its compliance policy.

Board Members

The names, current positions and previous positions of executive officers and auditors as of July 1, 2024 are as follows:

Executive Officers and Auditors			
Title	Name	Date of appointment	Previous Position
President	TANAKA Akihiko	April 1, 2022	President, the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS), Japan
Executive Senior Vice President	MIYAZAKI Katsura	May 23, 2024	Senior Vice President, JICA
Senior Vice President	IMOTO Sachiko	October 1, 2021	Director General, Media and Public Relations Department, JICA
Senior Vice President	ANDO Naoki	October 1, 2022	Director General, Operations Strategy Department, JICA
Senior Vice President	IKURA Yoshinobu	December 1, 2022	Director General, Human Resources Department, JICA
Senior Vice President	OBA Yuichi	October 1, 2023	Minister and Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of Japan in Thailand and Permanent Representative to UNESCAP
Senior Vice President	KAWAMURA Kenichi	October 1, 2023	Director, Water Resources Planning Division, Water Resources Department, Water and Disaster Management Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
Senior Vice President	HATAEDA Mikio	October 1, 2023	Vice President, JICA
Senior Vice President	YAHARA Masao	October 1, 2023	Head, Special Projects and Outreach Unit, Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs, OECD
Senior Vice President	HARA Shohei	May 23, 2024	Director General, Operations Strategy Department, JICA
Auditor	SANO Keiko	July 1, 2022	Director General, Economic Development Department, JICA
Auditor	SEKIGUCHI Noriko	July 1, 2022	Outside Director, Audit and Supervisory Committee Member, TOKYO OHKA KOGYO CO.,LTD
Auditor	AKAHANE Takashi	December 1, 2022	Managing Partner at Anderson Mori & Tomotsune

Notes:

(1) Senior vice presidents and auditors are listed in the order of their appointment.

(2) Number of executive officers and auditors: Pursuant to Article 7 of the JICA Act, there shall be one president and three auditors, and there may be one executive senior vice president and up to eight senior vice presidents.

(3) Terms of office of executive officers and auditors: Pursuant to Article 21 of the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agencies, the term of office of the president is from the date of appointment until the last day of the mid-term plan currently in effect at the time of the appointment, and the term of office of each auditor is from the date of appointment until the date that the audited financial statements covering the final fiscal year of the mid-term plan for which such auditor is responsible are approved. Pursuant to Article 9 of the JICA Act, the term of office of the executive senior vice president, if any, is four years, and the term of office of the senior vice presidents, if any, is two years.

Employees

JICA employed 1,968 full-time employees across the Headquarters in Tokyo, 15 domestic offices and 101 overseas offices as of June 2024.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (“JICA”)
AND REPORTS OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR [NTD: To be updated]

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Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Akihiko Tanaka, President
Japan International Cooperation Agency

The Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general account of Japan International Cooperation Agency (the Agency), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the statements of administrative service operation cost, income, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements, and the accompanying supplementary schedules (except for the information described based on the financial statements and business reports relating to the associated public interest corporations).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the general account of the Agency as at March 31, 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles for incorporated administrative agencies generally accepted in Japan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards for incorporated administrative agencies generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Agency in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The basis includes the fact that no such fraud or error, or illegal acts, of the president, other executive officers or staff members that would result in material misstatement in the financial statements was found, to the extent that we conducted our audit. The audit we conducted is not intended to express an opinion on whether there was any fraud or error, or illegal acts, of the president, other executive officers or staff members, which would not result in material misstatement in the financial statements.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report that contains audited financial statements but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. President is responsible for preparation and disclosure of the other information. The Agency Auditor is responsible for overseeing the Agency's reporting process of the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of President and the Agency Auditor for the Financial Statements

President is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles for incorporated administrative agencies generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as president determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, or illegal acts.

The Agency Auditor is responsible for overseeing the Agency's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, or illegal acts, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error, or illegal acts, and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards for incorporated administrative agencies generally accepted in Japan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, or illegal acts, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
- Consider internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for our risk assessments, while the purpose of the audit of the financial statements is not expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by president.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation in accordance with accounting principles for incorporated administrative agencies generally accepted in Japan.
- Plan and conduct audit with adequate attention being paid to the possibility that any fraud or error, or illegal acts, of the president, other executive officers or staff members may result in material misstatement in the financial statements.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC



We communicate with the Agency Auditor regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Agency Auditor with a statement that we have complied with the ethical requirements regarding independence that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Japan, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied to reduce threats to an acceptable level.

Fee-related Information

The fees for the audits of the financial statements of the Agency and other services provided by us and other EY member firms for the year ended March 31, 2024 are 54 million yen and 130 million yen, respectively.

Interest Required to Be Disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

Our firm and its designated engagement partners do not have any interest in the Agency which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC
Tokyo, Japan

September 25, 2024

/s/ Kenji Izawa

Kenji Izawa
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

/s/ Hiroshi Nishida

Hiroshi Nishida
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

/s/ Yoshiyuki Hashimoto

Yoshiyuki Hashimoto
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

Balance Sheet
(as of March 31, 2024)

General Account

(Unit: Yen)

Assets		
I Current assets		
Cash and deposits		243,191,317,787
Stored goods	821,332,977	
Payments for uncompleted contracted programs	507,235,932	1,328,568,909
Advance payments		21,232,475,102
Prepaid expenses		555,459,761
Accrued income		1,386,862
Accounts receivable		3,101,259,670
Contra-accounts for provision for bonuses*		1,400,452,752
Short-term loans for development projects		6,500,000
Short-term loans for emigration projects	713,255	
Allowance for loan losses	(92,366)	620,889
Suspense payments		44,131,362
Advance paid		3,166,588
Total current assets		270,865,339,682
II Non-current assets		
1 Tangible assets		
Buildings	44,285,968,957	
Accumulated depreciation	(22,059,358,559)	22,226,610,398
Structures	1,546,617,184	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,178,889,215)	367,727,969
Machinery and equipment	266,860,794	
Accumulated depreciation	(193,182,482)	73,678,312
Vehicles	2,442,543,676	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,742,989,753)	699,553,923
Tools, furniture, and fixtures	2,482,244,476	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,464,388,073)	1,017,856,403
Land	14,177,935,458	
Accumulated impairment losses	(8,710,639)	14,169,224,819
Construction in progress		1,701,285,427
Total tangible assets		40,255,937,251
2 Intangible assets		
Trademark rights		3,204,987
Telephone subscription rights		969,150
Software		1,351,639,712
Software in progress		1,535,968,343
Total intangible assets		2,891,782,192
3 Investments and other assets		
Long-term deposits		2,000,000
Long-term loans for development projects		45,500,000
Long-term loans for emigration projects	20,573,886	
Allowance for loan losses	(17,930,357)	2,643,529
Claims probable in bankruptcy, claims probable in rehabilitation, and other pertaining to loans for emigration	30,562,179	
Allowance for loan losses	(30,562,179)	0
Long-term prepaid expenses		4,330,622
Prepaid pension expenses		2,548,652,822
Contra-accounts for provision for retirement benefits*		13,332,279,653
Long-term guarantee deposits		1,715,969,464
Total investment and other assets		17,651,376,090
Total non-current assets		60,799,095,533
Total assets		331,664,435,215

Liabilities			
I	Current liabilities		
	Operational grant liabilities*	74,844,036,374	
	Funds for grant aid	156,663,304,649	
	Donations received*	402,191,374	
	Accounts payable	20,437,302,751	
	Accrued expenses	245,596,085	
	Lease obligations	66,330,020	
	Advance payments received	1,299,216,173	
	Deposits received	115,886,874	
	Unearned revenue	403,700	
	Provision for bonuses	1,400,452,752	
	Total current liabilities		255,474,720,752
II	Non-current liabilities		
	Contra-accounts for assets*	9,917,321,375	
	Long-term lease obligations	108,669,937	
	Provision for retirement benefits	13,332,279,653	
	Assets retirement obligations	400,873,675	
	Total non-current liabilities		23,759,144,640
	Total liabilities		279,233,865,392
Net assets			
I	Capital		
	Government investment	61,152,034,684	
	Total capital		61,152,034,684
II	Capital surplus		
	Capital surplus	9,293,122,531	
	Accumulated other administrative service operation costs*		
	Accumulated depreciation not included in expenses*	(21,993,906,843)	
	Accumulated impairment losses not included in expenses*	(8,710,639)	
	Accumulated interest expenses not included in expenses*	(7,004,231)	
	Accumulated disposal and sale differential not included in expenses*	(12,012,768,401)	
	Total capital surplus		(24,729,267,583)
III	Retained earnings		
	Reserve fund carried over from the previous Mid-term Objective period*	8,677,666,324	
	Reserve fund	2,675,435,036	
	Unappropriated income for the current fiscal year	4,654,701,362	
	(Total income for the current fiscal year)	(4,654,701,362)	
	Total retained earnings		16,007,802,722
	Total net assets		52,430,569,823
	Total liabilities and net assets		331,664,435,215

* Accounts prepared in accordance with special accounting practices of incorporated administrative agencies.

Statement of Administrative Service Operation Cost
(April 1, 2023-March 31, 2024)

General Account			(Unit: Yen)
I	Expenses in the statement of income		
	Operating expenses	307,879,888,006	
	General administrative expenses	9,375,328,536	
	Miscellaneous losses	772,944	
	Extraordinary losses	137,528,558	
	Total expenses in the statement of income		317,393,518,044
II	Other administrative service operation costs		
	Depreciation not included in expenses*	819,159,051	
	Interest expenses not included in expenses*	(59,908)	
	Disposal and sale differential not included in expenses*	350,317,976	
	Total other administrative service operation costs		1,169,417,119
III	Administrative service operation cost		318,562,935,163

* Accounts prepared in accordance with special accounting practices of incorporated administrative agencies.

Statement of Income
 (April 1, 2023-March 31, 2024)

General Account

(Unit: Yen)

Ordinary expenses			
Operating expenses			
Expenses for priority sectors and regions	81,513,620,554		
Expenses for JICA Development Studies	6,203,379,094		
Expenses for private sector partnership	4,043,118,793		
Expenses for domestic partnership and acceptance of foreign human resources	16,109,515,095		
Expenses for strengthening foundations for operational implementation	3,522,883,995		
Expenses for indirect operations	44,110,595,915		
Expenses for grant aid	150,077,608,771		
Expenses for facilities	136,677,466		
Expenses for contracted programs	214,377,501		
Expenses for donation projects	61,821,527		
Depreciation	1,886,289,295	307,879,888,006	
General administrative expenses		9,375,328,536	
Miscellaneous losses		772,944	
Total ordinary expenses			317,255,989,486
Ordinary revenues			
Revenues from operational grants*		157,266,602,938	
Revenues from grant aid		150,077,608,771	
Revenues from contracted programs			
Revenues from contracted programs from Japanese government and local governments	15,518,403		
Revenues from contracted programs from other entities	203,735,351	219,253,754	
Revenues from development projects		138,033	
Revenues from emigration projects		5,405,949	
Revenues from subsidy for facilities*		136,677,466	
Donations*		61,821,527	
Reversal of allowance for loan losses		42,530,687	
Revenues from contra-accounts for provision for bonuses*		1,400,452,752	
Revenues from contra-accounts for provision for retirement benefits*		1,149,983,142	
Reversal of contra-accounts for assets*		1,853,034,951	
Financial revenues			
Interest income	10,516,398		
Foreign exchange gains	425,418,223	435,934,621	
Miscellaneous income		1,551,651,562	
Total ordinary revenues			314,201,096,153
Ordinary income			(3,054,893,333)
Extraordinary losses			
Loss on disposal of non-current assets		136,370,734	
Loss on sales of non-current assets		1,157,824	137,528,558
Extraordinary income			
Reversal of contra-accounts for assets*		135,488,634	
Gain on sales of non-current assets		2,548,192	138,036,826
Net income			
			(3,054,385,065)
Reversal of reserve fund carried over from the previous Mid-term Objective period*			7,709,086,427
Total income for the current fiscal year			4,654,701,362

* Accounts prepared in accordance with special accounting practices of incorporated administrative agencies.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets
(April 1, 2023-March 31, 2024)

General Account														(Unit : Yen)	
	I Capital		II Capital surplus						III Retained earnings (Loss carried forward)						
	Government investment	Total capital	Capital surplus	Accumulated other administrative service operation cost				Total capital surplus	Reserve fund carried over from the previous Mid-term Objective period	Reserve fund	Unappropriated income for the current fiscal year (Unappropriated loss for the current fiscal year)	Total income for the current fiscal year (Total loss for the current fiscal year)	Total retained earnings (Loss carried forward)	Total net assets	
				Accumulated depreciation not included in expenses	Accumulated impairment losses not included in expenses	Accumulated interest expenses not included in expenses	Accumulated disposal and sale differential not included in expenses								
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	61,152,034,684	61,152,034,684	8,597,907,113	(21,174,747,792)	(8,710,639)	(7,064,139)	(11,662,450,425)	(24,255,065,882)	16,386,752,751	-	2,675,435,036	-	19,062,187,787	55,959,156,589	
Changes during the period															
I Changes in capital during the period															
II Changes in capital surplus during the period															
Purchase of non-current assets			695,215,418					695,215,418						695,215,418	
Sale and retirement of non-current assets				267,088,420			(350,317,976)	(83,229,556)						(83,229,556)	
Depreciation				(1,086,247,471)				(1,086,247,471)						(1,086,247,471)	
Increase in asset retirement obligations due to passage of time						59,908		59,908						59,908	
III Changes in retained earnings (loss carried forward) during the period															
(1) Appropriation of income or loss															
Increase in reserve fund derived from profit appropriation									2,675,435,036	(2,675,435,036)			-	-	
(2) Others											(3,054,385,065)	(3,054,385,065)	(3,054,385,065)	(3,054,385,065)	
Net income (Net loss)															
Reversal of reserve fund carried over from the previous Mid-term Objective period															
Total changes during the period			695,215,418	(819,159,051)		59,908	(350,317,976)	(144,261,300)	(7,709,086,427)	2,675,435,036	7,709,086,427	7,709,086,427	(3,054,385,065)	(3,578,586,306)	
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	61,152,034,684	61,152,034,684	9,293,122,531	(21,993,906,843)	(8,710,639)	(7,064,231)	(12,012,768,401)	(24,729,267,383)	8,677,666,324	2,675,435,036	4,654,701,362	4,654,701,362	16,007,802,722	52,430,569,823	

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Statement of Cash Flows
(April 1, 2023-March 31, 2024)

General Account

		(Unit: Yen)
I.	Cash flows from operating activities	
	Payments of operating expenses	(150,564,417,068)
	Payments for grant aid	(154,753,812,949)
	Payments of personnel expenses	(17,792,536,941)
	Payments for contracted programs	(280,252,176)
	Payments for other operations	(486,333,442)
	Proceeds from operational grants	173,274,334,000
	Proceeds from grant aid	88,836,501,890
	Proceeds from contracted programs	761,859,911
	Proceeds from interest on loans	5,548,122
	Proceeds from donations	13,269,818
	Proceeds from other operations	1,652,130,461
	Subtotal	(59,333,708,374)
	Interest income received	10,339,268
	Payments to National Treasury	(244,519,641)
	Net cash used in operating activities	(59,567,888,747)
II.	Cash flows from investing activities	
	Payments for purchase of non-current assets	(2,766,484,860)
	Proceeds from sales of non-current assets	5,852,049
	Proceeds from subsidy for facilities	1,059,268,804
	Proceeds from collection of loans	50,965,142
	Payments into time deposits	(138,000,000,000)
	Proceeds from time deposit refund	138,000,000,000
	Payments for purchase of negotiable deposits	(190,500,000,000)
	Proceeds from refund of negotiable deposits	190,500,000,000
	Net cash used in investing activities	(1,650,398,865)
III.	Cash flows from financing activities	
	Repayments of lease obligations	(97,429,902)
	Net cash used in financing activities	(97,429,902)
IV.	Effect of exchange rate changes on funds	429,654,930
V.	Net increase (decrease) in funds	(60,886,062,584)
VI.	Funds at the beginning of the fiscal year	297,887,380,371
VII.	Funds at the end of the fiscal year	237,001,317,787

Basis of Presenting Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of JICA have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles for incorporated administrative agencies generally accepted in Japan, which are different in many respects as to application and disclosure requirements of accounting principles for business enterprises generally accepted in Japan.

Significant Accounting Policies

General Account

Effective the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, JICA adopted the revised revenue recognition standard in accordance with the revised “Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies, Notes to Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies” (Revised September 21, 2021), and “Q&A on Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies, Notes to Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies” ((Last revised March 2022); hereinafter “Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies, etc.”)).

1. Revenue recognition method of operational grants

Revenue from operational grants is recognized in profit or loss depending on the degree of achievement of each operation.

The term-based revenue recognition method is applied for administrative operations except for the operations which have been specified as having a direct correlation between the operational achievement and operational grants.

Due to the difficulty to estimate the budget and terms, as well as to specify a correlation between the operational achievement and operational grants, the revenue from disaster relief operations, which are relief operations for unexpected disasters during the period, is therefore recognized at the time the related expenses are incurred.

2. Depreciation method

(1) Tangible assets (except for lease assets)

Straight-line method

The useful lives of major assets are as follows:

Buildings:	1–50 years
Structures:	1–42 years
Machinery and equipment:	1–17 years
Vehicles:	2– 6 years
Tools, furniture, and fixtures:	1–15 years

The estimated depreciation costs for specific depreciable assets (Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies No. 87) and specific removal costs, etc., associated with asset retirement obligations (Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies No. 91) are indirectly deducted from capital surplus and reported as accumulated depreciation not included in expenses.

(2) Intangible assets (except for lease assets)

Straight-line method

Software used by JICA is depreciated over its useful life (5 years).

(3) Leased assets

Leased assets are depreciated by the straight-line method over the lease term. Depreciation for leased assets is calculated with zero residual value being assigned to the asset.

3. Provision for bonuses

Provision for bonuses is calculated and provided for based on estimated amounts of future payments attributable to the services that have been rendered by officers and employees applicable to the current fiscal year. Contra-accounts for provision for bonuses are equally accrued since the financial source is secured by operational grants.

4. Provision for retirement benefits

Provision for retirement benefits is calculated and provided for based on estimated amounts of future payments attributable to the retirement of employees. It is accrued in line with the retirement benefit obligations and estimated plan assets applicable to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024. If the estimated plan assets exceed the estimated retirement benefit obligations at the end of the fiscal year, the excess is recorded as prepaid pension expenses. In calculating the retirement benefit obligations, the estimated amount of retirement benefit payments is attributed to the period based on the straight-line basis. The profit and loss appropriation method for actuarial differences and past service costs is as follows:

Actuarial differences are recognized as a lump-sum gain or loss in the fiscal year in which they occur.

Past service costs are recognized as a lump-sum gain or loss in the fiscal year in which they occur.

The financial source for lump-sum severance indemnities is secured by operational grants. The estimated amount of retirement benefits is reported as Provision for retirement benefits and Contra-accounts for provision for retirement benefits. Therefore, an equal amount is accrued for both accounts. The financial source for defined benefit corporate pension plan insurance fees and reserve shortfall is secured by operational grants. Therefore, an equal amount of Provision for retirement benefits is accrued as Contra-accounts for provision for retirement benefits.

5. Basis and standard for the accrual of allowance and loss contingencies

Allowance for loan losses

To provide for loan losses, JICA records the estimated amount of default as an allowance, taking into account the transition rate to delinquent loans for the ordinary loans. For doubtful loans, collectability is taken into consideration individually and the estimated amount of default is recorded as an allowance.

6. Standard and method for the valuation of inventories

Stored goods

Stored goods valuation is based on the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

7. Translation standard for foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities into yen

Foreign currency monetary claims and liabilities are translated into Japanese yen at the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

8. Accounting treatment for consumption taxes

Consumption taxes and local consumption taxes are included in transaction amounts.

9. Accounting principles and procedures to be adopted in cases where the accounting treatment is not clearly defined in the relevant accounting standards

Accounting treatment for grant aid

Funds received from the Japanese government for grant aid are recorded as Funds for grant aid in current liabilities at the time of receipt.

Subsequently, when funds are granted to the government of the recipient countries, in accordance with their purposes, they are recorded in operating expenses as Expenses for grant aid. The same amount is transferred from current liabilities to Revenues from grant aid in ordinary income.

(Change in accounting policies)

Effective the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, the revised revenue recognition standard in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies, etc." has been adopted.

This had no effect on the financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

Notes to the financial statements

General Account

(Balance Sheet)

1. Donated funds for grant aid
Grant aid is received in the form of donated funds from the government of Japan. JICA administers this grant aid based on grant agreements with the government of the recipient country. At the end of the fiscal year 2023, the outstanding balance of unexecuted grant agreements stood at ¥299,506,903,931.
2. Assets acquired through the investment from the government to Incorporated Administrative Agency
Of accumulated other administrative service operation cost, the amount of assets acquired through the investment from the government is ¥25,476,943,913.

(Statement of Administrative Service Operation Cost)

1. Cost being borne by the public for the operation of Incorporated Administrative Agency

Administrative service operation cost	¥	318,562,935,163
Self-revenues, etc.	¥	(2,276,753,638)
Opportunity cost	¥	277,374,896
Cost being borne by the public for the operation of Incorporated Administrative Agency	¥	316,563,556,421
2. Method for computing opportunity cost
 - (1) Interest rate used to compute opportunity cost concerning government investment
0.725% with reference to the yield of 10-year fixed-rate Japanese government bonds at March 29, 2024.
 - (2) Method for computing opportunity cost for public officers temporarily transferred to JICA
Of the estimated increase in retirement allowance during service rendered in JICA, costs are calculated in accordance with JICA's internal rules.

(Statement of Cash Flows)

The funds shown in the statement of cash flows consist of cash, deposit accounts, and checking accounts.

1. Breakdown of balance sheet items and ending balance of funds
(as of March 31, 2024)

Cash and deposits	¥	243,191,317,787
Time deposits	¥	(6,190,000,000)
Ending balance of funds	¥	237,001,317,787
2. Description of significant non-cash transactions
 - (1) Assets acquired under finance leases

Tools, furniture, and fixtures	¥	96,329,376
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(Financial Instruments)

1. Status of financial instruments
The General Account's fund management is limited to short-term deposits and public and corporate bonds while fund-raising consists mainly of operational grants approved by the competent minister. The General Account does not borrow from the government fund for Fiscal Investment and Loan Program (FILP), nor does it borrow funds from financial institutions or issue FILP Agency Bonds.

2. Fair value of financial instruments

Cash is excluded from the note, as well as Deposits and Accounts payable because they are settled in a short period, and thus their fair value approximates their carrying amount.

(Retirement benefits)

1. Overview of retirement benefit plans

To provide retirement benefits for employees, JICA has a defined benefit pension plan comprised of a defined benefit corporate pension plan and a lump-sum severance indemnity plan, and a defined contribution plan comprised of a defined contribution pension plan.

2. Defined benefit pension plan

(1) The changes in the retirement benefit obligation are as follows:

	(Unit: Yen)
Retirement benefit obligation at the beginning of the fiscal year	23,186,645,519
Current service cost	968,383,754
Interest cost	118,481,420
Actuarial differences	(1,066,550,274)
Retirement benefit paid	(1,085,934,917)
Past service cost	0
Contribution by employees	58,749,584
Retirement benefit obligation at the end of the fiscal year	22,179,775,086

(2) The changes in the plan assets are as follows:

	(Unit: Yen)
Plan assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	9,925,474,553
Expected return on plan assets	195,964,498
Actuarial differences	1,223,020,082
Contribution by the company	394,786,145
Retirement benefit paid	(401,846,607)
Contribution by employees	58,749,584
Plan assets at the end of the fiscal year	11,396,148,255

(3) Reconciliation of the retirement benefit obligations and plan assets and provision for retirement benefits and prepaid pension expenses in the balance sheets

	(Unit: Yen)
Funded retirement benefit obligation	8,847,495,433
Plan assets	(11,396,148,255)
Unfunded benefit obligations of funded pension plan	(2,548,652,822)
Unfunded benefit obligations of unfunded pension plan	13,332,279,653
Subtotal	10,783,626,831
Unrecognized actuarial differences	0
Unrecognized past service cost	0
Net amount of assets and liabilities in the balance sheets	10,783,626,831
Provision for retirement benefits	13,332,279,653
Prepaid pension expenses	2,548,652,822
Net amount of assets and liabilities in the balance sheets	10,783,626,831

(4) Components of retirement benefit expenses

	(Unit: Yen)
Current service cost	968,383,754
Interest cost	118,481,420
Expected return on plan assets	(195,964,498)
Realized actuarial differences	(2,289,570,356)
Amortization of past service cost	0
Extraordinary additional retirement payments	0
Total	(1,398,669,680)

(5) Major components of plan assets

Percentages of components to the total are as follows:

Bonds	42%
Stocks	45%
General account of life insurance company	4%
Others	9%
Total	100%

(6) Method of determining the long-term expected rate of return on plan assets

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is determined based on components of plan assets, the actual historical returns, and market condition and other factors.

(7) Assumptions used

Principal assumptions used in actuarial calculations at the end of the fiscal year

Discount rate	Defined benefit corporate pension plan	1.07%
	Retirement benefits	0.74%
Long-term expected rate of return on plan assets		2.00%

3. Defined contribution plan

The amount of contribution required to be made to the defined contribution plan is ¥44,749,764.

(Lease transactions)

1. Future minimum lease payments related to operating lease transactions

Future minimum lease payments due within one year of the balance sheet date	¥	3,722,400
Future minimum lease payments corresponding to periods more than one year from the balance sheet date	¥	9,926,400

2. The impact of the finance lease transactions on the profit or loss in the current fiscal year was ¥2,740,905. Total income for the current fiscal year after the deduction of this amount was ¥4,651,960,457.

(Asset retirement obligations)

1. Overview of asset retirement obligations

In accordance with a building lease agreement, JICA has the obligation to restore the head office building to its original state. Restoration costs are reasonably estimated and recognized as asset retirement obligations.

2. Amount and calculation method of asset retirement obligations
- The estimate for the asset retirement obligations assumes a five-year lease period for the projected period of use and a discount rate between (0.048)% and 0.529%.
3. Changes in the total amount of asset retirement obligations in the current fiscal year

	(Unit: Yen)
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	400,933,583
Increase related to acquisition of tangible assets	-
Adjustment resulting from passage of time	(59,908)
Decrease due to settlement of asset retirement obligations	-
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	400,873,675

(Significant contractual liabilities)

The amount of Significant contractual liabilities expected to be paid from the following fiscal year is ¥6,159,447,525.

(Significant subsequent events)

Not applicable

The Accompanying Supplementary Schedules
General Account

(1) Details of acquisition and disposal of non-current assets, depreciation (including depreciation not included in expenses, in accordance with “No. 87, Accounting for the Depreciation of Specific Depreciable Assets” and “No. 91, Accounting for Specific Removal Costs, etc., associated with Asset Retirement Obligations”), and accumulated impairment losses

(Unit: Yen)

				Accumulated depreciation		Accumulated impairment losses				
Type	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Balance at the end of the period	Depreciation during the period	Impairment losses during the period	Net assets at the end of the period	Remarks		
Tangible assets (Depreciation included in expenses)	Buildings	4,069,060,130	294,300,062	69,620,610	4,293,739,582	1,380,379,840	254,297,994	0	2,913,359,742	
	Structures	228,177,194	1,204,614	1,677,641	227,704,167	124,384,569	14,066,488	0	103,319,598	
	Machinery and equipment	209,384,052	3,032,458	1,339,954	211,076,556	144,462,339	15,463,334	0	66,614,217	
	Vehicles	2,358,759,286	138,791,731	57,996,068	2,439,554,949	1,740,299,899	196,169,634	0	699,255,050	
	Tools, furniture, and fixtures	2,121,254,845	187,135,401	180,152,333	2,128,237,913	1,292,551,675	237,080,024	0	835,686,238	
Total	8,986,635,507	624,464,266	310,786,606	9,300,313,167	4,682,078,322	717,077,474	0	4,618,234,845		
Tangible assets (Depreciation not included in expenses)	Buildings	39,597,226,751	689,558,338	294,555,714	39,992,229,375	20,678,978,719	1,062,266,895	0	19,313,250,656	
	Structures	1,366,476,565	5,657,080	53,220,628	1,318,913,017	1,054,504,646	23,381,071	0	264,408,371	
	Machinery and equipment	56,681,993	0	897,755	55,784,238	48,720,143	599,595	0	7,064,095	
	Vehicles	2,988,727	0	0	2,988,727	2,689,854	0	0	298,873	
	Tools, furniture, and fixtures	355,650,442	0	1,643,879	354,006,563	171,836,398	0	0	182,170,165	
Total	41,379,024,478	695,215,418	350,317,976	41,723,921,920	21,956,729,760	1,086,247,471	0	19,767,192,160		
Tangible assets (Non-depreciable assets)	Land	14,177,935,458	0	0	14,177,935,458	0	0	8,710,639	0	14,169,224,819
	Construction in progress	649,624,096	1,626,311,360	574,650,029	1,701,285,427	0	0	0	1,701,285,427	
	Total	14,827,559,554	1,626,311,360	574,650,029	15,879,220,885	0	0	8,710,639	0	15,870,510,246
	Buildings	43,666,286,881	983,858,400	364,176,324	44,285,968,957	22,059,358,559	1,316,564,889	0	22,226,610,398	
	Structures	1,594,653,759	6,861,694	54,898,269	1,546,617,184	1,178,880,215	37,447,559	0	367,727,969	
Total tangible assets	Machinery and equipment	266,066,045	3,032,458	2,237,709	266,860,794	193,182,482	16,062,839	0	73,678,312	
	Vehicles	2,361,748,013	138,791,731	57,996,068	2,442,543,676	1,742,989,753	196,169,634	0	699,553,923	
	Tools, furniture, and fixtures	2,476,905,287	187,135,401	181,796,212	2,482,244,476	1,464,388,073	237,080,024	0	1,017,856,403	
	Land	14,177,935,458	0	0	14,177,935,458	0	0	8,710,639	0	14,169,224,819
	Construction in progress	649,624,096	1,626,311,360	574,650,029	1,701,285,427	0	0	0	1,701,285,427	
Total	65,193,219,539	2,945,991,044	1,235,754,611	66,903,455,972	26,638,808,082	1,803,324,045	8,710,639	0	40,255,937,231	
Intangible assets (Depreciation included in expenses)	Trademark rights	11,200,558	0	0	11,200,558	8,083,571	564,443	0	3,204,987	
	Software	5,888,998,672	575,546,233	1,292,679,106	5,171,865,799	3,820,226,087	1,168,647,378	0	1,351,639,712	
Total	5,900,209,230	575,546,233	1,292,679,106	5,183,156,357	3,828,311,658	1,169,211,821	0	1,354,844,699		
Intangible assets (Depreciation not included in expenses)	Trademark rights	1,139,550	0	0	1,139,550	0	0	0	0	
	Total	1,139,550	0	0	1,139,550	0	0	0	0	
Intangible assets (Non-depreciable assets)	Telephone subscription rights	969,150	0	0	969,150	0	0	0	969,150	
	Software in progress	703,705,918	1,137,546,573	305,284,148	1,535,968,343	0	0	0	1,535,968,343	
	Total	704,675,068	1,137,546,573	305,284,148	1,536,937,493	0	0	0	1,536,937,493	
Total intangible assets	Trademark rights	12,430,108	0	0	12,430,108	9,225,121	564,443	0	3,204,987	
	Telephone subscription rights	969,150	0	0	969,150	0	0	0	969,150	
	Software	5,888,998,672	575,546,233	1,292,679,106	5,171,865,799	3,820,226,087	1,168,647,378	0	1,351,639,712	
	Software in progress	703,705,918	1,137,546,573	305,284,148	1,535,968,343	0	0	0	1,535,968,343	
	Total	6,666,103,848	1,713,092,806	1,597,963,254	6,721,333,400	3,829,451,208	1,169,211,821	0	2,891,782,192	
Investments and other assets	Long-term deposits	192,000,000	0	190,000,000	2,000,000	0	0	0	2,000,000	
	Long-term loans for development projects	52,000,000	0	6,500,000	45,500,000	0	0	0	45,500,000	
	Long-term loans for emigration projects	57,183,730	2,985,721	39,595,565	20,573,886	0	0	0	20,573,886	
	Allowance for loan losses	(57,144,618)	(381,304)	(39,595,565)	(17,930,357)	0	0	0	(17,930,357)	
	Claims probable in bankruptcy, claims probable in rehabilitation, and other pertaining to loans for emigration projects	78,020,538	0	47,458,359	30,562,179	0	0	0	30,562,179	
	Allowance for loan losses	(78,020,538)	0	(47,458,359)	(30,562,179)	0	0	0	(30,562,179)	
	Long-term prepaid expenses	15,255,468	2,412,194	13,337,040	4,330,622	0	0	0	4,330,622	
	Expected amount to be granted from the national budget	2,262,964	0	2,262,964	0	0	0	0	0	
	Long-term guarantee deposits	1,692,084,737	91,812,901	67,928,174	1,715,969,464	0	0	0	1,715,969,464	
	Prepaid pension expenses	0	2,733,183,375	184,532,553	2,548,652,822	0	0	0	2,548,652,822	
	Contra-accounts for provision for retirement benefits	13,261,170,966	939,729,550	868,620,863	13,332,279,653	0	0	0	13,332,279,653	
	Total	15,214,813,247	3,769,744,437	1,333,181,594	17,651,376,090	0	0	0	17,651,376,090	

(Note) Contra-accounts for provision for retirement benefits is described in No. 4 of Significant Accounting Policies.

General Account

(2) Details of inventories

(Unit: Yen)

Type	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase during the period		Decrease during the period		Balance at the end of the period	Remarks
		Purchase, manufacturing and transfer for the current fiscal year	Others	Delivery and transfer	Others		
Stored goods	389,807,208	525,277,694	12,514,935	55,968,580	50,298,280	821,332,977	
Stockpile	389,807,208	525,277,694	12,514,935	55,968,580	50,298,280	821,332,977	
Japan	51,423,676	0	0	0	0	51,423,676	
USA	147,001,097	47,306,692	0	0	0	194,307,789	
Republic of Singapore	125,154,457	240,668,154	0	5,983,031	22,873,080	336,966,500	
UAE	56,161,018	237,302,848	12,514,935	49,985,549	27,425,200	228,568,052	
Republic of Palau	5,076,454	0	0	0	0	5,076,454	
Republic of Marshall Islands	4,990,506	0	0	0	0	4,990,506	
Payments for uncompleted contracted programs	540,442,429	150,185,399	0	183,391,896	0	507,235,932	
Total	930,249,637	675,463,093	12,514,935	239,360,476	50,298,280	1,328,568,909	

General Account

(3) Details of loans

(Unit: Yen)

Classification	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period		Balance at the end of the period	Remarks
			Collection	Others		
Other short-term loans						
Loans for development projects	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	0	6,500,000	
Loans for emigration projects	63,455	673,787	63,455	(39,468)	713,255	
Subtotal	6,563,455	7,173,787	6,563,455	(39,468)	7,213,255	
Other long-term loans						
Loans for development projects	52,000,000	0	0	6,500,000	45,500,000	
Loans for emigration projects	135,204,268	14,441,241	42,129,229	56,380,215	51,136,065	
Subtotal	187,204,268	14,441,241	42,129,229	62,880,215	96,636,065	
Total	193,767,723	21,615,028	48,692,684	62,840,747	103,849,320	

(Note) “Others” shown under “Decrease during the period” is due to transfer from long-term to short-term loans, debt relief/reduction, year-end translation difference, etc.

General Account

(4) Details of provisions

(Unit: Yen)

Classification	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period		Balance at the end of the period	Remarks
			Intended use	Others		
Provision for bonuses	1,364,163,199	1,400,452,752	1,364,163,199	0	1,400,452,752	
Total	1,364,163,199	1,400,452,752	1,364,163,199	0	1,400,452,752	

General Account

(5) Details of allowance for loan losses, etc.

(Unit: Yen)

Classification	Balance of loans, etc.			Balance of allowance for loan losses			Remarks
	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase or decrease during the period	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase or decrease during the period	Balance at the end of the period	
(Development projects)							
Short-term loans for development projects	6,500,000	0	6,500,000	0	0	0	Breakdown of the preservation of claims for the year-end balance of loans is as follows: Joint and several guarantee ¥6,500,000
Ordinary loans	6,500,000	0	6,500,000	0	0	0	
Long-term loans for development projects	52,000,000	(6,500,000)	45,500,000	0	0	0	
Ordinary loans	52,000,000	(6,500,000)	45,500,000	0	0	0	Breakdown of the preservation of claims for the year-end balance of loans is as follows: Joint and several guarantee ¥45,500,000
(Development projects in total)	58,500,000	(6,500,000)	52,000,000	0	0	0	
(Emigration projects)							
Short-term loans for emigration projects	63,455	649,800	713,255	14,861	77,505	92,366	
Ordinary loans	63,455	649,800	713,255	14,861	77,505	92,366	
Long-term loans for emigration projects	135,204,268	(84,068,203)	51,136,065	135,165,156	(86,672,620)	48,492,536	
Ordinary loans	51,073	2,985,721	3,036,794	11,961	381,304	393,265	
Doubtful loans	57,132,657	(39,595,565)	17,537,092	57,132,657	(39,595,565)	17,537,092	
Claims probable in bankruptcy, claims probable in rehabilitation, and other	78,020,538	(47,458,359)	30,562,179	78,020,538	(47,458,359)	30,562,179	
(Emigration projects in total)	135,267,723	(83,418,403)	51,849,320	135,180,017	(86,595,115)	48,584,902	
Total	193,767,723	(89,918,403)	103,849,320	135,180,017	(86,595,115)	48,584,902	

(Note) Standard for appropriation of allowance for loan losses is described in No. 5 of Significant Accounting Policies.

General Account

(6) Details of provision for retirement benefits

(Unit: Yen)

Classification	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Balance at the end of the period	Remarks
Total retirement benefit obligations	23,186,645,519	79,064,484	1,085,934,917	22,179,775,086	
Retirement benefits	13,076,638,413	939,729,550	684,088,310	13,332,279,653	
Defined benefit corporate pension plan	10,110,007,106	(860,665,066)	401,846,607	8,847,495,433	
Unrecognized past service cost and unrecognized actuarial differences	0	0	0	0	
Plan assets	9,925,474,553	1,872,520,309	401,846,607	11,396,148,255	
Provision for retirement benefits	13,261,170,966	939,729,550	868,620,863	13,332,279,653	
Prepaid pension expenses	0	2,733,185,375	184,532,553	2,548,652,822	
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General Account

(7) Details of asset retirement obligations

(Unit: Yen)

Classification	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Balance at the end of the period	Remarks
Obligations of restoration to original state based on a building lease agreement	400,933,583	0	59,908	400,873,675	Specified expenses in Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies No. 91

General Account

(8) Details of capital surplus

(Unit: Yen)

Classification	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Balance at the end of the period	Remarks
Facility expenses	4,662,606,013	695,215,418	0	5,357,821,431	Increase due to acquisition of non-current assets
Operational grants	98,208,983	0	0	98,208,983	
Donations and others	2,000,000	0	0	2,000,000	
Capital reduction	3,605,147,304	0	0	3,605,147,304	
Specified assets in Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies No. 87	(122,494,000)	0	0	(122,494,000)	
Lease contracts	(113,690,859)	0	0	(113,690,859)	
Reserve fund carried over from the previous Mid-term Objective period	466,129,672	0	0	466,129,672	
Total	8,597,907,113	695,215,418	0	9,293,122,531	

General Account

(9) Details of operational grant liabilities, transfer for the current period, etc.

1. Details of changes in operational grant liabilities

(Unit: Yen)

Balance at the beginning of the period	Operational grants for the current period	Revenues from operational grants	Transfer for the current period			Offset by contra-accounts for provision	Balance at the end of the period
			Contra-accounts for assets funded by operational grants	Capital surplus	Subtotal		
63,662,403,204	173,274,334,000	157,266,602,938	2,383,060,238	0	159,649,663,176	2,443,037,654	74,844,036,374

2. Details of the transfer amount from operational grant liabilities and the main usage

(1) Details of the transfer amount to operational grant revenue and the main usage

(Unit: Yen)

Classification	Revenues from operational grants	Main usages of operational grants	
		Expenses	Main usages
Transfer based on operation achievement method			
Priority development cooperation issues	109,791,840,094	109,791,448,096	Personnel expenses: ¥11,054,237,843, Outsourcing expenses: ¥49,555,763,753, Other expenses: ¥49,181,446,500
JICA Development Studies	7,996,318,711	7,996,318,711	Personnel expenses: ¥841,253,615, Fees paid to experts: ¥1,259,961,153, Other expenses: ¥5,895,103,943
Partnerships with the private sector	4,368,747,448	4,368,747,448	Personnel expenses: ¥548,296,057, Outsourcing expenses: ¥3,182,227,293, Other expenses: ¥638,224,098
Partnerships with various development partners	19,817,574,187	19,809,294,015	Personnel expenses: ¥2,184,646,077, Fees paid to experts: ¥5,969,709,810, Other expenses: ¥11,654,938,128
Strengthening foundations for operational implementation	3,684,445,088	3,683,741,233	Personnel expenses: ¥477,745,895, Fees paid to experts: ¥1,994,843,362, Other expenses: ¥1,211,151,976
Common	131,734,390	23,010,987	Personnel expenses: ¥23,010,987
Transfer based on term method			
Common	10,895,954,252	10,616,484,444	Personnel expenses: ¥585,467,777, Rents: ¥614,628,352, Other expenses: ¥9,416,388,315
Transfer based on the related expenses are incurred			
Disaster relief activities	579,988,768	579,988,768	Outsourcing expenses: ¥179,793,091, Rents: ¥72,235,496, Other expenses: ¥327,960,181
Total	157,266,602,938	156,869,033,702	

(2) Details of transfer amount to contra-accounts for assets funded by operational grants and main usages

(Unit: Yen)

Segment	Transfer amount to contra-accounts for assets funded by operational grants	
	Transfer amount	Main usages
Priority development cooperation issues	1,282,438,440	Software in progress: ¥794,297,100 Software: ¥129,930,973 Others: ¥358,210,367
JICA Development Studies	93,192,490	Software in progress: ¥60,447,886 Software: ¥9,888,054 Others: ¥22,856,550
Partnerships with the private sector	60,739,204	Software in progress: ¥39,397,557 Software: ¥6,444,645 Others: ¥14,897,002
Partnerships with various development partners	249,868,036	Software in progress: ¥156,976,724 Software: ¥25,678,223 Others: ¥67,213,089
Strengthening foundations for operational implementation	592,421,734	Stored goods: ¥486,717,964 Software in progress: ¥81,453,088 Others: ¥24,250,682
Common	104,400,334	Software: ¥71,849,317 Software in progress: ¥25,829,689 Others: ¥6,721,328
Total	2,383,060,238	

3. Details of offset by contra-accounts for provision

(Unit: Yen)

Segment	Offset amount	Offset by provision of allowance
		Details of offset
Priority development cooperation issues	1,105,221,383	Contra-accounts for provision for bonuses: ¥855,087,330 Contra-accounts for provision for retirement benefits: ¥250,134,053
JICA Development Studies	84,109,958	Contra-accounts for provision for bonuses: ¥65,074,166 Contra-accounts for provision for retirement benefits: ¥19,035,792
Partnerships with the private sector	54,819,567	Contra-accounts for provision for bonuses: ¥42,412,785 Contra-accounts for provision for retirement benefits: ¥12,406,782
Partnerships with various development partners	220,292,617	Contra-accounts for provision for bonuses: ¥170,858,691 Contra-accounts for provision for retirement benefits: ¥49,433,926
Strengthening foundations for operational implementation	92,470,374	Contra-accounts for provision for bonuses: ¥72,727,874 Contra-accounts for provision for retirement benefits: ¥19,742,500
Common	886,123,755	Contra-accounts for provision for bonuses: ¥158,002,353 Contra-accounts for provision for retirement benefits: ¥728,121,402
Total	2,443,037,654	

4. Details of the balance of operational grant liabilities

(Unit: Yen)

Balance of operational grant liabilities	Reasons for the accrual of balance and revenue generation plan
Balance in relation to operations to which the revenue recognition method based on operation achievement is applied	73,285,809,782
The balance of operational grant liabilities carried forward to the next fiscal year and revenue generation plan are as follows.	
(1) Priority development cooperation issues	
A part of technical cooperation projects and training programs to solve development issues in developing regions will be implemented in the next fiscal year due to the circumstances of the partner countries and delays in equipment procurement and others. Hence, ¥66,383,990,378 (including advanced payments and others ¥11,409,380,584) will be transferred to revenue in the next fiscal year.	
(2) JICA Development Studies	
In JICA Development Studies Program, which is a program to prepare future leaders in development, a part of the projects to accept training participant will be implemented in the next fiscal year due to the circumstances of the partner countries and the partners which accept the trainees. Hence, ¥701,557,338 (including advanced payments and others ¥18,024,046) will be transferred to revenue in the next fiscal year.	
(3) Partnerships with the private sector	
In partnerships with the private sectors which promote development cooperation using private sector's technologies, products, systems, funds, etc., small business, and SDGs support projects, a part of research and demonstration projects will be implemented in the next fiscal year due to the circumstances of the partner countries. Hence, ¥991,047,804 (including advanced payments and others	

¥261,830,393) will be transferred to revenue in the next fiscal year.

(4) Partnerships with various development partners
In civil participation programs which promote citizens to participate in development cooperation and science and technology cooperation, a part of the cooperation programs will be implemented in the next fiscal year due to circumstances of the partner countries. Hence, ¥5,068,515,150 (including advanced payments and others ¥3,113,790,819) will be transferred to revenue in the next fiscal year.

(5) Strengthening foundations for operational implementation
In human resource development and securing programs and project evaluation to promote the strengthening of foundations for operational implementation, a part of the programs will be implemented in the next fiscal year due to circumstances of the partner countries. Hence, ¥140,699,112 (including advanced payments and others ¥59,474,368) will be transferred to revenue in the next fiscal year.

Balance in relation to operations to which the revenue recognition method based on percentage of completion is applied	260,513,288	The revenue recognition method based on percentage of completion is applied for the disaster relief activities that occurred unexpectedly during the fiscal year.
		The carried over balance of Operational grant liabilities will be transferred to revenue in the next fiscal year.
		Amount reserved to prepare for shortages in corporate operations: ¥750,000,000
Undistributed amount, etc.	1,297,713,304	Amount spent in excess of the allocated amount during the current Mid-term Objective period: ¥547,713,304 (will be transferred to revenue in the last year of Mid-term Objective period.)
Total	<u>74,844,036,374</u>	

Classification	Amount granted in the current period	Breakdown of the accounting treatment mentioned on the left side				Remarks
		Contra-accounts for construction in progress funded by subsidy for facilities	Capital surplus	Revenues from subsidy for facilities	Expected amount to be granted from the national budget	
Program to improve domestic offices	1,996,827,278	1,579,956,430	277,930,418	136,677,466	2,262,964	
Total	1,996,827,278	1,579,956,430	277,930,418	136,677,466	2,262,964	

General Account

(11) Details of remunerations and salaries of officers and employees

(Unit: Thousands of yen, persons)

Classification	Remunerations or salaries		Retirement benefits	
	Payment amount	Number of people	Payment amount	Number of people
Officers	(3,253) 174,476	(1) 12	(-) 20,487	(-) 6
Employees	(-) 16,904,572	(-) 2,000	(-) 686,612	(-) 82
Total	(3,253) 17,079,048	(1) 2,012	(-) 707,099	(-) 88

- (Notes)
1.

Payment standard of remunerations and retirement benefits to officers

Remunerations and retirement benefits to officers are paid based on “Rules on Remuneration for Officers” and “Rules on Retirement Benefits for Officers” in place for Incorporated Administrative Agency - Japan International Cooperation Agency.
2.

Payment standard of salaries and retirement benefits to employees

Salaries and retirement benefits to employees are paid based on “Rules on Salaries for Employees” and “Rules on Retirement Benefits for Employees” in place for Incorporated Administrative Agency - Japan International Cooperation Agency.
3.

Number of people

As for the number of people to whom remunerations or salaries are paid, the average number of JICA officers and employees during the period is used.
4.

Others

Figures in parentheses () indicate the number of part-time officers or employees classified as external members.

General Account

(12) Segment information to be disclosed

(Unit: Yen)

Classification	(1) Priority development cooperation issues	(2) JICA Development Studies	(3) Partnerships with the private sector	(4) Partnerships with various development partners	(5) Strengthening foundations for operational implementation	(6) Grant aid	(7) Contracted programs	(8) Other operations	Subtotal	(9) Corporate common expenses, etc.	Total
I. Administrative service operation cost											
Expenses in the statement of income	113,792,398,856	8,659,870,380	5,644,163,309	22,488,761,443	4,917,919,458	150,077,608,771	214,377,501	61,821,527	305,856,921,245	11,536,596,799	317,393,518,044
Other administrative service operation costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation not included in expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	819,159,051	819,159,051
Interest expenses not included in expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(59,908)	(59,908)
Disposal and sale differential not included in expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	350,317,976	350,317,976
Total other administrative service operation costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,169,417,119	1,169,417,119
Administrative service operation cost	113,792,398,856	8,659,870,380	5,644,163,309	22,488,761,443	4,917,919,458	150,077,608,771	214,377,501	61,821,527	305,856,921,245	12,706,013,918	318,562,935,163
II. Cost being borne by the public for the operation of Incorporated Administrative Agency	113,500,592,258	8,659,870,380	5,644,163,309	22,482,879,041	4,917,919,458	150,077,608,771	(4,876,253)	0	305,278,156,964	11,285,399,457	316,563,556,421
III. Operating expenses, revenues, and profits and losses											
Operating expenses	113,792,398,856	8,659,870,380	5,644,163,309	22,488,761,443	4,917,919,458	150,077,608,771	214,377,501	61,821,527	305,856,921,245	136,677,466	305,993,598,711
Outsourcing expenses	52,780,727,995	568,409,216	3,761,168,820	6,089,073,747	1,177,202,145	0	75,440,874	9,720,508	64,461,743,305	136,677,466	64,598,420,771
Fees paid to experts	21,203,796,276	1,260,077,818	519,502,110	6,314,684,093	1,994,843,362	0	38,963,323	8,283,916	31,340,150,898	0	31,340,150,898
Travelling and transportation expenses	6,914,563,274	184,775,022	120,429,100	479,841,061	104,933,288	0	0	6,766,342	7,811,308,087	0	7,811,308,087
Personnel expenses	11,054,237,843	841,253,615	548,296,057	2,184,646,077	477,745,895	0	0	15,106,179,487	0	0	15,106,179,487
Rents	2,707,302,304	206,032,101	134,283,630	535,043,433	117,005,132	0	0	3,699,666,600	0	0	3,699,666,600
Fund provision	0	0	0	0	0	150,077,608,771	0	150,077,608,771	0	0	150,077,608,771
Other expenses	19,131,771,162	5,599,322,608	560,483,592	6,885,473,033	1,046,189,637	0	99,973,304	37,050,761	33,360,264,097	0	33,360,264,097
General administrative expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,375,328,536	9,375,328,536
Fees paid to experts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	747,745,222	747,745,222
Travelling and transportation expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	614,628,352	614,628,352
Personnel expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	608,478,764	608,478,764
Rents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,070,451,735	1,070,451,735
Other expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,334,024,463	6,334,024,463
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,886,289,295	1,886,289,295
Miscellaneous losses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	772,944	772,944
Total	113,792,398,856	8,659,870,380	5,644,163,309	22,488,761,443	4,917,919,458	150,077,608,771	214,377,501	61,821,527	305,856,921,245	11,399,068,241	317,255,989,486
Operating revenues											
Revenues from operational grants	109,791,840,094	7,996,318,711	4,368,747,448	19,817,574,187	4,264,433,856	0	0	0	146,238,914,296	11,027,688,642	157,266,602,938
Revenues from grant aid	0	0	0	0	0	150,077,608,771	0	0	150,077,608,771	0	150,077,608,771
Revenues from contracted programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	219,253,754	0	219,253,754	0	219,253,754
Revenues from on development projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138,033	138,033
Revenues from emigration projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,405,949	5,405,949
Revenue from subsidy for facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136,677,466	136,677,466
Donations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,821,527	61,821,527	0	61,821,527
Reversal of allowance for loan losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,530,687	42,530,687
Reversal of contra-accounts for assets	50,298,280	0	0	0	55,510,180	0	0	0	105,808,460	1,747,226,491	1,853,034,951
Revenues from contra-accounts for provision for bonuses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,400,452,752	1,400,452,752
Revenues from contra-accounts for provision for retirement benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,149,983,142	1,149,983,142
Financial revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	435,934,621	435,934,621
Miscellaneous income	291,806,598	0	0	5,882,402	0	0	0	0	297,689,000	1,233,962,562	1,531,651,562
Total	110,133,944,772	7,996,318,711	4,368,747,448	19,823,456,589	4,319,944,036	150,077,608,771	219,253,754	61,821,527	297,001,095,808	17,200,000,345	314,201,096,153
Operating income or loss	(1,658,453,884)	(663,551,669)	(1,275,415,361)	(2,665,304,854)	(597,975,423)	0	4,876,253	0	(8,855,823,437)	5,800,932,104	(3,054,891,333)
IV. Extraordinary income or losses, etc.											
Extraordinary losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137,528,558	137,528,558
Extraordinary income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138,036,826	138,036,826
Net income or loss	(3,658,453,882)	(663,551,669)	(1,275,415,361)	(2,665,304,854)	(597,975,423)	0	4,876,253	0	(8,855,823,437)	3,801,440,372	(3,054,383,065)
Reversal of reserve fund carried over from the previous Mid-term Objective period	5,854,933,950	706,781	765,849,101	1,083,009,810	0	0	0	0	7,704,499,642	4,586,785	7,709,086,427
Total income or loss for the current fiscal year	2,196,480,068	(662,844,888)	(509,566,760)	(1,582,295,043)	(597,975,423)	0	4,876,253	0	(1,151,325,795)	5,806,027,157	4,654,701,362
V. Total assets											
Cash and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	158,873,200,454	925,472,018	117,208,022	159,915,880,494	83,275,437,293	243,191,317,787
Advance payments	16,063,459,552	110,838	362,400,311	4,735,184,457	71,319,944	0	0	0	21,232,475,162	0	21,232,475,162
Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,226,610,398	0	22,226,610,398
Other assets	529,297,564	324,976,232	10,672,726	159,141,656	846,550,323	1,064,014	524,551,044	55,306,863	2,451,560,422	42,562,471,506	45,014,031,928
Total	16,592,757,116	325,087,070	373,073,037	4,894,326,113	917,870,267	158,874,264,468	1,450,023,062	172,514,885	183,599,916,018	148,064,519,197	331,664,435,215

- (Note)1. Segment classification and main descriptions
Operations are classified into seven segments in accordance with descriptions of the Mid-term Plan based on operations specified in Article 13 of the Act of the Incorporated Administrative Agency - Japan International Cooperation Agency. Operations in relation to donations and operations prescribed in Article 13 are organized as other operations.
- 1) Priority development cooperation issues
 - 2) JICA Development Studies
 - 3) Partnerships with the private sector
 - 4) Partnerships with various development partners
 - 5) Strengthening foundations for operational implementation
 - 6) Grant aid
 - 7) Contracted programs
2. Disclosure of operating expenses
Operating expenses are classified in Operating expenses in the Statement of Income according to their nature. Items that account for less than 5% of the total amount allocated to each segment are included in Other expenses. The relationship between Operating expenses in this list and Operating expenses in the Statement of Income is as follows:
- 1) Priority development cooperation issues: amount of expenses for priority sectors and region
 - 2) JICA Development Studies: amount of expenses for JICA Development Studies
 - 3) Partnerships with the private sector: amount of expenses for private sector partnership
 - 4) Partnerships with various development partners: amount of expenses for domestic partnerships and foreign human resources programs
 - 5) Strengthening foundations for operational implementation: amount of expenses for strengthening foundations for operational implementation
 - 6) Grant aid: amount of expenses for grant aid
 - 7) Contracted programs: amount of expenses for contracted programs
 - 8) Other operations: amount of expenses for donation projects
 - 9) Corporate common expenses, etc.: amounts of facility expenses
- (2) Personnel expenses and Rents which are recorded in Administrative service operation cost and General administrative expenses that have been classified as corporate common expenses, etc. cannot be allocated to each segment due to the following reasons:
- 1) Personnel expenses: employees are in charge of several operations and their involvement in each operation is not uniform.
 - 2) Rents: a wide variety of buildings are included in target property and they are used for multiple operations.
3. Assets are listed in accordance with the accounts in the balance sheet. Items that account for less than 5% of total assets are included in other assets.
4. Because Operating expenses for 1) Priority development cooperation issues and 4) Partnerships with various development partners are financed not only by operational grants but also by revenues from operations, the corresponding amounts are shown as Miscellaneous income, etc. in Operating revenues.
5. "--" is shown in the columns of items which have been allocated only to corporate common expenses, etc., because they cannot be allocated to individual segments.

General Account

(13) Details of grant-in-aid for scientific research

(Unit: Yen)

Classification	Amounts granted in the current period	Number of the projects	Remarks
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research A	(300,000) 90,000	1	
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research B	(8,900,000) 2,670,000	1	Japan Society for the Promotion of Science
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research C	(600,000) 180,000	1	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research
Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists	(2,500,000) 750,000	2	
Total	(12,300,000) 3,690,000	5	

(Note) Amounts granted in the current period indicate the amounts equivalent to indirect expenses. The amounts equivalent to direct expenses are indicated in parentheses ().

General Account

(14) Details of main assets and liabilities other than those mentioned above

1. Cash and deposits

		(Unit: Yen)	
Classification	Amount	Remarks	
Cash	2,882,618		
Cash in foreign currency	46,858,221		
Deposit accounts	231,566,251,075		
Checking accounts	5,976,628		
Deposit accounts in foreign currency	928,606,355		
Checking accounts in foreign currency	4,450,742,890		
Time deposits	6,190,000,000		
Total	243,191,317,787		

2. Advance payments

		(Unit: Yen)	
Classification	Amount	Counterparty	Remarks
Operating expenses	21,232,475,102	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. and others	
Total	21,232,475,102		

3. Funds for grant aid



		(Unit: Yen)	
Classification	Amount	Counterparty	Remarks
Funds for grant aid	156,663,304,649	Republic of the Union of Myanmar and others	
Total	156,663,304,649		

4. Accounts payable

		(Unit: Yen)	
Classification	Amount	Counterparty	Remarks
Operating expenses	15,058,749,766	NEC Nexsolutions, Ltd. and others	
General administrative expenses	1,903,023,259	Accenture Japan Ltd and others	
Expenses for grant aid	2,210,959,819	Government of Republic of Senegal and others	
Subsidy for facilities	1,175,229,979	Takasago Thermal Engineering Co., Ltd. and others	
Expenses for contracted programs	1,576,209	Nissin Travel Service Co., Ltd. and others	
Expenses for donation projects	6,548,913	Inna Project and others	
Others	81,214,806	Japan International Cooperation Agency mutual aid association and others	
Total	20,437,302,751		



General Account

(15) Details of relevant public interest corporations

Corporation type and name	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)
Items	Japan Overseas Cooperative Association	Hokkaido International Exchange and Cooperation Center
Outline of operations	<p>(1) International cooperative activities in developing countries and activities pertaining to the promotion, promulgation, and edification of international exchange and global understanding.</p> <p>(2) Assistance for postdisaster restoration and peace-building activities.</p> <p>(3) Activities pertaining to cooperation and collaboration with international and domestic support agencies, international cooperation associations, and other institutions.</p> <p>(4) Activities pertaining to support for the development of a multicultural symbiotic society and vitalization and internationalization of societies.</p> <p>(5) Activities to support integrated community building and human resource development involving various sectors for the purpose of regional revitalization in cooperation in local communities.</p> <p>1. Planning, support on coordination and implementation of project for the purpose of integrated community building including various sectors such as education, welfare service and industrial promotion</p> <p>2. Category II social welfare services prescribed in article 2 of the Social Welfare Act</p> <p>(a) Based on Child Welfare Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - day care services for handicapped children - consultation services for handicapped children - after-school child sound upbringing services - regional base services of the child care support - nursery center management services <p>(b) Based on act on Social Welfare for the Elderly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - senior in-home care services - senior day-services <p>(c) Based on act to comprehensively support daily and social lives of persons with disabilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - welfare services for persons with disabilities - consultation support services - services to support regional life - management of community activity support centers <p>3. Activities to support employment by agricultural production, processing, sales, and outsourcing of agricultural operations</p> <p>4. Human resource development and training</p> <p>(6) Other activities necessary to achieve the objectives of the Association.</p>	<p>(1) Promotion of international exchanges</p> <p>(2) Promotion of international understanding</p> <p>(3) Promoting international cooperation</p> <p>(4) Other activities necessary for the fulfillment of public good</p>
Name of officers	<p>Number of officers: 8</p> <p>Representative Director and President: Ryosei Oya</p> <p>Board member: Kazuto Kitano (Former Director General of the Nihonmatsu Training Center of JICA)</p>	<p>Number of officers: 26</p> <p>President: Yasuhiro Tsuji</p>
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA	 <p>(Operation Consignment)</p>	 <p>(Operation Consignment)</p>
Assets	4,386,618,690 yen	573,753,912 yen
Liabilities	2,423,430,760 yen	28,681,035 yen
(Statement of changes in net assets)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	2,042,978,012 yen	541,353,031 yen
Changes in general net assets		
○ Revenues	○ Revenues	○ Revenues
• Subsidy received, etc.	• Subsidy received, etc. 80,364,431 yen	• Subsidy received, etc. 88,033,177 yen
• Other revenues	• Other revenues 3,507,193,225 yen	• Other revenues 84,319,299 yen
○ Expenses	○ Expenses 3,698,327,627 yen	○ Expenses 174,001,493 yen
Changes in specified net assets		
○ Revenues	○ Revenues	○ Revenues
• Subsidy received, etc.	• Subsidy received, etc. 30,979,889 yen	• Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen
• Other revenues	• Other revenues 0 yen	• Other revenues 5,368,863 yen
○ Expenses	○ Expenses 0 yen	○ Expenses 0 yen
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	1,963,187,930 yen	545,072,877 yen
(Statement of activities)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	-	-
Total revenues for the current period	-	-
Total expenditures for the current period	-	-
Net balance of revenues and expenditures for the current period	-	-
Details of contributions and donations to basic funds of relevant public interest corporations, etc.	N/A	N/A
Details of membership expenses and burden charges to be borne in order to be allocated to management expenses, operating expenses, etc.	N/A	N/A
Details of receivables and payables to relevant public interest corporations	Accounts payable: 451,623,569 yen, Accounts receivable: N/A	N/A
Details of debt guarantee	N/A	N/A
Amounts and ratios in relation to operating revenues, order placement by JICA, etc. (amounts and ratios of competitive contracts, planning competitions and public selections, and non-competitive negotiated contracts)	<p>Total operating revenues: 3,382,929,377 yen</p> <p>(Breakdown: JICA transactions 1,592,019,588 yen 47.1%)</p> <p>Competitive contract (1,239,219,243 yen 77.8%)</p> <p>Planning competition and public selection (352,544,135 yen 22.1%)</p> <p>Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0%)</p> <p>Other (256,210 yen 0.0%)</p>	<p>Total operating revenues: 65,473,884 yen</p> <p>(Breakdown: JICA transactions 34,003,127 yen 51.9%)</p> <p>Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0%)</p> <p>Planning competition and public selection (33,136,896 yen 97.5%)</p> <p>Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0%)</p> <p>Other (866,231 yen 2.5%)</p>

(Note 1) The above amount pertains to the period from April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023.



General Account

Corporation type and name	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)
Items	The Association of Nikkei & Japanese Abroad	Kitakyushu International Techno-Cooperative Association
Outline of operations	<p>(1) Support and promulgation of economic, cultural, educational, and social activities in cooperation with overseas and domestic Japan-related organizations or by itself.</p> <p>(2) Cooperation pertaining to carrying out of international cooperative activities and international exchange activities.</p> <p>(3) Collaboration with municipalities and international exchange associations</p> <p>(4) Promulgation both at home and abroad of research outcomes and knowledge regarding activities pertaining international cooperation and international exchange endeavors</p> <p>(5) Provision of information and collaboration regarding migration and overseas expansion of businesses</p> <p>(6) Establishment and operation of centers for Japanese abroad</p> <p>(7) Consultations and intermediation for and regarding Japanese abroad</p> <p>(8) Publicity of and edification regarding situations in Japan</p> <p>(9) Organizing of the convention of Nikkei and Japanese abroad</p> <p>(10) Edification regarding investment from overseas, investment overseas, and businesses</p> <p>(11) Other activities necessary for the fulfillment of public good</p>	<p>(1) Development of necessary research studies and educational curriculums, creation and undertaking of training programs, dispatch of experts, and transfer of technologies overseas</p> <p>(2) Planning and undertaking of activities to promote international goodwill</p> <p>(3) Planning and undertaking of other activities for the purpose of fulfilling the aims of this association</p>
Name of officers	<p>Number of officers: 17</p> <p>Representative Director and President: Yoshihiro Murai</p>	<p>Number of officers: 11</p> <p>President: Ikuya Yamamoto</p>
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA	 <p>(Operation Consignment)</p>	 <p>(Operation Consignment)</p>
Assets	178,356,328 yen	634,307,041 yen
Liabilities	119,298,556 yen	21,730,388 yen
(Statement of changes in net assets)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	66,295,641 yen	622,587,601 yen
Changes in general net assets		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. Other revenues Expenses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen Other revenues 350,381,931 yen Expenses 358,619,800 yen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 32,700,000 yen Other revenues 153,600,431 yen Expenses 195,742,186 yen
Changes in specified net assets		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. Other revenues Expenses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen Other revenues 1,000,000 yen Expenses 0 yen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen Other revenues 0 yen Expenses 569,193 yen
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	59,057,772 yen	612,576,653 yen
(Statement of activities)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	-	-
Total revenues for the current period	-	-
Total expenditures for the current period	-	-
Net balance of revenues and expenditures for the current period	-	-
Details of contributions and donations to basic funds of relevant public interest corporations, etc.	N/A	N/A
Details of membership expenses and burden charges to be borne in order to be allocated to management expenses, operating expenses, etc.	N/A	N/A
Details of receivables and payables to relevant public interest corporations	Accounts payable: 27,342,696 yen. Accounts receivable: N/A	N/A
Details of debt guarantee	N/A	N/A
Amounts and ratios in relation to operating revenues, order placement by JICA, etc. (amounts and ratios of competitive contracts, planning competitions and public selections, and non-competitive negotiated contracts)	<p>Total operating revenues: 337,918,433 yen</p> <p>(Breakdown: JICA transactions 178,131,888 yen 52.7%)</p> <p>Competitive contract (30,194,171 yen 17.0%)</p> <p>Planning competition and public selection (14,367,685 yen 8.1%)</p> <p>Non-competitive negotiated contracts (133,570,032 yen 75.0%)</p> <p>Other (0 yen 0.0%)</p>	<p>Total operating revenues: 147,532,840 yen</p> <p>(Breakdown: JICA transactions 120,540,713 yen 81.7%)</p> <p>Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0%)</p> <p>Planning competition and public selection (120,532,213 yen 100.0%)</p> <p>Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0%)</p> <p>Other (8,500 yen 0.0%)</p>

(Note 1) The above amount pertains to the period from April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023.



(Note 1) The above amount pertains to the period from April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023.

General Account

Corporation type and name	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)	
Items	Japan International Medical Technology Foundation	International Center for Environmental Technology Transfer
Outline of operations	(1) Training for overseas experts in the medical technology field (2) Dispatch of Japanese medical technology and related experts overseas (3) International cooperation activities with domestic and overseas medical-related organizations (4) Research and enlightenment activities for domestic and overseas medical technology (5) Disaster medical activities (6) Other activities necessary for the achievement of objectives of this corporate body	(1) Workshop and training on environmental conservation (2) Research and analysis on environmental conservation (3) International cooperation and coordination on environmental conservation (4) Information dissemination and awareness-raising on environmental conservation (5) Rental of facilities and equipment owned by this corporation (6) Other activities necessary for the achievement of objectives of this corporate body
Name of officers	Number of officers: 16 Representative Director and Chairman: Shigeki Hayashi	Number of officers: 8 Foundation Chairman: Akihisa Mizuno
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA		
Assets	50,790,856 yen	7,713,219,624 yen
Liabilities	16,201,688 yen	66,116,447 yen
(Statement of changes in net assets)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	45,174,245 yen	7,448,724,347 yen
Changes in general net assets		
○ Revenues	○ Revenues	○ Revenues
• Subsidy received, etc.	• Subsidy received, etc. 1,078,371 yen	• Subsidy received, etc. 65,234,831 yen
• Other revenues	• Other revenues 40,126,180 yen	• Other revenues 535,301,364 yen
○ Expenses	○ Expenses 47,689,675 yen	○ Expenses 302,499,805 yen
Changes in specified net assets		
○ Revenues	○ Revenues	○ Revenues
• Subsidy received, etc.	• Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen	• Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen
• Other revenues	• Other revenues 0 yen	• Other revenues 0 yen
○ Expenses	○ Expenses 4,099,953 yen	○ Expenses 99,657,560 yen
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	34,589,168 yen	7,647,103,177 yen
(Statement of activities)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	-	-
Total revenues for the current period	-	-
Total expenditures for the current period	-	-
Net balance of revenues and expenditures for the current period	-	-
Details of contributions and donations to basic funds of relevant public interest corporations, etc.	N/A	N/A
Details of membership expenses and burden charges to be borne in order to be allocated to management expenses, operating expenses, etc.	N/A	N/A
Details of receivables and payables to relevant public interest corporations	N/A	N/A
Details of debt guarantee	N/A	N/A
Amounts and ratios in relation to operating revenues, order placement by JICA, etc. (amounts and ratios of competitive contracts, planning competitions and public selections, and non-competitive negotiated contracts)	Total operating revenues: 14,958,428 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 5,071,414 yen 33.9%) Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0%) Planning competition and public selection (5,071,414 yen 100.0%) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0%) Other (0 yen 0.0%)	Total operating revenues: 70,696,130 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 28,914,351 yen 40.9%) Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0%) Planning competition and public selection (28,385,251 yen 98.2%) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0%) Other (529,100 yen 1.8%)

(Note 1) The above amount pertains to the period from April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023.



General Account

Corporation type and name	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)
Items	Pacific Resource Exchange Center	Overseas Agricultural Development Association
Outline of operations	<p>(1) Fostering human resources to contribute mainly to the growth of developing countries, etc.</p> <p>(2) Economic, cultural, and personal exchange activities mainly with developing countries, etc.</p> <p>(3) Cultivating human resources tasked with economic, cultural, and personal exchange activities mainly with developing countries, etc.</p> <p>(4) Gathering information and research/study related to economic cooperation</p> <p>(5) Public awareness and publicity concerning the aforementioned activities</p> <p>(6) Other activities necessary for the achievement of objectives of this corporate body</p>	<p>(1) Proposal regarding effective undertaking of overseas agricultural development cooperation</p> <p>(2) Guidance and advice for overseas agricultural development cooperation by private-sector companies</p> <p>(3) Cooperation for activities by the government and private-sector companies regarding overseas agricultural development cooperation</p> <p>(4) Research and study regarding overseas agricultural development cooperation</p> <p>(5) Gathering and providing of information regarding overseas agricultural development cooperation</p> <p>(6) Carrying out of collaborative activities with community organizations regarding rural community promotion in Japan</p> <p>(7) Capacity building and securing of personnel who engage in rural community promotion in Japan</p> <p>(8) Activities for foreign technical intern training acceptance</p> <p>(9) Establishment and operation of necessary facilities for aforementioned activities</p> <p>(10) Other activities necessary to fulfill the aims of this organization</p>
Name of officers	<p>Number of officers: 19</p> <p>Representative Director and President: Kiyoshi Otsubo</p>	<p>Number of officers: 9</p> <p>Representative Director: Hidekazu Toyohara</p>
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA		
Assets	4,259,656,621 yen	60,067,601 yen
Liabilities	81,902,129 yen	31,605,005 yen
(Statement of changes in net assets)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	4,387,750,549 yen	30,227,660 yen
Changes in general net assets		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. Other revenues Expenses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen Other revenues 127,039,794 yen Expenses 337,035,851 yen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen Other revenues 159,927,349 yen Expenses 161,692,413 yen
Changes in specified net assets		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. Other revenues Expenses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen Other revenues 0 yen Expenses 0 yen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen Other revenues 0 yen Expenses 0 yen
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	4,177,754,492 yen	28,462,596 yen
(Statement of activities)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	-	-
Total revenues for the current period	-	-
Total expenditures for the current period	-	-
Net balance of revenues and expenditures for the current period	-	-
Details of contributions and donations to basic funds of relevant public interest corporations, etc.	N/A	N/A
Details of membership expenses and burden charges to be borne in order to be allocated to management expenses, operating expenses, etc.	N/A	N/A
Details of receivables and payables to relevant public interest corporations	Accounts payable: 21,685,275 yen, Accounts receivable: N/A	Accounts payable: N/A, Accounts receivable: 350,227 yen
Details of debt guarantee	N/A	N/A
Amounts and ratios in relation to operating revenues, order placement by JICA, etc. (amounts and ratios of competitive contracts, planning competitions and public selections, and non-competitive negotiated contracts)	<p>Total operating revenues: 50,730,766 yen</p> <p>(Breakdown: JICA transactions 38,023,758 yen 75.0%)</p> <p>Competitive contract (21,685,275 yen 57.0%)</p> <p>Planning competition and public selection (16,338,483 yen 43.0%)</p> <p>Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0%)</p> <p>Other (0 yen 0.0%)</p>	<p>Total operating revenues: 158,253,919 yen</p> <p>(Breakdown: JICA transactions 144,079,359 yen 91.0%)</p> <p>Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0%)</p> <p>Planning competition and public selection (144,079,359 yen 100.0%)</p> <p>Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0%)</p> <p>Other (0 yen 0.0%)</p>



(Note 1) The above amount pertains to the period from April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023.

(Note 1) The above amount pertains to the period from April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023.

General Account



Corporation type and name	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)
Items	Supporting Organization of J.O.C.V.	Takikawa International Exchange Association
Outline of operations	(1) Activities for the diffusion of cooperation volunteers' activities for awareness raising and for understanding promotion (2) Activities for promoting participation in cooperation volunteers (3) Activities for assisting cooperation volunteers' local activities (4) Activities for leveraging cooperation volunteers' experience for society (5) Social contribution projects based on collaboration with citizen volunteers (6) Activities for placement and staffing (7) Other activities necessary to achieve the objectives of this corporation	(1) Activities for international exchange (2) Activities for international cooperation (3) Activities for fostering international understanding (4) Activities for promoting multiculturalism (5) Other activities necessary to fulfill the purposes of the Association
Name of officers	Number of officers: 16 President and Representative Director: Yasuhiro Yamamoto Standing Director General: Kazuhisa Matsuoka (Former Senior Vice President of JICA)	Number of officers: 21 President: Norikazu Mizuguchi
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA	 <p>(Operation Consignment)</p>	 <p>(Operation Consignment)</p>
Assets	55,318,270 yen	54,554,172 yen
Liabilities	15,215,364 yen	3,445,385 yen
(Statement of changes in net assets)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	39,477,951 yen	44,939,523 yen
Changes in general net assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 3,000,000 yen Other revenues 128,963,223 yen Expenses 131,338,268 yen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 3,450,000 yen Other revenues 43,193,431 yen Expenses 40,474,167 yen
Changes in specified net assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen Other revenues 0 yen Expenses 0 yen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen Other revenues 0 yen Expenses 0 yen
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	40,102,906 yen	51,108,787 yen
(Statement of activities)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	-	-
Total revenues for the current period	-	-
Total expenditures for the current period	-	-
Net balance of revenues and expenditures for the current period	-	-
Details of contributions and donations to basic funds of relevant public interest corporations, etc.	N/A	N/A
Details of membership expenses and burden charges to be borne in order to be allocated to management expenses, operating expenses, etc.	N/A	N/A
Details of receivables and payables to relevant public interest corporations	Accounts payable: 12,603,718 yen, Accounts receivable: N/A	N/A
Details of debt guarantee	N/A	N/A
Amounts and ratios in relation to operating revenues, order placement by JICA, etc. (amounts and ratios of competitive contracts, planning competitions and public selections, and non-competitive negotiated contracts)	Total operating revenues: 123,122,329 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 113,025,870 yen 91.8 %) Competitive contract (107,236,016 yen 94.9 %) Planning competition and public selection (0 yen 0.0 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (5,725,854 yen 5.1 %) Other (64,000 yen 0.1 %)	Total operating revenues: 41,102,269 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 33,809,327 yen 82.3 %) Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0 %) Planning competition and public selection (33,809,327 yen 100.0 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0 %) Other (0 yen 0.0 %)

General Account

Corporation type and name	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)	
Items	Tokachi Regional Activation Support Organization	Japan Forest Technology Association
Outline of operations	(1) Business about local problem solution (2) Business about activation of area (3) Business related to employee training, recruitment activities, and internships at local companies (4) Business of paid employment placement based on Employment Security Act (5) Business of undertaking of various operations (6) Business of renting various equipments, etc. (7) Business of food produce and sales (8) Other business required to achieve the purpose of the corporation	(1) Consideration and recommendations on forest policy based on scientific technology (2) Development and promotion of forest technology (3) Training and qualification of forest engineers (4) Academic encouragement and organization of seminars, etc. (5) Information collection, survey and research (6) Support for the preparation of forest management plans, land survey and design (7) Utilization and inspection of aerial photographs and satellite data (8) Forest certification (9) International cooperation and international exchange (10) Publication and sale of forestry equipment and instruments (11) Dispatch of forest engineers (12) Other activities necessary to achieve the purpose of our association
Name of officers	Number of officers: 11 Chairman (Representative Director): Takeharu Matsumoto	Number of officers: 19 President: Takafumi Kojima
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA		
Assets	15,169,469 yen	2,375,525,701 yen
Liabilities	19,364,313 yen	1,255,835,941 yen
(Statement of changes in net assets)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	(4,397,834) yen	1,142,218,686 yen
Changes in general net assets		
○ Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen Other revenues 53,496,756 yen ○ Expenses 53,293,766 yen	○ Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen Other revenues 2,056,303,147 yen ○ Expenses 2,078,832,073 yen
Changes in specified net assets		
○ Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen Other revenues 0 yen ○ Expenses 0 yen	○ Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen Other revenues 0 yen ○ Expenses 0 yen
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	(4,194,844) yen	1,119,689,760 yen
(Statement of activities)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	-	-
Total revenues for the current period	-	-
Total expenditures for the current period	-	-
Net balance of revenues and expenditures for the current period	-	-
Details of contributions and donations to basic funds of relevant public interest corporations, etc.	N/A	N/A
Details of membership expenses and burden charges to be borne in order to be allocated to management expenses, operating expenses, etc.	N/A	N/A
Details of receivables and payables to relevant public interest corporations	N/A	Accounts payable: 187,119,303 yen, Accounts receivable: N/A
Details of debt guarantee	N/A	N/A
Amounts and ratios in relation to operating revenues, order placement by JICA, etc. (amounts and ratios of competitive contracts, planning competitions and public selections, and non-competitive negotiated contracts)	Total operating revenues: 52,739,429 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 36,114,290 yen 68.5 %) Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0 %) Planning competition and public selection (36,114,290 yen 100.0 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0 %) Other (0 yen 0.0 %)	Total operating revenues: 1,906,608,845 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 657,156,050 yen 34.5 %) Competitive contract (55,875,573 yen 8.5 %) Planning competition and public selection (601,280,477 yen 91.5 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0 %) Other (0 yen 0.0 %)



(Note 1) The above amount pertains to the period from April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023.

General Account

Corporation type and name	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)
Items	Hitotsubashi University Collaboration Center	Foundation for Advanced Studies on International Development
Outline of operations	(1) Contracted research and joint research (2) Planning, organizing and holding symposiums and conferences to disseminate research information (3) Planning, drafting, and holding of various workshops, training sessions, seminars, and courses (4) Planning, drafting, and implementation of education and training for human resource development of advanced professionals (5) Consulting on management, legal, investment, financing and public policy (6) Publication and dissemination of information (7) Assistance in financing national university corporations (8) In addition to the activities listed in the preceding items, other activities deemed appropriate to achieve the purposes of the corporation	(1) Cultivation of human resources for international development (2) Research and surveys for international development and assistance policy (3) Cooperation for advanced studies regarding international development (4) Technical cooperation projects overseas (5) Cooperation for private-sector business activities contributing to international development (6) Dissemination of information, edification, and publicity regarding international development (7) Activities in Japan drawing on insights from aforementioned activities (8) Other activities necessary to fulfill the aims of this foundation
Name of officers	Number of officers: 9 President: Atsushi Yamada	Number of officers: 6 President: Tsuneco Sugishita
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA		
Assets	46,898,528 yen	684,347,083 yen
Liabilities	28,848,611 yen	67,915,854 yen
(Statement of changes in net assets)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	17,720,229 yen	615,209,865 yen
Changes in general net assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen Other revenues 65,425,625 yen Expenses 65,095,937 yen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 1,000,000 yen Other revenues 368,143,498 yen Expenses 367,922,134 yen
Changes in specified net assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen Other revenues 0 yen Expenses 0 yen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen Other revenues 0 yen Expenses 0 yen
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	18,049,917 yen	616,431,229 yen
(Statement of activities)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	-	-
Total revenues for the current period	-	-
Total expenditures for the current period	-	-
Net balance of revenues and expenditures for the current period	-	-
Details of contributions and donations to basic funds of relevant public interest corporations, etc.	N/A	N/A
Details of membership expenses and burden charges to be borne in order to be allocated to management expenses, operating expenses, etc.	N/A	N/A
Details of receivables and payables to relevant public interest corporations	N/A	N/A
Details of debt guarantee	N/A	N/A
Amounts and ratios in relation to operating revenues, order placement by JICA, etc. (amounts and ratios of competitive contracts, planning competitions and public selections, and non-competitive negotiated contracts)	Total operating revenues: 64,293,255 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 64,293,255 yen 100.0 %) Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0 %) Planning competition and public selection (64,293,255 yen 100.0 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0 %) Other (0 yen 0.0 %)	Total operating revenues: 365,267,803 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 315,645,873 yen 86.4 %) Competitive contract (17,337,092 yen 5.5 %) Planning competition and public selection (257,081,017 yen 81.4 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0 %) Other (41,227,764 yen 13.1 %)



(Note 1) The above amount pertains to the period from April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023.

General Account

Corporation type and name	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)
Items	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan	Asia SEED
Outline of operations	(1) Research and studies for projects 1. Research and studies on global coastal area development and international logistics 2. Cooperative projects related to coastal development and logistics overseas (2) International cooperation support activities 1. Transfer of Japanese technology concerning coastal development and logistics 2. Gathering and analyzing information on global coastal development and international logistics (3) International exchange and publicity 1. Promotion of international relations with overseas researchers and experts on coastal development and logistics 2. Organizing of study sessions and lectures and publications on global coastal development and international logistics 3. Joint research on global coastal development and international logistics with domestic and overseas institutions (4) Other activities necessary for fulfilling the aims of the Center	(1) Research, information collection and analysis of issues related to education, scientific technology, culture, economy and industry between Japan and Asian-Pacific region and other nations and proposals on these issues (2) Development of cooperative projects and implementation of consulting on concrete issues based on the preceding article (3) Promotion of interactions among government officers, educators, researchers and other people concerned by collaborative researches, seminars and similar activities (4) Support on exchange of students and trainees between Japan and other nations (5) Development of professional skills of international students and trainees and job placement to provide them employment opportunities (6) Other related issues
Name of officers	Number of officers: 8 President: Koichi Miyake	Number of officers: 14 Chairman: Masahiro Hamano
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA		
Assets	2,227,369,258 yen	348,013,364 yen
Liabilities	242,677,307 yen	34,603,979 yen
(Statement of changes in net assets)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	1,890,465,050 yen	-
Changes in general net assets		
○ Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen Other revenues 1,050,059,517 yen ○ Expenses 955,832,616 yen	○ Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues - ○ Expenses -
Changes in specified net assets		
○ Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen Other revenues 0 yen ○ Expenses 0 yen	○ Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues - ○ Expenses -
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	1,984,691,951 yen	313,409,385 yen
(Statement of activities)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	-	303,216,825 yen
Total revenues for the current period	-	289,657,576 yen
Total expenditures for the current period	-	279,465,016 yen
Net balance of revenues and expenditures for the current period	-	10,192,560 yen
Details of contributions and donations to basic funds of relevant public interest corporations, etc.	N/A	N/A
Details of membership expenses and burden charges to be borne in order to be allocated to management expenses, operating expenses, etc.	N/A	N/A
Details of receivables and payables to relevant public interest corporations	Accounts payable: 28,950,497 yen. Accounts receivable: N/A	N/A
Details of debt guarantee	N/A	N/A
Amounts and ratios in relation to operating revenues, order placement by JICA, etc. (amounts and ratios of competitive contracts, planning competitions and public selections, and non-competitive negotiated contracts)	Total operating revenues: 1,032,288,184 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 561,144,478 yen 54.4 %) Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0 %) Planning competition and public selection (537,426,278 yen 95.8 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (23,718,200 yen 4.2 %) Other (0 yen 0.0 %)	Total operating revenues: 289,603,965 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 153,371,510 yen 53.0 %) Competitive contract (61,646,981 yen 40.2 %) Planning competition and public selection (91,724,529 yen 59.8 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0 %) Other (0 yen 0.0 %)

(Note 1) Pursuant to the "Amendment Act to Promote Specified Nonprofit Activities" (established as Act No.70 of 2011), the statement of activities is prepared.
 (Note 2) The above amount pertains to the period from April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023.

General Account

Corporation type and name	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)
Items	Kyushu International Cooperative Association	International Farmers Participation Technical Net-work
Outline of operations	<p>(1) International cooperation and exchange activities for Kyushu and countries and regions in the world</p> <p>(2) Human resource development, community development, and community building activities through international cooperation and exchanges</p> <p>(3) Networking and promotion of collaboration with individuals who have experience in international cooperation, such as JICA Overseas Cooperation Volunteers</p> <p>(4) Peace promotion activities based on human rights</p> <p>(5) Other activities necessary for fulfilling the objectives set forth in Article 3</p> <p>(6) Research and Studies, public relations and dissemination, awareness-raising, training and education activities concerning the operations listed in the preceding items</p> <p>(7) Contracted operations and designated management activities related to the activities listed in the preceding items</p> <p>(8) Activities of selling goods and publications and disseminating information to promote activities and business</p>	<p>(1) Activities regarding international cooperation</p> <p>1. As support for small-scale farmers, development of appropriate technologies regarding upland crop, rice cultivation, vegetable cultivation, improvement of agricultural instruments, and irrigation</p> <p>2. Gathering and providing information on agricultural technology for small-scale farmers</p> <p>3. Survey of situations of local agriculture, and research and development for appropriate technologies</p> <p>4. Capacity building of local residents and technological support</p> <p>5. Training in Japan as well as at operation site</p> <p>6. Support through dispatching experts</p> <p>(2) Activities related to revitalization of economic activities</p> <p>1. Cooperation for participatory rural development through appropriate agricultural technology</p> <p>2. Cooperation for farmers to participate in local agricultural cooperatives, etc.</p> <p>3. Cooperation for training of appropriate agricultural technology for local farmers</p> <p>(3) Activities related to promotion of learning</p> <p>1. Development, research, and study of appropriate technology for local small-scale farmers</p> <p>2. Exchange with Japanese farmers, students and experts engaging in international cooperation</p> <p>3. Support and cooperation to universities and research institutions</p>
Name of officers	<p>Number of board members: 17</p> <p>Representative Director: Akinobu Yumiba</p>	<p>Number of officers: 6</p> <p>President: Hai Sakurai</p> <p>Director: Kazuo Nagai (Former Director General of the Tsukuba Center of JICA)</p> <p>Director: Yoshihiko Nishimura (Former Deputy Director of the Tsukuba Center of JICA)</p> <p>Auditor: Yoshiaki Karino (Former Director General of the Kenya Office of JICA)</p>
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA		
Assets	34,179,850 yen	47,967,015 yen
Liabilities	14,596,719 yen	27,931,828 yen
(Statement of changes in net assets)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	-	-
Changes in general net assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues - Expenses - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues - Expenses -
Changes in specified net assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues - Expenses - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues - Expenses -
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	19,583,131 yen	20,035,187 yen
(Statement of activities)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	19,543,577 yen	19,071,424 yen
Total revenues for the current period	59,972,727 yen	89,622,887 yen
Total expenditures for the current period	59,933,173 yen	88,659,124 yen
Net balance of revenues and expenditures for the current period	39,554 yen	963,763 yen
Details of contributions and donations to basic funds of relevant public interest corporations, etc.	N/A	N/A
Details of membership expenses and burden charges to be borne in order to be allocated to management expenses, operating expenses, etc.	N/A	N/A
Details of receivables and payables to relevant public interest corporations	Accounts payable: 5,676,278 yen, Accounts receivable: 10,600 yen	Accounts payable: 1,363,210 yen, Accounts receivable: N/A
Details of debt guarantee	N/A	N/A
Amounts and ratios in relation to operating revenues, order placement by JICA, etc. (amounts and ratios of competitive contracts, planning competitions and public selections, and non-competitive negotiated contracts)	<p>Total operating revenues: 57,753,486 yen</p> <p>(Breakdown: JICA transactions 26,656,278 yen 46.2 %)</p> <p>Competitive contract (26,656,278 yen 100.0 %)</p> <p>Planning competition and public selection (0 yen 0.0 %)</p> <p>Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0 %)</p> <p>Other (0 yen 0.0 %)</p>	<p>Total operating revenues: 89,504,371 yen</p> <p>(Breakdown: JICA transactions 78,216,054 yen 87.4 %)</p> <p>Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0 %)</p> <p>Planning competition and public selection (78,211,454 yen 100.0 %)</p> <p>Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0 %)</p> <p>Other (4,600 yen 0.0 %)</p>

(Note 1) Pursuant to the "Amendment Act to Promote Specified Nonprofit Activities" (established as Act No.70 of 2011), the statement of activities is prepared.

(Note 1) Pursuant to the "Amendment Act to Promote Specified Nonprofit Activities" (established as Act No.70 of 2011), the statement of activities is prepared.

General Account

Corporation type and name	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)			
Items	Lequo Wings			
Outline of operations	(1) Businesses related to specified non-profit activities 1. International cooperation activities 2. International exchange activities 3. Activities regarding to capacity building 4. Activities regarding culture, sports, education, and academic exchange 5. Activities regarding promotion of communities in Okinawa 6. Support for the socially vulnerable and activities to promote peace 7. Other activities necessary for fulfilling the aims of this organization (2) Other businesses 1. Sales of goods and services			
Name of officers	Number of officers: 7 President: Chochu Awa			
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA	<div><div>JICA</div><div>→</div><div>Lequo Wings</div><div>(Operation Consignment)</div></div>			
Assets	18,895,302 yen			
Liabilities	1,138,469 yen			
(Statement of changes in net assets)				
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	-			
Changes in general net assets	<div><div>○ Revenues</div><div><div>▪ Subsidy received, etc.</div><div>▪ Other revenues</div></div><div>○ Expenses</div></div> <div><div>○ Revenues</div><div><div>▪ Subsidy received, etc.</div><div>▪ Other revenues</div></div><div>○ Expenses</div></div> <div><div>-</div><div>-</div><div>-</div></div>			
Changes in specified net assets	<div><div>○ Revenues</div><div><div>▪ Subsidy received, etc.</div><div>▪ Other revenues</div></div><div>○ Expenses</div></div> <div><div>○ Revenues</div><div><div>▪ Subsidy received, etc.</div><div>▪ Other revenues</div></div><div>○ Expenses</div></div> <div><div>-</div><div>-</div><div>-</div></div>			
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	17,756,833 yen			
(Statement of activities)				
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	19,507,263 yen			
Total revenues for the current period	35,928,847 yen			
Total expenditures for the current period	37,679,277 yen			
Net balance of revenues and expenditures for the current period	(1,750,430) yen			
Details of contributions and donations to basic funds of relevant public interest corporations, etc.				
Details of membership expenses and burden charges to be borne in order to be allocated to management expenses, operating expenses, etc.	N/A			
Details of receivables and payables to relevant public interest corporations	N/A			
Details of debt guarantee	N/A			
Amounts and ratios in relation to operating revenues, order placement by JICA, etc. (amounts and ratios of competitive contracts, planning competitions and public selections, and non-competitive negotiated contracts)	<div>Total operating revenues:35,425,331 yen</div> <div>(Breakdown: JICA transactions35,371,681 yen99.8 %)</div> <div>Competitive contract(0 yen0.0 %)</div> <div>Planning competition and public selection(35,371,681 yen100.0 %)</div> <div>Non-competitive negotiated contracts(0 yen0.0 %)</div> <div>Others(0 yen0.0 %)</div>			

(Note 1) Pursuant to the "Amendment Act to Promote Specified Nonprofit Activities" (established as Act No.70 of 2011), the statement of activities is prepared.



Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Akihiko Tanaka, President
Japan International Cooperation Agency

The Audit of the Financial Statements**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the finance and investment account of Japan International Cooperation Agency (the Agency), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the statements of administrative service operation cost, income, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements, and the accompanying supplementary schedules (except for the information described based on the financial statements and business reports relating to the associated public interest corporations).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the finance and investment account of the Agency as at March 31, 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles for incorporated administrative agencies generally accepted in Japan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards for incorporated administrative agencies generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Agency in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The basis includes the fact that no such fraud or error, or illegal acts, of the president, other executive officers or staff members that would result in material misstatement in the financial statements was found, to the extent that we conducted our audit. The audit we conducted is not intended to express an opinion on whether there was any fraud or error, or illegal acts, of the president, other executive officers or staff members, which would not result in material misstatement in the financial statements.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report that contains audited financial statements but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. President is responsible for preparation and disclosure of the other information. The Agency Auditor is responsible for overseeing the Agency's reporting process of the other information.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC



Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of President and the Agency Auditor for the Financial Statements

President is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles for incorporated administrative agencies generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as president determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, or illegal acts.

The Agency Auditor is responsible for overseeing the Agency's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, or illegal acts, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error, or illegal acts, and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards for incorporated administrative agencies generally accepted in Japan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, or illegal acts, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
- Consider internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for our risk assessments, while the purpose of the audit of the financial statements is not expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by president.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation in accordance with accounting principles for incorporated administrative agencies generally accepted in Japan.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC



- Plan and conduct audit with adequate attention being paid to the possibility that any fraud or error, or illegal acts, of the president, other executive officers or staff members may result in material misstatement in the financial statements.

We communicate with the Agency Auditor regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Agency Auditor with a statement that we have complied with the ethical requirements regarding independence that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Japan, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied to reduce threats to an acceptable level.

Fee-related Information

The fees for the audits of the financial statements of the Agency and other services provided by us and other EY member firms for the year ended March 31, 2024 are 54 million yen and 130 million yen, respectively.

Interest Required to Be Disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

Our firm and its designated engagement partners do not have any interest in the Agency which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC
Tokyo, Japan

September 25, 2024

/s/ Kenji Izawa

Kenji Izawa
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

/s/ Hiroshi Nishida

Hiroshi Nishida
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

/s/ Yoshiyuki Hashimoto

Yoshiyuki Hashimoto
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

Balance Sheet
(as of March 31, 2024)

Finance and Investment Account

(Unit: Yen)

Assets		
I	Current assets	
	Cash and deposits	510,247,702,654
	Loans	16,592,568,294,909
	Allowance for loan losses	(227,002,734,733)
	Advance payments	6,519,173,989
	Prepaid expenses	320,793,093
	Accrued income	
	Accrued interest on loans	36,134,799,845
	Accrued commitment charges	147,815,623
	Accrued interest	223,836,967
	Accounts receivable	2,749,427,947
	Suspense payments	2,321,663
	Advances paid	190
	Short-term guarantee deposits	69,167,000,000
	Derivatives	223,398,644
	Total current assets	16,991,301,830,791
II	Non-current assets	
	1 Tangible assets	
	Buildings	4,224,610,737
	Accumulated depreciation	(1,559,626,451)
	Accumulated impairment losses	(544,550,453)
	Structures	98,675,736
	Accumulated depreciation	(48,668,587)
	Accumulated impairment losses	(11,670,468)
	Machinery and equipment	190,265,818
	Accumulated depreciation	(82,977,894)
	Accumulated impairment losses	(95,071,397)
	Vehicles	618,464,788
	Accumulated depreciation	(433,355,991)
	Tools, furniture, and fixtures	531,990,918
	Accumulated depreciation	(261,037,134)
	Land	12,703,270,000
	Accumulated impairment losses	(6,091,196,973)
	Construction in progress	10,155,200
	Total tangible assets	9,249,277,849
	2 Intangible assets	
	Trademark rights	903,971
	Software	8,739,588,055
	Software in progress	4,172,696,846
	Total intangible assets	12,913,188,872
	3 Investments and other assets	
	Investment securities	22,785,666,431
	Shares of affiliated companies	80,682,083,679
	Money held in trust	93,853,332,197
	Claims probable in bankruptcy, claims probable in rehabilitation, and other	87,062,884,239
	Allowance for loan losses	(87,062,884,239)
	Long-term prepaid expenses	119,462,895
	Prepaid pension expenses	761,285,908
	Long-term guarantee deposits	704,087,405
	Total investments and other assets	198,905,918,515
	Total non-current assets	221,068,385,236
	Total assets	17,212,370,216,027

Liabilities				
I	Current liabilities			
	Current portion of bonds		40,500,000,000	
	Current portion of borrowings from government fund for Fiscal Investment and Loan Program		149,591,872,000	
	Accounts payable		4,402,734,242	
	Accrued expenses		24,938,242,405	
	Derivatives		28,518,678,732	
	Lease obligations		56,902,560	
	Deposits received		3,359,252,467	
	Unearned revenue		67,000,912	
	Provisions			
	Provision for bonuses	417,151,279		
	Provision for contingent losses	1,447,236,980	1,864,388,259	
	Suspense receipts		1,923,243,390	
	Total current liabilities			255,222,314,967
II	Non-current liabilities			
	Bonds		1,473,576,100,000	
	Discounts on bonds payable		(1,844,783,140)	
	Borrowings from government fund for Fiscal Investment and Loan Program		5,128,233,624,000	
	Long-term lease obligations		151,740,160	
	Long-term deposits received		8,147,133,672	
	Provision for retirement benefits		3,982,369,247	
	Asset retirement obligations		105,559,435	
	Total non-current liabilities			6,612,351,743,374
	Total liabilities			6,867,574,058,341
Net assets				
I	Capital			
	Government investment		8,344,117,840,510	
	Total capital			8,344,117,840,510
II	Retained earnings			
	Reserve fund		1,909,691,968,588	
	Unappropriated income for the current fiscal year		73,485,980,429	
	(Total income for the current fiscal year)		(73,485,980,429)	
	Total retained earnings			1,983,177,949,017
III	Valuation and translation adjustments			
	Valuation difference on shares of affiliated companies		33,285,008,886	
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities		5,557,590,405	
	Deferred gains or losses on hedges		(21,342,231,132)	
	Total valuation and translation adjustments			17,500,368,159
	Total net assets			10,344,796,157,686
	Total liabilities and net assets			17,212,370,216,027

Statement of Administrative Service Operation Cost
(April 1, 2023–March 31, 2024)

Finance and Investment Account		(Unit: Yen)	
I	Expenses in the statement of income		
	Expenses related to operations of cooperation through finance and investment	133,362,802,976	
	Extraordinary losses	48,389,080	
	Total expenses in the statement of income		133,411,192,056
II	Administrative service operation cost		133,411,192,056

Statement of Income
(April 1, 2023–March 31, 2024)

Finance and Investment Account

(Unit: Yen)

Ordinary expenses			
Expenses related to operations of cooperation through finance and investment			
Interest on bonds and notes	42,971,518,891		
Interest on borrowings	25,948,964,468		
Interest on interest rate swaps	9,807,025,439		
Other interest expenses	116,711		
Operations outsourcing expenses	13,058,062,578		
Bond issuance cost	699,053,495		
Loss on financial derivatives	15,777,185,742		
Personnel expenses	4,594,641,943		
Provision for bonuses	417,151,279		
Retirement benefit expenses	(183,618,923)		
Operating and administrative expenses	17,132,195,764		
Depreciation	1,399,433,203		
Taxes	103,904,933		
Loss on valuation of shares of affiliated companies	1,284,982,720		
Interest expenses	(16,897)		
Provision for contingent losses	352,201,617		
Other ordinary expenses	13	133,362,802,976	
Total ordinary expenses			133,362,802,976
Ordinary revenues			
Revenues from operations of cooperation through finance and investment			
Interest on loans	144,059,097,933		
Dividends on investments	4,292,013,465		
Interest on interest rate swaps	1,019,757,106		
Commissions	4,061,881,156		
Foreign exchange gains	8,711,859,223		
Gain on valuation of investment securities	708,704,008		
Gain on investment in money held in trust	16,653,884,438		
Gain on financial derivatives	29,533,701		
Reversal of provision for allowance for loan losses	13,439,796,507	192,976,527,537	
Financial revenues			
Interest income	4,981,273,881	4,981,273,881	
Miscellaneous income		2,398,897,337	
Recoveries of written-off claims		6,540,081,724	
Total ordinary revenues			206,896,780,479
Ordinary income			73,533,977,503
Extraordinary losses			
Loss on disposal of non-current assets		32,875,020	
Loss on sales of non-current assets		15,514,060	48,389,080
Extraordinary income			
Gain on sales of non-current assets		392,006	392,006
Net income			73,485,980,429
Total income for the current fiscal year			73,485,980,429

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

(April 1, 2023-March 31, 2024)

Finance and Investment Account

(Unit:Yen)

	I Capital		II Retained earnings (Loss carried forward)				III Valuation and translation adjustments				
	Government investment	Total capital	Reserve fund	Unappropriated income for the current fiscal year (Unappropriated loss for the current fiscal year)	Total income for the current fiscal year (Total loss for the current fiscal year)	Total retained earnings (Loss carried forward)	Valuation difference on shares of affiliated companies	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total valuation and translation adjustments	Total net assets
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	8,296,277,840,510	8,296,277,840,510	1,855,344,298,448	54,347,670,140	-	1,909,691,968,588	32,266,324,980	1,032,533,827	(25,011,357,799)	8,287,501,008	10,214,257,310,106
Changes during the period											
I Changes in capital during the period	47,840,000,000	47,840,000,000									47,840,000,000
Receipts of investment											
II Changes in retained earnings (Loss carried forward) during the period											
(1) Appropriation of income or loss											
Increase in reserve fund derived from profit appropriation			54,347,670,140	(54,347,670,140)	-	-					-
(2) Others											
Net income (Net loss)				73,485,980,429	73,485,980,429	73,485,980,429					73,485,980,429
III Changes in valuation and translation adjustments during the period							1,018,683,906	4,525,056,578	3,669,126,667	9,212,867,151	9,212,867,151
Total changes during the period	47,840,000,000	47,840,000,000	54,347,670,140	19,138,310,289	73,485,980,429	73,485,980,429	1,018,683,906	4,525,056,578	3,669,126,667	9,212,867,151	130,538,847,580
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	8,344,117,840,510	8,344,117,840,510	1,909,691,968,588	73,485,980,429	73,485,980,429	1,983,177,949,017	33,285,008,886	5,557,590,405	(21,342,231,132)	17,500,368,159	10,344,796,157,686

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Statement of Cash Flows
(April 1, 2023–March 31, 2024)

Finance and Investment Account

(Unit: Yen)

I. Cash flows from operating activities	
Payments for loans	(2,153,595,838,201)
Repayments of borrowings from government fund for Fiscal Investment and Loan Program	(141,879,370,000)
Redemption of bonds	(30,000,000,000)
Interest expenses paid	(64,925,338,017)
Payments for personnel expenses	(5,313,676,487)
Payments for other operations	(156,930,181,493)
Proceeds from collection of loans	756,961,475,070
Proceeds from borrowings from government fund for Fiscal Investment and Loan Program	1,449,100,000,000
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	230,948,702,105
Proceeds from interest on loans	134,927,823,872
Proceeds from commissions	3,906,785,591
Proceeds from other operations	107,163,670,731
Subtotal	130,364,053,171
Interest and dividend income received	9,165,084,629
Net cash provided by operating activities	139,529,137,800
II. Cash flows from investing activities	
Payments for purchase of non-current assets	(5,017,693,546)
Proceeds from sales of non-current assets	6,541,961
Payments for purchase of investment securities	(6,411,314,945)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investment securities	417,837,503
Payments for increase of money held in trust	(10,035,416,683)
Proceeds from decrease of money held in trust	21,304,339,834
Payments into time deposits	(372,615,248,000)
Proceeds from time deposit refund	311,609,437,000
Net cash used in investing activities	(60,741,516,876)
III. Cash flows from financing activities	
Repayments of lease obligations	(137,593,228)
Receipts of government investment	47,840,000,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	47,702,406,772
IV. Effect of exchange rate fluctuation on funds	7,664,581,822
V. Net increase (decrease) in funds	134,154,609,518
VI. Funds at the beginning of the fiscal year	302,830,013,136
VII. Funds at the end of the fiscal year	436,984,622,654

Basis of Presenting Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of JICA have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles for incorporated administrative agencies generally accepted in Japan, which are different in many respects as to application and disclosure requirements of accounting principles for business enterprises generally accepted in Japan.

Significant Accounting Policies
Finance and Investment Account

Effective the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, JICA adopted the revised revenue recognition standard in accordance with the revised “Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies, Notes to Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies” (Revised September 21, 2021), and “Q&A on Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies, Notes to Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies” ((Last revised March 2022); hereinafter “Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies, etc.”).

1. Depreciation method

(1) Tangible assets (except for leased assets)

Straight-line method

The useful lives of major assets are as follows:

Buildings:	2-50 years
Structures:	2-46 years
Machinery and equipment:	2-17 years
Vehicles:	2-6 years
Tools, furniture, and fixtures:	2-15 years

(2) Intangible assets (except for lease assets)

Straight-line method

Software used by JICA is depreciated over its useful life (5 years).

(3) Leased assets

Leased assets are depreciated by the straight-line method over the lease term. Depreciation for leased assets is calculated with zero residual value being assigned to the asset.

2. Provision for bonuses

The provision for bonuses is calculated and provided for based on estimated amounts of future payments attributable to the services that have been rendered by officers and employees applicable to the current fiscal year.

3. Provision for retirement benefits

The provision for retirement benefits is calculated and provided for based on estimated amounts of future payments attributable to the retirement of employees. It is accrued in line with the retirement benefit obligations and estimated plan assets applicable to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024. If the estimated plan assets exceed the estimated retirement benefit obligations at the end of the fiscal year, the excess is recorded as the prepaid pension expenses. In calculating the retirement benefit obligations, the estimated amount of retirement benefit payments is attributed to the period based on the straight-line basis. The profit and loss appropriation method for actuarial differences and past service costs is as follows:

Actuarial differences are recognized as a lump-sum gain or loss in the fiscal year in which they occur.

Past service costs are recognized as a lump-sum gain or loss in the fiscal year in which they occur.

4. Basis and standard for the accrual of allowance and loss contingencies**(1) Allowance for loan losses**

The allowance for claims on debtors who are legally bankrupt ("Bankrupt borrowers") or substantially bankrupt ("Substantially bankrupt borrowers") is provided based on the outstanding balance of loan claims after the deductions of the amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral and execution of guarantees, or the same amount is written off directly. The allowance for claims on debtors who are not legally bankrupt but are likely to become bankrupt ("Potentially bankrupt borrowers") is provided based on an overall assessment of the solvency of the debtors after the deductions of the amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral and the execution of guarantees, or the same amount is written off directly. There were no write-offs from the above-mentioned outstanding balance of loan claims for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

The allowance for claims on debtors other than Bankrupt borrowers, Substantially bankrupt borrowers, and Potentially bankrupt borrowers is provided primarily based on the default probability, which is calculated based on the analysis of credit rating transitions during a certain period in the past. The allowance for possible losses on specific overseas loans is provided based on the expected loss amount taking into consideration the political and economic situation of these countries.

All claims are assessed initially by the operational departments (including regional departments) based on internal rules for self-assessment of asset quality and an allowance is provided based on the results of the assessments. In addition, these self-assessments results are reviewed by the internal audit department, which is independent from the operational departments.

(2) Provision for contingent losses

Provision for contingent losses is provided to prepare for the occurrence of contingent losses for a portion of the undisbursed balance of loan commitments, which JICA is absolutely obligated to extend. The amount of the provision is estimated based on the possibility of losses in the future.

5. Standard and method for the valuation of securities

(1) Shares of affiliated companies

Shares of affiliated companies are recognized at an amount equivalent to JICA's percentage share of the net assets of such companies based upon the most recent financial statements. If the acquisition cost based on the moving average method exceeds the fair value, the difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value is treated as a loss for the fiscal year and recorded in Statement of Income. If the fair value exceeds the acquisition cost based on the moving average method, the difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value is included directly in Net assets.

(2) Other investment securities

[1] Securities whose fair value can be readily determined

Such investment securities are stated at fair value with changes in net unrealized gains or losses included directly in Valuation and translation adjustments of Net assets. Cost of securities sold is determined by using the moving average method.

[2] Securities whose fair value cannot be readily determined

Such investment securities are carried at cost based on the moving average method. Cost of securities sold is determined by using the moving average method.

Investments in limited partnerships and other similar partnerships, which are regarded as securities under Article 2, Clause 2 of the Japanese Financial Instruments and Exchange Law, Act No. 25 of 1948, are recognized at an amount equivalent to JICA's percentage share of the net assets of such partnerships, based upon the most recent financial statements available depending on the report date stipulated in the partnership agreement.

(3) Securities held as trust assets in money-held-in trust account

The securities are valued in the same way as (2) above.

6. Standard and method for the valuation of derivative transactions

All derivative financial instruments are carried at fair value.

7. Method for amortization of discount on bonds payable

Discount on bonds payable is amortized over the duration of the bonds.

8. Translation standard for foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities into yen

Foreign currency monetary claims and liabilities are translated into Japanese yen mainly at the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

9. Method of hedge accounting

(1) Method of hedge accounting

Interest rate swaps are accounted for using the deferral hedge accounting method or the exceptional accrual method. Currency swaps are accounted for by using the assignment method.

(2) Hedging instruments and hedged items

[1] Hedging instruments...Interest rate swaps

Hedged items...Loans and foreign currency bonds

[2] Hedging instruments...Currency swaps

Hedged items...Foreign currency loans and foreign currency bonds

(3) Hedging policy

JICA enters into interest rate swaps or currency swaps for the purpose of hedging interest rate or currency fluctuation risks.

(4) Method of evaluation of hedge effectiveness

Hedges that offset market fluctuations of loans are assessed based on discrepancies with regard to maturity and notional principal together with other factors between hedged loans and hedging instruments.

As for interest rate swaps that satisfy the requirements of the exceptional accrual method and currency swaps that satisfy the requirements of the assignment method, JICA is not required to periodically evaluate hedge effectiveness.

10. Accounting treatment for consumption taxes

Consumption taxes and local consumption taxes are included in transaction amounts.

(Change in accounting policies)

Effective the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, the revised revenue recognition standard in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies, etc." has been adopted.

This had no effect on the financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

Notes to the financial statements

Finance and Investment Account

(Balance Sheet)

1. Joint obligations
- JICA is jointly liable for obligations arising from the following bonds issued by the former Japan Bank for International Cooperation which was succeeded by the Japan Bank for International Cooperation:
Fiscal Investment and Loan Program (FILP) Agency Bonds ¥20,000,000,000
2. Financial assets received as collateral
- The fair value of financial assets received as collateral at JICA's disposal was ¥6,858,668,160.
3. Undisbursed balance of loan commitments
- Most of JICA's loans are long-term loans. Ordinarily, when receiving a request for disbursement of a loan from a borrower, corresponding to the intended use of funds as stipulated by the loan agreement, and upon confirming the fulfillment of conditions prescribed under the loan agreement, JICA promises to loan a certain amount of funds within a certain range of the amount required by the borrower, with an outstanding balance within the limit of loan commitments. The undisbursed balance of loan commitments as of March 31, 2024 was ¥7,634,190,460,677.

(Statement of Administrative Service Operation Cost)

1. Cost being borne by the public for the operation of Incorporated Administrative Agency
- | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Administrative service operation cost | ¥ | 133,411,192,056 |
| Self-revenues, etc. | ¥ | (206,897,172,485) |
| Opportunity cost | ¥ | 60,325,466,568 |
| Cost being borne by the public for the operation of Incorporated Administrative Agency | ¥ | (13,160,513,861) |
2. Method for computing opportunity cost
- (1) Interest rate used to compute opportunity cost concerning government investment
- 0.725% with reference to the yield of 10-year fixed-rate Japanese government bonds at March 29, 2024.
- (2) Method for computing opportunity cost for public officers temporarily transferred to JICA Of the estimated increase in retirement allowance during service rendered in JICA, costs are calculated in accordance with JICA's internal rules.

(Statement of Cash Flows)

The funds shown in the statement of cash flows are deposit accounts and checking accounts.

1. Breakdown of balance sheet items and ending balance of funds
- (as of March 31, 2024)
- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|------------------|
| Cash and deposits | ¥ | 510,247,702,654 |
| Time deposits | ¥ | (73,263,080,000) |
| Ending balance of funds | ¥ | 436,984,622,654 |

2. Description of significant non-cash transactions

Assets acquired under finance leases		
Tools, furniture, and fixtures	¥	246,577,760

(Financial instruments)

1. Status of financial instruments

- (1) Policy regarding financial instruments
- The Finance and Investment Account undertakes financial cooperation operations by providing debt and equity financing. In undertaking these operations, it raises funds by borrowing from the Japanese Government under the FILP, borrowing from financial institutions, issuing bonds, and receiving capital investment from the Japanese Government. From the perspective of asset-liability management (ALM), derivative transactions are entered so as to mitigate the adverse impact caused by interest rate and foreign exchange fluctuations.
- (2) Details of financial instruments and related risks
- The financial assets held in the Finance and Investment Account are loans mainly to the Developing Area and are exposed to credit risk attributed to defaults by its borrowers and interest rate risk. Securities, investment securities, shares of affiliated companies and money held in trust are held for policy-oriented purposes, and are exposed to credit risk of issuers and others, interest rate risk, and market price volatility risk.
- Borrowings and bonds are exposed to liquidity risk as their payments or repayments cannot be duly serviced in such a situation where the account is unable to have access to markets for certain reasons. In addition to the above, foreign currency claims and liabilities are exposed to foreign exchange fluctuation risk.
- (3) Risk management system for financial instruments
- [1] Credit risk management
- The Finance and Investment Account has established and operates a system for credit management. This system encompasses credit appraisal, credit limit setting, credit information monitoring, internal rating, guarantee and collateral setting, problem loan management, etc., in accordance with integrated risk management rules and various credit risk-monitoring rules. This credit management is carried out by the operational departments (including region department), in addition to the Credit Risk Analysis and Environmental Review Department and General Affairs Department. Additionally, the Risk Management Committee of the Finance and Investment Account and Board Meeting convene on a regular basis for the purpose of deliberating or reporting. Moreover, the Office of Audit monitors the status of credit management.
- The credit risks of issuers of investment securities and shares of affiliated companies and trustees of money held in trust are monitored by the Private Sector Partnership and Finance Department, which regularly confirms their credit information, etc.

Counterparty risk in derivative transactions is monitored by regularly confirming the exposure and credit standing of counterparties and by securing collateral as necessary.

[2] Market risk management

(i) Interest rate risk management

Interest rates are determined in accordance with the methods prescribed by laws or statements of operational procedures. Interest rate swap transactions are conducted to hedge against the risk of interest rate fluctuations in light of their possible adverse impact.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk management

Foreign currency claims and liabilities are exposed to foreign exchange fluctuation risk; as such, foreign currency claims are funded by foreign currency liabilities, and currency swaps and other approaches are employed to avert or reduce foreign exchange risk.

(iii) Price volatility risk management

Stocks and other securities are held for policy promotion objectives and other purposes, and are monitored for changes in value due to the market environment or financial condition of the companies, exchange rates, and other factors.

This information is reported on a regular basis to the Risk Management Committee of the Finance and Investment Account and Board Meeting.

[3] Liquidity risk management related to fund raising

The Finance and Investment Account prepares a funding plan and executes fund raising based on the government-affiliated agencies' budgets, as resolved by the National Diet of Japan.

[4] Derivative transaction management

Pursuant to rules concerning swaps, derivative transactions are implemented and managed by separating the sections related to execution of transactions, assessment of hedge effectiveness, and logistics management based on a mechanism with an established internal system of checks and balances.

2. Fair value of financial instruments

Balance sheet amounts, fair values, and differences at the balance sheet date are as follows. Financial instruments without market prices are excluded from the table below (See (Note)).

	Balance sheet amount*1	Fair value*1	Difference
(1) Loans	16,592,568,294,909		
Allowance for loan losses	(227,002,734,733)		
	16,365,565,560,176	15,096,707,793,127	(1,268,857,767,049)
(2) Claims probable in bankruptcy, claims probable in rehabilitation, and others	87,062,884,239		
Allowance for loan losses	(87,062,884,239)		
	-	-	-
(3) Borrowings from government fund for FILP (including current portion of borrowings)	(5,277,825,496,000)	(5,073,326,079,341)	(204,499,416,659)
(4) Bonds (including current portion of bonds)	(1,514,076,100,000)	(1,501,411,817,214)	(12,664,282,786)
(5) Derivative transactions*2			
Derivative transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting	(26,757,987,654)	(26,757,987,654)	-
Derivative transactions qualifying for hedge accounting*3	(1,537,292,434)	(1,537,292,434)	-
	(28,295,280,088)	(28,295,280,088)	-

*1 Liabilities are shown in parentheses ().

*2 Derivatives transactions recorded in Assets and Liabilities are netted, these derivatives after netting are presented above. The figures in parentheses () indicate net liabilities.

*3 Interest rate swaps and other derivatives designated as hedging instruments to offset market fluctuations in the hedged items, specifically loans. Deferral hedge accounting is applied to such derivative transactions. JICA has adopted the "Practical Solution on the Treatment of Hedge Accounting for Financial Instruments Referencing LIBOR" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Practical Issues Task Force No. 40, March 17, 2022) to these hedging relationships.

(Note) The following are the balance sheet amounts of the financial instruments without market prices.

They are not included in the fair value information of financial instruments.

	Balance sheet amount
Investment securities	22,785,666,431
Shares of affiliated companies	80,682,083,679
Money held in trust	93,853,332,197

* Based on paragraph 5 of the "Implementation Guidance on Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Guidance No.19 issued on March 31, 2020), fair values are not presented for unlisted stocks. Based on paragraph 24-16 of the "Implementation Guidance on Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Guidance No.31 issued June 17, 2021), fair values are not presented for partnership investments.

3. Breakdown of the fair value of financial instruments by level and other relevant matters
The fair value of financial instruments is classified into the following three levels according to the observability and significance of the inputs used in fair value measurements.

Level 1 fair value: Of observable inputs for the fair value determination, fair value is determined based on a quoted price formed in an active market for assets or liabilities that are subject to the fair value determination.

Level 2 fair value: Of observable inputs for the fair value, fair value is determined based on inputs for the fair value determination other than those used to determine the level 1 fair value.

Level 3 fair value: Fair value is determined using unobservable inputs for the fair value determination.

In cases where multiple inputs which have a material effect on the calculation of the fair value are used, among the levels to which the respective inputs belong, the fair value is categorized at the level with the lowest priority in the fair value calculation.

(1) Financial instruments recorded at fair value in the balance sheet

(Unit: Yen)

	Fair Value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Derivative transactions*				
Derivative transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting	-	(26,757,987,654)	-	(26,757,987,654)
Derivative transactions qualifying for hedge accounting	-	(1,537,292,434)	-	(1,537,292,434)
Total derivative transactions	-	(28,295,280,088)	-	(28,295,280,088)

* Derivative transactions recorded in Assets and Liabilities are netted, these derivatives after netting are presented above. The figures in parentheses () indicate net liabilities.

(2) Financial instruments other than financial instruments recorded at fair value in the balance sheet

(Unit: Yen)

	Fair Value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Loans	-	-	15,096,707,793,127	15,096,707,793,127
Total Assets	-	-	15,096,707,793,127	15,096,707,793,127
Borrowings from government fund for FILP (including current portion of borrowings)	-	5,073,326,079,341	-	5,073,326,079,341
Bonds (including current portion of bonds)	-	1,501,411,817,214	-	1,501,411,817,214
Total Liabilities	-	6,574,737,896,555	-	6,574,737,896,555

(Note 1) Description of the valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurement

Assets

Loans

The fair values of loans with floating interest rates are measured at their book values, as policy interest rates (bank rates) are immediately reflected in their floating interest rates, and therefore, fair value approximates book value. On the other hand, fair values of loans with fixed interest rates are measured by discounting the total amount of the principal and interest with a rate that combines a risk-free rate with the respective borrowers' credit risk. This fair value is classified into Level 3 because the effects of unobservable inputs on the fair value are considered to be material. As for hedged loans for which the assignment method is applied, the fair value of such currency swaps is applied.

Claims probable in bankruptcy, claims probable in rehabilitation, and other

Regarding claims probable in bankruptcy, claims probable in rehabilitation, and other, the estimated uncollectible amount is measured based on the expected recoverable amount through collateral and guarantees. Therefore, fair value approximates the balance sheet amount on the closing date, less the current estimated uncollectible amount, and hence is measured accordingly. This fair value is classified into Level 3 because the effects of unobservable inputs on the fair value are considered to be material.

Liabilities

Bonds (including current portion of bonds)

The fair value of bonds (including current portion of bonds) is determined by observable market prices, if available. For bonds without market observable prices, the fair values are measured by discounting the total amount of the principal and interest at the risk-free rate. Since unobservable inputs are not used, this fair value is classified into Level 2. As for hedged bonds for which the exceptional accrual method and assignment method are applied, the fair value of such interest rate swaps and currency swaps is applied.

Borrowings from government fund for FILP (including current portion of borrowings)
The fair value of borrowings from government fund for FILP (including current portion of borrowings) is measured by discounting the total amount of principal and interest with interest rates expected to be applied to new borrowings for the same total amount. Since unobservable inputs are not used, this fair value is classified into Level 2.

Derivative transactions
Derivative transactions are interest rate swap transactions and currency swap transactions, and fair values are based on discounted present values. Interest rate swaps for which the exceptional accrual method is applied and currency swaps for which the assignment method is applied are accounted for together with the corresponding loan or bond. The fair value of these hedging instruments is included in the fair value of the underlying loans or bonds. Since unobservable inputs are not used, this fair value is classified into Level 2.

(Note 2) Information on the fair value of Level 3 financial instruments recorded at fair value in the balance sheet
Not applicable

(Money held in trust)

1. Money held in trust for the purpose of investment
Not applicable.
2. Money held in trust for the purpose of investment and held-to-maturity
Not applicable.
3. Other (other than for the purpose of investment and held-to-maturity)

(Unit: Yen)

	Balance sheet amount	Acquisition cost	Difference	The amount by which the balance sheet amount exceeds the acquisition cost	The amount by which the balance sheet amount does not exceed the acquisition cost
Money held in trust for others	93,853,332,197	74,976,343,058	18,876,989,139	18,876,989,139	0

(Note) "The amount by which the balance sheet amount exceeds the acquisition cost" and "The amount by which the balance sheet amount does not exceed the acquisition cost" are the breakdown of "Difference".

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(Retirement benefits)

1. Overview of retirement benefit plans
 To provide retirement benefits for employees, JICA has a defined benefit pension plan comprised of a defined benefit corporate pension plan and a lump-sum severance indemnity plan, and a defined contribution plan comprised of a defined contribution pension plan.

2. Defined benefit pension plan

- (1) The changes in the retirement benefit obligation are as follows:

	(Unit: Yen)
Retirement benefit obligation at the beginning of the fiscal year	6,539,823,095
Current service cost	289,257,486
Interest cost	35,390,555
Actuarial differences	67,478,080
Retirement benefit paid	(324,370,169)
Past service cost	0
Contribution by employees	17,548,576
Retirement benefit obligation at the end of the fiscal year	6,625,127,623

- (2) The changes in the plan assets are as follows:

	(Unit: Yen)
Plan assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	2,799,492,823
Expected return on plan assets	58,534,850
Actuarial differences	530,577,000
Contribution by the company	117,923,138
Retirement benefit paid	(120,032,103)
Contribution by employees	17,548,576
Plan assets at the end of the fiscal year	3,404,044,284

- (3) Reconciliation of the retirement benefit obligations and plan assets and provision for retirement benefits and prepaid pension expenses in the balance sheet

	(Unit: Yen)
Funded retirement benefit obligation	2,642,758,376
Plan assets	(3,404,044,284)
Unfunded benefit obligations of funded pension plan	(761,285,908)
Unfunded benefit obligations of unfunded pension plan	3,982,369,247
Subtotal	3,221,083,339
Unrecognized actuarial differences	0
Unrecognized past service cost	0
Net amount of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet	3,221,083,339
Provision for retirement benefits	3,982,369,247
Prepaid pension expenses	761,285,908
Net amount of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet	3,221,083,339

(4) Components of retirement benefit expenses

	(Unit: Yen)
Current service cost	289,257,486
Interest cost	35,390,555
Expected return on plan assets	(58,534,850)
Realized actuarial differences	(463,098,920)
Amortization of past service cost	0
Extraordinary additional retirement payments	0
Total	(196,985,729)

(5) Major components of plan assets

Percentages of components to the total are as follows:

Bonds	42%
Stocks	45%
General account of life insurance company	4%
Others	9%
Total	100%

(6) Method of determining the long-term expected rate of return on plan assets

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is determined based on components of plan assets, the actual historical returns, and market condition, etc.

(7) Assumptions used

Principal assumptions used in actuarial calculations at the end of the fiscal year		
Discount rate	Defined benefit corporate pension plan	1.07%
	Retirement benefits	0.74%
Long-term expected rate of return on plan assets		2.00%

3. Defined contribution plan

The amount of contribution required to be made to the defined contribution plan is ¥13,366,806.

(Lease transactions)

Future minimum lease payments related to operating lease transactions
Not applicable

(Asset retirement obligations)

1. Overview of asset retirement obligations

In accordance with a building lease agreement, JICA has the obligation to restore the head office building to its original state. Restoration costs are reasonably estimated and recognized as asset retirement obligations.

2. Amount and calculation method of asset retirement obligations

The estimate for the asset retirement obligations assumes a five-year lease period for the projected period of use and a discount rate between (0.048)% and 0.529%.

3. Changes in the total amount of asset retirement obligations in the current fiscal year

	(Unit: Yen)
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	105,576,332
Increase related to acquisition of tangible assets	-
Adjustment resulting from passage of time	(16,897)
Decrease due to settlement of asset retirement obligations	-
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	105,559,435

(Significant accounting estimates)

The items for which amounts have been recorded in the financial statements for the current fiscal year based on accounting estimates and which may have a significant impact on the financial statements for the following fiscal year are as follows.

1. Allowance for loan losses and Provision for contingent losses

Loans are major assets on JICA's financial statement. Thus, Allowance for loan losses and Provision for contingent losses have a significant impact on JICA's financial condition and JICA considers them as significant accounting estimates.

(1) Amount recorded in the financial statements for the current fiscal year

	(Unit: Yen)
Allowance for loan losses	314,065,618,972
Provision for contingent losses	1,447,236,980

(2) Information about the nature of significant accounting estimates for the identified items

[1] Calculation method

The calculation method of the Allowance for loan losses and Provision for contingent losses is described in "Significant Accounting Policies 4. Basis and standard for the accrual of allowance and loss contingencies" in the financial statements.

In the course of operations of finance and investment cooperation, JICA is exposed to various risks such as credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, and operational risk, and JICA may incur losses due to these risks. To address the credit risk, the risk of JICA incurring loss arising from a reduction in, or diminishment of, asset value attributable to a deterioration in debtors' financial condition and for other reasons, JICA calculates an expected loss amount and records it as Allowance for loan losses and Provision for contingent losses. JICA engages in significant financial cooperation operations with overseas governments and governmental institutions, and therefore, sovereign risk is a relatively significant part of the credit risk that JICA is exposed to in connection with these operations.

Allowance for loan losses and Provision for contingent losses is calculated in accordance with JICA's internal rules for self-assessment of asset quality and internally established standards.

The calculation process includes the determination of the debtors' classification based on the evaluation of debtors' solvency in consideration of their financial condition, future prospects, and other relevant factors.

[2] Key Assumptions

Key assumptions are the debtors' future prospects for their financial condition and the balance of international payment used in the determination of the debtors' classification. Therefore, JICA's estimation and judgment are reassessed and modified whenever the debtors' political situations and economic conditions change, or new information becomes available.

In this fiscal year, JICA takes into account in its assessment the following factors as well as the outlooks announced by the International Monetary Fund (IMF): the COVID-19 pandemic, the conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East, the sudden fluctuations in resource prices due to climatic factors and others, global disruption of supply chains, and changes in the international financial environment.

[3] Impact on the financial statements for the following fiscal year

It is expected that the global environment will remain highly uncertain due to trends and their impacts on geopolitical risks, changes in the international financial environment, and changes in the political and economic circumstances surrounding the debtors. However, Allowance for loan losses and Provision for contingent losses are currently provided based on the assumption that the level of the credit risk of outstanding loans and other investments as of March 31, 2024, will be the same as the historical level for the near future.

Accordingly, if the debtors' financial condition and the balance of international payments change beyond current expectations over the medium to long term, they may have a significant impact on Allowance for loan losses and Provision for contingent losses in the financial statements for the following fiscal year.

(Significant contractual liabilities)

The amount of Significant contractual liabilities expected to be paid from the following fiscal year is ¥1,839,834,975.

(Significant subsequent events)

Not applicable

The Accompanying Supplementary Schedules
Finance and Investment Account

(1) Details of acquisition and disposal of non-current assets, depreciation, and accumulated impairment losses

(Unit : Yen)

						Accumulated depreciation		Accumulated impairment losses			
Type		Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase during the Period	Decrease during the Period	Balance at the end of the period		Depreciation during the period		Impairment losses during the period	Net assets at the end of the period	Remarks
Tangible assets (Depreciation included in expenses)	Buildings	4,046,275,130	243,852,286	65,516,679	4,224,610,737	1,559,626,451	124,618,295	544,550,453	0	2,120,433,833	
	Structures	98,675,736	0	0	98,675,736	48,668,587	4,570,796	11,670,468	0	38,336,681	
	Machinery and equipment	200,680,532	0	10,414,714	190,265,818	82,977,894	1,804,111	95,071,397	0	12,216,527	
	Vehicles	588,484,047	39,836,401	9,855,660	618,464,788	433,355,991	52,122,081	0	0	185,108,797	
	Tools, furniture, and fixtures	544,196,415	261,021,743	273,227,240	531,990,918	261,037,134	152,461,899	0	0	270,953,784	
	Total	5,478,311,860	544,710,430	359,014,293	5,664,007,997	2,385,666,057	335,577,182	651,292,318	0	2,627,049,622	
Tangible assets (Non-depreciable assets)	Land	12,703,270,000	0	0	12,703,270,000	0	0	6,091,196,973	0	6,612,073,027	
	Construction in progress	84,082,614	20,374,931	94,302,345	10,155,200	0	0	0	0	10,155,200	
	Total	12,787,352,614	20,374,931	94,302,345	12,713,425,200	0	0	6,091,196,973	0	6,622,228,227	
Total tangible assets	Buildings	4,046,275,130	243,852,286	65,516,679	4,224,610,737	1,559,626,451	124,618,295	544,550,453	0	2,120,433,833	
	Structures	98,675,736	0	0	98,675,736	48,668,587	4,570,796	11,670,468	0	38,336,681	
	Machinery and equipment	200,680,532	0	10,414,714	190,265,818	82,977,894	1,804,111	95,071,397	0	12,216,527	
	Vehicles	588,484,047	39,836,401	9,855,660	618,464,788	433,355,991	52,122,081	0	0	185,108,797	
	Tools, furniture, and fixtures	544,196,415	261,021,743	273,227,240	531,990,918	261,037,134	152,461,899	0	0	270,953,784	
	Land	12,703,270,000	0	0	12,703,270,000	0	0	6,091,196,973	0	6,612,073,027	
Intangible assets (Depreciation included in expenses)	Construction in progress	84,082,614	20,374,931	94,302,345	10,155,200	0	0	0	0	10,155,200	
	Total	18,265,664,474	565,085,361	453,316,638	18,377,433,197	2,385,666,057	335,577,182	6,742,489,291	0	9,249,277,849	
	Trademark rights	1,816,081	0	0	1,816,081	912,110	153,240	0	0	903,971	
	Software	9,104,151,919	8,158,372,968	373,986,794	16,888,538,093	8,148,950,038	1,063,702,781	0	0	8,739,588,055	
	Total	9,105,968,000	8,158,372,968	373,986,794	16,890,354,174	8,149,862,148	1,063,856,021	0	0	8,740,492,026	
	Software in progress	7,554,127,108	1,758,832,490	5,140,262,752	4,172,696,846	0	0	0	0	4,172,696,846	
Intangible assets (Non-depreciable assets)	Total	7,554,127,108	1,758,832,490	5,140,262,752	4,172,696,846	0	0	0	0	4,172,696,846	
	Trademark rights	1,816,081	0	0	1,816,081	912,110	153,240	0	0	903,971	
	Software	9,104,151,919	8,158,372,968	373,986,794	16,888,538,093	8,148,950,038	1,063,702,781	0	0	8,739,588,055	
	Software in progress	7,554,127,108	1,758,832,490	5,140,262,752	4,172,696,846	0	0	0	0	4,172,696,846	
	Total	16,660,095,108	9,917,205,458	5,514,249,546	21,063,051,020	8,149,862,148	1,063,856,021	0	0	12,913,188,872	
	Investment securities	14,038,256,910	9,086,592,179	339,182,658	22,785,666,431	0	0	0	0	22,785,666,431	
Total intangible assets	Shares of affiliated companies	80,948,382,493	0	266,298,814	80,682,083,679	0	0	0	0	80,682,083,679	
	Money held in trust	86,044,630,051	18,566,297,814	10,757,595,668	93,853,332,197	0	0	0	0	93,853,332,197	
	Claims probable in bankruptcy, claims probable in rehabilitation, and other	87,062,884,239	0	0	87,062,884,239	0	0	0	0	87,062,884,239	
	Allowance for loan losses	(87,062,884,239)	0	0	(87,062,884,239)	0	0	0	0	(87,062,884,239)	
	Long-term prepaid expenses	176,223,665	6,987,384	63,748,154	119,462,895	0	0	0	0	119,462,895	
	Prepaid pension expenses	0	813,333,551	52,047,643	761,285,908	0	0	0	0	761,285,908	
Investments and other assets	Long-term guarantee deposits	695,880,845	19,780,491	11,573,931	704,087,405	0	0	0	0	704,087,405	
	Total	181,903,373,964	28,492,991,419	11,490,446,868	198,905,918,515	0	0	0	0	198,905,918,515	

(2) Details of securities

Securities recorded under investments and other assets

(Unit Yen)

	Name	Acquisition cost	Amount equivalent to JICA's percentage share of the net assets of the affiliated companies	Balance sheet amount	Valuation difference recognized in the Statement of Income of the period	Valuation difference on shares of affiliated companies	Remarks
Shares of affiliated companies	Sumatra Pulp Corporation	2,758,289,455	1	1	0	0	
	Japan Saudi Arabia Methanol Co., Inc.	7,149,297,104	23,315,915,029	23,315,915,029	0	16,166,617,925	
	SPDC Ltd.	7,269,880,619	21,566,140,883	21,566,140,883	0	14,296,260,264	
	KAFCO Japan Investment Co., Ltd.	2,436,204,983	2,630,294,000	2,630,294,000	0	194,089,017	
	Nippon Amazon Aluminum Co., Ltd.	25,066,535,300	23,551,142,645	23,551,142,645	(1,232,645,026)	0	
	JAPAN ASEAN Women Empowerment Fund	6,454,158,320	9,082,200,000	9,082,200,000	0	2,628,041,680	
	Ship Aichi Medical Service Limited	748,809,600	536,391,121	536,391,121	(52,337,694)	0	
	Total	51,883,175,381	80,682,083,679	80,682,083,679	(1,284,982,720)	33,285,008,886	
	Type and name	Acquisition cost	Fair value	Balance sheet amount	Valuation difference recognized in the Statement of Income of the period	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Remarks
Other investment securities	HBL Microfinance Bank Limited	218,880,000	-	130,905,600	0	(87,974,400)	
	Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Ltd.	321,372,900	-	408,699,000	0	87,326,100	
	Gojo & Company, Inc.	999,997,307	-	999,997,307	0	0	
	WASSHA Inc.	29,203,406	-	29,203,406	0	0	
	Sanergy, Inc.	299,019,177	-	402,789,348	0	103,770,171	
	Bangladesh SEZ Ltd.	406,778,359	-	451,956,050	0	45,177,691	
	DRCONSULTA LTD.	1,270,385,680	-	1,362,329,657	0	91,943,977	
	MGM Sustainable Energy Fund L.P.	524,860,329	-	712,293,965	(48,002,618)	235,436,254	
	IFC Middle East and North Africa Fund, LP	703,882,106	-	638,811,009	(246,110,188)	181,039,091	
	MGM Sustainable Energy Fund II L.P.	2,282,914,248	-	3,255,719,143	79,701,249	893,103,646	
	I&P Afrique Entrepreneurs II LP	536,067,634	-	648,485,442	13,023,902	99,393,906	
	WWB Capital Partners II, L.P.	1,056,705,553	-	1,366,918,145	117,190,930	193,021,662	
	Covid-19 Emerging and Frontier Markets MSME Support Fund	3,789,100,201	-	5,400,251,732	314,606,371	1,296,545,160	
	Rebright Partners IV Investment Limited Partnership	319,042,726	-	344,962,522	(8,811,795)	34,731,591	
	SVL-SME Fund	2,294,976,995	-	2,914,932,659	438,144,034	181,811,630	
	Dolma Impact Fund II	678,848,268	-	625,762,317	(89,800,512)	36,714,561	
	Lendable S.A., SICAV-RAIF	1,368,783,176	-	1,513,700,000	63,950,715	80,966,109	
	Verod-Kepple Africa Ventures SCSp	238,979,563	-	248,221,351	(16,699,926)	25,941,714	
	GEF LatAm Climate Solutions Fund III-B, L.P.	1,196,138,395	-	1,329,727,778	91,511,846	42,077,537	
	Total	18,535,936,023	-	22,785,666,431	708,704,008	3,541,026,400	
Total balance sheet amount				103,467,750,110			

*Acquisition cost of other investment securities related to the investment limited partnership and other equivalent funds includes the amount equivalent to JICA's percentage share of the accumulated profit/loss amount for the previous term.

(3) Details of loans

(Unit: Yen)						
Classification	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period		Balance at the end of the period	Remarks
			Collection, etc.	Write-off		
Loans	15,125,568,182,802	2,259,339,803,095	792,339,690,988	0	16,592,568,294,909	
Claims probable in bankruptcy, claims probable in rehabilitation, and other	87,062,884,239	0	0	0	87,062,884,239	
Total	15,212,631,067,041	2,259,339,803,095	792,339,690,988	0	16,679,631,179,148	

(4) Details of borrowings

(Unit: Yen)

Classification	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Balance at the end of the period	Average interest rate (%)	Maturity date	Remarks
Borrowings from government fund for Fiscal Investment and Loan Program	3,970,604,866,000	1,449,100,000,000	141,879,370,000	5,277,825,496,000 (149,591,872,000)	0.657	May 2024-October 2063	

* Figures in parentheses () indicate the amount of borrowings repayable within one year.

(5) Details of bonds

(Unit: Yen)								
Security name	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Translation Adjustments	Balance at the end of the period	Coupon (%)	Maturity date	Remarks
FILP Agency Bonds					30,000,000,000			
FILP Agency Bonds (1st)	30,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	2.470	September 2028	
FILP Agency Bonds (2nd)	30,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	2.341	June 2029	
FILP Agency Bonds (3rd)	20,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	2.134	December 2029	
FILP Agency Bonds (4th)	20,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	2.079	June 2030	
FILP Agency Bonds (5th)	20,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	1.918	September 2030	
FILP Agency Bonds (6th)	20,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	2.098	December 2030	
FILP Agency Bonds (7th)	20,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	1.991	June 2031	
FILP Agency Bonds (8th)	15,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	1.554	September 2026	
FILP Agency Bonds (9th)	5,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	2.129	September 2041	
FILP Agency Bonds (13th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	1.752	June 2032	
FILP Agency Bonds (15th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	1.724	September 2032	
FILP Agency Bonds (18th)	10,000,000,000	0	10,000,000,000	—	(0)	0.868	June 2023	
FILP Agency Bonds (19th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	1.725	June 2033	
FILP Agency Bonds (20th)	10,000,000,000	0	10,000,000,000	—	(0)	0.787	September 2023	
FILP Agency Bonds (21st)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	1.734	September 2033	
FILP Agency Bonds (23rd)	10,000,000,000	0	10,000,000,000	—	(0)	0.684	February 2024	
FILP Agency Bonds (24th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(10,000,000,000)	0.655	June 2024	
FILP Agency Bonds (25th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	1.520	June 2034	
FILP Agency Bonds (26th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(10,000,000,000)	0.588	September 2024	
FILP Agency Bonds (27th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	1.451	September 2034	
FILP Agency Bonds (29th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.583	June 2025	
FILP Agency Bonds (30th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	1.299	June 2035	
FILP Agency Bonds (31st)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.530	September 2025	
FILP Agency Bonds (32nd)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	1.212	September 2035	
FILP Agency Bonds (33rd)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	1.130	December 2035	
FILP Agency Bonds (34th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.245	February 2026	
FILP Agency Bonds (35th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.080	June 2026	
FILP Agency Bonds (36th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.313	June 2036	
FILP Agency Bonds (37th)	20,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.100	September 2026	
FILP Agency Bonds (38th)	15,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.590	September 2046	
FILP Agency Bonds (39th)	5,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.744	February 2037	
FILP Agency Bonds (40th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.220	June 2027	
FILP Agency Bonds (41st)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.602	June 2037	
FILP Agency Bonds (42nd)	20,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.597	September 2037	
FILP Agency Bonds (43rd)	20,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.625	December 2037	
FILP Agency Bonds (44th)	15,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.200	June 2028	
FILP Agency Bonds (45th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.559	June 2038	
FILP Agency Bonds (46th)	20,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.664	September 2038	
FILP Agency Bonds (47th)	15,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.636	December 2038	
FILP Agency Bonds (48th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.059	June 2029	
FILP Agency Bonds (49th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.333	June 2039	
FILP Agency Bonds (50th)	12,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.055	September 2029	
FILP Agency Bonds (51st)	18,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.538	December 2049	
FILP Agency Bonds (52nd)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.055	March 2030	
FILP Agency Bonds (53rd)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.160	June 2030	
FILP Agency Bonds (54th)	13,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.445	June 2040	
FILP Agency Bonds (55th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.150	September 2030	
FILP Agency Bonds (56th)	12,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.459	September 2040	
FILP Agency Bonds (57th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.130	December 2030	
FILP Agency Bonds (58th)	5,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.420	December 2040	
FILP Agency Bonds (59th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.125	June 2031	
FILP Agency Bonds (60th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.457	June 2041	
FILP Agency Bonds (61st)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.110	September 2031	
FILP Agency Bonds (62nd)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.439	September 2041	
FILP Agency Bonds (63rd)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.194	January 2032	
FILP Agency Bonds (64th)	7,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.533	January 2042	
FILP Agency Bonds (65th)	3,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.194	February 2032	
FILP Agency Bonds (66th)	11,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.374	July 2032	
FILP Agency Bonds (67th)	13,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.910	July 2042	
FILP Agency Bonds (68th)	7,500,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.399	June 2032	
FILP Agency Bonds (69th)	13,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	1.032	June 2042	
FILP Agency Bonds (70th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.559	September 2032	
FILP Agency Bonds (71st)	5,000,000,000	0	0	—	(0)	0.517	December 2027	

FILP Agency Bonds (72nd)	20,500,000,000	0	0	—	20,500,000,000) (20,500,000,000	0.090	December 2024
					15,000,000,000		
FILP Agency Bonds (73rd)	0	15,000,000,000	0	—	(0)	0.681	March 2033
					10,000,000,000		
FILP Agency Bonds (74th)	0	10,000,000,000	0	—	(0)	1.110	March 2043
					10,000,000,000		
FILP Agency Bonds (75th)	0	10,000,000,000	0	—	(0)	0.349	September 2028
					12,000,000,000		
FILP Agency Bonds (76th)	0	12,000,000,000	0	—	(0)	0.747	June 2033
					10,000,000,000		
FILP Agency Bonds (77th)	0	10,000,000,000	0	—	(0)	1.404	June 2043
					8,000,000,000		
FILP Agency Bonds (78th)	0	8,000,000,000	0	—	(0)	0.294	December 2028
					825,000,000,000		
Subtotal	790,000,000,000	65,000,000,000	30,000,000,000	0	(40,500,000,000)		

Continued from previous page

Security name	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Translation Adjustments	Balance at the end of the period	Coupon (%)	Maturity date	Remarks
Government-guaranteed bonds								
Japan International Cooperation Agency Government-guaranteed bonds (2nd)	\$ [57,511,600,000 500,000,000]	\$ [0 0]	\$ [0 0]	3,836,400,000	\$ [61,348,000,000 500,000,000] (0)	2.125	October 2026	
Japan International Cooperation Agency Government-guaranteed bonds (3rd)	\$ [62,660,800,000 500,000,000]	\$ [0 0]	\$ [0 0]	6,713,700,000	\$ [69,374,500,000 500,000,000] (0)	2.750	April 2027	
Japan International Cooperation Agency Government-guaranteed bonds (4th)	\$ [62,714,800,000 500,000,000]	\$ [0 0]	\$ [0 0]	6,713,700,000	\$ [69,428,500,000 500,000,000] (0)	3.375	June 2028	
Japan International Cooperation Agency Government-guaranteed bonds (5th)	\$ [66,094,000,000 500,000,000]	\$ [0 0]	\$ [0 0]	9,591,000,000	\$ [75,685,000,000 500,000,000] (0)	1.000	July 2030	
Japan International Cooperation Agency Government-guaranteed bonds (6th)	\$ [76,669,040,000 580,000,000]	\$ [0 0]	\$ [0 0]	11,125,560,000	\$ [87,794,600,000 580,000,000] (0)	1.750	April 2031	
Japan International Cooperation Agency Government-guaranteed bonds (7th)	\$ [118,969,200,000 900,000,000]	\$ [0 0]	\$ [0 0]	17,263,800,000	\$ [136,233,000,000 900,000,000] (0)	3.250	May 2027	
Japan International Cooperation Agency Government-guaranteed bonds (8th)	\$ [0 0]	\$ [167,270,000,000 1,250,000,000]	\$ [0 0]	21,942,500,000	\$ [189,212,500,000 1,250,000,000] (0)	4.000	May 2028	
Subtotal	\$ [444,619,440,000 3,480,000,000]	\$ [167,270,000,000 1,250,000,000]	\$ [0 0]	77,186,660,000	\$ [689,076,100,000 4,730,000,000] (0)			
Total	1,234,619,440,000	232,270,000,000	30,000,000,000	77,186,660,000	1,514,076,100,000 (40,500,000,000)			

* Figures in parentheses () indicate the amount of bonds redeemable within one year. The amount in [] is denominated in a foreign currency.

(6) Details of provisions

(Unit: Yen)

Classification	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period		Balance at the end of the period	Remarks
			Intended use	Others		
Provision for bonuses	383,447,079	417,151,279	383,447,079	0	417,151,279	
Provision for contingent losses	1,095,035,363	1,447,236,980	0	1,095,035,363	1,447,236,980	
Total	1,478,482,442	1,864,388,259	383,447,079	1,095,035,363	1,864,388,259	

* Decrease during the period (Others) for the provision for contingent losses indicates the amount of reversal of the provision after revaluation, etc.

(7) Details of allowance for loan losses, etc.

(Unit: Yen)

Classification	Balance of loans, etc.			Balance of allowance for loan losses			Remarks
	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase or decrease during the period	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase or decrease during the period	Balance at the end of the period	
Loans	15,125,568,182,802	1,467,000,112,107	16,592,568,294,909	240,442,531,240	(13,439,796,507)	227,002,734,733	
Claims probable in bankruptcy, claims probable in rehabilitation, and other	87,062,884,239	0	87,062,884,239	87,062,884,239	0	87,062,884,239	
Total	15,212,631,067,041	1,467,000,112,107	16,679,631,179,148	327,505,415,479	(13,439,796,507)	314,065,618,972	

* The standard for the accrual of allowance for loan losses is described in No. 4 of Significant Accounting Policies.

(8) Details of provision for retirement benefits

(Unit: Yen)

Classification	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Balance at the end of the period	Remarks
Total retirement benefit obligations	6,539,823,095	409,674,697	324,370,169	6,625,127,623	
Retirement benefits	3,688,282,629	498,424,684	204,338,066	3,982,369,247	
Defined benefit corporate pension plan	2,851,540,466	(88,749,987)	120,032,103	2,642,758,376	
Unrecognized past service cost and unrecognized actuarial differences	0	0	0	0	
Plan assets	2,799,492,823	724,583,564	120,032,103	3,404,044,284	
Provision for retirement benefits	3,740,330,272	498,424,684	256,385,709	3,982,369,247	
Prepaid pension expenses	0	813,333,551	52,047,643	761,285,908	
		F-74			

(9) Details of asset retirement obligations

(Unit: Yen)

Classification	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Balance at the end of the period	Remarks
Obligation of restoration to original state based on building lease agreement	105,576,332	0	16,897	105,559,435	Specified expenses in Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies No. 91: None
F-75					

(10) Details of liabilities for guarantee

(Unit: Yen)

Classification	Balance at the beginning of the period		Increase during the period		Decrease during the period		Balance at the end of the period		Remarks
	Number of bonds	Amount	Number of bonds	Amount	Number of bonds	Amount	Number of bonds	Amount	
FILP Agency Bonds (Public offering)	1	20,000,000,000	0	0	0	0	1	20,000,000,000	

* JICA is jointly liable for obligations arising from the above bonds issued by the former Japan Bank for International Cooperation which was succeeded by the Japan Bank for International Cooperation.

(11) Details of remunerations and salaries of officers and employees

(Unit: Thousands of yen, persons)


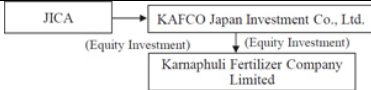
Classification	Remunerations or salaries		Retirement benefits	
	Payment amount	Number of people	Payment amount	Number of people
Officers	(972) 52,131	(1) 12	(-) 6,120	(-) 6
Employees	(-) 5,049,403	(-) 2,000	(-) 205,092	(-) 82
Total	(972) 5,101,534	(1) 2,012	(-) 211,211	(-) 88

- (Notes) 1. Payment standard of remunerations and retirement benefits to officers
Remunerations and retirement benefits to officers are paid based on “Rules on Remuneration for Officers” and “Rules on Retirement Benefits for Officers” in place for Incorporated Administrative Agency - Japan International Cooperation Agency.
2. Payment standard of salaries and retirement benefits to employees
Salaries and retirement benefits to employees are paid based on “Rules on Salaries for Employees” and “Rules on Retirement Benefits for Employees” in place for Incorporated Administrative Agency - Japan International Cooperation Agency.
3. Number of people
As for the number of people to whom remunerations or salaries are paid, the average number of JICA officers or employees during the period is used.
4. Others
Figures in parentheses () indicate the number of part-time officers or employees classified as external members.

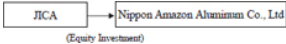

(12) Details of main assets, liabilities, and expenses, other than those mentioned above

Operating and administrative expenses		(Unit: Yen)	
	Classification	Amount	
	Operating expenses		5,530,902,960
	Information system-related expenses		4,499,251,366
	Rent expenses on real estate		1,041,595,152
	Travelling and transportation expenses		1,115,316,870
	Other expenses		4,945,129,416
	Total		17,132,195,764
		F-78	

(13) Details of affiliated companies

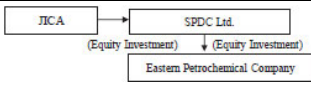

Corporation type and name	(Affiliated companies pursuant to Paragraph 2 (2), Article 120 of the Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies)	(Affiliated companies pursuant to Paragraph 2 (2), Article 120 of the Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies)
Items	KAFCO Japan Investment Co., Ltd.	Karnaphuli Fertilizer Company Limited
Outline of operations	Production of urea and ammonia in Chittagong, People's Republic of Bangladesh	Production of urea and ammonia in Chittagong, People's Republic of Bangladesh
Name of officers	Number of officers: 9 President and CEO: Tomohiko Hirano Executive Vice President: Ken Odajima (Deputy Director of Southeast Asia and Pacific Department of JICA, Seconded) Auditor: Koji Noda (Aid Coordination Advisor of JICA, Seconded)	-
Association chart on transactions between affiliated companies and JICA	 <pre> graph TD JICA -- "(Equity Investment)" --> KAFCO[KAFCO Japan Investment Co., Ltd.] </pre>	 <pre> graph TD JICA -- "(Equity Investment)" --> KAFCO[KAFCO Japan Investment Co., Ltd.] KAFCO -- "(Equity Investment)" --> Karnaphuli[Karnaphuli Fertilizer Company Limited] </pre>
Assets	¥6,223,326,600	-
Liabilities	¥20,135,333	-
Capital	¥5,023,900,000	-
Retained earnings	¥1,179,291,267	-
Operating revenues	¥3,753,999,333	-
Ordinary (loss) income	¥3,729,435,334	-
Net (loss) income	¥3,331,084,413	-
Unappropriated (loss) income for the current fiscal year	¥897,952,867	-
Number of company shares owned by JICA, acquisition cost, balance sheet amount, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of company shares owned by JICA: 46,606 shares - Acquisition cost: ¥2,436,204,983 - Balance sheet amount: ¥2,630,294,000 (A decrease of ¥16,031,654 from the end of the previous fiscal year) - Legal basis: Item 2 (b), Paragraph 1, Article 13 of the Act of the Incorporated Administrative Agency - Japan International Cooperation Agency - Applicable provision of the act: To lend a person designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, such as an organization like a juridical person in Japan or the Developing Area, the funds required for the execution of their Development Projects or making capital contributions to such persons where there is a special necessity in order to effectuate Development Projects. - Purpose of investment: Capital contribution to the production of urea and ammonia by the company - Date of the initial investment: July 27, 1990 	-
Details of receivables and payables	N/A	-
Details of debt guarantee	N/A	-
Amounts and ratios in relation to gross sales, order placement by JICA, etc. (Amounts and ratios of competitive contracts, planning competitions and public selections, and non-competitive negotiated contracts)	N/A	-

(Note)The above amount pertains to the period from September 1, 2022, through August 31, 2023.


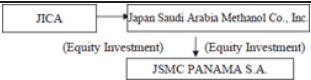
Corporation type and name	(Affiliated companies pursuant to Paragraph 2 (2), Article 120 of the Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies)	(Affiliated companies pursuant to Paragraph 2 (2), Article 120 of the Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies)
Items	Nippon Amazon Aluminum Co., Ltd.	SPDC Ltd.
Outline of operations	Production of alumina and smelting ammonium in the State of Para, Federative Republic of Brazil	Production and sales of ethylene glycol and other petrochemical products in the Al Jubail Industrial Area, Eastern Province of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Name of officers	Number of officers: 14 President and CEO: Kenji Kobayashi Auditor: Akio Saito (Director General of Hokkaido Center, JICA, Seconded)	Number of officers: 18 President and CEO: Osamu Takeuchi Managing Director: Kunihiro Sato (Director General of Kansai Center, JICA, Seconded)
Association chart on transactions between affiliated companies and JICA		
Assets	¥54,926,515,806	¥80,763,722,219
Liabilities	¥2,494,138,837	¥16,392,030,537
Capital	¥53,314,532,130	¥14,200,000,000
Retained earnings	(¥882,155,161)	¥50,171,691,682
Operating revenues	¥0	¥9,791,420,671
Ordinary (loss) income	(¥693,787,175)	¥8,512,117,366
Net (loss) income	(¥2,444,690,081)	¥7,310,590,303
Unappropriated (loss) income for the current fiscal year	(¥1,103,296,761)	¥28,121,691,682
Number of company shares owned by JICA, acquisition cost, balance sheet amount, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of company shares owned by JICA: 496,652,800 shares - Acquisition cost: ¥25,066,535,300 - Balance sheet amount: ¥23,551,142,645 (A decrease of ¥1,232,645,026 from the end of the previous fiscal year) - Legal basis: Item 2 (b), Paragraph 1, Article 13 of the Act of the Incorporated Administrative Agency - Japan International Cooperation Agency - Applicable provision of the act: To lend a person designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, such as an organization like a juridical person in Japan or the Developing Area, the funds required for the execution of their Development Projects or making capital contributions to such persons where there is a special necessity in order to effectuate Development Projects. - Purpose of investment: Capital contribution to the smelting of alumina and aluminum - Date of the initial investment: August 29, 1978 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of company shares owned by JICA: 2,107,500 shares - Acquisition cost: ¥7,269,880,619 - Balance sheet amount: ¥21,566,140,883 (An increase of ¥57,062,159 from the end of the previous fiscal year) - Legal basis: Item 2 (b), Paragraph 1, Article 13 of the Act of the Incorporated Administrative Agency - Japan International Cooperation Agency - Applicable provision of the act: To lend a person designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, such as an organization like a juridical person in Japan or the Developing Area, the funds required for the execution of their Development Projects or making capital contributions to such persons where there is a special necessity in order to effectuate Development Projects. - Purpose of investment: Capital contribution to the manufacturing of ethylene glycol and other petrochemical products - Date of the initial investment: June 17, 1981
Details of receivables and payables	N/A	N/A
Details of debt guarantee	N/A	N/A
Amounts and ratios in relation to gross sales, order placement by JICA, etc. (Amounts and ratios of competitive contracts, planning competitions and public selections, and non-competitive negotiated contracts)	N/A	N/A

(Note)The above amount pertains to the period from January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.



(Note)The above amount pertains to the period from January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

Corporation type and name	(Affiliated companies pursuant to Paragraph 2 (2), Article 120 of the Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies)	(Affiliated companies pursuant to Paragraph 2 (2), Article 120 of the Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies)
Items	Eastern Petrochemical Company	Sumatra Pulp Corporation
Outline of operations	Production and sales of ethylene glycol and other petrochemical products in the Al Jubail Industrial Area, Eastern Province of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Construction of a pulp mill to manufacture wood pulp from afforested acacia mangium, and production and sale of wood pulp in Muara Enim, South Sumatra, Republic of Indonesia
Name of officers	-	Number of officers: 6 President and CEO: Hiroyuki Moriyasu Executive Vice President: Koji Noda (Aid Coordination Advisor of JICA, Seconded) Auditor: Jin Wakabayashi (Senior Deputy Director General of Private Sector Partnership and Finance Department of JICA, Concurrent position)
Association chart on transactions between affiliated companies and JICA	 <pre> graph TD JICA -- "(Equity Investment)" --> SPDC_Ltd[SPDC Ltd.] SPDC_Ltd -- "(Equity Investment)" --> Eastern_Petrochemical_Company[Eastern Petrochemical Company] </pre>	 <pre> graph TD JICA -- "(Equity Investment)" --> Sumatra_Pulp_Corporation[Sumatra Pulp Corporation] </pre>
Assets	-	¥12,454,744
Liabilities	-	¥858,414,389
Capital	-	¥100,000,000
Retained earnings	-	(¥945,959,645)
Operating revenues	-	¥74,873,560
Ordinary (loss) income	-	(¥21,092,871)
Net (loss) income	-	(¥21,272,871)
Unappropriated (loss) income for the current fiscal year	-	(¥945,959,645)
Number of company shares owned by JICA, acquisition cost, balance sheet amount, etc.	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of company shares owned by JICA: 114,032 shares - Acquisition cost: ¥2,758,289,455 - Balance sheet amount: ¥1 (No changes from the end of the previous fiscal year) - Legal basis: Item 2 (b), Paragraph 1, Article 13 of the Act of the Incorporated Administrative Agency - Japan International Cooperation Agency - Applicable provision of the act: To lend a person designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, such as an organization like a juridical person in Japan or the Developing Area, the funds required for the execution of their Development Projects or making capital contributions to such persons where there is a special necessity in order to effectuate Development Projects. - Purpose of investment: Capital contribution to the pulp manufacturing business - Date of the initial investment: April 21, 1995
Details of receivables and payables	-	N/A
Details of debt guarantee	-	N/A
Amounts and ratios in relation to gross sales, order placement by JICA, etc. (Amounts and ratios of competitive contracts, planning competitions and public selections, and non-competitive negotiated contracts)	-	N/A

(Note)The above amount pertains to the period from April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023.

Corporation type and name	(Affiliated companies pursuant to Paragraph 2 (2), Article 120 of the Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies)	(Affiliated companies pursuant to Paragraph 2 (2), Article 120 of the Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies)
Items	Japan Saudi Arabia Methanol Co., Inc.	JSMC PANAMA S.A.
Outline of operations	Production of methanol in the Al Jubail Industrial Area, Eastern Province of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Transportation of methanol business
Name of officers	Number of officers: 12 President and CEO: Shinichi Tokuda Managing Director and General Manager of the General Affairs Department: Hiroyuki Kawanishi (Director General for Indian High Speed Rail of JICA, Seconded) Full-time auditor: Takatoshi Nishikata (Director General, Office of Audit of JICA, Seconded)	-
Association chart on transactions between affiliated companies and JICA		
Assets	¥143,937,906,405	-
Liabilities	¥66,995,386,809	-
Capital	¥2,310,000,000	-
Retained earnings	¥74,914,108,596	-
Operating revenues	¥50,677,488,086	-
Ordinary (loss) income	¥130,036,545	-
Net (loss) income	(¥571,779,779)	-
Unappropriated (loss) income for the current fiscal year	¥72,185,097,888	-
Number of company shares owned by JICA, acquisition cost, balance sheet amount, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of company shares owned by JICA: 1,386,000 shares - Acquisition cost: ¥7,149,297,104 - Balance sheet amount: ¥23,315,915,029 (A decrease of ¥173,266,599 from the end of the previous fiscal year) - Legal basis: Item 2 (b), Paragraph 1, Article 13 of the Act of the Incorporated Administrative Agency - Japan International Cooperation Agency - Applicable provision of the act: To lend a person designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, such as an organization like a juridical person in Japan or the Developing Area, the funds required for the execution of their Development Projects or making capital contributions to such persons where there is a special necessity in order to effectuate Development Projects. - Purpose of investment: Capital contribution to the methanol manufacturing business - Date of the initial investment: December 17, 1979 	-
Details of receivables and payables	N/A	-
Details of debt guarantee	N/A	-
Amounts and ratios in relation to gross sales, order placement by JICA, etc. (Amounts and ratios of competitive contracts, planning competitions and public selections, and non-competitive negotiated contracts)	N/A	-

(Note)The above amount pertains to the period from January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

Corporation type and name	(Affiliated companies pursuant to Paragraph 2 (2), Article 120 of the Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies)	(Affiliated companies pursuant to Paragraph 2 (2), Article 120 of the Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies)
Items	JAPAN ASEAN Women Empowerment Fund	Ship Aichi Medical Service Limited
Outline of operations	Investment and / or loan to Microfinance Institutes for empowerment of women in ASEAN countries	Establishment and operation of a private general hospital in Dhaka, People's Republic of Bangladesh
Name of officers	Number of officers: 3 Chairperson: Peter Fanconi Director: Christophe Grünig Director: Tetsuro Uemae	Number of officers: 9 Executive Chairman: Dr. Moazzem Hossain Director: Tomohide Ichiguchi (Chief Representative of JICA Bangladesh Office, Concurrent position)
Association chart on transactions between affiliated companies and JICA		
Assets	¥37,881,753,392	¥6,416,800,176
Liabilities	¥1,464,371,865	¥2,735,816,105
Capital	¥36,417,381,527	¥5,359,178,790
Retained earnings	(¥62,788,472)	(¥1,678,194,719)
Operating revenues	¥2,031,092,592	¥232,419,353
Ordinary (loss) income	¥360,944,560	(¥879,440,048)
Net (loss) income	¥360,944,560	(¥918,591,264)
Unappropriated (loss) income for the current fiscal year	(¥62,788,472)	(¥1,678,194,719)
Number of company shares owned by JICA, acquisition cost, balance sheet amount, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of company shares owned by JICA: 6,000 shares - Acquisition cost: ¥6,454,158,320 - Balance sheet amount: ¥9,082,200,000 (An increase of ¥1,150,920,000 from the end of the previous fiscal year) - Legal basis: Item 2 (b), Paragraph 1, Article 13 of the Act of the Incorporated Administrative Agency - Japan International Cooperation Agency - Applicable provision of the act: To lend a person designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, such as an organization like a juridical person in Japan or the Developing Area, the funds required for the execution of their Development Projects or making capital contributions to such persons where there is a special necessity in order to effectuate Development Projects. - Purpose of investment: Capital contribution to the fund - Date of the initial investment: October 21, 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of company shares owned by JICA: 560,000 shares - Acquisition cost: ¥748,809,600 - Balance sheet amount: ¥536,391,121 (A decrease of ¥52,337,694 from the end of the previous fiscal year) - Legal basis: Item 2 (b), Paragraph 1, Article 13 of the Act of the Incorporated Administrative Agency - Japan International Cooperation Agency - Applicable provision of the act: To lend a person designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, such as an organization like a juridical person in Japan or the Developing Area, the funds required for the execution of their Development Projects or making capital contributions to such persons where there is a special necessity in order to effectuate Development Projects. - Purpose of investment: Capital contribution to the establishment and operation of a private general hospital - Date of the initial investment: May 22, 2019
Details of receivables and payables	N/A	N/A
Details of debt guarantee	N/A	N/A
Amounts and ratios in relation to gross sales, order placement by JICA, etc. (Amounts and ratios of competitive contracts, planning competitions and public selections, and non-competitive negotiated contracts)	N/A	N/A

(Note)The above amount pertains to the period from January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

(Note)The above amount pertains to the period from July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023.

Corporation type and name	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)
Items	Institute of the Solar Boat
Outline of operations	(1) Conservation and restoration of Cultural Properties (2) Research and studies on Cultural Properties (3) Collecting and providing information on Cultural Properties
Name of officers	Number of officers: 11 Director: Sakuji Yoshimura
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA	<div><div>JICA</div><div>→</div><div>Institute of the Solar Boat</div><div>(Operation Consignment)</div></div>
Assets	¥14,675,655
Liabilities	¥25,598,859

(Statement of changes in net assets)	
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	-
Changes in general net assets	
○Revenues	○Revenues
• Subsidy received, etc.	• Subsidy received, etc. -
• Other revenues	• Other revenues -
○Expenses	○Expenses -
Changes in specified net assets	
○Revenues	○Revenues
• Subsidy received, etc.	• Subsidy received, etc. -
• Other revenues	• Other revenues -
○Expenses	○Expenses -
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	(¥10,923,204)
(Statement of activities)	
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	¥2,379,419
Total revenues for the current period	¥40,881,253
Total expenditures for the current period	¥54,183,876
Net balance of revenues and expenditures for the current period	(¥13,302,623)
Details of contributions and donations to basic funds of relevant public interest corporations, etc. Details of membership expenses and burden charges to be borne in order to be allocated to management expenses, operating expenses, etc.	N/A
Details of receivables and payables to relevant public interest corporations	N/A
Details of debt guarantee	N/A
Amounts and ratios in relation to operating revenues, order placement by JICA, etc. (amounts and ratios of competitive contracts, planning competitions and public selections, and non-competitive negotiated contracts)	<div> Total operating revenues: ¥38,974,619 </div> <div> (Breakdown: JICA transactions ¥29,880,196 76.7%) </div> <div> Competitive contract (¥0 0.0%) </div> <div> Planning competition and public selection (¥0 0.0%) </div> <div> Non-competitive negotiated contracts (¥29,880,196 100.0%) </div> <div> Others (¥0 0.0%) </div>

(Note 1) Pursuant to the “Amendment Act to Promote Specified Nonprofit Activities” (established as Act No.70 of 2011), the statement of activities is prepared.

(Note 2) The above amount pertains to the period from April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023.

Consent of Independent Auditor

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement (No. 333-268943) of Japan International Cooperation Agency of our report dated September 25, 2024, with respect to the financial statements of the finance and investment account of Japan International Cooperation Agency included in its Annual Report on Form 18-K for the year ended March 31, 2024.

/s/ Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

Tokyo, Japan
September 25, 2024

予算総則 1

令和 6 年度 政府 関係 機関 予算
予 算 総 則

(収入支出予算)

第 1 条 次に掲げる各政府関係機関の令和 6 年度収入支出予算は、「甲号収入支出予算」に掲げるとおりとする。

沖縄振興開発金融公庫
株式会社日本政策金融公庫
株式会社国際協力銀行
独立行政法人国際協力機構有償資金協力部門

2 前項に規定する独立行政法人国際協力機構有償資金協力部門とは、「独立行政法人国際協力機構法」第 13 条第 1 項第 2 号に規定する業務並びに同項第 8 号及び第 9 号並びに同条第 3 項に規定する業務のうち有償資金協力を係るものに関する部門をいう。

(借入金等の限度額)

第 2 条 次の表の左欄に掲げる公庫の「沖縄振興開発金融公庫の予算及び決算に関する法律」第 5 条第 2 項第 1 号及び第 2 号の規定による借入金又は債券の限度額並びに株式会社の「株式会社日本政策金融公庫法」第 31 条第 2 項第 1 号及び第 2 号の規定による借入金又は社債の限度額並びに株式会社の「エネルギー環境適合製品の開発及び製造を行う事業の促進に関する法律」第 17 条、「産業競争力強化法」、「産業競争力強化法等の一部を改正する法律」附則第 7 条の規定によりなおその効力を有することとされた同法第 1 条の規定による改正前の「産業競争力強化法」第 39 条第 2 項、「特定高度情報通信技術活用システムの開発供給及び導入の促進に関する法律」第 24 条第 1 項、「造船法」第 27 条第 1 項、「海上運送法」第 39 条の 35 第 1 項並びに「経済施策を一体的に講ずることによる安全保障の確保の推進に関する法律」の規定による借入金の限度額は、それぞれ右欄に掲げるとおりとする。

公庫又は株式会社	限 度 額
沖縄振興開発金融公庫	政 府 か ら の 借 入 金 の 総 額
	194,600,000千円
	政 府 以 外 の 者 か ら の 借 入 金 の 総 額
	1,600,000
	沖縄振興開発金融公庫債券の額面総額
	10,000,000
	沖縄振興開発金融公庫住宅宅地債券の額面総額
	800,500

2 予算総則

公庫又は株式会社	限 度 額
株式会社日本政策金融公庫	国民一般向け業務借入金の総額 1,760,000,000千円
	社債の額面総額 170,000,000
	農林水産業者向け業務借入金の総額 723,500,000
	社債の額面総額 20,000,000
	中小企業者向け業務借入金の総額 1,230,000,000
	社債の額面総額 100,000,000
	危機対応円滑化業務借入金の総額 99,000,000
	社債の額面総額 100,000,000
	特定事業等促進円滑化業務借入金の総額 195,000,000

- 2 財務大臣は、予見し難い経済事情の変動その他やむを得ない事由により前項に掲げる公庫又は株式会社において事業資金又は借入金、債券及び社債により調達する資金の増額を必要とする特別の事由があるときは、法令の規定に従い同項の借入金、債券及び社債のそれぞれの限度額の 100 分の 50 に相当する金額の範囲内において、当該限度額を増額することができる。
- 3 第 1 項に規定する沖縄振興開発金融公庫債券、沖縄振興開発金融公庫住宅地債券及び社債の発行価格が額面金額を下回るときは、それぞれの発行価格差減額をうめるため必要な金額を同項のそれぞれの限度額(前項の規定により限度額が増額された場合を含む。)に加算した金額を限度額とする。
(保険契約等の限度額)

第 3 条 株式会社日本政策金融公庫の次の表の左欄に掲げる法律の規定による金額の限度は、令和 6 年度においてそれぞれ右欄に掲げるとおりとする。

根 拠 規 定	限 度 額
「株式会社日本政策金融公庫法」第 31 条	貸付金の総額 24,000,000 千円
	「株式会社日本政策金融公庫法」別表第 2 第 2 号及び第 5 号に掲げる業務として行う取引において支払うことを約する金銭の額の総額
	農林水産業者向け業務 1,850,000
	中小企業者向け業務 70,000,000
	保証金額の総額 60,500,000
	保険価額の総額 17,817,000,000
	補填の額の総額 99,200,000
	「破綻金融機関等の融資先である中堅事業者に係る信用保険の特例に関する臨時措置法」第 6 条 保険価額の総額 86,000,000

(収入支出予算の弾力条項)

第4条 次の表の左欄に掲げる各政府関係機関において、中欄に掲げる事由により収入金額が予算額に比して増加(第1号にあっては同号に掲げる増額)するときは、財務大臣の承認を受けて、その増加する金額を限度として(第1号にあっては予算額を超えて)それぞれの右欄に掲げる経費を増額することができる。

政 府 関 係 機 関	要 件	経 費
1 沖縄振興開発金融公庫 又は株式会社日本政策 金融公庫(信用保険等 業務を除く。)	第2条第2項及び第3項の規定による借入金の借入れ及 び債券又は社債の発行の増額	借入金及び債券又は社債の利子その他の事業量の増加に 伴い直接必要な経費
2 株式会社国際協力銀行 又は独立行政法人国際 協力機構有償資金協力 部門	貸付業務に係る事業量の増加	貸付業務の増加に直接必要な経費

2 株式会社日本政策金融公庫信用保険等業務において、「中小企業信用保険法」及び「破綻金融機関等の融資先である中堅事業者に係る信用保険の特例に関する臨時措置法」に基づく保険金の支出が増加し、保険金の予算に不足を生ずるときは、信用保険等業務に整理された勘定に属する資本金及び準備金の額の合計額に相当する金額を限度として財務大臣が定める金額を増額することができる。

(流用の制限)

第5条 株式会社日本政策金融公庫、株式会社国際協力銀行又は独立行政法人国際協力機構有償資金協力部門がその経費の金額を相互に流用し、又はその経費と他の経費との間にその金額を相互に流用する場合において、「株式会社日本政策金融公庫法」第38条第1項、「株式会社国際協力銀行法」第24条第1項又は「独立行政法人国際協力機構法」第26条第1項の規定により財務大臣の承認を受けなければならない経費は、次に掲げるとおりとする。

(1) 役職員に対して支給する給与に要する経費

(2) 交際費に要する経費

(俸給予算等の制限)

第6条 第1条に掲げる政府関係機関(独立行政法人国際協力機構有償資金協力部門を除く。)は、それぞれ支出予算の範囲内であっても、役職員の定員及び給与をこの予算において予定した定員及び給与の基準を超えてみだりに増加し又は支給してはならない。

2 独立行政法人国際協力機構有償資金協力部門は、支出予算の範囲内であっても、役職員の給与をこの予算において予定した給与の基準を超えてみだりに支給してはならない。

4 予算総則

(補 則)

- 第7条 第1条に掲げる政府関係機関が令和6年度において発行する債券若しくは社債又は借り入れる借入金で外貨をもって支払わなければならないものがあるときは、その額面総額又は元本金額は、外貨による額面総額又は元本金額を外国貨幣換算率(アメリカ合衆国通貨にあっては、令和4年11月1日から令和5年10月31日までの間における実勢相場を平均した為替相場(その相場に1円未満の端数があるときは、これを四捨五入する。))をいい、アメリカ合衆国通貨以外の通貨にあっては、同期間における当該通貨のアメリカ合衆国通貨に対する市場実勢を当該為替相場をもって裁定した為替相場(その相場に1円未満の端数があるときは、これを四捨五入する。ただし、1通貨単位について10円未満となる通貨にあっては、100通貨単位(10通貨単位について1円未満となる通貨にあっては、1,000通貨単位)についての値をとり、円単位未満を四捨五入する。)をいう。)により換算した金額とする。
- 2 前項の規定は、株式会社日本政策金融公庫が令和6年度において行う外貨をもって支払わなければならない債務の保証があるときの保証金額の総額を換算する場合に準用する。

令和 6 年度 3010 独立行政法人国際協力機構有償資金協力部門				
甲号 収入支出予定計算書				
区 分	令和 6 年度予定額(千円)	前 年 度 予 算 額(千円)	比 較 増 △ 減 額(千円)	
1 収 入	161,723,257	152,876,843	8,846,414	
2 支 出	182,133,826	145,880,712	36,253,114	
[収入支出予定額内訳]				
収 入				
款・項・目別区分並びに各目の見積の事由及び計算の基礎				
款 ・ 項 ・ 目	令和 6 年度 予 定 額(千円)	前年度予算額 (千円)	比較増△減額 (千円)	見 積 の 事 由 及 び 計 算 の 基 礎
0100-00 事 業 益 金				
0101-00 事 業 益 金	143,705,530	141,107,945	2,597,585	
0101-01 貸 付 金 利 息	142,428,185	132,689,360	9,738,825	貸付金残高を基礎として利息の収入見込額を算出
0101-02 配 当 金 収 入	1,277,345	8,418,585	△ 7,141,240	株式配当金の収入見込額を計上
0200-00 雑 収 入	18,017,727	11,768,898	6,248,829	
0202-00 運 用 収 入				
0202-01 運 用 収 入	950,533	309,429	641,104	預金利息の収入見込額を計上
0203-00 雑 収 入	17,067,194	11,459,469	5,607,725	

国際
協力
機構

114 独立行政法人国際協力機構有償資金協力部門

款・項・目		令和6年度 予 定 額(千円)	前年度予算額 (千円)	比較増△減額 (千円)	見 積 の 事 由 及 び 計 算 の 基 礎		
0203-02	労働保険料被保険者負担金	25,928	23,254	2,674	労働保険料の被保険者負担金の収入見込額を計上		
0203-01	雑 収 入	17,041,266	11,436,215	5,605,051	償却債権取立益等の収入見込額を計上		
支 出							
事 項 別 内 訳							
項	事 項	令和6年度 予 定 額(千円)	前年度予算額 (千円)	比較増△減額 (千円)	説 明		
01 事業損金	事務運営に必要な経費	26,344,083	25,459,841	884,242	事務運営に必要な人件費及び事務費		
	税 金	130,698	121,028	9,670	国税及び地方税の支払		
	業 務 委 託 費	35,386,769	38,043,591	△ 2,656,822	業務の一部を委託する民間団体等に支払う調査委託費等		
	支払利息及び債券発行諸費	120,131,676	82,115,652	38,016,024	1 財政融資資金からの借入れ等に伴う支払利息 2 国際協力機構債券の利息及びその発行諸費		
09 予 備 費	予 備 費	140,600	140,600	0	予見し難い予算の不足に充てるための予備費		
収 入 支 出 予 定 額 科 目 別 表							
科 目	令和6年度 予 定 額(千円)	前年度予算額 (千円)	比較増△減額 (千円)	科 目	令和6年度 予 定 額(千円)	前年度予算額 (千円)	比較増△減額 (千円)
収 入				0101-01 貸 付 金 利 息	142,428,185	132,689,360	9,738,825
0100-00 事業益金				0101-02 配 当 金 収 入	1,277,345	8,418,585	△ 7,141,240
0101-00 事業益金	143,705,530	141,107,945	2,597,585	0200-00 雑 収 入	18,017,727	11,768,898	6,248,829

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國協有償

116 独立行政法人国際協力機構有償資金協力部門

独立行政法人国際協力機構有償資金協力部門
令和 6 年度役職員予算定員及び俸給額表

区 分	予 算 定 員(人)	俸 給 額(千円)	
役 員	13	53,676	
理 事 長	1		
副 理 事 長	1		
理 事	8		
監 事	3		
職 員	内 11(6 箇月) 1,960	2,379,193	
合 計	内 11(6 箇月) 1,973	2,432,869	
<p>(備考) 1 予算定員は、年度末の独立行政法人国際協力機構全体の人員を記載している。 2 予算定員の内数は、年度途中から年度末までの間に置かれている人員及び月数である。 3 俸給額は、他の業務と按分して計上している。</p>			

独立行政法人国際協力機構有償資金協力部門

令和 6 年 度 事 業 計 画

1. 独立行政法人国際協力機構の令和 6 年度における有償資金協力業務は、開発途上地域において行われる開発事業等のために必要な資金の貸付等であり、貸付(出資を含む。)の金額は 2,280,000,000 千円を予定している(出資は 5,000,000 千円を予定している。)
2. 上記の原資としては、一般会計からの出資金 48,480,000 千円、財政融資資金からの借入金 1,477,000,000 千円、国際協力機構債券の発行による収入 245,000,000 千円、貸付回収金等 509,520,000 千円、計 2,280,000,000 千円を予定している。

令和 6 年 度 資 金 計 画

支 出			収 入		
区 分	金 額(千円)		区 分	金 額(千円)	
貸 付 金	2,275,000,000		前 期 末 現 金 預 け 金	401,580,678	
出 資 金	5,000,000		一 般 会 計 出 資 金	48,480,000	
民 間 借 入 金 償 還	263,400,000		民 間 借 入 金	263,400,000	
財 政 融 資 資 金 借 入 金 償 還	149,591,872		財 政 融 資 資 金 借 入 金	1,477,000,000	
債 券 償 還 金	40,500,000		国 際 協 力 機 構 債 券	245,000,000	
固 定 資 産 取 得 費	1,438,787		貸 付 回 収 金	742,462,071	
事 業 損 金	181,993,226		事 業 益 金	143,705,530	
そ の 他 支 出	24,797,262		雑 収 入	18,017,727	
予 備 費	140,600		そ の 他 収 入	6,794,983	
期 末 現 金 預 け 金	404,579,242				
合 計	3,346,440,989		合 計	3,346,440,989	

国際
協力
機構

118 独立行政法人国際協力機構有償資金協力部門

独立行政法人国際協力機構有償資金協力部門						
損 益 計 算 書						
科 目	令 和 4 年 度 決 算 額(円)		令 和 5 年 度 予 定 額(円)		令 和 6 年 度 予 定 額(円)	
経 常 費 用		112,819,103,329		161,854,685,179		190,054,619,774
有 償 資 金 協 力 業 務 関 係 費	112,819,103,329		161,854,685,179		190,054,619,774	
(債 券 利 息)	(20,259,940,381)		(41,878,661,541)		(45,919,446,481)	
(借 入 金 利 息)	(16,902,438,965)		(38,073,746,905)		(68,942,236,076)	
(金 利 ス ッ プ 支 払 利 息)	(6,349,937,158)		(4,831,952,400)		(2,955,881,790)	
(そ の 他 支 払 利 息)	(114,835)		(6,323,491,441)		(5,187,305,573)	
(業 務 委 託 費)	(21,899,346,401)		(38,043,591,000)		(35,386,769,000)	
(債 券 発 行 費)	(673,452,334)		(1,182,866,000)		(1,160,355,000)	
(金 融 派 生 商 品 費 用)	(9,525,486,478)		(2,873,880,896)		(0)	
(外 国 為 替 差 損)	(1,946,180,641)		(727,470,452)		(392,080,000)	
(人 件 費)	(4,269,057,571)		(4,853,842,791)		(5,383,157,962)	
(賞 与 引 当 金 繰 入)	(383,447,079)		(316,906,908)		(342,236,568)	
(退 職 給 付 費 用)	(364,205,103)		(261,529,868)		(263,149,471)	
(物 件 費)	(14,293,819,720)		(19,690,662,000)		(20,101,702,000)	
20(減 価 償 却 費)	(1,841,659,541)		(2,534,471,874)		(3,749,018,742)	
(税 金)	(96,637,270)		(121,028,000)		(130,698,000)	
(投 資 有 価 証 券 評 価 損)	(787,716,392)		(0)		(0)	
(利 息 費 用)	(△ 16,905)		(△ 16,897)		(△ 16,889)	
(貸 倒 引 当 金 繰 入)	(13,223,410,353)		(－)		(－)	
(そ の 他 経 常 費 用)	(2,270,012)		(0)		(0)	
(予 備 費)	(0)		(140,600,000)		(140,600,000)	

科 目	令和 4 年 度 決 算 額(円)	令和 5 年 度 予 定 額(円)	令和 6 年 度 予 定 額(円)
経 常 収 益	167,170,325,484	182,077,568,168	176,087,699,492
有 償 資 金 協 力 業 務 収 入	161,289,659,295	170,766,809,512	166,530,261,459
(貸 付 金 利 息)	(127,303,610,013)	(143,157,146,038)	(144,279,468,928)
(受 取 配 当 金)	(9,127,009,121)	(2,635,302,000)	(1,277,345,000)
(金 利 ス ワ ッ プ 受 入 利 息)	(154,349,948)	(677,570,234)	(0)
(貸 付 手 数 料)	(3,257,090,461)	(3,629,560,000)	(3,428,834,000)
(関 係 会 社 株 式 評 価 益)	(424,529,512)	(0)	(0)
(金 銭 の 信 託 運 用 益)	(11,915,587,190)	(5,120,503,000)	(5,000,000,000)
(金 融 派 生 商 品 収 益)	(7,998,326,742)	(0)	(7,384,342,768)
(貸 倒 引 当 金 戻 入)	(一)	(15,546,728,240)	(5,081,143,580)
(偶 発 損 失 引 当 金 戻 入)	(1,102,714,491)	(0)	(0)
(そ の 他 業 務 収 益)	(6,441,817)	(0)	(79,127,183)
財 務 収 益	413,659,741	2,680,897,315	950,533,000
雑 益	2,176,863,173	2,089,779,617	2,067,423,598
償 却 債 権 取 立 益	3,290,143,275	6,540,081,724	6,539,481,435
経 常 利 益 又 は 経 常 損 失 (△)	54,351,222,155	20,222,882,989	△ 13,966,920,282
臨 時 損 失	8,519,508	33,954,705	33,954,705
固 定 資 産 除 却 損	8,430,002	31,498,056	31,498,056
固 定 資 産 売 却 損	89,506	2,456,649	2,456,649
臨 時 利 益	4,967,493	290,000	0
固 定 資 産 売 却 益	4,967,493	290,000	0
当 期 純 利 益 又 は 当 期 純 損 失 (△)	54,347,670,140	20,189,218,284	△ 14,000,874,987
当 期 総 利 益 又 は 当 期 総 損 失 (△)	54,347,670,140	20,189,218,284	△ 14,000,874,987

120 独立行政法人国際協力機構有償資金協力部門

独立行政法人国際協力機構有償資金協力部門											
貸 借 対 照 表											
資 産 の 部						負 債 及 び 純 資 産 の 部					
科 目	令和 4 年度末 決 算 額(円)	令和 5 年度末 予 定 額(円)	令和 6 年度末 予 定 額(円)	科 目	令和 4 年度末 決 算 額(円)	令和 5 年度末 予 定 額(円)	令和 6 年度末 予 定 額(円)	科 目	令和 4 年度末 決 算 額(円)	令和 5 年度末 予 定 額(円)	令和 6 年度末 予 定 額(円)
流 動 資 産	15,272,948,782,106	16,934,716,585,236	18,496,483,978,777	流 動 負 債	216,166,588,498	249,990,720,615	312,856,839,274				
現 金 及 び 預 金	302,830,013,136	401,580,678,205	404,579,242,238	1 年 以 内 償 還 予 定 債 券	30,000,000,000	40,500,000,000	30,000,000,000				
貸 付 金	15,125,568,182,802	16,671,900,541,802	18,204,438,470,802	1 年 以 内 償 還 予 定 財 政 融 資 資 金 借 入 金	141,879,370,000	149,591,872,000	229,339,975,000				
貸 倒 引 当 金	△ 240,442,531,240	△ 224,895,803,000	△ 219,814,659,420	未 払 金	7,406,763,764	7,406,763,764	7,406,763,764				
未 収 収 益	31,729,118,293	36,975,138,646	38,820,895,574	未 払 費 用	13,542,794,641	28,474,959,460	30,119,644,088				
差 入 保 証 金	41,789,000,000	41,789,000,000	61,093,000,000	金 融 派 生 商 品	15,555,450,992	17,509,406,367	9,458,143,738				
金 融 派 生 商 品	1,629,399,222	0	0	リ ー ス 債 務	99,658,188	80,794,000	80,058,000				
そ の 他 の 流 動 資 産	9,845,599,893	7,367,029,583	7,367,029,583	預 り 金	5,014,982,753	5,014,982,753	5,014,982,753				
固 定 資 産	200,266,915,146	199,381,168,605	219,886,070,460	引 当 金	1,478,482,442	1,411,942,271	1,437,271,931				
有 形 固 定 資 産	9,136,958,349	9,614,383,288	9,839,626,986	賞 与 引 当 金	383,447,079	316,906,908	342,236,568				
※建 物	2,005,382,610	2,345,578,859	2,499,834,937	偶 発 損 失 引 当 金	1,095,035,363	1,095,035,363	1,095,035,363				
※土 地	6,612,073,027	6,612,073,027	6,612,073,027	仮 受 金	1,189,085,718	0	0				
※建 設 仮 勘 定	84,082,614	0	0	固 定 負 債	5,042,791,798,648	6,609,348,809,113	8,073,713,467,189				
※その他の有形固定資産	435,420,098	656,731,402	727,719,022	債 券	1,204,619,440,000	1,469,619,440,000	1,684,619,440,000				
無 形 固 定 資 産	9,226,582,833	13,338,766,315	10,769,336,170	債 券 発 行 差 額	△ 1,358,444,157	△ 1,100,497,533	△ 842,550,909				
商 標 権	1,057,211	903,971	795,494	財 政 融 資 資 金 借 入 金	3,828,725,496,000	5,128,233,624,000	6,375,893,649,000				
※ソ フ ト ウ ェ ア	1,671,398,514	13,337,862,344	10,767,423,676	長 期 リ ー ス 債 務	0	80,058,000	0				
※ソフトウェア仮勘定	7,554,127,108	0	1,117,000	長 期 預 り 金	6,959,400,201	8,917,400,201	10,697,400,201				
投 資 そ の 他 の 資 産	181,903,373,964	176,428,019,002	199,277,107,304	退 職 給 付 引 当 金	3,740,330,272	3,493,225,010	3,239,986,351				
投 資 有 価 証 券	14,038,256,910	12,417,990,580	25,579,101,878	資 産 除 去 債 務	105,576,332	105,559,435	105,542,546				

資 産 の 部				負 債 及 び 純 資 産 の 部			
科 目	令和 4 年度末 決 算 額(円)	令和 5 年度末 予 定 額(円)	令和 6 年度末 予 定 額(円)	科 目	令和 4 年度末 決 算 額(円)	令和 5 年度末 予 定 額(円)	令和 6 年度末 予 定 額(円)
関 係 会 社 株 式	80,948,382,493	79,643,414,493	79,643,414,493	(負 債 合 計)	5,258,958,387,146	6,859,339,529,728	8,386,570,306,463
金 銭 の 信 託	86,044,630,051	83,496,167,195	93,178,739,199	資 本 金			
破産債権、再生債権、更生債権その他これらに準ずる債権	87,062,884,239	87,062,884,239	87,062,884,239	政 府 出 資 金	8,296,277,840,510	8,344,117,840,510	8,392,597,840,510
貸 倒 引 当 金 △	87,062,884,239	△ 87,062,884,239	△ 87,062,884,239	利 益 剰 余 金	1,909,691,968,588	1,929,881,186,872	1,915,880,311,885
長 期 前 払 費 用	176,223,665	176,223,665	176,223,665	準 備 金	1,855,344,298,448	1,909,691,968,588	1,929,881,186,872
差 入 保 証 金	695,880,845	694,223,069	699,628,069	当期未処分利益又は当期未処理損失(△)	54,347,670,140	20,189,218,284	△ 14,000,874,987
				(うち当期総利益又は当期総損失(△))	(54,347,670,140)	(20,189,218,284)	(△ 14,000,874,987)
				評 価 ・ 換 算 差 額 等	8,287,501,008	759,196,731	21,321,590,379
				関係会社株式評価差額金	32,266,324,980	32,266,324,980	32,266,324,980
				その他の有価証券評価差額金	1,032,533,827	△ 9,736,195,359	8,107,487,943
				繰 延 ヘ ッ ジ 損 益	△ 25,011,357,799	△ 21,770,932,890	△ 19,052,222,544
				(純 資 産 合 計)	10,214,257,310,106	10,274,758,224,113	10,329,799,742,774
資 産 合 計	15,473,215,697,252	17,134,097,753,841	18,716,370,049,237	負 債 ・ 純 資 産 合 計	15,473,215,697,252	17,134,097,753,841	18,716,370,049,237

(注) 1 有形固定資産の減価償却累計額は、次のとおりである。

	令和 4 年度末 決 算 額(円)	令和 5 年度末 予 定 額(円)	令和 6 年度末 予 定 額(円)
	2,341,611,834	2,592,383,715	2,829,009,837

2 有形固定資産の減損損失累計額は、次のとおりである。

	令和 4 年度末 決 算 額(円)	令和 5 年度末 予 定 額(円)	令和 6 年度末 予 定 額(円)
	6,787,094,291	6,787,094,291	6,787,094,291

令和 4 年度独立行政法人国際協力機構有償資金協力部門					
財 産 目 録 （令和 5 年 3 月 31 日現在）					
摘 要		金 額(円)	摘 要		金 額(円)
流 動 資 産		15,272,948,782,106	機 械 装 置		49点 14,206,578
現 金 及 び 預 金 普通預金・当座預金 三菱UFJ銀行外一 行		302,830,013,136	車 両 運 搬 具		412点 198,794,501
貸 付 金 1,707口		15,125,568,182,802	工 具 器 具 備 品		579点 179,511,542
貸 倒 引 当 金		△ 240,442,531,240	土 地 5箇所（ 8,353.59 ㎡）		6,612,073,027
前 渡 金		7,292,757,497	建 設 仮 勘 定		84,082,614
前 払 費 用		69,911,416	無 形 固 定 資 産		9,226,582,833
未 収 収 益		31,729,118,293	商 標 権		3口 1,057,211
未 収 貸 付 金 利 息 当年度末における未収貸付金利息		31,536,973,791	ソ フ ト ウ ェ ア		28口 1,671,398,514
未収コミットメントチャージ 当年度末における未収コミットメント チャージ		183,387,817	ソ フ ト ウ ェ ア 仮 勘 定		7,554,127,108
未 収 受 取 利 息 当年度末における未収受取利息		8,756,685	投 資 そ の 他 の 資 産		181,903,373,964
未 収 入 金		2,478,570,310	投 資 有 価 証 券		15口 14,038,256,910
仮 払 金		3,863,581	関 係 会 社 株 式		7口 80,948,382,493
立 替 金		497,089	金 銭 の 信 託		1口 86,044,630,051
差 入 保 証 金 8点		41,789,000,000	破産債権、再生債権、更生債 権その他これらに準ずる債権		13口 87,062,884,239
金 融 派 生 商 品		1,629,399,222	貸 倒 引 当 金		△ 87,062,884,239
固 定 資 産		200,266,915,146	長 期 前 払 費 用		176,223,665
有 形 固 定 資 産		9,136,958,349	差 入 保 証 金		324点 695,880,845
建 物 6棟（延10,988.74 ㎡）		2,005,382,610	合 計		15,473,215,697,252
構 築 物 23点		42,907,477			

独立行政法人国際協力機構法
(平成十四年十二月六日法律第百三十六号)
最終改正年月日:令和四年六月一七日法律第六八号

- 第一章 総則（第一条—第六条）
- 第二章 役員及び職員（第七条—第十二条）
- 第三章 業務（第十三条—第十六条）
- 第四章 財務及び会計（第十七条—第三十七条）
- 第五章 雑則（第三十八条—第四十四条）
- 第六章 罰則（第四十五条—第四十八条）
- 附則

第一章 総則

(目的)
第一条 この法律は、独立行政法人国際協力機構の名称、目的、業務の範囲等に関する事項を定めることを目的とする。

(名称)
第二条 この法律及び独立行政法人通則法（平成十一年法律第百三号。以下「通則法」という。）の定めるところにより設立される通則法第二条第一項に規定する独立行政法人の名称は、独立行政法人国際協力機構とする。

(機構の目的)
第三条 独立行政法人国際協力機構（以下「機構」という。）は、開発途上にある海外の地域（以下「開発途上地域」という。）に対する技術協力の実施、有償及び無償の資金供与による協力の実施並びに開発途上地域の住民を対象とする国民等の協力活動の促進に必要な業務を行い、中南米地域等への移住者の定着に必要な業務を行い、並びに開発途上地域等における大規模な災害に対する緊急援助の実施に必要な業務を行い、もってこれらの地域の経済及び社会の開発若しくは復興又は経済の安定に寄与することを通じて、国際協力の促進並びに我が国及び国際経済社会の健全な発展に資することを目的とする。

(中期目標管理法入)
第三条の二 機構は、通則法第二条第二項に規定する中期目標管理法入とする。

(事務所)

第四条 機構は、主たる事務所を東京都に置く。

(資本金)

第五条 機構の資本金は、附則第二条第六項及び独立行政法人国際協力機構法の一部を改正する法律（平成十八年法律第百号。以下「改正法」という。）附則第二条第七項の規定により政府から出資があったものとされた金額の合計額とする。

2 政府は、必要があると認めるときは、予算で定める金額の範囲内において、機構に追加して出資することができる。

3 機構は、前項の規定による政府の出資があったときは、その出資額により資本金を増加するものとする。この場合において、当該資本金は、第十七条第一項に定める経理の区分に従い、同項各号の業務に係る勘定ごとに整理しなければならない。

(名称の使用制限)

第六条 機構でない者は、国際協力機構という名称を用いてはならない。

第二章 役員及び職員

(役員)

第七条 機構に、役員として、その長である理事長及び監事三人を置く。

2 機構に、役員として、副理事長一人及び理事八人以内を置くことができる。

(副理事長及び理事の職務及び権限等)

第八条 副理事長は、理事長の定めるところにより、機構を代表し、理事長を補佐して機構の業務を掌理する。

2 理事は、理事長の定めるところにより、理事長（副理事長が置かれているときは、理事長及び副理事長）を補佐して機構の業務を掌理する。

3 通則法第十九条第二項の個別法で定める役員は、副理事長とする。ただし、副理事長が置かれていない場合であって理事が置かれているときは理事、副理事長及び理事が置かれていないときは監事とする。

4 前項ただし書の場合において、通則法第十九条第二項の規定により理事長の職務を代理し又はその職務を行う監事は、その間、監事の職務を行ってはならない。

(副理事長及び理事の任期)

第九条 副理事長の任期は四年とし、理事の任期は二年とする。

(役員の欠格条項の特例)

第十条 通則法第二十二条に定めるもののほか、次の各号のいずれかに該当する者は、役員となることができない。

一 物品の製造若しくは販売若しくは工事の請負を業とする者であつて機構と取引上密接な利害関係を有するもの又はこれらの者が法人であるときはその役員（いかなる名称によるかを問わず、これと同等以上の職権又は支配力を有する者を含む。）

二 前号に掲げる事業者の団体の役員（いかなる名称によるかを問わず、これと同等以上の職権又は支配力を有する者を含む。）

2 機構の役員の解任に関する通則法第二十三条第一項の規定の適用については、同項中「前条」とあるのは、「前条及び独立行政法人国際協力機構法第十条第一項」とする。

（役員及び職員の秘密保持義務）

第十一条 機構の役員及び職員は、職務上知ることのできた秘密を漏らし、又は盗用してはならない。その職を退いた後も、同様とする。

（役員及び職員の地位）

第十二条 機構の役員及び職員は、刑法（明治四十年法律第四十五号）その他の罰則の適用については、法令により公務に従事する職員とみなす。

第三章 業務

（業務の範囲）

第十三条 機構は、第三条の目的を達成するため、次の業務を行う。

一 条約その他の国際約束に基づく技術協力の実施に必要な次の業務を行うこと。

イ 開発途上地域からの技術研修員に対し技術の研修を行い、並びにこれらの技術研修員のための研修施設及び宿泊施設を設置し、及び運営すること。

ロ 開発途上地域に対する技術協力のため人員を派遣すること。

ハ ロに掲げる業務に係る技術協力その他開発途上地域に対する技術協力のための機材を供与すること。

ニ 開発途上地域に設置される技術協力センターに必要な人員の派遣、機械設備の調達等その設置及び運営に必要な業務を行うこと。

ホ 開発途上地域における公共的な開発計画に関し基礎的調査を行うこと。

二 有償の資金供与による協力（資金の供与の条件が開発途上地域にとって重い負担にならないよう金利、償還期間等について緩やかな条件が付されているものに限る。以下「有償資金協力」という。）に関する次の業務を行うこと。

イ 条約その他の国際約束に基づく有償資金協力として、開発途上地域の政府、政府機関若しくは地方公共団体（以下「政府等」という。）又は国際機関その他の外務大

臣が指定する者に対して、その行う開発途上地域の経済及び社会の開発に寄与し、かつ、我が国との経済交流を促進するため必要と認められる事業（これらの事業の準備のための調査又は試験的实施を含む。以下「開発事業」という。）の実施に必要な資金又は当該開発途上地域の経済の安定に関する計画の達成に必要な資金を貸し付けること。

ロ 我が国又は開発途上地域の法人その他の団体その他の外務大臣が指定する者に対して、その行う開発事業の実施に必要な資金を貸し付け、又は当該事業の遂行のため特に必要があるときは出資をすること。

三 開発途上地域の政府等若しくは国際機関又は法人その他の団体に対して行われる無償の資金供与による協力（政府の決定に基づき、資金を贈与することによって行われる協力をいい、以下「無償資金協力」という。）に関する次の業務を行うこと。

イ 条約その他の国際約束に基づく無償資金協力（機動的な実施の確保その他外交政策の遂行上の必要に基づき、外務大臣がその実施のために必要な業務の全部又は一部を自ら行うものとして指定するものを除く。）の実施のために必要な業務を行うこと。

ロ イに規定する無償資金協力以外の無償資金協力のうち、その適正な実施を確保するために機構の関与が必要なものとして外務大臣が指定するものに係る契約の締結に関し、調査、あっせん、連絡その他の必要な業務を行うとともに、当該契約の履行状況に関し必要な調査を行うこと。

四 国民、一般社団法人、一般財団法人、特定非営利活動促進法（平成十年法律第七号）第二条第二項の特定非営利活動法人その他民間の団体等の奉仕活動又は地方公共団体若しくは大学の活動であって、開発途上地域の住民を対象として当該開発途上地域の経済及び社会の開発又は復興に協力することを目的とするもの（以下この号及び第四十二条第二項第三号において「国民等の協力活動」という。）を促進し、及び助長するため、次の業務を行うこと。

イ 開発途上地域の住民と一体となつて行う国民等の協力活動を志望する個人の募集、選考及び訓練を行い、並びにその訓練のための施設を設置し、及び運営すること。

ロ 条約その他の国際約束に基づき、イの選考及び訓練を受けた者を開発途上地域に派遣すること。

ハ 開発途上地域に対する技術協力のため、国民等の協力活動を志望するものからの提案に係る次の事業であつて外務大臣が適当と認めるものを、当該国民等の協力活動を志望するものに委託して行うこと。

- (1) 当該開発途上地域からの技術研修員に対する技術の研修
- (2) 当該開発途上地域に対する技術協力のための人員の派遣
- (3) 当該開発途上地域に対する技術協力のための機材の供与

ニ 国民等の協力活動に関し、知識を普及し、及び国民の理解を増進すること。

- 五 移住者に対する援助及び指導等を国の内外を通じ一貫して実施するため、次の業務を行うこと。
- イ 海外移住に関し、調査及び知識の普及を行うこと。
 - ロ 海外において、移住者の事業、職業その他移住者の生活一般について、相談に応じ、及び指導を行うこと。
 - ハ 海外において、移住者の定着のために必要な福祉施設の整備その他の援助を行うこと。
- 六 開発途上地域等における大規模な災害に対する国際緊急援助活動（国際緊急援助隊の派遣に関する法律（昭和六十二年法律第九十三号）第二条に規定する活動をいう。）その他の緊急援助のための機材その他の物資を備蓄し、又は供与すること。
- 七 第一号、第四号ハ及び前号並びに次項の業務の遂行に必要な人員の養成及び確保を行うこと。
- 八 前各号に掲げる業務に関連して必要な調査及び研究を行うこと。
- 九 前各号に掲げる業務に附帯する業務を行うこと。
- 2 機構は、前項の業務のほか、次の業務を行う。
- 一 国際緊急援助隊の派遣に関する法律に基づき、国際緊急援助隊を派遣すること。
 - 二 国際緊急援助隊の派遣に関する法律に基づき、国際緊急援助活動に必要な機材その他の物資の調達、輸送の手配等を行うこと。
- 3 機構は、前二項の業務のほか、外務大臣が適当と認める場合には、本邦又は外国において政府等若しくは国際機関又は法人その他の団体の委託を受けて、前二項の業務の遂行に支障のない範囲内で、開発途上地域の経済及び社会の開発若しくは復興又は経済の安定に寄与する業務を行うことができる。

第十四条 機構は、前条第一項第二号に規定する業務について、一般の金融機関が行う資金の貸付け又は出資を補完し、又は奨励するよう行うものとし、これらと競争してはならない。

- 2 機構は、一般の金融機関が通常の条件により資金の貸付け又は出資を行うことが困難と認められる場合に限り、前条第一項第二号に規定する業務を行うことができる。
- 3 機構は、開発事業に係る事業計画又は前条第一項第二号イの経済の安定に関する計画の内容が適切であり、その達成の見込みがあると認められる場合に限り、同号に規定する業務を行うことができる。

（委託並びに委託業務に従事する銀行等の役員及び職員の地位）

第十五条 機構は、銀行法（昭和五十六年法律第五十九号）に規定する銀行、長期信用銀行法（昭和二十七年法律第百八十七号）に規定する長期信用銀行その他政令で定める金融機関（以下この条において「銀行等」という。）に対し、有償資金協力に関する業務（第

十三条第一項第二号に規定する業務並びに同項第八号及び第九号並びに同条第三項に規定する業務のうち有償資金協力に係るものをいい、以下「有償資金協力業務」という。)の一部を委託することができる。

- 2 前項の規定により機構の業務の委託を受けた銀行等（以下「受託者」という。）の役員及び職員でその委託を受けた業務に従事するものは、刑法その他の罰則の適用については、法令により公務に従事する職員とみなす。

(中期計画の記載事項)

第十六条 機構の通則法第三十条第一項に規定する中期計画に関する同条第二項の規定の適用については、同項中「次に掲げる事項」とあるのは、「次に掲げる事項（有償資金協力業務については、第三号及び第七号に掲げる事項を除く。）」とする。

第四章 財務及び会計

(区分経理)

第十七条 機構は、次に掲げる業務ごとに経理を区分し、それぞれ勘定を設けて整理しなければならない。

- 一 第十三条に規定する業務（有償資金協力業務を除く。）
 - 二 有償資金協力業務
- 2 次の各号に掲げる金額に係る経理は、当該各号に定める勘定において行うものとする。
- 一 附則第二条第六項の規定により機構に出資があったものとされた金額 前項第一号に掲げる業務に係る勘定（以下「一般勘定」という。）
 - 二 改正法附則第二条第五項の規定により機構に出資があったものとされた金額 有償資金協力業務に係る勘定（以下「有償資金協力勘定」という。）

(有償資金協力業務に係る予算)

- 第十八条 機構は、毎事業年度、有償資金協力業務に係る収入及び支出の予算を作成し、主務大臣を経由して、これを財務大臣に提出しなければならない。
- 2 前項の収入は、貸付金の利息、出資に対する配当金その他資産の運用に係る収入及び附属雑収入とし、同項の支出は、事務取扱費、業務委託費、通則法第四十五条第一項及びこの法律第三十二条第一項の規定による借入金の利子、同項又は同条第五項の規定により発行する機構債券の利子及び附属諸費とする。
- 3 財務大臣は、第一項の規定により有償資金協力業務に係る予算の提出を受けたときは、これを検討して必要な調整を行い、閣議の決定を経なければならない。
- 4 内閣は、有償資金協力業務に係る予算について、前項の規定による閣議の決定があったときは、その予算を国の予算とともに国会に提出しなければならない。

- 5 有償資金協力業務に係る予算の形式及び内容については、財務大臣が、主務大臣と協議して定める。
- 6 有償資金協力業務に係る予算の作成及び提出の手続については、財務大臣が定める。

第十九条 前条の有償資金協力業務に係る予算には、次に掲げる書類を添付しなければならない。

- 一 当該事業年度の有償資金協力業務に係る事業計画及び資金計画に関する書類
- 二 前々年度の有償資金協力業務に係る損益計算書、貸借対照表及び財産目録
- 三 前年度及び当該事業年度の有償資金協力業務に係る予定損益計算書及び予定貸借対照表
- 四 その他当該予算の参考となる書類

(有償資金協力業務に係る予備費)

第二十条 予見し難い事由による支出の予算の不足を補うため、有償資金協力業務に係る予算に予備費を設けることができる。

(有償資金協力業務に係る予算の議決)

第二十一条 有償資金協力業務に係る予算の国会の議決に関しては、国の予算の議決の例による。

(有償資金協力業務に係る予算の通知)

第二十二条 内閣は、有償資金協力業務に係る予算が国会の議決を経たときは、主務大臣を経由して、直ちにその旨を機構に通知するものとする。

2 機構は、前項の規定による通知を受けた後でなければ、当該予算を執行することができない。

3 財務大臣は、第一項の規定による通知があったときは、直ちにその旨を会計検査院に通知しなければならない。

(有償資金協力業務に係る補正予算)

第二十三条 機構は、有償資金協力業務に係る予算の作成後に生じた事由に基づき当該予算に変更を加える必要がある場合には、有償資金協力業務に係る補正予算を作成し、これに当該補正予算の作成により変更した第十九条第一号、第三号及び第四号に掲げる書類(前年度の有償資金協力業務に係る予定損益計算書及び予定貸借対照表を除く。)を添え、主務大臣を経由して財務大臣に提出することができる。ただし、予算の追加に係る補正予算は、当該予算の作成後に生じた事由に基づき特に緊要となった場合に限り、作成することができる。

- 2 第十八条第二項から第六項まで及び前二条の規定は、前項の規定による有償資金協力業務に係る補正予算について準用する。

(有償資金協力業務に係る暫定予算)

第二十四条 機構は、必要に応じて、一事業年度のうちの一定期間についての有償資金協力業務に係る暫定予算を作成し、これに有償資金協力業務に係る当該期間の事業計画及び資金計画その他当該暫定予算の参考となる事項に関する書類を添え、主務大臣を経由して財務大臣に提出することができる。

- 2 第十八条第二項から第六項まで、第二十一条及び第二十二条の規定は、前項の規定による有償資金協力業務に係る暫定予算について準用する。

- 3 有償資金協力業務に係る暫定予算は、その事業年度の有償資金協力業務に係る予算が成立したときは失効するものとし、有償資金協力業務に係る暫定予算に基づく支出があるときは、これをその事業年度の有償資金協力業務に係る予算に基づいてしたものとする。

(有償資金協力業務に係る予算の執行)

第二十五条 機構は、有償資金協力業務に係る支出の予算については、当該予算に定める目的のほかには使用してはならない。

第二十六条 機構は、有償資金協力業務に係る予算で指定する経費の金額については、財務大臣の承認を受けなければ、流用することができない。

- 2 機構は、前項の規定により承認を受けようとするときは、主務大臣を経由してしなければならない。

- 3 財務大臣は、前項の承認をしたときは、直ちにその旨を会計検査院に通知しなければならない。

- 4 財務大臣は、第一項の規定による承認をしたときは、遅滞なく、その旨を主務大臣に通知しなければならない。

第二十七条 機構は、有償資金協力業務に係る予備費を使用するときは、直ちにその旨を主務大臣を経由して財務大臣に通知しなければならない。

- 2 財務大臣は、前項の規定による通知を受けたときは、直ちにその旨を会計検査院に通知しなければならない。

(有償資金協力業務に係る財務諸表等)

第二十八条 機構は、有償資金協力業務に係る財産目録及び貸借対照表（これらの書類に記載すべき事項を記録した電磁的記録（電子的方式、磁気的方式その他の知覚によっては認識することができない方式で作られる記録であって、電子計算機による情報処理の用

に供されるものとして財務大臣が定めるものをいう。以下この項及び第三十条第一項において同じ。)を含む。)を四月から九月まで及び十月から翌年三月までの半期ごとに、有償資金協力業務に係る損益計算書(当該損益計算書に記載すべき事項を記録した電磁的記録を含む。)をこれらの半期及び事業年度ごとに作成し、これらの書類(以下「財務諸表」という。)に関する監査報告を添付して、当該半期経過後二月以内又は当該事業年度終了後三月以内に、主務大臣を経由して財務大臣に届け出なければならない。

- 2 機構は、前項の規定による財務諸表の届出をしたときは、遅滞なく、財務諸表を官報に公告し、かつ、財務諸表及び附属明細書並びに同項の監査報告を、各事務所に備えて置き、財務省令で定める期間、一般の閲覧に供しなければならない。
- 3 機構は、有償資金協力業務に係る決算を完結したときは、遅滞なく、その事業年度の有償資金協力業務に係る業務報告書を、各事務所に備えて置き、財務省令で定める期間、一般の閲覧に供しなければならない。
- 4 第二項に規定する附属明細書及び前項に規定する業務報告書に記載すべき事項は、財務省令で定める。
- 5 有償資金協力業務に係る財務諸表については、通則法第三十八条の規定は、適用しない。

(有償資金協力業務に係る決算)

第二十九条 機構は、毎事業年度の有償資金協力業務に係る決算を翌事業年度の五月三十一日までに完結しなければならない。

第三十条 機構は、有償資金協力業務に係る決算完結後、有償資金協力業務に係る予算の区分に従い、毎事業年度の有償資金協力業務に係る決算報告書(当該決算報告書に記載すべき事項を記録した電磁的記録を含む。)を作成し、当該決算報告書に関する監査報告を添付し、かつ、第二十八条第一項の規定により財務大臣に届け出た有償資金協力業務に係る財務諸表を添え、遅滞なく、主務大臣を経由して財務大臣に提出しなければならない。

- 2 財務大臣は、前項の規定により有償資金協力業務に係る決算報告書及び財務諸表の提出を受けたときは、これを内閣に送付しなければならない。
- 3 内閣は、前項の規定により有償資金協力業務に係る決算報告書及び財務諸表の送付を受けたときは、翌事業年度の十一月三十日までにこれを会計検査院に送付し、その検査を経て、国の歳入歳出の決算とともに、国会に提出しなければならない。
- 4 機構は、第一項の規定による有償資金協力業務に係る決算報告書の提出をしたときは、遅滞なく、同項の決算報告書及び監査報告を、各事務所に備えて置き、財務省令で定める期間、一般の閲覧に供しなければならない。
- 5 第一項に規定する有償資金協力業務に係る決算報告書の形式及び内容については、財務大臣が定める。

6 第二十八条第五項の規定は、有償資金協力業務に係る決算報告書について準用する。

(利益及び損失の処理の特例等)

- 第三十一条 機構は、一般勘定について、通則法第二十九条第二項第一号に規定する中期目標の期間（以下この項において「中期目標の期間」という。）の最後の事業年度に係る通則法第四十四条第一項又は第二項の規定による整理を行った後、同条第一項の規定による積立金があるときは、その額に相当する金額のうち外務大臣の承認を受けた金額を、当該中期目標の期間の次の中期目標の期間に係る通則法第三十条第一項の認可を受けた中期計画（同項後段の規定による変更の認可を受けたときは、その変更後のもの）の定めるところにより、当該次の中期目標の期間における第十七条第一項第一号に掲げる業務の財源に充てることができる。
- 2 機構は、前項に規定する積立金の額に相当する金額から同項の規定による承認を受けた金額を控除してなお残余があるときは、その残余の額を国庫に納付しなければならない。
- 3 前二項に定めるもののほか、一般勘定に係る納付金の納付の手続その他積立金の処分に関し必要な事項は、政令で定める。
- 4 機構は、有償資金協力勘定について、毎事業年度、その損益計算において利益を生じたときは、前事業年度から繰り越した損失をうめ、なお残余があるときは、その残余の額を、準備金として、有償資金協力勘定に整理された資本金の額と同額に達するまでは、積み立てなければならない。
- 5 機構は、有償資金協力勘定について、毎事業年度、その損益計算において損失を生じたときは、前項の規定による準備金を減額して整理し、なお不足があるときは、その不足額は、繰越欠損金として整理しなければならない。
- 6 第四項の準備金は、有償資金協力勘定において生じた損失の補てんに充てる場合を除いては、取り崩してはならない。
- 7 機構は、第四項の規定による残余の額から同項の規定により準備金として積み立てた額を控除した残額を、翌事業年度の五月三十一日までに国庫に納付しなければならない。
- 8 政府は、前項の規定による納付金の一部を、政令で定めるところにより、その事業年度中において概算で納付させることができる。
- 9 前項に定めるもののほか、第七項の規定による有償資金協力勘定に係る納付金の納付の手続その他納付金に関し必要な事項は、政令で定める。
- 10 有償資金協力勘定については、通則法第四十四条の規定は、適用しない。

(有償資金協力勘定における長期借入金及び国際協力機構債券)

- 第三十二条 機構は、有償資金協力業務を行うために必要な資金の財源に充てるため、政府から長期借入金をし、又は国際協力機構債券（以下「機構債券」という。）を発行することができる。
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- 2 前項の規定による長期借入金又は機構債券の発行により調達した資金は、有償資金協力勘定に帰属させなければならない。
- 3 機構は、毎事業年度、政令で定めるところにより、第一項の規定による機構債券の発行に係る基本方針を作成し、主務大臣の認可を受けなければならない。これを変更しようとするときも、同様とする。
- 4 機構は、第一項の規定により機構債券を発行したときは、政令で定めるところにより、遅滞なく、その旨を主務大臣に届け出なければならない。
- 5 第一項に定めるもののほか、機構は、機構債券を失った者に対し交付するため必要があるときは、政令で定めるところにより、機構債券を発行することができる。
- 6 第一項又は前項の規定により発行する機構債券の債権者は、機構の財産について他の債権者に先立って自己の債権の弁済を受ける権利を有する。
- 7 前項の先取特権の順位は、民法（明治二十九年法律第八十九号）の規定による一般の先取特権に次ぐものとする。
- 8 機構は、機構債券の発行に関する事務の全部又は一部を銀行、信託業者又は金融商品取引業（金融商品取引法（昭和二十三年法律第二十五号）第二条第八項に規定する金融商品取引業をいう。次項において同じ。）を行う者に委託することができる。
- 9 会社法（平成十七年法律第八十六号）第七百五条第一項及び第二項並びに第七百九条の規定は、前項の規定により委託を受けた銀行、信託業者又は金融商品取引業を行う者について準用する。
- 10 前各項に定めるもののほか、機構債券に関し必要な事項は、政令で定める。

（有償資金協力勘定における借入金等の限度額）

- 第三十三条 有償資金協力勘定における通則法第四十五条第一項の規定による短期借入金の現在額、前条第一項の規定による長期借入金の現在額及び同項の規定により発行する機構債券の元本に係る債務の現在額の合計額は、第五条に規定する資本金のうち有償資金協力勘定に区分された額及び第三十一条第四項に規定する準備金の額の合計額の三倍に相当する額を超えてはならない。
- 2 前項の規定にかかわらず、機構債券について、発行済みのものの借換えのため必要があるときは、一時当該額を超えて機構債券を発行することができる。

（政府保証）

- 第三十四条 政府は、法人に対する政府の財政援助の制限に関する法律（昭和三十二年法律第二十四号）第三条の規定にかかわらず、予算をもって定める金額の範囲内において、第三十二条第一項の規定により発行する機構債券に係る債務（国際復興開発銀行等からの外資の受入に関する特別措置に関する法律（昭和二十八年法律第五十一号。以下この条において「外資受入法」という。）第二条の規定により政府が保証契約をすることができる

債務を除く。第三項において同じ。）について、保証契約をすることができる。

- 2 前項の予算をもって定める金額のうち、外国を発行地とする本邦通貨をもって表示する機構債券に係る債務についての金額は、外資受入法第二条第二項に規定する予算をもって定める金額と区別して定めることが困難であるときは、当該金額と合算して定めることができる。
- 3 政府は、第一項の規定によるほか、機構が第三十二条第五項の規定により発行する機構債券に係る債務について、保証契約をすることができる。

（資金の交付）

- 第三十五条 政府は、予算の範囲内において、機構に対し、機構が第十三条第一項第三号イに規定する無償資金協力における贈与（以下この条において「贈与」という。）に充てるために必要な資金を、当該無償資金協力の計画ごとに交付するものとする。
- 2 機構は、前項の規定により交付を受けた資金を、贈与に充てるための資金として管理しなければならない。
 - 3 機構は、第一項の規定により資金の交付を受けた無償資金協力の計画の完了後においてなお当該資金に残余があるときは、その残余の額を国庫に納付しなければならない。ただし、外務大臣の承認を受けたときは、その残余の額の全部又は一部を当該計画が完了した日を含む事業年度の翌事業年度の贈与に充てることができる。

（余裕金の運用の特例）

- 第三十六条 機構は、通則法第四十七条の規定にかかわらず、次の方法により、有償資金協力勘定に属する業務上の余裕金を運用することができる。
- 一 財政融資資金への預託
 - 二 日本銀行への預金
 - 三 譲渡性預金証書の保有
 - 四 その他安全かつ効率的なものとして主務大臣の指定する方法

（補助金等に係る予算の執行の適正化に関する法律の準用）

- 第三十七条 補助金等に係る予算の執行の適正化に関する法律（昭和三十年法律第七十九号）の規定（罰則を含む。）は、第十三条第一項第五号ハの規定により機構が交付する助成金について準用する。この場合において、同法（第二条第七項を除く。）中「各省各庁」とあるのは「独立行政法人国際協力機構」と、「各省各庁の長」とあるのは「独立行政法人国際協力機構の理事長」と、同法第二条第一項及び第四項、第七条第二項、第十九条第一項及び第二項、第二十四条並びに第三十三条中「国」とあるのは「独立行政法人国際協力機構」と、同法第十四条中「国の会計年度」とあるのは「独立行政法人国際協力機構の事業年度」と読み替えるものとする。

第五章 雑則

(報告及び検査)

第三十八条 主務大臣は、この法律を施行するため必要があると認めるときは、受託者が委託を受けた業務の範囲内で、当該受託者に対して報告をさせ、又はその職員に、受託者の事務所に立ち入り、業務の状況若しくは帳簿、書類その他必要な物件を検査させることができる。

2 前項の規定により職員が立入検査をする場合には、その身分を示す証明書を携帯し、関係人にこれを提示しなければならない。

3 第一項の規定による立入検査の権限は、犯罪捜査のために認められたものと解してはならない。

(権限の委任)

第三十九条 主務大臣は、政令で定めるところにより、通則法第六十四条第一項及び前条第一項の規定による立入検査の権限の一部を内閣総理大臣に委任することができる。ただし、有償資金協力業務の範囲内に限る。

2 内閣総理大臣は、前項の委任に基づき、通則法第六十四条第一項又は前条第一項の規定により立入検査をしたときは、速やかに、その結果について主務大臣に報告するものとする。

3 内閣総理大臣は、第一項の規定により委任された権限及び前項の規定による権限を金融庁長官に委任する。

4 金融庁長官は、政令で定めるところにより、前項の規定により委任された権限の全部又は一部を財務局長又は財務支局長に委任することができる。

(緊急の必要がある場合の外務大臣等の要求)

第四十条 外務大臣は、国際情勢の急激な変化により又は外国政府若しくは国際機関（国際会議その他国際協調の枠組みを含む。）の要請等を受けて外交政策の遂行上緊急の必要があると認めるとき、又は関係行政機関の要請を受けて緊急の必要があると認めるときは、機構に対し、第十三条に規定する業務又は機構の外国にある事務所について必要な措置をとることを求めることができる。

2 主務大臣は、有償資金協力業務に係る財務の状況を著しく悪化させる事態を避けるために緊急の必要があると認めるときは、機構に対し、第四十三条第一項第二号に掲げる事項について必要な措置をとることを求めることができる。

3 機構は、外務大臣から第一項の規定による求めがあったとき、又は主務大臣から前項の規定による求めがあったときは、正当な理由がない限り、その求めに応じなければなら

ない。

(連絡等)

第四十一条 機構は、第十三条第一項第一号、第四号イ及びロ、第五号、第六号並びに同条第二項の業務の運営については、地方公共団体と密接に連絡するものとする。

2 地方公共団体は、機構に対し、前項に規定する業務の運営について協力するよう努めるものとする。

(協議)

第四十二条 外務大臣は、次の場合には、財務大臣に協議しなければならない。

- 一 通則法第二十条第二項の規定により監事を任命しようとするとき。
 - 二 第十七条第一項第一号に掲げる業務に関し、第三十一条第一項の規定による承認をしようとするとき。
 - 三 第三十五条第三項の規定による承認をしようとするとき。
- 2 外務大臣は、次の場合には、関係行政機関の長（第一号及び第二号の場合にあつては、財務大臣を除く。）に協議しなければならない。
- 一 第十三条第一項第一号及び第四号から第七号までに掲げる業務に関し、通則法第二十九条第一項の規定により中期目標を定め、又は変更しようとするとき。
 - 二 第十三条第一項第一号及び第四号から第七号までに掲げる業務に関し、通則法第三十条第一項の規定による認可をしようとするとき。
 - 三 第十三条第一項第四号ハの業務に関し、機構が国民等の協力活動を志望するものに委託して行う事業として適当なものを認めようとするとき。
- 3 外務大臣は、第十三条第一項第二号に規定する業務に関し、第一号から第四号までの場合にあつては財務大臣及び経済産業大臣に、第五号及び第六号の場合にあつては経済産業大臣に協議しなければならない。
- 一 第十三条第一項第二号の規定により貸付け又は出資を受ける者を指定しようとするとき。
 - 二 第四十条第一項の規定により必要な措置をとることを求めようとするとき。
 - 三 通則法第二十八条第一項の規定による認可をしようとするとき。
 - 四 通則法第二十八条第二項の規定により外務省令を定めようとするとき。
 - 五 通則法第二十九条第一項の規定により中期目標を定め、又は変更しようとするとき。
 - 六 通則法第三十条第一項の規定による認可をしようとするとき。
- 4 外務大臣は、第十三条第一項第二号イの業務に関し、次の各号に掲げる場合には、当該各号に定める事項（役員及び職員並びに財務及び会計その他の管理業務（次条第一項において「管理業務」という。）に関するものを除く。）について関係行政機関の長の意見を聴かなければならない。

- 一 通則法第二十九条第一項の規定により中期目標を定め、又は変更しようとするとき
同条第二項第二号、第三号及び第五号に掲げる事項
- 二 通則法第三十条第一項の規定による認可をしようとするとき 同条第二項第一号、
第二号及び第八号に掲げる事項

(主務大臣等)

第四十三条 この法律及び機構に係る通則法における主務大臣は、次のとおりとする。

- 一 管理業務に関する事項（次号に掲げるものを除く。）については、外務大臣
- 二 管理業務のうち有償資金協力業務に係る財務及び会計に関する事項については、外
務大臣及び財務大臣
- 三 管理業務以外の業務に関する事項については、外務大臣

2 機構に係る通則法における主務省令は、主務大臣の発する命令とする。

(国家公務員宿舎法の適用除外)

第四十四条 国家公務員宿舎法（昭和二十四年法律第百十七号）の規定は、機構の役員及
び職員には適用しない。

第六章 罰則

第四十五条 第十一条の規定に違反して秘密を漏らし、又は盗用した者は、一年以下の懲
役又は三十万円以下の罰金に処する。

第四十六条 第三十八条第一項の規定による報告をせず、若しくは虚偽の報告をし、又は
同項の規定による検査を拒み、妨げ、若しくは忌避した場合には、その違反行為をした受
託者の役員又は職員は、三十万円以下の罰金に処する。

2 機構の役員又は職員に関する通則法第七十条の規定の適用については、「二十万円」と
あるのは、「三十万円」とする。

第四十七条 次の各号のいずれかに該当する場合には、その違反行為をした機構の役員又
は職員は、二十万円以下の過料に処する。

- 一 第十三条に規定する業務以外の業務を行ったとき。
- 二 この法律の規定により外務大臣又は財務大臣の承認を受けなければならない場合に
おいて、その承認を受けなかったとき。
- 三 この法律の規定により主務大臣の認可を受けなければならない場合において、その
認可を受けなかったとき。
- 四 この法律の規定により財務大臣又は主務大臣に届出をしなければならない場合にお

- いて、その届出をせず、又は虚偽の届出をしたとき。
- 五 第三十三条第一項の規定に違反して資金の借入れ又は債券の発行をしたとき。
- 六 第三十六条の規定に違反して業務上の余裕金を運用したとき。

第四十八条 第六条の規定に違反した者は、十万円以下の過料に処する。

附則 抄

(施行期日)

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から施行する。ただし、附則第五条から第七条まで及び第十条から第十六条までの規定は、平成十五年十月一日から施行する。

(国際協力事業団の解散等)

- 第二条 国際協力事業団（以下「事業団」という。）は、機構の成立の時ににおいて解散するものとし、その一切の権利及び義務は、次項の規定により国が承継する資産を除き、その時ににおいて機構が承継する。
- 2 機構の成立の際現に事業団が有する権利のうち、機構がその業務を確実に実施するために必要な資産以外の資産は、機構の成立の時ににおいて国が承継する。
- 3 前項の規定により国が承継する資産の範囲その他当該資産の国への承継に関し必要な事項は、政令で定める。
- 4 事業団の平成十五年四月一日に始まる事業年度は、事業団の解散の日の前日に終わるものとする。
- 5 事業団の平成十五年四月一日に始まる事業年度に係る決算並びに財産目録、貸借対照表及び損益計算書については、なお従前の例による。
- 6 第一項の規定により機構が事業団の権利及び義務を承継したときは、その承継の際、機構が承継する資産の価額から負債の金額を差し引いた額は、政府から機構に対し出資されたものとする。
- 7 前項の資産の価額は、機構の成立の日現在における時価を基準として評価委員が評価した価額とする。
- 8 前項の評価委員その他評価に関し必要な事項は、政令で定める。
- 9 第一項の規定により事業団が解散した場合における解散の登記については、政令で定める。

(業務の特例)

第三条 機構は、第十三条に規定する業務のほか、次に掲げる業務（これに附帯する業務を含む。）を行うことができる。

- 一 附則第五条の規定による廃止前の国際協力事業団法（昭和四十九年法律第六十二号。以下この項並びに次条及び附則第六条において「旧法」という。）第二十一条第一項第三号イ又はロの規定により貸し付けられた資金に係る債権の回収が終了するまでの間、当該債権の管理及び回収を行うこと。
 - 二 当分の間、旧法第二十一条第一項第三号イ又はロに規定する資金で事業団がその貸付けの決定をしたものに係る貸付けを行うこと。
 - 三 当分の間、旧法第二十一条第一項第三号イ又はロの規定による貸付け又は出資の対象となった事業及び前号の規定による貸付けの対象となった事業に必要な調査及び技術の指導を行うこと。
 - 四 旧法第二十一条第一項第四号ホの規定により行われた土地の譲渡に係る債権の回収が終了するまでの間、当該債権の管理及び回収を行うこと。
 - 五 当分の間、旧法第二十一条第一項第四号ホの規定により取得された土地の管理及び譲渡を行うこと。
 - 六 旧法第二十一条第一項第四号ヘ又はトの規定により貸し付けられた資金に係る債権の回収が終了するまでの間、当該債権の管理及び回収を行うこと。
 - 七 平成十八年三月三十一日までの間、移住者又はその団体が海外において農業、漁業、工業その他の事業を行うものに対する当該事業に必要な資金の貸付け並びに海外において農業、漁業、工業その他の事業であって移住者の定着及び安定に寄与すると認められるものを行う者（移住者及びその団体を除く。）に対する当該事業に必要な資金の貸付けを行うこと。
- 2 前項の規定により機構が同項第一号から第三号までに規定する業務を行う場合には、第四十三条の規定にかかわらず、機構に係る通則法における主務大臣及び主務省令は、これらの業務のうち農林業の開発に係るものに関する事項については、それぞれ外務大臣及び農林水産大臣並びに外務省令・農林水産省令とし、これらの業務のうち鉱工業の開発に係るものに関する事項については、それぞれ外務大臣及び経済産業大臣並びに外務省令・経済産業省令とする。
- 3 第一項の規定により機構が同項に規定する業務を行う場合には、第十七条第一項第一号及び第四十七条第一号中「第十三条」とあるのは、「第十三条及び附則第三条第一項」とする。

（資本金の減少）

第四条 機構は、次に掲げる債権又は資金の回収により取得した資産の総額から、政令に定める金額を差し引いた額を、政令で定めるところにより、国庫に納付しなければならない。

- 一 前条第一項第一号、第四号及び第六号に規定する債権
- 二 前条第一項第二号及び第七号の規定により行われる貸付けに係る債権

- 三 前条第一項第五号の規定により行われる土地の譲渡に係る債権
- 四 旧法第二十一条第一項第三号ロの規定により出資された資金
- 2 機構は、前項の規定により国庫納付金を納付したときは、その納付額により資本金を減少するものとする。

(国際協力事業団法の廃止)

第五条 国際協力事業団法は、廃止する。

(国際協力事業団法の廃止に伴う経過措置)

第六条 前条の規定の施行前に旧法（第十条を除く。）の規定によりした処分、手続その他の行為は、通則法又はこの法律の相当する規定によりした処分、手続その他の行為とみなす。

第七条 附則第五条の規定の施行前にした行為及び附則第二条第五項の規定によりなお従前の例によることとされる事項に係るこの法律の施行後にした行為に対する罰則の適用については、なお従前の例による。

(名称の使用制限に関する経過措置)

第八条 この法律の施行の際現に国際協力機構という名称を使用している者については、第六条の規定は、この法律の施行後六月間は、適用しない。

(政令への委任)

第九条 附則第二条から第四条まで及び前三条に定めるもののほか、機構の設立に伴い必要な経過措置その他この法律の施行に関し必要な経過措置は、政令で定める。

附則 （平成一六年六月二三日法律第一三〇号） 抄

(施行期日)

第一条 この法律は、平成十六年十月一日から施行する。ただし、次の各号に掲げる規定は、当該各号に定める日から施行する。

- 二 第二条、第七条、第十条、第十三条及び第十八条並びに附則第九条から第十五条まで、第二十八条から第三十六条まで、第三十八条から第七十六条の二まで、第七十九条及び第八十一条の規定 平成十七年四月一日

附則 （平成一八年六月二日法律第五〇号） 抄

この法律は、一般社団・財団法人法の施行の日から施行する。

附則 （平成一八年一一月一五日法律第一〇〇号） 抄

（施行期日）

第一条 この法律は、平成二十年十月一日（以下「施行日」という。）から施行する。ただし、第十九条の改正規定及び同条を第四十三条とする改正規定並びに次条及び附則第八条の規定は公布の日から、附則第十四条の規定は一般社団法人及び一般財団法人に関する法律及び公益社団法人及び公益財団法人の認定等に関する法律の施行に伴う関係法律の整備等に関する法律（平成十八年法律第五十号）の施行の日又は施行日のいずれか遅い日から施行する。

（権利及び義務の承継）

第二条 この法律の施行の時に現に国際協力銀行が有する権利及び義務であって次に掲げるものは、次項の規定により国が承継する資産を除き、権利及び義務の承継に関し必要な事項を定めた承継計画書において定めるところに従い、その時において独立行政法人国際協力機構（以下「機構」という。）が承継する。

一 附則第十一条の規定による改正前の国際協力銀行法（平成十一年法律第三十五号。以下この条から附則第四条まで及び附則第六条において「改正前国際協力銀行法」という。）第二十三条第二項に規定する海外経済協力業務に係る権利及び義務

二 改正前国際協力銀行法第五十六条第一号に規定する役員及び職員その他の管理業務に係る権利及び義務のうち機構が承継することとされたもの

2 前項各号に掲げる業務に係る権利のうち、機構がそれらの業務を確実に実施するために必要な資産以外の資産は、この法律の施行の時に国が承継する。

3 前項の規定により国が承継する資産の範囲その他当該資産の国への承継に関し必要な事項は、政令で定める。

4 第一項の承継計画書は、国際協力銀行が、政令で定める基準に従って作成し、外務大臣及び財務大臣の認可を受けたものでなければならない。

5 国際協力銀行の平成二十年四月一日に始まる事業年度の決算並びに財産目録、貸借対照表及び損益計算書の作成等については、改正前国際協力銀行法第四十条第一項（監事の意見に係る部分に限る。）及び第四十三条第一項（監事の意見に係る部分に限る。）に係る部分を除き、機構及び株式会社日本政策金融公庫が従前の例により行うものとする。この場合において、改正前国際協力銀行法第四十条第一項中「を四月から九月まで及び十月から翌年三月までの半期ごとに」とあるのは「並びに」と、「これらの半期及び事業年度ごとに作成」とあるのは「作成」と、「当該半期経過後二月以内又は当該事業年度終了後三月以内に」とあるのは「平成二十年十二月三十一日までに」と、改正前国際協力銀行法第

四十二条中「毎事業年度の決算を翌事業年度の五月三十一日」とあるのは「平成二十年四月一日に始まる事業年度に係る決算を平成二十年十一月三十日」と、改正前国際協力銀行法第四十三条第三項中「翌事業年度の十一月三十日」とあるのは「平成二十一年十一月三十日」とする。

- 6 国際協力銀行の平成二十年四月一日に始まる事業年度の改正前国際協力銀行法第二十三条第二項に規定する海外経済協力業務に係る改正前国際協力銀行法第四十四条の規定による利益及び損失の処理並びに国庫への納付については、機構が従前の例により行うものとする。この場合において、同条第五項中「毎事業年度」とあるのは「平成二十年四月一日に始まる事業年度」と、「翌事業年度の五月三十一日」とあるのは「平成二十年十一月三十日」とする。
- 7 第一項の規定により機構が国際協力銀行の権利及び義務を承継したときは、その承継の際、機構が承継する資産の価額（改正前国際協力銀行法第四十四条第二項の規定により積立金として積み立てられている金額があるときは当該金額を控除した金額とし、同条第三項の規定により繰越欠損金として整理されている金額があるときは当該金額を加算した金額とする。）から負債の金額を差し引いた額は、政府から機構に対し追加して出資されたものとする。
- 8 前項の資産の価額は、施行日現在における時価を基準として評価委員が評価した価額とする。
- 9 前項の評価委員その他評価に関して必要な事項は、政令で定める。
- 10 第一項の規定により機構が国際協力銀行の権利及び義務を承継したときは、その承継の際改正前国際協力銀行法第四十四条第二項の規定により積立金として積み立てられている金額又は同条第三項の規定により繰越欠損金として整理されている金額は、この法律による改正後の独立行政法人国際協力機構法（以下この条、次条及び附則第六条において「新法」という。）第十七条第二項第二号に規定する有償資金協力勘定において、それぞれ新法第三十一条第五項の準備金又は同条第六項の繰越欠損金として整理しなければならない。
- 11 国際協力銀行は、第一項の規定により機構が国際協力銀行の権利及び義務を承継したときは、その承継の際改正前国際協力銀行法第四十一条第一項第二号に掲げる業務に係る勘定に属する資本金の額により資本金を減少するものとする。

（権利及び義務の承継に伴う経過措置）

第三条 前条第一項の規定により機構が承継する次の各号に掲げる借入金又は債券に係る債務について政府がした当該各号に定める保証契約は、その承継後においても、当該借入金又は債券に係る債務について従前の条件により存続するものとする。

- 一 改正前国際協力銀行法第四十五条第一項の国際協力銀行債券 改正前国際協力銀行法第四十七条の規定による保証契約

二 改正前国際協力銀行法附則第十五条の規定による廃止前の海外経済協力基金法(昭和三十一年法律第七十三号。以下この号及び次条において「旧基金法」という。)第二十九条の二第一項の長期借入金及び海外経済協力基金債券 旧基金法第二十九条の四の規定による保証契約

2 前項の銀行債券及び海外経済協力基金債券は、新法第三十二条第六項及び第七項の規定の適用については、同条第一項の規定による機構債券とみなす。

第四条 附則第二条第一項の規定により機構が国際協力銀行の義務を承継したときは、当該承継の時に発行されている全ての改正前国際協力銀行法第四十五条第一項の国際協力銀行債券及び改正前国際協力銀行法附則第十五条の規定による廃止前の日本輸出入銀行法(昭和二十五年法律第二百六十八号)第三十九条の二第一項の外貨債券等に係る債務については、機構及び株式会社国際協力銀行が連帯して弁済の責めに任ずる。

2 前項の国際協力銀行債券又は外貨債券等の債権者は、機構又は株式会社国際協力銀行の財産について他の債権者に先立って自己の債権の弁済を受ける権利を有する。

3 前項の先取特権の順位は、民法(明治二十九年法律第八十九号)の規定による一般の先取特権に次ぐものとする。

(非課税)

第五条 附則第二条第一項の規定により機構が権利を承継する場合における当該承継に伴う登記又は登録については、登録免許税を課さない。

2 附則第二条第一項の規定により機構が権利を承継する場合における当該承継に係る不動産又は自動車の取得に対しては、不動産取得税又は自動車取得税を課することができない。

(処分等の効力)

第六条 施行日前に改正前国際協力銀行法(第十一条を除く。)の規定によりした処分、手続その他の行為は、独立行政法人通則法(平成十一年法律第百三号)又は新法中の相当する規定によりした処分、手続その他の行為とみなす。

(罰則に関する経過措置)

第七条 施行日前にした行為に対する罰則の適用については、なお従前の例による。

(政令への委任)

第八条 附則第二条から前条までに定めるもののほか、この法律の施行に関し必要な経過措置は、政令で定める。

附則 （平成一九年五月二五日法律第五八号） 抄

（施行期日）

第一条 この法律は、平成二十年十月一日から施行する。ただし、次の各号に掲げる規定は、当該各号に定める日から施行する。

- 一 第五十二条（独立行政法人国際協力機構法の一部を改正する法律附則第四条第一項及び第二項の改正規定を除く。）の規定 公布の日

（罰則に関する経過措置）

第八条 この法律の施行前にした行為に対する罰則の適用については、なお従前の例による。

（政令への委任）

第九条 附則第二条から前条までに定めるもののほか、この法律の施行に関し必要な経過措置は、政令で定める。

（調整規定）

第十条 この法律及び株式会社商工組合中央金庫法（平成十九年法律第七十四号）、株式会社日本政策投資銀行法（平成十九年法律第八十五号）又は地方公営企業等金融機構法（平成十九年法律第六十四号）に同一の法律の規定についての改正規定がある場合において、当該改正規定が同一の日に施行されるときは、当該法律の規定は、株式会社商工組合中央金庫法、株式会社日本政策投資銀行法又は地方公営企業等金融機構法によってまず改正され、次いでこの法律によって改正されるものとする。

附則 （平成一九年六月一三日法律第八五号） 抄

（施行期日）

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から施行する。ただし、次の各号に掲げる規定は、当該各号に定める日から施行する。

- 三 附則第二十六条から第六十条まで及び第六十二条から第六十五条までの規定 平成二十年十月一日

（検討）

第六十六条 政府は、附則第一条第三号に定める日までに、電気事業会社の日本政策投資銀行からの借入金の担保に関する法律、石油の備蓄の確保等に関する法律、石油代替エネルギーの開発及び導入の促進に関する法律、民間都市開発の推進に関する特別措置法、エ

エネルギー等の使用の合理化及び資源の有効な利用に関する事業活動の促進に関する臨時措置法、民間資金等の活用による公共施設等の整備等の促進に関する法律その他の法律（法律に基づく命令を含む。）の規定により政投銀の投融資機能が活用されている制度について、当該制度の利用者の利便にも配慮しつつ、他の事業者との対等な競争条件を確保するための措置を検討し、その検討の結果を踏まえ、所要の措置を講ずるものとする。

（会社の長期の事業資金に係る投融資機能の活用）

第六十七条 政府は、会社の長期の事業資金に係る投融資機能を附則第一条第三号に定める日以後において活用する場合には、他の事業者との間の適正な競争関係に留意しつつ、対等な競争条件を確保するための措置その他当該投融資機能の活用に必要な措置を講ずるものとする。

附則 （平成二十三年五月二日法律第三九号） 抄

（施行期日）

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から施行する。ただし、第五条第一項及び第四十七条並びに附則第二十二條から第五十一條までの規定は、平成二十四年四月一日から施行する。

（罰則の適用に関する経過措置）

第五十一条 附則第一条ただし書に規定する規定の施行前にした行為に対する罰則の適用については、なお従前の例による。

（会社の業務の在り方の検討）

第五十二条 政府は、会社の成立後、この法律の施行の状況を勘案しつつ、会社が一般の金融機関が行う金融を補完するものであることを旨とする観点から、会社の業務の在り方について検討を加え、必要があると認めるときは、その結果に基づいて業務の廃止その他の所要の措置を講ずるものとする。

附則 （平成二十三年六月二四日法律第七四号） 抄

（施行期日）

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から起算して二十日を経過した日から施行する。

附則 （平成二六年六月一三日法律第六七号） 抄

（施行期日）

第一条 この法律は、独立行政法人通則法の一部を改正する法律（平成二十六年法律第六十六号。以下「通則法改正法」という。）の施行の日から施行する。ただし、次の各号に掲げる規定は、当該各号に定める日から施行する。

一 附則第十四条第二項、第十八条及び第三十条の規定 公布の日

（処分等の効力）

第二十八条 この法律の施行前にこの法律による改正前のそれぞれの法律（これに基づく命令を含む。）の規定によってした又はすべき処分、手続その他の行為であつてこの法律による改正後のそれぞれの法律（これに基づく命令を含む。以下この条において「新法令」という。）に相当の規定があるものは、法律（これに基づく政令を含む。）に別段の定めのあるものを除き、新法令の相当の規定によってした又はすべき処分、手続その他の行為とみなす。

（罰則に関する経過措置）

第二十九条 この法律の施行前にした行為及びこの附則の規定によりなおその効力を有することとされる場合におけるこの法律の施行後にした行為に対する罰則の適用については、なお従前の例による。

（その他の経過措置の政令等への委任）

第三十条 附則第三条から前条までに定めるもののほか、この法律の施行に関し必要な経過措置（罰則に関する経過措置を含む。）は、政令（人事院の所掌する事項については、人事院規則）で定める。

附則 （令和四年六月一七日法律第六八号） 抄

（施行期日）

1 この法律は、刑法等一部改正法施行日から施行する。ただし、次の各号に掲げる規定は、当該各号に定める日から施行する。

一 第五百九条の規定 公布の日

(Translation)

Act of the Incorporated Administrative Agency-Japan International Cooperation Agency

Act No. 136 of December 6, 2002

Last amended by Act No. 68 of June 17, 2022

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*Supplementary Provisions have been omitted.

Chapter 1	General Provisions
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(Purpose)

Article 1

The purpose of this Act is to provide for such matters concerning the Incorporated Administrative Agency - Japan International Cooperation Agency as for its name, objective, scope of operations, etc.

(Name)

Article 2

The name of the Incorporated Administrative Agency which is prescribed in paragraph (1) of Article 2 of the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agency (Act No. 103 of 1999; hereinafter referred to as the “Act on General Rules”) and established pursuant to the provisions of this Act and the Act on General Rules shall be the Incorporated Administrative Agency - Japan International Cooperation Agency.

(Objective of the Agency)

Article 3

The objective of the Incorporated Administrative Agency - Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as the “Agency”) is to contribute to the promotion of international cooperation and to the sound development of Japan and the international socioeconomy by contributing to the development or reconstruction of the economy and society, or economic stability of overseas regions which are in the developing stage (hereinafter referred to as the “Developing Area”) through the operations necessary for implementation of technical cooperation, implementation of cooperation through finance and investment or grant and promotion of cooperation activities of citizens toward the residents of the Developing Area; operations necessary for settling down of the emigrants to Central and South American area, etc.; and operations necessary for emergency assistance against large-scale disasters in the Developing Area, etc.

(Agency Managed Under the Medium-Term Objectives)

Article 3-2

The Agency shall be an Agency Managed under the Medium-term Objectives, which is prescribed in paragraph (2) of Article 2 of the Act on General Rules.

(Office)

Article 4

The Agency shall have its principal office in Tokyo.

(Stated Capital)

Article 5

- (1) The Agency’s stated capital shall be the total amounts which are deemed to have been contributed by the Japanese Government pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (6) of Article 2 of the Supplementary Provisions and paragraph (7) of Article 2 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Act Amending in Part the Act of the Incorporated Administrative Agency - Japan International Cooperation Agency (Act No. 100 of 2006; hereinafter referred to as the “Amendment Act”).

- (2) The Japanese Government may, when it finds necessary, make additional capital contributions to the Agency within the amounts prescribed by the budget.
- (3) When a capital contribution is made by the Japanese Government pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Agency shall increase its stated capital by the amount of such contribution. In such case, the relevant stated capital shall be disposed of pertaining to each account pertaining to the specific operation prescribed in each item of paragraph (1) of Article 17 in accordance with the separation of accounting set forth in said paragraph.

(Restriction on Use of Name)

Article 6

No person other than the Agency may use the name of Japan International Cooperation Agency.

Chapter 2 Officers and Employees

(Officers)

Article 7

- (1) The Agency shall have as its officers one (1) President and three (3) Auditors.
- (2) The Agency may have as officers one (1) Senior Vice-President and not more than eight (8) Vice-Presidents.

(Duties and Authorities, etc. of Senior Vice-President and Vice-Presidents)

Article 8

- (1) The Senior Vice-President shall, as determined by the President, represent the Agency and manage the Agency's operations by assisting the President.
- (2) The Vice-Presidents shall, as determined by the President, manage the Agency's operations by assisting the President (when the Senior Vice-President has been appointed, the President and the Senior Vice-President).
- (3) The officer to be prescribed under the Individual Act within the meaning of paragraph (2) of Article 19 of the Act on General Rules shall be the Senior Vice-President; provided, however, that if a Vice-President has been appointed but the Senior Vice-President has not been appointed, the officer shall be the Vice-President, and if neither the Senior Vice-President nor a Vice-President has been appointed, the officer shall be an Auditor.
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- (4) In the proviso of the preceding paragraph, the Auditor who represents the President in his or her duties or performs his or her duties pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 19 of the Act on General Rules shall not perform the duties of the Auditor during such period.

(Terms of Office of the Senior Vice-President and the Vice-Presidents)

Article 9

The term of office of the Senior Vice-President shall be four (4) years, and that of the Vice-Presidents shall be two (2) years.

(Special Addition to Disqualification Clause for Officers)

Article 10

- (1) In addition to those matters prescribed in Article 22 of the Act on General Rules, a person falling under any of the following items may not become an officer:
- (i) A person who is engaged in the business of manufacturing or selling goods or contracting for works and has a close conflict of interest with the Agency in terms of business transactions, or if such person is a juridical person, its officers (including those who hold the authorities or control at least equivalent to those held by such officers regardless of the title).
 - (ii) The officers of an organization comprised of the business operators set forth in the preceding item (including those who hold the authority or control at least equivalent to those held by such officers regardless of the title).
- (2) In the application of the provision of paragraph (1) of Article 23 of the Act on General Rules concerning a dismissal of the officers of the Agency, the words "preceding Article" shall be treated as meaning "preceding Article and paragraph (1) of Article 10 of the Act of the Incorporated Administrative Agency - Japan International Cooperation Agency."

(Confidentiality Obligations of Officers and Employees)

Article 11

Neither officers nor employees of the Agency shall divulge or appropriate any confidential information that they have acquired in the course of their duties. The same shall apply after they have ceased to work for the Agency.

(Status of Officers and Employees)

Article 12

In the application of the penal provisions, such as Penal Code (Act No. 45 of 1907), the officers and the employees of the Agency shall be deemed by laws and regulations as officers engaged in public service.

Chapter 3 Operation

(Scope of Operation)

Article 13

- (1) The Agency shall perform the following operations in order to achieve the objective set forth in Article 3:
- (i) To perform the following operations which are necessary for implementing the technical cooperation pursuant to an international agreement such as a treaty:
 - (a) To provide the technical trainees from the Developing Area with technical training, and to establish and manage the facilities for training and the accommodation for the trainees;
 - (b) To dispatch personnel to the Developing Area for technical cooperation;
 - (c) To give the equipment and materials for the technical cooperation pertaining to the operation stipulated in clause (b) and other technical cooperation to the Developing Area;
 - (d) To perform the operations that are necessary for the establishment and management of the technical cooperation centers to be established in the Developing Area, such as dispatching personnel and procuring machinery and equipment necessary for such centers; and
 - (e) To conduct basic study regarding the public development plan of the Developing Area.
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- (ii) To perform the following operations regarding cooperation through finance and investment (limited to those provided under concessional terms and conditions regarding the interest rate, repayment period, etc. so that the conditions of the supply of the funds shall not be a heavy burden on the Developing Area; hereinafter referred to as "Cooperation through Finance and Investment"):
- (a) To lend to a government, government agency, or local government (hereinafter referred to as the "Government, etc.") of the Developing Area, or the person designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs such as the international organization, as Cooperation through Finance and Investment pursuant to international agreement such as a treaty, the funds necessary for the implementation of the projects which contribute to the Developing Area's economic and social development conducted by it and also are deemed to be necessary for the promotion of economic exchange with Japan (including the preparatory study or experimental implementation of such projects; hereinafter referred to as the "Development Projects"), or the funds necessary to accomplish a plan regarding economic stabilization of such areas; and
 - (b) To lend to a person designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, such as a juridical person or another kind of organization in Japan or the Developing Areas, the funds required for the execution of their Development Projects; or to make capital contributions to such persons when there is a special necessity in order to effectuate the Development Projects.
- (iii) To perform the following operations regarding cooperation through grant aid (referring to the cooperation performed by donating funds pursuant to the decisions of the Japanese Government; hereinafter referred to as the "Cooperation through Grant") to the Government, etc. of the Developing Area or the international organizations, or organizations such as juridical persons:
- (a) To perform necessary operations for the implementation of the Cooperation through Grant (excluding Cooperation through Grant in circumstances where a part of or all of the operations necessary for the implementation of the Cooperation through Grant are designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs to be performed directly by the Minister, based on the need to secure agile implementation and the need in relation to executing diplomatic policy) pursuant to an international agreement such as a treaty; and
 - (b) To perform necessary operations such as to investigate, mediate and communicate concerning the execution of any contract pertaining to Cooperation through Grant, other than those prescribed in clause (a), which is designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs as being in need of the Agency's participation in order to secure its appropriate implementation, and to perform necessary investigation regarding the status of the performance of such contract.
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- (iv) To perform the following operations to promote and foster the volunteer activities of Japanese citizens, the General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations, the Specified Non-Profit Organizations prescribed in paragraph (2) of Article 2 of the Act on the Promotion of Specified Non-Profit Organization Activities (Act No. 7 of 1998) and other private entities, etc., or the activities of local governments or universities, which are extended to the inhabitants of the Developing Area with the objective of cooperating in the economic and social development or reconstruction of such Developing Area (hereafter referred to as the "Cooperation Activities of Citizens, etc." in this item and item (iii), paragraph (2) of Article 42):
- (a) To recruit, select and train individuals desiring to join the Cooperation Activities of Citizens, etc. to be performed in unity with the inhabitants of the Developing Area, and establish and operate the facilities for their training;
 - (b) To dispatch the personnel selected and trained as prescribed in clause (a) to the Developing Area pursuant to international agreement such as treaty;
 - (c) To perform the following operations for the technical cooperation extended to the Developing Area, pertaining to the proposals which were made by those desiring to join the Cooperation Activities of Citizens, etc. and deemed appropriate by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, by entrusting their implementation to those desiring to join such Cooperation Activities of Citizens, etc.:
 - (i) To provide technical training to the technical trainees from the relevant Developing Area;
 - (ii) To dispatch personnel for technical cooperation to be extended to the relevant Developing Area; and
 - (iii) To give equipment and materials for technical cooperation to be extended to the relevant Developing Area; and
 - (d) To disseminate knowledge and promote the understanding of Japanese citizens regarding the Cooperation Activities of Citizens, etc.
- (v) To perform the following operations in order to provide assistance and guidance, etc. for emigrants both within and outside Japan in an integrated manner:
- (a) To study and disseminate knowledge with regard to emigration;
 - (b) To give counsel and guidance outside Japan regarding business and occupation of emigrants and other matters relating to emigrants' living in general; and
 - (c) To provide assistance such as the building of welfare facilities outside Japan which are necessary for the settling down of the emigrants.
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- (vi) To store and give materials such as the equipment and machineries for emergency relief activities, including international emergency relief activities against large-scale disasters in the Developing Area, etc. (referring to the activities prescribed in Article 2 of the Act on Dispatch of the Japan Disaster Relief Team (Act No. 93 of 1987)).
 - (vii) To train and secure the personnel necessary for the execution of the operations set forth in item (i), clause (c) of item (iv), and preceding item, and the following paragraph.
 - (viii) To conduct research and study necessary in relation to the operations set forth in each of the preceding items.
 - (ix) To perform the operations incidental to the operations set forth in each of the preceding items.
- (2) The Agency shall perform the following operations in addition to the operations set forth in the preceding paragraph:
- (i) To dispatch the Japan Disaster Relief Team pursuant to the Act on Dispatch of the Japan Disaster Relief Team.
 - (ii) To procure or arrange for transportation of the materials such as the equipment and machineries necessary for international emergency relief activities, pursuant to the Act on Dispatch of the Japan Disaster Relief Team.
- (3) In addition to the operations set forth in the preceding two (2) paragraphs, when the Minister for Foreign Affairs deems it appropriate, the Agency may perform operations under entrustment made by the Government, etc. or an international organization, or an organization such as a juridical person, of Japan or a foreign state, which contribute to the Developing Areas' economic and social development or reconstruction, or economic stabilization, to the extent that they do not interfere with the execution of the operations set forth in the preceding two (2) paragraphs.

Article 14

- (1) With respect to the operations prescribed in item (ii) of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, the Agency shall supplement or encourage the lending of funds or investment conducted by ordinary financial institutions and shall not compete against them.
 - (2) The Agency may perform the operations prescribed in item (ii) of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article only when the lending of funds or investment by ordinary financial institutions on ordinary terms is deemed difficult.
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(3) The Agency may perform the operations prescribed in item (ii) of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article only when the project plan for Development Projects or of the plan concerning economic stabilization under clause (a) of said item is appropriate, and there is a prospect of their accomplishment.

(Entrustment, and Status of Officers and Employees of Banks, etc. Engaged in Entrusted Operations)

Article 15

- (1) The Agency may entrust a part of the operations regarding the Cooperation through Finance and Investment (referring to the operations prescribed in item (ii) of paragraph (1) of Article 13 and to the operations prescribed in item (viii) and item (ix) of said paragraph and in paragraph (3) of said Article pertaining to the Cooperation through Finance and Investment hereinafter referred to as the “Operation of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment”) to the banks prescribed under the Banking Act (Act No. 59 of 1981), the long-term credit banks prescribed under the Long-Term Credit Bank Act (Act No. 187 of 1952), and other financial institutions prescribed by Cabinet Order (hereafter in this Article referred to as the “Banks, etc.”).
- (2) In the application of penal provisions such as the Penal Code, an officer and an employee of the Banks, etc. to which the operations of the Agency have been entrusted pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph (hereinafter referred to as the “Trustee”), those who are engaged in the entrusted operations shall be deemed as a person engaged in public service by laws and regulations.

(Matters to be Stated in Mid-Term Plan)

Article 16

With respect to the application to the Agency of the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 30 of the Act on General Rules regarding the Mid-Term Plan prescribed in paragraph (1) of said Article, the words “the following matters” in paragraph (2) of said Article shall be treated as meaning “the following matters (with regard to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment, excluding the matters listed in item (iii) and item (vi)).”

Chapter 4 Finance and Accounting

(Separation of Accounting)

Article 17

- (1) The Agency shall separate its accounting by each operation provided below, and allocate it by creating accounts for each operation:
- (i) The operations prescribed in Article 13 (excluding the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment); and
 - (ii) The Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment.
- (2) The accounting of the amount pertaining to each of the following items shall be allocated under the accounts prescribed in the relevant item:
- (i) The amount which was deemed to have been contributed to the Agency pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (6) of Article 2 of the Supplementary Provisions - the accounts pertaining to the operations prescribed in item (i) of the preceding paragraph (hereinafter referred to as the "General Accounts").
 - (ii) The amount which was deemed to have been contributed to the Agency pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (5) of Article 2 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Amendment Act - the accounts pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment (hereinafter referred to as the "Accounts for Finance and Investment").

(Budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment)

Article 18

- (1) The Agency shall, for each business year, prepare a budget of income and expenditure pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment and submit it to the Minister of Finance through the competent Minister.
- (2) The income referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comprise of interest on loans, dividends from investments, and other income accruing from the investment of assets, and incidental miscellaneous income; and the expenditure referred to in the same paragraph shall comprise of expenses for management of administrative duties, expenses of delegation of operations, interest on the borrowings under the provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 45 of the Act on General Rules and paragraph (1) of Article 32 of this Act, the interest on the Agency Bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of said paragraph or paragraph (5) of said Article, and incidental expenses.
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- (3) Upon receipt of the budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment submitted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), the Minister of Finance shall examine it, make any necessary adjustments thereto, and obtain the Cabinet's decision thereon.
- (4) When the Cabinet decided on the budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the Cabinet shall submit the budget to the Diet together with the national budget.
- (5) The form and the contents of the budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment shall be determined by the Minister of Finance through consultation with the competent Minister.
- (6) The procedures for the preparation and submission of the budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment shall be determined by the Minister of Finance.

Article 19

The following documents shall be attached to the budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment prescribed in the preceding Article:

- (i) Documents concerning the business plan and financial plan pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment for the relevant business year;
 - (ii) The profit and loss statement, balance sheet, and inventory of properties pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment for the business year prior to the preceding business year;
 - (iii) The estimated profit and loss statement and estimated balance sheet pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment for the preceding and current business years;
 - (iv) Any other reference materials with respect to the budget concerned.
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(Contingency pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment)

Article 20

The Agency may include contingency in its budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment to cover a shortfall in the expenditure budget which may arise from unforeseeable causes.

(Resolution on Budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment)

Article 21

The resolution of the Diet on the budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment shall be governed by the same rules as those for the resolution on the national budget.

(Notification of Passing of Budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment)

Article 22

- (1) When the budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment has been resolved on by the Diet, the Cabinet shall immediately notify the Agency to that effect through the competent Minister.
- (2) The Agency may not execute its budget before it receives notification pursuant to the provision of the preceding paragraph.
- (3) When the notification has been made pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), the Minister of Finance shall immediately notify the Board of Audit to that effect.

(Supplementary Budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment)

Article 23

- (1) The Agency may, when it becomes necessary to revise the budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment because of an event which has occurred after the preparation of the budget, prepare a supplementary budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment and submit it to the Minister of Finance through the competent Minister by attaching thereto the documents prescribed in item (i), item (iii) and item (iv) of Article 19 which have been revised as a result of the preparation of the relevant supplementary budget (excluding the estimated profit and loss statement and estimated balance sheet pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment for the preceding business year); provided, however, that a supplementary budget pertaining to the increase of the budget may be prepared only in the case where it became urgently necessary as a result of an event which has occurred after the preparation of the relevant budget.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (2) through paragraph (6) of Article 18 and of the preceding two (2) Articles shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the supplementary budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

(Provisional Budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment)

Article 24

- (1) The Agency may, when necessary, prepare a provisional budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment for a specific period within a business year and submit it to the Minister of Finance through the competent Minister, together with the business plan and financial plan pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment for the relevant period and other reference materials relevant to that provisional budget.
 - (2) The provisions of paragraph (2) through paragraph (6) of Article 18, Article 21, and Article 22 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the provisional budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment prescribed in the preceding paragraph.
 - (3) The provisional budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment shall cease to be effective when Diet approval of the budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment for the business year has been obtained; and if expenditures have been made under the provisional budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment, they shall be deemed to have been made pursuant to the budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment for that business year.
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(Execution of Budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment)

Article 25

The Agency shall not use the budget for the expenditure pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment for any other purpose than those prescribed in the relevant budget.

Article 26

- (1) The Agency may not divert the amount of the expense designated in the budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment to other purpose without obtaining the approval of the Minister of Finance.
- (2) When the Agency intends to obtain the approval pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, it shall do so through the competent Minister.
- (3) When the Minister of Finance has granted the approval set forth in the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Finance shall immediately notify the Board of Audit to that effect.
- (4) When the Minister of Finance has granted the approval pursuant to the paragraph (1), the Minister of Finance shall without delay notify the competent Minister to that effect.

Article 27

- (1) When the Agency makes use of a contingency pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment, it shall immediately notify the Minister of Finance to that effect through the competent Minister.
- (2) Upon receipt of the notification pursuant to the provision of the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Finance shall immediately notify the Board of Audit to that effect.

(Financial Statements, etc. pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment)

Article 28

- (1) The Agency shall prepare an inventory of property and a balance sheet (including an electromagnetic record (referring to a record made by an electronic method, magnetic method and other method which may not be recognized by human perception and is designated by Minister of Finance as the record to be used for the information processing by a computer; hereinafter the same shall apply in this paragraph and paragraph (1) of Article 30) which records the items to be stated in such inventory of property and balance sheet) pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment for each half-year period from April to September and from October to March of the following year, and profit and loss statement (including an electromagnetic record which records the items to be stated in such profit and loss statement) pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment for each of the said half-years and for each business year (hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements"), and make a report of them together with an audit report thereon to the Minister of Finance through the competent Minister within two (2) months of the end of the relevant half-year and within three (3) months of the end of the relevant business year.

- (2) When the Agency has made a report of the Financial Statements prescribed in the preceding paragraph, it shall without delay give public notice thereof in the official gazette, keep the Financial Statements and the annexed specifications and also the audit report set forth in said paragraph at all of its offices and make such documents available for public inspection during the period prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Finance.
- (3) When the Agency completed the settlement of accounts pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment, the Agency shall without delay keep a business report on its operations pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment for that business year at all its offices and make it available for public inspection during the period prescribed in the Ordinance of the Ministry of Finance.
- (4) The items to be stated in the annexed specifications prescribed in paragraph (2) and the business report prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be provided for in the Ordinance of the Ministry of Finance.
- (5) The provision of Article 38 of the Act on General Rules shall not be applicable to the Financial Statements pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment.

(Settlement of Accounts pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment)

Article 29

The Agency shall complete the settlement of accounts pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment for each business year by not later than May 31 of the following business year.

Article 30

- (1) After the completion of the settlement of accounts pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment, the Agency shall prepare a report of the settlement of accounts pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment for each business year (including any electromagnetic records which records the items to be stated in such report of the settlement of accounts) according to the classifications in the budget pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment, and submit it to the Minister of Finance without delay through the competent Minister by attaching thereto an audit report regarding such report on the settlement of accounts as well as the Financial Statements pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment which have been submitted to the Minister of Finance pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) of Article 28.
 - (2) When the Minister of Finance receives the submission of the report on the settlement of accounts and the Financial Statements pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment pursuant to the provision of the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Finance shall send them to the Cabinet.
 - (3) When the Cabinet receives the report on the settlement of accounts and the Financial Statements pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment pursuant to the provision of the preceding paragraph, it shall send them to the Board of Audit by November 30 of the following business year, and after the inspection by the Board of Audit, submit them to the Diet together with the settlement of accounts of the national revenue and expenditure.
 - (4) After the Agency has submitted the report on the settlement of accounts pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1), it shall, without delay, keep at each of its office the report on the settlement of accounts and the audit report set forth in said paragraph and make them available for public inspection during the period prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Finance.
 - (5) The form and content of the report of the settlement of accounts pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment provided for in paragraph (1) shall be determined by the Minister of Finance.
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(6) The provision of paragraph (5) of Article 28 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the report on the settlement of accounts pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment.

(Special Provisions, etc. regarding Disposition of Profit and Loss)

Article 31

(1) With respect to the General Accounts, if, after making the allocation under the provision of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of Article 44 of the Act on General Rules pertaining to the last business year of the period for the Mid-Term Objective (hereinafter referred to as the "Mid-Term Objective Period" in this paragraph) prescribed in item (i) of paragraph (2) of Article 29 of the Act on General Rules, there is any reserve fund for the General Accounts prescribed in paragraph (1) of Article 44 of said Act, the Agency may allocate the portion of such amount, pertaining to which the approval of the Minister for Foreign Affairs has been obtained, as a source of financing the operations prescribed in item (i) of paragraph (1) of Article 17 for the Mid-Term Objective Period following the relevant Mid-Term Objective Period, as prescribed by the Mid-Term Plan pertaining to which the approval under paragraph (1) of Article 30 of the Act on General Rules has been obtained (if the approval for its revision has been obtained under the provision of the second sentence of said paragraph, referring to the Mid-Term Plan as so revised) for such following Mid-Term Objective Period.

If there is any residual amount in the reserve fund for the General Accounts prescribed in the preceding paragraph after deducting the amount for which the approval has been obtained pursuant to the provision of said paragraph from the amount of the said reserve fund, the Agency shall pay such residual amount to the National Treasury.

(3) In addition to the matters provided for in the preceding two (2) paragraphs, the procedures for the payments of amounts payable pertaining to the General Accounts and other necessary matters concerning the disposal of the reserve fund for the General Accounts shall be provided by Cabinet Order.

(4) With respect to the Accounts for the Finance and Investment for each business year, if the calculation of profits and losses resulted in a profit, the Agency shall use it to make up the losses carried forward from the preceding business year, and if there is still any residual amount, shall accumulate such amount as a reserve fund until it reaches the amount equal to the amount of stated capital allocated for the Accounts for the Finance and Investment.

- (5) With respect to the Accounts for Finance and Investment for each business year, if the calculation of profits and losses resulted in a loss, the Agency shall allocate it by reducing the reserve fund pursuant to the provision of the preceding paragraph, and if there still is a shortfall, shall allocate the amount of such shortfall as a carried forward loss.
- (6) The reserve fund prescribed in paragraph (4) shall not be drawn down except for the purpose of covering losses incurred in the Accounts for Finance and Investment.
- (7) The Agency shall pay the balance, obtained by deducting the amount accumulated as the reserve fund pursuant to the provision of paragraph (4) from the residual amount prescribed in said paragraph, to the National Treasury by May 31 of the following business year.
- (8) The Japanese Government may have a portion of the payment amount prescribed by the provision of the preceding paragraph paid to the National Treasury during the relevant business year based on the estimation pursuant to the provision of Cabinet Order.
- (9) In addition to the matters provided for in the preceding paragraph, the procedures for the payment of the amount payable pertaining to the Accounts for Finance and Investment pursuant to the provision of paragraph (7) and other necessary matters concerning the amount payable shall be prescribed by Cabinet Order.
- (10) The provision of Article 44 of the Act on General Rules shall not be applicable to the Accounts for Finance and Investment.

(Long-Term Borrowing and Japan International Cooperation Agency Bond under the Accounts for Finance and Investment)

Article 32

- (1) The Agency may borrow funds from the Japanese Government on a long-term basis or issue an Japan International Cooperation Agency Bond (hereinafter referred to as the "Agency Bond") in order to collect resources for financing the funds necessary to perform the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment.
- (2) The funds procured by the long-term borrowing or issuance of the Agency Bond pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall belong to the Accounts for Finance and Investment.
- (3) For each business year, the Agency shall prepare, pursuant to the provision of Cabinet Order, a basic policy regarding the issuance of the Agency Bond prescribed by paragraph (1), and obtain the approval from the competent Minister. The same shall apply when the Agency intends to revise such policy.

- (4) When the Agency has issued the Agency Bond pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1), it shall without delay notify to that effect to the competent Minister pursuant to the provision of Cabinet Order.
- (5) In addition to the matters provided for in paragraph (1), the Agency may, pursuant to the provision of Cabinet Order, issue Agency Bond, when it is necessary to deliver to a person who has lost his or her Agency Bond.
- (6) The obligees pertaining to the Agency Bond issued pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) or the preceding paragraph shall have the right to receive payment for their claims with priority, regarding the property of the Agency, to other creditors.
- (7) The order of priority of the statutory lien set forth in the preceding paragraph shall be second to the general statutory lien under the provisions of the Civil Code (Act No. 89 of 1896).
- (8) The Agency may entrust the whole or a part of any administrative entities related to the issuance of Agency Bond to banks, trust corporations, or persons conducting the financial instruments business (referring to the financial instruments business prescribed in paragraph (8) of Article 2 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (Act No. 25 of 1948); the same shall apply in the next paragraph).
- (9) The provision of paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) of Article 705 and Article 709 of the Companies Act (Act No. 86 of 2005) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the banks, trust corporations, or persons conducting the financial instruments business to which the entrustment was made pursuant to the provision of the preceding paragraph.
- (10) In addition to the matters provided for in the preceding paragraphs, necessary matters relating to the Agency Bond shall be prescribed by Cabinet Order.

(Limitation of Amount of Borrowing, etc. under the Accounts for Finance and Investment)

Article 33

- (1) The total of the outstanding amount of short-term borrowings pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), Article 45 of the Act on General Rules, the outstanding amount of long-term borrowings pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, and the outstanding amount of the obligations pertaining to the principal of the Agency Bond issued pursuant to the provision of said paragraph shall not exceed the amount which is three times of the sum of the amount of the portion of the stated capital prescribed in Article 5 which is allocated to the Accounts for Finance and Investment and the amount of the reserve fund prescribed in paragraph (4) of Article 31.

(2) Notwithstanding the provision of the preceding paragraph, with respect to the Agency Bond, if it is necessary for refinancing those already issued, the Agency Bond may be issued temporarily in excess of such amount.

(Government Guarantee)

Article 34

(1) Notwithstanding the provision of Article 3 of the Act on Restriction on Financial Assistance by the Japanese Government to Juridical Persons (Act No. 24 of 1946), the Japanese Government may guarantee the obligations pertaining to an Agency Bond issued pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) of Article 32 (excluding the obligations which the Japanese Government may guarantee pursuant to Article 2 of the Act concerning Special Measures with respect to Acceptance of Foreign Capital from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, etc. (Act No. 51 of 1953) (hereinafter referred to as the “Foreign Capital Acceptance Act” in this Article); the same being applicable in paragraph (3)) within the amount prescribed by the budget.

(2) When, with respect to the amount prescribed in a budget referred to in the preceding paragraph, it is difficult to provide the amount of obligations with respect to an Agency Bond denominated in Japanese currency to be issued in a foreign country as distinct from the amount prescribed in a budget referred to in paragraph (2), Article 2 of the Foreign Capital Acceptance Act, it may be prescribed in aggregate with such amount.

(3) The Japanese Government may, in addition to the cases prescribed in paragraph (1), guarantee the obligations with respect to an Agency Bond issued by the Agency pursuant to paragraph (5), Article 32.

(Granting Funds)

Article 35

(1) Within the limitation of the budget, the Japanese Government shall grant the Agency the funds which are necessary for the Agency to allocate for the gift under the Cooperation through Grant prescribed in clause (a), item (iii) of paragraph (1) of Article 13 (hereinafter referred to as the “Gift” in this Article) on a plan-to-plan basis of such Cooperation through Grant.

- (2) The Agency shall allocate the funds granted pursuant to the provision of the preceding paragraph as funds to be appropriated for the Gift.
- (3) If there is any residual amount of the reserve fund granted pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) even after the completion of the relevant plan of the Cooperation through Grant, the Agency shall pay such residual amount to the National Treasury; provided, however, that in the case where the approval of the Minister for Foreign Affairs has been obtained, the whole or a part of such residual amount may be allocated for the Gift of the business year which immediately follows the business year in which the date of completion of the relevant plan falls.

(Special Provisions for Investment of Surplus Fund)

Article 36

Notwithstanding the provision of Article 47 of the Act on General Rules, the Agency may invest the operational surplus fund belonging to the Accounts for Finance and Investment in the following manners:

- (i) Depositing in the Fiscal Loan Fund;
- (ii) Depositing in the Bank of Japan;
- (iii) Holding negotiable bank deposit certificates; and
- (iv) Other methods designated by the competent Minister as safe and efficient method.

(Mutatis Mutandis Application of the Act on the Normalization of Execution of the Budget pertaining to Subsidy, etc.)

Article 37

The provisions (including penal provisions) of the Act on the Normalization of Execution of the Budget pertaining to Subsidy, etc. (Act No. 179 of 1955) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the subsidy granted by the Agency pursuant to the provision of clause (c), item (v) of paragraph (1) of Article 13. In this case, the terms “each ministry and each agency” in said Act (excluding paragraph (7) of Article 2) shall be deemed to be replaced with “the Incorporated Administrative Agency-Japan International Cooperation Agency”; the terms “the head of each ministry and each agency” in said Act (excluding paragraph (7) of Article 2) with “the President of the Incorporated Administrative Agency-Japan International Cooperation Agency”; the terms “the State” in paragraph (1) and paragraph (4) of Article 2, paragraph (2) of Article 7, paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) of Article 19, Article 24, and Article 33 of said Act with “the Incorporated Administrative Agency-Japan International Cooperation Agency”; and the terms “the fiscal year of the State” in Article 14 of said Act with “the business year of the Incorporated Administrative Agency-Japan International Cooperation Agency”.

Chapter 5 Miscellaneous Provisions

(Report and Inspection)

- Article 38
- (1) When the competent Minister finds it necessary for the enforcement of this Act, the competent Minister may have the Trustee make a report within the scope of the operations entrusted to such Trustee, or cause the Minister's staff members to enter the offices of the Trustee and inspect the status of the operations or books and records, documents and other necessary articles.
 - (2) When an employee is to perform the on-site inspection pursuant to the provision of the preceding paragraph, such member shall carry with him or her an identification card and present it to the persons concerned.
 - (3) The authority to perform the on-site inspection prescribed in paragraph (1) shall not be interpreted to have been granted for a criminal investigation.

(Delegation of Authority)

- Article 39
- (1) The competent Minister may delegate a part of the authority to perform the on-site inspection prescribed in paragraph (1) of Article 64 of the Act on General Rules and paragraph (1) of the preceding Article to the Prime Minister pursuant to the provision of Cabinet Order; provided, however, that it shall be limited to the scope of the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment.
 - (2) When the Prime Minister performs the on-site inspection pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) of Article 64 of the Act on General Rules or paragraph (1) of the preceding Article based on the delegation prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the Prime Minister shall promptly report its result to the competent Minister.
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- (3) The Prime Minister delegates the authority delegated pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) and the authority prescribed in the preceding paragraph to the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency.
- (4) The Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency may delegate the whole or a part of the authority delegated pursuant to the provision of the preceding paragraph to the Director-General of the Local Finance Bureau or to the Director-General of the Local Finance Branch Bureau.

(Request of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, etc. in the Case of Urgent Necessity)

- Article 40
- (1) The Minister for Foreign Affairs may request the Agency to take necessary measures with regard to the operations prescribed in Article 13 or to its offices located abroad when the Minister finds it urgently necessary for the execution of diplomatic policies because of a drastic change in the international situations or in response to a request, etc. made by a foreign government or international organization (including international conferences and other frameworks for international cooperation), or when the Minister finds it urgently necessary in response to a request made by a relevant administrative organ.
 - (2) The competent Minister may request the Agency to take necessary measures with regard to the matters listed in item (ii) of paragraph (1) of Article 43 when the Minister finds it urgently necessary to avoid the situation of significantly exacerbating finances pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment.
 - (3) When the request pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) was made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, or when the request was made pursuant to the provision of the preceding paragraph by the competent Minister, the Agency shall meet such request in the absence of a justifiable reason not to do so.

(Communication, etc.)

- Article 41
- (1) The Agency shall have close liaison with the local governments regarding the administration of the operations listed in item (i), clause (a) and clause (b) of item (iv), item (v), and item (vi) of paragraph (1) of Article 13, and in paragraph (2) of said Article.
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(2) Local governments shall endeavor to cooperate with the Agency regarding the administration of the operations prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

(Consultation)

Article 42

(1) The Minister for Foreign Affairs shall consult with the Minister of Finance in the following cases:

- (i) When the Minister for Foreign Affairs intends to appoint the Auditor pursuant to the provision of paragraph (2) of Article 20 of the Act on General Rules;
- (ii) When the Minister for Foreign Affairs intends to grant the approval pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) of Article 31 pertaining to the operations listed in item (i) of paragraph (1) of Article 17; and
- (iii) When the Minister for Foreign Affairs intends to grant the approval pursuant to the provision of paragraph (3) of Article 35.

(2) The Minister for Foreign Affairs shall consult with the head of the relevant administrative organ (excluding the Minister of Finance in the cases of item (i) and item (ii)) in the following cases:

- (i) When the Minister for Foreign Affairs intends to set up or revise the Mid-Term Objective pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) of Article 29 of the Act on General Rules pertaining to the operations listed in item (i) and item (iv) through item (vii) of paragraph (1) of Article 13;
- (ii) When the Minister for Foreign Affairs intends to grant the approval pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) of Article 30 of the Act on General Rules pertaining to the operations listed in item (i) and item (iv) through item (vii) of paragraph (1) of Article 13; and
- (iii) When the Minister for Foreign Affairs intends to confirm the appropriate operations to be performed by the Agency through the entrustment to the persons desiring to join the Cooperation Activities of Citizens, etc. pertaining to the operations listed in clause (c), item (iv) of paragraph (1) of Article 13.

(3) With respect to the operations prescribed in item (ii) of paragraph (1) of Article 13, the Minister for Foreign Affairs shall consult with the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry in the cases of item (i) through item (iv), and shall consult with the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry in the cases of item (v) and item (vi):

- (i) When the Minister for Foreign Affairs intends to designate the person to receive the loan or capital contribution pursuant to the provision of item (ii) of paragraph (1) of Article 13;

- (ii) When the Minister for Foreign Affairs intends to make a request for the implementation of necessary measures pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) of Article 40;
 - (iii) When the Minister for Foreign Affairs intends to grant the approval pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) of Article 28 of the Act on General Rules;
 - (iv) When the Minister of Foreign Affairs intends to provide for the Ordinance of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs pursuant to the provision of paragraph (2) of Article 28 of the Act on General Rules;
 - (v) When the Minister for Foreign Affairs intends to set up or revise the Mid-Term Objective pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) of Article 29 of the Act on General Rules; and
 - (vi) When the Minister for Foreign Affairs intends to grant the approval pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) of Article 30 of the Act on General Rules.
- (4) With respect to the operations prescribed in clause (a), item (ii) of paragraph (1) of Article 13, the Minister for Foreign Affairs shall hear the opinions of the head of the relevant administrative organ in the events set forth in the following items regarding the matters prescribed in the relevant item (excluding the matters relating to the officers and employees, and finance and accounting, and other managerial operations (referred to as the "Managerial Operations" in paragraph (1) of the following Article)):
- (i) When the Minister for Foreign Affairs intends to set up or revise the Mid-Term Objective pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) of Article 29 of the Act on General Rules - the matters listed in item (ii), item (iii) and item (v) of paragraph
 - (2) of said Article; and
 - (ii) When the Minister for Foreign Affairs intends to grant the approval pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) of Article 30 of the Act on General Rules - the matters listed in item (i), item (ii), and item (viii) of paragraph (2) of said Article.

(Competent Minister, etc.)

Article 43

- (1) The competent Minister under this Act and the Act on General Rules pertaining to the Agency shall be as follows:
- (i) With respect to the matters relating to the managerial operations (excluding those listed in the next item) - the Minister for Foreign Affairs;
 - (ii) With respect to the matters relating to the managerial operations which are of finances and accounting pertaining to the Operations of the Cooperation through Finance and Investment - the Minister for Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Finance; and
 - (iii) With respect to the matters other than the managerial operations - the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

(2) The competent Ordinance under the Act on General Rules pertaining to the Agency shall be the orders issued by the competent Minister.

(Exclusion from Application of the National Public Officers Housing Act)

Article 44

The provisions of the National Public Officers Housing Act (Act No. 117 of 1949) shall not be applicable to the officers and employees of the Agency.

Chapter 6 Penal Provisions

Article 45

Any person who, in violation of the provision of Article 11, has divulged or appropriated any confidential information, shall be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than one (1) year or a fine of not more than 300,000 yen.

Article 46

- (1) The officer or employee of the Trustee who failed to submit a report or submitted a false report prescribed in paragraph (1) of Article 38, or refused, obstructed, or recused the inspection pursuant to the provision of said paragraph shall be punished by a fine of not more than 300,000 yen.
- (2) With respect to the application of the provision of Article 70 of the Act on General Rules pertaining to the officers or employees of the Agency, the words “200,000 yen” shall be treated as meaning “300,000 yen.”

Article 47

The officer or employee of the Agency who has fallen under any of the following items shall be punished by a non-penal fine of not more than 200,000 yen:

- (i) When the officer or employee conducted an operation other than the operations prescribed in Article 13;
- (ii) When the officer or employee failed to obtain the approval of the Minister for Foreign Affairs or the Minister of Finance where such approval is required pursuant to the provision of this Act;
- (iii) When the officer or employee failed to obtain the approval of the competent Minister where such approval is required pursuant to the provision of this Act;
- (iv) When the officer or employee failed to notify or made a false notification to the Minister of Finance or the competent Minister where such notification is required pursuant to the provision of this Act;
- (v) When the officer or employee borrowed funds or issued a bond in violation of the provision of paragraph (1) of Article 33; or
- (vi) When the officer or employee invested the operational surplus funds in violation of the provision of Article 36.

Article 48

A person who has violated the provision of Article 6 shall be punished by a non-penal fine of not more than 100,000 yen.

国際復興開発銀行等からの外資の受入に関する特別措置に関する法律（抄）
（昭和二十八年七月四日法律第五十一号）

（外貨債務の保証）

第二条 政府は、法人に対する政府の財政援助の制限に関する法律（昭和二十一年法律第二十四号）第三条の規定にかかわらず、政令で定める法人が国際復興開発銀行又は外国政府金融機関（当該金融機関に対する出資の金額の半額以上が外国政府の出資により設立されたものであつて政令で定めるものをいう。）（以下「国際復興開発銀行等」という。）からの資金の借入契約に基づき外貨で支払わなければならない債務について、予算をもつて定める金額（法人ごとにその金額を定めることが困難であるときは、保証契約をすることができる金額を総額をもつて定めるものとし、この場合においては当該総額。次項において同じ。）の範囲内において、保証契約をすることができる。

2 政府は、法人に対する政府の財政援助の制限に関する法律第三条の規定にかかわらず、次に掲げる法人が発行する債券又は地方債証券のうち外貨で支払われるもの（地方債証券については、政令で定めるものに限る。以下「外貨債」という。）に係る債務について、予算をもつて定める金額の範囲内において、保証契約をすることができる。

- 一 株式会社国際協力銀行
- 二 株式会社日本政策金融公庫
- 三 独立行政法人国際協力機構
- 四 地方公共団体

五 前各号に掲げるもののほか、次に掲げる法人で、政令で定めるもの

- イ 法律の定めるところにより、予算について国会の議決を経なければならない法人
- ロ 特別の法律により設立された法人（イに規定する法人を除く。）で、国、イに規定する法人及び地方公共団体以外の者の出資のないもののうち、特別の法律により債券を発行することができるもの

3 政府は、前項の規定によるほか、外貨債を失つた者に交付するため発行される外貨債に係る債務について保証契約をすることができる。

（債券の発行等）

第三条

2 前条第一項の政令で定める法人及び同条第二項各号に掲げる法人は、他の法律に定めがある場合を除くほか、政令で定める主務大臣の認可を受けて、引渡債券（国際復興開発銀行等からの外貨資金の借入契約に基づき国際復興開発銀行等に引き渡すための債券をいう。以下同じ。）又は外貨債（外貨債については、その債務につき、同項又は同条第三項の規定により政府が保証契約をしたものに限る。以下この項において同じ。）の発行、償還、利子の支払その他引渡債券又は外貨債に関する事務の全部又は一部を外国の銀行、

信託業者又は金融商品取引業（金融商品取引法（昭和二十三年法律第二十五号）第二条第八項に規定する金融商品取引業をいう。）を行う者に委託することができる。

- 3 前項の主務大臣は、同項の認可をしようとするときは、財務大臣に協議しなければならない。

（利子等の非課税）

第五条 第二条第一項の政令で定める法人が発行する引渡債券のうち国際復興開発銀行からの資金の借入契約に係るもの及び同条第二項各号に掲げる法人が発行する外貨債で当該外貨債に係る債務について同項又は同条第三項の規定により政府が保証契約をしたものの（以下この項において「債券等」という。）の利子及び償還差益（その債券等の償還により受ける金額がその債券等の発行価額を超える場合におけるその差益をいう。以下この項において同じ。）については、租税その他の公課を課さない。ただし、所得税法（昭和四十年法律第三十三号）第二条第一項第三号に規定する居住者、法人税法（昭和四十年法律第三十四号）第二条第三号に規定する内国法人又はこれらに準ずるものとして政令で定めるものが支払を受ける当該利子又は償還差益については、この限りでない。

附 則

- 2 当分の間、第五条第一項本文の規定にかかわらず、同項に規定する債券等（所得税法（昭和四十年法律第三十三号）の施行地外の地域（以下「国外」という。）において発行されたものでその利子の支払が国外において行われるものに限る。）の利子に係る所得税の課税については、同法及び租税特別措置法（昭和三十一年法律第二十六号）の定めるところによる。

(Translation)

Excerpts

From

Act Concerning Special Measures with respect to Acceptance of Foreign Capital from International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, etc.

(Act No. 51 of July 4, 1953)

(Guarantee of Obligations in Foreign Currency)

Article 2

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 3 of the Act Concerning Restriction on Government Financial Aid to Juridical Persons (Act No. 24 of 1946), the Government may guarantee the obligations of the corporations as prescribed by Cabinet Order with respect to the borrowings payable in foreign currency pursuant to the borrowing contract from foreign capital with International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and financial institutions of foreign governments (more than half of the capital contribution to which is made by foreign governments and provided for by Cabinet Order) (hereinafter referred to as "International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, etc.") within the limit of the amount provided in a budget (in case it is difficult to determine the amount for each of juridical persons, the amount equal to the aggregate amount to be guaranteed; in this case, as well as in the following paragraph, such aggregate amount.)
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 3 of the Act Concerning Restriction on Government Financial Aid to Juridical Persons, the Government may guarantee the obligations with respect to the bonds issued by any of the corporations enumerated below or by local governments payable in foreign currency (with respect to local government bonds, limited to those prescribed by Cabinet Order; hereinafter referred to as the "Bonds in Foreign Currency") within the limit of the amount provided in a budget:
 - (i) Japan Bank for International Cooperation
 - (ii) The Japan Finance Corporation
 - (iii) The Japan International Cooperation Agency
 - (iv) Local governments
 - (v) In addition to those enumerated in each of the preceding items, from among the corporations enumerated below those prescribed by a Cabinet Order:

- (a) the corporations whose budget requires resolution of the Diet pursuant to provisions of statutes.
 - (b) from among the corporations organized under special laws (excluding those provided in a. above) none of whose capital investment is held by any person other than the State, the corporations provided in a. above and/or local governments, those which are permitted by special laws to issue bonds.
- (3) The Government may, in addition to the cases provided in the preceding paragraph, guarantee the obligations under the Bonds in Foreign Currency issued for the purpose of delivering them to the persons who have lost their Bonds in Foreign Currency.

(Issuance of Debt Securities, etc.)

Article 3

- (2) The corporations as prescribed by Cabinet Order in Paragraph (1) of the preceding Article and the corporations enumerated in the items of Paragraph (2) of the preceding Article may, unless otherwise provided in any other laws, entrust to any foreign bank, trust operators or persons who engage in Financial Instruments Business (prescribed in Paragraph (8) of Article 2 in the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (Act No. 25 of 1948)) all or part of business concerning the issuance and redemption of, and the payment of interest on deliverable bonds (bonds for delivery to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, etc. pursuant to a foreign currency loan agreement with such bank, hereinafter the same) or bonds in foreign currency (with respect to the Bonds in Foreign Currency, limited to those guaranteed by the Government pursuant to Paragraph (2) or Paragraph (3) of the preceding Article, hereinafter the same in this paragraph) or any other matters concerning deliverable bonds or bonds in foreign currency after obtaining approval of the competent ministers as prescribed by Cabinet Order.
- (3) The competent ministers referred to in the preceding paragraph shall consult with the Minister of Finance before the approval referred to in the same paragraph.

(Exemption from Tax with Respect to Interest, etc.)

Article 5

- (1) No tax or any other public charge shall be imposed with respect to interest and premium on redemption (the excess of the amount received in redemption over the issue price; hereinafter the same) of deliverable bonds issued by the corporations as prescribed by Cabinet Order in Paragraph (1) of Article 2 and relating to agreements for borrowing of funds from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, etc. as well as Bonds in Foreign Currency issued by any of the corporations enumerated in each of the items of Paragraph (2) of Article 2 and guaranteed by the Government pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (2) or Paragraph (3) of Article 2 (hereinafter referred to as the "Bonds"); provided, however, that this shall not apply to such interest or premium on redemption received by residents provided in Article 2, Paragraph (1), Item (iii) of the Income Tax Act (Act No. 33 of 1965), domestic corporations provided in Article 2, Item (iii) of the Corporation Tax Act (Act No. 34 of 1965) and any other person who is prescribed by Cabinet Order as similar thereto.

Supplementary Provisions

- (2) Until otherwise determined, notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph (1) (excluding the proviso thereof) of Article 5, the imposition of income tax in connection with the interest payment on bonds provided for in the same Paragraph (limited to those issued outside of the jurisdiction of the Income Tax Act (Act No. 33 of 1965) (“outside of Japan”) and whose interest payment is made outside of Japan) shall be governed by the Income Tax Act and the Special Taxation Measures Act (Act No. 26 of 1957).
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CERTIFICATE

I, attorney-at-law, do hereby certify that attached hereto are true, correct and complete copies of the following law and an excerpt from law, with true and correct English translations of such law and an excerpt and that these law and excerpt are in full force and effect as of the date hereof,

(a) Act of the Incorporated Administrative Agency - Japan International Cooperation Agency (Act No. 136 of 2002); and

(b) Excerpts from Act Concerning Special Measures with respect to Acceptance of Foreign Capital from International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, etc. (Act No. 51 of 1953) (Article 2, Paragraph 2 of Article 3, Paragraph 1 of Article 5 and Paragraph 2 of Supplementary Provisions).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of September 2024.

Anderson Mori & Tomotsune
By _____

/s/ Hiroto Ando
Hiroto Ando
