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, 2025

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:

TANAKA Satoko
Chief Representative
JICA USA Office
1776 I Street, N.W., Suite 895
Washington, D.C. 20006

Copies to:

Jesse S. Gillespie
Morrison & Foerster LLP
Shin-Marunouchi Building 29th Floor
5-1, Marunouchi 1-chome
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-6529
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, 2025 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-73 to F-75 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-73 to F-75 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-73 to F-75 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-9 and F-50 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 6 consecutively.

(b) The following exhibits:

   (1) Description of Japan International Cooperation Agency dated September 26, 2025.

   (2) Audited financial statements of Japan International Cooperation Agency for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 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, 2026 (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 26th day of September, 2025.

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

By: /s/ SUZUKI Kazuya

SUZUKI Kazuya,
Director General, Treasury, Finance and Accounting Department

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
1.	Description of Japan International Cooperation Agency dated September 26, 2025.
2.	Audited financial statements of Japan International Cooperation Agency for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 prepared in accordance with accounting principles for incorporated administrative agencies generally accepted in Japan.
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6	Certificate of Anderson Mori & Tomotsune,

Exhibit 1

Japan International Cooperation Agency

This description of Japan International Cooperation Agency is dated September 26, 2025 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 22, 2025 as reported by the Bank of Japan at 5:00 p.m., Tokyo time, was 148.12 = $1.00, and the noon buying rate on September 19, 2025 for cable transfers in New York City payable in yen, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was 147.83 = $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, 2025, the related audited statements of administrative service operation cost, income, changes in net assets and cash flows for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, 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, 2025, the related audited statements of administrative service operation cost, income, changes in net assets and cash flows for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, 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. JICA has engaged Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC to audit its financial statements since the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018. JICA re-engaged Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC for another five-year engagement in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. 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, 2025, government investment by Japan contributed to ¥8,425 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 56.92%.

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 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. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, JICA provided budgetary support of ¥78 billion in the form of "Emergency Economic Recovery Development Policy Loan" to the Ukrainian government. In addition, in June 2025, JICA signed a loan agreement to provide budgetary support up to ¥471.9 billion in the form of "Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration Loan for Ukraine" to the Ukrainian government. 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 ¥100.1 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)."

JICA believes that it can transform the risks of climate change into new opportunities for collaboration and co-creation to realize a sustainable world. For example, there is an increasing need for climate change adaptation measures in developing countries and efforts toward a carbon-neutral society. In this context, opportunities for cooperation are expanding, including the formulation and implementation of policies to address climate change, adaptation of counter measures to climate change in the fields of disaster prevention and agriculture, and investment in high-quality infrastructure that contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, such as energy and public transportation. In addition, as global attention to climate change grows, various domestic and international stakeholders are beginning to work to solve related development issues. JICA aims to utilize our experience and knowledge to further promote co-creation with these stakeholders and contribute to the realization of a sustainable world.

Revision of JICA Act

On April 9, 2025, the Japanese parliament passed and enacted the revised JICA Act, which allows JICA to better utilize private funds for ODA schemes. To attract investors, the revised Act will enable JICA to acquire bonds of companies in developing countries. JICA will also be able to provide its guarantee to loans extended from local banks to such companies. Moreover, the revised Act will improve flexibility of JICA's financing by allowing JICA to take out long-term loans from international organizations other than the government. JICA recognizes that the new operations under the revised JICA Act involve certain risks similar to those associated with existing operations. Through its overseas investment and loan operations to date, JICA has acquired know-how and systems for assessing credit risk. While building on this foundation, JICA intends to further expand its risk management system.

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.

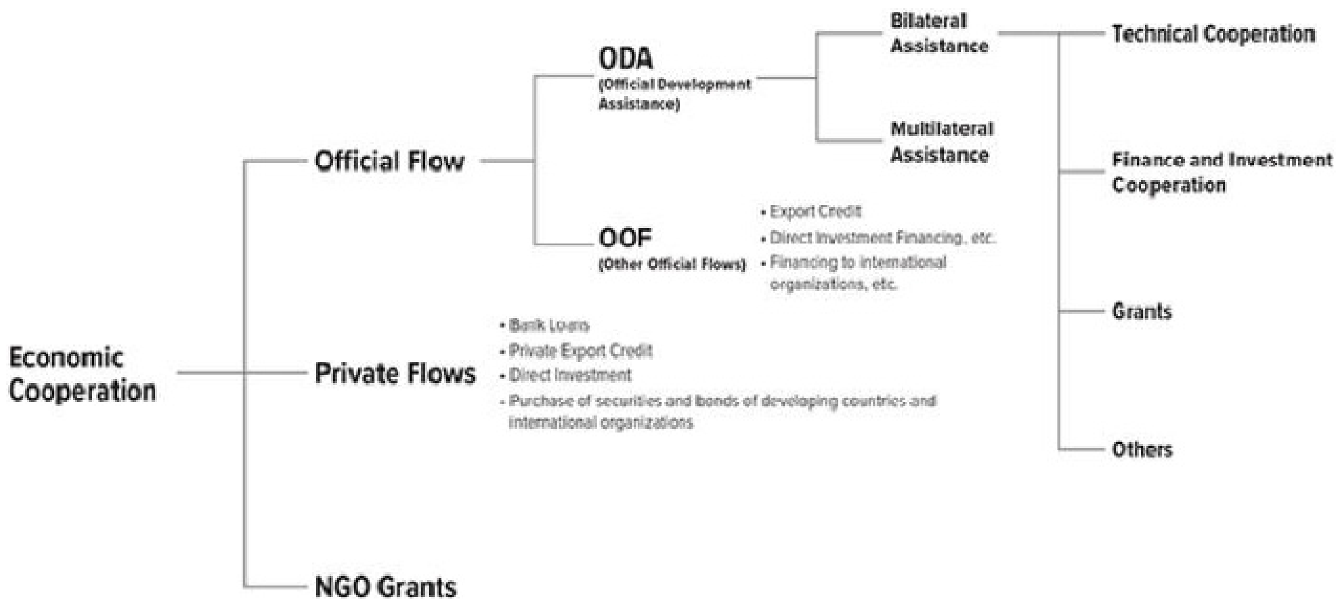
Background to ODA in Japan

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.


Economic Cooperation
Official Flow
ODA
(Official Development Assistance)
Bilateral Assistance
Multilateral Assistance
Technical Cooperation
Finance and Investment Cooperation
Grants
Others
OOF
(Other Official Flows)
• Export Credit
• Direct Investment Financing, etc.
• Financing to international organizations, etc.
Private Flows
• Bank Loans
• Private Export Credit
• Direct Investment
• Purchase of securities and bonds of developing countries and international organizations
NGO Grants

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, 2025 were ¥204.1 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 2024:

Technical Cooperation

	JFY 2024 (%)
Distribution by Region	
Asia	27.6
Africa	19.1
North and Latin America	7.1
Europe	5.1
Middle East	3.8
Pacific	2.8
Others	34.4
Total	100.0
Distribution by Sector	
Public Works and Utilities	20.4
Human Resources	10.0
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	10.0
Planning and Administration	8.4
Health and Medical Care	6.1
Business and Tourism	4.9
Energy	4.1
Social Welfare	1.6
Mining and Industry	0.5
Others	34.0
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, 2025 totaled ¥104.6 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 2024:

Grant Aid

	JFY 2024 (%)
Distribution by Region	
Africa	41.8
Asia	37.7
Pacific	12.4
Middle East	6.6
North and Latin America	1.3
Europe	0.3
Total	100.0
Distribution by Sector	
Public Works and Utilities	47.9
Health and Medical Care	19.9
Human Resources	13.5
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	8.0
Planning and Administration	6.1
Energy	1.9
Social Services	1.4
Mining and Industry	0.2
Others	1.1
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, 2025 totaled ¥1,873.3 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 2024:

Finance and Investment
(ODA Loans and PSIF)

	JFY 2024 (%)
Distribution by Region	
Asia	68.0
North and Latin America	11.8
Middle East	9.5
Europe	4.1
Africa	2.6
Pacific	0.3
Others	3.5
Total	100.0
Distribution by Sector	
Transportation	37.7
Program Loans	15.5
Social Services	8.7
Electric Power and Gas	6.3
Irrigation and Flood Control	4.5
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	4.2
Mining and Industry	3.2
Others	19.9
Total	100.0

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

In the year ended December 31, 2024, calculated according to the Grant Equivalent System*, Japan's total ODA disbursements amounted to U.S.$16,772 million (¥2,539.9 billion). Of this total, Grant Aid accounted for U.S.$3,854 million (¥583.7 billion), Technical Cooperation U.S.$2,131 million (¥322.7 billion), Finance and Investment U.S.$8,286 million (¥1,254.9 billion) (the grant equivalent) and Contributions and Subscriptions to International Organizations U.S.$2,500million (¥378.7 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 Organization 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=151.4397.

With respect to JICA's operations in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, Technical Cooperation implemented by JICA amounted to ¥204.1 billion, an increase of 8.0 % from the previous fiscal year. With respect to Grant Aid, which JICA began implementing from October 2008, JICA implemented 97 projects amounting to ¥104.6 billion (grant agreement amount). Within Finance and Investment, ODA Loans were provided through 38 projects amounting to ¥1,458.4 billion (commitment basis), while the Private-Sector Investment Finance amount totaled ¥414.9 billion (commitment basis) for 18 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 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024
Technical Cooperation Disbursements for the Past Ten Years	¥ 191.7	¥ 207.7	¥ 192.3	¥ 190.1	¥ 175.1	¥ 131.6	¥ 191.8	¥ 175.2	¥ 189.1	¥ 204.1
Finance and Investment Commitment Amounts for the Past Ten Years	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	1,873.3
Grant Aid for the Past Ten Years(1)	124.5	99.0	135.3	102.7	79.0	71.7	69.5	119.2	155.3	104.6

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 2014 to JFY 2023, 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 67.36 million people in developing countries;
- *Flood control system (SDGs Goal 11).* Protected approximately 1.22 million people in developing countries from natural disaster risk;
- *Airport facilities (SDGs Goal 9)*. Met the air transportation needs of approximately 18.89 million people in developing countries on an annual basis;
- *Railroad facilities (SDGs Goal 9)*. Met the rail transportation needs of approximately 1.06 billion people in developing countries on an annual basis;
- *Roads (SDGs Goal 9).* Constructed approximately 1,549 km of new roads and repaired approximately 15,089 km of existing roads in developing countries;
- *Sea ports (SDGs Goal 9).* Constructed sea port facilities in developing countries with capacity to handle approximately 320 million tons of freight on an annual basis;

- *Access to electricity (SDGs Goal 7)*. Met power generation needs in developing countries (equivalent to the electricity consumption needs of approximately 11.05 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 2.59 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 aims to 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 supports 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 takes 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 aims to 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 includes 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 a 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 aims to 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 takes 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 supports initiatives to strengthen governance, industry diversification, as well as develop and strengthen infrastructure and human resource capacities. Throughout its cooperation efforts, JICA takes 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 supports 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 continues 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 aims to further 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. Given the region's situation, JICA, in collaboration with the private sector, aims to 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 also emphasizes the three pillars of "structural transformation for sustainable economic growth and social development", "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 not only promotes 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 aims to 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 takes 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 plans to collaborate with neighboring countries and international organizations, taking 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, in June 2025, JICA signed a loan agreement to provide budgetary support up to ¥471.9 billion in the form of "Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration Loan for Ukraine" to the Ukrainian government. JICA has also been continuing its support for urgent recovery and reconstruction of destroyed infrastructure 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 ¥100.1 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 a "Free and Open Indo-Pacific" as 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 aims to 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 also remains 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 aims to 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 undertakes timely efforts 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 aims to further 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 2024 and JFY 2025:

Budget for Three Main Arms of Operations

	JFY 2024	JFY 2025
	(in billions of yen)	
Finance and Investment	¥2,751.9	¥2,310.0
Technical Cooperation	170.2	149.7
Grant Aid	156.2	151.4
Total	¥3,077.1	¥2,609.8

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 2023	JFY 2024(1)	JFY 2025
	(in billions of yen)		
Contribution from the government	¥ 47.8	¥ 81.3	¥ 50.5
Fiscal Investment and Loan Program (FILP)	1,674.6	2,081.0	1,882.5
Borrowing from FILP	1,449.1	1,916.0	1,702.5
Government-guaranteed bonds	225.5	165.0	180.0
FILP Agency Bonds(2)	80.0	80.0	80.0
Others	497.6	509.5	297.0
Total	¥2,300.0	¥ 2,751.9	¥2,310.0

Notes:
(1) The amounts for JFY 2024 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 84 non-government-guaranteed bonds in domestic markets, totaling ¥1,012 billion. The following table provides JICA's issuance record of non-government-guaranteed bonds since January 2023:

Issuance Record of Non-Government-Guaranteed Bonds

Bond	Issue Date	Amount (in billions of yen)	Coupon (%)	Term (years)
71st	February 3, 2023	5.0	0.517	5
72nd	March 10, 2023	20.5	0.090	2
73rd	June 23, 2023	15.0	0.681	10
74th	June 23, 2023	10.0	1.110	20
75th	September 22, 2023	10.0	0.349	5
76th	September 22, 2023	12.0	0.747	10
77th	September 22, 2023	10.0	1.404	20
78th	February 2, 2024	8.0	0.294	5
79th	June 27, 2024	20.0	0.580	5
80th	November 28, 2024	20.0	0.820	5
81st	November 28, 2024	10.0	1.181	10
82nd	March 14, 2025	4.0	0.850	2
83rd	August 20,2025	15	0.923	3
84th	August 20,2025	8	1.178	5

Since November 2014, JICA has issued 10 government-guaranteed bonds in international markets, totaling $7,230 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)
1st	November 13, 2014	500	1.875	5
2nd	October 20, 2016	500	2.125	10
3rd	April 27, 2017	500	2.750	10
4th	June 12, 2018	500	3.375	10
5th	July 22, 2020	500	1.000	10
6th	April 28, 2021	580	1.750	10
7th	May 25, 2022	900	3.250	5
8th	May 23, 2023	1,250	4.000	5
9th	May 21, 2024	1,000	4.750	5
10th	May 22, 2025	1,000	4.250	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 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 achieve sound and effective operations and to generate 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 financer, 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 establish 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. JICA will also extend these procedures to acquisition of bonds and making of credit guarantees to private entities in developing countries to the extent we engage in these transactions pursuant to revisions to the JICA Act enacted April 9, 2025.

The following table shows information related to JICA's risk-monitored loans disclosed according to the Banking Act and the Financial Reconstruction Act, based on self-assessment of assets, as of the dates indicated:

Risk-Monitored Loans

	As of March 31,		
	2023	2024	2025
	(in billions of yen except for ratio)		
Bankrupt or De Facto Bankrupt Assets	—	—	—
Doubtful Assets	¥ 87	¥ 87	¥ 89
Substandard Loans	1,055	1,131	1,091
Loans in Arrears by Three Months or More	378	378	32
Restructured Loans	676	752	1,059
NPLs Based on the Banking Act and the Financial Reconstruction Act (A)	¥ 1,142	¥ 1,218	¥ 1,179
Normal Loans (B)	14,103	15,498	16,554
Total (C) = (A) + (B)	¥15,245	¥16,716	¥17,733
A / C (%)	7.49%	7.29%	6.65%

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. JICA will extend the procedures above to acquisition of bonds and making of credit guarantees to private entities in developing countries to the extent we engage in these transactions pursuant to revisions to the JICA Act enacted April 9, 2025.

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 its compliance policy.

Board Members

The names, current positions and previous positions of executive officers and auditors as of August 1, 2025 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 Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	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	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
Senior Vice President	KOBAYASHI Hiroyuki	December 1, 2024	Director General, Human Resources 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 2,011 full-time employees across the Headquarters in Tokyo, 15 domestic offices and 97 overseas offices as of January 2025.

Exhibit 2

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY ("JICA") AND REPORTS OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Index to Financial Statements

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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, 2025 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, 2025, 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.

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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.

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- 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, 2025 are 54 million yen and 309 million yen, respectively.

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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 26, 2025

/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

Balance Sheet
(as of March 31, 2025)

General Account

(Unit: Yen)

Assets				
I Current assets				
Cash and deposits		225,370,447,869		
Stored goods	794,103,958			
Payments for uncompleted contracted programs	1,112,121,012	1,906,224,970		
Advance payments		19,760,810,062		
Prepaid expenses		7,272,429		
Accrued income		38,273,083		
Accounts receivable		3,967,966,569		
Contra-accounts for provision for bonuses*		1,418,011,853		
Short-term loans for development projects		6,500,000		
Suspense payments		73,193,382		
Advance paid		6,645,528		
Total current assets			252,555,345,745	
II Non-current assets				
1 Tangible assets				
Buildings	46,224,550,916			
Accumulated depreciation	(22,486,334,259)	23,738,216,657		
Structures	1,543,489,364			
Accumulated depreciation	(1,200,262,880)	343,226,484		
Machinery and equipment	255,538,913			
Accumulated depreciation	(192,227,530)	63,311,383		
Vehicles	2,435,345,005			
Accumulated depreciation	(1,797,457,514)	637,887,491		
Tools, furniture, and fixtures	2,201,187,795			
Accumulated depreciation	(1,269,840,530)	931,347,265		
Land	14,177,935,458			
Accumulated impairment losses	(8,710,639)	14,169,224,819		
Construction in progress		443,556,443		
Total tangible assets		40,326,770,542		
2 Intangible assets				
Trademark rights		2,820,389		
Telephone subscription rights		338,100		
Software		2,131,486,201		
Software in progress		946,477,464		
Total intangible assets		3,081,122,154		
3 Investments and other assets				
Long-term deposits		2,000,000		
Long-term loans for development projects		39,000,000		
Long-term prepaid expenses		93,874		
Expected amount to be granted from the national budget*		443,520		
Prepaid pension expenses		2,439,400,446		
Contra-accounts for provision for retirement benefits*		13,472,902,259		
Long-term guarantee deposits		1,595,066,012		
Total investment and other assets		17,548,906,111		
Total non-current assets			60,956,798,807	
Total assets				313,512,144,552

Balance Sheet (Continued)
(as of March 31, 2025)

Liabilities			
I Current liabilities			
Operational grant liabilities*	67,544,806,217		
Funds for grant aid	144,383,065,050		
Donations received*	442,103,930		
Accounts payable	25,358,213,492		
Accrued expenses	232,260,299		
Lease obligations	48,979,212		
Advance payments received	1,521,986,910		
Deposits received	158,092,756		
Unearned revenue	403,700		
Provision for bonuses	1,418,011,853		
Total current liabilities		241,107,923,419	
II Non-current liabilities			
Contra-accounts for assets*	8,702,564,068		
Long-term lease obligations	69,125,776		
Provision for retirement benefits	13,472,902,259		
Assets retirement obligations	400,813,796		
Total non-current liabilities		22,645,405,899	
Total liabilities			263,753,329,318
Net assets			
I Capital			
Government investment	61,152,034,684		
Total capital		61,152,034,684	
II Capital surplus			
Capital surplus	12,073,562,977		
Accumulated other administrative service operation costs*			
Accumulated depreciation not included in expenses*	(22,164,319,349)		
Accumulated impairment losses not included in expenses*	(8,710,639)		
Accumulated interest expenses not included in expenses*	(6,944,352)		
Accumulated disposal and sale differential not included in expenses*	(13,082,438,181)		
Total capital surplus		(23,188,849,544)	
III Retained earnings			
Reserve fund carried over from the previous Mid-term Objective period*	3,405,665,060		
Reserve fund	7,330,136,398		
Unappropriated income for the current fiscal year	1,059,828,636		
(Total income for the current fiscal year)	(1,059,828,636)		
Total retained earnings		11,795,630,094	
Total net assets			49,758,815,234
Total liabilities and net assets			313,512,144,552

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

Statement of Administrative Service Operation Cost
(April 1, 2024-March 31, 2025)

General Account

(Unit: Yen)

I	Expenses in the statement of income		
	Operating expenses	281,254,362,365	
	General administrative expenses	13,494,973,110	
	Financial expenses	382,970,217	
	Miscellaneous losses	13,769,144	
	Extraordinary losses	39,133,413	
	Total expenses in the statement of income		295,185,208,249
II	Other administrative service operation costs		
	Depreciation not included in expenses*	170,412,506	
	Interest expenses not included in expenses*	(59,879)	
	Disposal and sale differential not included in expenses*	1,069,669,780	
	Total other administrative service operation costs		1,240,022,407
III	Administrative service operation cost		296,425,230,656

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

Statement of Income
(April 1, 2024-March 31, 2025)

General Account

(Unit: Yen)

Ordinary expenses			
Operating expenses			
Expenses for priority sectors and regions	88,878,468,153		
Expenses for JICA Development Studies	5,997,223,962		
Expenses for private sector partnership	4,199,062,194		
Expenses for domestic partnership and acceptance of foreign human resources	19,053,901,181		
Expenses for strengthen foundations for operational implementation	3,698,084,218		
Expenses for indirect operations	43,798,450,595		
Expenses for grant aid	113,492,865,561		
Expenses for facilities	539,921,665		
Expenses for contracted programs	8,492,450		
Expenses for donation projects	72,217,724		
Depreciation	1,515,674,662	281,254,362,365	
General administrative expenses		13,494,973,110	
Financial expenses			
Foreign exchange losses	382,970,217	382,970,217	
Miscellaneous losses		13,769,144	
Total ordinary expenses			295,146,074,836
Ordinary revenues			
Revenues from operational grants*		170,283,871,688	
Revenues from grant aid		113,492,865,561	
Revenues from contracted programs			
Revenues from contracted programs from Japanese government and local governments	8,512,488	8,512,488	
Revenues from development projects		125,922	
Revenues from emigration projects		637,754	
Revenues from subsidy for facilities*		539,478,145	
Revenues from expected amount to be granted from the national budget*		443,520	
Donations*		72,217,724	
Reversal of allowance for loan losses		5,927,567	
Revenues from contra-accounts for provision for bonuses*		1,418,011,853	
Revenues from contra-accounts for provision for retirement benefits*		1,306,076,526	
Reversal of contra-accounts for assets*		1,587,207,941	
Financial revenues			
Interest income	173,559,833	173,559,833	
Miscellaneous income		2,018,355,533	
Total ordinary revenues			290,907,292,055
Ordinary income			(4,238,782,781)
Extraordinary losses			
Loss on disposal of non-current assets		36,884,883	
Loss on sales of non-current assets		2,248,530	39,133,413
Extraordinary income			
Reversal of contra-accounts for assets*		39,133,413	
Gain on sales of non-current assets		26,610,153	65,743,566
Net income			(4,212,172,628)
Reversal of reserve fund carried over from the previous Mid-term Objective period*			5,272,001,264
Total income for the current fiscal year			1,059,828,636

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

Statement of Changes in Net Assets
(April 1, 2024-March 31, 2025)

General Account

(Unit: Yen)

	I Capital		II Capital surplus						III Retained earnings (Loss carried forward)					
				Accumulated other administrative service operation cost										
	Government investment	Total capital	Capital surplus	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	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
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	61,152,034,684	61,152,034,684	9,293,122,531	(21,993,906,843)	(8,710,639)	(7,004,231)	(12,012,768,401)	(24,729,267,583)	8,677,666,324	2,675,435,036	4,654,701,362	—	16,007,802,722	52,430,569,823
Changes during the period														
I Changes in capital during the period														
II Changes in capital surplus during the period														
Purchase of non-current assets			2,780,440,446					2,780,440,446						2,780,440,446
Sale and retirement of non-current assets				888,104,596			(1,069,669,780)	(181,565,184)						(181,565,184)
Depreciation				(1,058,517,102)				(1,058,517,102)						(1,058,517,102)
Increase in asset retirement obligations due to passage of time						59,879		59,879						59,879
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										4,654,701,362	(4,654,701,362)		—	—
(2) Others														
Net income (Net loss)											(4,212,172,628)	(4,212,172,628)	(4,212,172,628)	(4,212,172,628)
Reversal of reserve fund carried over from the previous Mid-term Objective period									(5,272,001,264)		5,272,001,264	5,272,001,264	—	—
Total changes during the period	—	—	2,780,440,446	(170,412,506)	—	59,879	(1,069,669,780)	1,540,418,039	(5,272,001,264)	4,654,701,362	(3,594,872,726)	1,059,828,636	(4,212,172,628)	(2,671,754,589)
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	61,152,034,684	61,152,034,684	12,073,562,977	(22,164,319,349)	(8,710,639)	(6,944,352)	(13,082,438,181)	(23,188,849,544)	3,405,665,060	7,330,136,398	1,059,828,636	1,059,828,636	11,795,630,094	49,758,815,234

Statement of Cash Flows

(April 1, 2024-March 31, 2025)

General Account

(Unit: Yen)

I. Cash flows from operating activities	
Payments of operating expenses	(151,976,674,308)
Payments for grant aid	(114,602,644,876)
Payments of personnel expenses	(18,684,336,397)
Payments for contracted programs	(515,092,253)
Payments for other operations	(936,684,168)
Proceeds from operational grants	167,141,389,000
Proceeds from grant aid	101,269,038,385
Proceeds from contracted programs	244,306,524
Proceeds from interest on loans	764,033
Proceeds from donations	112,081,489
Proceeds from other operations	1,999,792,959
Subtotal	(15,948,059,612)
Interest income received	162,211,331
Payments to National Treasury	(81,901,703)
Net cash used in operating activities	(15,867,749,984)
II. Cash flows from investing activities	
Payments for purchase of non-current assets	(3,456,136,548)
Proceeds from sales of non-current assets	44,139,064
Proceeds from subsidy for facilities	1,857,732,278
Proceeds from collection of loans	15,876,527
Payments into time deposits	(697,200,000,000)
Proceeds from time deposit refund	684,390,000,000
Payments for purchase of negotiable deposits	(71,800,000,000)
Proceeds from refund of negotiable deposits	71,800,000,000
Net cash used in investing activities	(14,348,388,679)
III. Cash flows from financing activities	
Repayments of lease obligations	(67,995,069)
Net cash used in financing activities	(67,995,069)
IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on funds	(346,736,186)
V. Net increase (decrease) in funds	(30,630,869,918)
VI. Funds at the beginning of the fiscal year	237,001,317,787
VII. Funds at the end of the fiscal year	206,370,447,869

Basis of Presenting Financial Statements

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (the "JICA") was 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. The fiscal year end of JICA is March 31.

The accompanying financial statements of JICA as of March 31,2025 have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles for incorporated administrative agencies generally accepted in Japan. These principles differ in many respects from the application and disclosure requirements of the accounting principles for business enterprises generally accepted in Japan.

JICA's operations are separated into two accounts 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 financial statements are stated in Japanese yen, the currency of the country in which JICA is incorporated and operates.

Significant Accounting Policies

General Account

1. Revenue recognition method of operational grants

Revenue from operational grants is recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which JICA recognizes based on the level of operational achievement.

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 as the related expenses when 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, 2025. 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 recorded for both accounts. The financial source for defined benefit corporate pension plan contributions 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. Standard and method for the expected amount to be granted from the national budget

Among the expenses required for projects related to facility reserve subsidies, the expected amount to be granted from the national budget in subsequent years is accounted for in accordance with Article 84 of the Accounting Standards for Independent Administrative Agencies.

9. Accounting treatment for consumption taxes

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

10. 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.

Notes to the financial statements
General Account

(Balance Sheet)

1. Impairment of Fixed Assets

Fixed assets for which indications of impairment have been identified.

(1) Overview of the Purpose, Type, Location, and Book Value of Fixed Assets with indications of impairment.

(Unit: Yen)

Asset Name	Purpose	Location	Type	Book Value
Sudan Office	Overseas Office	Khartoum, Republic of Sudan	Building	10,069,864

(2) Overview of recognized indications of impairment

Due to the ongoing military conflicts in Sudan, the staff at the Sudan office have evacuated, and the office lease contract has been temporarily terminated. Consequently, indications of impairment have been recognized for tangible fixed assets located in Sudan as of the balance sheet date, despite the possibility of reopening the office in the same facility once the situation improves.

(3) Basis for recognizing multiple fixed assets as a single unit for determining the presence of indications of impairment

Fixed assets with recognized indications of impairment are considered to provide services as a single unit because they fulfill their intended functions as building, including internal construction, electrical equipment, air conditioning, security equipment, and other facilities.

(4) Basis for Unrecognizing Impairment

Impairment is not recognized because there is a prospect of resuming the use of these assets if the local security situation improves.

2. 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 2024, the outstanding balance of unexecuted grant agreements stood at ¥285,873,401,904.

3. 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 ¥25,675,021,521.

(Statement of Administrative Service Operation Cost)

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

Administrative service operation cost	¥296,425,230,656
Self-revenues, etc.	¥(2,300,019,407)
Opportunity cost	¥559,689,770
Cost being borne by the public for the operation of Incorporated Administrative Agency	¥294,684,901,019

2. Method for computing opportunity cost

(1) Interest rate used to compute opportunity cost concerning government investment

1.485% with reference to the yield of 10-year fixed-rate Japanese government bonds at March 31, 2025.

(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, 2025)

Cash and deposits	¥225,370,447,869
Time deposits	¥(19,000,000,000)
Ending balance of funds	¥206,370,447,869

2. Description of significant non-cash transactions

(1) Assets acquired under finance leases

Tools, furniture, and fixtures	¥11,100,100

(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	22,179,775,086
Current service cost	947,861,387
Interest cost	190,816,330
Actuarial differences	421,695,243
Retirement benefit paid	(1,683,668,469)
Past service cost	0
Contribution by employees	57,875,797
Retirement benefit obligation at the end of the fiscal year	22,114,355,374

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

	(Unit: Yen)
Plan assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	11,396,148,255
Expected return on plan assets	224,962,927
Actuarial differences	(592,984,903)
Contribution by JICA	389,526,362
Retirement benefit paid	(394,674,877)
Contribution by employees	57,875,797
Plan assets at the end of the fiscal year	11,080,853,561

(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	8,641,453,115
Plan assets	(11,080,853,561)
Unfunded benefit obligations of funded pension plan	(2,439,400,446)
Unfunded benefit obligations of unfunded pension plan	13,472,902,259
Subtotal	11,033,501,813
Unrecognized actuarial differences	0
Unrecognized past service cost	0
Net amount of assets and liabilities in the balance sheets	11,033,501,813
Provision for retirement benefits	13,472,902,259
Prepaid pension expenses	2,439,400,446
Net amount of assets and liabilities in the balance sheets	11,033,501,813

(4) Components of retirement benefit expenses

	(Unit: Yen)
Current service cost	947,861,387
Interest cost	190,816,330
Expected return on plan assets	(224,962,927)
Realized actuarial differences	1,014,680,146
Amortization of past service cost	0
Extraordinary additional retirement payments	0
Total	1,928,394,936

(5) Major components of plan assets

Percentages of components to the total are as follows:

Bonds	47%
Stocks	41%
General account of life insurance company	4%
Others	8%
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 ¥44,372,996.

(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	¥26,371,082
Future minimum lease payments corresponding to periods more than one year from the balance sheet date	¥10,070,604

2. The impact of the finance lease transactions on the profit or loss in the current fiscal year was ¥576,823. Total income for the current fiscal year after the deduction of this amount was ¥1,059,251,813.

(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	400,873,675
Increase related to acquisition of tangible assets	—
Adjustment resulting from passage of time	(59,879)
Decrease due to settlement of asset retirement obligations	—
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	400,813,796

(Significant contractual liabilities)

The amount of Significant contractual liabilities expected to be paid from the following fiscal year is ¥4,928,220,000

(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)

Type		Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Balance at the end of the period	Accumulated depreciation		Accumulated impairment losses		Net assets at the end of the period	Remarks
							Depreciation during the period		Impairment losses during the period		
Tangible assets (Depreciation included in expenses)	Buildings	4,293,739,582	235,722,599	18,627,167	4,510,835,014	1,640,306,101	270,061,610	0	0	2,870,528,913	
	Structures	227,704,167	2,363,660	4,753,229	225,314,598	134,204,989	13,892,160	0	0	91,109,609	
	Machinery and equipment	211,076,556	7,401,116	14,270,734	204,206,938	146,628,143	14,929,398	0	0	57,578,795	
	Vehicles	2,439,554,949	141,930,196	149,128,867	2,432,356,278	1,794,767,660	186,049,725	0	0	637,588,618	
	Tools, furniture, and fixtures	2,128,237,913	131,151,531	406,575,520	1,852,813,924	1,103,073,554	189,829,155	0	0	749,740,370	
	Total	9,300,313,167	518,569,102	593,355,517	9,225,526,752	4,818,980,447	674,762,048	0	0	4,406,546,305	
Tangible assets (Depreciation not included in expenses)	Buildings	39,992,229,375	2,776,940,215	1,055,453,688	41,713,715,902	20,846,028,158	1,042,788,702	0	0	20,867,687,744	
	Structures	1,318,913,017	3,500,231	4,238,482	1,318,174,766	1,066,057,891	15,367,878	0	0	252,116,875	
	Machinery and equipment	55,784,238	0	4,452,263	51,331,975	45,599,387	360,522	0	0	5,732,588	
	Vehicles	2,988,727	0	0	2,988,727	2,689,854	0	0	0	298,873	
	Tools, furniture, and fixtures	354,006,563	0	5,632,692	348,373,871	166,766,976	0	0	0	181,606,895	
	Total	41,723,921,920	2,780,440,446	1,069,777,125	43,434,585,241	22,127,142,266	1,058,517,102	0	0	21,307,442,975	
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	1,701,285,427	269,704,476	1,527,433,460	443,556,443	0	0	0	0	443,556,443	
	Total	15,879,220,885	269,704,476	1,527,433,460	14,621,491,901	0	0	8,710,639	0	14,612,781,262	
Total tangible assets	Buildings	44,285,968,957	3,012,662,814	1,074,080,855	46,224,550,916	22,486,334,259	1,312,850,312	0	0	23,738,216,657	
	Structures	1,546,617,184	5,863,891	8,991,711	1,543,489,364	1,200,262,880	29,260,038	0	0	343,226,484	
	Machinery and equipment	266,860,794	7,401,116	18,722,997	255,538,913	192,227,530	15,289,920	0	0	63,311,383	
	Vehicles	2,442,543,676	141,930,196	149,128,867	2,435,345,005	1,797,457,514	186,049,725	0	0	637,887,491	
	Tools, furniture, and fixtures	2,482,244,476	131,151,531	412,208,212	2,201,187,795	1,269,840,530	189,829,155	0	0	931,347,265	
	Land	14,177,935,458	0	0	14,177,935,458	0	0	8,710,639	0	14,169,224,819	
	Construction in progress	1,701,285,427	269,704,476	1,527,433,460	443,556,443	0	0	0	0	443,556,443	
	Total	66,903,455,972	3,568,714,024	3,190,566,102	67,281,603,894	26,946,122,713	1,733,279,150	8,710,639	0	40,326,770,542	
Intangible assets (Depreciation included in expenses)	Trademark rights	11,290,558	0	0	11,290,558	8,470,169	384,598	0	0	2,820,389	
	Software	5,171,865,799	1,620,802,840	19,651,372	6,773,017,267	4,641,531,066	840,528,016	0	0	2,131,486,201	
	Total	5,183,156,357	1,620,802,840	19,651,372	6,784,307,825	4,650,001,235	840,912,614	0	0	2,134,306,590	
Intangible assets (Depreciation not included in expenses)	Trademark rights	1,139,550	0	0	1,139,550	1,139,550	0	0	0	0	
	Total	1,139,550	0	0	1,139,550	1,139,550	0	0	0	0	
Intangible assets (Non-depreciable assets)	Telephone subscription rights	969,150	0	631,050	338,100	0	0	0	0	338,100	
	Software in progress	1,535,968,343	825,317,118	1,414,807,997	946,477,464	0	0	0	0	946,477,464	
	Total	1,536,937,493	825,317,118	1,415,439,047	946,815,564	0	0	0	0	946,815,564	
Total intangible assets	Trademark rights	12,430,108	0	0	12,430,108	9,609,719	384,598	0	0	2,820,389	
	Telephone subscription rights	969,150	0	631,050	338,100	0	0	0	0	338,100	
	Software	5,171,865,799	1,620,802,840	19,651,372	6,773,017,267	4,641,531,066	840,528,016	0	0	2,131,486,201	
	Software in progress	1,535,968,343	825,317,118	1,414,807,997	946,477,464	0	0	0	0	946,477,464	
	Total	6,721,233,400	2,446,119,958	1,435,090,419	7,732,262,939	4,651,140,785	840,912,614	0	0	3,081,122,154	
Investments and other assets	Long-term deposits	2,000,000	0	0	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000	
	Long-term loans for development projects	45,500,000	0	6,500,000	39,000,000	0	0	0	0	39,000,000	
	Long-term loans for emigration projects	20,573,886	0	20,573,886	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Allowance for loan losses (non-current)	(17,930,357)	0	(17,930,357)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Claims probable in bankruptcy, claims probable in rehabilitation, and other pertaining to loans for emigration projects	30,562,179	0	30,562,179	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Allowance for loan losses (non-current)	(30,562,179)	0	(30,562,179)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Long-term prepaid expenses	4,330,622	2,760,648	6,997,396	93,874	0	0	0	0	93,874	
	Expected amount to be granted from the national budget	0	443,520	0	443,520	0	0	0	0	443,520	
	Long-term guarantee deposits	1,715,969,464	74,479,133	195,382,585	1,595,066,012	0	0	0	0	1,595,066,012	
	Prepaid pension expenses	2,548,652,822	(109,252,376)	0	2,439,400,446	0	0	0	0	2,439,400,446	
	Contra-accounts for provision for retirement benefits	13,332,279,653	1,429,616,198	1,288,993,592	13,472,902,259	0	0	0	0	13,472,902,259	
	Total	17,651,376,090	1,398,047,123	1,500,517,102	17,548,906,111	0	0	0	0	17,548,906,111	

(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	821,332,977	133,865,601	0	161,094,620	0	794,103,958	
Stockpile	821,332,977	133,865,601	0	161,094,620	0	794,103,958	
Japan	51,423,676	0	0	0	0	51,423,676	
USA	194,307,789	25,420,068	0	67,737,129	0	151,990,728	
Republic of Singapore	336,966,500	30,554,160	0	79,397,258	0	288,123,402	
UAE	228,568,052	77,353,222	0	13,960,233	0	291,961,041	
Republic of Palau	5,076,454	538,151	0	0	0	5,614,605	
Republic of Marshall Islands	4,990,506	0	0	0	0	4,990,506	
Payments for uncompleted contracted programs	507,235,932	604,885,080	0	0	0	1,112,121,012	
Total	1,328,568,909	738,750,681	0	161,094,620	0	1,906,224,970	

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	713,255	0	713,255	0	0	
Subtotal	7,213,255	6,500,000	7,213,255	0	6,500,000	
Other long-term loans						
Loans for development projects	45,500,000	0	0	6,500,000	39,000,000	
Loans for emigration projects	51,136,065	0	8,478,730	42,657,335	0	
Subtotal	96,636,065	0	8,478,730	49,157,335	39,000,000	
Total	103,849,320	6,500,000	15,691,985	49,157,335	45,500,000	

(Note) "Others" shown under "Decrease during the period" is due to transfer from long-term to short-term loans.

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	1,400,452,752	1,418,011,853	1,400,452,752	0	1,418,011,853	
Total	1,400,452,752	1,418,011,853	1,400,452,752	0	1,418,011,853	

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	
Ordinary loans	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
Long-term loans for development projects	45,500,000	(6,500,000)	39,000,000	0	0	0	
Ordinary loans	45,500,000	(6,500,000)	39,000,000	0	0	0	Breakdown of the preservation of claims for the year-end balance of loans is as follows: Joint and several guarantee ¥39,000,000
(Development projects in total)	52,000,000	(6,500,000)	45,500,000	0	0	0	
(Emigration projects)							
Short-term loans for emigration projects	713,255	(713,255)	0	92,366	(92,366)	0	
Ordinary loans	713,255	(713,255)	0	92,366	(92,366)	0	
Long-term loans for emigration projects	51,136,065	(51,136,065)	0	48,492,536	(48,492,536)	0	
Ordinary loans	3,036,794	(3,036,794)	0	393,265	(393,265)	0	
Doubtful loans	17,537,092	(17,537,092)	0	17,537,092	(17,537,092)	0	
Claims probable in bankruptcy, claims probable in rehabilitation, and other	30,562,179	(30,562,179)	0	30,562,179	(30,562,179)	0	
(Emigration projects in total)	51,849,320	(51,849,320)	0	48,584,902	(48,584,902)	0	
Total	103,849,320	(58,349,320)	45,500,000	48,584,902	(48,584,902)	0	

(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	22,179,775,086	1,618,248,757	1,683,668,469	22,114,355,374	
Retirement benefits	13,332,279,653	1,429,616,198	1,288,993,592	13,472,902,259	
Defined benefit corporate pension plan	8,847,495,433	188,632,559	394,674,877	8,641,453,115	
Unrecognized past service cost and unrecognized actuarial differences	0	0	0	0	
Plan assets	11,396,148,255	79,380,183	394,674,877	11,080,853,561	
Provision for retirement benefits	13,332,279,653	1,429,616,198	1,288,993,592	13,472,902,259	
Prepaid pension expenses	2,548,652,822	(109,252,376)	0	2,439,400,446	

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	400,873,675	0	59,879	400,813,796	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	5,357,821,431	2,780,440,446	0	8,138,261,877	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	9,293,122,531	2,780,440,446	0	12,073,562,977	

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	Transfer for the current period				Offset by contra-accounts for provision	Balance at the end of the period
		Revenues from operational grants	Contra-accounts for assets funded by operational grants	Capital surplus	Subtotal		
74,844,036,374	167,141,389,000	170,283,871,688	1,590,840,797	0	171,874,712,485	2,565,906,672	67,544,806,217

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	119,034,417,129	119,030,763,139	Personnel expenses: ¥11,188,264,634, Outsourcing expenses: ¥52,947,592,010, Other expenses: ¥54,894,906,495
JICA Development Studies	7,572,718,048	7,572,718,048	Personnel expenses: ¥754,946,953, Fees paid to experts: ¥1,036,794,914, Other expenses: ¥5,780,976,181
Partnerships with the private sector	4,833,889,664	4,880,721,240	Personnel expenses: ¥528,589,432, Outsourcing expenses: ¥3,707,560,852, Other expenses: ¥644,570,956
Partnerships with various development partners	23,173,266,944	23,171,074,597	Personnel expenses: ¥2,398,557,189, Fees paid to experts: ¥7,661,197,618, Other expenses: ¥13,111,319,790
Strengthen foundations for operational implementation	3,770,327,990	3,768,807,684	Personnel expenses: ¥465,524,955, Fees paid to experts: ¥1,993,697,054, Other expenses: ¥1,309,585,675
Transfer based on term method			
Common	11,365,122,373	11,457,484,052	Personnel expenses: ¥4,003,455,881, Rents: ¥874,547,921, Other expenses: ¥6,579,480,250
Transfer based on the related expenses are incurred			
Disaster relief activities	534,129,540	534,129,540	Outsourcing expenses: ¥166,040,607, Rents: ¥74,465,692, Other expenses: ¥293,623,241
Total	170,283,871,688	170,415,698,300	

(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	1,012,942,105	Software in progress: ¥586,439,043 Vehicles: ¥88,092,934 Others: ¥338,410,128
JICA Development Studies	66,205,424	Software in progress: ¥39,570,960 Vehicles: ¥5,944,219 Others: ¥20,690,245
Partnerships with the private sector	46,354,896	Software in progress: ¥27,706,306 Vehicles: ¥4,161,950 Others: ¥14,486,640
Partnerships with various development partners	236,243,976	Software in progress: ¥125,721,694 Tools, furniture, and fixtures ¥24,680,404 Others: ¥85,841,878
Strengthen foundations for operational implementation	175,993,119	Stored goods ¥133,327,450 Software in progress: ¥24,400,747 Others: ¥18,264,922
Common	53,101,277	Software: ¥35,510,236 Software in progress: ¥12,747,118 Others: ¥4,843,923
Total	1,590,840,797	

3. Details of offset by contra-accounts for provision (Unit: Yen)

Segment	Offset by provision of allowance	
	Offset amount	Details of offset
Priority development cooperation issues	871,183,136	Contra-accounts for provision for bonuses: ¥871,183,136
JICA Development Studies	58,784,546	Contra-accounts for provision for bonuses: ¥58,784,546
Partnerships with the private sector	41,159,037	Contra-accounts for provision for bonuses: ¥41,159,037
Partnerships with various development partners	189,639,007	Contra-accounts for provision for bonuses: ¥189,639,007
Strengthen foundations for operational implementation	79,865,383	Contra-accounts for provision for bonuses: ¥79,865,383
Common	1,325,275,563	Contra-accounts for provision for bonuses: ¥159,821,643 Contra-accounts for provision for retirement benefits: ¥1,165,453,920
Total	2,565,906,672	

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	66,426,106,296	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, ¥60,488,186,759 (including advanced payments and others ¥13,395,762,705) 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, ¥174,629,864 (including advanced payments and others ¥368,423) will be transferred to revenue in the next fiscal year. (3) Partnerships with the private sector ¥187,111,538 of advanced payment will be transferred to revenue in the next fiscal year. (4) Partnerships with various development partners In volunteer 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, ¥5,688,214,047 (including advanced payments and others ¥4,268,017,355) will be transferred to revenue in the next fiscal year. (5) Strengthen foundations for operational implementation In promotion development to promote the strengthen 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, ¥58,335,336 (including advanced payments and others ¥51,171,631) will be transferred to revenue in the next fiscal year. Of the total amount of (1) to (5), which is 66,596,477,544 yen, the amount of 170,371,248 yen spent in excess of the allocated amount in the current fiscal year, totaling 66,426,106,296 yen, will be carried over to the next fiscal year.
Balance in relation to operations to which the revenue recognition method based on cost progress method is applied	400,615,369	The revenue recognition method based on cost progress method 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.
Undistributed amount, etc.	718,084,552	Amount spent in excess of the allocated amount during the current mid-term target period: 718,084,552 yen (Due to insufficient funding, revenue is expected to be recognized in the final fiscal year of the medium-term target period, pursuant to Article 81, Paragraph 4 of the accounting standards)
Total	67,544,806,217	

General Account

(10) Details of facility expenses

(Unit: Yen)

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	2,052,347,577	162,512,191	1,350,357,241	539,478,145	0	
Total	2,052,347,577	162,512,191	1,350,357,241	539,478,145	0	

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	(4,947)	(1)	(—)	(—)
	177,050	12	0	0
Employees	(9,669)	(2)	(—)	(—)
	17,201,828	1,978	1,288,994	128
Total	(14,616)	(3)	(—)	(—)
	17,378,878	1,990	1,288,994	128

(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) Strengthen 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	120,831,545,169	8,153,311,516	5,708,684,946	25,904,050,430	5,027,598,242	113,492,865,561	8,492,450	72,217,724	279,198,766,038	15,986,442,211	295,185,208,249
Other administrative service operation costs											
Depreciation not included in expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170,412,506	170,412,506
Interest expenses not included in expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(59,879)	(59,879)
Disposal and sale differential not included in expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,069,669,780	1,069,669,780
Total other administrative service operation costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,240,022,407	1,240,022,407
Administrative service operation cost	120,831,545,169	8,153,311,516	5,708,684,946	25,904,050,430	5,027,598,242	113,492,865,561	8,492,450	72,217,724	279,198,766,038	17,226,464,618	296,425,230,656
II. Cost being borne by the public for the operation of Incorporated Administrative Agency	120,446,650,169	8,153,311,516	5,708,684,946	25,904,050,430	5,027,598,242	113,492,865,561	(20,038)	0	278,733,140,826	15,951,760,193	294,684,901,019
III. Operating expenses, revenues, and profits and losses											
Operating expenses	120,831,545,169	8,153,311,516	5,708,684,946	25,904,050,430	5,027,598,242	113,492,865,561	8,492,450	72,217,724	279,198,766,038	539,921,665	279,738,687,703
Outsourcing expenses	54,863,817,492	527,437,234	3,926,149,905	7,299,849,238	833,218,721	0	345,675	17,836,010	67,468,654,275	0	67,468,654,275
Fees paid to experts	21,876,182,061	1,036,794,914	485,953,307	8,049,750,441	2,002,259,366	0	5,133,888	15,186,942	33,471,260,919	0	33,471,260,919
Travelling and transportation expenses	2,103,429,664	141,932,450	99,376,510	450,936,450	87,520,186	0	0	6,203,379	2,889,398,639	0	2,889,398,639
Personnel expenses	11,188,264,634	754,946,953	528,589,432	2,398,557,189	465,524,955	0	0	0	15,335,883,163	0	15,335,883,163
Rents	2,225,057,308	150,139,480	105,122,807	477,011,170	92,580,908	0	0	0	3,049,911,673	0	3,049,911,673
Fund provision	0	0	0	0	0	113,492,865,561	0	0	113,492,865,561	0	113,492,865,561
Other expenses	28,574,794,010	5,542,060,485	563,492,985	7,227,945,942	1,546,494,106	0	3,012,887	32,991,393	43,490,791,808	539,921,665	44,030,713,473
General administrative expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,494,973,110	13,494,973,110
Fees paid to experts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	725,240,361	725,240,361
Personnel expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,003,455,881	4,003,455,881
Rents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	874,547,921	874,547,921
Other expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,891,728,947	7,891,728,947
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,515,674,662	1,515,674,662
Financial expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	382,970,217	382,970,217
Miscellaneous losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,769,144	13,769,144
Total	120,831,545,169	8,153,311,516	5,708,684,946	25,904,050,430	5,027,598,242	113,492,865,561	8,492,450	72,217,724	279,198,766,038	15,947,308,798	295,146,074,836
Operating revenues											
Revenues from operational grants	119,034,417,129	7,572,718,048	4,833,889,664	23,173,266,944	4,304,457,530	0	0	0	158,918,749,315	11,365,122,373	170,283,871,688
Revenues from grant aid	0	0	0	0	0	113,492,865,561	0	0	113,492,865,561	0	113,492,865,561
Revenues from contracted programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,512,488	0	8,512,488	0	8,512,488
Revenues from on development projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125,922	125,922
Revenues from emigration projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	637,754	637,754
Revenue from subsidy for facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	539,478,145	539,478,145
Revenues from expected amount to be granted from the national budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	443,520	443,520
Donations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72,217,724	72,217,724	0	72,217,724
Reversal of allowance for loan losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,927,567	5,927,567
Reversal of contra-accounts for assets	0	0	0	0	161,094,620	0	0	0	161,094,620	1,426,113,321	1,587,207,941
Revenues from contra-accounts for provision for bonuses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,418,011,853	1,418,011,853
Revenues from contra-accounts for provision for retirement benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,306,076,526	1,306,076,526
Financial revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	173,559,833	173,559,833
Miscellaneous income	384,895,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	384,895,000	1,633,460,533	2,018,355,533
Total	119,419,312,129	7,572,718,048	4,833,889,664	23,173,266,944	4,465,552,150	113,492,865,561	8,512,488	72,217,724	273,038,334,708	17,868,957,347	290,907,292,055
Operating income or loss	(1,412,233,040)	(580,593,468)	(874,795,282)	(2,730,783,486)	(562,046,092)	0	20,038	0	(6,160,431,330)	1,921,648,549	(4,238,782,781)
IV. Extraordinary income or losses, etc.											
Extraordinary losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,133,413	39,133,413
Extraordinary income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65,743,566	65,743,566
Net income or loss	(1,412,233,040)	(580,593,468)	(874,795,282)	(2,730,783,486)	(562,046,092)	0	20,038	0	(6,160,431,330)	1,948,258,702	(4,212,172,628)
Reversal of reserve fund carried over from the previous Mid-term Objective period	3,829,504,721	0	288,402,685	1,134,584,953	19,508,905	0	0	0	5,272,001,264	0	5,272,001,264
Total income or loss for the current fiscal year	2,417,271,681	(580,593,468)	(586,392,597)	(1,596,198,533)	(542,537,187)	0	20,038	0	(888,430,066)	1,948,258,702	1,059,828,636
V. Total assets											
Cash and deposits	0	0	0	0	0	145,457,692,260	821,489,399	323,297,488	146,602,479,147	78,767,968,722	225,370,447,869
Advance payments	14,559,379,046	137,923	203,040,142	4,946,902,641	47,487,220	0	3,863,090	0	19,760,810,062	0	19,760,810,062
Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,738,216,657	23,738,216,657
Other assets	223,030,032	325,352,979	6,659,649	190,203,608	802,982,296	26,553,294	1,125,178,324	45,548,882	2,745,509,064	41,897,160,900	44,642,669,964
Total	14,782,409,078	325,490,902	209,699,791	5,137,106,249	850,469,516	145,484,245,554	1,950,530,813	368,846,370	169,108,798,273	144,403,346,279	313,512,144,552

(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) Strengthen 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) Strengthen foundations for operational implementation: amount of expenses for strengthen 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 B	(12,535,466) 3,760,640	2	
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research C	(450,000) 135,000	1	
Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists	(600,000) 180,000	1	
Total	(13,585,466) 4,075,640	4	

(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	2,955,187	
Cash in foreign currency	54,939,440	
Deposit accounts	200,591,995,112	
Checking accounts	22,837,422	
Deposit accounts in foreign currency	794,004,889	
Checking accounts in foreign currency	4,903,715,819	
Time deposits	19,000,000,000	
Total	225,370,447,869	

2. Advance payments

(Unit: Yen)

Classification	Amount	Counterparty	Remarks
Operating expenses	19,760,810,062	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. and others	
Total	19,760,810,062		

3. Funds for grant aid

(Unit: Yen)

Classification	Amount	Counterparty	Remarks
Funds for grant aid	144,383,065,050	Republic of the Union of Myanmar and others	
Total	144,383,065,050		

4. Accounts payable

(Unit: Yen)

Classification	Amount	Counterparty	Remarks
Operating expenses	20,351,244,829	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. and others	
General administrative expenses	3,010,557,433	KDDI Corporation and others	
Expenses for grant aid	1,101,180,504	Government of the Republic of Burundi and others	
Subsidy for facilities	708,882,080	Takasago Thermal Engineering Co., Ltd. and others	
Expenses for contracted programs	101,093,900	Japan Forest Technology Association and others	
Expenses for donation projects	14,297,378	Okinawa Congrès Inc. and others	
Others	70,957,368	Japan International Cooperation Agency mutual aid association and others	
Total	25,358,213,492		

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	(1) International cooperative activities in developing countries and activities pertaining to the promotion, promulgation, and edification of international exchange and global understanding. (2) Assistance for postdisaster restoration and peace-building activities. (3) Activities pertaining to cooperation and collaboration with international and domestic support agencies, international cooperation associations, and other institutions. (4) Activities pertaining to support for the development of a multicultural symbiotic society and vitalization and internationalization of societies. (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. 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 2. Category II social welfare services prescribed in article 2 of the Social Welfare Act (a) Based on Child Welfare Act: - 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 (b) Based on act on Social Welfare for the Elderly - senior in-home care services - senior day-services (c) Based on act to comprehensively support daily and social lives of persons with disabilities - welfare services for persons with disabilities - consultation support services - services to support regional life - management of community activity support centers 3. Activities to support employment by agricultural production, processing, sales, and outsourcing of agricultural operations 4. Human resource development and training (6) Other activities necessary to achieve the objectives of the Association.	(1) Promotion of international exchanges (2) Promotion of international understanding (3) Promoting international cooperation (4) Other activities necessary for the fulfillment of public good
Name of officers	Number of officers: 7 Representative Director and President: Ryosei Oya	Number of officers: 26 President: Yasuhiro Tsuji
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA	JICA → Japan Overseas Cooperative Association (Operation Consignment)	JICA → Hokkaido International Exchange and Cooperation Center (Operation Consignment)
Assets	4,397,472,443 yen	573,753,912 yen
Liabilities	2,260,294,081 yen	28,681,035 yen
(Statement of changes in net assets)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	2,030,594,773 yen	541,353,031 yen
Changes in general net assets ○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 101,781,181 yen - Other revenues 3,779,756,335 yen ○ Expenses 3,847,167,637 yen	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 88,033,177 yen - Other revenues 84,319,299 yen ○ Expenses 174,001,493 yen
Changes in specified net assets ○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 72,213,710 yen - Other revenues 0 yen ○ Expenses 0 yen	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen - Other revenues 5,368,863 yen ○ Expenses 0 yen
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	2,137,178,362 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. 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: 384,122,153 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: 3,746,064,344 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 1,560,535,403 yen 41.7 %) Competitive contract (1,257,731,686 yen 80.6 %) Planning competition and public selection (302,764,567 yen 19.4 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (16,200 yen 0.0 %) Other (22,950 yen 0.0 %)	Total operating revenues: 65,473,884 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 34,003,127 yen 51.9 %) Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0 %) Planning competition and public selection (33,136,896 yen 97.5 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0 %) Other (866,231 yen 2.5 %)

(Note 1) The above amount pertains to the period from April 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024.

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	(1) Support and promulgation of economic, cultural, educational, and social activities in cooperation with overseas and domestic Japan-related organizations or by itself. (2) Cooperation pertaining to carrying out of international cooperative activities and international exchange activities. (3) Collaboration with municipalities and international exchange associations (4) Promulgation both at home and abroad of research outcomes and knowledge regarding activities pertaining international cooperation and international exchange endeavors (5) Provision of information and collaboration regarding migration and overseas expansion of businesses (6) Establishment and operation of centers for Japanese abroad (7) Consultations and intermediation for and regarding Japanese abroad (8) Publicity of and edification regarding situations in Japan (9) Organizing of the convention of Nikkei and Japanese abroad (10) Edification regarding investment from overseas, investment overseas, and businesses (11) Other activities necessary for the fulfillment of public good	(1) Development of necessary research studies and educational curriculums, creation and undertaking of training programs, dispatch of experts, and transfer of technologies overseas (2) Planning and undertaking of activities to promote international goodwill (3) Planning and undertaking of other activities for the purpose of fulfilling the aims of this association
Name of officers	Number of officers: 17 Representative Director and President: Yoshihiro Murai	Number of officers: 11 President: Ikuya Yamamoto
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA	JICA → The Association of Nikkei & Japanese Abroad (Operation Consignment)	JICA → Kitakyushu International Techno-Cooperative Association (Operation Consignment)
Assets	189,993,193 yen	611,300,732 yen
Liabilities	122,877,270 yen	22,635,251 yen
(Statement of changes in net assets)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	59,057,772 yen	612,576,653 yen
Changes in general net assets ○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen - Other revenues 408,787,554 yen ○ Expenses 398,734,903 yen	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 32,700,000 yen - Other revenues 128,725,984 yen ○ Expenses 185,337,156 yen
Changes in specified net assets ○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen - Other revenues 1,000,000 yen ○ Expenses 2,994,500 yen	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen - Other revenues 0 yen ○ Expenses 0 yen
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	67,115,923 yen	588,665,481 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. 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: 19,682,586 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: 395,186,444 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 218,275,452 yen 55.2 %) Competitive contract (81,260,605 yen 37.2 %) Planning competition and public selection (27,131,030 yen 12.4 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (109,868,017 yen 50.3 %) Other (15,800 yen 0.0 %)	Total operating revenues: 123,226,420 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 105,390,644 yen 85.5 %) Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0 %) Planning competition and public selection (105,390,644 yen 100.0 %) 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, 2023, through March 31, 2024.	(Note 1) The above amount pertains to the period from April 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024.

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Corporation type and name	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)
Items	Japan International Medical TEchnology Foundation	International Civil and Commercial Law Centre Foundation
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 enlightnment 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) Implementation and support of training programs for individuals involved in civil and commercial laws, primarily in the Asia region (2) Invitation and dispatch of domestic and international researchers and experts in civil and commercial law, as well as support for such activities (3) Organization and support of lectures, study groups, symposiums, seminars, and other gatherings aimed at investigation, research, training, and information exchange related to domestic and international civil and commercial law (4) Collection of information and materials, and implementation and support of investigations and research related to domestic and international civil and commercial law (5) Publication and distribution of journals, literature, and other materials (6) Collaboration and cooperation with relevant domestic and international institutions and organizations (7) Other activities necessary for the achievement of objectives of this corporate body
Name of officers	Number of officers: 15 Representative Director and Chairman: Shigeki Hayashi	Number of officers: 10 Representative Director and Chairman: Kuniharu Nakamura Director: Gotaro Ogawa (Former Director General of the General Affairs Department, JICA)
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA	JICA → Japan International Medical TEchnology Foundation (Operation Consignment)	JICA → International Civil and Commercial Law Centre Foundation (Operation Consignment)
Assets	50,627,962 yen	147,499,903 yen
Liabilities	23,427,870 yen	7,137,796 yen
(Statement of changes in net assets)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	34,589,168 yen	137,351,770 yen
Changes in general net assets ○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 1,298,478 yen - Other revenues 70,873,252 yen ○ Expenses 72,720,736 yen	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen - Other revenues 78,965,687 yen ○ Expenses 75,955,350 yen
Changes in specified net assets ○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen - Other revenues 0 yen ○ Expenses 6,840,070 yen	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen - Other revenues 0 yen ○ Expenses 0 yen
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	27,200,092 yen	140,362,107 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. 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: 35,243,716 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: 50,294,885 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 32,787,554 yen 65.2 %) Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0 %) Planning competition and public selection (32,787,554 yen 100.0 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0 %) Other (0 yen 0.0 %)	Total operating revenues: 60,605,487 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 60,605,487 yen 100.0 %) Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0 %) Planning competition and public selection (0 yen 0.0 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (60,605,487 yen 100.0 %) Other (0 yen 0.0 %)

(Note 1) The above amount pertains to the period from April 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024.

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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	(1) Fostering human resources to contribute mainly to the growth of developing countries, etc. (2) Economic, cultural, and personal exchange activities mainly with developing countries, etc. (3) Cultivating human resources tasked with economic, cultural, and personal exchange activities mainly with developing countries, etc. (4) Gathering information and research/study related to economic cooperation (5) Public awareness and publicity concerning the aforementioned activities (6) Other activities necessary for the achievement of objectives of this corporate body	(1) Proposal regarding effective undertaking of overseas agricultural development cooperation (2) Guidance and advice for overseas agricultural development cooperation by private-sector companies (3) Cooperation for activities by the government and private-sector companies regarding overseas agricultural development cooperation (4) Research and study regarding overseas agricultural development cooperation (5) Gathering and providing of information regarding overseas agricultural development cooperation (6) Carrying out of collaborative activities with community organizations regarding rural community promotion in Japan (7) Capacity building and securing of personnel who engage in rural community promotion in Japan (8) Activities for foreign technical intern training acceptance (9) Establishment and operation of necessary facilities for aforementioned activities (10) Other activities necessary to fulfill the aims of this organization
Name of officers	Number of officers: 19 Representative Director and President: Kiyoshi Otsubo	Number of officers: 16 Representative Director: Hidekazu Toyohara
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA	JICA → Pacific Resource Exchange Center (Operation Consignment)	JICA → Overseas Agricultural Development Association (Operation Consignment)
Assets	4,144,851,867 yen	90,777,000 yen
Liabilities	83,573,655 yen	31,579,851 yen
(Statement of changes in net assets)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	4,177,754,492 yen	28,462,596 yen
Changes in general net assets ○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen - Other revenues 131,450,469 yen ○ Expenses 247,926,749 yen	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen - Other revenues 160,575,193 yen ○ Expenses 129,840,640 yen
Changes in specified net assets ○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen - Other revenues 0 yen ○ Expenses 0 yen	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen - Other revenues 0 yen ○ Expenses 0 yen
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	4,061,278,212 yen	59,197,149 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. 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: 21,747,348 yen, Accounts receivable: N/A	Accounts payable: 3,709,280 yen, Accounts receivable: 8,186,513 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)	Total operating revenues: 54,024,199 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 42,221,536 yen 78.2 %) Competitive contract (21,747,348 yen 51.5 %) Planning competition and public selection (20,474,188 yen 48.5 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0 %) Other (0 yen 0.0 %)	Total operating revenues: 158,863,714 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 154,370,551 yen 97.2 %) Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0 %) Planning competition and public selection (143,772,151 yen 93.1 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0 %) Other (10,598,400 yen 6.9 %)

(Note 1) The above amount pertains to the period from April 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024.

(Note 1) The above amount pertains to the period from April 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024.

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: 17 President and Representative Director: Yoichi Akashi Standing Director General: Teiji Takeshita (Former Director General of Secretariat of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, JICA)	Number of officers: 21 President: Norikazu Mizuguchi
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA	JICA → Supporting Organization of J.O.C.V. (Operation Consignment)	JICA → Takikawa International Exchange Association (Operation Consignment)
Assets	66,110,760 yen	53,532,047 yen
Liabilities	13,174,835 yen	5,295,802 yen
(Statement of changes in net assets)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	40,102,906 yen	49,764,587 yen
Changes in general net assets ○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 3,000,000 yen - Other revenues 145,631,583 yen ○ Expenses 135,798,564 yen	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 4,150,000 yen - Other revenues 35,849,148 yen ○ Expenses 41,527,490 yen
Changes in specified net assets ○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen - Other revenues 0 yen ○ Expenses 0 yen	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen - Other revenues 0 yen ○ Expenses 0 yen
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	52,935,925 yen	48,236,245 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. 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: 25,287,128 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: 138,136,034 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 122,356,442 yen 88.6 %) Competitive contract (118,732,426 yen 97.0 %) Planning competition and public selection (0 yen 0.0 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (2,030,366 yen 1.7 %) Other (1,593,650 yen 1.3 %)	Total operating revenues: 33,719,902 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 26,960,658 yen 80.0 %) Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0 %) Planning competition and public selection (26,960,658 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.)	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)
Items	Tokachi Regional Activation Support Organization	Foundation for Advanced Studies on International Development
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) 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: 11 Chairman (Representative Director): Takeharu Matsumoto	Number of officers: 7 President: Tsuneo Sugishita
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA	JICA → Tokachi Regional Activation Support Organization (Operation Consignment)	JICA → Foundation for Advanced Studies on International Development (Operation Consignment)
Assets	16,461,010 yen	614,430,257 yen
Liabilities	21,434,429 yen	45,839,325 yen
(Statement of changes in net assets)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	(4,194,844) yen	616,431,229 yen
Changes in general net assets ○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen - Other revenues 52,124,466 yen ○ Expenses 52,903,041 yen	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 1,000,000 yen - Other revenues 193,314,466 yen ○ Expenses 242,154,763 yen
Changes in specified net assets ○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen - Other revenues 0 yen ○ Expenses 0 yen	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen - Other revenues 0 yen ○ Expenses 0 yen
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	(4,973,419) yen	568,590,932 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. 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: 1,099,000 yen, Accounts receivable: 489,745 yen	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: 52,086,094 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 26,837,543 yen 51.5 %) Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0 %) Planning competition and public selection (24,781,884 yen 92.3 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (2,038,554 yen 7.6 %) Other (17,105 yen 0.1 %)	Total operating revenues: 190,958,701 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 174,399,834 yen 91.3 %) Competitive contract (19,719,790 yen 11.3 %) Planning competition and public selection (148,891,181 yen 85.4 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (678,858 yen 0.4 %) Other (5,110,005 yen 2.9 %)

(Note 1) The above amount pertains to the period from April 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024.

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: 16 Chairman: Hikaru Shozawa
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA	JICA → The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan (Operation Consignment)	JICA → Asia SEED (Operation Consignment)
Assets	2,205,715,918 yen	370,200,218 yen
Liabilities	203,832,677 yen	48,965,397 yen
(Statement of changes in net assets)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	1,984,691,951 yen	-
Changes in general net assets ○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen - Other revenues 953,090,677 yen ○ Expenses 935,899,387 yen	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - - Other revenues - ○ Expenses -
Changes in specified net assets ○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. 0 yen - Other revenues 0 yen ○ Expenses 0 yen	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - - Other revenues - ○ Expenses -
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	2,001,883,241 yen	321,234,821 yen
(Statement of activities)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	-	313,409,385 yen
Total revenues for the current period	-	323,009,014 yen
Total expenditures for the current period	-	315,183,578 yen
Net balance of revenues and expenditures for the current period	-	7,825,436 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	N/A
Details of receivables and payables to relevant public interest corporations	Accounts payable: 106,635,674 yen, Accounts receivable: N/A	Accounts payable: 55,325,208 yen, Accounts receivable: 153,700 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)	Total operating revenues: 942,041,620 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 640,602,894 yen 68.0 %) Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0 %) Planning competition and public selection (626,959,924 yen 97.9 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (13,642,970 yen 2.1 %) Other (0 yen 0.0 %)	Total operating revenues: 322,948,210 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 230,163,202 yen 71.3 %) Competitive contract (79,184,208 yen 34.4 %) Planning competition and public selection (150,978,994 yen 65.6 %) 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, 2023, through March 31, 2024.

General Account

Corporation type and name	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)
Items	ACE	International Farmers Participation Technical Net-work
Outline of operations	(1) Children's Rights Promotion Project: Aiming to increase the number of people and organizations that respect children's rights and to realize children's rights. (2) Engagement Project: Promoting public relations and participation in social issues to create activities together. (3) Other necessary projects to achieve the objectives of this corporation.	(1) Activities regarding international cooperation 1. As support for small-scale farmers, development of appropriate technologies regarding upland crop, rice cultivation, vegetable cultivation, improvement of agricultural instruments, and irrigation 2. Gathering and providing information on agricultural technology for small-scale farmers 3. Survey of situations of local agriculture, and research and development for appropriate technologies 4. Capacity building of local residents and technological support 5. Training in Japan as well as at operation site 6. Support through dispatching experts (2) Activities related to revitalization of economic activities 1. Cooperation for participatory rural development through appropriate agricultural technology 2. Cooperation for farmers to participate in local agricultural cooperatives, etc. 3. Cooperation for training of appropriate agricultural technology for local farmers (3) Activities related to promotion of learning 1. Development, research, and study of appropriate technology for local small-scale farmers 2. Exchange with Japanese farmers, students and experts engaging in international cooperation 3. Support and cooperation to universities and research institutions
Name of officers	Number of officers: 14 President: Yuka Onoe	Number of officers: 7 President: Hai Sakurai Director: Kazuo Nagai (Former Director General of the Tsukuba Center of JICA) Director: Yoshihiko Nishimura (Former Deputy Director of the Tsukuba Center of JICA) Auditor: Kyojin Mima (Former Chief Representative of JICA Nigeria Office)
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA	JICA → ACE (Operation Consignment)	JICA → International Farmers Participation Technical Net-work (Operation Consignment)
Assets	143,888,837 yen	59,394,360 yen
Liabilities	67,523,815 yen	35,250,534 yen
(Statement of changes in net assets)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	-	-
Changes in general net assets ○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - - Other revenues - ○ Expenses -	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - - Other revenues - ○ Expenses -
Changes in specified net assets ○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - - Other revenues - ○ Expenses -	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - - Other revenues - ○ Expenses -
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	76,365,022 yen	24,143,826 yen
(Statement of activities)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	36,075,911 yen	20,035,187 yen
Total revenues for the current period	263,961,817 yen	101,511,358 yen
Total expenditures for the current period	223,672,706 yen	97,402,719 yen
Net balance of revenues and expenditures for the current period	40,289,111 yen	4,108,639 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	N/A
Details of receivables and payables to relevant public interest corporations	N/A	Accounts payable: 19,400 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: 90,270,545 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 66,527,038 yen 73.7 %) Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0 %) Planning competition and public selection (55,744,583 yen 83.8 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (10,524,440 yen 15.8 %) Other (258,015 yen 0.4 %)	Total operating revenues: 101,206,429 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 88,493,028 yen 87.4 %) Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0 %) Planning competition and public selection (88,219,348 yen 99.7 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0 %) Other (273,680 yen 0.3 %)

(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 September 1, 2023, through August 31, 2024.

(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.)	(Relevant public interest corporations, etc.)
Items	Lequio Wings	Farmers Cooperative Association
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	(1) Joint purchasing of agricultural materials handled by union members (2) Joint acceptance of foreign technical intern trainees for union members (3) Support projects for specified skilled foreign workers for union members (4) Provision of education and information to improve management and technology related to the business of union members or to disseminate knowledge related to union business (5) Welfare projects for union members (6) Free job placement services (7) Projects incidental to the above-mentioned projects
Name of officers	Number of officers: 7 President: Chochu Awa	Number of officers: 12 Representative director: Takashi Kondo
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA	JICA → Lequio Wings (Operation Consignment)	JICA → Farmers Cooperative (Operation Consignment)
Assets	19,254,003 yen	85,803,824 yen
Liabilities	391,918 yen	69,998,713 yen
(Statement of changes in net assets)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	-	-
Changes in general net assets ○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - - Other revenues - ○ Expenses -	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - - Other revenues - ○ Expenses -
Changes in specified net assets ○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - Other revenues ○ Expenses	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - - Other revenues - ○ Expenses -	○ Revenues - Subsidy received, etc. - - Other revenues - ○ Expenses -
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	18,862,085 yen	15,805,111 yen
(Statement of activities)		
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	17,756,833 yen	-
Total revenues for the current period	35,199,788 yen	-
Total expenditures for the current period	34,094,536 yen	-
Net balance of revenues and expenditures for the current period	1,105,252 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	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: 34,876,053 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 34,876,053 yen 100.0 %) Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0 %) Planning competition and public selection (34,876,053 yen 100.0 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (0 yen 0.0 %) Others (0 yen 0.0 %)	Total operating revenues: 99,799,193 yen (Breakdown: JICA transactions 34,953,551 yen 35.0 %) Competitive contract (0 yen 0.0 %) Planning competition and public selection (29,515,813 yen 84.4 %) Non-competitive negotiated contracts (5,437,738 yen 15.6 %) Others (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.

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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 finance and investment account of Japan International Cooperation Agency (the Agency), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2025 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, 2025, 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.

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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.

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- 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, 2025 are 54 million yen and 309 million yen, respectively.

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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 26, 2025

/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

Balance Sheet
(as of March 31, 2025)

Finance and Investment Account

(Unit: Yen)

Assets				
I Current assets				
Cash and deposits		654,752,168,458		
Loans	17,606,789,039,411			
Allowance for loan losses	(227,592,760,921)	17,379,196,278,490		
Advance payments		5,989,262,389		
Prepaid expenses		64,880,762		
Accrued income				
Accrued interest on loans	38,704,476,815			
Accrued commitment charges	99,767,733			
Accrued interest	540,656,777	39,344,901,325		
Accounts receivable		2,850,308,707		
Suspense payments		3,453,557		
Advances paid		26,777		
Short-term guarantee deposits		53,350,000,000		
Derivatives		185,583,982		
Total current assets			18,135,736,864,447	
II Non-current assets				
1 Tangible assets				
Buildings	4,240,782,993			
Accumulated depreciation	(1,657,643,934)			
Accumulated impairment losses	(544,550,453)	2,038,588,606		
Structures	106,059,536			
Accumulated depreciation	(50,032,087)			
Accumulated impairment losses	(11,670,468)	44,356,981		
Machinery and equipment	190,104,961			
Accumulated depreciation	(83,422,200)			
Accumulated impairment losses	(95,071,397)	11,611,364		
Vehicles	621,767,262			
Accumulated depreciation	(449,277,377)	172,489,885		
Tools, furniture, and fixtures	466,396,570			
Accumulated depreciation	(264,037,671)	202,358,899		
Land	12,703,270,000			
Accumulated impairment losses	(6,091,196,973)	6,612,073,027		
Total tangible assets		9,081,478,762		
2 Intangible assets				
Trademark rights		795,494		
Software		7,226,343,327		
Software in progress		6,752,799,777		
Total intangible assets		13,979,938,598		
3 Investments and other assets				
Investment securities		27,079,085,691		
Shares of affiliated companies		72,990,838,017		
Money held in trust		113,011,525,603		
Claims probable in bankruptcy, claims probable in rehabilitation, and other	87,062,884,239			
Allowance for loan losses	(87,062,884,239)	0		
Long-term prepaid expenses		176,580,692		
Prepaid pension expenses		770,336,983		
Long-term guarantee deposits		650,340,613		
Total investments and other assets		214,678,707,599		
Total non-current assets			237,740,124,959	
Total assets				18,373,476,989,406

Balance Sheet (Continued)
(as of March 31, 2025)

Liabilities				
I Current liabilities				
Current portion of bonds		30,000,000,000		
Current portion of borrowings from government fund for Fiscal Investment and Loan Program		229,339,975,000		
Accounts payable		11,031,061,246		
Accrued expenses		29,345,310,872		
Derivatives		26,479,531,681		
Lease obligations		56,902,560		
Deposits received		2,053,982,298		
Unearned revenue		105,746,154		
Provisions				
Provision for bonuses	445,621,699			
Provision for contingent losses	1,307,344,767	1,752,966,466		
Suspense receipts		686,639,748		
Total current liabilities			330,852,116,025	
II Non-current liabilities				
Bonds		1,641,122,850,000		
Discounts on bonds payable		(1,523,622,769)		
Borrowings from government fund for Fiscal Investment and Loan Program		5,932,293,649,000		
Long-term lease obligations		94,837,600		
Long-term deposits received		8,624,179,996		
Provision for retirement benefits		4,254,600,713		
Asset retirement obligations		105,542,546		
Total non-current liabilities			7,584,972,037,086	
Total liabilities				7,915,824,153,111
Net assets				
I Capital				
Government investment		8,425,447,840,510		
Total capital			8,425,447,840,510	
II Retained earnings				
Reserve fund		1,983,177,949,017		
Unappropriated income for the current fiscal year		29,028,436,613		
(Total income for the current fiscal year)		(29,028,436,613)		
Total retained earnings			2,012,206,385,630	
III Valuation and translation adjustments				
Valuation difference on shares of affiliated companies		31,206,856,940		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities		6,871,307,653		
Deferred gains or losses on hedges		(18,079,554,438)		
Total valuation and translation adjustments			19,998,610,155	
Total net assets				10,457,652,836,295
Total liabilities and net assets				18,373,476,989,406

Statement of Administrative Service Operation Cost
(April 1, 2024–March 31, 2025)

Finance and Investment Account

(Unit: Yen)

I	Expenses in the statement of income		
	Expenses related to operations of cooperation through finance and investment	161,910,233,220	
	Extraordinary losses	50,746,231	
	Total expenses in the statement of income		161,960,979,451
II	Administrative service operation cost		161,960,979,451

Statement of Income

(April 1, 2024–March 31, 2025)

Finance and Investment Account

(Unit: Yen)

Ordinary expenses			
Expenses related to operations of cooperation through finance and investment			
Interest on bonds and notes	51,626,817,541		
Interest on borrowings	38,464,617,430		
Interest on interest rate swaps	9,014,374,485		
Other interest expenses	1,774,427		
Operations outsourcing expenses	19,726,846,786		
Bond issuance cost	683,684,836		
Loss on financial derivatives	6,216,177,656		
Foreign exchange losses	2,866,531,727		
Personnel expenses	4,938,526,753		
Provision for bonuses	445,621,699		
Retirement benefit expenses	807,235,177		
Operating and administrative expenses	18,183,173,109		
Depreciation	2,400,142,958		
Taxes	102,930,700		
Loss on valuation of investment securities	228,655,121		
Loss on valuation of shares of affiliated companies	5,613,093,716		
Interest expenses	(16,889)		
Provision for allowance for loan losses	590,026,188		
Other ordinary expenses	19,800	161,910,233,220	
Total ordinary expenses			161,910,233,220
Ordinary revenues			
Revenues from operations of cooperation through finance and investment			
Interest on loans	153,734,114,319		
Interest on bonds	4,052,712		
Dividends on investments	1,465,411,131		
Interest on interest rate swaps	634,411,493		
Commissions	4,062,550,710		
Gain on investment in money held in trust	6,214,812,985		
Gain on financial derivatives	7,073,828,866		
Reversal of provision for allowance for contingent losses	139,892,213	173,329,074,429	
Financial revenues			
Interest income	8,920,118,590	8,920,118,590	
Miscellaneous income		2,193,924,812	
Recoveries of written-off claims		6,539,481,435	
Total ordinary revenues			190,982,599,266
Ordinary income			29,072,366,046
Extraordinary losses			
Loss on disposal of non-current assets		50,241,094	
Loss on sales of non-current assets		505,137	50,746,231
Extraordinary income			
Gain on sales of non-current assets		6,816,798	6,816,798
Net income			29,028,436,613
Total income for the current fiscal year			29,028,436,613

Statement of Changes in Net Assets
(April 1, 2024-March 31, 2025)

Finance and Investment Account

(Unit:Yen)

	I Capital		II Retained earnings (Loss carried forward)				III Valuation and translation adjustments				Total net assets
	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	
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	8,344,117,840,510	8,344,117,840,510	1,909,691,968,588	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
Changes during the period											
I Changes in capital during the period											
Receipts of investment	81,330,000,000	81,330,000,000									81,330,000,000
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			73,485,980,429	(73,485,980,429)	—	—					—
(2) Others											
Net income (Net loss)				29,028,436,613	29,028,436,613	29,028,436,613					29,028,436,613
III Changes in valuation and translation adjustments during the period							(2,078,151,946)	1,313,717,248	3,262,676,694	2,498,241,996	2,498,241,996
Total changes during the period	81,330,000,000	81,330,000,000	73,485,980,429	(44,457,543,816)	29,028,436,613	29,028,436,613	(2,078,151,946)	1,313,717,248	3,262,676,694	2,498,241,996	112,856,678,609
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	8,425,447,840,510	8,425,447,840,510	1,983,177,949,017	29,028,436,613	29,028,436,613	2,012,206,385,630	31,206,856,940	6,871,307,653	(18,079,554,438)	19,998,610,155	10,457,652,836,295

Statement of Cash Flows
(April 1, 2024–March 31, 2025)

Finance and Investment Account

(Unit: Yen)

I. Cash flows from operating activities	
Payments for loans	(1,795,671,880,274)
Repayments of borrowings from government fund for Fiscal Investment and Loan Program	(149,591,872,000)
Redemption of bonds	(40,500,000,000)
Interest expenses paid	(92,067,543,033)
Payments for personnel expenses	(5,897,259,556)
Payments for other operations	(170,658,993,415)
Proceeds from collection of loans	778,497,469,494
Proceeds from borrowings from government fund for Fiscal Investment and Loan Program	1,033,400,000,000
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	209,866,429,724
Proceeds from interest on loans	144,975,697,447
Proceeds from commissions	3,543,503,004
Proceeds from other operations	163,541,374,402
Subtotal	79,436,925,793
Interest and dividend income received	10,126,152,615
Net cash provided by operating activities	89,563,078,408
II. Cash flows from investing activities	
Payments for purchase of non-current assets	(3,354,022,151)
Proceeds from sales of non-current assets	66,165,934
Payments for purchase of investment securities	(5,503,967,794)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investment securities	465,243,861
Payments for increase of money held in trust	(23,998,984,000)
Proceeds from decrease of money held in trust	12,929,915,598
Payments into time deposits	(487,717,934,000)
Proceeds from time deposit refund	567,413,835,000
Payments for purchase of negotiable deposits	Δ 117,400,000,000
Proceeds from refund of negotiable deposits	117,400,000,000
Net cash used in investing activities	60,300,252,448
III. Cash flows from financing activities	
Repayments of lease obligations	(56,902,560)
Receipts of government investment	81,330,000,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	81,273,097,440
IV. Effect of exchange rate fluctuation on funds	(13,368,882,492)
V. Net increase (decrease) in funds	217,767,545,804
VI. Funds at the beginning of the fiscal year	436,984,622,654
VII. Funds at the end of the fiscal year	654,752,168,458

Basis of Presenting Financial Statements

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (the "JICA") was 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. The fiscal year end of JICA is March 31.

The accompanying financial statements of JICA as of March 31,2025 have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles for incorporated administrative agencies generally accepted in Japan. These principles differ in many respects from the application and disclosure requirements of the accounting principles for business enterprises generally accepted in Japan.

JICA's operations are separated into two accounts 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 financial statements are stated in Japanese yen, the currency of the country in which JICA is incorporated and operates.

Significant Accounting Policies
Finance and Investment Account

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 current fiscal year end. 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 current fiscal year end.

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.

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 ¥13,944,130,195.

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, 2025 was ¥7,282,189,843,952.

4. Impairment of Fixed Assets

Fixed assets for which indications of impairment have been identified.

(1) Overview of the Purpose, Type, Location, and Book Value of Fixed Assets with indications of impairment.

(Unit: Yen)

Asset Name	Purpose	Location	Type	Book Value
Sudan Office	Overseas Office	Khartoum, Republic of Sudan	Building	2,709,047

(2) Overview of recognized indications of impairment

Due to the ongoing military conflicts in Sudan, the staff at the Sudan office have evacuated, and the office lease contract has been temporarily terminated. Consequently, indications of impairment have been recognized for tangible fixed assets located in Sudan as of the balance sheet date, notwithstanding the possibility of reopening the office in the same facility once the situation improves.

(3) Basis for recognizing multiple fixed assets as a single unit for determining the presence of indications of impairment

Fixed assets with recognized indications of impairment are considered to provide services as a single unit because they fulfill their intended functions as building, including internal construction, electrical equipment, air conditioning, security equipment, and other facilities.

(4) Basis for Unrecognizing Impairment

Impairment is not recognized because there is a prospect of resuming the use of these assets if the local security situation improves.

(Statement of Administrative Service Operation Cost)

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

Administrative service operation cost	¥ 161,960,979,451
Self-revenues, etc.	¥ (190,989,416,064)
Opportunity cost	¥ 124,517,833,416
Cost being borne by the public for the operation of Incorporated Administrative Agency	¥ 95,489,396,803

2. Method for computing opportunity cost

(1) Interest rate used to compute opportunity cost concerning government investment

1.485% with reference to the yield of 10-year fixed-rate Japanese government bonds at March 31, 2025.

(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.

Breakdown of balance sheet items and ending balance of funds

(as of March 31, 2025)

Cash and deposits	¥654,752,168,458
Time deposits	¥0
Ending balance of funds	¥654,752,168,458

(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, interest rate risk and foreign exchange 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.

The financial liabilities held under the Finance and Investment account mainly consist of borrowings and bonds, and are exposed to interest rate and exchange rate fluctuation risks as well as liquidity risks. Liquidity risk refers to the risk of incurring losses when it becomes difficult to secure necessary funds due to mismatches between investment and procurement periods, unexpected delays in collection, or increases in expenditures, as well as when market disruptions prevent access to the market.

(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 are monitored by the Sales related 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

Loan interest rates are determined in accordance with the methods prescribed by laws or statements of operational procedures. The interest rates for borrowings and bonds are determined based on market interest rates. Due to the potential adverse impact of interest rate fluctuations, we conduct comprehensive management of assets and liabilities (ALM). 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. Additionally, foreign currency-denominated securities are exposed to exchange rate fluctuation risks, and we manage these risks by monitoring the exchange rate fluctuations of the relevant currencies.

(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 affected by 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, verification 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)).

(Unit: Yen)

	Balance sheet amount*1	Fair value*1	Difference
(1) Loans	17,606,789,039,411		
Allowance for loan losses	(227,592,760,921)		
	17,379,196,278,490	14,775,252,512,108	(2,603,943,766,382)
(2) Claims probable in bankruptcy, claims probable in rehabilitation, and others	87,062,884,239		
Allowance for loan losses	(87,062,884,239)		
	0	0	0
(3) Borrowings from government fund for FILP (including current portion of borrowings)	(6,161,633,624,000)	(5,621,423,494,894)	(540,210,129,106)
(4) Bonds (including current portion of bonds)	(1,671,122,850,000)	(1,616,185,623,842)	(54,937,226,158)
(5) Derivative transactions*2			
Derivative transactions not qualifying for hedge accounting	(25,896,498,105)	(25,896,498,105)	0
Derivative transactions qualifying for hedge accounting*3	(397,449,594)	(397,449,594)	0
	(26,293,947,699)	(26,293,947,699)	0

*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.

(Unit: Yen)

	Balance sheet amount
Investment securities	27,079,085,691
Shares of affiliated companies	72,990,838,017
Money held in trust	113,011,525,603

* 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.

*In the current fiscal year, we have recognized an impairment loss of ¥271,994,590 on investment securities.

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	—	(25,896,498,105)		(25,896,498,105)
Derivative transactions qualifying for hedge accounting	—	(397,449,594)	—	(397,449,594)
Total derivative transactions	—	(26,293,947,699)	—	(26,293,947,699)

* 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	—	—	14,775,252,512,108	14,775,252,512,108
Total Assets	—	—	14,775,252,512,108	14,775,252,512,108
Borrowings from government fund for FILP (including current portion of borrowings)	—	5,621,423,494,894	—	5,621,423,494,894
Bonds (including current portion of bonds)	—	1,616,185,623,842	—	1,616,185,623,842
Total Liabilities	—	7,237,609,118,736	—	7,237,609,118,736

(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	113,011,525,603	92,189,969,693	20,821,555,910	20,821,555,910	—

(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”.

(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	6,625,127,623
Current service cost	299,327,173
Interest cost	60,257,788
Actuarial differences	512,178,797
Retirement benefit paid	(531,684,780)
Past service cost	0
Contribution by employees	18,274,043
Retirement benefit obligation at the end of the fiscal year	6,983,480,644

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

	(Unit: Yen)
Plan assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	3,404,044,284
Expected return on plan assets	71,040,924
Actuarial differences	7,500,181
Contribution by JICA	122,991,654
Retirement benefit paid	(124,634,172)
Contribution by employees	18,274,043
Plan assets at the end of the fiscal year	3,499,216,914

(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	2,728,879,931
Plan assets	(3,499,216,914)
Unfunded benefit obligations of funded pension plan	(770,336,983)
Unfunded benefit obligations of unfunded pension plan	4,254,600,713
Subtotal	3,484,263,730
Unrecognized actuarial differences	0
Unrecognized past service cost	0
Net amount of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet	3,484,263,730
Provision for retirement benefits	4,254,600,713
Prepaid pension expenses	770,336,983
Net amount of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet	3,484,263,730

(4) Components of retirement benefit expenses

	(Unit: Yen)
Current service cost	299,327,173
Interest cost	60,257,788
Expected return on plan assets	(71,040,924)
Realized actuarial differences	504,678,616
Amortization of past service cost	0
Extraordinary additional retirement payments	0
Total	793,222,653

(5) Major components of plan assets

Percentages of components to the total are as follows:

Bonds	47%
Stocks	41%
General account of life insurance company	4%
Others	8%
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 ¥14,012,524.

(Lease transactions)

Remaining lease payments for operating lease

Remaining lease payments for the lease period within one year after the balance sheet date:	¥6,669,222
Remaining lease payments for the lease period exceeding one year after the balance sheet date:	¥ 738,040

(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

(Unit: Yen)

Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	105,559435
Increase related to acquisition of tangible assets	—
Adjustment resulting from passage of time	(16,889)
Decrease due to settlement of asset retirement obligations	—
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	105,542,546

(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

(Unit: Yen)

Allowance for loan losses	314,655,645,160
Provision for contingent losses	1,307,344,767

(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 impact of policy changes accompanying the change in US administration on the global economy, resource prices, and the international financial environment, geopolitical risk such as the conflicts in Ukraine and middle east, 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, 2025, 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.

(Additional Information)

Under the framework of the Enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative, Somalia’s debt relief was confirmed at the Paris Club meeting in March 2024, having met the necessary conditions.

Subsequently, in November of the same year, a letter was signed and exchanged between the Somali government and the Japanese government to cancel Somalia's yen loan debt. As a result, in the current fiscal year, we have written off ¥14,759,654,381 (including ¥6,468,141,621 of principal) in claims against Somalia.

This debt write-off is based on the "Review of Debt Relief Methods" (announced by the Japanese government on December 10, 2002) and was undertaken as part of the transfer of rights and obligations from the former Japan Bank for International Cooperation on October 1, 2008. It was recognized that public debt reduction measures would be implemented, and the claims were inherited as having no asset value. Therefore, the debt write-off has no impact on profit and loss.

Information related to this yen loan debt write-off is noted under the Japanese government's disclosure policy for yen loan debt write-offs.

(Significant contractual liabilities)

The amount of Significant contractual liabilities scheduled for payment in the following fiscal year is ¥1,556,280,000.

(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)

Type		Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Balance at the end of the period	Accumulated depreciation		Accumulated impairment losses		Net assets at the end of the period	Remarks
							Depreciation during the period		Impairment losses during the period		
Tangible assets (Depreciation included in expenses)	Buildings	4,224,610,737	97,567,983	81,395,727	4,240,782,993	1,657,643,934	132,337,950	544,550,453	0	2,038,588,606	
	Structures	98,675,736	11,498,621	4,114,821	106,059,536	50,032,087	4,568,396	11,670,468	0	44,356,981	
	Machinery and equipment	190,265,818	1,386,732	1,547,589	190,104,961	83,422,200	1,816,349	95,071,397	0	11,611,364	
	Vehicles	618,464,788	41,801,841	38,499,367	621,767,262	449,277,377	49,828,795	0	0	172,489,885	
	Tools, furniture, and fixtures	531,990,918	6,551,974	72,146,322	466,396,570	264,037,671	72,979,971	0	0	202,358,899	
	Total	5,664,007,997	158,807,151	197,703,826	5,625,111,322	2,504,413,269	261,531,461	651,292,318	0	2,469,405,735	
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	10,155,200	19,977,106	30,132,306	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total	12,713,425,200	19,977,106	30,132,306	12,703,270,000	0	0	6,091,196,973	0	6,612,073,027	
Total tangible assets	Buildings	4,224,610,737	97,567,983	81,395,727	4,240,782,993	1,657,643,934	132,337,950	544,550,453	0	2,038,588,606	
	Structures	98,675,736	11,498,621	4,114,821	106,059,536	50,032,087	4,568,396	11,670,468	0	44,356,981	
	Machinery and equipment	190,265,818	1,386,732	1,547,589	190,104,961	83,422,200	1,816,349	95,071,397	0	11,611,364	
	Vehicles	618,464,788	41,801,841	38,499,367	621,767,262	449,277,377	49,828,795	0	0	172,489,885	
	Tools, furniture, and fixtures	531,990,918	6,551,974	72,146,322	466,396,570	264,037,671	72,979,971	0	0	202,358,899	
	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	10,155,200	19,977,106	30,132,306	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total	18,377,433,197	178,784,257	227,836,132	18,328,381,322	2,504,413,269	261,531,461	6,742,489,291	0	9,081,478,762	
Intangible assets (Depreciation included in expenses)	Trademark rights	1,816,081	0	0	1,816,081	1,020,587	108,477	0	0	795,494	
	Software	16,888,538,093	625,379,104	11,580,006	17,502,337,191	10,275,993,864	2,138,503,020	0	0	7,226,343,327	
	Total	16,890,354,174	625,379,104	11,580,006	17,504,153,272	10,277,014,451	2,138,611,497	0	0	7,227,138,821	
Intangible assets (Non-depreciable assets)	Software in progress	4,172,696,846	3,030,163,549	450,060,618	6,752,799,777	0	0	0	0	6,752,799,777	
	Total	4,172,696,846	3,030,163,549	450,060,618	6,752,799,777	0	0	0	0	6,752,799,777	
Total intangible assets	Trademark rights	1,816,081	0	0	1,816,081	1,020,587	108,477	0	0	795,494	
	Software	16,888,538,093	625,379,104	11,580,006	17,502,337,191	10,275,993,864	2,138,503,020	0	0	7,226,343,327	
	Software in progress	4,172,696,846	3,030,163,549	450,060,618	6,752,799,777	0	0	0	0	6,752,799,777	
	Total	21,063,051,020	3,655,542,653	461,640,624	24,256,953,049	10,277,014,451	2,138,611,497	0	0	13,979,938,598	
Investments and other assets	Investment securities	22,785,666,431	5,469,152,956	1,175,733,696	27,079,085,691	0	0	0	0	27,079,085,691	
	Shares of affiliated companies	80,682,083,679	0	7,691,245,662	72,990,838,017	0	0	0	0	72,990,838,017	
	Money held in trust	93,853,332,197	23,998,984,000	4,840,790,594	113,011,525,603	0	0	0	0	113,011,525,603	
	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	119,462,895	114,151,891	57,034,094	176,580,692	0	0	0	0	176,580,692	
	Prepaid pension expenses	761,285,908	52,024,049	42,972,974	770,336,983	0	0	0	0	770,336,983	
	Long-term guarantee deposits	704,087,405	16,654,864	70,401,656	650,340,613	0	0	0	0	650,340,613	
	Total	198,905,918,515	29,650,967,760	13,878,178,676	214,678,707,599	0	0	0	0	214,678,707,599	

(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	21,290,024,319	21,290,024,319	0	14,140,727,215	
	SPDC Ltd.	7,269,880,619	21,660,538,641	21,660,538,641	0	14,390,658,022	
	KAFCO Japan Investment Co., Ltd.	2,436,204,983	2,575,135,006	2,575,135,006	0	138,930,023	
	Nippon Amazon Aluminum Co., Ltd.	25,066,535,300	18,073,827,058	18,073,827,058	(5,477,315,587)	0	
	JAPAN ASEAN Women Empowerment Fund	6,454,158,320	8,990,700,000	8,990,700,000	0	2,536,541,680	
	Ship Aichi Medical Service Limited	748,809,600	400,612,992	400,612,992	(135,778,129)	0	
	Total	51,883,175,381	72,990,838,017	72,990,838,017	(5,613,093,716)	31,206,856,940	
Other investment securities	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
	HBL Microfinance Bank Limited	218,880,000	-	128,392,800	0	(90,487,200)	
	Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Ltd.	321,372,900	-	404,581,500	0	83,208,600	
	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	-	28,458,279	(271,994,590)	1,433,692	
	Bangladesh SEZ Ltd.	406,778,359	-	447,402,750	0	40,624,391	
	DRCONSULTA LTD.	1,270,385,680	-	1,348,604,661	0	78,218,981	
	Light Rail Transit One Partners LLC	2,181,800,000	-	2,181,800,000	0	0	
	MGM Sustainable Energy Fund L.P.	440,471,170	-	498,908,020	(149,132,232)	207,569,082	
	IFC Middle East and North Africa Fund, LP	495,941,325	-	774,650,789	105,128,783	173,580,681	
	MGM Sustainable Energy Fund II L.P.	2,362,615,497	-	2,896,596,857	(328,866,734)	862,848,094	
	I&P Afrique Entrepreneurs II LP	588,230,579	-	650,804,765	(32,048,410)	94,622,596	
	WWB Capital Partners II, L.P.	1,354,388,489	-	1,457,972,584	(70,291,255)	173,875,350	
	Covid-19 Emerging and Frontier Markets MSME Support Fund	3,959,765,661	-	5,515,479,412	358,917,032	1,196,796,719	
	Rebright Partners IV Investment Limited Partnership	387,241,931	-	356,682,705	(55,667,610)	25,108,384	
	SVL-SME Fund	3,117,918,035	-	3,674,228,759	529,297,345	27,013,379	
	Dolma Impact Fund II	739,931,958	-	770,781,312	5,431,063	25,418,291	
	Lendable S.A., SICAV-RAIF	1,284,942,752	-	1,498,450,000	155,548,680	57,958,568	
	Verod-Kepple Africa Ventures SCSp	321,060,038	-	334,292,354	(12,442,361)	25,674,677	
	GEF LatAm Climate Solutions Fund III-B, L.P.	1,641,816,963	-	1,411,740,392	(249,314,172)	19,237,601	
	Horizon Capital Growth Fund IV, L.P.	1,114,275,456	-	1,028,217,776	(69,806,272)	(16,251,408)	
	Openspace Ventures IV, L.P.	323,219,933	-	177,718,161	(143,414,388)	(2,087,384)	
	Dalus Capital Fund III, LP	468,052,567	-	464,121,102	0	(3,931,465)	
	Total	24,327,309,183	-	27,079,085,691	(228,655,121)	2,980,431,629	
Total balance sheet amount				100,069,923,708			

* 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	16,592,568,294,909	1,909,409,818,805	895,189,074,303	0	17,606,789,039,411	
Claims probable in bankruptcy, claims probable in rehabilitation, and other	87,062,884,239	0	0	0	87,062,884,239	
Total	16,679,631,179,148	1,909,409,818,805	895,189,074,303	0	17,693,851,923,650	

(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	5,277,825,496,000	1,033,400,000,000	149,591,872,000	6,161,633,624,000 (229,339,975,000)	0.779	August 2025- May 2064	

* 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								
FILP Agency Bonds (1st)	30,000,000,000	0	0	—	30,000,000,000 (0)	2.470	September 2028	
FILP Agency Bonds (2nd)	30,000,000,000	0	0	—	30,000,000,000 (0)	2.341	June 2029	
FILP Agency Bonds (3rd)	20,000,000,000	0	0	—	20,000,000,000 (0)	2.134	December 2029	
FILP Agency Bonds (4th)	20,000,000,000	0	0	—	20,000,000,000 (0)	2.079	June 2030	
FILP Agency Bonds (5th)	20,000,000,000	0	0	—	20,000,000,000 (0)	1.918	September 2030	
FILP Agency Bonds (6th)	20,000,000,000	0	0	—	20,000,000,000 (0)	2.098	December 2030	
FILP Agency Bonds (7th)	20,000,000,000	0	0	—	20,000,000,000 (0)	1.991	June 2031	
FILP Agency Bonds (8th)	15,000,000,000	0	0	—	15,000,000,000 (0)	1.554	September 2026	
FILP Agency Bonds (9th)	5,000,000,000	0	0	—	5,000,000,000 (0)	2.129	September 2041	
FILP Agency Bonds (13th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	1.752	June 2032	
FILP Agency Bonds (15th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	1.724	September 2032	
FILP Agency Bonds (19th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	1.725	June 2033	
FILP Agency Bonds (21st)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	1.734	September 2033	
FILP Agency Bonds (24th)	10,000,000,000	0	10,000,000,000	—	0 (0)	0.655	June 2024	
FILP Agency Bonds (25th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	1.520	June 2034	
FILP Agency Bonds (26th)	10,000,000,000	0	10,000,000,000	—	0 (0)	0.588	September 2024	
FILP Agency Bonds (27th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	1.451	September 2034	
FILP Agency Bonds (29th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 -10,000,000,000	0.583	June 2025	
FILP Agency Bonds (30th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	1.299	June 2035	
FILP Agency Bonds (31st)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 -10,000,000,000	0.530	September 2025	
FILP Agency Bonds (32nd)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	1.212	September 2035	
FILP Agency Bonds (33rd)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	1.130	December 2035	
FILP Agency Bonds (34th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 -10,000,000,000	0.245	February 2026	
FILP Agency Bonds (35th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	0.080	June 2026	
FILP Agency Bonds (36th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	0.313	June 2036	
FILP Agency Bonds (37th)	20,000,000,000	0	0	—	20,000,000,000 (0)	0.100	September 2026	
FILP Agency Bonds (38th)	15,000,000,000	0	0	—	15,000,000,000 (0)	0.590	September 2046	
FILP Agency Bonds (39th)	5,000,000,000	0	0	—	5,000,000,000 (0)	0.744	February 2037	
FILP Agency Bonds (40th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	0.220	June 2027	
FILP Agency Bonds (41st)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	0.602	June 2037	
FILP Agency Bonds (42nd)	20,000,000,000	0	0	—	20,000,000,000 (0)	0.597	September 2037	
FILP Agency Bonds (43rd)	20,000,000,000	0	0	—	20,000,000,000 (0)	0.625	December 2037	
FILP Agency Bonds (44th)	15,000,000,000	0	0	—	15,000,000,000 (0)	0.200	June 2028	
FILP Agency Bonds (45th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	0.559	June 2038	
FILP Agency Bonds (46th)	20,000,000,000	0	0	—	20,000,000,000 (0)	0.664	September 2038	
FILP Agency Bonds (47th)	15,000,000,000	0	0	—	15,000,000,000 (0)	0.636	December 2038	
FILP Agency Bonds (48th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	0.059	June 2029	
FILP Agency Bonds (49th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	0.333	June 2039	
FILP Agency Bonds (50th)	12,000,000,000	0	0	—	12,000,000,000 (0)	0.055	September 2029	
FILP Agency Bonds (51st)	18,000,000,000	0	0	—	18,000,000,000 (0)	0.538	December 2049	
FILP Agency Bonds (52nd)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	0.055	March 2030	
FILP Agency Bonds (53rd)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	0.160	June 2030	
FILP Agency Bonds (54th)	13,000,000,000	0	0	—	13,000,000,000 (0)	0.445	June 2040	
FILP Agency Bonds (55th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	0.150	September 2030	
FILP Agency Bonds (56th)	12,000,000,000	0	0	—	12,000,000,000 (0)	0.459	September 2040	
FILP Agency Bonds (57th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	0.130	December 2030	
FILP Agency Bonds (58th)	5,000,000,000	0	0	—	5,000,000,000 (0)	0.420	December 2040	
FILP Agency Bonds (59th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	0.125	June 2031	
FILP Agency Bonds (60th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	0.457	June 2041	
FILP Agency Bonds (61st)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	0.110	September 2031	
FILP Agency Bonds (62nd)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	0.439	September 2041	
FILP Agency Bonds (63rd)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	0.194	January 2032	
FILP Agency Bonds (64th)	7,000,000,000	0	0	—	7,000,000,000 (0)	0.533	January 2042	
FILP Agency Bonds (65th)	3,000,000,000	0	0	—	3,000,000,000 (0)	0.194	February 2032	
FILP Agency Bonds (66th)	11,000,000,000	0	0	—	11,000,000,000 (0)	0.374	July 2032	
FILP Agency Bonds (67th)	13,000,000,000	0	0	—	13,000,000,000 (0)	0.910	July 2042	
FILP Agency Bonds (68th)	7,500,000,000	0	0	—	7,500,000,000 (0)	0.399	June 2032	
FILP Agency Bonds (69th)	13,000,000,000	0	0	—	13,000,000,000 (0)	1.032	June 2042	
FILP Agency Bonds (70th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	0.559	September 2032	
FILP Agency Bonds (71st)	5,000,000,000	0	0	—	5,000,000,000 (0)	0.517	December 2027	
FILP Agency Bonds (72nd)	20,500,000,000	0	20,500,000,000	—	0 (0)	0.090	December 2024	
FILP Agency Bonds (73rd)	15,000,000,000	0	0	—	15,000,000,000 (0)	0.681	March 2033	
FILP Agency Bonds (74th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	1.110	March 2043	
FILP Agency Bonds (75th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	0.349	September 2028	
FILP Agency Bonds (76th)	12,000,000,000	0	0	—	12,000,000,000 (0)	0.747	June 2033	
FILP Agency Bonds (77th)	10,000,000,000	0	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	1.404	June 2043	
FILP Agency Bonds (78th)	8,000,000,000	0	0	—	8,000,000,000 (0)	0.294	December 2028	
FILP Agency Bonds (79th)	0	20,000,000,000	0	—	20,000,000,000 (0)	0.580	December 2028	
FILP Agency Bonds (80th)	0	20,000,000,000	0	—	20,000,000,000 (0)	0.820	September 2029	
FILP Agency Bonds (81th)	0	10,000,000,000	0	—	10,000,000,000 (0)	1.181	September 2034	
FILP Agency Bonds (82th)	0	4,000,000,000	0	—	4,000,000,000 (0)	0.850	March 2027	
Subtotal	825,000,000,000	54,000,000,000	40,500,000,000	— 0	838,500,000,000 -30,000,000,000			

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)	61,348,000,000 [$500,000,000]	0 [$ 0]	0 [$ 0]	(305,000,000)	61,043,000,000 [$500,000,000] (0)	2.125	October 2026	
Japan International Cooperation Agency Government-guaranteed bonds (3rd)	69,374,500,000 [$500,000,000]	0 [$ 0]	0 [$ 0]	(533,750,000)	68,840,750,000 [$500,000,000] (0)	2.750	April 2027	
Japan International Cooperation Agency Government-guaranteed bonds (4th)	69,428,500,000 [$500,000,000]	0 [$ 0]	0 [$ 0]	(533,750,000)	68,894,750,000 [$500,000,000] (0)	3.375	June 2028	
Japan International Cooperation Agency Government-guaranteed bonds (5th)	75,685,000,000 [$500,000,000]	0 [$ 0]	0 [$ 0]	(762,500,000)	74,922,500,000 [$500,000,000] (0)	1.000	July 2030	
Japan International Cooperation Agency Government-guaranteed bonds (6th)	87,794,600,000 [$580,000,000]	0 [$ 0]	0 [$ 0]	(884,500,000)	86,910,100,000 [$580,000,000] (0)	1.750	April 2031	
Japan International Cooperation Agency Government-guaranteed bonds (7th)	136,233,000,000 [$900,000,000]	0 [$0]	0 [$ 0]	(1,372,500,000)	134,860,500,000 [$900,000,000] (0)	3.250	May 2027	
Japan International Cooperation Agency Government-guaranteed bonds (8th)	189,212,500,000 [$1,250,000,000]	0 [$0]	0 [$ 0]	(1,906,250,000)	187,306,250,000 [$1,250,000,000] (0)	4.000	May 2028	
Japan International Cooperation Agency Government-guaranteed bonds (9th)	0 [$0]	156,688,000,000 [$1,000,000,000]	0 [$ 0]	(6,843,000,000)	149,845,000,000 [$1,000,000,000] (0)	4.750	May 2029	
Subtotal	689,076,100,000 [$3,480,000,000]	156,688,000,000 [$0]	0 [$0]	(13,141,250,000)	832,622,850,000 [$5,730,000,000] (0)			
Total	1,514,076,100,000	210,688,000,000	40,500,000,000	(13,141,250,000)	1,671,122,850,000 (30,000,000,000)			

* 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	417,151,279	445,621,699	417,151,279	0	445,621,699	
Provision for contingent losses	1,447,236,980	1,307,344,767	0	1,447,236,980	1,307,344,767	
Total	1,864,388,259	1,752,966,466	417,151,279	1,447,236,980	1,752,966,466	

* 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	16,592,568,294,909	1,014,220,744,502	17,606,789,039,411	227,002,734,733	590,026,188	227,592,760,921	
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	16,679,631,179,148	1,014,220,744,502	17,693,851,923,650	314,065,618,972	590,026,188	314,655,645,160	

* 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	6,625,127,623	890,037,801	531,684,780	6,983,480,644	
Retirement benefits	3,982,369,247	679,282,074	407,050,608	4,254,600,713	
Defined benefit corporate pension plan	2,642,758,376	210,755,727	124,634,172	2,728,879,931	
Unrecognized past service cost and unrecognized actuarial differences	0	0	0	0	
Plan assets	3,404,044,284	219,806,802	124,634,172	3,499,216,914	
Provision for retirement benefits	3,982,369,247	679,282,074	407,050,608	4,254,600,713	
Prepaid pension expenses	761,285,908	9,051,075	0	770,336,983	

(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	105,559,435	0	16,889	105,542,546	Specified expenses in Accounting Standards for Incorporated Administrative Agencies No. 91: None

(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	(1,562)	(1)	(-)	(-)
	55,925	12	0	0
Employees	(3,053)	(2)	(-)	(-)
	5,432,141	1,978	407,051	128
Total	(4,615)	(3)	(-)	(-)
	5,488,067	1,990	407,051	128

(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	6,018,875,035
Information system-related expenses	3,637,898,513
Rent expenses on real estate	636,706,279
Travelling and transportation expenses	1,012,163,455
Other expenses	6,877,529,827
Total	18,183,173,109

(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 General 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	JICA → KAFCO Japan Investment Co., Ltd. (Equity Investment)	JICA → KAFCO Japan Investment Co., Ltd. (Equity Investment) KAFCO Japan Investment Co., Ltd. → Karnaphuli Fertilizer Company Limited (Equity Investment)
Assets	¥5,570,329,579	-
Liabilities	¥18,589,134	-
Capital	¥5,023,900,000	-
Retained earnings	¥527,840,445	-
Operating revenues	¥0	-
Ordinary (loss) income	(¥117,707,422)	-
Net (loss) income	(¥118,917,422)	-
Unappropriated (loss) income for the current fiscal year	¥193,248,705	-
Number of company shares owned by JICA, acquisition cost, balance sheet amount, etc.	• Number of company shares owned by JICA: 46,606 shares • Acquisition cost: ¥2,436,204,983 • Balance sheet amount: ¥2,575,135,006 (A decrease of ¥55,158,994 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, 2023, through August 31, 2024.

(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	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: 12 President and CEO: Toshiro Okada Auditor: Toshio Nagase (The Chief Representative of JICA Laos Office, Seconded)	Number of officers: 18 President and CEO: Osamu Takeuchi Managing Director: Tsutomu kudo (The Chief Representative of JICA Myanmar Office, Seconded)
Association chart on transactions between affiliated companies and JICA	JICA → Nippon Amazon Aluminum Co., (Equity Investment)	JICA → SPDC Ltd. (Equity Investment)
Assets	¥64,952,114,068	¥86,857,180,616
Liabilities	¥2,678,110,140	¥26,633,074,100
Capital	¥58,564,532,140	¥14,200,000,000
Retained earnings	(¥1,670,944,378)	¥46,024,106,516
Operating revenues	¥0	¥4,818,365,449
Ordinary (loss) income	(¥787,579,217)	¥3,359,578,410
Net (loss) income	(¥788,789,217)	¥3,009,214,834
Unappropriated (loss) income for the current fiscal year	(¥1,892,085,978)	¥23,974,106,516
Number of company shares owned by JICA, acquisition cost, balance sheet amount, etc.	• Number of company shares owned by JICA: 496,652,800 shares • Acquisition cost: ¥25,066,535,300 • Balance sheet amount: ¥18,073,827,058 (A decrease of ¥5,477,315,587 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	• Number of company shares owned by JICA: 2,107,500 shares • Acquisition cost: ¥7,269,880,619 • Balance sheet amount: ¥21,660,538,641 (An increase of ¥94,397,758 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, 2024, through December 31, 2024.	(Note) The above amount pertains to the period from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

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: Yoichi Kometani Executive Vice President: Koji Noda (Aid Coordination Advisor of JICA, Seconded) Auditor: Jin Wakabayashi (Director General of Financial Risk Management, JICA, Concurrent position)
Association chart on transactions between affiliated companies and JICA	JICA → SPDC Ltd. (Equity Investment) SPDC Ltd. ↓ (Equity Investment) Eastern Petrochemical Company	JICA → Sumatra Pulp (Equity Investment)
Assets	-	¥15,379,382
Liabilities	-	¥883,005,683
Capital	-	¥100,000,000
Retained earnings	-	(¥967,626,301)
Operating revenues	-	¥64,029,824
Ordinary (loss) income	-	(¥21,486,656)
Net (loss) income	-	(¥21,666,656)
Unappropriated (loss) income for the current fiscal year	-	(¥967,626,301)
Number of company shares owned by JICA, acquisition cost, balance sheet amount, etc.	-	• 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, 2023, through March 31, 2024.

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 of Office for Indian High Speed Rail, JICA, Seconded) Full-time auditor: Takatoshi Nishikata (Director General of Office of Audit, JICA, Seconded)	-
Association chart on transactions between affiliated companies and JICA	JICA → Japan Saudi Arabia Methanol Co., Inc. (Equity Investment)	JICA → Japan Saudi Arabia Methanol Co., Inc. (Equity Investment) Japan Saudi Arabia Methanol Co., Inc. → JSMC PANAMA S.A. (Equity Investment)
Assets	¥133,052,135,995	-
Liabilities	¥62,795,055,740	-
Capital	¥2,310,000,000	-
Retained earnings	¥68,228,669,255	-
Operating revenues	¥46,465,124,590	-
Ordinary (loss) income	(¥6,252,200,134)	-
Net (loss) income	(¥6,685,439,341)	-
Unappropriated (loss) income for the current fiscal year	¥65,499,658,547	-
Number of company shares owned by JICA, acquisition cost, balance sheet amount, etc.	• Number of company shares owned by JICA: 1,386,000 shares • Acquisition cost: ¥7,149,297,104 • Balance sheet amount: ¥21,290,024,319 (A decrease of ¥2,025,890,710 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, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

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: Kiyoshi Amada (Planning and Reserch officer of JICA Bangladesh Office, Concurrent position)
Association chart on transactions between affiliated companies and JICA	JICA → JAPAN ASEAN Women Empowerment Fund (Equity Investment)	JICA → Ship Aichi Medical Service Limited (Equity Investment)
Assets	37,078,761,976	¥5,178,206,199
Liabilities	1,106,676,375	¥2,428,999,537
Capital	35,972,085,600	¥4,780,730,430
Retained earnings	(78,403,498)	(¥2,031,523,768)
Operating revenues	2,253,242,287	¥303,962,846
Ordinary (loss) income	1,383,648,237	(¥524,716,080)
Net (loss) income	1,383,648,237	(¥534,466,685)
Unappropriated (loss) income for the current fiscal year	(78,403,498)	(¥2,031,523,768)
Number of company shares owned by JICA, acquisition cost, balance sheet amount, etc.	• Number of company shares owned by JICA: 6,000 shares • Acquisition cost: ¥6,454,158,320 • Balance sheet amount: ¥8,990,700,000 (A decrease of ¥91,500,000 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	• Number of company shares owned by JICA: 560,000 shares • Acquisition cost: ¥748,809,600 • Balance sheet amount: ¥400,612,992 (A decrease of ¥135,778,129 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, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

(Note) The above amount pertains to the period from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024.

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: 10 Director: Sakuji Yoshimura			
Association chart on transactions between relevant public interest corporations and JICA	JICA → (Operation Consignment) Institute of the Solar Boat			
Assets	¥25,978,689			
Liabilities	¥24,352,202			
(Statement of changes in net assets)				
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	-			
Changes in general net assets • Revenues • Subsidy received, etc. • Other revenues • Expenses	• Revenues • Subsidy received, etc. • Other revenues • Expenses	- - -		
Changes in specified net assets • Revenues • Subsidy received, etc. • Other revenues • Expenses	• Revenues • Subsidy received, etc. • Other revenues • Expenses	- - -		
Balance of net assets at the end of the fiscal year	¥1,626,487			
(Statement of activities)				
Balance of net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year	(¥10,923,204)			
Total revenues for the current period	¥57,045,269			
Total expenditures for the current period	¥44,495,578			
Net balance of revenues and expenditures for the current period	¥12,549,691			
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)	Total operating revenues:	¥39,134,911		
	(Breakdown: JICA transactions	¥39,134,911	100.0	%)
	Competitive contract	(¥0	0.0	%)
	Planning competition and public selection	(¥0	0.0	%)
	Non-competitive negotiated contracts	(¥39,134,911	100.0	%)
	Others	(¥0	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, 2023, through March 31, 2024.

Exhibit 3

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 26, 2025, with respect to the financial statements of the general account of Japan International Cooperation Agency included in its Annual Report on Form 18-K for the year ended March 31, 2025.

/s/ Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

Tokyo, Japan
September 26, 2025

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 26, 2025, 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, 2025.

/s/ Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

Tokyo, Japan
September 26, 2025

Exhibit 4

令和7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7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に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」第21条の24第2項及び第35条第2項、「新たな事業の創出及び産業への投資を促進するための産業競争力強化法等の一部を改正する法律」附則第4条第2項の規定によりなお従前の例によ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21条の17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」第25条第1項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(千円)
沖縄振興開発金融公庫	政府からの借入金の総額	156,500,000
	政府以外の者からの借入金の総額	1,000,000
	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	1,360,000

公庫又は株式会社	限度額(千円)	
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	1,223,000,000
	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	619,400,000
	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	1,039,000,000
	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	180,400,000

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7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(千円)	
「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
	「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	75,000,000
	保証金額の総額	60,500,000
	保険価額の総額	18,876,000,000
	補塡の額の総額	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。

（補　　則）

第７条　第１条に掲げる政府関係機関が令和７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５年11月１日から令和６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７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。

国協有償

令和７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７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	170,455,297	161,723,257	8,732,040
2 支出	223,578,281	182,133,826	41,444,455

〔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７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	147,873,835	143,705,530	4,168,305	
0101-01 貸付金利息	146,593,412	142,428,185	4,165,227	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	1,280,423	1,277,345	3,078	株式配当金の収入見込額を計上
0200-00 雑収入	22,581,462	18,017,727	4,563,735	
0202-00 運用収入				
0202-01 運用収入	2,204,341	950,533	1,253,808	預金利息の収入見込額を計上
0203-00 雑収入	20,377,121	17,067,194	3,309,927	

款・項・目	令和7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	27,329	25,928	1,401	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	20,349,792	17,041,266	3,308,526	金銭の信託運用益等の収入見込額を計上

支出

事項別内訳

項	事項	令和7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	30,863,678	26,344,083	4,519,595	事務運営に必要な人件費及び事務費
	税金	131,508	130,698	810	国税及び地方税の支払
	業務委託費	33,518,146	35,386,769	△ 1,868,623	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	158,924,349	120,131,676	38,792,673	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7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7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	146,593,412	142,428,185	4,165,227
0100-00 事業益金				0101-02 配当金収入	1,280,423	1,277,345	3,078
0101-00 事業益金	147,873,835	143,705,530	4,168,305	0200-00 雑収入	22,581,462	18,017,727	4,563,735

科目	令和7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7年度予定額(千円)	前年度予算額(千円)	比較増△減額(千円)
0202-00 運用収入				1-05 休職者給与	85,396	89,038	△ 3,642
0202-01 運用収入	2,204,341	950,533	1,253,808	1-06 退職手当	366,329	409,882	△ 43,553
0203-00 雑収入	20,377,121	17,067,194	3,309,927	5-07 諸支出金	1,040,179	983,413	56,766
0203-02 労働保険料被保険者負担金	27,329	25,928	1,401	2-08 旅費	1,428,908	1,420,717	8,191
0203-01 雑収入	20,349,792	17,041,266	3,308,526	3-09 業務諸費	22,860,922	18,680,265	4,180,657
収入合計	170,455,297	161,723,257	8,732,040	9-10 交際費	720	720	0
支出				3-11 税金	131,508	130,698	810
01 **事業損金**	223,437,681	181,993,226	41,444,455	5-12 業務委託費	33,518,146	35,386,769	△ 1,868,623
1-01 役員給	54.548	53.676	872	9-13 支払利息	157.861.910	118.971.321	38.890.589
1-02 職員基本給	2,422,413	2,393,306	29,107	3-14 債券発行諸費	1,062,439	1,160,355	△ 97,916
1-03 職員諸手当	2,378,836	2,103,659	275,177	09 **予備費** (9･･･)	140,600	140,600	0
1-04 超過勤務手当	225,427	209,407	16,020	**支出合計**	223,578,281	182,133,826	41,444,455

国協有償

独立行政法人国際協力機構有償資金協力部門

令和7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	54,548
理事長	1	
副理事長	1	
理事	8	
監事	3	
職員	内 13(6箇月) 1,950	2,408,436
合計	内 13(6箇月) 1,963	2,462,984

(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。

独立行政法人国際協力機構有償資金協力部門

令　和　7　年　度　事　業　計　画

1．独立行政法人国際協力機構の令和７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 2,310,000,000 千円を予定している（出資は 21,871,000 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 50,480,000 千円、財政融資資金からの借入金 1,702,500,000 千円、国際協力機構債券の発行による収入 260,000,000 千円、貸付回収金等 297,020,000 千円、計 2,310,000,000 千円を予定している。

令　和　7　年　度　資　金　計　画

支出 区分	支出 金額（千円）	収入 区分	収入 金額（千円）
貸付金	2,288,129,000	前期末現金預け金	516,393,264
出資金	21,871,000	一般会計出資金	50,480,000
民間借入金償還	267,000,000	民間借入金	267,000,000
財政融資資金借入金償還	229,339,975	財政融資資金借入金	1,702,500,000
債券償還金	30,000,000	国際協力機構債券	260,000,000
固定資産取得費	2,871,132	貸付回収金	773,919,726
事業損金	223,437,681	事業益金	147,873,835
その他支出	126,516,576	雑収入	22,581,462
予備費	140,600	その他収入	99,037,689
期末現金預け金	650,480,012		
合計	3,839,785,976	合計	3,839,785,976

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5年度決算額(円)		令和6年度予定額(円)		令和7年度予定額(円)	
経常費用		133,362,802,976		210,996,799,915		243,522,301,458
有償資金協力業務関係費	133,362,802,976		210,996,799,915		243,522,301,458	
(債券利息)	(42,971,518,891)		(56,018,525,807)		(54,054,757,034)	
(借入金利息)	(25,948,964,468)		(48,680,418,386)		(103,500,235,467)	
(金利スワップ支払利息)	(9,807,025,439)		(30,191,092,825)		(2,267,681,515)	
(その他支払利息)	(116,711)		(7,122,127,917)		(3,458,941,172)	
(業務委託費)	(13,050,062,570)		(35,306,709,000)		(33,518,146,000)	
(債券発行費)	(609,053,495)		(1,160,355,000)		(1,062,430,000)	
(金融派生商品費用)	(16,777,185,742)		(0)		(0)	
(外国為替差損)	(—)		(3,695,243,459)		(72,994,617)	
(人件費)	(4,594,641,943)		(5,271,496,583)		(5,689,061,440)	
(賞与引当金繰入)	(417,151,979)		(372,485,422)		(380,718,873)	
(退職給付費用)	(△ 183,618,923)		(284,584,257)		(284,554,842)	
(物件費)	(17,132,195,764)		(20,101,702,000)		(24,290,550,000)	
20(減価償却費)	(1,399,433,203)		(2,440,218,348)		(2,851,986,117)	
(税金)	(103,904,933)		(130,698,000)		(131,508,000)	
(関係会社株式評価損)	(1,284,982,720)		(0)		(0)	
(利息費用)	(△ 16,897)		(△ 16,889)		(△ 15,476)	
(貸倒引当金繰入)	(—)		(—)		(11,818,142,857)	
(偶発損失引当金繰入)	(352,201,617)		(0)		(0)	
(その他経常費用)	(13)		(0)		(0)	

科目	令和5年度決算額(円)		令和6年度予定額(円)		令和7年度予定額(円)	
(予備費)	(0)		(140,600,000)		(140,600,000)	
経常収益		206,896,760,479		182,810,730,808		177,336,485,698
有償資金協力業務収入	192,976,527,537		169,153,338,283		166,298,087,336	
(貸付金利息)	(144,059,097,933)		(150,114,032,543)		(150,080,821,605)	
(国債等債券利息)	(0)		(4,052,712)		(1,583,287)	
(受取配当金)	(4,292,013,465)		(1,272,584,000)		(1,280,423,000)	
(金利スワップ受入利息)	(1,019,757,106)		(0)		(0)	
(貸付手数料)	(4,061,881,156)		(3,123,457,889)		(3,115,079,889)	
(外国為替差益)	(8,711,859,223)		(−)		(−)	
(投資有価証券評価益)	(708,704,008)		(0)		(0)	
(金銭の信託運用益)	(16,653,884,438)		(9,599,999,000)		(8,400,000,000)	
(金融派生商品収益)	(29,533,701)		(1,969,000,976)		(3,420,179,555)	
(貸倒引当金戻入)	(13,439,796,507)		(3,070,211,163)		(−)	
財務収益	4,981,273,881		4,776,397,013		2,205,384,139	
雑益	2,398,897,337		2,341,314,077		2,294,236,638	
償却債権取立益	6,540,061,724		6,539,461,435		6,538,777,505	
経常利益又は経常損失(△)		73,533,977,503		△ 28,186,069,107		△ 66,185,815,760
臨時損失		48,389,080		46,041,015		46,041,015
固定資産除却損	32,875,020		40,804,460		40,804,460	
固定資産売却損	15,514,060		5,236,555		5,236,555	
臨時利益		392,006		2,734,000		0
固定資産売却益	392,006		2,734,000		0	
当期純利益又は当期純損失(△)		73,485,980,429		△ 28,229,376,122		△ 66,231,856,775
当期総利益又は当期総損失(△)		73,485,980,429		△ 28,229,376,122		△ 66,231,856,775

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5年度末決算額(円)	令和6年度末予定額(円)	令和7年度末予定額(円)	科目	令和5年度末決算額(円)	令和6年度末予定額(円)	令和7年度末予定額(円)
流動資産	16,991,301,830,791	19,004,653,268,762	20,673,926,485,739	流動負債	255,222,314,967	333,022,097,665	329,519,890,262
現金及び預金	510,247,702,654	516,393,263,976	650,480,011,763	1年以内償還予定債券	40,500,000,000	30,000,000,000	75,646,800,000
貸付金	16,592,568,294,909	18,562,543,720,951	20,076,752,994,951	1年以内償還予定財政融資資金借入金	149,591,872,000	229,339,975,000	180,884,738,000
貸倒引当金	△ 227,002,734,733	△ 223,932,523,570	△ 235,750,666,427	未払金	4,402,734,242	4,402,734,242	4,402,734,242
未収収益	36,300,452,435	44,332,518,470	47,820,856,517	未払費用	24,338,242,405	37,906,438,773	40,913,647,492
差入保証金	69,107,000,000	98,474,000,000	127,701,000,000	金融派生商品	20,510,678,732	26,056,345,177	22,353,516,431
金融派生商品	223,308,644	0	0	リース債務	56,902,560	70,608,602	64,244,865
その他の流動資産	9,591,716,882	6,842,288,935	6,842,288,935	預り金	3,359,252,467	3,359,252,467	3,359,252,467
固定資産	221,068,385,236	238,419,865,084	268,967,607,558	前受収益	67,000,912	67,000,912	67,000,912
有形固定資産	9,249,277,849	9,534,056,985	9,701,238,767	引当金	1,864,388,259	1,819,722,402	1,827,955,853
建物	2,120,433,833	2,325,645,933	2,483,817,043	賞与引当金	417,151,279	372,485,422	380,718,873
土地	6,612,073,027	6,612,073,027	6,612,073,027	偶発損失引当金	1,447,236,980	1,447,236,980	1,447,236,980
建設仮勘定	10,155,200	0	0	仮受金	1,923,243,390	0	0
その他の有形固定資産	506,615,789	596,338,025	605,348,697	固定負債	6,612,351,743,374	8,515,378,337,873	10,223,477,397,596
無形固定資産	12,913,188,872	11,635,271,424	11,441,194,510	債券	1,473,576,100,000	1,688,576,100,000	1,872,929,300,000
商標権	903,971	750,731	642,254	債券発行差額	△ 1,844,783,140	△ 1,430,227,780	△ 1,015,672,420
ソフトウェア	8,739,588,055	11,633,403,693	11,439,435,256	財政融資資金借入金	5,128,233,624,000	6,814,893,649,000	8,336,508,911,000
ソフトウェア仮勘定	4,172,696,846	1,117,000	1,117,000	長期リース債務	151,740,160	127,877,977	63,633,112
投資その他の資産	198,905,918,515	217,250,536,675	247,825,174,281	長期預り金	8,147,133,672	10,127,133,672	12,107,133,672
投資有価証券	22,785,666,431	37,058,406,592	58,219,759,386	退職給付引当金	3,982,369,247	2,978,262,458	2,778,565,162

資産の部				負債及び純資産の部			
科目	令和5年度末決算額(円)	令和6年度末予定額(円)	令和7年度末予定額(円)	科目	令和5年度末決算額(円)	令和6年度末予定額(円)	令和7年度末予定額(円)
関係会社株式	80,682,083,679	80,682,083,679	80,682,083,679	資産除去債務	105,559,435	105,542,546	105,527,070
金銭の信託	93,853,332,197	98,735,895,796	108,140,896,608	(負債合計)	6,867,574,058,341	8,848,400,435,538	10,552,997,287,858
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	資本金			
貸倒引当金	△ 87,062,884,239	△ 87,062,884,239	△ 87,062,884,239	政府出資金	8,344,117,840,510	8,425,447,840,510	8,475,927,840,510
長期前払費用	119,462,895	119,462,895	119,462,895	利益剰余金	1,983,177,949,017	1,954,948,572,895	1,888,716,716,120
前払年金費用	761,285,908	0	0	準備金	1,909,691,968,588	1,983,177,949,017	1,954,948,572,895
差入保証金	704,087,405	654,687,713	662,971,713	当期未処分利益又は当期未処理損失(△)	73,485,980,429	△ 28,229,376,122	△ 66,231,856,775
				(うち当期総利益又は当期総損失(△))	(73,485,980,429)	(△ 28,229,376,122)	(△ 66,231,856,775)
				評価・換算差額等	17,500,368,159	14,276,284,903	25,252,248,809
				関係会社株式評価差額金	33,285,008,886	33,285,008,886	33,285,008,886
				その他有価証券評価差額金	5,557,590,405	△ 314,548,793	8,380,804,813
				繰延ヘッジ損益	△ 21,342,231,132	△ 18,694,175,190	△ 16,413,564,890
				(純資産合計)	10,344,796,157,686	10,394,672,698,308	10,389,896,805,439
資産合計	17,212,370,216,027	19,243,073,133,846	20,942,894,093,297	負債・純資産合計	17,212,370,216,027	19,243,073,133,846	20,942,894,093,297

(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5年度末決算額(円)	令和6年度末予定額(円)	令和7年度末予定額(円)
2,385,666,057	2,536,232,924	2,769,334,871

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5年度末決算額(円)	令和6年度末予定額(円)	令和7年度末予定額(円)
6,742,489,291	6,792,052,701	6,792,052,701

令和５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６年３月31日現在）

摘	要	金　額(円)	摘	要	金　額(円)
流動資産		16,991,301,830,791	機械装置	48点	12,216,527
現金及び預金	普通預金・当座預金・定期預金　三菱ＵＦＪ銀行外二行	510,247,702,654	車両運搬具	420点	185,108,797
貸付金	1,676口	16,592,568,294,909	工具器具備品	556点	270,953,784
貸倒引当金		△ 227,002,734,733	土地	3箇所　（8,353.59 ㎡）	6,612,073,027
前渡金		6,519,173,989	建設仮勘定		10,155,200
前払費用		320,793,093	無形固定資産		12,913,188,872
未収収益		36,506,452,435	商標権	1口	903,971
未収貸付金利息	当年度末における未収貸付金利息	36,134,799,845	ソフトウェア	27口	8,739,588,055
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	147,815,623	ソフトウェア仮勘定		4,172,696,846
未収受取利息	当年度末における未収受取利息	223,836,967	投資その他の資産		198,905,918,515
未収入金		2,749,427,947	投資有価証券	19口	22,785,666,431
仮払金		2,321,663	関係会社株式	7口	80,682,083,679
立替金		190	金銭の信託	1口	93,853,332,197
差入保証金	7点	69,167,000,000	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		223,398,644	貸倒引当金		△ 87,062,884,239
固定資産		221,068,385,236	長期前払費用		119,462,895
有形固定資産		9,249,277,849	前払年金費用		761,285,908
建物	6棟　（延10,988.74 ㎡）	2,120,433,833	差入保証金	328点	704,087,405
構築物	23点	38,336,681	合計		17,212,370,216,027

Exhibit 5

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:令和七年四月一六日法律第二一号

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、有償資金協力及び無償資金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。

（中期目標管理法人）
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人とする。

（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っ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　有償資金協力（資金の貸付け、債務の保証、社債若しくはこれに準ずる債券（以下「社債等」という。）の取得又は出資（以下この号において「資金の供与等」という。）をすることによって行われる協力をいい、資金の供与等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。以下同じ。）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実施を含む。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、当該資金に係る債務の保証を行い、当該資金の調達のために発行される社債等を取得し、又は当該開発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。

ハ　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、その設定する計画であって開発途上地域の経済及び社会の持続可能性の向上に資するものの達成に必要な資金を貸し付け、当該資金に係る債務の保証を行い、又は当該資金の調達のために発行される社債等を取得すること。

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資金協力（政府の決定に基づき、資金その他の財産を贈与し、又は開発途上地域の政府等に代わってその債務を弁済することによって行われる協力をいう。以下同じ。）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の我が国の民間の団体その他国際協力に係る知見、技術その他の能力を勘案して外務大臣が指定する者の奉仕活動又は通則法第二条第一項に規定する独立行政法人、地方公共団体若しくは学校等（学校教育法（昭和二十二年法律第二十六号）第一条に規定する学校及び同法第百二十四条に規定する専修学校をいう。）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っ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っ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、債務の保証、社債等の取得又は出資を補完し、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、債務の保証、社債等の取得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、前条第一項第二号イの経済の安定に関する計画又は同号ハの経済及び社会の持続可能性の向上に資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七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、債務保証料、社債等の利子、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並びに附属諸費とする。

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みなす。

（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、磁気的方式その他人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塡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、政府その他主務大臣が指定する者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。
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（昭和二十一年法律第二十四号）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又は債務の弁済（以下この条において「贈与等」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、贈与等に充てるための資金として、無償資金協力の計画ごとに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が中断したと外務大臣が認めるときは、その時点において当該計画の贈与等に充てるために必要となることが見込まれる資金を除き、当該計画のために管理している資金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、当該計画のために管理している資金の全部又は一部を当該計画が中断したと外務大臣が認めた日を含む事業年度の翌事業年度までの贈与等に充てることができる。

4　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等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（昭和三十年法律第百七十九号）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　第三十五条第三項ただし書又は第四項ただし書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っては、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っ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っ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機構が貸し付け、その債務の保証を行い、その社債等を取得し、又は出資をす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へ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で海外において農業、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おいて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　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（昭和三十五年法律第百七十三号。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、当該承継の時において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

に附則第二十二条から第五十一条までの規定は、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っ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

附則　（令和七年四月一六日法律第二一号）

（施行期日）

1　この法律は、公布の日の翌日から施行する。

（経過措置）

2　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。

（外務省設置法の一部改正）

3　外務省設置法（平成十一年法律第九十四号）の一部を次のように改正する。

第四条第一項第二十五号中「有償の資金供与による協力」を「有償資金協力」に改める。

(Translation)

Act of the Incorporated Administrative Agency-Japan International Cooperation Agency

Act No. 136 of December 6, 2002

Last amended by Act No. 21 of April 16, 2025

Table of Contents

* Supplementary Provisions have been omitted.

Chapter 1 General Provisions

(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 and Cooperation through Grantand 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.

(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.

(ii) To perform the following operations regarding Cooperation through Finance and Investment (referring to the cooperation performed by the lending of funds, guaranteeing of obligations, acquiring of corporate bonds or any other bonds equivalent thereto (hereinafter referred to as “Bonds, etc. “) or making capital contributions (hereinafter in this provision referred to as the “supply of the funds, etc.”) 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; the same applies below):

(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; to guarantee the obligations pertaining to such funds, to acquire the Bonds, etc. issued for procuring such funds, or to make capital contributions to such persons when there is a special necessity in order to effectuate the Development Projects.

(c) To lend to a person designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, such as a legal person or another kind of organization in Japan or the Developing Areas, the funds required for the achievement of plans established by them that contribute to the improvement of economic and social sustainability of the Developing Areas, to guarantee the obligations pertaining to such funds, or to acquire the Bonds, etc. issued for procuring such funds.

(iii) To perform the following operations regarding Cooperation through Grants (referring to the cooperation performed by donating funds or other property or by providing the payment of obligations on behalf of the Government, etc. of the Developing Area pursuant to the decisions of the Japanese Government ,; the same applies below) 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.

(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), other private entities in Japan and other persons designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs in consideration of their knowledge, technologies and other capabilities pertaining to international cooperation, or the activities of an Incorporated Administrative Agency, which is prescribed in paragraph (1) of Article 2 of the Act on General Rules, local governments or schools, etc. (referring to the schools prescribed in Article 1 of the School Education Act (Act No. 26 of 1947) and specialized training colleges prescribed in Article 124 of said Act), 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.

(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, guaranteeing of obligations, acquiring of the Bonds, etc. or making capital contributions 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, guaranteeing of obligations, acquiring of the Bonds, etc. or making capital contributions by ordinary financial institutions on ordinary terms is deemed difficult.

(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, the plan concerning economic stabilization under clause (a) of said item, or the plan contributing to the improvement of economic and social sustainability under clause (c) 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 (vii))."

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 (7) 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, obligation guarantee fees, interest on the Bonds, etc., 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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(2) 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 or a person designated by the competent Minister 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 or payment of obligations under the Cooperation through Grant prescribed in clause (a), item (iii) of paragraph (1) of Article 13 (hereinafter referred to as the “Gift, etc.” 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, etc. on a plan-to-plan basis of Cooperation through Grants.

(3) When the Minister of Foreign Affairs finds that the relevant plan of the Cooperation through Grants that has received funding pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) has been suspended, the Agency shall pay the funds managed for the relevant plan to the National Treasury, excluding the funds which are expected to be necessary to allocate for the Gift, etc. for the relevant plan at that point in time; provided, however, that if the Minister of Foreign Affairs so approves, all or part of the funds managed for the relevant plan may be used for the Gift, etc. until the termination of one business year following the date on which the Minister of Foreign Affairs acknowledges that the relevant plan has been suspended.

(4) 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, etc. 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.

(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.

(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 the proviso of paragraph (3) or the proviso of paragraph (4) 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 whom the Agency will lend the funds, whose obligations the Agency will guarantee, from whom the Agency will acquire the Bonds, etc. or to whom the Agency will make capital contributions 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.

Exhibit 6

AMT / ANDERSON MORI & TOMOTSUNE

Otemachi Park Building
1-1-1 Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100-8136, Japan

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 26th day of September 2025.

Anderson Mori & Tomotsune

By /s/ Hiroto Ando

Hiroto Ando