

**Report of Independent Auditors**

To the Governor of  
Japan Bank for International Cooperation

We have audited the accompanying non-consolidated International Financial Account balance sheets of Japan Bank for International Cooperation as of March 31, 2003 and 2002, and the related non-consolidated International Financial Account statements of operations, equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, all expressed in Japanese Yen. These non-consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these non-consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards, procedures and practices generally accepted and applied in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the non-consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall non-consolidated financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the non-consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the non-consolidated financial position of International Financial Account of Japan Bank for International Cooperation as of March 31, 2003 and 2002, and the non-consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan (see Note 1).

The amounts expressed in U.S. dollars, which are provided solely for the convenience of the reader, have been translated on the basis set forth in Note 1 to the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements.

*ChuoAoyama Audit Corporation*

ChuoAoyama Audit Corporation  
Tokyo, Japan  
June 25, 2003

## **BALANCE SHEETS**

### **JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

#### **International Financial Account**

	In millions of yen		In millions of yen		In millions of dollars	
	March 31, 2003		March 31, 2002		March 31, 2003	
<b>Assets</b>						
Cash and due from banks	¥	228,527	¥	403,110	\$	1,901
Securities		-		1,599		-
Loans		9,738,760		11,003,074		81,021
Miscellaneous assets		224,946		230,545		1,871
Premises and equipment		20,784		21,576		173
Deferred charges on bonds and notes		2,249		2,573		19
Customer's liabilities for acceptances and guarantees		629,082		574,763		5,234
Allowance for possible loan losses		(127,151)		(191,142)		(1,058)
Allowance for possible investment losses		-		(1,119)		-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>10,717,200</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>12,044,980</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>89,161</b>

	In millions of yen		In millions of yen		In millions of dollars	
	March 31, 2003		March 31, 2002		March 31, 2003	
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>						
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Bonds and notes	¥	1,564,084	¥	1,562,696	\$	13,012
Borrowings		6,606,964		7,574,648		54,966
Miscellaneous liabilities		300,891		762,200		2,503
Allowance for employee bonuses		467		369		4
Allowance for employee retirement benefits		11,215		9,934		93
Acceptances and guarantees		629,082		574,763		5,234
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>9,112,705</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>10,484,613</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>75,813</b>
<b>Equity</b>						
Capital of the International Financial Account	¥	985,500	¥	985,500	\$	8,199
Reserve of the International Financial Account		608,336		564,230		5,061
Retained earnings at the end of the current year		10,658		10,636		88
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>1,604,494</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>1,560,367</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>13,348</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>10,717,200</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>12,044,980</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>89,161</b>

See accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" which are an integral part of these statements.

**STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION****International Financial Account**

	In millions of yen		In millions of yen		In millions of dollars	
	Fiscal 2002		Fiscal 2001		Fiscal 2002	
<b>Income</b>						
Interest income	¥	318,185	¥	435,177	\$	2,647
Interest on loans		285,453		425,866		2,375
Interest income on reverse repurchase agreement		-		3		-
Interest on due from banks		3,636		9,307		30
Interest on swaps (net)		29,095		-		242
Fees and Commissions		5,327		5,681		44
Other operating income		-		1,308		-
Foreign exchange gains		-		1,308		-
Other ordinary income		129		99		1
Reversal of allowance for possible loan losses		57,410		4,614		478
Recovery of Written-off Claims		159		-		1
Profits on sales of premises and equipment		2		3		0
<b>Total income</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>381,215</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>446,885</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>3,171</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
Interest expenses	¥	232,381	¥	305,301	\$	1,933
Interest on bonds and notes		71,141		81,279		592
Interest on borrowings		161,240		185,804		1,341
Interest on swaps (net)		-		38,217		-
Fees and Commissions		3,099		2,506		26
Other operating expenses		755		866		6
Foreign exchange losses		2		-		0
Amortization of bonds and notes issuance costs		567		574		5
Others		185		291		1
General and administrative expenses		17,169		16,378		143
Other ordinary expenses		351		568		3
Provision for allowance for possible investment losses		-		78		-
Write-off of loans		-		489		-
Write-off equities, securities, etc.		351		-		3
Losses on disposal of premises and equipment		36		39		0
ODA-loan related losses		39,188		-		326
<b>Total expense</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>292,982</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>325,659</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>2,437</b>
<b>Net income</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>88,232</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>121,225</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>734</b>

See accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" which are an integral part of these statements.

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

#### International Financial Account

	In millions of yen		In millions of yen		In millions of dollars	
	Fiscal 2002		Fiscal 2001		Fiscal 2002	
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>						
Net income	¥	88,232	¥	121,225	\$	734
Depreciation and amortization		1,127		1,232		9
Increase (decrease) in allowance for possible loan losses		(63,991)		(5,855)		(532)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for possible investment losses		(1,119)		78		(9)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for employee bonuses		98		369		1
Increase (decrease) in allowance for employee retirement benefits		1,280		305		11
Interest income		(318,185)		(435,177)		(2,647)
Interest expenses		232,381		305,301		1,933
Net loss (gain) on securities		1,471		-		12
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		(12,226)		(10,466)		(102)
Net loss (gain) on sales of premises and equipment		34		35		0
Net decrease (increase) in loans		796,319		321,382		6,625
Net increase (decrease) in bonds and notes		51,465		71,522		428
Net increase (decrease) in borrowings		(967,684)		(456,952)		(8,051)
Net decrease (increase) in due from banks (excluding cash equivalents)		200,850		(76,372)		1,671
Net decrease (increase) in reverse repurchase agreement		-		105,418		-
Interest received		323,273		460,681		2,690
Interest paid		(256,309)		(353,806)		(2,132)
Others, net		7,726		(13,630)		64
<b>Net cash provided by in operating activities</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>84,743</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>35,290</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>705</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>						
Expenditures on premises and equipment	¥	(390)	¥	(816)	\$	(3)
Proceeds from sales of premises and equipment		22		22		0
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>(368)</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>(793)</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(3)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>						
Payment to National Treasury	¥	(30,400)	¥	(46,314)	\$	(253)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>(30,400)</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>(46,314)</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(253)</b>
<b>Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(0)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>53,975</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>(11,817)</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>449</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the fiscal year</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>4,821</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>16,639</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>58,796</b>	<b>¥</b>	<b>4,821</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>489</b>

See accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" which are an integral part of these statements.

**STATEMENT OF EQUITY**  
**JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

In millions of yen

	Capital of the International Financial Account	Capital of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Account	Reserve of the International Financial Account	Reserve of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Account	Accumulated deficit at the end of the current year	Total Equity
Balance at March 31, 2002	¥985,500	¥6,285,244	¥564,230	¥182,296	(¥179,183)	¥7,838,088
Transfer from net earnings accounted under the JBIC law to reserves			44,105	98,422	(142,528)	-
Payment to National Treasury					(44,105)	(44,105)
Issuance of capital from Government		219,100				219,100
Net income					(495,051)	(495,051)
Balance at March 31, 2003	¥985,500	¥6,504,344	¥608,336	¥280,719	(¥860,868)	¥7,518,031
<b>Appropriations:</b>						
Transfer from net earnings to reserve of the International Financial Account			30,246		(30,246)	-
Transfer from reserve of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Account				(260,051)	260,051	-
Payment to National Treasury					(30,246)	(30,246)
Total			¥30,246	(260,051)	¥199,559	(¥30,246)
Unappropriated Accumulated deficit					(¥661,309)	

See accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" which are an integral part of these statements.

## **STATEMENT OF EQUITY**

### **JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

In millions of dollars

	Capital of the International Financial Account	Capital of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Account	Reserve of the International Financial Account	Reserve of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Account	Accumulated deficit at the end of the current year	Total Equity
Balance at March 31, 2002	\$8,199	\$52,290	\$4,694	\$1,516	(\$1,491)	\$65,208
Transfer from net earnings accounted under the JBIC law to reserves			367	819	(1,186)	-
Payment to National Treasury					(367)	(367)
Issuance of capital from Government		1,823				1,823
Net income					(4,118)	(4,118)
Balance at March 31, 2003	\$8,199	\$54,113	\$5,061	\$2,335	(\$7,162)	\$62,546
<b>Appropriations:</b>						
Transfer from net earnings to reserve of the International Financial Account			252		(252)	-
Transfer from reserve of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Account				(2,164)	2,164	-
Payment to National Treasury					(252)	(252)
Total			\$252	(2,164)	\$1,660	(\$252)
Unappropriated Accumulated deficit					(\$5,502)	

*See accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" which are an integral part of these statements.*

**STATEMENT OF EQUITY**  
**JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

In millions of yen

	Capital of the International Financial Account	Capital of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Account	Reserve of the International Financial Account	Special Reserve of the International Financial Account	Reserve of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Account	Accumulated deficit at the end of the current year	Total Equity
Balance at March 31, 2001	¥985,500	¥6,000,744	¥523,287	¥5,423	¥125,602	(¥302,367)	¥7,338,190
Transfer from net earnings accounted under the JBIC law to reserves			40,943	11	56,694	(97,648)	-
Payment to National Treasury				(5,435)		(40,944)	(46,379)
Issuance of capital from Government		284,500					284,500
Net income						261,776	261,776
Balance at March 31, 2002	¥985,500	¥6,285,244	¥564,230	-	¥182,296	(¥179,183)	¥7,838,088
<b>Appropriations:</b>							
Transfer from net earnings to reserve of the International Financial Account			44,105			(44,105)	-
Transfer from net earnings accounted under the JBIC law to reserve of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Account					98,422	(98,422)	-
Payment to National Treasury						(44,105)	(44,105)
<b>Total</b>			¥44,105		¥98,422	(¥186,633)	(¥44,105)
Unappropriated							
Accumulated deficit						(¥365,817)	

See accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" which are an integral part of these statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION  
International Financial Account

## 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared from the accounts maintained by Japan Bank for International Cooperation ("JBIC") in accordance with the provisions set forth in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements from International Financial Reporting Standards.

The financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Japan.

The Bank's accounts are separated into International Financial Account and Overseas Economic Cooperation Account under Article 41 of the Japan Bank for International Cooperation Law ("JBIC Law") whereby the accounting shall be separated in accordance with the categories of international financial operations and overseas economic cooperation operations and be recorded by establishing the respective account for each. In separating accounts, transactions directly related to either of the operations are attributed to the account for these operations and overhead expenses and others are allocated to both of the accounts by using a certain allocation rate.

Consolidated financial statements are not prepared because JBIC has no subsidiaries.

The amounts indicated in millions of yen are rounded down by omitting the figures less than one million. Totals may not add up exactly because of such omission.

Amounts in U.S. dollars are presented solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan. The rate of ¥120.20=\$1.00, the exchange rate as of March 31, 2003, has been used in translation. The presentation of such amounts is not intended to imply that Japanese yen have been or could be readily converted, realized or settled into U.S. dollars at that rate or any other rate.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

### (a) Cash and cash equivalents

"Cash and cash equivalents" as stated in the statements of cash flows consists of cash in hand and due from Bank of Japan included in "Cash and due from banks" in the balance sheets.

### (b) Securities

All securities are classified as "Available-for-sale Securities" which have no market value and are carried at cost based on a moving average cost valuation.

### (c) Valuation method for derivative financial instruments

All derivative financial instruments are carried at fair value.

### (d) Hedge accounting

#### (i) Hedge accounting

JBIC applies the deferral method of hedge accounting.

#### (ii) Hedging instruments and hedged items

Hedging instrument: interest rate swaps

Hedged items: loans, bonds and notes

#### (iii) Hedging policy

To hedge interest rate risks, JBIC utilizes hedging instruments within the range of the hedged assets and liabilities.

#### (iv) Evaluation of hedge effectiveness

JBIC judges the effectiveness of the hedge by measuring and comparing the fluctuations of fair value or cumulative fluctuations of cash flows of hedging instruments and corresponding hedged items from the inception of the hedges to the judging point.

### (e) Depreciation basis for fixed assets

#### (i) Premises and equipment

Premises and equipment are depreciated on the declining balance basis except for the buildings (excluding furniture and equipment) acquired on or after April 1, 1998, which are depreciated on the straight-line basis.

The principal estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings: 38 years to 50 years

Equipment: 2 years to 20 years



(ii) Software

Software used by JBIC is amortized on the straight-line basis over its useful life (5 years).

(f) Method of amortization for deferred charges

"Discounts on Bonds and Notes" are amortized over terms of redemption, and "Bonds and Notes Issuance Costs" are amortized over 3 years, on the straight-line basis in accordance with the Commercial Code of Japan.

(g) Foreign currency translation and revaluation method

JBIC maintains its accounting records in Japanese yen. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the market exchange rate prevailing at the fiscal year end.

JBIC had adopted the "Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.20). Since the current fiscal year, however, JBIC have adopted the "Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.25). Foreign currency differences arising from futures currency transactions are recognized on the balance sheets on a net basis.

In accordance with the transitional applications described in JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.25, regarding foreign exchange swaps relating to lending and funding transactions, nominal amounts of money lent and nominal amounts of money funded are translated into yen using the exchange rates in effect at the fiscal year end and stated in the balance sheets on a net basis. Premiums or discounts reflecting interest rate differences between the two currencies are charged to or credited to the Statement of Operations on an accrual basis over the period from the spot transaction's settlement date to the forward transaction's settlement date, and stated as accrued income under Miscellaneous assets or accrued expenses under Miscellaneous liabilities on the balance sheets.

Such foreign exchange swaps relating to lending and funding transactions are swap transactions that are entered into for the purpose of loans which are sourced from funding in different currencies, where (1) the nominal amounts of funding or loans which are equal to the amounts of foreign exchange purchased or sold as spot transactions and (2) the amounts of future payment or proceed from loans or funding respectively, with the contractual interest payment or receipt denominated in foreign currency, are equal to the amounts of foreign exchange forward transaction sold or purchased.

With regard to flat currency swap transactions (including currency swap transactions for which the spot-forward is flat for each interest payment period) that are entered into for the purpose of loans which are sourced from funding in different currencies, where (1) the nominal amounts payable/receivable at the maturity date are equal to the nominal amounts receivable/payable at the contract date and where (2) the swap rate applied to the principal portion and the interest portion are rational, in accordance with the transitional applications described in JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.25, nominal amounts of money lent and nominal amounts of money funded are translated into yen using the exchange rates in effect at the fiscal year end and stated in the balance sheets on a net basis. An amount equivalent to the interest swapped are charged to or credited to the statements of operations on an accrual basis over the subject period, and stated as accrued income under Miscellaneous assets or accrued expenses under Miscellaneous liabilities on the balance sheets.

(h) Allowance for possible loan losses

JBIC provided "Allowance for possible loan losses" as follows:

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 after the write-offs described in Note 5 (h) and the deductions of the amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral and execution of guarantees.

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 assessment of the overall solvency of the debtors after deducting the amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees.

The allowance for claims on debtors other than the above (Bankrupt Borrowers, Substantially Bankrupt Borrowers and Potentially Bankrupt Borrowers) is provided primarily based on the default rate, which is calculated based on the actual defaults during a certain period in the past.

The allowance for possible losses on specific overseas loans is provided based on the expected loss amount considering the political and economic situations of these countries.

All claims are assessed initially by the operational departments and secondly by risk evaluation departments based on internal rules for self-assessment of asset quality. The internal audit department, which is independent from the operational departments, reviews these self-assessments, and the allowance is provided based on the results of the assessment.

(i) Allowance for possible investment losses

“Allowance for possible investment losses” is provided based on the estimated losses on non-marketable debt securities.

(j) Allowance for employee bonuses

“Allowance for employee bonuses” is set aside to pay employee bonuses with respect to the portion of estimated bonus payments to employees that correspond to the current period. Allowance for bonuses to executive directors included in as of March 31, 2002, are not included in as of March 31, 2003.

(k) Allowance for employee retirement benefits

Allowance for employee retirement benefits represents the future payment for pension and retirement to employees, and is recorded as the amount accrued at the fiscal year end, based on the projected benefit obligations, and the estimated pension plan asset amount at the fiscal year end. The method of accounting for prior service cost and net actuarial gains/losses is as follows:

Prior service cost is charged to net income of the year.

Net Actuarial Gains/Losses are charged to net income of the year.

“Allowance for employee retirement benefits” includes allowance for retirement benefits to executive directors.

(l) Consumption tax

Consumption tax including local consumption tax is excluded from the transaction amounts.

### 3. Cash and cash equivalents

The reconciliation between the balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of each fiscal year and the amount of cash and due from banks reported in the balance sheets as of March 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2002 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of dollars)
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 228,527	¥ 403,110	\$ 1,901
Due from Banks(*)	(169,731)	(398,288)	(1,412)
Cash and Cash equivalents	¥ 58,796	¥ 4,821	\$ 489

(\*) Excluding Due from Bank of Japan

#### 4. Securities

Securities as of March 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2002 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of dollars)
Equity	¥ -	¥ 1,599	\$ -
	¥ -	¥ 1,599	\$ -

#### 5. Loans

All of Loans are loans on deeds. The amounts reported in the balance sheets as of March 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

International Financial Account	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2002 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of dollars)
Bankrupt Loans	¥ 665	¥ 2,641	\$ 5
Non-accrual Loans	147,029	310,446	1,223
Past Due Loans (3 Months or More)	92,620	39,044	771
Restructured Loans	372,451	172,754	3,099
	¥ 612,767	¥ 524,887	\$ 5,098

- (a) "Bankrupt Loans", which are placed non-accrual status, are loans to borrowers who have begun bankruptcy, composition, reorganization, winding-up or special liquidation proceedings under the Bankruptcy Law, the Corporate Reorganization Law, the Civil Rehabilitation Law, the Commercial Code or other similar laws of Japan, or who have had their transactions with the promissory note clearinghouse suspended, or loans to borrowers who have begun similar proceedings under any foreign law. Those loans are categorized as loans to "Bankrupt Borrowers" under self-assessment of asset quality.
- (b) "Non-accrual Loans" are loans which are placed non-accrual status and are other than "Bankrupt Loans." Those loans are categorized as loans to "Substantially Bankrupt Borrowers" or "Potentially Bankrupt Borrowers" under self-assessment of asset quality.
- (c) "Past due Loans (3 months or more)" are loans whose principal and/or interest is past due three months or more counted from the date following the scheduled payment date, and are other than "Bankrupt Loans" and "Non-accrual Loans." Those loans are also categorized as loans to "Watch Borrowers" under self-assessment of asset quality.
- (d) "Restructured Loans" are loans whose contracts were amended in favor of obligors (e.g. reduction of or exemption from stated interest, deferral of interest payments, extension of maturity dates, renunciation of claims) in order to assist or facilitate restructuring processes of the obligors in financial difficulties, and are other than "Bankrupt Loans", "Non-accrual Loans", and "Past due Loans (3 months or more)". Those loans are also categorized as loans to "Watch Borrowers" under self-assessment of asset quality.
- (e) The amounts of Loans indicated above are the gross amounts prior to reduction of allowance for possible loan losses.
- (f) In the event that a debtor country which becomes temporarily difficult to pay and requests debt rescheduling with respect to external public debt (whose creditors are nations, Trade Insurance Institutions and Export Credit Institutions, etc.) because of the unfavorable balance of international payment, meetings of creditor countries (the "Paris Club") would be held to discuss debt relief measures (rescheduling). When creditor countries agree on debt relief measures, debt-rescheduling agreements between the creditors and a debtor are agreed, and temporary liquidity assistance is made according to the agreements. Since the debtor carries out Economic Restructuring Program which was agreed with the International Monetary Fund ("IMF") and continues to make repayments of the debt, those loans are excluded, in principle, from the above amounts. The principal amount of loans for which JBIC has agreed to provide debt relief pursuant to the Paris Club agreements is as follows:

International Financial Account	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2002 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of dollars)
	¥ 363,922	¥ 430,269	\$ 3,028

The Government of Japan has provided debt relief under TDB (the Trade and Development Board) scheme in the form of grant aid for eligible ODA loan recipients in exchange for repayments of ODA loans based on the resolution of TDB of the UNCTAD in 1978. Therefore, JBIC's ODA Loans to eligible TDB countries had been substantially secured by matching grant aid for debt relief provided by the Government of Japan in the amount equivalent to repayment amount of principal and interest owed by such eligible TDB countries.

On the other hand, public creditors agreed to support the countries, which were regarded as Heavily Indebted Poor Countries ("HIPCs") by the World Bank and the IMF and also were identified as the "HIPCs Initiative" and "Enhanced HIPCs Initiative", which was qualified and agreed to reduce a part of the debt of HIPCs after the establishment of economic reform programs by the international financial institutions (IMF, World Bank, etc.) in Lyon Summit in June, 1996 and in Cologne Summit in June, 1999 respectively. After the debtor countries agreed to the economic reform programs, the Paris Club creditors agreed to the application of the (Enhanced) HIPCs Initiative. JBIC's ODA Loans to the HIPCs Initiative countries are substantially secured by matching grant aid for debt relief provided by the Government of Japan to the HIPCs, because, as to debt reduction of ODA Loans to HIPCs, Japanese government announced, in "Statements by Chief Cabinet Secretary on Japan's proposal for the Debt Initiative for the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries" dated April 28, 1999, expansion of bilateral grant aid for debt relief to the HIPCs.

However, the above-mentioned grant aid for debt relief under TDB and HIPCs scheme was replaced by a waiver of loans provided by JBIC in accordance with the "Changes in Debt Relief Method" announced by the Government of Japan on December 10, 2002. JBIC thus has written off all amounts of corresponding ODA loans to eligible TDB countries except for scheduled repayments within the fiscal year 2002 which is covered by TDB scheme and all amounts of corresponding ODA loans to the Enhanced HIPCs Initiative countries. JBIC has also provided 100% allowance for corresponding ODA loans to the HIPCs Initiative countries which are not determined to be applied by the Enhanced HIPCs Initiative.

- (g) As JBIC's debtors need mostly long-term loans, JBIC generally enters into commitment line contracts with these debtors. JBIC is committed to lend necessary funds up to the predetermined amount, which shall be within the borrowers' financing needs for the projects and up to the agreed maximum to lend, upon borrowers' request, provided that the request meets terms and conditions for disbursement prescribed in the Loan Agreement. The total balance of unused commitment lines as of March 31, 2003 and 2002 are ¥1,685,551 million (\$14,023 million) and ¥2,072,688 million respectively.
- (h) With respect to the claims with collateral or guarantees on debtors who are legally or substantially bankrupt ("Bankrupt Borrowers and Substantially Bankrupt Borrowers"), the remaining booked amount of the claims after deduction of the amount which is deemed collectible through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees was written-off against the respective claims. The amount of the accumulated write-offs as of March 31, 2003 and 2002 are ¥7,765 million (\$65 million) and ¥4,540million respectively.

## 6. Miscellaneous assets

Miscellaneous assets as of March 31, 2003 are as follows:

- (a) Accrued income "Accrued income" includes ¥137,824 million (\$1,147 million) of accrued interest on loans and ¥15,011 million (\$125 million) of accrued interest on swaps and others.
- (b) Other assets "Other assets" includes ¥607 million (\$5 million) of other accounts receivable.  
A part of the net earnings on the General Account of the International Financial Account is paid to the National Treasury, pursuant to Article 44 of the JBIC Law. Preliminary payment to the National Treasury, made on a best estimation basis for the year ended March 31, 2003 amounted to ¥10,971 million (\$91 million) and accounted for under Miscellaneous assets on the balance sheets (See Note 16).

Miscellaneous assets as of March 31, 2002 are as follows:

- (a) Accrued income "Accrued income" includes ¥145,765 million of accrued interest on loans and ¥12,105 million of accrued interest on swaps and others.
- (b) Other assets "Other assets" includes ¥32 million of suspense payments and others.  
A part of the net earnings on the General Account of the International Financial Account is paid to the National Treasury, pursuant to Article 44 of the JBIC Law.

Preliminary payment to the National Treasury, made on a best estimation basis for the year ended March 31, 2002 amounted to ¥24,677 million and accounted for under Miscellaneous assets on the balance sheets (See Note 16).

## 7. Premises and equipment

Premises and equipment as of March 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2002 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of dollars)
<b>Tangible Fixed Assets</b>	¥	¥	\$
Land	9,618	9,557	80
Buildings	19,202	19,155	160
Equipment	3,992	4,052	33
Construction in Progress	146	141	1
Total	¥ 32,961	¥ 32,906	\$ 274
Less - Accumulated Depreciation	12,773	12,018	106
Net Book Value	¥ 20,187	¥ 20,887	\$ 168
<b>Intangible Fixed Assets</b>	¥	¥	\$
Software	670	632	6
Guarantee deposit	163	164	1
Others	66	66	0
Total	¥ 901	¥ 863	\$ 7
Less - Accumulated Depreciation	293	161	2
Net Book Value	¥ 607	¥ 701	\$ 5

## 8. Deferred charges on bonds and notes

Deferred charges on bonds and notes as of March 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2002 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of dollars)
	¥	¥	\$
Deferred discount on bonds and notes	1,284	1,850	11
Deferred bonds and notes issuance costs	965	722	8
	¥ 2,249	¥ 2,573	\$ 19

## 9. Allowance for possible loan losses

Allowance for possible loan losses as of March 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2002 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of dollars)
	¥	¥	\$
General Allowance for Possible Loan Losses	63,426	74,140	528
Specific Allowance for Possible Loan Losses	60,212	108,523	501
Allowance for Possible Losses on Specific Overseas Loans	3,512	8,478	29
	¥ 127,151	¥ 191,142	\$ 1,058

## 10. Bonds and notes

Bonds and notes as of March 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

Description of Bonds and notes	Issue date	Currency and Amounts		Interest Rate(%)	Maturity date	March 31, 2003	March 31, 2002	March 31, 2003
		March 31, 2003	(In millions of yen)			(In millions of yen)	(In millions of dollars)	
						¥	¥	\$
Export-Import Bank of Japan Bonds	May 1993- June 1999	JPY 165,000				843,484	1,062,946	7,017
guaranteed by Japan		USD 2,600	2.875~					
27-30,32,33,35-37,39,40,42,44~46		EUR 2,235	8.250, LIBOR	July 2003 - June 2008				
Japan Bank for International Cooperation Bonds guaranteed by Japan 1-4	November 1999- March 2003	JPY 60,000	0.350~ 7.125, LIBOR	June 2005 - November 2009		420,600	399,750	3,499
FILP Agency Bonds 1-6 (*)	October 2001- September 2002	JPY 300,000	0.350~ 1.520	September 2006- September 2012		300,000	100,000	2,496
						¥	¥	\$
						1,564,084	1,562,696	13,012

(\*) Non-government guaranteed bonds issued in domestic market.

Bonds and notes with redemption of 5 years or less are shown in the following table.

Fiscal	2003	¥	329,943 million	\$	2,745 million
	2004		145,945		1,214
	2005		276,360		2,299
	2006		295,980		2,462
	2007		206,069		1,714

## 11. Borrowings

Borrowings as of March 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	Average interest rate	Due date of repayment	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2002 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of dollars)
Long-term borrowings			¥	¥	\$
Borrowings from the Government Fund for Fiscal Investment and Loan Program	2.05	May 2003 – March 2012	6,426,646	7,346,148	53,466
Borrowing from the Government Post Office Life Insurance Special Account	2.54		180,318	228,500	1,500
			¥ 6,606,964	¥ 7,574,648	\$ 54,966

Long-term borrowings with maturities within 5 years outstanding as of March 31, 2003 are as follows:

Fiscal 2003	¥	868,446 million	\$	7,225 million
2004		767,842		6,388
2005		740,807		6,163
2006		774,172		6,441
2007		1,115,484		9,280

## 12. Miscellaneous liabilities

Miscellaneous liabilities as of March 31, 2003 are as follows:

- (a) Accrued expenses** "Accrued expenses" includes ¥34,941million (\$291million) of accrued interest on borrowings and ¥26,298 million (\$219million) of accrued interest on bonds and notes and others.
- (b) Other liabilities** "Other liabilities" includes ¥178,104 million (\$1,482million) of deferred foreign exchange and ¥3,648 million (\$30million) of suspense receipts and others.  
"Deferred hedged gains" is net realized or unrealized gains from hedging instruments. The gross amounts of deferred hedge gains and losses before netting are ¥273,907 million (\$2,279 million) and ¥258,536 million (\$2,151 million) as of March 31, 2003, respectively.

Miscellaneous liabilities as of March 31, 2002 are as follows:

- (a) Accrued expenses** "Accrued expenses" includes ¥47,241 million of accrued interest on borrowings and ¥34,829 million of accrued interest on bonds and notes and others.
- (b) Deferred Income** "Deferred income" includes ¥3,289 million of unearned interest on bonds and notes and others.
- (c) Other liabilities** "Other liabilities" includes ¥636,295 million of deferred foreign exchange and ¥1,598 million of suspense receipts and others.  
"Deferred hedged gains" is net realized or unrealized gains from hedging instruments. The gross amounts of deferred hedge gains and losses before netting are ¥377,303 million and ¥346,221 million as of March 31, 2002, respectively.

### 13. Employee Retirement Benefits

JBIC has defined benefit pension plans which consist of welfare pension fund plan and lump-sum severance indemnity plan.

#### (a) The Funded Status of the Pension Plans

Disposition		March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2002 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of dollars)
Projected Benefit Obligation	(A)	¥ (13,847)	¥ (12,765)	\$ (115)
Fair Value of Plan Assets	(B)	2,631	2,830	22
Unfunded Pension Obligation	(C)=(A)+(B)	(11,215)	(9,934)	(93)
Unrecognized Net Obligation at Transition	(D)	-	-	-
Unrecognized Net Actuarial Gains/Losses	(E)	-	-	-
Unrecognized Prior Service Cost	(F)	-	-	-
Net Amount Recognized on the Balance Sheet	(G)=(C)+(D)+(E)+(F)	(11,215)	(9,934)	(93)
Prepaid Pension Cost	(H)	-	-	-
Allowance for Employee Retirement Benefits	(G)-(H)	¥ (11,215)	¥ (9,934)	\$ (93)

(Note) The above Projected Benefit Obligations include a portion in which the pension fund acts for the government welfare program.

#### (b) Component of Pension Cost

Disposition		March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2002 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of dollars)
Service Cost		¥ 586	¥ 694	\$ 5
Interest Cost		316	310	3
Expected Return on Plan Assets		(42)	(114)	(0)
Amortization of Prior Service Cost		(186)	-	(2)
Amortization of Net Actuarial Gains/Losses		1,346	313	11
Amortization of Net Obligation at Transition		-	-	-
Other Costs		-	-	-
Net Pension Cost		¥ 2,020	¥ 1,203	\$ 17

#### (c) Principal Assumptions Used

	March 31, 2003	March 31, 2002
Discount Rate	2.0%	2.5%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	1.5%	4.0%
Method of Attributing the Projected Benefits to Periods of Services	Straight-line basis	Straight-line basis
Amortization Period of Prior Service Costs	Prior service cost is charged to net income of the year	-
Amortization Period of Actuarial Gains/Losses	Gains/losses are charged to net income of the year	Gains/losses are charged to net income of the year
Amortization Period of Net Obligation at Transition	-	-



## 14. Acceptances and Guarantees

Acceptances and Guarantees as of March 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2002 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of dollars)
Acceptances	¥ -	¥ -	\$ -
Guarantees	629,082	574,763	5,234
	¥ 629,082	¥ 574,763	\$ 5,234

## 15. Assets Pledged as Collateral

There were no assets pledged as collateral as of March 31, 2003 and 2002.

## 16. ODA-loan related losses

The Government of Japan has provided debt relief under TDB (the Trade and Development Board) scheme in the form of grant aid for eligible ODA loan recipients in exchange for repayments of ODA loans based on the resolution of TDB of the UNCTAD in 1978. Therefore, JBIC's ODA Loans to eligible TDB countries had been substantially secured by matching grant aid for debt relief provided by the Government of Japan in the amount equivalent to repayment amount of principal and interest owed by such eligible TDB countries.

On the other hand, public creditors agreed to support the countries, which were regarded as Heavily Indebted Poor Countries ("HIPCs") by the World Bank and the IMF and also were identified as the "HIPCs Initiative" and "Enhanced HIPCs Initiative", which was qualified and agreed to reduce a part of the debt of HIPCs after the establishment of economic reform programs by the international financial institutions (IMF, World Bank, etc.) in Lyon Summit in June, 1996 and in Cologne Summit in June, 1999 respectively. After the debtor countries agreed to the economic reform programs, the Paris Club creditors agreed to the application of the (Enhanced) HIPCs Initiative. JBIC's ODA Loans to the HIPCs Initiative countries are substantially secured by matching grant aid for debt relief provided by the Government of Japan to the HIPCs, because, as to debt reduction of ODA Loans to HIPCs, Japanese government announced, in "Statements by Chief Cabinet Secretary on Japan's proposal for the Debt Initiative for the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries" dated April 28, 1999, expansion of bilateral grant aid for debt relief to the HIPCs.

However, the above-mentioned grant aid for debt relief under TDB and HIPCs scheme was replaced by a waiver of loans provided by JBIC in accordance with the "Changes in Debt Relief Method" announced by the Government of Japan on December 10, 2002. JBIC thus has written off all amounts of corresponding ODA loans to eligible TDB countries except for scheduled repayments within the fiscal year 2002 which is covered by TDB scheme and all amounts of corresponding ODA loans to the Enhanced HIPCs Initiative countries. JBIC has also provided 100% allowance for corresponding ODA loans to the HIPCs Initiative countries which are not determined to be applied by the Enhanced HIPCs Initiative. Those losses are reflected in the extraordinary losses ("ODA-loan related losses").

## 17. Retained Earnings

A part of net earnings on the International Financial Account is paid to the National Treasury pursuant to Article 44 of the JBIC Law. The payment to the National Treasury is accounted for the appropriation of net earnings.

Another part of the net earnings on the International Financial Account is appropriated for reserve of the International Financial Account, pursuant to Article 44 of the JBIC Law, the related law and the related cabinet order.

## 18. Leased Transactions

Leased transactions in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003 are as follows:

- (a) Finance lease transactions, excluding leases where the ownership of the property is deemed to be transferred to the lessee.

Not applicable

(b) Operating lease transactions:

• Future Lease Payment Obligations

	<u>Within 1 year</u>	<u>More than 1 year</u>	<u>Total</u>
(In millions of yen)	¥5	¥1	¥7
(In millions of dollars)	\$ 0	\$0	\$0

Leased transactions in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002 are as follows:

(a) Finance lease transactions, excluding leases where the ownership of the property is deemed to be transferred to the lessee.

Not applicable

(b) Operating lease transactions:

• Future Lease Payment Obligations

	<u>Within 1 year</u>	<u>More than 1 year</u>	<u>Total</u>
(In millions of yen)	¥14	¥6	¥20

## 19. Derivative Transactions

Notes to derivative transactions in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003 are as follows:

(a) **Policy for Derivative Transactions**

JBIC engages in derivatives transactions solely for the purpose of hedging foreign exchange rate risks and interest rate risks that are incurred in respect of its lending and funding operations.

(b) **Transactions**

Derivatives transactions include interest rate and currency swaps and forward exchange contracts.

(c) **Risks Involved in Derivatives Transactions**

Derivatives transactions involve the following risks.

(i) **Credit Risk**

Potential loss from the failure of a counterparty to perform its obligations in accordance with terms and conditions under a contract governing transactions due to bankruptcy or deteriorating business.

(ii) **Market Risk**

Potential loss from changes in the market value of financial products due to fluctuations in interest rates or exchange rates.

(d) **Policies of Risk Management for Derivatives Transactions**

(i) **Credit Risk**

JBIC consistently monitors the market value of its derivatives transactions with each counterparty and the amount of its credit exposure and creditworthiness of each counterparty in order to ascertain the appropriateness of entering into or maintaining a transaction with each counterparty.

(ii) **Market Risk**

JBIC uses derivatives transactions solely for the purpose of hedging. Therefore, the market risk on derivatives transactions and that on hedged (lending or funding) transactions basically offsets.

Credit Risk Amounts of Derivatives, etc.	(In 100 millions of yen)		(In 100 millions of dollars)	
	Contract Amount/Notional Amount	Credit Risk	Contract Amount/Notional Amount	Credit Risk
March 31, 2003	¥	¥	\$	\$
Interest Rate Swaps	17,001	1,093	141	9
Currency Swaps	45,528	5,456	379	45
Forward Exchange Contracts	14	0	0	0
Other Derivatives	-	-	-	-
Credit Risk Reductions through Netting	-	(2,526)	-	(21)
Total	¥ 62,543	¥ 4,023	\$ 520	\$ 33

(Note) Credit Risk amounts are calculated under Uniform International Standards in accordance with the Banking Law of Japan and the related regulations.

**(e) Interest Rate-related Transactions**

There is no interest rate-related derivative transaction whose valuated gain/(loss) by market value is accounted for in the Statement of Operations.

Hedge accounting is applied to all of the interest rate-related derivative transactions.

**(f) Currency-related Transactions**

There is no currency-related derivative transaction whose valuated gain/(loss) by market value is accounted for in the Statement of Operations.

Certain currency swaps have been accounted for by using the accrual method of accounting based on "Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry", which is widely used by Japanese commercial banks. The Contractual Amount etc. of such currency swaps accounted for on an accrual method is as follows:

Type	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)		
	Contractual Amount	Market Value	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)
Currency Swaps	¥ 4,536,027	¥ 118,779	-

  

Type	March 31, 2003 (In millions of dollars)		
	Contractual Amount	Market Value	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)
Currency Swaps	\$ 37,737	\$ 988	-

**(g) Equity-related Transactions**

Not applicable

**(h) Bond-related Transactions**

Not applicable

**(i) Commodity-related Transactions**

Not applicable

**(j) Credit Derivatives Transactions**

Not applicable

Notes to derivative transactions in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002 are as follows:

**(a) Policy for Derivative Transactions**

JBIC engages in derivatives transactions solely for the purpose of hedging foreign exchange rate risks and interest rate risks that are incurred in respect of its lending and funding operations.

**(b) Transactions**

Derivatives transactions include interest rate and currency swaps and forward exchange contracts.

**(c) Risks Involved in Derivatives Transactions**

Derivatives transactions involve the following risks.

**(i) Credit Risk**

Potential loss from the failure of a counterparty to perform its obligations in accordance with terms and conditions under a contract governing transactions due to bankruptcy or deteriorating business.

**(ii) Market Risk**

Potential loss from changes in the market value of financial products due to fluctuations in interest rates or exchange rates.

**(d) Policies of Risk Management for Derivatives Transactions**

**(i) Credit Risk**

JBIC consistently monitors the market value of its derivatives transactions with each counterparty and the amount of its credit exposure and creditworthiness of each counterparty in order to ascertain the appropriateness of entering into or maintaining a transactions with each counterparty.

**(ii) Market Risk**

JBIC uses derivatives transactions solely for the purpose of hedging. Therefore, the market risk on derivatives transactions and that on hedged (lending or funding) transactions basically offsets.

Credit Risk Amounts of Derivatives, etc.	(In 100 millions of yen)		
	March 31, 2002	Contract Amount/Notional Amount	Credit Risk
Interest Rate Swaps	¥	17,629	¥ 899
Currency Swaps		50,909	4,329
Forward Exchange Contracts		10	0
Other Derivatives		-	-
Credit Risk Reductions through Netting		-	(3,028)
Total	¥	68,549	¥ 2,200

(Note) Credit Risk amounts are calculated under Uniform International Standards in accordance with the Banking Law of Japan and the related regulations.

**(e) Interest Rate-related Transactions**

There is no interest rate-related derivative transaction whose valuated gain/(loss) by market value is accounted for in the Statement of Operations.

Hedge accounting is applied to all of the interest rate-related derivative transactions.

**(f) Deferred Hedge Profits**

JBIC recorded fair value of hedging instruments at the fiscal year ended March 31, 2001 as deferred hedge profits under Miscellaneous liabilities. From the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002, it records the net amount of fair value of hedging instruments at March 31, 2002 and realized profits and losses arising on hedging instruments as deferred hedge profits under Miscellaneous liabilities.

As a result of this, deferred hedge profits decreased by 14,240 million yen, and net income increased by the same amount.

**(g) Currency-related Transactions**

There is no currency-related derivative transactions whose valuated gain/(loss) by market value is accounted for in the Statement of Operations.

Certain currency swaps have been accounted for by using the accrual method of accounting based on the "Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transaction in the Banking Industry", which is widely used by Japanese commercial banks. The Contractual Amount etc. of such currency swaps accounted for on an accrual method is as follows:

Type	March 31, 2002 (In millions of yen)		
	Contractual Amount	Market Value	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)
Currency Swaps	¥ 5,071,727	¥ (377,490)	¥ -

**(h) Equity-related Transactions**

Not applicable

**(i) Bond-related Transactions**

Not applicable

**(j) Commodity-related Transactions**

Not applicable

**(l) Credit Derivatives Transactions**

Not applicable

## 20. Market Value of Securities

Notes to market value of securities as of March 31, 2003 are as follows:

The followings includes "Securities" and negotiable due from banks in "Cash and due from banks"

- (a) **Trading Securities**  
Not applicable
- (b) **Held-to-maturities Debt Securities**  
Not applicable
- (c) **Available-for-sale Securities with market value**  
Not applicable
- (d) **Held-to-maturities Debt Securities sold**  
Not applicable
- (e) **Available-for-sale Securities sold**  
Not applicable
- (f) **Held-to-maturity Debt Securities and Available-for-sale Securities whose market value is not readily determinable**  
Not applicable
- (g) **Change of Classification of Securities**  
Not applicable
- (h) **Redemption Schedule of Available-for-sale Securities with Maturity**  
Not applicable
- (i) **Money Held in Trust**  
Not applicable
- (j) **Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for-sale Securities**  
Not applicable

Notes to market value of securities as of March 31, 2002 are as follows:

The followings includes "Securities" and negotiable due from banks in "Cash and due from banks"

- (a) **Trading Securities**  
Not applicable
- (b) **Held-to-maturities Debt Securities**  
Not applicable
- (c) **Available-for-sale Securities with market value**  
Not applicable
- (d) **Held-to-maturities Debt Securities sold**  
Not applicable
- (e) **Available-for-sale Securities sold**  
Not applicable
- (f) **Held-to-maturity Debt Securities and Available-for-sale Securities whose market value is not readily determinable are as follows:**

	March 31,2002 (In millions of yen)
	¥
Held-to-maturity Debt Securities	-
Unlisted Foreign Securities	-
Available-for-sale Securities	1,599
Unlisted Japanese Equities other than Over-the-counter	-
Unlisted Foreign Equities	1,599
Unlisted Japanese Local Government Bonds	-
Unlisted Japanese Corporate Bonds	-
Unlisted Foreign bonds	-
Other Japanese securities	-
Other unlisted foreign securities	-
Total	<u>¥ 1,599</u>

- (g) **Change of Classification of Securities**  
Not applicable
- (h) **Redemption Schedule of Available-for-sale Securities with Maturity**  
Not applicable
- (i) **Money Held in Trust**  
Not applicable
- (j) **Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for-sale Securities**  
Not applicable