

Report of Independent Auditors

To the Governor of
Japan Bank for International Cooperation

We have audited the accompanying International Financial Account balance sheets of Japan Bank for International Cooperation as of March 31, 2004 and 2003, and the related International Financial Account statements of operations, equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, all expressed in Japanese Yen. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Bank's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of International Financial Account of Japan Bank for International Cooperation as of March 31, 2004 and 2003, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

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 financial statements.

ChuoAoyama PricewaterhouseCoopers

ChuoAoyama PricewaterhouseCoopers

Tokyo, Japan

June 25, 2004

BALANCE SHEETS**JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION****International Financial Account**

	In millions of yen		In millions of yen		In millions of U.S. dollars	
	March 31, 2004		March 31, 2003		March 31, 2004	
Assets						
Cash and due from banks (Note 3)	¥	182,404	¥	228,527	\$	1,726
Loans (Note 4)		8,727,720		9,738,760		82,578
Miscellaneous assets (Note 5)		622,481		224,946		5,890
Premises and equipment (Note 6)		19,880		20,784		188
Deferred charges on bonds and notes (Note 7)		2,694		2,249		26
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees		724,924		629,082		6,859
Allowance for possible loan losses (Note 8)		(133,868)		(127,151)		(1,267)
Total assets	¥	10,146,237	¥	10,717,200	\$	96,000

	In millions of yen		In millions of yen		In millions of U.S. dollars	
	March 31, 2004		March 31, 2003		March 31, 2004	
Liabilities and equity						
Liabilities						
Bonds and notes (Note 9)	¥	1,536,373	¥	1,564,084	\$	14,537
Borrowings (Note 10)		6,027,018		6,606,964		57,025
Miscellaneous liabilities (Note 11)		225,843		300,891		2,137
Allowance for bonus payments		569		467		5
Allowance for employee retirement benefits (Note 12)		10,806		11,215		102
Acceptances and guarantees (Note 13)		724,924		629,082		6,859
Total liabilities		8,525,535		9,112,705		80,665
Equity						
Capital attributable to the International Financial Account		985,500		985,500		9,325
Reserve attributable to the International Financial Account (Note 15)		638,582		608,336		6,042
Retained earnings (Accumulated deficit)		(3,380)		10,658		(32)
Total equity		1,620,702		1,604,494		15,335
Total liabilities and equity	¥	10,146,237	¥	10,717,200	\$	96,000

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 U.S.dollars	
	FY 2003		FY 2002		FY 2003	
Income						
Interest income	¥	264,451	¥	318,185	\$	2,502
Interest on loans		214,915		285,453		2,033
Interest on due from banks		1,609		3,636		15
Interest on swaps (net)		47,926		29,095		454
Fees and Commissions		6,116		5,327		58
Other operating income		309		-		3
Other ordinary income		404		129		4
Reversal of allowance for possible loan losses		-		57,410		-
Recovery of Written-off Claims		32		159		0
Profits on sales of premises and equipment		420		2		4
Total income		271,735		381,215		2,571
Expenses						
Interest expenses		183,666		232,381		1,738
Interest on bonds and notes		60,400		71,141		572
Interest on borrowings		123,266		161,240		1,166
Fees and Commissions		3,574		3,099		34
Other operating expenses		4,924		755		47
Foreign exchange losses		4,058		2		39
Amortization of bonds and notes issuance costs		651		567		6
Others		214		185		2
General and administrative expenses		15,279		17,169		144
Other ordinary expenses		17,826		351		169
Provision for allowance for possible loan losses		17,704		-		168
Write-off of loans		122		-		1
Write-off of equities and securities, etc.		-		351		-
Losses on disposal of premises and equipment		10		36		0
ODA-loan related losses		-		39,188		-
Total expense		225,281		292,982		2,132
Net income	¥	46,453	¥	88,232	\$	439

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 U.S. dollars	
	FY 2003		FY 2002		FY 2003	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Net income	¥	46,453	¥	88,232	\$	439
Depreciation and amortization		1,025		1,127		10
Increase (decrease) in allowance for possible loan losses		6,717		(63,991)		64
Decrease in allowance for possible investment losses		-		(1,119)		-
Increase in allowance for bonus payments		101		98		1
(Decrease) increase in allowance for employee retirement benefits		(409)		1,280		(4)
Interest income		(264,451)		(318,185)		(2,502)
Interest expenses		183,666		232,381		1,738
Net loss on securities		-		1,471		-
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		299,531		(12,226)		2,834
Net (gain) loss on sales of premises and equipment		(410)		34		(4)
Net decrease in loans		469,897		796,319		4,446
Net increase in bonds and notes		54,212		51,465		513
Net decrease in borrowings		(579,946)		(967,684)		(5,487)
Net decrease in due from banks (excluding cash equivalents)		87,947		200,850		832
Interest received		314,047		323,273		2,971
Interest paid		(199,334)		(256,309)		(1,886)
Others, net		(320,063)		7,726		(3,028)
Net cash provided by operating activities		98,986		84,743		937
Cash flows from investing activities						
Expenditures on premises and equipment		(522)		(390)		(5)
Proceeds from sales of premises and equipment		525		22		5
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		2		(368)		0
Cash flows from financing activities						
Payment to National Treasury		(38,459)		(30,400)		(364)
Net cash used in financing activities		(38,459)		(30,400)		(364)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(0)		(0)		(0)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		60,529		53,975		573
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		58,796		4,821		556
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	¥	119,325	¥	58,796	\$	1,129

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

STATEMENTS OF EQUITY
JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
International Financial Account

In millions of yen

	Capital attributable to the International Financial Account	Reserve attributable to the International Financial Account	Retained earnings / (Accumulated deficit)	Total Equity
Balance at March 31, 2003	¥ 985,500	¥ 608,336	¥ 10,658	¥ 1,604,494
Transfer from net earnings accounted under the JBIC Law to reserve	-	30,246	(30,246)	-
Payment to National Treasury	-	-	(30,246)	(30,246)
Issuance of capital from Government	-	-	-	-
Net income	-	-	46,453	46,453
Balance at March 31, 2004	¥ 985,500	¥ 638,582	¥ (3,380)	¥ 1,620,702
Appropriations:				
Transfer from net earnings accounted under the JBIC Law to reserve	-	37,675	(37,675)	-
Payment to National Treasury	-	-	(37,675)	(37,675)
Total	¥ -	¥ 37,675	¥ (75,351)	¥ (37,675)
Unappropriated Accumulated deficit	¥ -	¥ -	¥ (78,731)	¥ -

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

STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

International Financial Account

In millions of dollars

	Capital attributable to the International Financial Account	Reserve attributable to the International Financial Account	Retained earnings / (Accumulated deficit)	Total Equity
Balance at March 31, 2003	\$ 9,325	\$ 5,756	\$ 101	\$ 15,182
Transfer from net earnings accounted under the JBIC Law to reserve	-	286	(286)	-
Payment to National Treasury	-	-	(286)	(286)
Issuance of capital from Government	-	-	-	-
Net income	-	-	439	439
Balance at March 31, 2004	\$ 9,325	\$ 6,042	\$ (32)	\$ 15,335
Appropriations:				
Transfer from net earnings accounted under the JBIC Law to reserve	-	356	(356)	-
Payment to National Treasury	-	-	(356)	(356)
Total	\$ -	\$ 356	\$ (712)	\$ (356)
Unappropriated Accumulated deficit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (744)	\$ -

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

STATEMENTS OF EQUITY
JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
International Financial Account

In millions of yen

	Capital attributable to the International Financial Account	Reserve attributable to the International Financial Account	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated deficit)	Total Equity
Balance at March 31, 2002	¥ 985,500	¥ 564,230	¥ 10,636	¥ 1,560,367
Transfer from net earnings accounted under the JBIC Law to reserve	-	44,105	(44,105)	-
Payment to National Treasury	-	-	(44,105)	(44,105)
Issuance of capital from Government	-	-	-	-
Net income	-	-	88,232	88,232
Balance at March 31, 2003	¥ 985,500	¥ 608,336	¥ 10,658	¥ 1,604,494
Appropriations:				
Transfer from net earnings accounted under JBIC Law to reserve	-	30,246	(30,246)	-
Payment to National Treasury	-	-	(30,246)	(30,246)
Total	¥ -	¥ 30,246	¥ (60,492)	¥ (30,246)
Unappropriated Accumulated deficit	¥ -	¥ -	¥ (49,834)	¥ -

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, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Japan.

The Bank's accounts are separated into the International Financial Account and the Overseas Economic Cooperation Account as required under Article 41 of the Japan Bank for International Cooperation Law ("JBIC Law") whereby the accounting shall be separated according to the categories of international financial operations and overseas economic cooperation operations and be recorded by establishing a separate account for each operation. In separating the 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 in accordance with certain pre-defined allocation rate.

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

The amounts indicated in millions of yen are rounded down by omitting figures less than one million. Totals may therefore 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 ¥105.69=\$1.00, the exchange rate as of March 31, 2004, 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, except for certain derivatives that are designated as hedging instruments as discussed below.

(d) Hedge accounting for interest rate risks

(i) Hedge accounting

JBIC measures derivatives used for interest rate hedging purposes under the deferral method.

(ii) Hedging instruments and hedged items

Hedging instruments: interest rate swaps

Hedged items: loans, bonds and notes

(iii) Hedging policy

JBIC enters into hedging transactions up to the value of the underlying hedged assets and liabilities.

(iv) Assessment of hedge effectiveness

JBIC assesses the effectiveness of designated hedges by measuring and comparing the fluctuations of fair value or cumulative fluctuations of cash flows of both hedging instruments and corresponding hedged items from the date of inception of the hedges to the effectiveness testing date.

(e) Hedge accounting for foreign exchange risks

Hedge instruments used to hedge foreign exchange risks associated with various foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are measured using the deferral method. In the previous fiscal year, the transitional treatments stated in The Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (JICPA) Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25 were applied to these transactions. Effective from the current fiscal year, in accordance with the standard treatments of JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25, hedge accounting is applied to currency-swap transactions, exchange swap transactions and similar transactions intended to hedge risks of borrowing and lending in different currencies by swapping the borrowing currency for the lending currency.

The effectiveness of the hedging instruments described above, such as currency-swap, exchange swap and similar transactions, hedging the foreign exchange risks of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is assessed by comparing the foreign currency position of the hedged monetary assets and liabilities with that of the hedging instruments.

(f) 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.

With regard to derivatives, JBIC has applied hedge accounting from this fiscal year as stated in Note 2 (d) and (e) above.

As a result, currency-swap, exchange swap and similar transactions which had previously been accounted for on an accrual basis are stated at market value and net assets or liabilities are recorded on the balance sheets. Consequently, the captions "Accrued income" and "Other assets" have decreased by ¥11,310 million (\$107 million) and ¥307,674 million (\$2,911 million) respectively, "Derivatives" included in "Miscellaneous assets" has increased by ¥459,846 million (\$4,351 million), "Derivatives" included in "Miscellaneous liabilities" has decreased by ¥20,531 million (\$194 million), "Deferred hedged losses" has decreased by ¥8,269 million (\$78 million), and "Deferred hedged gains" has increased by ¥153,123 million (\$1,449 million). These changes have no effects on the results of operations.

(g) Depreciation basis for fixed assets

(i) Premises and equipment

Premises and equipment are depreciated on the declining balance basis over their useful economic lives except for buildings (excluding installed facilities) acquired on or after April 1, 1998, which are depreciated on a straight-line basis.

The principal estimated useful economic 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 a straight-line basis over its useful economic life (5 years).

(h) Accounting standard for impairment of fixed assets

On August 9, 2002, the Business Accounting Council in Japan issued the "Accounting Standard for Impairment of Fixed Assets." The standard requires that fixed assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be fully recoverable. An impairment loss shall be recognized in the statements of operations by reducing the carrying amount of impaired assets or a group of assets to the recoverable amount to be measured as the higher of net selling price and value in use.

The standard shall be effective for fiscal years beginning April 1, 2005. However, an earlier adoption is permitted for fiscal year beginning April 1, 2004 and for fiscal years ending between March 31, 2004 and March 30, 2005.

JBIC has not yet applied this new standard nor has determined the effect of applying it on the financial statements.

(i) 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 a straight-line basis in accordance with the Commercial Code of Japan.

Until the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003, the amounts of amortization of discounts on bonds and notes had been presented in "Amortization of discounts on bonds and notes" as their own account. In accordance with the amendment of the applicable law which regulates the reporting standards, from April 1, 2003, they are presented in "Interest on bonds and notes" combined with interest.

(j) Allowance for possible loan losses

JBIC provides "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 4 (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 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 taking into consideration 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.

(k) Allowance for bonus payments

"Allowance for bonus payments" is calculated and provided for based on estimated amounts of future payments attributable to the services that have been rendered by employees to the date of the balance sheet. Allowance for bonus payments to executive directors are included in the account as of March 31, 2004 but not included in the previous fiscal year.

(l) Allowance for employee retirement benefits

Allowance for employee retirement benefits represents the future payment for pension and retirement to employees and executive directors, and is accrued based on the projected benefit obligations and the estimated pension plan assets at fiscal year end.

The actuarial gain or loss is recognized in the year in which it arises.

(m) Consumption taxes

Consumption taxes including local consumption tax are 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, 2004, and 2003 is as follows:

	March 31, 2004 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2004 (In millions of U. S. dollars)
Cash and due from banks	¥ 182,404	¥ 228,527	\$ 1,726
Due from banks (*)	(63,078)	(169,731)	(597)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 119,325	¥ 58,796	\$ 1,129

(*) Excluding Due from Bank of Japan

4. Loans

All loans are loans on deeds. The amounts reported in the balance sheets as of March 31, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	March 31, 2004 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2004 (In millions of U. S. dollars)
Bankrupt loans	¥ 83	¥ 665	\$ 1
Non-accrual loans	216,429	147,029	2,048
Past due loans (3 months or more)	16,032	92,620	151
Restructured loans	385,225	372,451	3,645
	¥ 617,770	¥ 612,767	\$ 5,845

(a) "Bankrupt loans," which are classified as non-accrual (i.e. interest receivable is admitted to be no longer accrued), are loans to borrowers who fall into the following categories:

- who have begun bankruptcy, settlement, 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
- who have had their transactions with the promissory note clearinghouse suspended
- who have begun similar proceedings under any foreign law.

These loans are categorized as loans to "Bankrupt borrowers" under the self-assessment of asset quality.

(b) "Non-accrual loans" are loans that are classified as non-accrual and which do not fall into the "Bankrupt loans" category. These loans are categorized as loans to "Substantially bankrupt borrowers" or "Potentially bankrupt borrowers" under the self-assessment of asset quality.

(c) "Past due loans (3 month 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 which do not fall into the "Bankrupt loans" and "Non-accrual loans" categories. These loans are also categorized as loans to "Watchlist borrowers" under the 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 the restructuring processes of the obligors in financial difficulties, and which do not fall into the "Bankrupt loans," "Non-accrual loans," and "Past due loans (3 month or more)" categories. These loans are also categorized as loans to "Watchlist borrowers" under the self-assessment of asset quality.

(e) The amounts of Loans indicated in the table above are shown the gross amounts prior to deduction of allowance for possible loan losses.

- (f) In the event that a debtor country encounters temporary payment difficulties and requests debt rescheduling with respect to external public debt (whose creditors are Sovereigns, Trade Insurance Institutions and Export Credit Institutions, etc.) due to an 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. Under such temporary liquidity assistance, the debtor carries out Economic Restructuring Program that was agreed with the International Monetary Fund ("IMF") and continues to make repayments of the debt. The principal amount of loans for which JBIC has agreed to provide debt relief pursuant to the Paris Club agreements is as follows:

	March 31, 2004 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2004 (In millions of U. S. dollars)
	¥	¥	\$
International Financial Account	463,600	363,922	4,386

In the past, JBIC had not categorized the loans rescheduled under the Paris Club agreements, indicated above, under "Restructured loans." This was based on the assumption that, unlike loans provided by private financial institutions, their nature as public creditor provides an asset securing mechanism under the international framework which accords a high probability of repayment.

However, in order to facilitate comparison with private financial institutions, effective from the current fiscal year, JBIC now classifies those loans to borrowers classified under the self assessment as "Watchlisted" (but not "Past due loans (3 months or more)") that were rescheduled under the Paris Club as "Restructured loans." The amount of such loans, included in "Restructured loans" in the above table, is ¥115,380 million (\$1,092 million) of which ¥78,955 million (\$747 million) represents original principal attributable to the International Financial Account.

- (g) As JBIC's debtors mainly require long-term loans, JBIC generally enters into commitment line contracts with these debtors. JBIC provides commitment lines under which it lends necessary funds up to a predetermined amount, that is 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, 2004 and 2003 are ¥1,445,085 million (\$13,673 million) and ¥1,685,551 million respectively.
- (h) With respect to claims with collateral or guarantees on debtors who are legally or substantially bankrupt ("Bankrupt borrowers and Substantially bankrupt borrowers"), the residual booked amount of the claims after deduction of the amount which is deemed collectible through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees is written-off against the respective claims. The amounts of the accumulated write-offs as of March 31, 2004 and 2003 are ¥18,092 million (\$171 million) and ¥7,765 million, respectively.

5. Miscellaneous assets

Miscellaneous assets as of March 31, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	March 31, 2004 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2004 (In millions of U. S. dollars)
	¥	¥	\$
Prepaid expenses	728	1,019	7
Accrued income (a)	104,991	154,333	993
Derivatives	495,869	57,733	4,692
Preliminary payment to the National Treasury (b)	19,185	10,971	182
Others (c)	1,706	888	16
	¥ 622,481	¥ 224,946	\$ 5,890

(Notes)

- (a) "Accrued income" includes ¥103,654 million (\$981 million) of accrued interest on loans and others as of March 31, 2004, and ¥137,824 million of accrued interest on loans and ¥15,011 million of accrued interests on swaps and others as of March 31, 2003.
- (b) Pursuant to Article 44 of the JBIC Law, a portion of the net earnings on the General Account of the International Financial Account is paid to the National Treasury. Preliminary payment to the National Treasury, made on a best estimate basis, is accounted on an accrual basis.
- (c) "Others" includes ¥1,079 million (\$10 million) of suspense payments and ¥303 million (\$3 million) of other accounts receivable and others as of March 31, 2004, and ¥607 million of other accounts receivable and others as of March 31, 2003.

6. Premises and equipment

Premises and equipment as of March 31, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	March 31, 2004 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2004 (In millions of U. S. dollars)
	¥	¥	\$
Tangible fixed assets			
Land	9,556	9,618	91
Buildings	19,478	19,202	184
Equipment	3,951	3,992	37
Construction in progress	135	146	1
Total	¥ 33,121	¥ 32,961	\$ 313
Less-accumulated depreciation	13,412	12,773	127
Net book value	¥ 19,708	¥ 20,187	\$ 186
Intangible fixed assets	¥	¥	\$
Software	697	670	7
Guarantee deposit	162	163	1
Others	66	66	1
Total	¥ 926	¥ 901	\$ 9
Less-accumulated depreciation	431	293	4
Net book value	¥ 495	¥ 607	\$ 5

7. Deferred charges on bonds and notes

Deferred charges on bonds and notes as of March 31, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	March 31, 2004 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2004 (In millions of U. S. dollars)
	¥	¥	\$
Deferred discounts on bonds and notes	1,278	1,284	12
Deferred bonds and notes issuance costs	1,416	965	14
	¥ 2,694	¥ 2,249	\$ 26

8. Allowance for possible loan losses

Allowance for possible loan losses as of March 31, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	March 31, 2004 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2004 (In millions of U. S. dollars)
	¥	¥	\$
General allowance for possible loan losses	44,798	63,426	424
Specific allowance for possible loan losses	78,536	60,212	743
Allowance for possible losses on specific overseas loans	10,533	3,512	100
	¥ 133,868	¥ 127,151	\$ 1,267

9. Bonds and notes

Bonds and notes as of March 31, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

Description of Bonds and notes	Date of issuance	Currency and amounts		Interest rate (%)	Maturity date	March 31, 2004	March 31, 2003	March 31, 2004
		March 31, 2004 (In millions)				(In millions of yen)	(In millions of yen)	(In millions of U. S. dollars)
						¥	¥	\$
Export-Import Bank of Japan	May 1993- June 1999	JPY	60,000	2.875-	June 2004-	490,423	843,484	4,640
Bonds guaranteed by Japanese govt.		USD	1,600	8.250	June 2008			
27, 32, 33, 35-37, 39, 40, 42, 46		EUR	1,428					
		GBP	400					
Japan Bank for International Cooperation Bonds guaranteed by Japanese govt.	November 1999- December 2003	JPY	60,000	0.350-	June 2005-	505,950	420,600	4,787
1-6		USD	3,000	7.125,	December 2013			
		EUR	1,000	LIBOR				
				+0.0625				
FILP Agency Bonds 1-10 (*)	October 2001- February 2004	JPY	540,000	0.240-	September 2006-	540,000	300,000	5,110
				1.520	December 2013			
						¥	¥	\$
						1,536,373	1,564,084	14,537

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

Scheduled redemptions of bonds and notes for each of the next five years as of March 31, 2004 are as follows:

	In millions of yen		In millions of U.S. dollars	
	¥		\$	
Fiscal year 2004		133,973		1,268
2005		250,242		2,368
2006		282,926		2,677
2007		205,366		1,943
2008		213,735		2,022

10. Borrowings

Borrowings as of March 31, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	Average interest rate	Due date of repayment	March 31, 2004	March 31, 2003	March 31, 2004
			(In millions of yen)	(In millions of yen)	(In millions of U. S. dollars)
			¥	¥	\$
Long-term borrowings					
Borrowings from the Government Fund for Fiscal Investment and Loan Program	1.87	May 2004- March 2014	5,892,214	6,426,646	55,750
Borrowings from the Government Post Office Life Insurance Fund	2.40		134,804	180,318	1,275
			¥	¥	\$
			6,027,018	6,606,964	57,025

Long-term borrowings with maturities for the next five years as of March 31, 2004 are as follows:

	In millions of yen		In millions of U.S. dollars	
	¥		\$	
Fiscal year 2004		767,842		7,265
2005		740,807		7,009
2006		794,184		7,514
2007		1,135,482		10,744
2008		1,323,994		12,527

11. Miscellaneous liabilities

Miscellaneous liabilities as of March 31, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	March 31, 2004		March 31, 2003		March 31, 2004	
	(In millions of yen)		(In millions of yen)		(In millions of U. S. dollars)	
	¥		¥		\$	
Accrued expenses (a)		51,184		66,536		484
Unearned income		2,199		2,398		21
Derivatives		16,790		34,770		159
Deferred hedge gains (b)		153,571		15,371		1,453
Others (c)		2,097		181,815		20
	¥	225,843	¥	300,891	\$	2,137

(Notes)

- (a) "Accrued expenses" includes ¥28,322 million (\$268 million) of accrued interest on borrowings and ¥22,046 million (\$209 million) of accrued interest on bonds and notes and others as of March 31, 2004, and ¥34,941 million of accrued interest on borrowings and ¥26,298 million of accrued interest on bonds and notes and others as of March 31, 2003.
- (b) "Deferred hedge gains" are net realized or unrealized gains from hedging instruments. The gross amounts of deferred hedge gains and losses before netting as of March 31, 2004 are ¥169,900 million (\$1,608 million) and ¥16,328 million (\$154 million) respectively, and as of March 31, 2003 are ¥273,907 million and ¥258,536 million respectively.
- (c) "Others" includes ¥1,993 million (\$19 million) of suspense receipts and others as of March 31, 2004, and ¥178,104 million of deferred foreign exchange and ¥3,648 million of suspense receipts and others as of March 31, 2003.

12. Employee retirement benefits

JBIC has a defined benefits pension plan comprising welfare pension fund plan and lump-sum severance indemnity plan.

(a) The funded status of the pension plans

Disposition		March 31, 2004		March 31, 2003		March 31, 2004	
		(In millions of yen)		(In millions of yen)		(In millions of U. S. dollars)	
		¥		¥		\$	
Projected benefit obligation	(A)		(14,068)		(13,847)		(133)
Fair value of plans assets	(B)		3,261		2,631		31
Unfunded pension obligation	(C) = (A) + (B)		(10,806)		(11,215)		(102)
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)		(10,806)		(11,215)		(102)
Prepaid pension cost	(H)		-		-		-
Allowance for employee retirement benefits	(G) - (H)	¥	(10,806)	¥	(11,215)	\$	(102)

(Note) The projected benefit obligation above includes a portion in which the pension fund acts for the government welfare program.

(b) Component of pension cost

Disposition	March 31, 2004	March 31, 2003	March 31, 2004
	(In millions of yen)	(In millions of yen)	(In millions of U. S. dollars)
	¥	¥	\$
Service cost	579	586	5
Interest cost	274	316	3
Expected return on plan assets	(39)	(42)	(0)
Amortization of prior service cost	-	(186)	-
Amortization of net actuarial gains/losses	(387)	1,346	(4)
Amortization of net obligation at transition	-	-	-
Other Costs	-	-	-
Net pension cost	¥ 426	¥ 2,020	\$ 4

(c) Principal assumptions made

	March 31, 2004	March 31, 2003
Discount rate	2.0%	2.0%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	1.5%	1.5%
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 for the year
Amortization period of actuarial gains/losses	Gains/losses are charged to net income for the year	Gains/losses are charged to net income for the year
Amortization period of net obligation at transition	-	-

13. Acceptances and guarantees

Acceptances and Guarantees as of March 31, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	March 31, 2004	March 31, 2003	March 31, 2004
	(In millions of yen)	(In millions of yen)	(In millions of U.S. dollars)
	¥	¥	\$
Acceptances	-	-	-
Guarantees	724,924	629,082	6,859
	¥ 724,924	¥ 629,082	\$ 6,859

14. Assets pledged as collateral

There were no assets pledged as collateral as of March 31, 2004 and 2003.

15. Reserve

Pursuant to Article 44 of the JBIC Law, the reserve attributable to the International Financial Account is provided from net earnings from the International Financial Account.

16. Lease transactions

Lease transactions in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

(a) Finance lease transactions, excluding leases that ownership of the property are deemed to be transferred to the lessee:

- Acquisition cost, accumulated depreciation and net balance of leased property as of March 31, 2004 and 2003, are as follows:

	March 31, 2004 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2004 (In millions of U.S. dollars)
	¥	¥	\$
Acquisition cost			
Equipment	199	-	2
Others	313	-	3
Total	¥ 513	¥ -	\$ 5
Accumulated depreciation			
Equipment	24	-	0
Others	31	-	0
Total	¥ 55	¥ -	\$ 0
Net balance			
Equipment	175	-	2
Others	282	-	3
Total	¥ 458	¥ -	\$ 5

- Future lease payment obligations as of March 31, 2004 and 2003 are summarized below:

	March 31, 2004 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2004 (In millions of U.S. dollars)
	¥	¥	\$
Due within 1 year	100	-	1
Due after 1 year	359	-	3
Total	¥ 460	¥ -	\$ 4

- Lease payment, depreciation expenses and interest expense for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004 are ¥59 million (\$1 million), ¥56 million (\$1 million) and ¥4 million (\$0 million) respectively. There are no corresponding amounts for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003.
- Depreciation expense is calculated using the straight-line method over the useful economic life of the respective leased assets with zero residual value.
- The difference between total lease payments and the acquisition cost of leased assets is debited to interest expenses, and is allocated to each fiscal year using the interest method.

(b) Operating lease transactions:

- Future lease payment obligations as of March 31, 2004 and 2003 are summarized below:

	March 31, 2004 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2004 (In millions of U.S. dollars)
	¥	¥	\$
Due within 1 year	1	5	0
Due after 1 year	-	1	-
Total	¥ 1	¥ 7	\$ 0

17. Derivative transactions

Notes to derivative transactions in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004 are as follows:

(a) Policy for derivative transactions

JBIC engages in derivative 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

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

(c) Risks involved in derivative transactions

Derivative 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 the contract governing transactions due to bankruptcy or deteriorating business.

(ii) Market risk

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

(d) Policies for risk management on derivative transactions

(i) Credit risk

JBIC constantly monitors the market value of its derivative 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 derivative transactions solely for the purpose of hedging. Therefore, the market risk on derivative transactions and that on hedged (lending or funding) transactions basically offset each other.

Credit risk amounts of derivative etc.	(In 100 millions of yen)		(In 100 millions of U.S. dollars)	
	Contract amount/notional amount	Credit risk	Contract amount/notional amount	Credit risk
	¥	¥	\$	\$
Interest rate swaps	19,950	838	189	8
Currency swaps	41,997	7,902	397	75
Forward exchange contracts	14	0	0	0
Other derivatives	-	-	-	-
Credit risk reductions through nettings	-	(1,806)	-	(17)
Total	¥ 61,962	¥ 6,934	\$ 586	\$ 66

(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

Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of interest rate related derivatives are not included in the statement of operations.

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

(f) Currency-related transactions

Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of currency related derivatives are not included in the statement of operations.

Hedge accounting is applied to all currency-related derivative transactions.

(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, 2003 are as follows:

(a) Policy for derivative transactions

JBIC engages in derivative 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

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

(c) Risks involved in derivative transactions

Derivative 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 the contract governing transactions due to bankruptcy or deteriorating business.

(ii) Market risk

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

(d) Policies for risk management on derivative transactions

(i) Credit risk

JBIC constantly monitors the market value of its derivative 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 derivative transactions solely for the purpose of hedging. Therefore, the market risk on derivative transactions and that on hedged (lending or funding) transactions basically offset each other.

(In 100 millions of yen)

Credit risk amounts of derivative etc.	Contract amount/notional amount		Credit risk
	¥	¥	
Interest rate swaps	17,001		1,093
Currency swaps	45,528		5,456
Forward exchange contracts	14		0
Other derivatives	-		-
Credit risk reductions through Nettings	-		(2,526)
Total	¥ 62,543	¥	4,023

(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

Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of interest rate related derivatives are not included in the statement of operations.

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

(f) Currency-related transactions

Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of currency related derivatives are not included in the statement of operations.

Certain currency swaps have been accounted for by using the accrual method of accounting based on the transitional applications described in "Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry." The contractual amount, market value and unrealized gain/(loss) of such currency swaps accounted for on accrual method are as follows:

Type	March 31, 2003		
	(In millions of yen)		
	Contractual amount	Market value	Unrealized gain/(loss)
	¥	¥	¥
Currency swaps	4,536,027	118,779	-

(g) Equity-related transactions

Not applicable

(h) Bond-related transactions

Not applicable

(i) Commodity-related transactions

Not applicable

(j) Credit derivatives transactions

Not applicable

18. Market value of securities

Notes to market value of securities as March 31, 2004 are as follows:

- (a) **Trading securities**
Not applicable
- (b) **Held-to-maturity debt securities**
Not applicable
- (c) **Available-for-sale securities with market value**
Not applicable
- (d) **Held-to-maturity 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 March 31, 2003 are as follows:

- (a) **Trading securities**
Not applicable
- (b) **Held-to-maturity debt securities**
Not applicable
- (c) **Available-for-sale securities with market value**
Not applicable
- (d) **Held-to-maturity 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