# **INTERIM BALANCE SHEETS**

# JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

# Overseas Economic Cooperation Account

		In millions of yen In milli		In millions of yen	In millions of dollars	
	·	September 30, 2002		March 31, 2002	September 30, 2002	
Assets						
Cash and due from banks	¥	23,004	¥	49,823	\$ 188	
Securities		122,748		122,674	1,001	
Loans		10,318,474		11,024,333	84,164	
Miscellaneous assets		116,185		119,936	948	
Premises and equipment		7,722		7,904	63	
Deferred charges on bonds and notes		20		22	0	
Allowance for possible loan losses		(225,765)		(296,684)	(1,841)	
Total assets	¥	10,362,390	¥	11,028,009	\$ 84,522	

		In millions of yen		In millions of yen		In millions of dollars	
		September 30, 2002		March 31, 2002		September 30, 2002	
Liabilities, capital and retained earnings							
Liabilities							
Bonds and notes	¥	25,000	¥	25,000	\$	204	
Borrowings		4,647,789		4,699,830		37,910	
Miscellaneous liabilities		19,875		19,142		162	
Allowance for employee bonuses		313		226		3	
Allowance for employee retirement benefits		6,101		6,089		50	
Total liabilities	¥	4,699,079	¥	4,750,288	\$	38,329	
Capital and retained earnings							
Capital of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Account	¥	6,361,344	¥	6,285,244	\$	51,887	
Reserve of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Account		280,719		182,296		2,290	
Retained earnings (deficit)		(978,752)		(189,819)		(7,983)	
Total capital and retained earnings	¥	5,663,311	¥	6,277,721	\$	46,193	
Total liabilities, capital and retained earnings	¥	10,362,390	¥	11,028,009	\$	84,522	

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

# **INTERIM STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

# JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

# Overseas Economic Cooperation Account

	In millions of yen		In millions of yen		In millions of dollars	
	Firs	st half of FY 2002		FY 2001		First half of FY 2002
Income						
Interest income	¥	117,462	¥	273,183	\$	958
of which: Interest on loans		116,868		270,407		953
of which: Interest and dividend income on securities		590		2,761		5
Fees and commissions		242		688		2
Other operating income		-		91		-
Other ordinary income		47		1,912		0
Reversal of allowance for possible loan losses		85,652		34,316		699
Profits on sales of premises and equipment		7		2		0
Total income	¥	203,412	¥	310,193	\$	1,659
Expenses						
Interest expenses	¥	72,332	¥	157,389	\$	590
Fees and commissions		304		1,536		2
Other operating expenses		158		1		1
General and administrative expenses		4,697		9,758		38
Other ordinary expenses		-		931		-
ODA-loan related losses		816,428		-		6,659
Other extraordinary losses		1		26		0
Total expense	¥	893,922	¥	169,643	\$	7,291
Net income (loss)	¥	(690,509)	¥	140,550	\$	(5,632)

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

# **INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

# JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

# Overseas Economic Cooperation Account

	In millions of yen		In millions of yen		In millions of dollars	
		First half of FY 2002		FY 2001		First half of FY 2002
Cash flows from operating activities						
Net income (loss)	¥	(690,509)	¥	140,550	\$	(5,632)
Depreciation and amortization		228		489		2
Increase (decrease) in allowance for possible loan losses		(70,919)		(34,316)		(578)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for possible investment losses		-		(1,721)		-
Increase (decrease) in allowance for employee bonuses		86		226		1
Increase (decrease) in allowance for employee retirement benefits		11		187		0
Interest income		(117,462)		(273, 183)		(958)
Interest expenses		72,332		157,389		590
Net loss (gain) on securities		(2)		800		(0)
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		156		(105)		1
Net loss (gain) on sales of premises and equipment		(6)		24		(0)
Net decrease (increase) in loans		705,858		(306,921)		5,757
Net increase (decrease) in borrowings		(52,041)		(83,481)		(424)
Net decrease (increase) in due from banks (excluding cash equivalents)		28,952		18,041		236
Interest received		121,002		255,258		987
Interest paid		(72, 122)		(157,267)		(588)
Others, net		641		45		5
Net cash used in operating activities	¥	(73,795)	¥	(283,985)	\$	(602)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Purchases of securities	¥	(234)	¥	(1,240)	\$	(2)
Sales of securities		116		1,833		1
Expenditures on premises and equipment		(52)		(502)		(0)
Proceeds from sales of premises and equipment		12		19		0
Net cash used in investing activities	¥	(158)	¥	109	\$	(1)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Proceeds from issuance of capital from Government	¥	76,100	¥	284,500	\$	621
Net cash provided by financing activities	¥	76,100	¥	284,500	\$	621
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	¥	0	¥	0	\$	0
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	¥	2,146	¥	624	\$	18
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	¥	2,615	¥	1,991	\$	21
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	¥	4,761	¥	2,615	\$	39

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Overseas Economic Cooperation 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 Accounting 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 \$122.60=\$1.00, the exchange rate as of September 30, 2002 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 statement of cash flows consists of cash in hand and due from Bank of Japan included in "Cash and due from banks" in the balance sheet.

#### (b) Securities

All securities are classified as "Securities available-for-sale" 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) Depreciation basis for fixed assets

Premises and Equipment

Premises and equipment are depreciated on the reducing 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

Software

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

#### (e) 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.

#### (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 interim 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 interim 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).

#### (g) 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 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.

#### (h) 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 employee bonuses" includes allowance for bonuses to executive directors.

#### (i) 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 interim fiscal year end, based on the projected benefit obligations, and the estimated pension plan asset amount at the interim fiscal year end. The method of accounting for net actuarial gains/losses is as follows:

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.

#### (j) 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 (interim) fiscal year and the amount of cash and due from banks reported in the (interim) balance sheets as of September 30 and March 31, 2002 are as follows:

		September 30, 2002		March 31, 2002	September 30, 2002
		(In millions of yen)		(In millions of yen)	(In millions of dollars)
Cash and Due from Banks	¥	23,004	¥	49,823	\$ 188
Due from Banks (*)		(18,242)		(47,207)	(149)
Cash and Cash	¥	4,761	¥	2,615	\$ 39
Equivalents					

(\*) Excluding Due from Bank of Japan

#### 4. Securities

Securities as of September 30 and March 31, 2002 are as follows:

	September 30, 2002		March 31, 2002	September 30, 2002
	(	In millions of yen)	(In millions of yen)	( In millions of dollar )
Held-to-maturity Debt Securities	¥	- ¥	-	\$ -
Unlisted Foreign Securities		=	-	-
Available-for-sale Securities		122,748	122,674	1,001
Unlisted Japanese Equities other than Over-the-counter		119,134	119,134	972
Unlisted Foreign Equities		2,968	2,844	24
Unlisted Japanese Local Government Bonds		-	-	-
Unlisted Japanese Corporate Bonds		-	-	-
Unlisted Foreign bonds		-	-	-
Other Japanese securities		-	-	-
Other Unlisted Foreign Securities		645	695	5
	¥	122,748 ¥	122,674	\$ 1,001

#### 5. Loans

All of Loans are loans on deeds. The amounts reported in the (interim) balance sheets as of September 30 and March 31 , 2002 are as follows:

	Sep	tember 30, 2002		March 31, 2002	Se	eptember 30, 2002
	(In	millions of yen)	(	(In millions of yen)	(In n	nillions of dollars)
Bankrupt Loans	¥	=	¥	=	\$	-
Non-accrual Loans		99,212		381,146		809
Past Due Loans (3 Months or More)		66,335		81,880		541
Restructured Loans		-		900		-
	¥	165,547	¥	463,928	\$	1,350

- (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 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 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 month 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
- (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:

:	September 30, 2002	March 31, 2002	September 30, 2002
	(In millions of yen)	(In millions of yen)	(In millions of dollars)
Overseas Economic Cooperation Account ¥	1,204,376	¥ 1,265,900 \$	9,824

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 current fiscal year which will be 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 September 30 and March 31, 2002 are  $\pm 4,220,167$  million and  $\pm 4,424,721$  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 September 30 and March 31, 2002 are \$105 million and \$105 million respectively.

#### 6. Assets Pledged as Collateral

There were no assets pledged as collateral as September 30 and March 31, 2002.

#### 7. Retained Earnings

Net earnings of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Account were entirely appropriated for reserve of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Account, pursuant to Article 44 of the JBIC Law, the related law and the related cabinet order.

### 8. Extraordinary Losses ("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 current fiscal year which will be 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").

#### 9. Leased Transactions

Leased transactions in the interim fiscal year ended September 30, 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

	Within 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
(In millions of yen)	¥5	¥1	¥6
(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

	Within 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
(In millions of yen)	¥8	¥3	¥12

#### 10. Derivative Transactions

There were no derivative transactions in the (interim) fiscal year ended September 30 and March 31, 2002.

#### 11. Market Value of Securities

Notes to market value of securities as September 30, 2002 are as follows:

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

#### (a) Held-to-maturities Debt Securities

Not applicable

#### (b) Available-for-sale Securities with market value

Not applicable

# (c) Held-to-maturity Debt Securities and Available-for-sale Securities whose market value is not readily determinable are as follows

	September 30, 2002	September 30, 2002
	( In millions of yen )	(In millions of dollars)
	¥	\$
Held-to-maturity Debt Securities	-	-
Unlisted Foreign Securities	-	-
Available-for-sale Securities	122,748	1,001
Unlisted Japanese Equities other than Over-the-counter	er 119,134	972
Unlisted Foreign Equities	2,968	24
Unlisted Japanese Local Government Bonds	-	-
Unlisted Japanese Corporate Bonds	-	-
Unlisted Foreign bonds	-	-
Other Japanese securities	-	-
Other unlisted foreign securities	645	5
Total	¥ 122,748	\$ 1,001

# (d) Money Held in Trust

Not applicable

#### (e) 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		122,674
Unlisted Japanese Equities other than Over-the-counter		119,134
Unlisted Foreign Equities		2,844
Unlisted Japanese Local Government Bonds		-
Unlisted Japanese Corporate Bonds		-
Unlisted Foreign bonds		-
Other Japanese securities		-
Other unlisted foreign securities		695
Total	¥	122,674

# (g) Change of Classification of Securities

Not applicable

(h) Redemption Schedule of Available-for-Securities with Maturity
Not applicable

(i) Money Held in Trust
Not applicable

(j) Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for-sale Securities
Not applicable