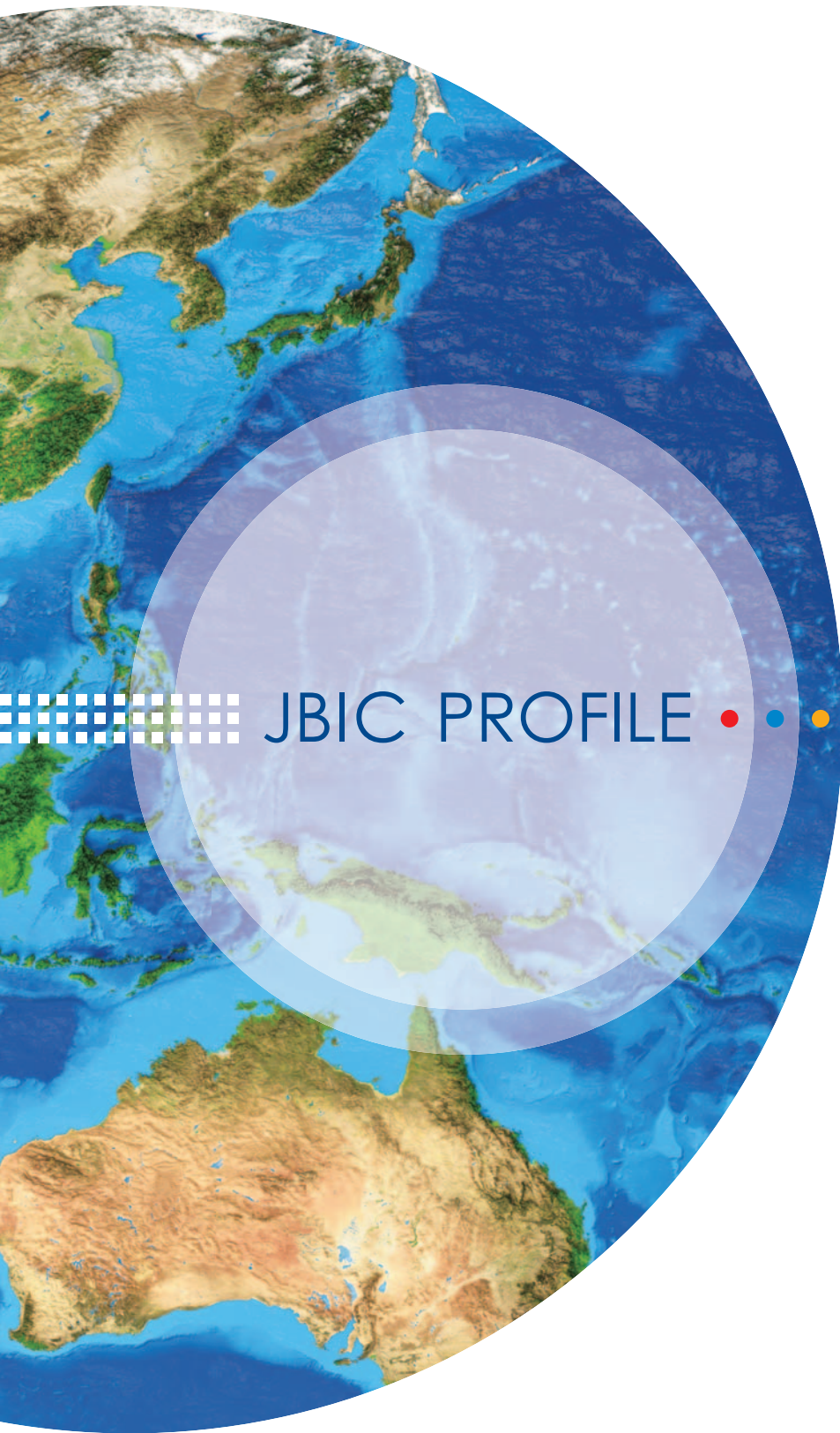


日本の力を、世界のために。

Supporting Your Global Challenges



JBIC PROFILE



Role and Function



**JAPAN BANK FOR
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

JBIC is a policy-based financial institution wholly owned

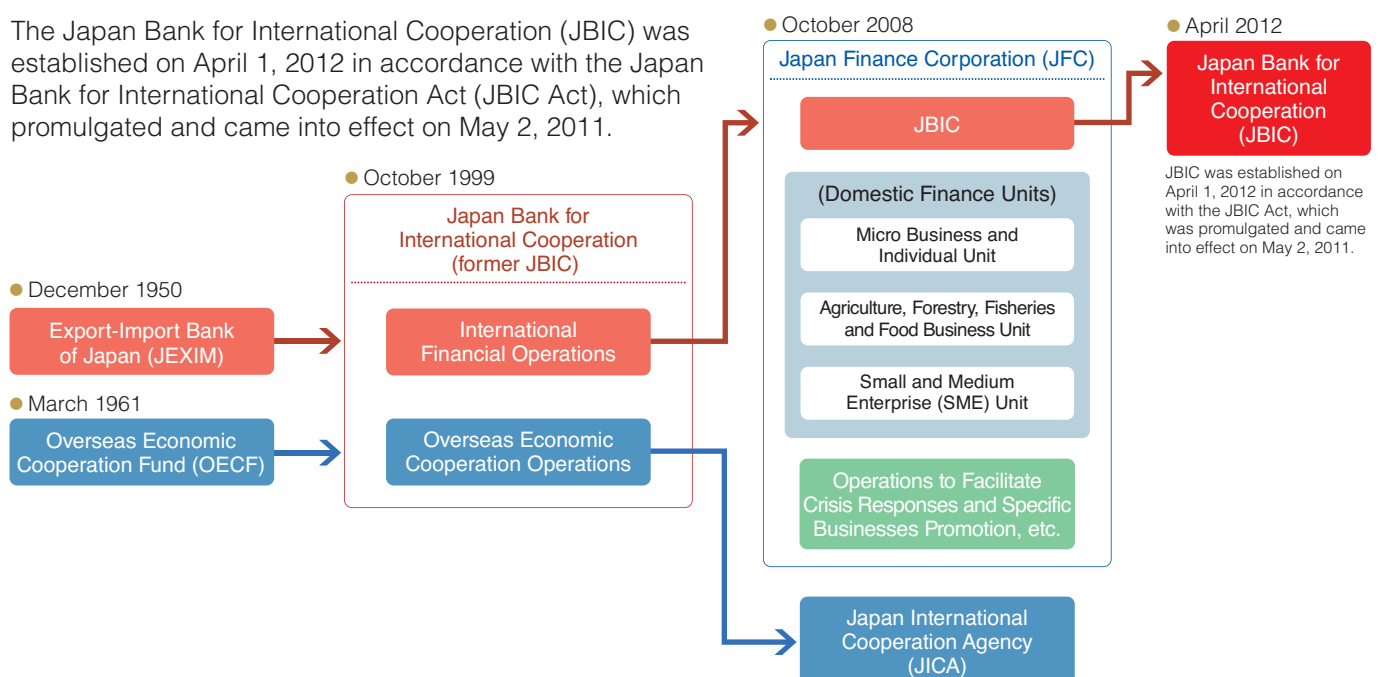
JBIC's mission is to contribute to the sound development of Japan and the international economy and society by conducting its operations in the following four fields:

- Promoting the overseas development and securement of resources which are important for Japan
- Maintaining and improving the international competitiveness of Japanese industries
- Promoting the overseas business having the purpose of preserving the global environment, such as preventing global warming
- Preventing disruptions to international financial order or taking appropriate measures with respect to damages caused by such disruptions



History

The Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) was established on April 1, 2012 in accordance with the Japan Bank for International Cooperation Act (JBIC Act), which promulgated and came into effect on May 2, 2011.



by the Japanese government



Operational Principles

- 1 Supplementing the financial transactions implemented by private-sector financial institutions**
To effectively perform the functions required for policy-based financing, JBIC shall take account of situations where private-sector financial institutions are placed in their international finance activities and supplement their operations.
- 2 Ensuring financial soundness and certainty of repayment**
Pursuant to the JBIC Act, JBIC shall make efforts to maintain the financial soundness of its operations, and when making financial decisions, to conduct adequate screening regarding the outlook or the recovery of funds.
- 3 Maintaining and improving international creditworthiness and confidence**
In order to conduct adequate operations and effective overseas funding operations, JBIC shall maintain and improve the international creditworthiness and confidence gained by JBIC over the years.
- 4 Conducting business operations by drawing on its expertise and initiatives**
JBIC shall conduct operations by drawing on its own expertise and initiatives on international finance.

Profile

Name: Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC)

Office: 4-1, Ohtemachi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8144, Japan

Capital: ¥2,023.8 billion (as of June 22, 2022)

Outstanding (Loans and Equity Participations): ¥15,146.4 billion (as of March 31, 2022)

Outstanding (Guarantees): ¥1,724.8 billion (as of March 31, 2022)



Promoting the overseas development and securement of resources which are important for Japan

As demand continues to rise for energy resources such as oil and liquefied natural gas (LNG), as well as for metals such as iron, copper and rare materials, countries around the world are stepping up efforts to secure long-term, stable supplies of these essential resources. JBIC, by supporting the efforts of Japanese companies to acquire interests in and develop natural resources overseas, and to import them to Japan, contributes to ensuring a stable supply of the resources that are essential to the sound development of the Japanese economy.

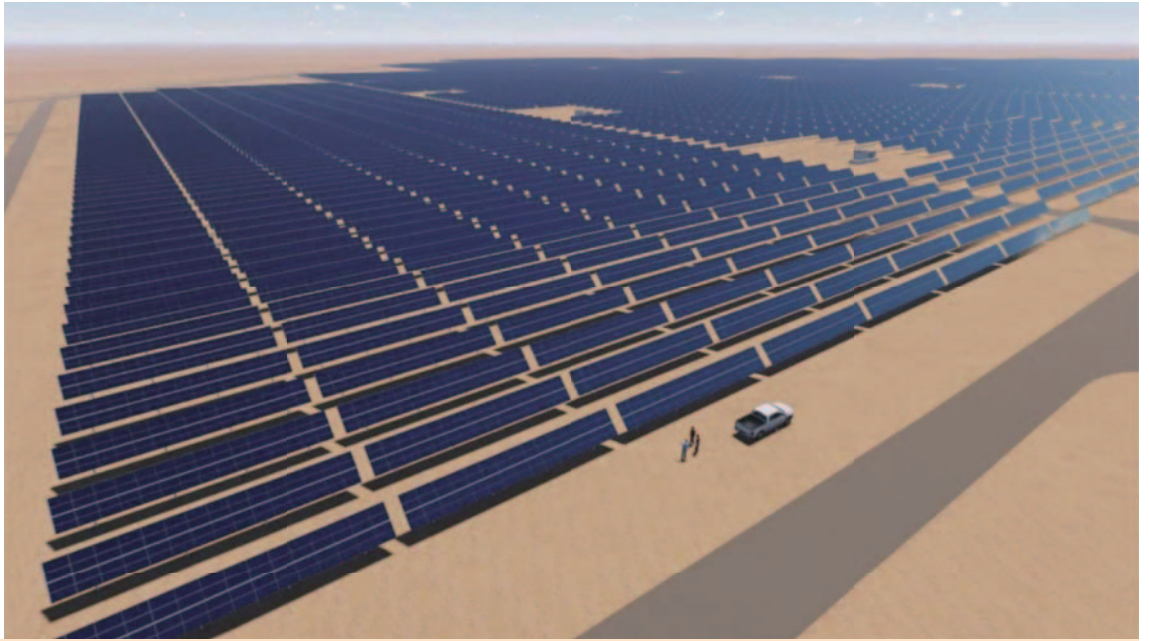




Maintaining and improving the international competitiveness of Japanese industries

Economic globalization has led to increasingly intense competition worldwide. Under these circumstances, JBIC provides support to maintain and raise the international competitiveness of Japanese industries by utilizing a variety of financing methods to support the export of machinery, equipment, marine vessels and other infrastructure and the participation in overseas infrastructure projects by Japanese companies, and to support overseas manufacturing and sales activities by Japanese companies seeking growth in foreign markets, including mid-tier enterprises (MTEs) and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).





Promoting the overseas business having the purpose of preserving the global environment, by such means as preventing global warming

Climate change mitigation is an urgent issue for the entire world. JBIC supports projects undertaken in foreign countries that are having a favorable impact on the preservation of the global environment, including construction of renewable energy power plants such as wind power systems utilizing advanced environmental technologies as well as installation of energy-saving equipment. In doing so, JBIC will utilize its loans, equity participations and guarantees through the mobilization of private financing.

Under GREEN (Global action for Reconciling Economic growth and ENvironmental preservation) operations, JBIC, taking into account the need to bring Japanese advanced environmental technologies to the world, works in cooperation with international organizations and local financial institutions in developing countries to provide support for projects with a focus on environmental conservation, such as those anticipated to make a considerable contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.





Preventing disruptions to the international financial order or taking appropriate measures with respect to damages caused by such disruptions

Disruptions in the international financial order have a serious impact on the Japanese and world economies and corporate activities. JBIC has worked in coordination with the Japanese government to implement various measures for addressing obstacles such as the Asian currency crisis in 1997, the global financial crisis in 2008, and the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.

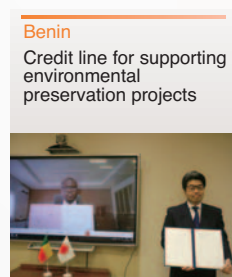
In response to the global financial crisis in 2008, the Japanese government took measures to empower JBIC to launch three financial operations (Emergency Operations to Support Japanese Overseas Business Activities) as time-bound, exceptional measures: (1) supplier's credits to finance exports to developing countries; (2) loans to finance major Japanese companies for continuing investment projects in developing countries; and (3) loans and guarantees to finance Japanese companies' business operations in developed countries. JBIC supported overseas operations of a large number of Japanese companies in a diverse range of industries including mid-tier enterprises (MTEs) and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). As a part of these facilities, JBIC also provided loans to domestic financial institutions in an effort to support, by means of two-step loans through these financial institutions, overseas business activities of Japanese enterprises that were facing funding difficulties. In addition, JBIC established a fund together with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) to recapitalize financial institutions in developing countries, thereby contributing to the stabilization of the international financial order.

In 2020, JBIC launched two financial operations, provisionally offered until the end of December 2021, (1) loans and guarantees for business that Japanese companies, including MTEs and SMEs, are conducting in developed countries, and (2) loans to domestic Japanese companies for their overseas business.

JBIC at a Glance

○ Total Number and Amount of Loan and Equity Participation Commitments

(as of March 31, 2022)



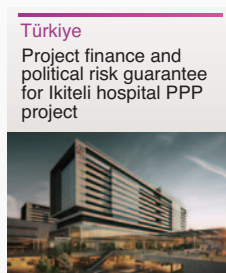
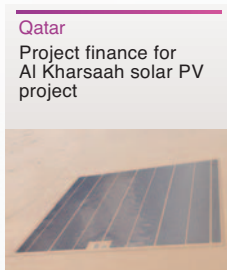
Africa
2,383
¥4,710.7 billion

The Middle East
838
¥7,753.3 billion

Europe
3,957
¥12,501.2 billion

Asia
11,754
¥24,502.2 billion

Oceania
1,144
¥3,841.5 billion



* Project finance is a financing scheme in which repayments are made solely from cash flows generated by a project and secured only by project assets.



United States

Equity participation in hydrogen stations operating company



United States

Equity participation in fund that invests in advanced IT companies mainly in Silicon Valley



United States

Support for synthetic structural protein material manufacturing



Mexico

Support for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects



Chile

Project finance for the development of Quebrada Blanca project



Mexico

Support for automotive parts manufacturing and sales



Brazil

Project finance for FPSO operation project



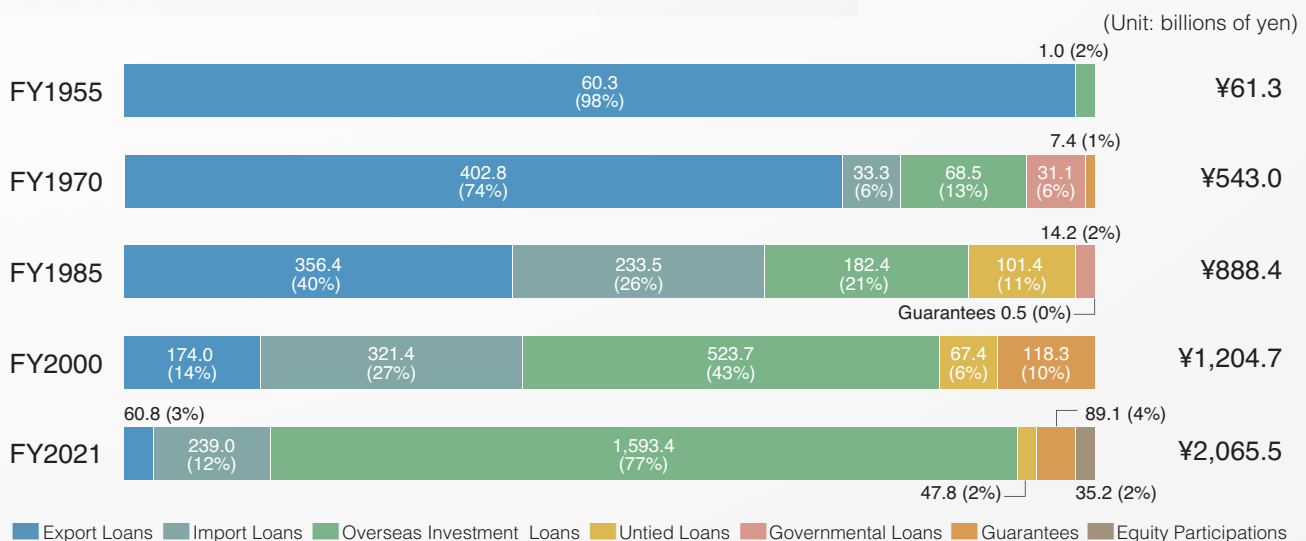
An FPSO vessel of the same type as used in the project (provided by MODEC, Inc.)

Fiji

Equity participation in Energy Fiji Limited



Changing Composition of Loans, Equity Participations, and Guarantees (Commitments)



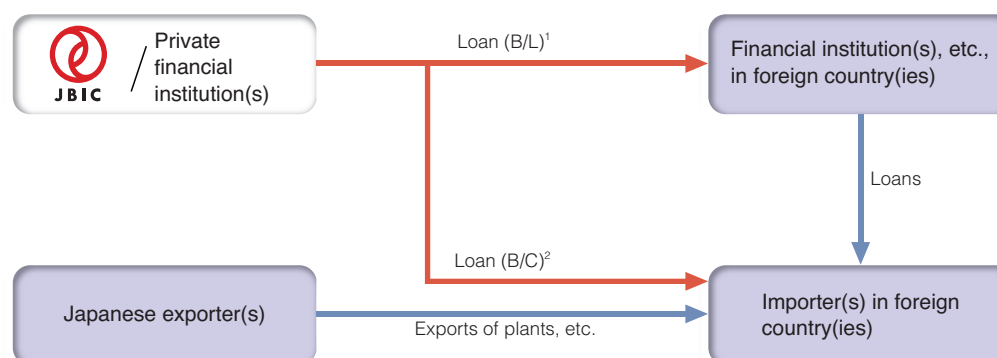
Export Loans

Export loans are provided to overseas importers and financial institutions to support finance exports of Japanese machinery, equipment, and technology mainly to developing countries. In particular, products such as marine vessels, power generation facilities, etc. incorporate a significant amount of advanced technology, and their export is instrumental in enhancing the technological base of Japanese industries. Furthermore, Japanese shipbuilding and plant facility industries have a broad range of supporting industries, including SME producing parts and components, and thus the loans are expected to positively contribute to the business of these Japanese companies. Export loans in specific sectors are also available to developed countries.*

Terms and conditions of export loans are determined based on the Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits (OECD Arrangement). In principle, the loan amount should not exceed the value of an export contract or technical service contract, and excludes the down payment. Local costs may be covered provided that the amount is within the scope prescribed by the OECD Arrangement.

* Eligible Sectors for Export Loans in Developed Countries (as of August 31, 2022)

Ships, satellites, aircraft, medical equipment, equipment that contributes to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, railways (high-speed, inter-city projects and projects in major cities), road business, airports, ports, water business, biomass fuel production, renewable energy power generation, nuclear power generation, hydrogen, fuel ammonia, power transformation, transmission and distribution, highly efficient coal-fired power generation, coal gasification, carbon capture and storage (CCS), highly efficient gas-fired power generation, smart grid, electricity storage, development of telecommunications network, biopharmaceuticals, manufacture of chemicals that use organic substances derived from animals and plants, electric vehicles, semiconductors, waste incineration and waste to energy, development of goods and technologies irreplaceable for a stable supply of raw materials of products, etc., business using new technology, business models, etc.



1. Loan to foreign financial institutions (bank-to-bank loan or "B/L").
2. Loan to foreign importers (buyer's credit or "B/C").

Supporting Exports of Construction Machinery by Japanese Companies to Mongolia



JBIC concluded an individual loan agreement based on a credit line extended to the government of Mongolia in 2013. The loan is intended to provide, through the Ministry of Finance of Mongolia, the funds required by Erdenes Mongol LLC, a Mongolian company, to purchase construction machinery manufactured by Komatsu Ltd. and related services from SUMITOMO CORPORATION.

Based on the Agreement between Japan and Mongolia for an Economic Partnership (EPA) enacted in June 2016, the governments of Japan and Mongolia aim to further enhance reciprocal economic cooperation, including the promotion of trade. Also, the Japan–Mongolia Mid-term Action Plan for a Strategic Partnership signed by the two governments in March

2017 emphasizes appropriate utilization of the credit line. The loan is in line with such measures enacted by the two countries, and through the promotion of Japanese exports, it will contribute toward maintaining and improving the international competitiveness of Japanese industry as well as strengthening the Mongolian economy.

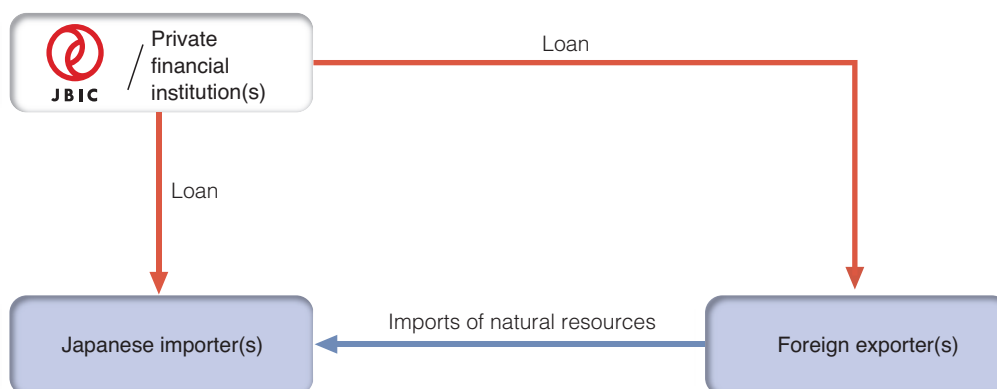
Import Loans

Import loans support imports of strategically important goods including natural resources. They are extended to Japanese importers or foreign exporters. As Japan is poorly endowed with natural resources, stable imports of these over the long term are one of the key factors underpinning domestic economic activity. Import loans finance the development and import of energy resources, including oil and LNG, and mineral resources, including iron ore, copper and rare materials.

In addition to natural resources, JBIC provides a guarantee facility for goods and services essential to the sound development of the Japanese economy, such as for the import of aircraft. (See page 13 for the scheme of guarantees for imports of manufactured products.)

❖ Products Eligible for Import Loans (Natural Resources)

Oil, petroleum gas, LNG, coal, uranium, metallic ore, metals, mineral phosphate, fluorite, biomass fuel, hydrogen, ammonia used as fuel, salt, lumber, wood chips, pulp, and other materials



Securing Long-term Supply of Crude Oil and Strengthening Strategic Partnership with a Focus on Energy Transition



JBIC concluded a facility agreement and memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi in the UAE to provide necessary support to ADNOC in ensuring long-term, stable imports of crude oil by Japanese companies.

Abu Dhabi has been a stable and important supply source of crude oil to Japan for more than 40 years, and at the same time, has high potential in the decarbonization sector as it has terrain suitable for capturing and storing GHGs with its weather being a good source of renewable energy. This MOU focuses on sectors including decarbonization, energy transition, and energy efficiency to address global challenges. It aims to promote

collaboration between ADNOC and Japanese companies in these sectors.

JBIC will continue to further strengthen its close relationship with ADNOC and contribute to stable energy supply for Japan by supporting Japanese companies in developing and acquiring energy resources.

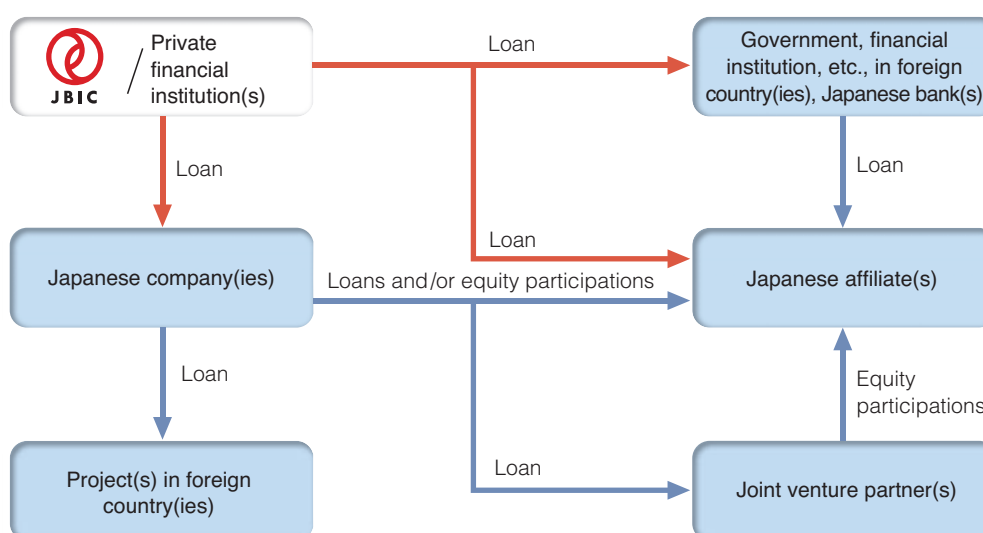
Overseas Investment Loans

Overseas investment loans support Japanese foreign direct investments. The loans can be provided to Japanese companies (investors), overseas Japanese affiliates (including joint ventures) and foreign governments or financial institutions that have equity participations in or provide loans to such overseas affiliates.

Direct loans to Japanese companies are intended for mid-tier enterprises (MTEs) and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), as well as for projects aimed at developing or securing interests in overseas resources that are strategically important to Japan, and projects that support merger and acquisition (M&A) activities (these projects include those of large companies). Moreover, JBIC provides two-step loans (TSLs) to support the overseas business of Japanese companies, including MTEs and SMEs, as well as TSLs intended to support M&A activities by Japanese companies. JBIC is also able to provide short-term loans for overseas business operations when bridge loans are required to fill the financing gaps before it offers long-term loans. Moreover, JBIC is empowered to provide investment loans for projects in developed countries for specific sectors.*

* Eligible Sectors for Overseas Investment Loans in Developed Countries (as of August 31, 2022)

Railways (high-speed, inter-city projects and projects in major cities), road business, airports, ports, water business, biomass fuel production, renewable energy power generation, nuclear power generation, hydrogen, fuel ammonia, power transformation, transmission and distribution, highly efficient coal-fired power generation, coal gasification, CCS, highly efficient gas-fired power generation, smart grid, electricity storage, development of telecommunications network, shipbuilding and marine transportation, satellite launching and operation, aircraft maintenance and sales, medical business, biopharmaceuticals, manufacture of chemicals that use organic substances derived from animals and plants, electric vehicles, semiconductors, waste incineration and waste to energy, development of goods and technologies irreplaceable for a stable supply of raw materials of products, etc., businesses using new technology, business models, etc., businesses that contribute to reducing GHG emissions, M&A activities, etc.



Supporting Overseas Business Expansion of Japanese Company to Realize Decarbonized Society



JBIC set up an investment credit line and concluded a loan agreement based on the credit line with Thang Long Industrial Park II Corporation (TLIP2), a Vietnamese subsidiary of Sumitomo Corporation. The loan is intended to finance the funds necessary for TLIP2 to install and operate rooftop solar power generation systems in Thang Long Industrial Park II, which is in the Hung Yen province in the north of Vietnam, and sell the generated electricity to the park's tenant companies.

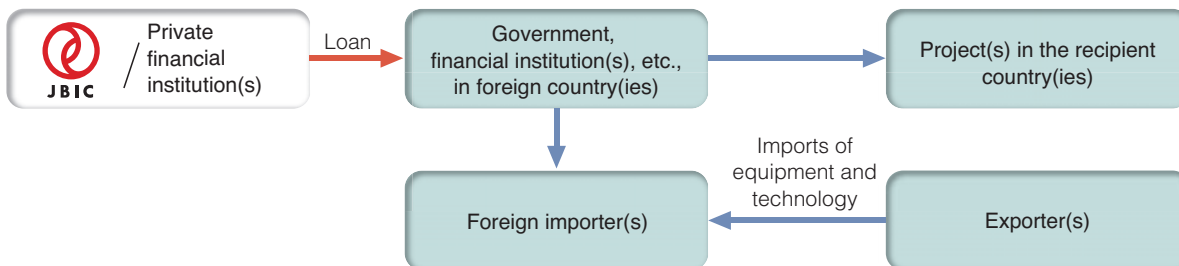
Given the increasing focus on ESG on the back of climate change issues, the demand for green electricity has been growing globally in recent years in many sectors, particularly the manufacturing industry, which consumes large quantities of electricity. Sumitomo Corporation has been supporting Japanese manufacturers to start operating in the industrial park it has opened in Vietnam for 25 years. This project aims to contribute to the Vietnamese government's efforts toward decarbonization by introducing solar power generation systems and selling the resulting electricity.

The loan will support the overseas business, in which the Japanese company has made investment and is participating, thereby contributing toward maintaining and improving the international competitiveness of Japanese industry and realizing a decarbonized society globally.

Untied Loans

Untied loans are intended to finance projects and the import of goods by foreign countries, or for such countries to achieve equilibrium in their international balance of payments, or to stabilize their currencies. Loans are not conditional on investments or procurement of equipment and materials from Japan.

Capital procured from untied loans is used to: secure stable supplies of energy and mineral resources for Japan; promote business activities of Japanese companies; maintain and expand trade with and direct investment from Japan; finance projects having significant effects on global environmental preservation; and finance projects maintaining order in international financing.



Supporting Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Projects in Türkiye



JBIC set up a credit line with Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. (TSKB), the Industrial Development Bank of Türkiye. This credit line is extended as part of JBIC's GREEN operations and is intended to provide funding through TSKB for renewable energy projects and energy efficiency projects in Türkiye.

The Government of Türkiye has set forth improvement of the energy self-sufficiency rate as an important policy issue and ratified the Paris Agreement, which is an international framework of measures against global warming, in October 2021. TSKB is performing the role of policy-based financing that aims for the sustainable development of Türkiye, and it has been actively supporting the energy efficiency

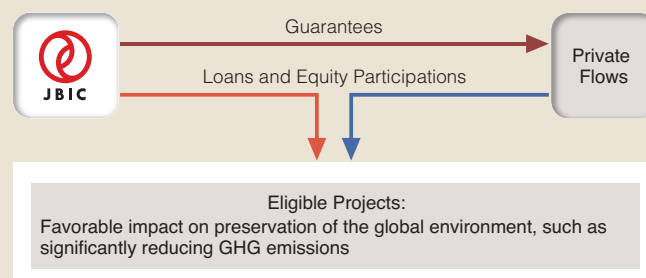
improvement in the industrial sector and the promotion of adopting renewable energy.

This credit line is in line with the energy policy of the Government of Türkiye and is expected to help disseminate Japan's advanced environmental technologies.

GREEN Operations

Under its GREEN (Global action for Reconciling Economic growth and Environmental preservation) operations, JBIC provides support for projects with a focus on environmental conservation, such as those anticipated to make a considerable reduction in GHG emissions, taking into account of propagating Japanese advanced environmental technologies to the world.

Promoting the overseas business having the purpose of preserving the global environment



Export Loans

Import Loans

Overseas Investment Loans

Untied Loans

Equity Participations

Guarantees

Bridge Loans and Others

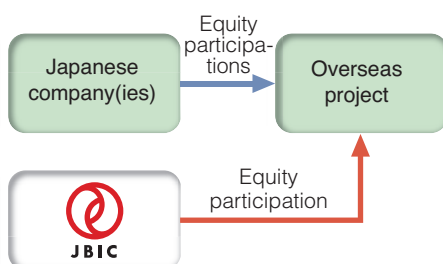
Research and Studies

Securitization and Other Financial Instruments

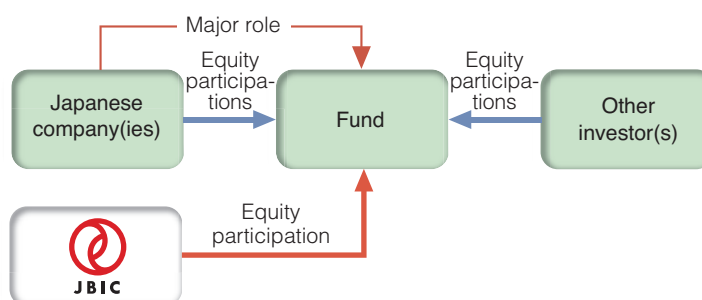
Equity Participations

Equity participations are capital contributions to companies where Japanese companies have equity stakes to undertake overseas projects, as well as funds where Japanese companies perform significant roles. In principle, equity participations take the following forms.

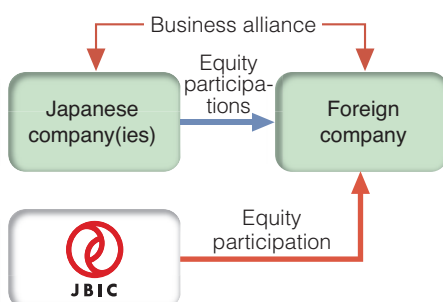
- ❖ Japanese companies make equity participations in an overseas project



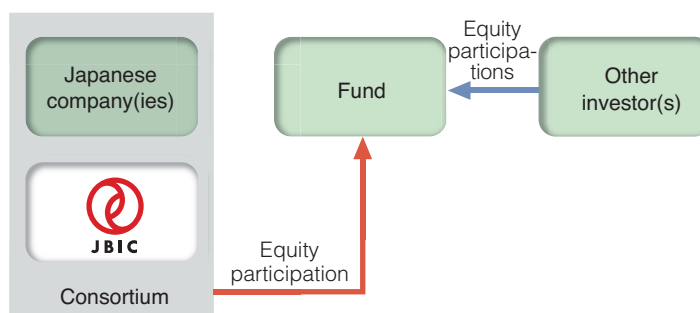
- ❖ Japanese companies participate in a fund (and perform such major roles as that of a general partner in their management and investment decisions)



- ❖ Japanese companies acquire equity interests in a foreign company to form a business alliance



- ❖ Japanese companies form a consortium and participate in an international fund



Equity Participation in Venture Capital Fund that Helps to Promote Open Innovation



JBIC made equity participation jointly with Sampo Holdings, Inc. and other Japanese companies in the Geodesic Capital Fund II, L.P. (the Fund), a venture capital fund managed by Geodesic Capital Partners II, L.P., established in the Cayman Islands. The Fund invests in advanced technology companies mainly in Silicon Valley, in the U.S. and is also intended to provide Japanese investors with strategic services, such as offering opportunities to form businesses and capital alliances with those companies.

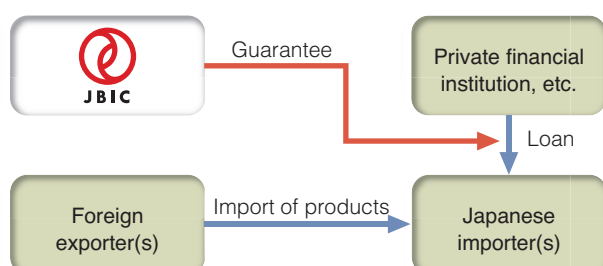
Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Japanese companies are promoting open innovation to increase the efficiency of existing businesses and to create new added value by combining their internal and external resources, and as part of the effort, are also promoting digital transformation (DX). The participation of JBIC in the Fund is expected to contribute toward maintaining and strengthening the international competitiveness of Japanese companies.

Guarantees

In addition to loans and equity participations, JBIC provides support through its guarantee facility. Guarantees are provided for loans extended by private financial institutions, bonds issued by governments of developing countries or overseas Japanese companies, as well as for currency swap transactions. JBIC also issues reassurance for guarantees from export credit agencies in other countries.

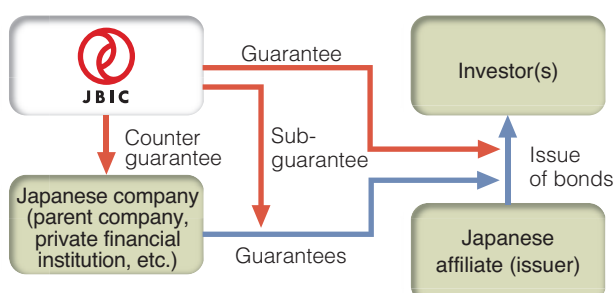
❖ Guarantees for Imports of Manufactured Products

JBIC has a guarantee facility for borrowing by Japanese companies to finance the import of aircraft and other manufactured products that are vital to Japan.



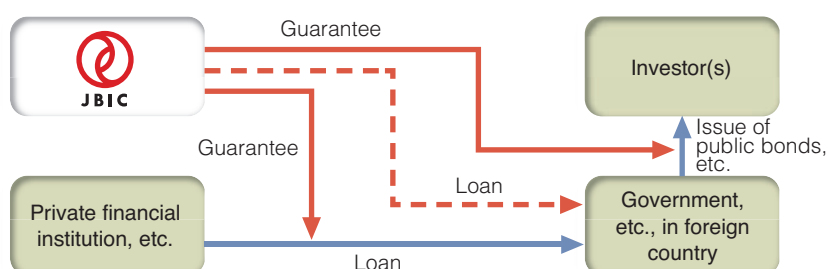
❖ Guarantees for Corporate Bonds Issued by Japanese Affiliates

JBIC supports Japanese affiliates operating overseas by providing guarantees for the bonds they issue in local capital markets.



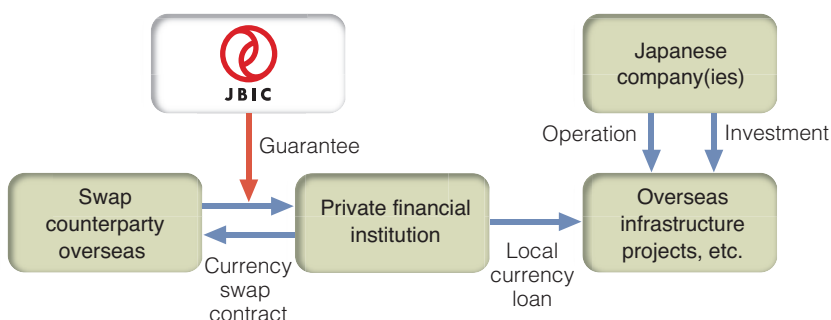
❖ Guarantees for Co-financing, Overseas Syndicated Loans and Public Sector Bonds

Loans to developing countries involve, among others, currency conversion and transfer risks, as well as country risks. Guarantees that JBIC issues to cover such risks enable Japanese private financial institutions to provide medium- and long-term financing for developing countries, and contribute to developing countries to bringing in private capital and facilitating private companies to expand international business activities.



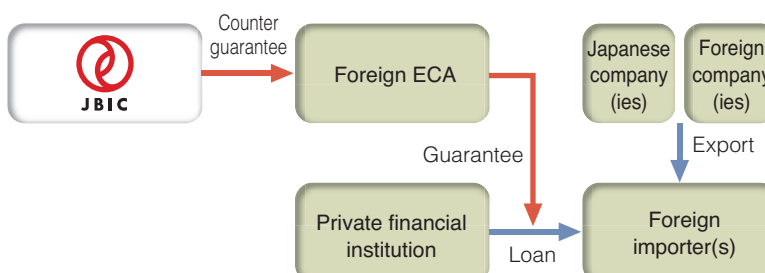
❖ Guarantees for Currency Swaps

JBIC provides guarantees for swap transactions to support the local currency financing of overseas infrastructure projects and other projects undertaken by Japanese companies.



❖ Counter Guarantees for Export Credits

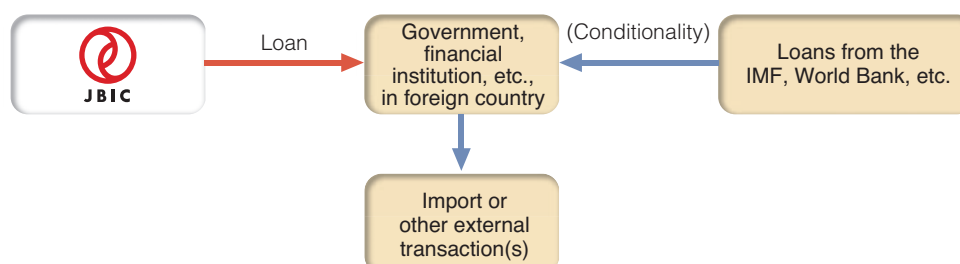
In cases where Japanese companies export machinery and equipment jointly with companies of another country, JBIC provides a counter guarantee for the guarantee provided by that country's export credit agency (ECA). This function enables JBIC to flexibly support export projects by Japanese companies collaborating with foreign companies through multilateral mutual guarantee schemes.



Bridge Loans

JBIC provides short-term financing for governments of developing countries to meet their foreign currency needs for external transactions when they face balance-of-payment difficulties.

JBIC provided bridge loans (short-term bridging loans) for Myanmar in January 2013 to support clear the arrears of past loans from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the International Development Association (IDA), a member of the World Bank Group.



Acquisition of Loan Assets and Public and Corporate Bonds

When JBIC provides export loans, import loans, overseas investment loans and untied loans, JBIC can also provide credits, in addition to providing loans and guarantees, by purchasing loan assets and acquiring public and corporate bonds* issued by borrowers for funding. The objective of such operations is to promote private financial institutions' loans in international finance and Japanese companies' funding in international capital markets.

* The scope of assets and securities acquired includes public bonds, corporate bonds, debt securities and trust beneficiary rights.

Research and Studies

JBIC conducts research and studies on individual projects during their initial stage, as well as those focused on specific regions or industry sectors that may be conducive to specific projects. This is an effective means of identifying potentially quality projects, and is expected to lead to increasing exports of materials and services from Japan, as well as expand opportunities to participate in projects by Japanese companies. Research and studies are conducted at each stage necessary for realization of the project, including preparation of a master plan for an individual project, conducting of prefeasibility and feasibility studies (Pre-F/S, F/S), front-end engineering design (FEED), and studies of regions and industry sectors conducive to specific projects. After the research and studies are completed, follow-up reviews are conducted at least once each year to confirm the progress of the project.

Research and studies are conducted in the following sequence.

1. Selection of a research and study subject
2. Selection of a contractor to conduct research and studies
3. Conduct of a research and studies
4. Completion of a research and study report
5. Follow-up

Securitization and Other Financial Instruments

JBIC provides support for securitization and an increase in liquidity in order to complement and encourage the activities of private financial institutions.

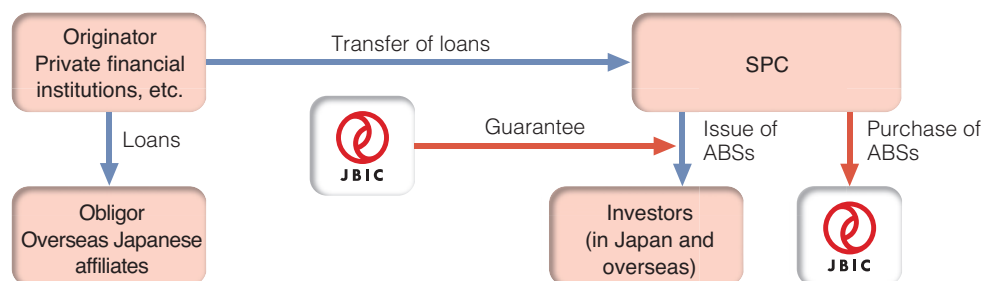
1 Securitization (Guarantees)

In cases where special purpose companies (SPCs) or trust companies issue asset-backed securities (ABSs) or other financial products with loans or other assets as collateral, JBIC guarantees the payment of such ABSs to reduce country and structure risks, thereby supporting the issuance of bonds in the emerging capital markets.

2 Securitization (Acquisition of Securities)

JBIC supports bond issues by acquiring a portion of the ABSs issued by SPCs or trust companies with loans or other assets as collateral. JBIC's acquisition supports the securitization needs of the originators* and is expected to help invigorate the bond market by circulating the acquired bonds back into the market when market conditions allow.

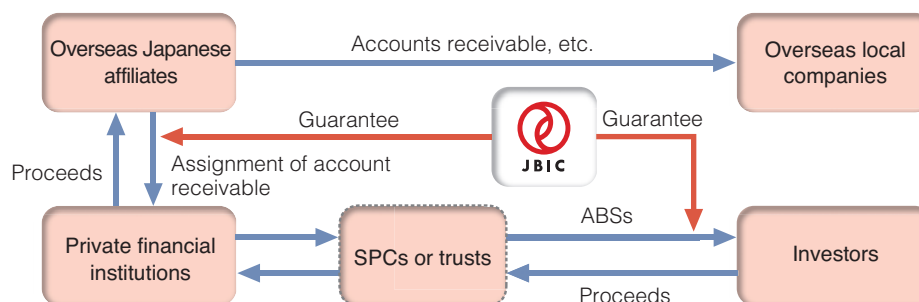
* An originator is the original owner of assets to be securitized and obtain funding through securitization.



The above diagram depicts a scheme where SPCs are used, but the clients can also use schemes where trusts are used or JBIC acquires or provides guarantees for assets backed by securitization.

3 Securitization and Liquidation of Receivables

JBIC provides guarantees for the receivables and other monetary claims held by overseas subsidiaries of Japanese companies, in order to facilitate the purchase of such receivables by banks (an increase in their liquidity). JBIC is also able to provide guarantees for securities issued by SPCs or trust companies in cases where these securities have monetary claims acquired from overseas Japanese subsidiaries on collateral.

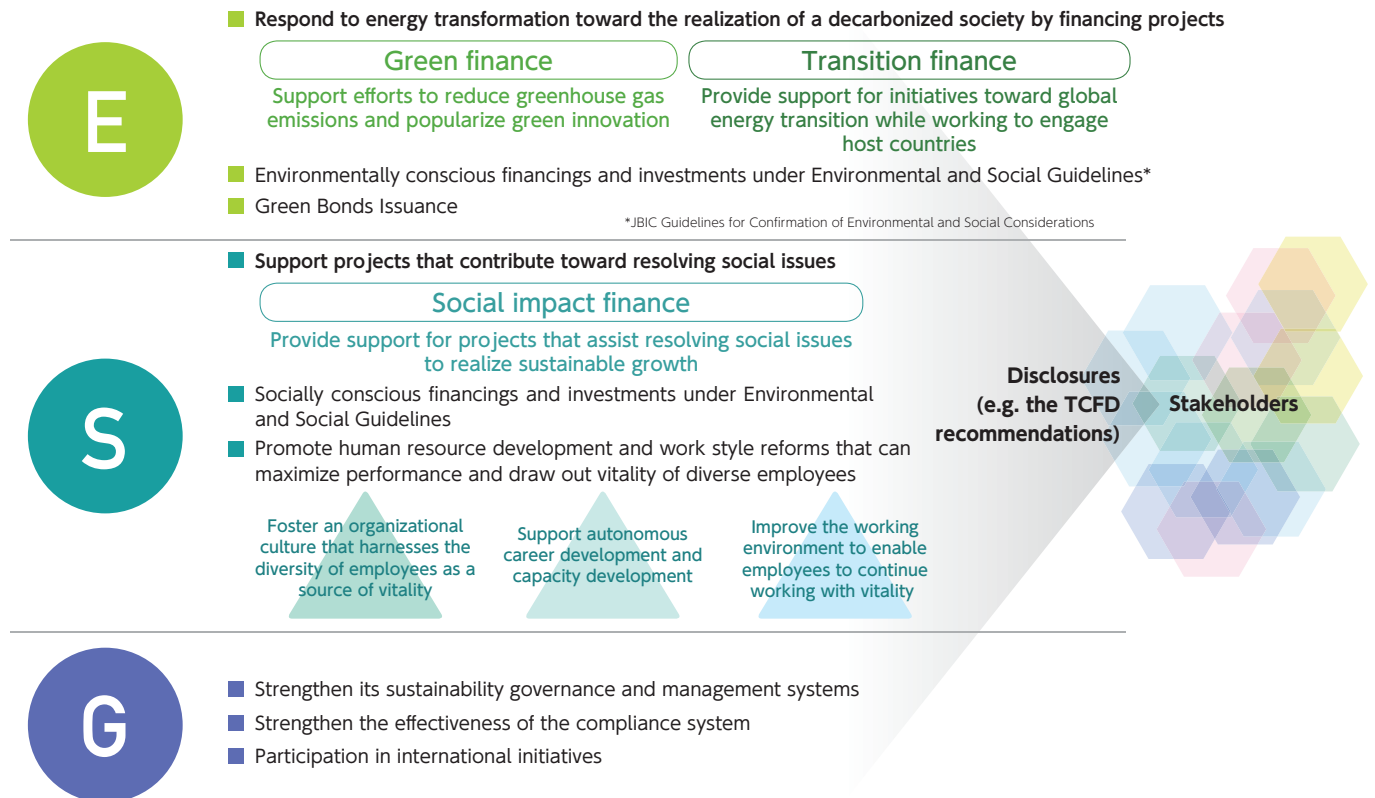


Prominent Initiatives in Recent Years

JBIC ESG Policy

Under its ESG Policy announced in October 2021, JBIC has strengthened its sustainability governance and management systems and has been proactively promoting green finance, transition finance, and social impact finance.

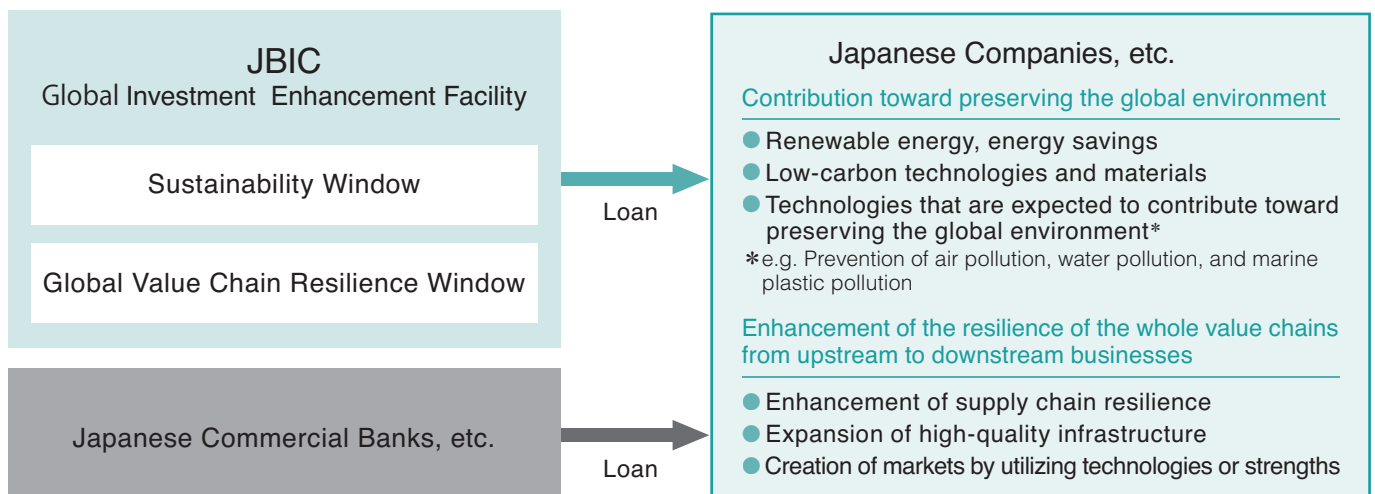
JBIC will act as a navigator in an era of transformation, and through engagement with the relevant stakeholders, further strengthen its sustainability initiatives to proactively contribute toward fostering global sustainable development and resolving global challenges.



Global Investment Enhancement Facility

In July 2022, JBIC established the Global Investment Enhancement Facility in order to support and accelerate overseas expansion of Japanese companies with their cutting-edge technologies for the environment or digitalization or with their unique competitiveness.

The Global Investment Enhancement Facility, which consists of the Sustainability Window and the Global Value Chain Resilience Window, is intended to support Japanese companies in: (i) the contribution toward preserving the global environment, including decarbonization and (ii) the enhancement of supply chain resilience, the expansion of high-quality infrastructure, and the creation of new overseas markets.



Environmental Conservation Efforts

Japan Bank for International Cooperation Guidelines for Confirmation of Environmental and Social Considerations

As global concern over the environment and human rights heightens, there are more than a few cases, in which insufficient risk management of possible environmental and social impacts has seriously affected project implementation or undermined its social reputation.

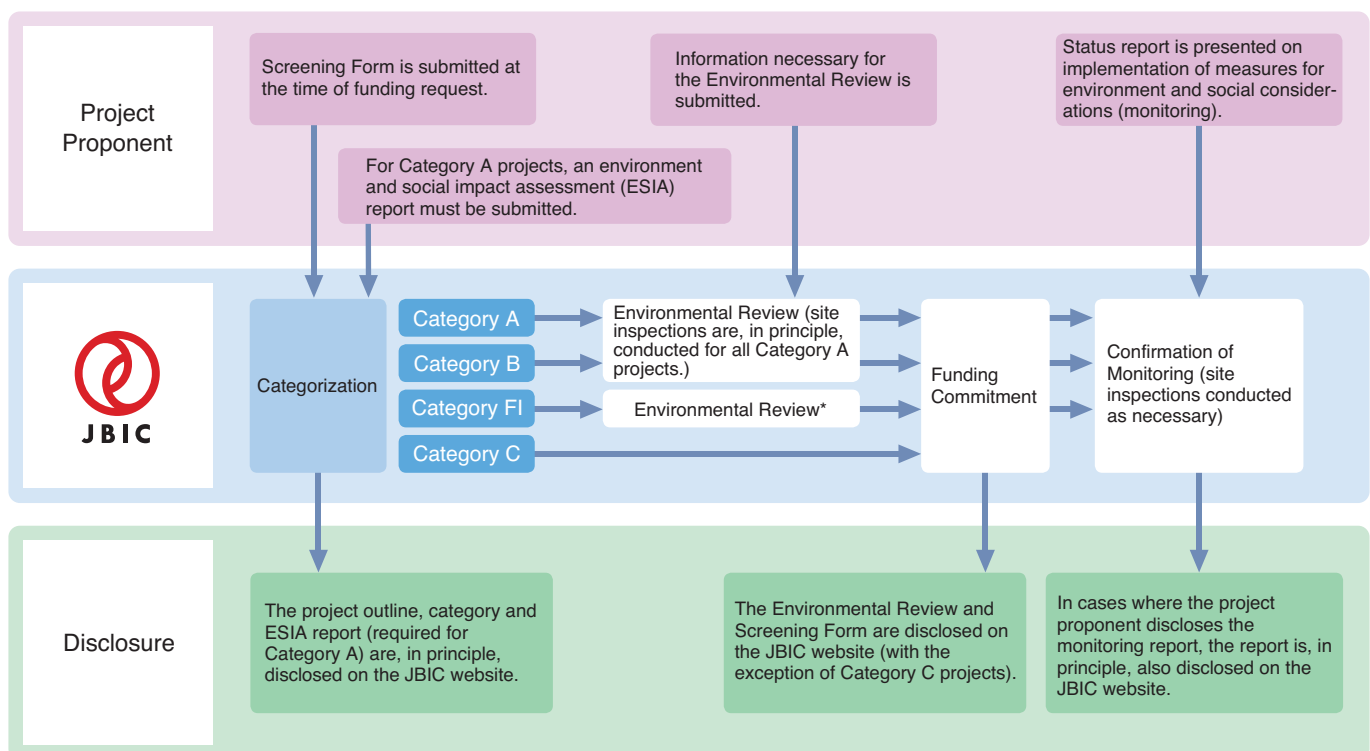
In conducting these operations, JBIC confirms whether appropriate consideration for local communities and the natural environment has been made in all the JBIC-financed projects based on the “Japan Bank for International Cooperation Guidelines for Confirmation of Environmental and Social Considerations” (Environmental Guidelines).

The Environmental Guidelines set out the procedures, criteria and requirements that JBIC-financed projects must meet in confirming environmental and social considerations. When JBIC judges that the project proponents have not made appropriate environmental and social considerations, it will encourage them to take remedial measures. If appropriate environmental and social considerations have not been taken, JBIC may decide not to extend funding.

In addition, JBIC established and made public the “Japan Bank for International Cooperation Guidelines for Confirmation of Information Disclosure Considerations for Nuclear Sector Projects” (Information Disclosure Guidelines) in December 2017. Based on the Information Disclosure Guidelines, JBIC confirms that appropriate measures are carried out by project proponents and other relevant parties to ensure information disclosure and public participation for issues specific to each project.

© Procedure for Confirmation of Environmental and Social Considerations

Prospective projects are screened prior to funding, and classified into categories according to the degree of potential environmental impact. An Environmental Review is then conducted to verify that the environmental and social impacts have been considered in a proper manner. After funding has been approved, projects are monitored to assess the actual impact.



* For Category FI projects, JBIC confirms through the financial intermediary that the proper environmental and social considerations indicated in the Environment Guidelines have been followed for the project.

Projects are classified into one of the following four categories in relation to the degree of environmental impact, based on the information provided by the project proponent during the screening process.

Category A	Project with the potential for a serious and adverse impact on the environment.
Category B	Project with the potential for an adverse impact on the environment, but less than that of Category A projects.
Category C	Project with the potential for minimal or no adverse impact on the environment.
Category FI	Project for which JBIC provides funding to a financial intermediary, and after acceptance of JBIC funding, the financial intermediary selects and conducts screenings for specific subprojects, in cases where subprojects cannot be determined prior to acceptance of JBIC funding, and where such subprojects are anticipated to have an impact on the environment.

Support for Mid-tier Enterprises and Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

Framework for Supporting Globalization Efforts of MTEs and SMEs

As economies in emerging market countries, especially in Asia, continue to develop, an increasing number of mid-tier enterprises (MTEs) and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) seek to expand their business in emerging markets in addition to responding to the overseas advancement of their business partners. As MTEs and SMEs have a variety of overseas business, their funding needs have also grown more diverse.

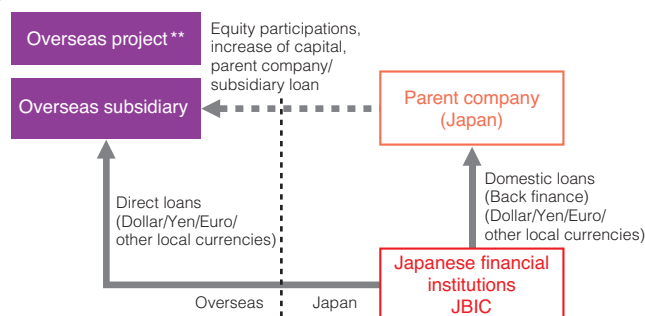
Utilizing the know-how and experience of overseas financing that it has accumulated over the years, JBIC provides the long-term financing to Japanese companies, including MTEs and SMEs, that is necessary for overseas investment, the export of products, and M&As of foreign companies that have unique technology or a distinctive customer base.

◎ Five Measures to Support Overseas Business Deployment of MTEs and SMEs

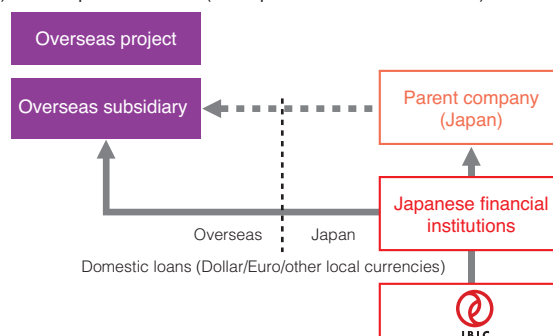
- (1) Response to small loans (several tens of millions of yen): Loans for replacement of machinery, in addition to new capital investment
- (2) U.S. dollar, Euro and local currency-denominated loans: Financing of long-term with U.S. dollar, Euro and local currency
- (3) Support for M&As overseas: Loans for acquisition funds required when entering overseas markets through M&As
- (4) Coordination and cooperation with private financial institutions (regional banks, Shinkin banks, mega banks): Support for the overseas business deployment needs of MTEs and SMEs all through the country
- (5) Utilization of networks of JBIC overseas offices: Information service on overseas investment environment; support for solving issues with foreign governments

Example of MTEs and SMEs* support schemes

1) Individual loan scheme



2) Two-step loan scheme (via Japanese financial institution)



* Definition of MTEs and SMEs : Companies capitalized at less than ¥1 billion or with not more than 300 employees. Consolidated subsidiaries of large companies are excluded.

** In principle, intended to developing countries.

◎ Cooperation with Japanese Regional Financial Institutions

Regional financial institutions that MTEs and SMEs work with play an important role when MTEs and SMEs seek to expand overseas.

Through collaboration with regional financial institutions, JBIC provides a wide range of support to facilitate the overseas expansion of local companies, including co-financing, concluding general agreements with regional financial institutions for setting up credit lines to support MTEs and SMEs in developing countries, and holding joint seminars on overseas business expansion and other issues.

◎ Cooperation with Local Financial Institutions in Developing Countries

Securing the support of local financial institutions in developing countries well acquainted with the local area is also vital for MTEs and SMEs.

Besides supporting Japanese affiliates overseas, JBIC has also strengthened its relationships with local financial institutions, for example, by offering two-step loans to local financial institutions with the objective of fostering and supporting local companies that supply raw materials and parts to Japanese affiliates overseas.

JBIC has also concluded MOUs with local financial institutions to develop a support system for MTEs and SMEs overseas business expansion that involves regional financial institutions in Japan. Under these MOUs, JBIC encourages local financial institutions to set up and expand single contact point Japan desks for Japanese companies, and builds frameworks that enable consultations on specific cooperation and coordination together with the regional financial institutions that have business relationships with the MTEs and SMEs in Japan.

◎ Providing Local Currency-denominated Loans

JBIC provides loans in various local currencies. Especially for MTEs and SMEs running domestic demand-based businesses in developing countries, stable financing of local currency funds is an important issue in business strategy. JBIC prepares long-term fixed-rate local currency loans and provides co-financing with private financial institutions directly to the local subsidiaries of Japanese companies who are the clients of those financial institutions. The co-financing sometimes involves JBIC providing local currency-denominated loans and the private financial institutions providing yen-denominated loans through the parent company in Japan.

◎ Information Services and Seminars

In addition to individual consulting services for SMEs overseas business expansion, JBIC provides advisory services through experts concerning the legal, accounting, and currency regulations related to tax affairs, employment and labor issues, contracts, company establishment, and other issues for China, India, the 10 member states of ASEAN, North America, Latin America, and the Middle East.

JBIC also organizes seminars and consultations on overseas business deployment in cooperation with regional banks and other regional financial institutions, prefectural and municipal governments, and local chambers of commerce and industry. In addition, it conducts field studies to assess investment climates in countries where Japanese companies are actively expanding their business. The findings of these studies are compiled into guidebooks, which are available in book form and on JBIC's website.

◎ Case Studies

Indonesia

Yagiharu Sangyo Co., Ltd. (Osaka Prefecture)

Real estate rental business and electrolyzed water generator sales

Yagiharu Sangyo engages in the real estate rental business and sells electrolyzed water generators. With Indonesian company PT. Harmoni Asri (HAR) serving as its base, Yagiharu Sangyo aims to further expand its facility support integrated service activities that include its laundry business and hygiene management operations within facilities that use electrolyzed water. JBIC provided a loan to HAR for its laundry business. The loan is co-financed with Resona Bank, Limited.



Thailand

Whitemax Co., Ltd. (Osaka Prefecture)

Manufacture and sale of hygiene products

Whitemax engages in the manufacture and sale of hygiene products such as gloves and masks. Whitemax established Whitemax (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (WTH) as a sales base in Thailand and is working to expand sales channels to principal customers in Thailand. JBIC provided a Thai baht-denominated loan to WTH for its sanitary product sales business to support Whitemax's overseas business development in Thailand, which is a growing market.



Vietnam

Yuwa Co., Ltd. (Nagano Prefecture)

Manufacture and sale of precision plastic molded products

Yuwa engages in the manufacture and sale of precision plastic molded products such as smartphone connectors and medical devices. Yuwa established YUWA VIETNAM CO., LTD (YVL) as a manufacturing base in Vietnam with the aim of maintaining and expanding its overseas production. Based on a credit line with THE HACHIJUNI BANK, LTD. JBIC provided a loan to YVL for its business of manufacturing and selling micro precision plastic molded products and molds.



Mexico

Nissin Kakou Co., Ltd. (Saitama Prefecture)

Manufacture and sale of plastic molds and injection molding products

Nissin Kakou engages in the manufacture and sale of plastic molds and injection molding products used for automobile components. Nissin Kakou established NISSINKAKOU MEXICANA, S.A. DE C.V. (NKM) in 2014 with the aim of expanding sales channels for automotive components, mainly for Japanese companies in Mexico. NKM aims to expand its business in the automobile-related market in Mexico. JBIC provided a loan to NKM for its automobile components manufacturing and sales business in Mexico. The loan is co-financed with Saitama Resona Bank, Limited.



JBIC's Profile

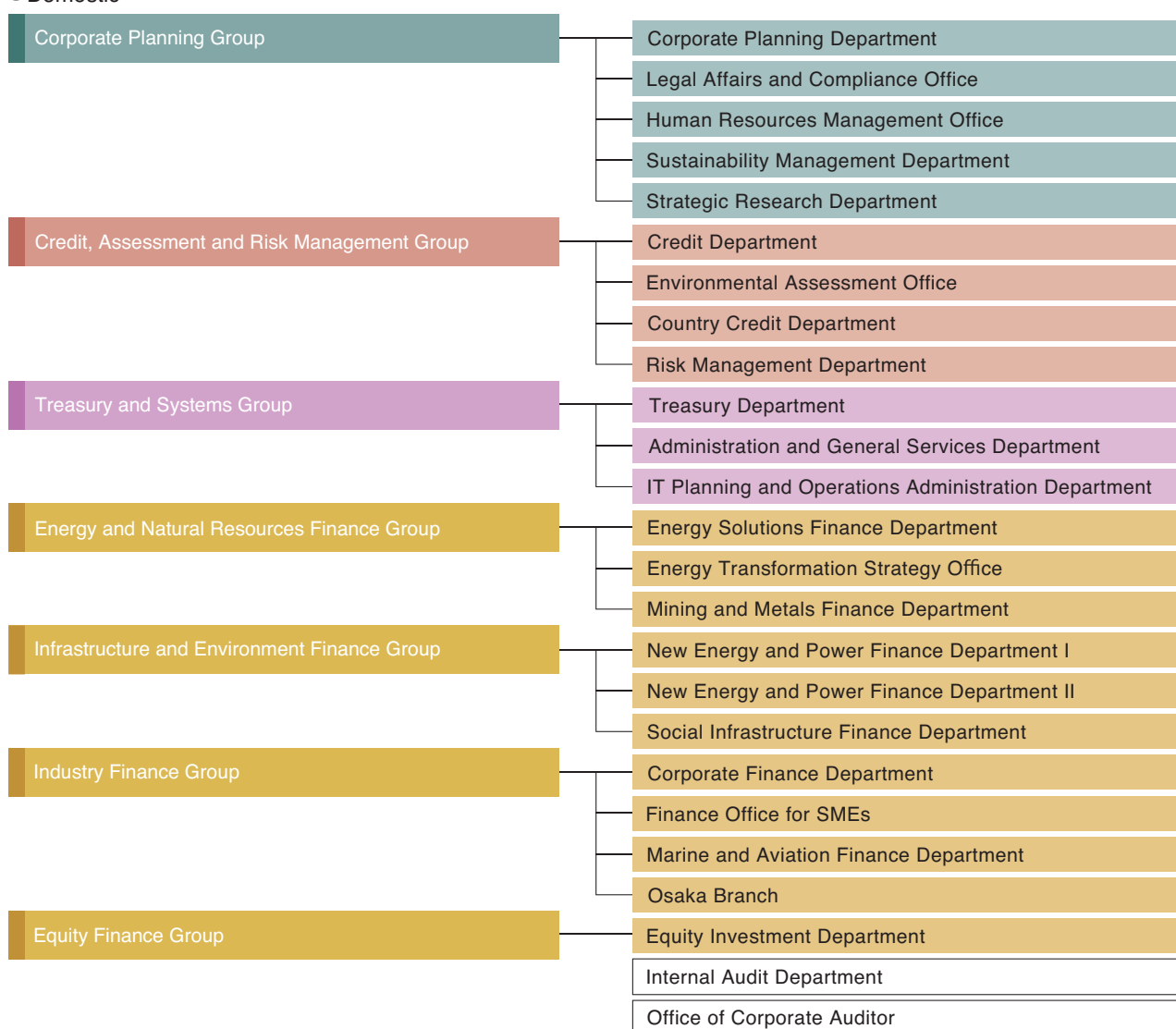
Corporate Philosophy

Positioned at the crossroads of global business opportunities, JBIC is opening new venues to the future for the Japanese and global economy.

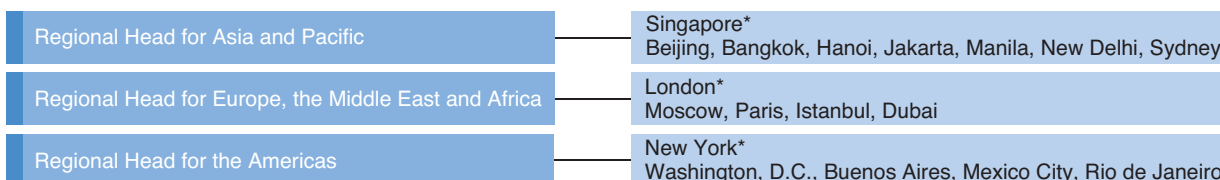
- Hands-on Policy** | Pioneering new value by participating at the forefront of overseas project development, and by engaging proactively in projects from the early stages.
- Customer-1st Approach** | Offering customers one-of-a-kind solutions by adopting their perspectives and integrating their views into policy development.
- Forward-looking Action** | Contributing to the sustainable development of Japan and the world as a whole by deploying highly professional skills, with a view to realizing a secure and affluent future society.

Organizational Chart (as of December 1, 2022)

● Domestic

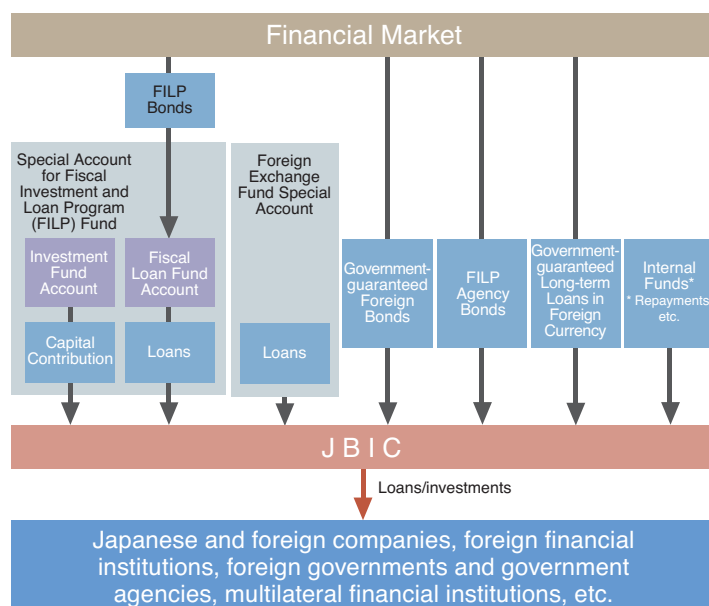


● Overseas



* Singapore, London and New York are assigned as core regional headquarters to supervise business and administrative activities and support project formulation in Asia and the Pacific; Europe, the Middle East and Africa; and the Americas, respectively.

Funding Sources



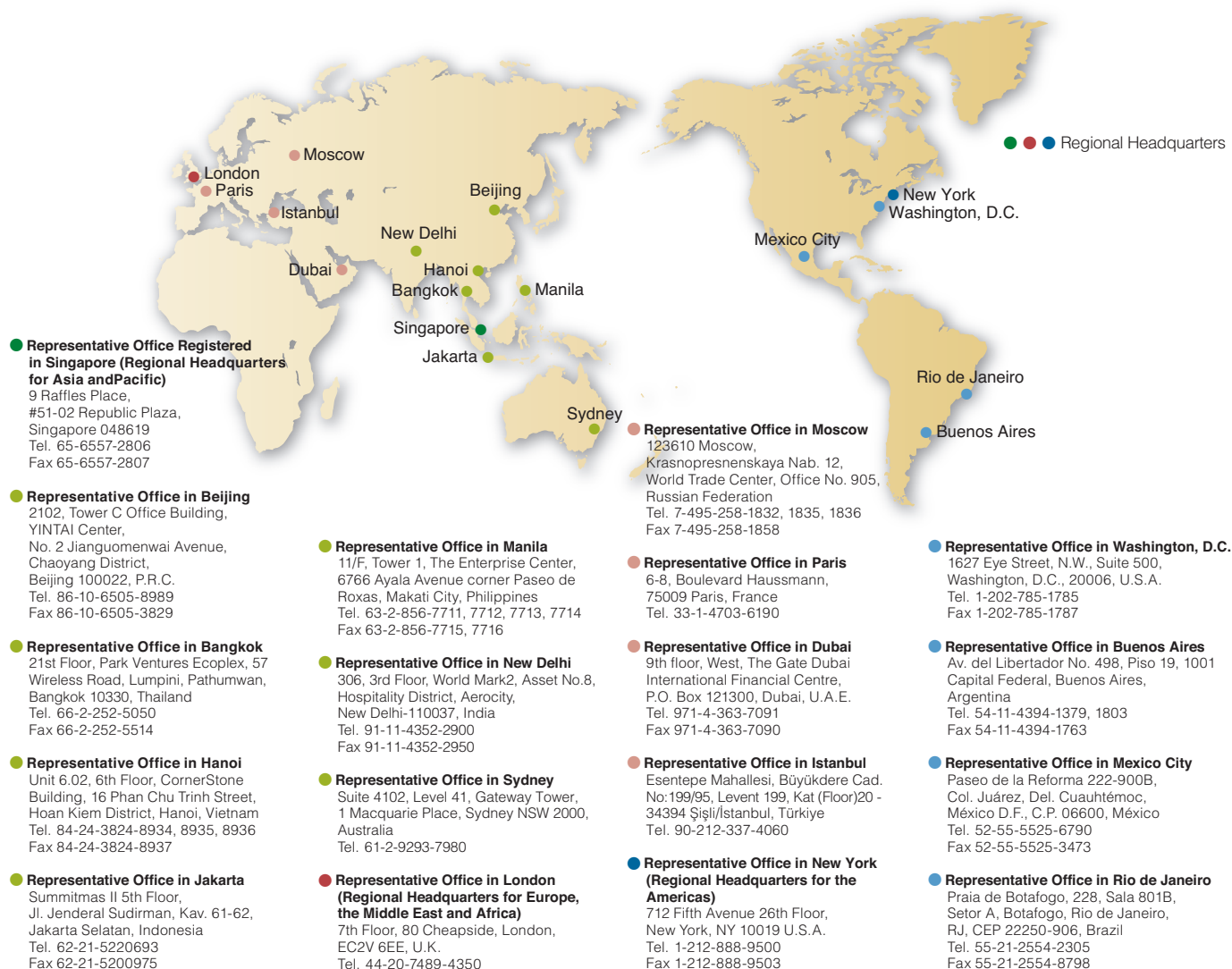
Funding Sources: Actual

Unit: billions of yen

	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Capital Contribution from FILP Industrial Investment	98.5	80.0	60.0
Borrowing from FILP Fiscal Loan	43.7	14.9	11.5
Borrowing from Foreign Exchange Fund Special Account	422.9	2,051.1	1,299.1
Government-guaranteed Long-term Loans in Foreign Currency	—	—	—
Government-guaranteed Foreign Bonds*	849.4	833.4	642.3
FILP Agency Bonds*	—	—	—
Other Sources of Funds, Including Repayments	289.5	(1,119.2)	62.7
Total	1,704.1	1,860.2	2,075.7

* Figures for bonds are indicated at face value.

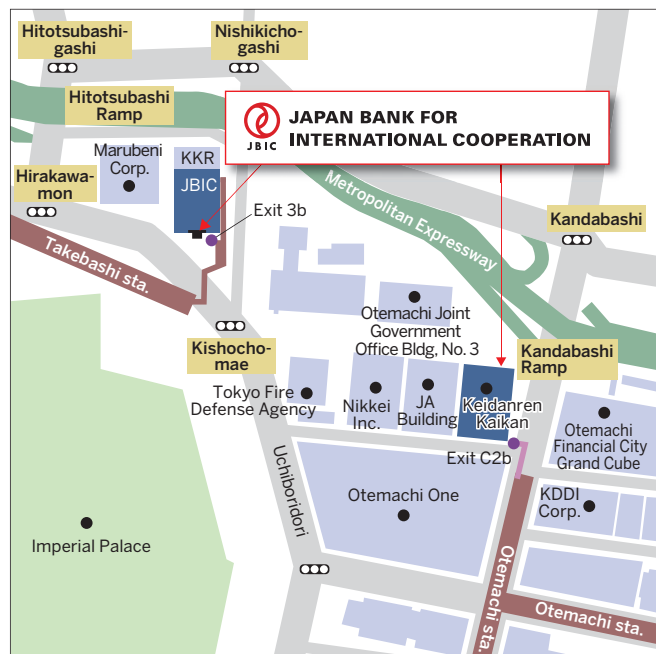
Overseas Network (as of December 1, 2022)



JBIC (Head Office)

4-1, Ohtemachi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8144, Japan
Tel: +81-3-5218-3100
Fax: +81-3-5218-3955

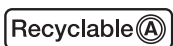
(Legal Affairs and Compliance Office and IT Planning and Operations Administration Department: 14th floor, Keidanren Kaikan 3-2 Ohtemachi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0004, Japan)



Website <https://www.jbic.go.jp/en>

JBIC (Osaka Branch)

23rd floor, HERBIS ENT Office Tower, 2-22, Umeda 2-chome, Kita-ku, Osaka-city, Osaka 530-0001, Japan
Tel: +81-6-6345-4100
Fax: +81-6-6345-4102



This publication has been printed on paper that meets the evaluation criteria stipulated in the Basic Policy on Promoting Green Purchasing under the Act Concerning the Promotion of Procurement of Eco-Friendly Goods and Services by the State and Other Entities.
Recyclable Ranking
This publication only used Recyclable Rank A materials. This means these materials can be recycled to be used for printing paper.

This publication has been printed using eco-friendly vegetable oil ink.



22125000_Ver.4