

2012 JFC

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1 Response to the Earthquake

On March 11, the day the Great East Japan Earthquake broke out, the Japan Finance Corporation (JFC) established the special consultation desk for the earthquake at branches nationwide. In addition, JFC strove to demonstrate its safety net functions as a policy-based financial institution: it implemented various kinds of support measures, including the application of disaster recovery loans and Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Safety Net Loans. JFC also responded promptly and precisely to inquiries about financing and repayments from small and medium enterprises (SMEs), micro-enterprises and agricultural, forestry and fishery business owners. As a result of these efforts, JFC received almost 20,000 inquiries in March alone.

In FY2011, following the passing of the first supplementary budget, JFC will continue to devote its capacity to assisting reconstruction, by expanding its support measures such as reducing interest rates and extending the repayment period.

Supporting SMEs and Micro-Enterprises (Great East Japan Earthquake Recovery Special Loan)

JFC established the Great East Japan Earthquake Recovery Special Loan. ^(Note 1)

Those eligible for this new loan include the people who have suffered direct or indirect damage, the people who own business premises within a caution zone, etc. related to the nuclear accidents, ^(Note 2) and the people who have suffered damages caused by harmful rumors, etc.

Raising Maximum Loan Amount and Expanding Rate Reduction Measures, etc.

As of June 2011

| Maximum loan amount | Loan period | Interest rate |
|---|---|---|
| Maximum of 720 million yen, plus a separate loan limit of 300 million yen | Equipment funds: maximum 15 years (grace period of up to 3 years) [Maximum of 20 years for separate loan amount (grace period of up to 5 years)] Working funds: maximum 8 years (grace period of up to 3 years) [Maximum of 15 years for separate loan amount (grace period of up to 5 years)] | Reduction of up to 0.5% from the standard interest rate [Interest rate for separate loan amount reduced by 1.4% from the standard rate for a maximum of 100 million yen for a period of three years from the loan being given] |

Notes: 1. Loan conditions differ depending on the extent of the damage. Application of an expansion measure may require submission of a Disaster Victim Certificate, etc.
2. Caution zones, planned evacuation zones, emergency evacuation preparation zones

Supporting Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Businesses (Special Earthquake Loan)

JFC established a Special Earthquake Loan program ^(Note 1) for the people who suffered direct or indirect damage from the earthquake or tsunami.

Aside from the agricultural, forestry and fishery industry, measures to extend a loan period or grace period are also available to food business operators.

Raising the Maximum Loan Amount and Expanding Zero Real Interest Rate Loans, etc.

As of June 2011

| Maximum loan amount | Loan periods | Interest rate |
|--|---|---|
| Maximum amount varies depending on the type of fund (An example is given below.) Super L Loan (equipment / working funds) Individuals: 150 million yen, Corporations: 500 million yen Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Safety Net Loan (working funds) 12 million yen [with exceptions] | Loan periods and grace periods are both extended by three years ^(Note 2) | Zero real interest rates for Super L Loans and Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Safety Net Loans, etc. ^(Note 3) |

Notes: 1. Loan conditions differ depending on the extent of the damage. Application of an expansion measure may require submission of a Disaster Victim Certificate, etc.
2. Covers all funds except for Agricultural Improvement Loans and Farmland Aggregation for Fostering Principal Farmers Loans.
3. Zero real interest rates are achieved through interest rate subsidies. The maximum period for interest rate subsidies is 18 years for agriculture and fisheries, and 15 years for forestry.

Other Assistance Measures

Educational loans

JFC has expanded the Educational Loans program, implementing a Special Disaster Measure for people who have suffered damage from the earthquake.

Credit insurance

JFC underwrites insurance related to the Great East Japan Earthquake Recovery Emergency Guarantee Program (commenced May 23, 2011), as well as disaster-related guarantee program and safety net guarantee program provided by CGCs throughout Japan when SMEs that suffered damage from the earthquake borrow funds from financial institutions needed to rebuild their business, etc.

Operations to Facilitate Crisis Responses

Development Bank of Japan Inc. and the Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd. as designated financial institutions have been implementing Crisis Response Operations since Cases related to the Great East Japan Earthquake were designated as crises.

2 Provision of Policy-based Financing

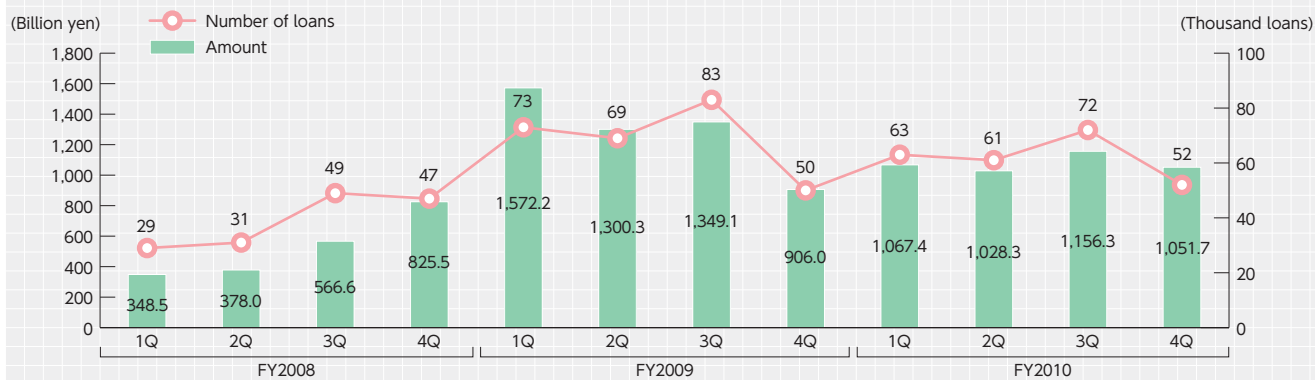
In addition to demonstrating its safety net functions as a policy-based financial institution and responding appropriately to the economic crisis and the Great East Japan Earthquake, JFC also flexibly provides policy-based financing under the government policies such as the New Growth Strategy.

Funding Support Aimed at SMEs, Micro-enterprises, and Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishery Business Owners (Safety-net Loans)

JFC flexibly served as a safety net by providing Safety-net Loans for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), micro-enterprises, and agricultural, forestry, and fishery business owners who had difficulty obtaining financing as a result of the deterioration in the business environment.

Safety-net Loans reached 4,303.8 billion yen in FY2010, bringing the total amount since the establishment of JFC to 10,823.8 billion yen (October 2008 to March 2011).

Safety-net Loans Disbursed (Total for Three Domestic Operations)

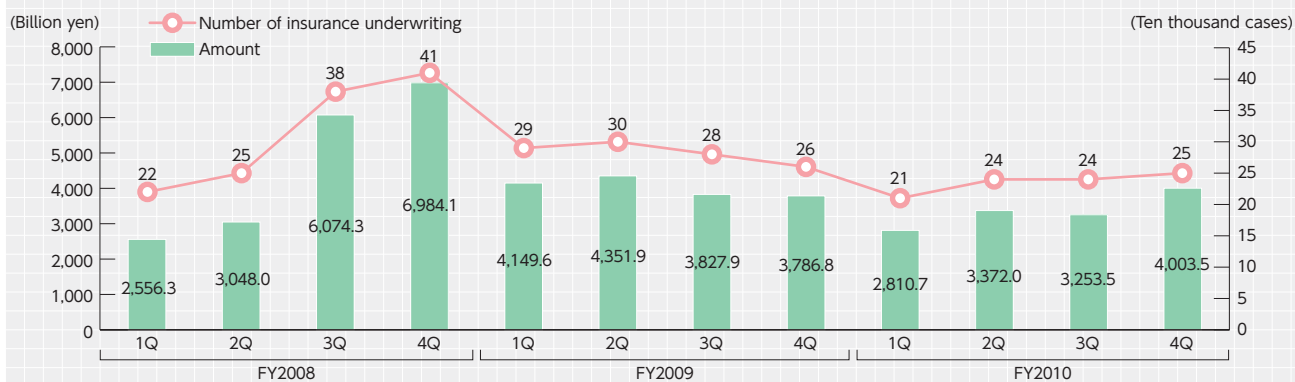


Backing Up Credit Insurance through the Credit Guarantee System

Based on the government's economic measures, CGCs throughout Japan began offering the Emergency Guarantee Program from October 31, 2008, to March 31, 2011. Related to emergency guarantees, JFC contributed to the smooth financing of SMEs and micro businesses by underwriting insurance.

The amount of insurance underwriting reached 13,439.9 billion yen in FY2010, bringing the cumulative total since the establishment of JFC to 42,614.8 billion yen.

Changes in Insurance Underwriting Figures

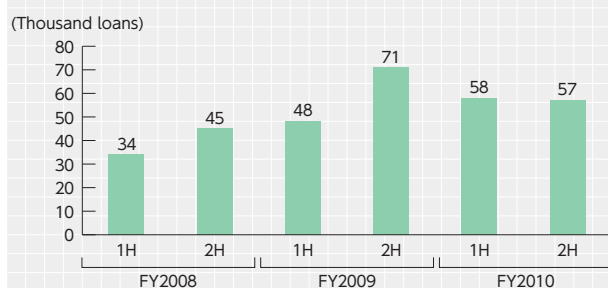


Relaxation of Repayment Terms and Conditions

As a policy-based financial institution, JFC responded flexibly to meet the needs of customers by relaxing repayment terms of existing loans, such as by extending repayment periods and reducing the amount of installment payment.

In FY2010, JFC modified terms and conditions of approximately 120,000 loans to reflect the intent of the SME Financing Facilitation Act.

Loan Modifications



Supporting Japanese Industries' Exports and Overseas Business Activities

In the face of the international financial turmoil, JBIC has supported Japanese companies to sustain their exports and overseas business activities, at the same time providing a range of financial instruments and initiatives for developing countries to address the global financial turmoil.

JBIC's Commitments to its Emergency Operations to Support Japanese Overseas Business Activities

(As of March 31, 2011)

| Location of projects, transactions | Number of commitments | Amount (billion yen equivalent) |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Developing countries ¹ | 4 [63] | 1.7 [180.6] |
| Developed countries ¹ | 1 [64] | 2.9 [1,216.8] |
| Two-step loans for Japanese financial institutions ² | 5 [13] | 381.9 [1,048.6] |
| Total | 10 [140] | 386.6 [2,446.1] |

Notes: 1. As time-bound measures to be terminated at the end of March 2011 (extended to this date by the public notice of the Ministry of Finance dated February 15, 2010), JBIC provided (1) loans to large-scale Japanese companies for investment projects in developing countries; (2) suppliers' credits to finance exports to developing countries; and (3) loans and guarantees to business operations conducted by Japanese companies in developed countries.

2. JBIC publicly sought applying for two-step loans on May 26, 2009, December 17, 2009 and December 2, 2010. The two-step loans provided to Japanese financial institutions based on the public invitation issued on December 17, 2009 also included a loan to the affiliate of a Japanese financial institution in a developing country.

* Figures in the brackets are cumulative totals since the commencement of the relevant measures.

Operations to Facilitate Crisis Responses

At the occurrence of such event as domestic or international financial disorder and large-scale natural disasters that is declared a crisis by the competent ministers, JFC provides certain specified type of credit to the financial institutions designated by the competent ministers. Since the credit risks of businesses generally increases at the time of a crisis, it is assumed that private financial institutions would be unable to provide a satisfactory amount of funds. As a measure to counter this situation, JFC supplies credit to the designated financial institutions to encourage smooth funding of the affected businesses.

▶ Loans (two-step loans)

JFC lends fiscal loan funds, etc., to the designated financial institutions.

▶ Partial risk complementation (loss compensation transaction)

JFC collects compensation premiums from the designated financial institutions, and compensates for a certain proportion of losses incurred through loans, etc. (including equity participations related to the Industrial Revitalization Act) conducted by the designated financial institutions.

▶ Interest subsidies

JFC provides interest subsidies to designated financial institutions for loans, etc., made by those institutions through loans and partial risk complementation by JFC.

Working toward the New Growth Strategy, etc.

Under national policies such as the New Growth Strategy, JFC flexibly provides policy-based financing to meet the needs of the society.

[Micro Business and Individual Unit]

- Support for business start-ups, which are a pillar of local job creation
- Support for social businesses (NPOs, etc.) engaged in solving local social issues

[Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Food Business Unit]

- Support for agricultural, forestry and fishery business owners for their efforts aimed at shifting toward the sixth-order industry, and for their efforts aimed at expanding the export of agricultural and fisheries produce
- Support for new farmers and for entry into the agricultural sector from other industries

[Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) Unit]

- Support through Loans for Overseas Investment for the funding needs of SMEs in their overseas expansion
- Support through Subordinated Capital Loans for enterprises engaged in new business or business reconstruction, such as venture companies

[Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC)]

- Support for strategic projects such as those in the environment and infrastructure sectors
- Promotion of the comprehensive strategy for securing natural resources

3 Efforts to Maximize Integration Effects (Customer Support through Collaboration between Units)

JFC is working to improve its customer service through collaboration between its individual units and JBIC by mutually utilizing their expertise and knowledge for providing a match-making service for businesses, as well as useful information. These efforts could lead to developing new sales channels and new products.

Specifically, JFC matched a total of 1,565 pairs of businesses in FY2010 through collaboration between JFC units. This is a result of providing its services through such national business fairs as the Agri-Food Expo and holding regional seminars where companies from different industries had an opportunity to meet one another. This figure, which includes loans made through collaborations between JFC units, was a significant increase over 498 matches made in the previous year.

Integration of Specialized Financing Know-how on Loans, etc.

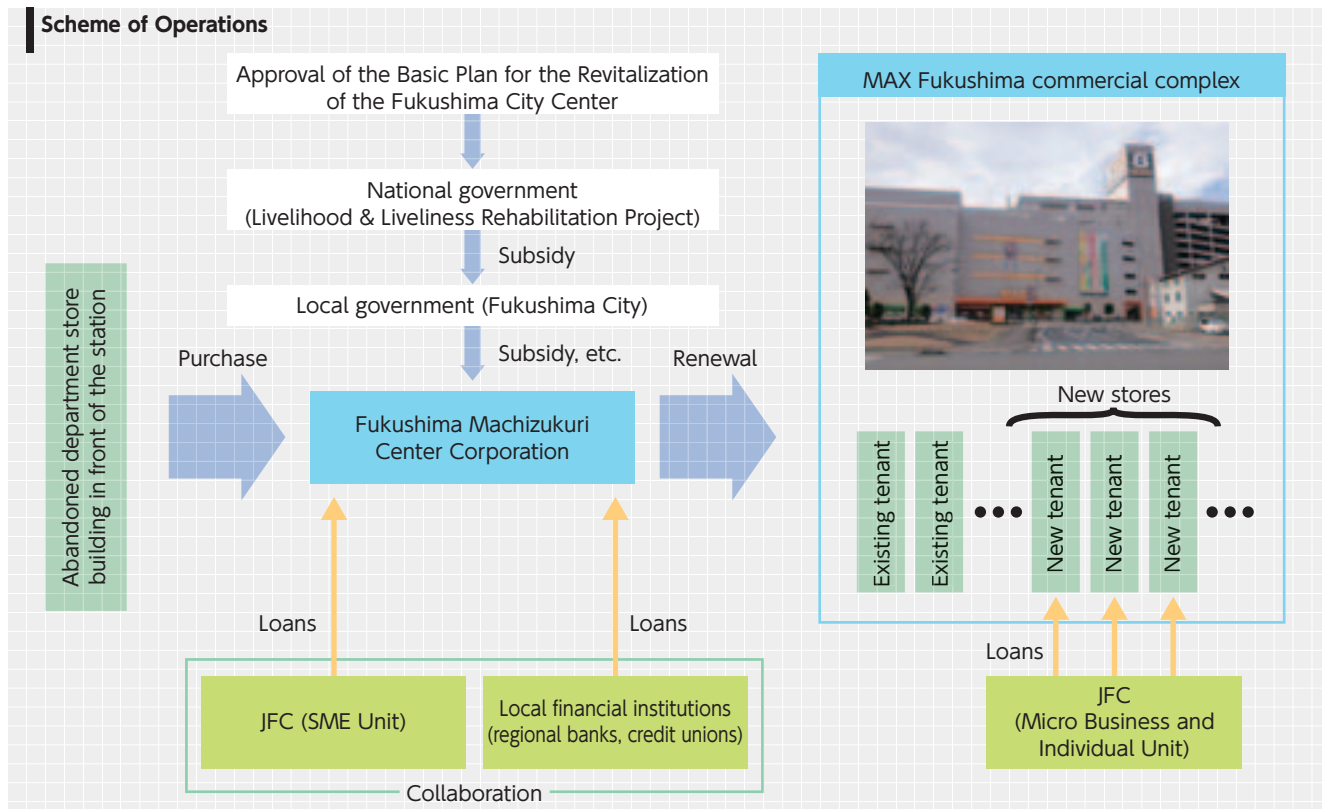
By bringing together the specialized know-how in JFC's each unit and JBIC, JFC finances new business initiatives that cross industrial and operational boundaries.

Example of Support (Regional Revitalization)

- For the purpose of revitalizing the city center in front of Fukushima Station, which had found itself in a serious situation with the pullout of a department store, the SME Unit and the Micro Business and Individual Unit at the JFC Fukushima Branch worked together on a revitalization plan for the store building in cooperation with the local government and local financial institutions. As a result, the "MAX Fukushima" commercial complex was successfully opened in November 2010. This is an indicative example of the public and private sectors working together.
- At the Fukushima Branch, in concert with various quarters in the local community from the planning stage, the SME Unit and the Micro Business and Individual Unit collaborated to hold a briefing session for tenants. Through a Special Loan [Corporate Revitalization Loan (for Urban Development Companies)], the SME Unit provided funds for the purchase of the complex to the facilities management firm conducting the project whose business plan had been approved pursuant to the Act on Vitalization in City Center. The Micro Business and Individual Unit provided funds to five new tenants for setting up new stores.
- JFC exercised its comprehensive capabilities for supporting the project of rejuvenating an abandoned department store building, which is very important from the perspective of regional revitalization. In this project, JFC provided policy-based support, which will have a pump-priming effect for private financial institutions.




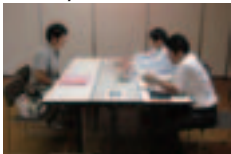
⇒ Despite sustaining direct damage from the Great East Japan Earthquake, MAX Fukushima played a significant role in civic life, with one of its tenants, a supermarket, opening business from the day after the earthquake.

Scheme of Operations



Network Integration

Prior to integration, business discussions, seminars and other events were held by the separate institutions. Following integration, these events have been held jointly by individual JFC units and JBIC as JFC-sponsored events. Participants enjoy expanded business opportunities by traversing among the networks of JFC units and JBIC.

| | Title (venue) | Event date | Event details | Collaboration |
|------------|---|--------------------------|---|---|
| Nationwide | Nationwide business discussion meeting (Yokohama)  | February 24, 2011 | The largest business conference in Japan sponsored by a financial institution solely for its SME clients. Attended by 731 companies from a wide variety of industries from all over Japan. | The SME Unit acted as secretariat; customers of the Micro Business and Individual Unit and those of the Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Food Business Unit also attended. |
| | Agri-Food EXPO The 5th Agri-Food Expo Tokyo 2010 (Tokyo)  | August 3 and 4, 2010 | Exhibit and business fair for domestic agricultural products Products exhibited by 549 companies from all over Japan; attended by 13,030 visitors, with 45,443 business negotiations held. | The Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Food Business Unit acted as secretariat; customers of the Micro Business and Individual Unit and those of the SME Unit also attended. |
| | The 4th Agri-Food Expo Osaka 2011 (held in the city of Osaka)  | February 15 and 16, 2011 | Products exhibited by 375 companies from all over Japan; attended by 11,489 visitors, with 21,257 business negotiations held. | |
| Regional | JFC Wakayama Agriculture, Commerce and Manufacturing Industry Consulting Conference (Wakayama Prefecture)  | August 25, 2010 | Business conference attended by 2 cooperatives and 36 agricultural, commercial and industry business operators from within Wakayama Prefecture. Resulted in 53 business inquiries. | Sponsored jointly by the Micro Business and Individual Unit, the Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Food Business Unit, and the Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) Unit; bringing together customers of the three Units. |

Operation of Internet Match-making Sites

| Site name | Details |
|---|---|
| Business Matching Gate (Micro Business and Individual Unit) http://match.k.jfc.go.jp/ | By presenting business opportunities on national scale via Internet, this site helps businesses find buyers and suppliers. |
| Agri-Food EXPO Internet Matching (Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Food Business Unit) http://www.afc.jfc.go.jp/matching/ | To those who strive to sell domestically produced brands by creating attractive products (producers in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries industries) and those who manufacture wide variety of gourmet foods that utilize locally produced goods (food makers), this site provides opportunities to expand sales channels throughout Japan via Internet. |

Overview of Operations in FY2010

In FY2010, the Japanese economy showed signs of improvement, due to increases in exports and production, driven by the recovery in foreign economies, and the bolstering of domestic demand by various economic stimulus measures. However, amid appreciation in the Japanese yen and the continued deflation, the employment and income situation remained tough, making it unlikely that the Japanese economy could recover on its own. As Japan was struck by the Great East Japan Earthquake toward the end of FY2010, there are concerns about how it will impact the economy.

As a policy-based financial institution, JFC strove to perform its safety net functions by: promoting Safety Net Loans; providing insurance related to the Countercyclical Emergency Guarantee Program; implementing operations to facilitate crisis responses and emergency operations to support Japanese overseas business activities; and establishing special consultation desks for the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, the outbreak of avian influenza, the eruption of Shinmoedake, and, most recently, for the Great East Japan Earthquake. In this way, JFC responded as

promptly and precisely as it could to inquiries about financing from SMEs, micro-enterprises, and agricultural, forestry, and fishery business owners. In addition, following enforcement of the Act concerning Temporary Measures to Facilitate Financing for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises, JFC provided financial support to SMEs by relaxing repayment terms for existing loans.

Furthermore, in order to properly meet the diverse needs required for policy-based financing under the government's New Growth Strategy, JFC supported such areas as business start-ups and overseas business expansion or development. JFC also strove to provide a wide range of services, showcasing its comprehensive capabilities by combining services of its several business units, such as business matching and the promotion of collaboration between agriculture, commerce and industry.

Moreover, in response to the Great East Japan Earthquake and the New Growth Strategy, JFC will revise its business guidelines, formulate a business and management policy and plan for FY2011 and beyond and steadily implement them.

Outline of Financial Statements for FY2010

1. Profit and Loss

JFC recorded a net loss for FY2010 (12 months ended March 31, 2011) of 886.5 billion yen.

The main factors underlying the loss were an increase of 371.1 billion yen in the reserve for insurance policy liabilities and the posting of 723.1 billion yen of expenses on insurance claims paid in the Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) Unit's Account for Credit Insurance Programs.

Despite the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake, the amount of the net loss was less than FY2009, primarily due to a decrease in credit costs.

Profit and Loss Statement

(FY2009: from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010; FY2010: from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)

(Unit: billion yen)

| | | Ordinary income | | Ordinary expenses | | Ordinary profit (losses) | | Net income (Net loss) | |
|---|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | FY ended March 31, 2010 | FY ended March 31, 2011 | FY ended March 31, 2010 | FY ended March 31, 2011 | FY ended March 31, 2010 | FY ended March 31, 2011 | FY ended March 31, 2010 | FY ended March 31, 2011 |
| JFC (consolidated) | | 751.0 | 768.1 | 1,869.8 | 1,643.7 | (1,118.7) | (875.5) | (1,112.8) | (886.5) |
| Micro Business and Individual Unit (Account for Micro Business and Individual Operations) | | 169.0 | 161.9 | 218.2 | 210.8 | (49.2) | (48.8) | (50.0) | (54.8) |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, and Food Business Unit (Account for Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, and Food Business Operations) | | 72.2 | 73.3 | 74.1 | 72.1 | (1.8) | 1.2 | 0.0 | (0.1) |
| SME Unit | Account for SME Loan Programs and Securitization Support Programs (Guarantee-type Operations) | 125.3 | 124.9 | 135.3 | 169.6 | (10.0) | (44.6) | (10.2) | (49.7) |
| | Account for Securitization Support Programs (Purchase-type Operations) | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 0.2 | (1.1) | 0.1 | (1.1) | 0.6 |
| | Account for Credit Insurance Programs | 159.9 | 151.3 | 1,158.7 | 964.4 | (998.8) | (813.1) | (999.0) | (812.0) |
| Japan Bank for International Corporation | Account for JBIC Operations | 191.1 | 197.2 | 163.3 | 147.5 | 27.8 | 49.6 | 33.2 | 58.7 |
| | Financial Account Related to the Financial Operations for Facilitating Realignment of U.S. Forces Japan | / | 0.4 | / | 0.1 | / | 0.2 | / | 0.2 |
| Operations to Facilitate Crisis Responses (Account for Operations to Facilitate Crisis Responses) | | 33.3 | 58.7 | 118.8 | 88.2 | (85.5) | (29.4) | (85.5) | (29.4) |
| Operations to Facilitate Specific Businesses Promotion (Account for Operations to Facilitate Specific Businesses Promotion) ^(Note) | | / | 0.0 | / | 0.0 | / | (0.0) | / | (0.0) |

Note: Account for Operations to Facilitate Specific Businesses Promotion began on August 16, 2010.

2. Assets

Total assets were 36,789.8 billion yen, the majority of which were loans and bills discounted.

Loans and bills discounted decreased 169.3 billion yen from March 31, 2010, to 29,009.2 billion yen.

Total net assets stood at 4,389.5 billion yen, due in part to having recorded a net loss of 886.5 billion yen.

■ Balance Sheet

(as of Mar. 31, 2011)

(Unit: billion yen)

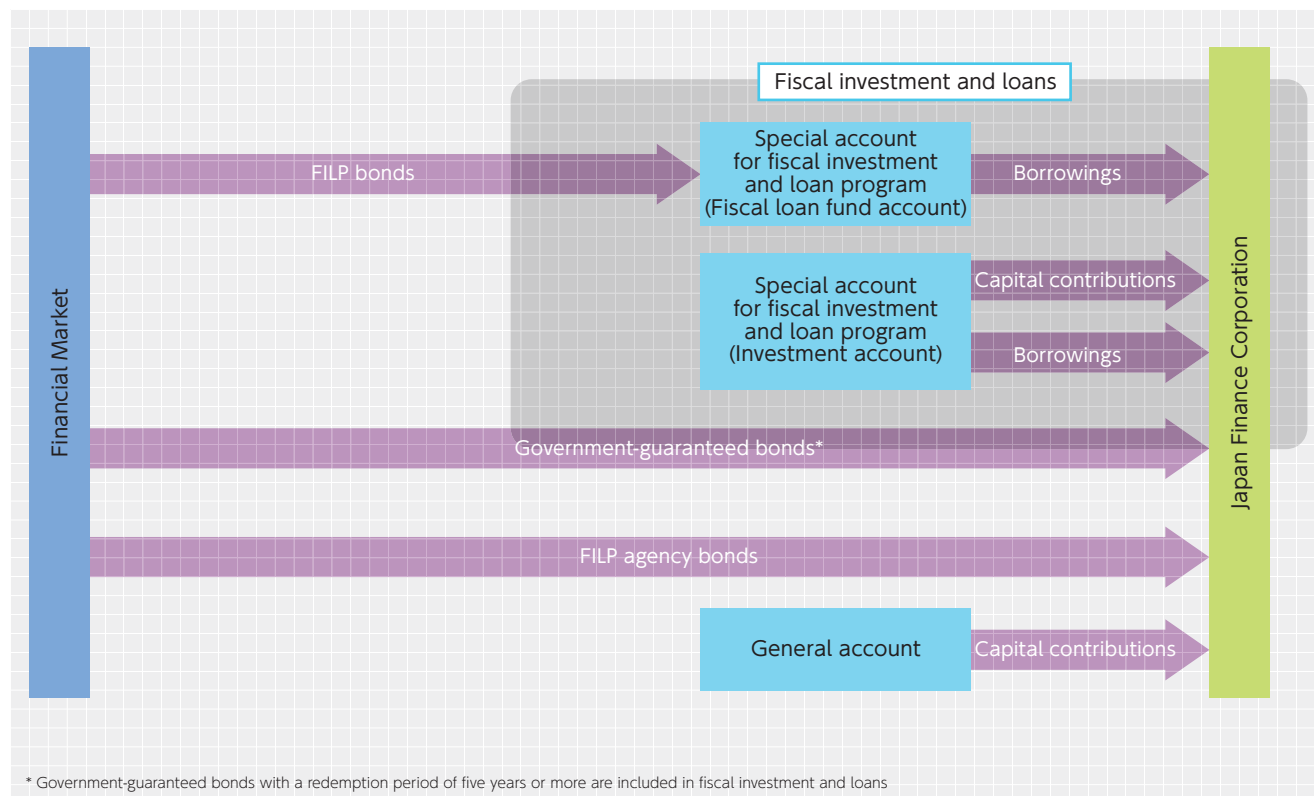
| Assets | | | Liabilities and net assets | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Item | Amount | | Item | Amount | |
| | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 | | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 |
| Cash and deposits | 3,734.7 | 3,354.4 | Borrowed money | 21,220.6 | 22,036.9 |
| Receivables under resale agreement | 22.9 | — | Corporate bonds | 5,949.5 | 5,670.8 |
| Securities | 76.7 | 1,153.2 | Trust funds | 37.2 | 37.7 |
| Loans and bills discounted | 29,178.5 | 29,009.2 | Reserve for insurance payments | 1,439.4 | 1,810.5 |
| Other assets | 771.2 | 1,059.1 | Other liabilities | 121.6 | 125.8 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 282.0 | 254.0 | Provision for bonuses | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| Intangible assets | 12.4 | 13.7 | Provision for directors' bonuses | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Customers' guaranteed liabilities | 1,993.9 | 2,446.9 | Provision for retirement benefits | 204.3 | 206.4 |
| Allowance for loan losses | (438.6) | (501.0) | Provision for directors' retirement benefits | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| | | | Provision for loss compensation | 87.3 | 59.7 |
| | | | Guaranteed liabilities | 1,993.9 | 2,446.9 |
| | | | Total liabilities | 31,059.5 | 32,400.3 |
| | | | Capital stock | 3,251.7 | 3,352.5 |
| | | | Capital surplus | 2,405.1 | 2,007.3 |
| | | | Retained earnings | (1,222.3) | (1,126.4) |
| | | | Valuation and translation adjustments | 140.1 | 156.1 |
| | | | Total net assets | 4,574.6 | 4,389.5 |
| Total assets | 35,634.2 | 36,789.8 | Total liabilities and net assets | 35,634.2 | 36,789.8 |

(Unit: billion yen)

| | At end of previous fiscal year (March 31, 2010) | At end of current fiscal year (March 31, 2011) | Change |
|-------------------|--|---|---------|
| Total assets | 35,634.2 | 36,789.8 | 1,155.6 |
| Total liabilities | 31,059.5 | 32,400.3 | 1,340.7 |
| Total net assets | 4,574.6 | 4,389.5 | (185.0) |

Funding Sources

JFC obtains funds through various sources such as borrowings from the fiscal loan fund, government-guaranteed bonds, FILP agency bonds, and capital contributions from the government.



Breakdown of Funding Sources

(Unit: billion yen)

| | FY2011 budget after first supplementary budget | FY2010 budget after supplementary budget | FY2010 actual |
|--|---|---|------------------|
| Borrowings from fiscal loan funds, etc. | 7,584.8 | 6,817.2 | 4,649.2 |
| Government-guaranteed domestic bonds ^(Note 2) | 745.0 | 1,845.0 | 200.0 |
| Government-guaranteed foreign bonds | 640.0 | 560.0 | 463.3 |
| Total capital contributions from the government | 822.5 | 706.1 | 702.0 |
| Total funding through national programs (percentage of overall funding) | 9,792.3 (95%) | 9,928.3 (95%) | 6,014.7 (95%) |
| FILP agency bonds ^(Note 2) | 495.0 | 500.0 | 325.0 |
| Total funding | 10,287.3 | 10,428.3 | 6,339.7 |

Notes: 1. Amounts less than one standard unit have been rounded down.

2. Figures are shown at par value.

3. In addition, USD 3.9 billion had been borrowed for JBIC operations from the Special Account for Foreign Exchange Funds during FY2010.

FILP Agency Bonds

JFC has issued general mortgage bonds pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

(Unit: billion yen)

| Fiscal year Amount of issue Month of issue / Term | FY2011 | FY2010 | | | FY2009 | |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|--------|---------|--------------------------------|----------|
| | (Budget 495.0) | Actual 325.0 (Budget 500.0) | | | Actual 186.0 (Budget 200.0) | |
| Month of issue | May | May | August | October | October | February |
| 2-year bond | 60.0 | 60.0 | 50.0 | 60.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| 3-year bond | — | — | — | — | — | 16.0 |
| 5-year bond | 50.0 | 40.0 | 50.0 | 40.0 | 30.0 | 50.0 |
| 10-year bond | — | — | — | — | 20.0 | — |
| 20-year bond | 15.0 | 15.0 | — | 10.0 | 10.0 | — |

■ Ratings of JFC (as of Jun. 30, 2011)

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Rating and Investment Information (R&I) | AAA (Negative) |
| Japan Credit Rating Agency (JCR) | AAA (Stable) |
| Standard & Poor's Ratings Japan (S&P) | AA- (Negative) |
| Moody's Japan (Moody's) | Aa2 (Negative) |

● Government-guaranteed Domestic Bonds

JFC has domestically issued government-guaranteed bonds, according to the progress of operations, and within the limits of the budget. (Unit: billion yen)

| Term | Fiscal year | FY2010 | | FY2009 | |
|---------------------------|---|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| | FY2011 | Budget | Actual | Budget | Actual |
| 10 years | Budget (up to first supplementary budget) | 50.0 | 20.0 | 75.0 | 50.0 |
| 6 years | Budget | 135.0 | 180.0 | 170.0 | 220.0 |
| 4 years | Budget | 260.0 | — | 165.0 | 145.0 |
| 3 years | Budget | — | — | 270.0 | 50.0 |
| 2 years | Budget | 100.0 | — | 525.0 | 0.0 |
| Long-term bonds sub-total | Budget | 545.0 | 200.0 | 1,205.0 | 465.0 |
| Short-term bonds | Budget | 200.0 | 0.0 | 200.0 | 340.0 |
| Total | Budget | 745.0 | 200.0 | 1,405.0 | 805.0 |

Note: Budget is the maximum outstanding balance. Actual is the total amount issued.

● Government-guaranteed Foreign Bonds

JFC has issued government-guaranteed foreign-currency denominated bonds overseas for the purpose of funding JBIC operations as necessary.

(as of Jun. 30, 2011)

| Fiscal year | Issue number | Amount issued | Term | Date of issue |
|-------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| FY2009 | First | USD 2.5 billion | 2 years | June 24, 2009 |
| | Second | USD 3.0 billion | 3 years | November 5, 2009 |
| | Third | USD 1.25 billion | 5 years | February 2, 2010 |
| FY2010 | Fourth | USD 2.25 billion | 2 years 2 months | May 6, 2010 |
| | Fifth | USD 1.5 billion | 5 years | September 22, 2010 |
| | Sixth | USD 1.5 billion | 5 years | January 21, 2011 |
| FY2011 | Seventh | USD 2.0 billion | 5 years | May 18, 2011 |

■ Ratings of Government-guaranteed Foreign Bonds (as of Jun. 30, 2011)

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Standard & Poor's Ratings Japan (S&P) | AA- (Negative) |
| Moody's Japan (Moody's) | Aa2 (Negative) |