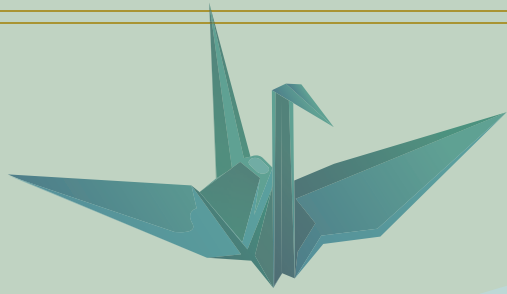


NEXI

Nippon Export and Investment Insurance

Annual Report FY2011



Message from the Chairman

In presenting this annual report for fiscal year 2011, I would like to express our sincerest gratitude for your support and cooperation for Nippon Export and Investment Insurance (NEXI).

In 2011, natural disasters such as the Great East Japan Earthquake and the floods in Thailand gravely affected the Japanese economy. In the previous fiscal year, Japanese exports had increased for the first time in three years, but the damages by the earthquake and prolonged high valuation of yen caused the exports to drop by 3.7% to JPY65.3 trillion this year. In addition, global financial markets show the sign of protracted downturn against the backdrop of the European financial crisis and the political instability in the Middle East, most manifestly sanctions against Iran. At times such as these, NEXI's role and responsibility in supporting trade by Japanese companies become ever-more significant.

NEXI adopts our customers' perspectives to implement new and improved services that meet their needs and provide up-to-date insurance services while supporting strategic sectors as an organization structured for government policy implementation.

In FY2011, NEXI underwrote insurance against losses caused by rumors of radiation and provided measures to relieve administrative burdens on small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) damaged by the earthquake. We provided a support program to help local Japanese subsidiaries affected by the Thai floods finance their working capital as a part of damage mitigation measures. We created a nation-wide support network in cooperation with Japanese regional banks to support global development efforts by SMEs. We strengthened ties with export credit agencies over the world through reinsurance agreements and other cooperative arrangements, and we promoted fronting service with overseas private insurers to fortify the system of support for Japanese companies developing their business abroad.

Through this period, NEXI has been deeply committed

to the export of packaged infrastructure systems, involving itself from the inception stage of projects. We enlarged to 20 currencies eligible for exchange risk coverage further enabling underwriting of renewable energy infrastructure projects such as a geothermal power plant and offshore wind farm to be underwritten in local currencies. Meanwhile, we actively promote Trade and Investment Insurance for Natural Resources and Energy with the aim of securing a stable supply of resources.

As projects have grown larger in scale and longer in tenure in recent years, we proceeded with securitization of NEXI-insured loan through trustee scheme in order to create an environment that facilitates bank financing.

At the Cabinet meeting of January 2012, it was decided that NEXI would become a special stock company wholly owned by the government. It was also decided that the special account for external trade reinsurance would be abolished by the end of FY2015 and transferred to Nippon Export and Investment Insurance as a new entity. Even after NEXI's migration to the new entity, the Japanese government will maintain its involvement and state backing for existing insurance obligations will remain unaffected. NEXI will continue to work with the government as a policy organization, while providing highly efficient trade insurance products for our customers. Toward this end, we will dedicate ourselves to creating a more flexible and effective management and to enforcing rigorous risk management.

As we advance with all of these undertakings, we appreciate your continued understanding and support.

Takashi Suzuki
Chairman and CEO
July 2012










Management Principle

NEXI will contribute to Japan's economic community by anticipating changes in the market at all times, appropriately responding to customer needs, and efficiently and effectively conducting insurance business covering risks that arise in international transactions but are not covered by regular commercial insurance.

Management Policy

- 1.NEXI, realizing its role as an incorporated administrative agency, will operate its business from the public standpoint and aim to contribute to national stability and sound development of the economic community.
- 2.NEXI will observe the customer-first principle at all times, provide high-quality services by improving its expertise, and aim at increasing customer satisfaction and building strong trust with customers.
- 3.NEXI will utilize all of its operating resources systematically, work on quantitative and qualitative increases in the risks it underwrites, improve its profits through appropriate risk management, and aim for long-range development.
- 4.NEXI will develop human resources and promote strengthening of staff self-improvement, make use of staff diversity, and aim at creating a liberal and lively workspace where employees have pride in their organization.

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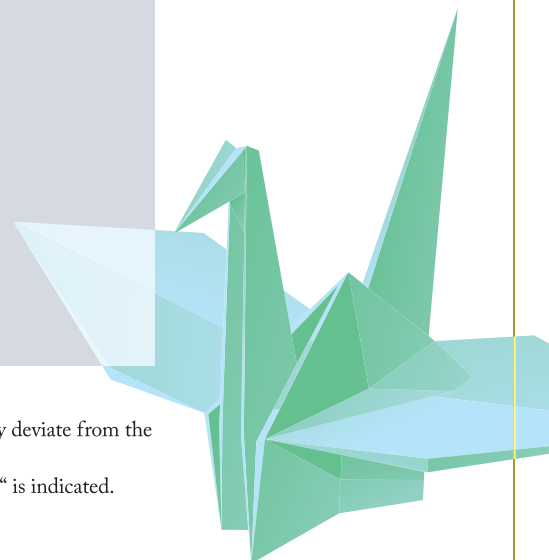
Fiscal year 2011 (FY 2011) is from April 2011 to March 2012.
The year "2011" in this annual report indicates FY2011 unless otherwise noted.

◆ Regarding figures in this Annual Report

In principle, figures in this report are rounded to the nearest unit. Therefore, the sum of individual figures may deviate from the sum presented.

Figures that fall below a unit as a result of rounding are indicated as "0"; if there is no corresponding figure, "-" is indicated.

Figures in the trade and investment insurance business are on a fiscal period basis unless otherwise noted.



Response to the Change in Business Environment

◆ Measures against Natural Disasters

<Great East Japan Earthquake>

Since the Great East Japan Earthquake, NEXI has implemented the following measures to assist the earliest recovery of Japan's economy.

(1) Radiation Rumor

Trade insurance payment applies to exporters who suffer losses when a destination country limits or bans imports of their products because it is rumored that Japanese goods are radioactively contaminated. NEXI disseminated information about the availability of insurance and provided coverage.

(2) Support for Victims

For affected small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) nationwide, NEXI extended application deadlines and relieved the insurer's administrative burdens for all insurance products.

Besides providing information, NEXI established a special recovery support desk to receive wide-ranging inquiries about trade in relation to the earthquake. Many inquiries were from companies that had no prior experience with trade insurance. NEXI produced new explanatory materials to make application procedures easier to understand for first-time customers and held seminars on earthquake response to provide information about trade insurance and support measures.

<Floods in Thailand>

In October 2011, large-scale floods hit central Thailand,

submerging industrial parks, disrupting supply chains, and causing enormous damage to local Japanese subsidiaries. NEXI announced the following support programs as part of the Japanese government's measures to mitigate flood damage.

(1) Working Capital Support for Japanese Subsidiaries in Thailand

To support financing of local Japanese subsidiaries, NEXI provided Overseas Untied Loan Insurance for working capital loans extending beyond one year.

(2) Expanding Scope of Transactions Eligible for Coverage

NEXI expanded the scope of reinsurance coverage between Japanese insurers in Thailand and Japanese subsidiaries to include exports from Thailand and domestic sales transactions within Thailand.

◆ Measures in Response to Changes in Financial Climate

Against the backdrop of a credit crunch resulting from the global financial crisis and new financial regulations such as the revised BIS capital adequacy ratio (Basel III), some banks have become reluctant to lend, compromising smooth financing for businesses.

In this context, NEXI proceeded with securitization of NEXI-insured loan using trustee scheme, creating an environment that facilitates banks providing medium-term and long-term loans.

Meanwhile, NEXI diversified financing alternatives by underwriting insurance for regional banks' loans to overseas projects and by encouraging participation of Germany's Reconstruction Credit Institute; Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) in the insured loans.

Strengthening Relations with Financial Institutions

◆ SME Support through Partnership with Regional Banks

To support the overseas business of regional Japanese SMEs, NEXI established in December 2011 a support network of 11 regional banks—The Hokkaido Bank, The 77 Bank, The Jojo Bank, The Hokuriku Bank, The Bank of Kyoto, The Sensu Ikeda Bank, The Hiroshima Bank, The Iyo Bank, The Bank of Fukuoka, The Shinwa Bank, and The Kumamoto Family Bank. At the conference where the network was inaugurated, NEXI and the heads of 11 banks came together to exchange opinions and share information concerning their efforts and issues in overseas business support.

By establishing a nationwide support system with regional

banks that play vigorous roles in each region's business development, NEXI reached out to achieve an efficient and effective trade insurance system in each region.



Conference on overseas business support for regional companies

◆ Fronting Service through Overseas Japanese Insurers

NEXI promotes fronting services (arrangements in which a local insurer's primary insurance contract is 100% backed by NEXI's reinsurance) through Japanese insurance companies abroad. In doing so, we support overseas Japanese subsidiaries by providing them the same level of service available in Japan.

So far, NEXI has promoted project support in partnership with Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd., Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., and Sompo Japan Insurance Inc.

◆ Expanding Service Agreements with Private Insurers

NEXI enters sales consignment and other service agreements with private insurance companies to share information and

know-how about trade insurance products and effective development of new customers.

NEXI signed service agreements with Hitachi Capital Insurance Corporation and Kyoei Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd. in April 2011 and with AIU Insurance Company in May. NEXI had service agreements with eight non-life insurance companies as of April 2012.

◆ Cooperation with Chambers of Commerce

NEXI signed memorandums of understanding (MOU) with the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry in June 2010 and with the Osaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry in FY2011. In April, NEXI held a meeting in cooperation with the Osaka Chamber to explain measures against losses by radiation rumor with 560 people in attendance. Based on the MOU, NEXI hosts numerous other events to disseminate information about trade insurance.

Strengthening Relations with Overseas Organizations

◆ Reinsurance Agreements with Asian ECAs

NEXI is promoting reinsurance agreements with export credit agencies (ECAs) to support third-country exports and domestic transactions of Asian subsidiaries of Japanese companies. The agreement enables NEXI to reinsure risks of the Japanese subsidiary ceded from the local ECA (counterparty to the agreement). Previously, reinsurance agreements had been signed with six countries, in chronological order: Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Taiwan and Korea. In FY2011, NEXI entered into a reinsurance agreement with Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation (HKECIC) in February 2012.

In addition, NEXI is working to expand support and improve service by revising existing agreements. For example, the reinsurance agreement with Taipei Export-Import Bank of China was revised in December 2011 to incorporate Quota Share Reinsurance, which enabled more timely underwriting decisions compared to the previous Facultative Reinsurance. Quota Share Reinsurance also applies to the agreement with HKECIC.

As a result of these efforts, reinsurance we underwrote in Asia in FY2011 increased to JPY8.2 billion. NEXI will continue to expand the range of countries eligible for support to encourage Japanese companies' business overseas.

◆ MOU with SBCE of Brazil

NEXI signed an MOU with Seguradora Brasileira de Crédito à Exportação S.A. (SBCE), a Brazilian ECA, to promote cooperation in hope of concluding a reinsurance agreement in the future. Japanese companies in Brazil initially intended to sell in the domestic market, but their efforts are expected to shift increasingly toward exports throughout Latin America, North America, and Africa.

◆ Framework Agreement with Ministry of Finance of Iraq and Trade Bank of Iraq

NEXI signed the new Framework Agreement with Ministry of Finance of Iraq and the Trade Bank of Iraq (TBI) in November 2011.

Under the agreement, the Ministry guarantees L/C issued by TBI, and NEXI underwrites insurance based on the L/C. This arrangement will support Japanese companies seeking project contracts in Iraq, thereby advancing Iraqis' lives and infrastructure as Iraq recovers from the war.



Signing ceremony with MOF of Iraq and TBI

◆ Cooperation Agreement with KfW of Germany

NEXI signed a Cooperation Agreement with Germany's Reconstruction Credit Institute; Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) for the purpose of granting KfW rights to insurance claims. The agreement enables KfW to access to NEXI's insurance indirectly through loan participations, which is expected to diversify financing methods for Japanese projects. In FY2011, NEXI provided coverage for an IPP project in Oman by means of this agreement.

◆ Bilateral Meetings

NEXI holds annual bilateral meetings with ECAs and government officials of Austria, China, Germany, France, and South Korea. During the meetings, attendees exchange information and views about each country's business environment and efforts, potential country risk, the OECD Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits, and projects supported by both institutions. In 2011, NEXI started a bilateral meeting with Asuransi Exspor Indonesia, the first export credit bilateral meeting with an ASEAN country. Relations between NEXI and its partner institutions are further strengthened through these regular meetings.



Bilateral meeting with Korea (K-sure)

◆ Berne Union Meetings

The Berne Union (The International Union of Credit and Investment Insurers) is a forum where ECAs from numerous countries, international organizations, and private insurers exchange information about mutual issues related to export credit insurance and investment insurance. The first meeting was in Berne, Switzerland, in 1934, and membership extended to 49 institutions in April 2012. The organization's main activities involve biannual meetings. The 2011 spring meeting was held in April in Taipei, Taiwan, and

the autumn meeting was held in October in Budapest, Hungary. Apart from the general meeting attended by all members, three specialized committees—the Short Term Committee, the Medium/Long-Term Committee, and the Investment Committee—facilitate sharing experiences and professional views to improve members' risk management and other activities.

◆ Training Program for Asian ECA Professional Staff

Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry invites Asian ECA staff and government officials for a lecture program provided by NEXI staff. The program is held yearly to advance trade insurance systems in each participating country and to improve the ECAs' abilities in countries and regions where trade insurance is in the developmental stage.

In 2011, eight countries/regions participated in the program. Attendees at meetings in Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Taiwan, Viet Nam, and Brazil (invited as a special participant) exchanged information about their trade insurance programs, including new efforts and challenges, and explored cooperation through reinsurance agreements. Myanmar participated for the first time, and Viet Nam dispatched its finance ministry official in charge of designing a system to develop the country's trade insurance system.

Through the program, NEXI supports the development of trade insurance support system in Asia, encouraging Japanese companies doing business overseas and strengthening ties with other ECAs.



Training Program for Asian ECA Professional Staff

Supporting Strategic Priority Sectors

◆ Support for Exports of Packaged Infrastructure Systems

Under the “New Growth Strategy” approved by the Japanese Cabinet in June 2010, export expansion through strong private-public initiatives was positioned as a priority among policies that address social infrastructure demand in Asia. Over previous years, international collaboration and diversity in financing have become more important as projects grew larger and longer in duration. In December 2010, further financing support by governmental institutions, including NEXI, was determined at the ministerial meeting concerning exports of packaged infrastructure, and NEXI took the following actions.

(1) Stronger protection against foreign currency risk

NEXI provides currency-risk coverage against 18 local currencies, the dollar, and the euro, so that the amount of insurance claims paid would not be reduced compared with the amount expected when the insurance contracts were concluded.

In 2011, NEXI underwrote four projects based on foreign currencies, including a geothermal power project in New Zealand (in NZ dollars) and an offshore wind power project in the United Kingdom (in sterling).

(2) Higher percentage of coverage for co-financing with JBIC

NEXI is providing up to 100% coverage against political risk (previously up to 97.5%) and commercial risk (previously up to 95%) under Overseas Untied Loan Insurance for Japanese commercial banks engaged in co-financing overseas projects with the Japan Bank for International Cooperation, NEXI continues to provide up to 100% coverage against political and commercial risks under Buyer’s Credit Insurance. Initially, coverage was to be provided only from December 2009 until the end of March 2011. As a result, NEXI successfully supported social infrastructure development projects in Asia, including the Hai Phong Expressway Project in Viet Nam.

◆ Supporting International Development of SMEs

NEXI supports SMEs’ international business development through Export Credit Insurance. The product was established in April 2005, and in FY2011 286 cases were underwritten.

The program to provide free buyer credit information to SME customers continued in FY2011. This free information

service has been used by 435 companies in 781 cases since the program started in October 2008.

NEXI also is providing financial support for SMEs in collaboration with Shoko Chukin Bank and Japan’s three Megabanks. Measures include a favorable loan program for SMEs using insured export receivables as collateral and the purchase of export receivables.

Also in December 2011, NEXI established a cooperation network with 11 regional banks that are business partners with SMEs. It has become much easier for SMEs to use NEXI insurance since regional banks became involved with NEXI,

◆ Efforts to Secure a Stable Supply of Natural Resources and Energy

Securing mineral resources and energy has been an important policy concern for Japan.

Starting with the establishment of Investment and Loan Insurance for Natural Resources and Energy in April 2007, NEXI has supported projects that contribute to off-take or acquisition of interests in resources by Japanese companies. In FY2011, NEXI provided record levels of support as measured by number of policies and amount of coverage, including a liquid natural gas development project in Indonesia and development of the Caserones copper and molybdenum project in Chile.

◆ Support for Aircraft Sector

NEXI is supporting exports of aircraft parts produced by a Japanese heavy industries through reinsurance to US EXIMBANK. In FY2011, NEXI provided reinsurance for 29 Boeing aircraft destined for 11 airlines and leasing companies. NEXI is also actively supporting efforts to acquire orders for Japan-made small passenger planes; Mitsubishi Regional Jet (MRJ).



◆ Support for the Marine Transport Sector

Since the 2008 financial crisis, financing has remained challenging for the marine transport sector. NEXI continues to support exports by Japanese shipbuilders with an excellent reputation for high and eco-friendly technology. In FY2011, NEXI provided Buyer's Credit Insurance for the first large cruise export project awarded to a Japanese shipbuilder in 11 years.

◆ Support for the Agricultural Sector

NEXI continues to strengthen support for investments and loans for overseas agricultural business and to promote export of agricultural products to ensure food security and foster growth industries in Japan. In April 2011, NEXI signed a cooperative agreement with the Kyoei Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Limited to support and promote export of Japanese agricultural products.

◆ Support for Overseas Activities of Construction Industry

In recent years, decisions by Dispute Adjudication Board (DAB) have started to be used as an efficient way to dissolve disputes in overseas construction projects. In July

2011, NEXI started to accept DAB decisions as a confirmation of insured events in cases where a NEXI-insured contract meets a specified requirements—for example, both parties of the contract have accepted the DAB decision as contractually binding. By accepting DAB decisions as a standard, NEXI could assess insurance claims more quickly.

NEXI is also holding trade insurance seminars for construction companies and industrial organizations in the construction sector in cooperation with the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport, and Tourism.

◆ Support for Japanese business in Emerging Markets

NEXI is supporting investments and other business activities by Japanese companies in risky emerging markets. NEXI has resumed underwriting medium-to-long-term projects guaranteed by the government of Myanmar. After a hiatus of eight years, in January 2012, NEXI established a two-year, USD500 million credit line for projects in Myanmar. NEXI and Japanese companies visited Myanmar in March 2012 to exchange views with government officials on the use of trade insurance. Also in February 2012, NEXI provided coverage for a project in South Sudan as the first ECA in the OECD member countries.

Toward an Environmentally Sustainable Society

◆ Trade and Investment Insurance for Preventing Global Warming

Trade and Investment Insurance for Preventing Global Warming was created in 2008 to support transfer and export of Japanese energy conservation and renewable energy technologies and equipment that contribute to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. The insurance offers 100% coverage for political risk.

In FY2011, NEXI underwrote projects including an offshore wind power project in the United Kingdom.



Offshore wind power project in the UK

◆ Guidelines on Environmental and Social Consideration

To fulfill its responsibility to the environment, NEXI conducts appropriate environmental reviews by establishing Guidelines on Environmental and Social Consideration in Trade Insurance. These guidelines are based on the OECD Council Recommendation on Common Approaches to the Environment and Officially Supported Export Credits. NEXI will continue to assure that projects underwritten receive adequate environmental and social consideration by project companies.



NEXI Seminars

◆ Seminars on Trade Insurance

NEXI regularly holds seminars on trade insurance services to enhance customers' understanding of trade insurance and to promote effective use of our services. Seminars cover essential information about the trade insurance system, credit control, claims payment, debt recovery, and specific products. In FY2011, seminars were held in Osaka in July and in Tokyo and Nagoya in August, attended by as many as 454 participants.



Trade insurance seminar

◆ Seminars on Debt Recovery

NEXI regularly holds seminars to provide practical information about recovering overseas debts. Guest lecturers with extensive experience in debt recovery are invited from international law firms or from overseas debt servicing agencies with which NEXI is a partner. In FY2011, seven lecturers were invited from two partner servicers and two law firms to discuss economic trends and recovery processes in northeast Asia, North America, Europe, and emerging economies.

The seminar was held in January 2011 in Tokyo, co-hosted by Japan Foreign Trade Council. A record 218 people attended, mostly from insurance user companies as well as regional banks and construction companies.

Strengthening Organization towards New NEXI

Under a policy titled "Basic Policy on the Review of System and Organization of Incorporated Administrative Agencies (Cabinet Decision in January 2012), it has been decided that NEXI will be transformed from an incorporated administrative agency into a special company wholly owned by the government. Also, in accordance with the Cabinet Decision titled "Basic Policy on the Special Account Reform," the Special Account for Trade Reinsurance will be abolished by the end of fiscal year 2015, and its funds will be transferred to the new NEXI.

The purposes of such reforms are to strengthen relationships with the government, but also to provide greater accounting clarity and transparency and to improve management flexibility by unifying the trade insurance accounting system. Specific procedures for the transfer will be

discussed, including government guarantees for insurance claims obligations, budget control, system and organization. Related bills will be submitted to the ordinary Diet session in 2013.

The reform will be implemented on the premise that competitiveness of Japanese companies and convenience of Japan's trade insurance system should not be impaired. As a new special company, NEXI will continue to underwrite insurance backed by the credibility of the Japanese government and to address Japanese policy issues as an organization committed to implementing Japanese policies. NEXI will begin to prepare for a smooth transition to a new organization by establishing and strengthening business systems for risk management, insurance claim assessment, and internal control and compliance.



2011 Performance Highlights

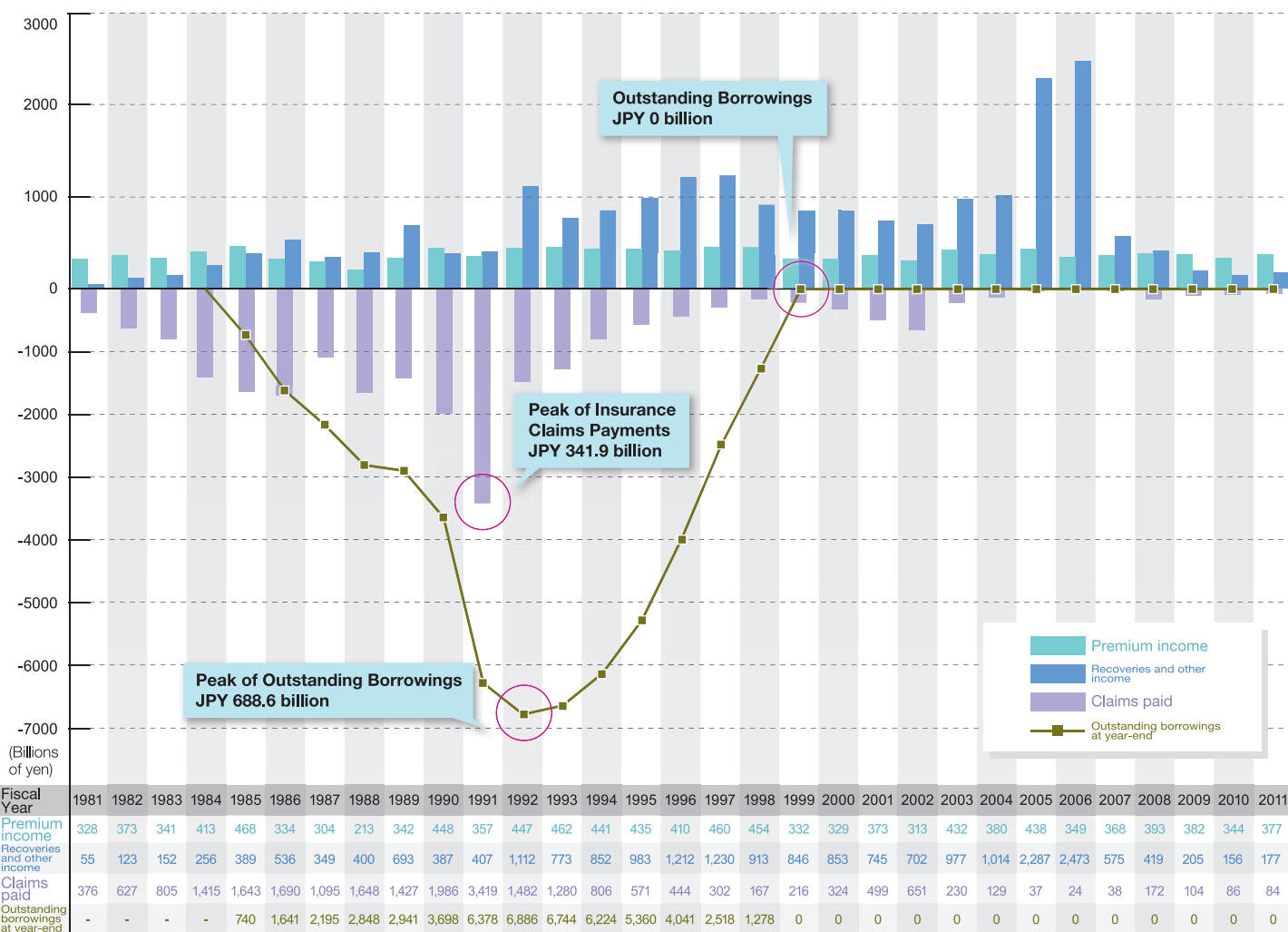
Economic Trends

Japanese exports decreased by 3.7% to JPY65.3 trillion compared to the previous fiscal year. Exports to Asia, China, EU and North America decreased by 5.4%, 6.9%, 3.6% and 0.8% respectively.

(Japan's exports)	(Millions of yen)				
	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011
Total Exports	85,113,381	71,145,593	59,007,879	67,788,838	65,281,412
Year-on-year change (%)	9.9	(16.4)	(17.1)	14.9	(3.7)

(Source: Trade Statistics, Ministry of Finance)

Trends of the Trade and Investment Insurance Program



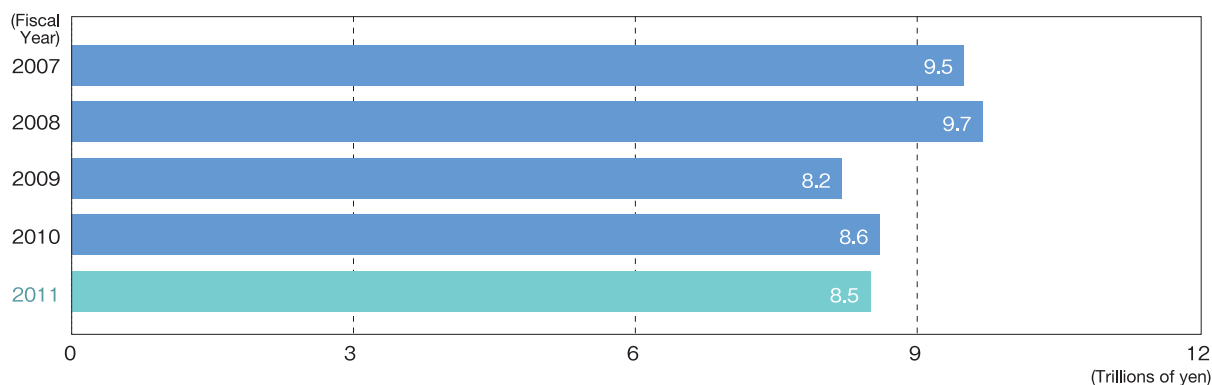
Note: The amount is based on cash.

(Billions of yen)

Underwritten Amount

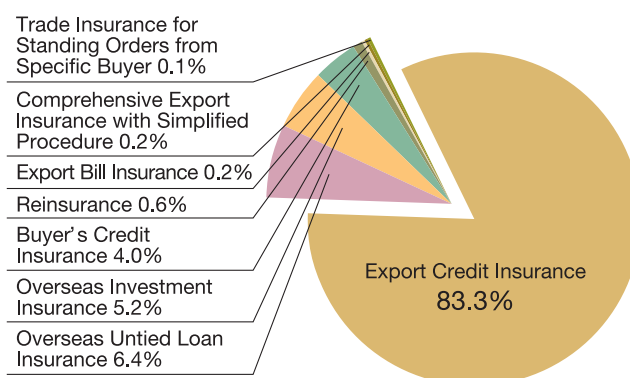
Underwritten Amount

The total underwritten amount in FY2011 decreased by 0.5% to JPY8.5 trillion compared to the previous fiscal year.



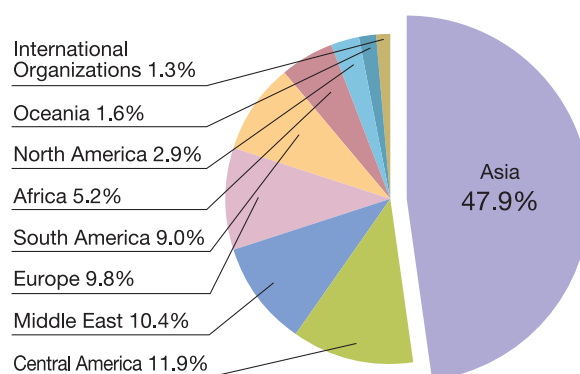
Underwritten Amount by Insurance Type

In line with the decrease in exports, Export Credit Insurance decreased by 2.7% to JPY7.1 trillion from the previous fiscal year.



Underwritten Amount by Region

Coverage for Asian transactions was the largest at JPY4.4 trillion or 47.9% of the total amount followed by Central America at JPY1.1 trillion or 11.9%. A large part of the transactions with Central America are export of ships registered in Panama.



Top Ten Countries and Regions of Underwritten Amount in FY2011

Order	Country/Region	Underwritten amount	Composition
1	Panama (flag of convenience vessel)	848,577	9.9
2	Korea	704,804	8.3
3	Indonesia	692,373	8.1
4	China	675,567	7.9
5	Thailand	469,603	5.5

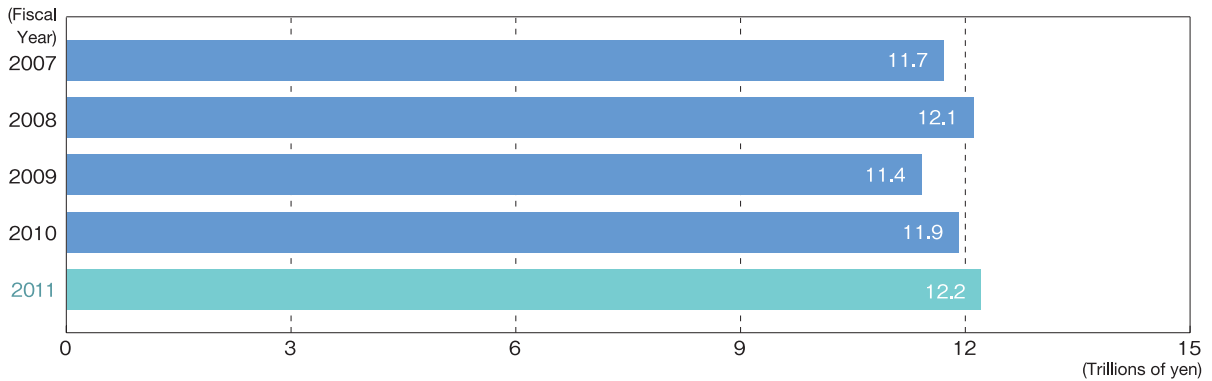
Order	Country/Region	Underwritten amount	Composition
6	Taiwan	384,058	4.5
7	Qatar	365,354	4.3
8	Malaysia	325,928	3.8
9	Brazil	268,397	3.1
10	India	240,202	2.8

(Millions of yen)

Outstanding Commitment

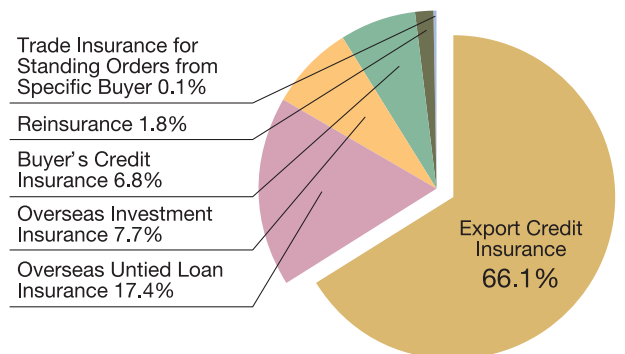
Outstanding Commitment

Total outstanding commitment at the end of FY2011 increased by 3.0% to JPY12.2 trillion compared to the previous fiscal year.



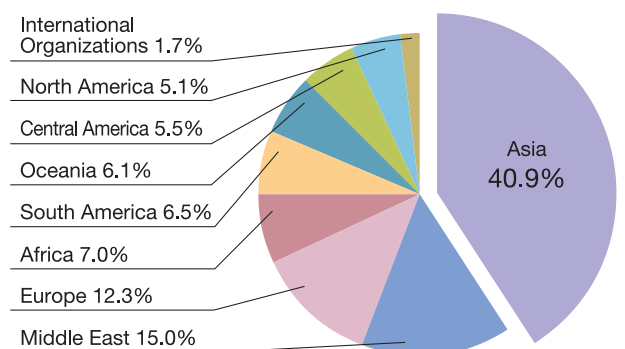
Outstanding Commitment by Insurance Type

The outstanding commitment for Export Credit Insurance was the largest at JPY8.1 trillion or 66.1% of the total amount. The second largest was Overseas Untied Loan Insurance at JPY2.1 trillion or 17.4%.



Outstanding Commitment by Region

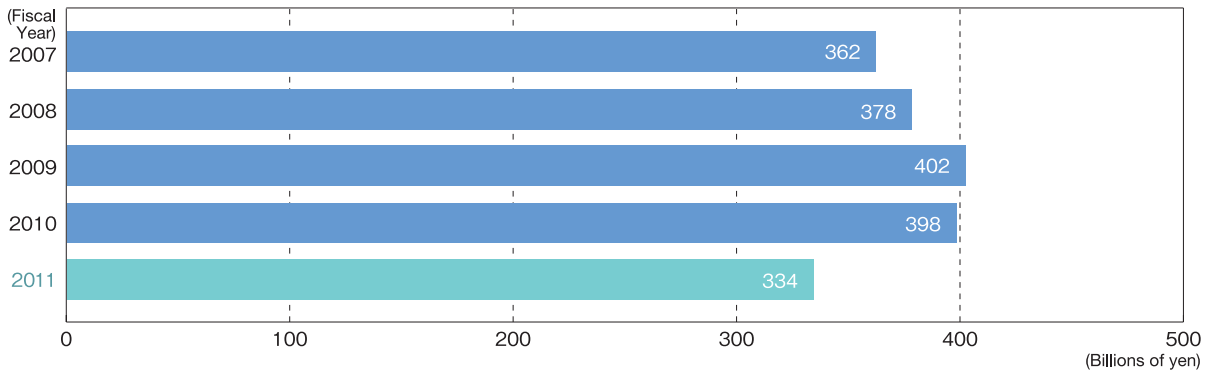
The outstanding commitment for Asia was the largest at JPY5.2 trillion or 40.9% of the total amount followed by the Middle East at JPY1.9 trillion or 15.0%.



Premium Income

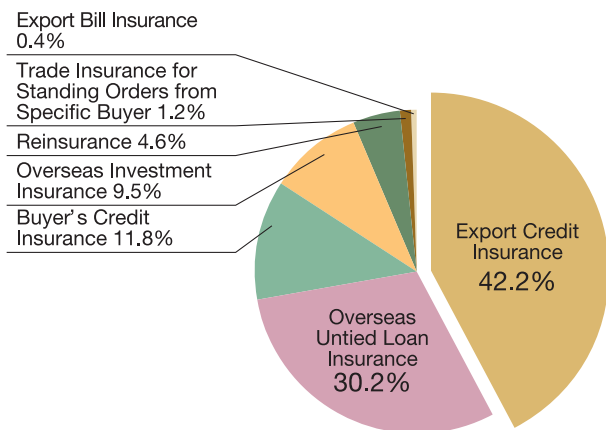
Premium Income

Premium income in FY2011 decreased by 16.0% from the previous fiscal year to JPY33.4 billion.



Premium Income by Insurance Type

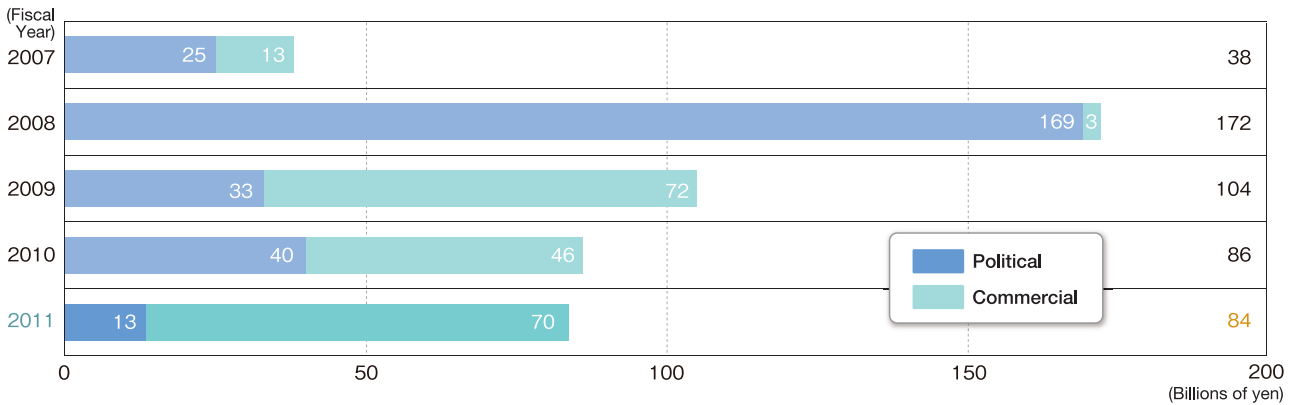
The premium income for Export Credit Insurance was the largest at JPY14 billion or 42.2% of the total amount followed by Overseas Untied Loan Insurance at JPY10 billion or 30.2%. As foreign direct investment by Japanese companies increased, premium income for Overseas Investment Insurance increased by 22.5% to JPY3.2 billion compared to the previous fiscal year.



Insurance Claims Paid

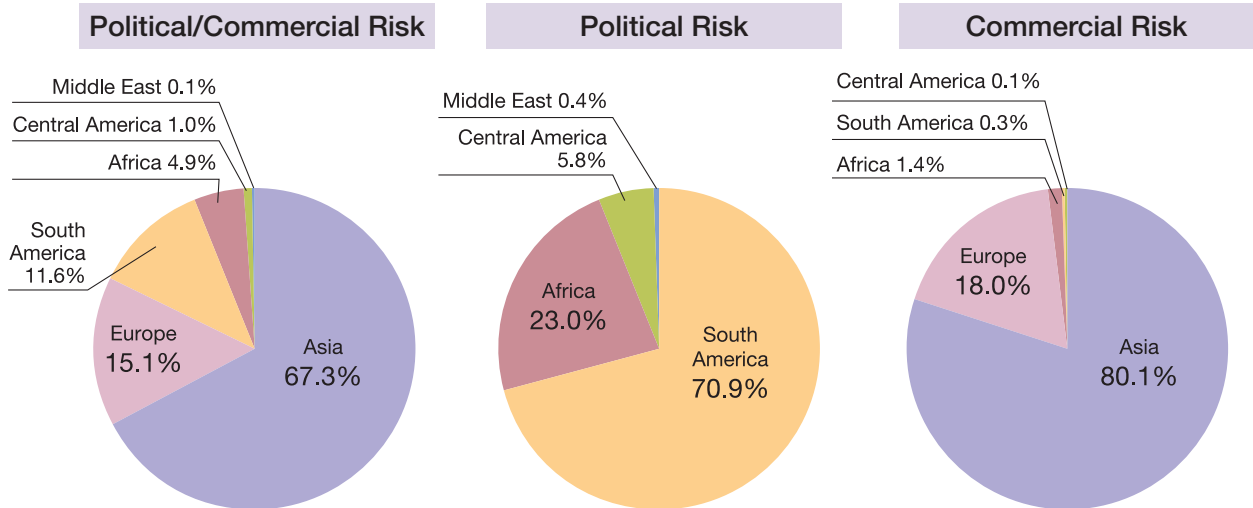
Insurance Claims Paid

Claims paid in FY2011 decreased by 2.5% to JPY8.4 billion compared to the previous fiscal year.



Insurance Claims Paid by Region

Amount of claims paid for Asian transactions was the largest at JPY5.6 billion or 67.3% of the total amount. This is mainly due to credit events concerning exports for Korea.



Top Five Countries / Regions in Terms of Insurance Claims Paid

(Millions of yen)				
Order	Country / Region	Total	Political Risk	Commercial Risk
1	Korea	5,624	0	5,624
2	Ukraine	1,165	0	1,165
3	Argentina	951	951	0
4	Libya	309	309	0
5	Cuba	77	77	0

Insured Events in 2011 (Based on the data as of the end of May 2012)

Insured Events by Risk Year-on-Year Change

Commercial risk events increased for three consecutive years due to global financial and economic crises. In FY2011, however, the figure decreased significantly by 91.5% from the previous fiscal year. However, political risk events remained at about the same level as the previous two years, with an increase of 0.5%.

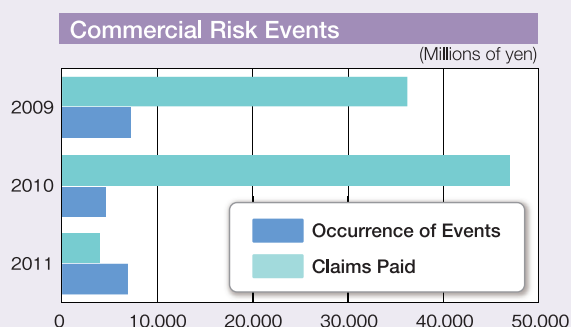
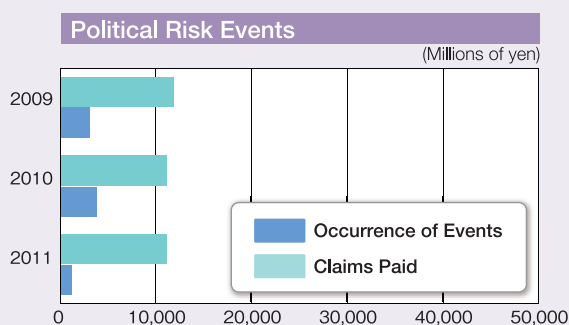
Claims payment for commercial risk events in FY2011 increased by 52.5% due to payment for a large pre-shipment insured event that occurred in FY2010. Claims payment for political risk events decreased by 66.2% despite payments for insured events in South America and Africa. As a result, claims payment has remained almost unchanged for three fiscal years.

(Millions of yen)

	Type of Risks	FY2010	FY2011	Year-on-Year Change (%)
Occurrence of Events	Commercial Risk Events	46,872	3,974	(91.5)
	Political Risk Events	11,283	11,333	0.5
	Total	58,154	15,307	(73.7)
Claims Paid	Commercial Risk Events	4,603	7,017	52.5
	Political Risk Events	3,972	1,342	(66.2)
	Total	8,574	8,359	(2.5)

Note: The number of insured events is based on Notice of Occurrence of Insured Risk and Notice of Occurrence of Losses received during the fiscal year.

[Changes in Amount of Insured Events and Claims Paid (From FY2009 - FY2011)]

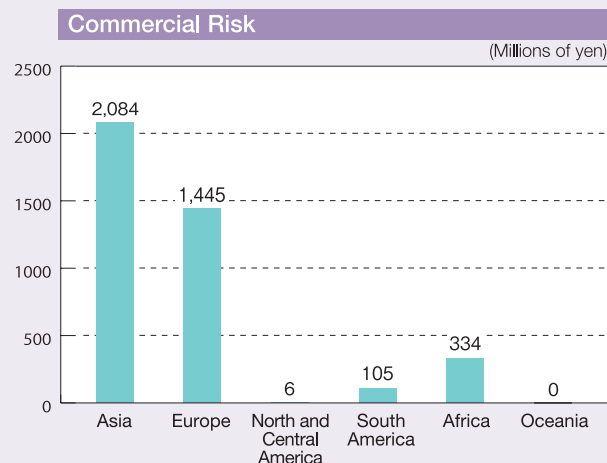
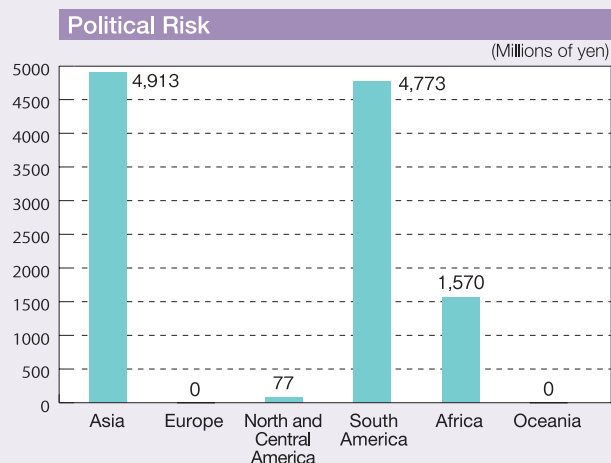


Occurrence of Insured Events by Region

In FY2011, 90% of political risk events occurred in Asia (including the Middle East) and South America. Compared with the previous fiscal year, the figure in Asia slightly increased, North and Central America sharply decreased, and South America increased by 70%. Major causes of the events were “restriction of currency exchanges” due to foreign currency quota (South America) and “other events in Japan” (Middle East).

Commercial risk events occurred mainly in Asia and Europe. The Asian figure decreased significantly, 95%, from the previous fiscal year, which had seen an increase of 45%.

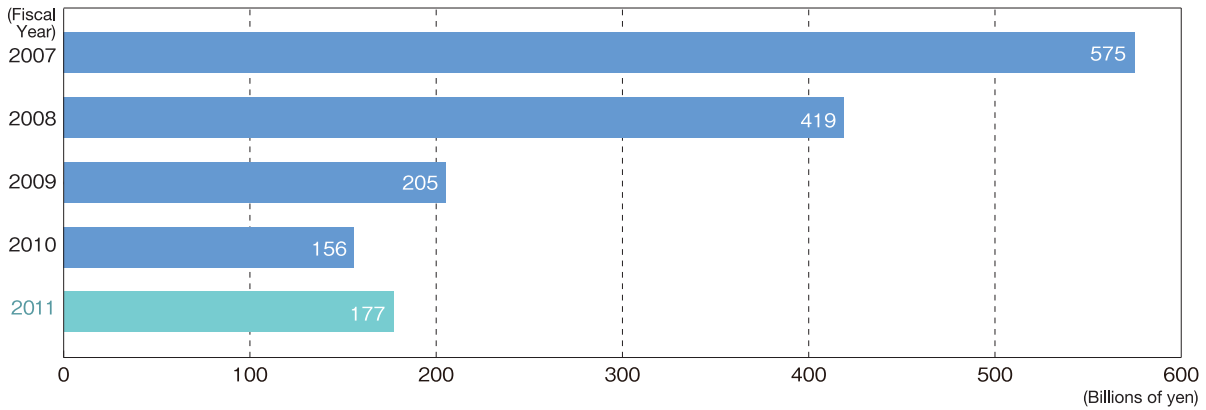
[Amount of Insured Events by Region (FY2011)]



Recoveries

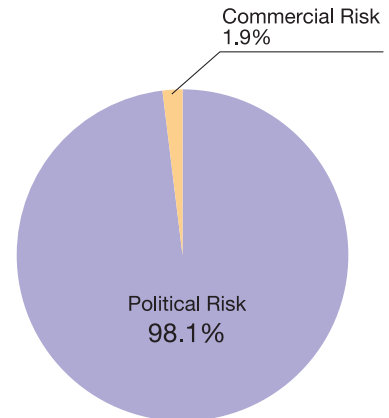
Recoveries

The amount of recoveries in FY2011 was JPY17.7 billion, which was an increase of 13.0% compared to the previous fiscal year.



Recoveries by Risk

Recoveries of claims incurred by political events proceeded successfully through rescheduling, resulting in the recovery of JPY17 billion or 98.1% of total recoveries.



Confirming Environmental and Social Considerations

● Environmental and Social Considerations in Trade Insurance

(1) Environmental and Social Considerations in Trade Insurance

NEXI confirms whether appropriate environmental and social considerations are being addressed in projects that may be covered by NEXI's insurance, in accordance with the "Guidelines on Environmental and Social Considerations in Trade Insurance" (established on April 1, 2001). Specifically, projects are screened based on the screening forms submitted by insurance applicants and then classified into three categories—A, B, or C—in descending order of impact level. The environmental impact of the projects is examined based on the classification results. For example, on-site visits are conducted for "Category A" projects.

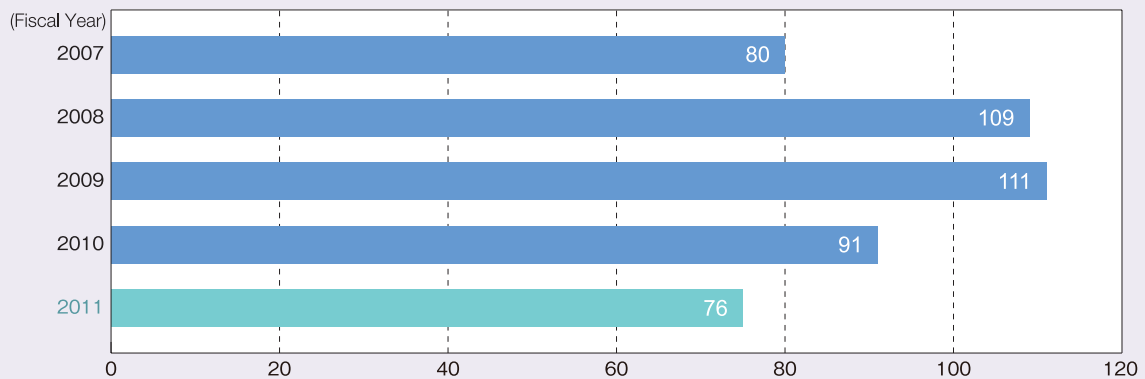
In addition, NEXI has adopted a system of "Objection Procedures" and, accordingly, appointed an examiner who works under the direct control of the Chairman and CEO. However, he is independent of the section in charge of the underwriting business to ensure compliance with the Guidelines.



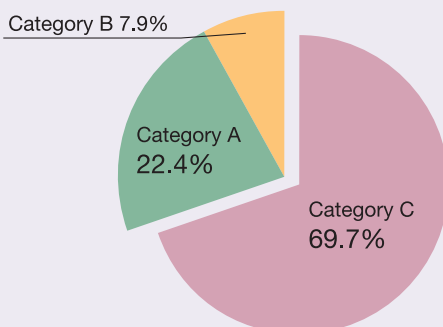
(2) Implementation results in FY2011

The number of projects screened in FY2011 was slightly lower than the previous fiscal year. However, NEXI continued to receive a great number of large-scale project inquiries, and made great efforts to implement accurate examinations of each, including site visits.

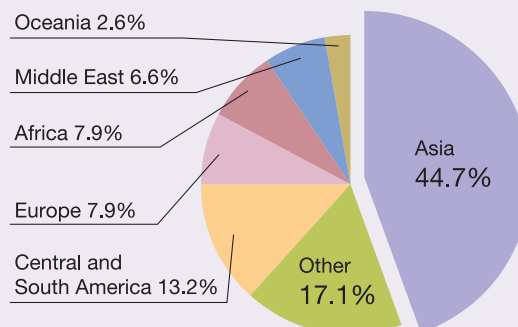
[Number of Screenings Conducted]



[Percentage of Screening in FY2011]



[Percentage of Screening in FY2011 by Region]



Review of Performance

Underwritten Amount

Underwritten Amount by Insurance Type

(Millions of yen)

Type of Insurance	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	Composition (%)	Year-on-year change (%)
Export Credit Insurance	9,084,734	8,344,955	6,231,455	7,308,903	7,110,487	83.3	(2.7)
One year or less	4,174,931	3,679,428	2,747,597	3,498,241	3,321,146	38.9	(5.1)
More than one year	4,909,803	4,665,528	3,483,858	3,810,662	3,789,341	44.4	(0.6)
Buyer's Credit Insurance	83,626	41,335	91,382	239,764	343,996	4.0	43.5
Export Bill Insurance	29,178	25,886	19,986	20,199	16,549	0.2	(18.1)
Export Bond Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	—
Prepayment Import Insurance	889	345	107	0	254	0.0	—
Overseas Investment Insurance	155,228	281,717	213,193	219,229	440,367	5.2	100.9
Overseas Untied Loan Insurance	101,905	984,806	1,606,754	741,082	549,068	6.4	(25.9)
Trade Insurance for Standing Orders from Specific Buyer	7,405	5,928	9,653	11,761	10,311	0.1	(12.3)
Export Credit Insurance for SMEs	370	444	646	624	567	0.0	(9.2)
Comprehensive Export Insurance with Simplified Procedure	—	—	—	1,392	14,340	0.2	930
Reinsurance	57,710	41,552	25,885	39,998	51,834	0.6	29.6
Total	9,521,044	9,726,968	8,199,062	8,582,951	8,537,772	100.0	(0.5)

(Note 1) The total is based on the actual underwritten amount calculated by applying the exchange rate of the date of contract, not based on methods for responding to the exchange rate.

(Note 2) In accordance with the BU rules, export credit insurance with credit terms of more than one year includes figures on insurance for capital goods, even if the credit period is one year or shorter. (The same applies hereafter)

Underwritten Amount by Region

(Millions of yen)

Region	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	Composition (%)	Year-on-year change (%)
Asia	4,817,700	4,437,621	3,604,106	4,506,009	4,381,676	47.9	(2.8)
Middle East	1,343,178	1,220,586	793,380	711,115	947,276	10.4	33.2
Europe	1,227,274	1,284,625	987,617	965,790	895,278	9.8	(7.3)
North America	634,598	617,350	842,520	302,121	261,013	2.9	(13.6)
Central America	976,957	1,147,354	1,029,527	1,065,227	1,086,265	11.9	2.0
South America	484,212	844,275	363,382	601,494	825,627	9.0	37.3
Africa	640,785	739,050	526,435	469,999	479,742	5.2	2.1
Oceania	228,385	251,302	463,329	580,589	148,645	1.6	(74.4)
International Organizations	66,100	58,023	106,123	160,254	116,006	1.3	(27.6)

(Note 1) Classification used to compute the above amount: Pre-shipment: Country of the shipment consignee
Post-shipment: Country of the payer (or country of the guarantor when guaranteed)

(Note 2) The amount includes transactions that are doubly computed, i.e. for both pre-shipment (country of the consignee) and post-shipment (country of the payer).

(Note 3) The amount is classified in International Organizations instead of regions when guaranteed by an international organization.

(Note 4) Central Asia is included in Asia. (The same applies hereafter.)

(Note 5) Central and Eastern Europe and Russia are included in Europe. (The same applies hereafter.)

Outstanding Commitment (As of fiscal year end)

Outstanding Commitment by Insurance Type

(Millions of yen)

Type of Insurance	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	Composition (%)	Year-on-year change (%)
Export Credit Insurance	9,452,265	9,336,297	7,959,765	8,184,301	8,099,696	66.1	(1.0)
One year or less	2,296,544	2,396,838	2,022,794	2,601,992	2,337,812	19.1	(10.2)
More than one year	7,155,721	6,939,458	5,936,971	5,582,309	5,761,884	47.0	3.2
Buyer's Credit Insurance	658,789	524,937	500,438	577,707	832,267	6.8	44.1
Export Bill Insurance	7,849	6,373	4,992	5,137	3,323	0.0	(35.3)
Export Bond Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	—
Prepayment Import Insurance	589	345	107	0	0	0.0	—
Overseas Investment Insurance	666,499	809,504	790,936	776,508	944,798	7.7	21.7
Overseas Untied Loan Insurance	820,981	1,247,619	2,030,689	2,155,666	2,129,124	17.4	(1.2)
Trade Insurance for Standing Orders from Specific Buyer	8,514	10,554	11,952	16,226	15,147	0.1	(6.7)
Export Credit Insurance for SMEs	67	83	161	168	145	0.0	(14.0)
Comprehensive Export Insurance with Simplified Procedure	—	—	—	1,332	5,830	0.0	338
Reinsurance	91,129	124,769	147,313	174,558	219,207	1.8	25.6
Total	11,706,683	12,060,482	11,446,354	11,891,603	12,249,536	100.0	3.0

(Note 1) The total is based on the exchange rate of each fiscal year-end.

Outstanding Commitment by Region

(Millions of yen)

Region	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	Composition (%)	Year-on-year change (%)
Asia	5,033,273	4,852,423	4,305,435	4,826,289	5,223,394	40.9	8.2
Middle East	3,391,304	3,228,462	2,531,022	2,096,943	1,919,569	15.0	(8.5)
Europe	961,229	1,133,428	1,237,234	1,361,156	1,563,996	12.3	14.9
North America	485,556	616,611	869,422	840,569	651,853	5.1	(22.5)
Central America	674,646	681,062	735,762	754,325	698,215	5.5	(7.4)
South America	581,118	788,489	750,377	675,266	824,239	6.5	22.1
Africa	564,374	796,105	903,281	864,959	890,361	7.0	2.9
Oceania	177,410	249,099	349,574	744,995	774,131	6.1	3.9
International Organizations	159,662	95,667	158,757	227,419	218,854	1.7	(3.8)

(Note 1) Classification used to compute the above amount: Pre-shipment: Country of the shipment consignee

Post-shipment: Country of the payer (or country of the guarantor when guaranteed)

(Note 2) The amount includes transactions that are doubly computed, i.e., for both pre-shipment (country of the consignee) and post-shipment (country of the payer).

(Note 3) The amount is classified in International Organizations instead of regions when guaranteed by an international Organization.

Premium Income

Premium Income by Insurance Type

(Millions of yen)

Type of Insurance	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2011	
						Composition (%)	Year-on-year change (%)
Export Credit Insurance	23,977	17,708	13,596	15,157	14,074	42.2	(7.1)
One year or less	7,315	4,786	3,866	5,754	5,462	16.4	(5.1)
More than one year	16,662	12,922	9,730	9,403	8,611	25.8	(8.4)
Buyer's Credit Insurance	739	1,422	1,155	6,869	3,953	11.8	(42.5)
Export Bill Insurance	245	221	184	185	146	0.4	(21.2)
Export Bond Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	—
Prepayment Import Insurance	4	3	1	0	0	0.0	—
Overseas Investment Insurance	2,145	2,669	2,956	2,595	3,177	9.5	22.5
Overseas Untied Loan Insurance	7,334	14,592	21,425	13,477	10,065	30.2	(25.3)
Trade Insurance for Standing Orders from Specific Buyer	194	196	283	399	391	1.2	(1.9)
Export Credit Insurance for SMEs	4	5	6	6	6	0.0	(4.4)
Comprehensive Export Insurance with Simplified Procedure	—	—	—	6	38	0.1	485
Reinsurance	1,527	953	597	1,064	1,528	4.6	43.7
Total	36,171	37,769	40,203	39,757	33,378	100.0	(16.0)

Insurance Claims Paid

Insurance Claims Paid by Insurance Type and by Risk

(Millions of yen)

Type of Insurance	FY2007		FY2008		FY2009		FY2010		FY2011								
	Political	Commercial	Political	Commercial	Political	Commercial	Political	Commercial	Political	Commercial	Composition (%)	Year-on-year change (%)					
Export Credit Insurance	3,667	2,438	1,229	17,124	16,858	266	9,591	3,268	6,323	7,346	3,972	3,375	7,157	1,342	5,815	85.6	(2.6)
Buyer's Credit Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	0	97	1,209	0	1,209	1,165	0	1,165	13.9	(3.6)
Export Bill Insurance	66	0	66	31	0	31	187	0	187	16	0	16	34	0	34	0.4	112.7
Export Bond Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	—
Prepayment Import Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	—
Overseas Investment Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	—
Overseas Untied Loan Insurance	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	—
Trade Insurance for Standing Orders from Specific Buyer	2	0	2	4	0	4	429	0	429	1	0	1	0	0	0	0.0	—
Export Credit Insurance for SMEs	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	3	0.0	19
Comprehensive Export Insurance with Simplified Procedure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	—
Reinsurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	0	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	—
Total	3,800	2,495	1,305	17,159	16,858	301	10,441	3,268	7,173	8,574	3,972	4,603	8,359	1,342	7,017	100.0	(2.5)

Insurance Claims Paid (By Region)

(Millions of yen)

Region	FY2007		FY2008		FY2009		FY2010		FY2011								
	Political	Commercial	Political	Commercial	Political	Commercial	Political	Commercial	Political	Commercial	Composition (%)	Year-on-year change (%)					
Asia	631	0	631	235	0	235	5,971	0	5,971	48	0	48	5,624	0	5,624	67.3	11,716.8
Middle East	0	0	0	0	0	0	237	0	237	1,075	11	1,064	5	5	0	0.1	(99.5)
Europe	517	0	517	7	0	7	150	0	150	1,249	0	1,249	1,262	0	1,262	15.1	1.0
North America	94	44	49	23	13	9	38	35	3	2,119	0	2,119	0	0	0	0.0	(100.0)
Central America	90	0	90	15,547	15,497	50	2,680	2,677	3	2,974	2,851	123	88	77	10	1.0	(97.1)
South America	2,396	2,393	3	1,347	1,347	0	1,207	556	651	1,084	1,084	0	974	951	23	11.6	(10.2)
Africa	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	407	309	99	4.9	1,454.5
Oceania	15	0	15	1	0	1	158	0	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Total	3,800	2,495	1,305	17,159	16,858	301	10,441	3,268	7,173	8,574	3,972	4,603	8,359	1,342	7,017	100.0	(2.5)

Recoveries

Recoveries by Risk

(Millions of yen)

Type of Risks	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	(Millions of yen)	
						Composition (%)	Year-on-year change (%)
Political Risk	54,284	40,393	17,451	14,327	17,330	98.1	21.0
Commercial Risk	3,181	1,462	3,064	1,313	338	1.9	(74.3)
Total	57,465	41,855	20,515	15,640	17,668	100.0	13.0

Recoveries by Region

(Millions of yen)

Region	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	(Millions of yen)	
						Composition (%)	Year-on-year change (%)
Asia	7,451	6,354	8,397	5,523	5,673	32.1	2.7
Middle East	2,520	1,404	1,342	1,357	3,510	19.9	158.7
Europe	31,967	25,349	2,515	1,028	814	4.6	(20.8)
North America	0	1	0	778	1	0.0	(99.8)
Central America	2,483	480	571	193	510	2.9	164.4
South America	6,882	2,230	1,705	1,155	1,176	6.7	1.9
Africa	6,160	6,037	5,985	5,608	5,970	33.8	6.5
Oceania	3	1	0	0	14	0.1	–
Total	57,465	41,855	20,515	15,640	17,668	100.0	13.0

● Recoveries in FY2011

◎ Recoveries by Risk

Recoveries for FY2011 were JPY17.6 billion, an increase by JPY2 billion (13.0%) from JPY15.6 billion of the previous fiscal year.

In a breakdown by type of risk, recoveries for commercial risk event accounted for JPY0.3 billion or 1.9% of the total recoveries, and the remaining 98.1% or JPY17.3 billion was comprised recoveries for political risk events via rescheduling. The four countries with largest recoveries accounted for 78% of the total recoveries: JPY5.8 billion from Egypt (JPY5.5 billion in the previous fiscal year), JPY4.5 billion from Indonesia (previously JPY4.1 billion), JPY1.2 billion from Jordan (previously was same), and JPY0.9 billion from Myanmar (previously JPY1 billion).

◎ Recoveries by Region

Recoveries from Africa were the largest, at JPY5.9 billion or 33.8%, of total recoveries, increasing by 6.5% compared to the previous fiscal year. From Egypt, JPY5.8 billion was recovered, from Gabon JPY70 million recovered, and from Kenya JPY20 million recovered.

Recoveries from Asia were the second largest, at JPY5.6 billion, increasing by 2.7% from the previous fiscal year and comprising 32.1% of total recoveries. Recoveries by country include JPY4.5 billion from Indonesia, JPY0.9 billion from Myanmar, and JPY70 million from Pakistan.

Recoveries from the Middle East were JPY3.5 billion (JPY2.1 billion from Iraq, JPY1.2 billion from Jordan, JPY70 million from the United Arab Emirates), South America JPY1.1 billion (JPY0.7 billion from Argentina, JPY0.3 billion from Ecuador), Europe JPY0.8 billion (JPY0.4 billion from Serbia, JPY0.2 billion from Poland), and North and Central America JPY0.5 billion (JPY0.4 billion from Dominican Republic, JPY60 million from Antigua and Barbuda).

Underwritten Projects

Asia

Asia

Indonesia/Donggi-Senoro LNG Project

Mitsubishi Corporation has decided to operate LNG production and sales businesses in Indonesia's Central Sulawesi Province and invest in the project company PT Donggi-Senoro LNG. In addition, Mitsubishi will provide a loan to its investment partner PT Medco LNG Indonesia (Medco LNG).

To back Mitsubishi's investment and lending, NEXI provided Investment and Loan Insurance for Natural Resources and Energy.

Starting in late 2014, approximately 200 million tons of LNG per year will be produced. The LNG will be off-taken by Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc., Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc., and Korea Gas Corporation. This arrangement will contribute to secure stable supply of resources for Japan. This is the first time a Japanese company will lead an LNG project as the largest equity holder. The experience will provide knowledge of LNG business characteristics and methods, thereby increasing future opportunities for Japanese companies.

The insurance contract was entered into in April 2011.



Photograph courtesy / Mitsubishi Corporation

Asia

Vietnam/Hanoi - Hai Phong Expressway Project

Hai Phong is the only international port in northern Vietnam, accounting for over 80% of the trade in the region including Hanoi and Hai Phong. These two major cities are connected by National Highway 5 (NH5), but due to rapid economic growth, NH5 traffic has increased and traffic jam has become a regular feature, causing serious accidents. To improve this situation, Vietnam has decided to build a new toll expressway (the Hanoi-Hai Phong Expressway) connecting the two cities.

In this project, Citibank Japan, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co. (current Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank) and Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ (collectively, Banks) provide loans of USD 270 million to the Vietnam Development Bank (VDB), which then will lend the loans to a project company to construct the 3rd and 8th sections of the Hanoi-Hai Phong Expressway. NEXI provided Overseas Untied Loan Insurance for the loans extended by Banks.

More than 200 Japanese enterprises are located among the numerous industrial complexes along the Hanoi-Hai Phong Expressway, which is expected to contribute toward improving the safety and the efficiency of logistics in the area, and the investment environment for Japanese companies.

The insurance contract was entered into in May 2012.



Photograph courtesy / The Vietnam Development Bank

Asia

Thailand / Working Capital Support for Japanese Consumer Financing Company in Thailand

Since early October 2011, severe flooding in the central and adjacent areas of Thailand has submerged industrial parks and disrupted supply chains, causing enormous damage to Japanese subsidiaries. As part of the Japanese government's flood damage mitigation measures, NEXI has announced a program to help Japanese subsidiaries finance working capital needs exceeding one year

AEON Thana Sinsap (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd. (AEONTS), the Thai subsidiary of the Japanese company AEON CREDIT SERVICE CO., LTD.— offers consumer financing services in Thailand, including credit card and loan services. To comply with the Bank of Thailand's request to ease the terms of credit payments for flood victims, AEONTS sought to acquire more stable financing, taking accounts of global economic uncertainty. In response, Japanese banks including Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. as the mandated lead arranger extended syndicated loan of USD 130 million to AEONTS. NEXI provided Overseas Untied Loan Insurance for the loan.

This is NEXI's first venture in supporting working capital financing for Japanese subsidiaries in Thailand in relation to the flood damages. NEXI continues its support in the hope of aiding the earliest recovery of Thailand's economy.

The insurance contract was entered into in March 2012.



Photograph courtesy / Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. Bangkok Branch

Africa

Sudan & South Sudan/Tobacco Factory Acquisition Project

Through its Netherlands subsidiary, Japan Tobacco Inc. (JT) acquired Hagggar Cigarette & Tobacco Factory Ltd. (HCTF), a tobacco manufacturer in the Republic of the Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan. HCTF manufactures and sells cigarettes in both countries. In the Republic of Sudan, it has a market share exceeding 80% and a total sales volume of over 4.5 billion cigarettes in 2010.

JT invested about USD 450 million to acquire HCTF, and NEXI provided Overseas Investment Insurance for part of that investment. Under a special insurance contract with JT, NEXI will indemnify loss for each subsidiary in the case of an insured event.

This is the first investment project for NEXI to support in Sudan following its 20-year civil war and the first time an OECD member country has provided trade insurance for a project in South Sudan after its independence. The project will help the Japanese company expand business in Africa. It also will contribute to the economic development of Sudan and South Sudan.

The insurance contract was entered into in December 2011.



Photograph courtesy / Japan Tobacco Inc.

Middle East

Oman / Sur Gas-fired IPP Project

Marubeni Corporation and Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc. will build and operate a 2,000MW gas-fired power plant in Sur, Oman, in collaboration with a Qatari shareholding company and a private Omani company. After the commercial operation, electricity will be sold to Oman Power and Water Procurement Company under a power purchase agreement.

Mizuho Corporate Bank, Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Standard Chartered Bank Tokyo Branch, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation and Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co. (current Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank) extended loans of approximately USD 183 million to the project company, Phoenix Power Company SAOC. NEXI provided Overseas Untied Loan Insurance for the loan.

This is the first IPP project in the Middle East for which NEXI has provided Overseas Untied Loan Insurance. Pursuant to the cooperation agreement with NEXI, Germany's KfW is for the first time indirectly participating in NEXI's facility as a participating lender. This project will contribute to address Oman's rapidly increasing demand for electricity and expand business opportunities in the Middle East for Japanese companies.

The insurance contract was entered into in November 2011.



Photograph courtesy / Phoenix Power Company SAOC

Middle East

Qatar/Barzan Natural Gas Processing Project

Qatar Petroleum and ExxonMobil will build an onshore gas processing plant in Ras Laffan Industrial City, Qatar, to refine natural gas extracted from Qatar's North Field offshore gas field. The refined gas will be sold mainly for domestic supply in Qatar.

JGC Corporation was awarded the construction contract for the onshore gas processing plant. A syndicated loan of USD 600 million was created to fund the purchase of plant facilities, with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation as the leading arranger. NEXI provided Buyer's Credit Insurance for the loan.

This project supports Japanese companies exporting plant equipment and promotes their business expansion. It also is expected to contribute to Qatar's economic development by responding to the demand for electricity, which will increase as the country's economy experiences a strong growth.

The insurance contract was entered into in January 2012.



Photograph courtesy / RasGas

South America

Chile/Caserones Copper and Molybdenum Deposit Development Project

Pan Pacific Copper Co., Ltd. (PPC)—a joint venture of JX Nippon Mining & Metals Corporation and Mitsui Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd.— and Mitsui & Co., Ltd. (Mitsui) have undertaken development of the Caserones Copper and Molybdenum Deposit in central Chile, in which PPC and Mitsui together hold a 100% interest.

Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Mizuho Corporate Bank, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, and the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Tokyo Branch provided loans of USD 330 million for the project. NEXI provided Investment and Loan Insurance for Natural Resources and Energy for the loan.

PPC and Mitsui will purchase all of the project's copper concentrate production, estimated at about 150,000 tons a year, equivalent to about 11.5% of Japan's annual import of copper concentrates. This arrangement will contribute to secure stable supply of resources for Japan. As the mine is operated by Japanese companies, it will also help maintain and improve mining technology and develop human resources in mining sector of Japan.

The insurance contract was entered into in August 2011.



Photograph courtesy / Pan Pacific Copper Co., Ltd.

South America

Chile/Sierra Gorda Copper Mine Project

Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. and Sumitomo Corporation have undertaken development of the Sierra Gorda copper mine, which is jointly owned with a Canadian company.

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Mizuho Corporate Bank, Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, and Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co. (current Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank) provided loans of USD 300 million for the project. NEXI provided Investment and Loan Insurance for Natural Resources and Energy for the loan.

Sumitomo Metal Mining and Sumitomo Corporation own 45% of the project interests. This project will produce 220,000 tons of copper concentrate per year, and 50% of the production will be off-taken by Sumitomo Metal Mining. This arrangement will contribute to secure stable supply of resources for Japan.

The insurance contract was entered into in March 2012



Photograph courtesy / Sierra Gorda SCM

North America & Europe

US and UK/Cruise Ship Export for Carnival Corporation

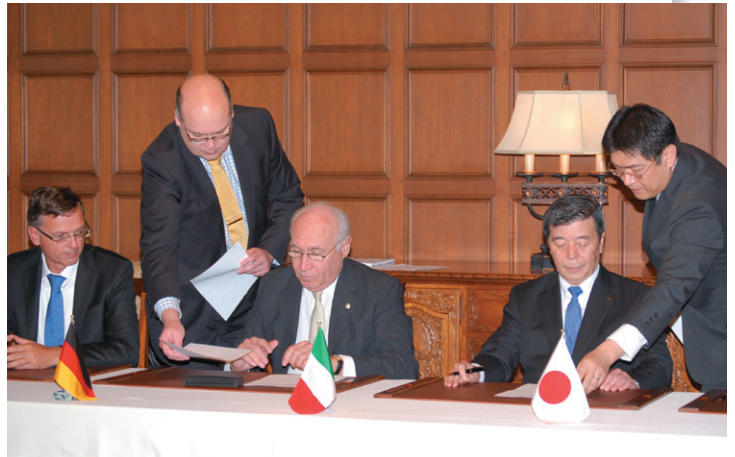
Carnival Corporation & plc, the largest global cruise company, has decided to purchase two 125,000-ton cruise ships to be built by Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (MHI) for the group's German brand, AIDA Cruises.

NEXI provided Buyer's Credit Insurance for a loan extended for this project by Mizuho Corporate Bank.

MHI was the first Japanese company in 11 years to win an export contract involving cruise ships. The new ships will be provided with Mitsubishi Air Lubrication System, which reduces friction between water and the vessel's hull with a layer of air bubbles thereby reducing the ship's fuel consumption. The system, adopted for cruise ships for the first time in the world, is expected to increase the ship's fuel efficiency by approximately 7%. This MHI's unique technology enhances the ship's competitive edge in terms of energy efficiency.

* This is the largest ship export project in NEXI's history. NEXI continues to support export of highly efficient and environmentally friendly ships from Japanese companies.

The insurance contract was entered into in December 2011.



Photograph courtesy / Mitsubishi Heavy Industries

North America & Europe

Greece/Bulk Carrier Export Project

Through its three Marshall Islands subsidiaries, Safe Bulkers, Inc. (SB), a Greece-based shipping company, purchased from Itochu Corporation three Post-Panamax* bulk carriers made by Japanese shipbuilders.

Citibank Japan and Japan Bank for International Corporation together extended loans of approximately USD 122 million to the three group companies under a guarantee by SB. NEXI provided Buyer's Credit Insurance for Citibank's portion of the loan.

A Post-Panamax bulk carrier is a large-scale vessel developed in anticipation of the expansion of the Panama Canal. It can efficiently carry dry cargo such as iron ore and grains in large quantities. This project supports the export of Japanese ships that offer low environmental impact and high fuel efficiency. NEXI continues to support exports of Japanese ships reputed for their technology.

* Post-Panamax vessels are larger than ships that presently can transit the Panama Canal.

The insurance contract was entered into in June 2011.



North America & Europe

Tatarstan, Russia/Fertilizer Plant Project

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. and Sojitz Corporation have undertaken a project from the Russian Republic of Tatarstan to build a new fertilizer plant in Mendeleevsk, about 1,000 kilometers east of Moscow.

The plant will produce ammonia, urea, and methanol from Tatarstan's abundant natural gas reserves. Some of the production will be supplied to an existing nearby plant to produce ammonium nitrate fertilizer for sale to Russian farmers.

NEXI provided Export Credit Insurance for the plant equipment and NEXI also provided Buyer's Credit Insurance for a loan extended for the project by Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., and Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. via Russia's Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank).

Tatarstan is focusing on the development of agriculture and other industries by utilizing its rich natural resources, including natural gas. This project will contribute to meet the increasing demand for fertilizers essential for agricultural advancement.

The Export Credit Insurance contract was entered into in July 2011.

The Buyer's Credit Insurance contract was entered into in September 2011.



Rendering of the finished plant

Reinsurance Project

China / Boeing exports to Air China

Based on the reinsurance agreement concluded with the Export-Import Bank of the United States, NEXI provided reinsurance for Boeing's export of B777 aircraft to Air China. Established in 1988, Air China is the national flag carrier of China and has been growing markedly in recent years.

NEXI has supported export of 136 Boeing aircraft to 26 airlines and leasing companies since the signing of the reinsurance agreement in 2004.

Japanese companies play a major role in international joint aircraft projects through their involvement in development and manufacturing of Boeing aircraft, including the supply of engine parts.

NEXI will continue to support exports by Japan's aerospace industry through the reinsurance program for Boeing.

The insurance contract was entered into in July 2011.



Photograph courtesy / Boeing

Renewable Energy Project

New Zealand/Export Project for Te Mihi Geothermal Power Station

Geothermal power generation uses renewable energy resources such as hot water and water vapor primarily generated during volcanic activity. Geothermal power has been developed extensively during recent years as it emits less carbon dioxide and is unaffected by weather or climate. New Zealand has been especially active in introducing geothermal power generation by utilizing its volcanic landforms that provide a stable thermal source.

Contact Energy Limited, the second largest electric power utility in New Zealand, decided to construct the Te Mihi geothermal power station in the Taupo Volcanic Zone on New Zealand's North Island, one of the world's major volcanic zones. Toshiba Corporation won a contract to supply geothermal turbines, generators, and condensers, and Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Tokyo Branch provided Contact Energy Ltd., with loans of NZD 105 million to purchase Toshiba's equipment. NEXI provided Buyer's Credit Insurance coverage for the loan.

It was the first time that NEXI provided coverage for a geothermal power generation project and underwrote a medium- to long-term project in New Zealand. In addition, following the extension of currencies eligible for foreign exchange risk coverage, which had previously been limited to the US dollar and euro, NEXI provided the coverage for NZD denominated loan for the first time. NEXI continues to support Japanese exports in the renewable energy sector.

The insurance contract was entered into in November 2011.



Vietnam/Nam Na 3 Hydropower Project

Nam Na 3 Hydropower Project which is to be built in the La Chau Province of Vietnam is one of the priority hydropower projects approved by the Government of Vietnam under its 6th Power Development Master Plan. The 78MW Nam Na 3 hydropower station will be built on the Nam Na River by Hung Hai Construction Co., Ltd, a Vietnamese construction company, and the entire electricity output will be sold to the Vietnam Electricity for further distribution in the northern region of Vietnam, including Hanoi.

Group of lenders consisting of BNP Paribas Tokyo Branch, Aozora Bank, Shizuoka Bank, and Nishi-Nippon City Bank provided JPY 7.1 billion financing for the project based on the Overseas Untied Loan Insurance provided by NEXI. This is the first time for Aozora Bank, Shizuoka Bank, and Nishi-Nippon City Bank to become the beneficiaries of NEXI's Overseas United Loan Insurance program.

During FY2011, NEXI has underwritten or provided preliminarily approvals to underwrite insurance coverage for three other hydropower projects in Vietnam. It is anticipated that the construction of these hydropower stations will be beneficial to Japanese companies operating in Vietnam in securing stable supply of power. NEXI will continue to strengthen cooperation with financial institutions, including Japanese regional banks, to further promote infrastructure development in Asia.

The insurance contract was entered into in April 2012.



Photograph courtesy / BNP Paribas

UK / Gunfleet Sands I & II Offshore Wind Power Projects

Marubeni Corporation has obtained a 49.9% stake in the Gunfleet Sands I & II Offshore Wind Power Projects, wholly invested by Danish state electricity and gas company DONG Energy A/S (DONG), via MC GFS Investment Company Limited (MC GFS), Marubeni's subsidiary established to acquire the stakes. MC GFS will purchase the generated power, which will be sold together with Renewable Obligation Certificates and Levy Exemption Certificates. Compared with the sale of power generated by fossil fuels, more earnings can be obtained.

Mizuho Corporate Bank and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation extended loans of GBP 158 million for the project. NEXI provided Trade and Investment Insurance for Preventing Global Warming for the loan.

It was the first time that NEXI provided coverage for a wind power project. Following the extension of currencies eligible for foreign exchange risk coverage, which had previously been limited to the US dollar and euro, NEXI provided the coverage for GBP denominated loan. In addition, NEXI provided coverage against a change in wind conditions and in the Renewable Obligation regime in UK.

This is the first time a Japanese company has made a full-scale investment in a commercially operated offshore wind power station. Through this investment, the Japanese company expects to acquire knowledge and operational technology in the offshore wind power business that has global growth potential.

* Renewable Obligation Certificates

The Renewable Obligation Certificate is issued to a generator of renewable energy by a government agency based on its electricity output. In the UK, every electricity retailer is required to buy a Renewable Obligation Certificate on a specified percentage of its retail sales. A generator of renewable energy can earn income by selling the certificate to an electricity retailer.

* Levy Exemption Certificates

A government agency issues Levy Exemption Certificates to generators of renewable energy based on their electricity output. In the UK, all except the household and transportation sectors (i.e., industry, commerce, agriculture, and the public sector) pay a Climate Change Levy on the use of energy. The Levy Exemption Certificate is evidence of electricity supply produced from renewable sources that is exempt from the levy. A generator of renewable energy can earn income by selling the certificate to those who need to pay the levy.

The insurance contract was entered into in March 2012.



Photograph courtesy / DONG Energy A/S



2011 Financial Results

Fiscal Year 2011 in Review

On June 21, 2012, the Incorporated Administrative Agency Nippon Export and Investment Insurance (NEXI) submitted financial statements and other financial information for FY2011 ending March 31, 2012 (its 11th year of operation) to the Minister of Economy, Trade, and Industry.

Overview of Financial Statements

Financial highlights of NEXI's business (Year end: March 31)

(Millions of yen)

	3rd H15FY	7rd (FY2007)	8rd (FY2008)	9rd (FY2009)	10rd (FY2010)	11rd (FY2011)
Ordinary profit (loss)	931	1,273	1,899	5,724	5,777	9,006
Ordinary income	9,436	12,706	13,306	17,286	17,111	16,240
(Underwriting income)	9,253	9,616	10,051	12,504	11,084	10,538
(reference) Premium of original insurance written	44,783	34,644	36,816	39,606	38,693	31,849
Net premium written	9,253	9,615	10,051	10,784	11,075	8,972
Reversal of outstanding claims provision	—	—	—	1,713	—	1,562
(Investment income)	23	2,978	3,153	4,409	5,869	5,503
(Foreign exchange gain)	—	—	—	198	—	31
Ordinary expenses	8,505	11,433	11,408	11,562	11,334	7,234
(Underwriting expenses)	3,674	1,136	3,774	4,431	4,184	1,394
(reference) Insurance claims paid		3,800	17,159	10,441	8,574	8,359
Net claims paid	402	103	1,582	976	749	741
Provision for outstanding claims reserves	76	511	2,198	—	1,768	—
Provision for outstanding commitments reserves	3,327	625	912	3,012	2,409	690
(Foreign exchange loss)	45	2,236	77	—	76	—
(Operating and administrative expenses)	4,705	7,985	7,543	7,116	7,075	5,840
Extraordinary profit (loss)	17,112	(84,981)	(3,360)	11,009	15,830	17,599
Net profit (loss)	18,043	(83,709)	(1,461)	16,733	21,607	26,605
Total assets		302,164	305,703	315,683	339,262	371,754
Net worth		266,814	265,359	282,092	303,699	330,304

(Note) Extraordinary profits (losses) includes valuation of profits or losses related to government-invested assets.

Profits and Losses

The middle of FY2011 experienced an appreciation of yen and a decrease in Japanese exports, which shrank 3.7%, in marked contrast to the previous year's double-digit growth. In this context, the decrease of revenue from Export Credit Insurance outweighed the increase of revenue from other products, such as Overseas Investment Insurance and Buyer's Credit Insurance. Net premium written was JPY9 billion, which was a 19% decrease from the previous fiscal year. Continued from last year, NEXI conducted the exchange of securities for super long-term government bonds with a higher interest rate, which contributed to generating an investment income of JPY5.5 billion. The amount of total ordinary income was JPY16.2 billion.

On the other hand, due to commercial and political events in Libya, net claims paid amounted to JPY741 million. However, ordinary expenses decreased by 36%, JPY7.2 billion, due to amortization of software and other cost reductions. As a result, ordinary profit was JPY9 billion.

Extraordinary profit, which includes valuation gains from receivables acquired by subrogation that are successfully recovered according to rescheduling agreement, was JPY17.6 billion.

As a result, net profit for the fiscal year was JPY26.6 billion.

Financial Statements

Balance Sheet (As of March 31, 2012)

(Millions of yen)

Account item	Amount	Account item	Amount
(Assets)		(Liabilities)	
Cash and cash equivalents	10,441	Outstanding claims reserves	1,331
Securities	277,182	Reserves for outstanding commitments	20,207
Receivables subrogated by paying claims	242,280	Amount due to the reinsurer	7,120
Accrued income	1,843	Deposits received	169
Accrued premium	6,470	Advance insurance premium	3,023
Reinsurance credit	5,438	Accrued amount payable	8,902
Buildings ^(Note 2)	113	Accrued bonuses	109
Equipment and fixtures ^(Note 3)	1,224	Reserves for retirement allowance	319
Accounts receivable	172	Other liabilities	270
Deposits	406	Total liabilities	41,450
Software	685	(Net Worth)	
Other assets	58	Capital	
Allowance for uncollectible receivables	(174,558)	Government investment	104,352
		Capital surplus ^(Note 4)	140,658
		Retained earnings	
		Second term period reserve fund carried forward	20,349
		Surplus reserves	38,340
		Unappropriated retained earnings	26,605
		(of which profit for the current year)	26,605
		Total retained earnings	85,294
		Total net worth	330,304
Total assets	371,754	Total liabilities and net worth	371,754

(Notes)

1. Amounts between 1 million yen and 0.5 million yen were rounded up to 1 million yen. Amounts less than 0.5 million yen were omitted.
2. Accumulated depreciation on buildings is JPY187 million.
3. Accumulated depreciation on equipment and fixtures is JPY491 million.
4. The breakdown of capital surplus is as follows:

(Millions of yen)

Valuation difference of receivables subrogated by paying claims	45,386
Valuation difference of rescheduled claims	49,225
Valuation difference of commercial risk subrogated receivables	(3,838)
Valuation difference of capitalized amount	95,271
(Net)	140,658

Statement of Income (April 1, 2011–March 31, 2012)

(Millions of yen)

Account title	Amount
Ordinary income	16,240
Underwriting income	10,538
Net premium written ^(Note 2)	8,972
Reversal of outstanding claims provision	1,562
Interest income on receivables subrogated by paying claims	4
Investment income	5,503
Income from interest	2
Interest on securities	5,083
Gain on sales of securities	418
Foreign exchange gain	31
Others	169
Other ordinary income	169
Ordinary expenses	7,234
Underwriting expenses	1,394
Net claims paid ^(Note 3)	741
Estimated amount of insurance claims recovery ^(Note 4)	(37)
Provision for outstanding commitments reserves	690
Operating and administrative expenses	5,840
Ordinary profit	9,006
Extraordinary income	20,006
Profit relating to in-kind contribution of receivables acquired by government subrogation ^(Note 5)	4,290
Reversal of provision for uncollectible receivables relating to in-kind contribution of receivables acquired by government subrogation	15,704
Other extraordinary income	11
Extraordinary loss	2,407
Losses relating to in-kind contribution of receivables acquired by government subrogation ^(Note 5)	2,392
Other extraordinary loss	15
Net profit	26,605

(Notes)

1. Amounts between 1 and 0.5 million yen were rounded up to 1 million yen. Amounts less than 0.5 million yen were omitted.

2. The breakdown of net premium written is

Premium of original insurance written	31,849
Refund of premium paid for reinsurance	1,073
Premium received for reinsurance	1,528
Premium paid for reinsurance	(25,479)
(Net)	8,972

3. The breakdown of net claims paid is

Insurance claims paid	8,359
Reinsurance claims recovered	(7,618)
Reinsurance claims to be recovered	(0)
(Net)	741

4. The breakdown of the estimated amount of insurance claims recovery is

(1) Capitalized and evaluated amount of subrogated receivables in connection with rescheduling agreements	
1) Bad debt loss	0
2) Reversal of provision for uncollectible receivables	(4)
(2) Capitalized and evaluated amount of subrogated receivables in relation to commercial risk claims paid	
1) Commercial-risk subrogated receivables	(138)
2) Difference of estimated value between the current year and the previous year concerning subrogated receivables capitalized in line with the outstanding claims provision	116
3) Bad debt loss	1
4) Reversal of provision for uncollectible receivables	(11)
(Total)	(37)

5. The profits and losses related to assets invested by the government were entered as extraordinary income and loss.

(1) Breakdown of profits related to assets invested by the government

Interest income	4,290
(Total)	4,290

(2) Breakdown of losses related to assets invested by the government

Foreign exchange loss	116
Interest paid to the insured from recoveries	2,275
(Total)	2,392

Statement of Cash Flows (April 1, 2011–March 31, 2012)

(Millions of yen)

I . Cash flows from operating activities	
Premium received	37,544
Reinsurance premium paid	(27,174)
Insurance claims paid	(8,359)
Reinsurance claims received	2,404
Income from recovery of receivables subrogated by paying claims	19,690
Payment of recovered receivables subrogated by paying claims	(18,284)
Income from recovery of receivables subrogated to the government	8,709
Payment of recovered receivables subrogated to the government	(8,546)
Personnel expenses	(1,418)
Other operating expenses	(3,594)
Others	349
Subtotal	1,322
Interests received	8,914
Interests paid	—
Net cash provided by operating activities	10,236
II . Cash flows from investing in activities	
Payment into time deposits	(389)
Withdrawal of time deposits	379
Purchase of securities	(61,165)
Redemption and sales of securities	48,914
Purchase of fixed assets	(46)
Reversal of deposits	72
Payment of deposits	(0)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(12,235)
III . Cash flows from financing activities	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	—
IV . Foreign exchange difference related to cash and cash equivalents	37
V . Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,962)
VI . Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the current year	12,403
VII . Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the current year	10,441

(Notes)

1. Amounts between 1 million yen and 0.5 million yen were rounded up to 1 million yen. Amounts less than 0.5 million yen were omitted.

2. The breakdown of cash at the end of the current year by title of balance sheet is

(Millions of yen)

Cash and cash equivalents	10,441
Balance of cash at the end of the current year	Total 10,441

Notes

I. Important Accounting Principles

1. Application of revised accounting standards for incorporated administrative agencies,

Beginning from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012, NEXI's financial statements are being prepared under the revised accounting standards for incorporated administrative agencies.

2. Accounting procedures for depreciation

- (1) Depreciation of tangible fixed assets
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is calculated by adopting a straight-line depreciation method. Useful life and residual values are calculated based on the same methods and standards stipulated in the Corporation Tax Act.
- (2) Amortization of intangible fixed assets
Amortization of trademark rights have been calculated using a straight-line depreciation method that fixes its residual value at 0, in accordance with the estimated useful life stipulated in the Corporation Tax Act. Amortization of computer software being used in-house is calculated by a straight-line depreciation method that views the usability period (14 years) as estimated useful life and sets its residual value at 0.

3. Calculation basis of reserves for retirement allowances and estimates

To prepare for retirement allowance payments to board members and employees, a reserve is provided based on 100% of the amount of retirement allowances required by the rules for payment of retirement allowances to board members and by those that apply to employees, respectively. In accordance with the statement of administrative services costs, estimated increases in retirement allowances with no reserves set aside are computed by deducting "retirement allowance estimates at the end of the previous fiscal year for those who resigned" from the amount arrived at by deducting "the retirement allowance estimate at the end of the previous fiscal year" from the "retirement allowance estimate at the end of the current fiscal year" for all employees at the end of the current fiscal year.

4. Calculation of reserves for outstanding commitments, outstanding claims reserves, receivables subrogated by paying claims, and allowances for uncollectible receivables

Reserves for outstanding commitments, outstanding claims reserves, receivables subrogated by paying claims, and the allowances for uncollectible receivables are dealt by calculating the respective amounts in accordance with the following ordinance: "Concerning the calculation methods ordained by the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry, pursuant to the articles of the ministerial ordinance with regard to the finance and accounting of the Incorporated Administrative Agency Nippon Export and Investment Insurance" (2001.03.27 Trade No.2).

5. Calculation of accrued bonuses

Accrued bonuses for board members and employees are provided based on the amount remaining in the fiscal year according to the rules for remuneration of board members and employees, respectively.

6. Valuation standards and methods for securities

- (1) Held-to-maturity securities are valued at amortized cost (using a straight-line method).
- (2) Other securities without market value are stated at cost using the moving-average cost method.

7. Valuation of foreign-currency receivables and payables

Foreign-currency receivables and payables are converted into Japanese yen at fiscal year-end exchange rates.

8. Calculation of opportunity costs in the statement of administrative services costs

Interest rates for the calculation of opportunity costs relating to investments by the government at the yield of 10-year government bonds (0.985%) has been applied.

9. Accounting procedure for consumption tax

Consumption tax accounting is based on the "tax included" method.

10. Decommissioning liabilities

Restoration liabilities under the office lease have not been recorded as decommissioning liabilities because it is impossible to make a fair and reasonable estimate of them due to the unspecified lease period being unand the lack of a present plan to vacate the currently leased office.

11. Changes to accounting principles

Calculation of receivables subrogated by paying claims
Receivables subrogated by paying claims, accrued income, and amounts equivalent to the interest to be paid to the insured following the recovery of receivables subrogated by paying claims, which were recorded as net amount of receivables subrogated by paying claims, are recorded as receivables subrogated by paying claims, accrued income, and accrued amounts payable, respectively, in accordance with changes in calculation of the receivables subrogated by paying claims stipulated in Article 3, Paragraph 1, Item 1 of the ordinance "Concerning the calculation methods specified by the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry, pursuant to the articles of the ministerial ordinance with regard to the finance and accounting of the Incorporated Administrative Agency Nippon Export and Investment Insurance" (2001/03/27 Trade No.2). As a result of the changes, the amounts of receivables subrogated by paying claims, accrued income, and accrued amounts payable have increased by JPY8,067 million, JPY758 million, and JPY8,825 million, respectively, compared to the amounts before the calculation changes.

II. Financial Instruments

1. Financial instruments

- a. Management of financial instruments held by NEXI

NEXI is engaged in the trade and investment insurance business. Recoveries of receivables subrogated by paying claims are invested in securities to strengthen NEXI's financial base. The securities held by NEXI include government, municipal, and government-backed bonds.

b. Financial instruments and risk

Receivables subrogated by paying insurance claims are exposed to debtor countries' or debtors' credit risk. Securities are exposed to interest rate and market fluctuation risks.

c. Financial instruments and risk management

- (1) Country risk management
In concluding insurance contracts (that could cause the acquisition of receivables subrogated by paying insurance claims), NEXI's Country Risk Analysis Group conducts risk assessments by gathering information through the Berne Union and OECD as well as researching and evaluating country risk. Concluded contracts are monitored by the Monitoring Committee for continued risk management.
- (2) Credit risk management
For the management of credit risk of an export contract counterparty (overseas buyer), NEXI's Credit Administration Group conducts a credit check and assessment of overseas buyers.
- (3) Market risk management
Market risk, such as interest rate and price fluctuation associated with investment in securities, is managed by the Fund Operation Meeting that discusses NEXI's investment policies and checks investment statuses. In addition, NEXI's Accounting Group, the secretary of the Fund Operation Meeting, monitors the bond market and liquidity risks.
- d. Supplementary explanation regarding fair value of financial instruments
Fair value of financial instruments is based on quoted market price. If the market price is not available, fair value is based on reasonably assessed value. Fair value of financial instruments is measured based on certain assumptions, and might differ if measured based on different assumptions.

2. Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts, fair value, and differences on the balance sheet as of the end of the fiscal year 2010 are

(Millions of yen)

	Carrying amount	Fair value	Differences
(1) Cash and cash equivalents	10,441	10,441	—
(2) Securities			
Held-to-maturity securities	277,182	293,447	16,265
(3) Receivables subrogated by paying claims			
Receivables subrogated by paying claims	242,280		
Allowance for uncollectible receivables(*)	(174,558)		
(Net)	67,722	67,722	—
(4) Accrued premium	6,470	6,470	—
(5) Reinsurance credit	5,438	5,438	—
Assets	367,252	383,518	16,265
(6) Amount due to the reinsurer	7,120	7,120	—
Liability	7,120	7,120	—

(*) Allowance for uncollectible receivables associated with receivables subrogated by paying claims is deducted.

(Note1) Fair value measurement of financial instruments and securities

- (1) Cash and cash equivalents
Fair value of deposits with no stated maturity is equal to carrying value, since it approximates the carrying value.
- (2) Securities
Fair value of securities is based on the quoted market value or value quoted by financial institutions. Carrying amount, fair value, and differences of held-to-maturity securities (in accordance with the accounting standards for incorporated administrative agencies and notes) are

(Millions of yen)

	Type of securities	Carrying amount	Fair value	Differences
Fair value>	Government and municipal bonds	262,133	278,406	16,272
Carrying amount				
Fair value>	Government and municipal bonds	15,048	15,041	(7)
Carrying amount				
Total		277,182	293,447	16,265

The aggregate sales price of held-to-maturity securities sold during the business year is JPY13,997 million. The aggregate gain on sale is JPY418 million. These securities, which were purchased before the previous medium term, were sold for the reinvestment into higher yielding securities in response to the changing interest-rate environment. Therefore, they continue to be classified as held-to-maturity securities in accordance with the provision of Note 23 (2) of the accounting standards for incorporated administrative agencies.

(3) Receivables subrogated by paying claims

Regarding receivables subrogated by paying claims, allowances for uncollectible receivables are recorded pursuant to the ordinance "Concerning the calculation methods specified by the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry, pursuant to the articles of the ministerial ordinance with regard to

the finance and accounting of the Incorporated Administrative Agency Nippon Export and Investment Insurance" (2001/03/27 Trade No.2).

- (i) Allowances for uncollectible receivables associated with receivables subrogated by paying political risk claims are calculated using a ratio that is based on the valuation by the global financial market regarding repayment prospects of each debtor country or by using a given ratio.
- (ii) Allowances for uncollectible receivables associated with receivables subrogated by paying commercial risk claims are calculated in two different ways. For receivables from debtors that are actually or nearly bankrupt, allowances are calculated by deducting foreclosure estimates and estimated amounts recoverable under a payment guarantee. For receivables from other debtors, allowances are obtained by calculating loss estimates based on the present value of estimated future cash flow or estimated amounts recoverable by foreclosure or under a payment guarantee. Fair value of receivables subrogated by paying claims is equal to the carrying value at the fiscal year end less allowances for uncollectible receivables, since it approximates this net carrying value.
- (4) Accrued premium, (5) Reinsurance credit, and (6) Amount due to the reinsurer
Fair values of accrued premiums are equal to the carrying value, since it

approximates the carrying value as they are settled in a short period of time. (Note2) Expected payment and redemption amount of money claims and securities with maturity after the fiscal year end

(Millions of yen)

	1 year or less	More than 1 year through 3 years	More than 3 years through 5 years	More than 5 years through 10 years	More than 10 years through 20 years	More than 20 years	Undetermined (*)
Securities Held-to-aturity	11,000	-	20,000	44,000	201,500	-	-
Securities							
Receivables subrogated by paying claims	13,951	21,565	20,803	41,350	48,255	-	96,356
Total	24,951	21,565	40,803	85,350	249,755	-	96,356

(*) The receivables subrogated by paying claims that are in arrears are classified as "Undetermined."

III. Account Titles Used by NEXI

(1) Balance sheet

Account title	description
Receivables subrogated by paying claims	Total assets of receivables subrogated by NEXI's paying claims and the estimated amounts of potential subrogated receivables (recorded as assets with outstanding claims reserves being reported).
Accrued income	Total accrued interest on time deposits, securities, and receivables subrogated by paying claims (receivables subrogated by paying political risk claims) as of the end of the fiscal year. For receivables subrogated by paying political risk claims, accrued interest is included if should the receivables are deemed collectible.
Accrued premium	Accrued insurance premiums incurred associated with insurance applications.
Reinsurance credit	Amounts receivable from the government, such as reinsurance claims.
Outstanding claims reserves	Amounts considered necessary under future insurance contracts to cover incurred losses or losses recognized as having been incurred at the end of the fiscal year, recorded based on the ordinance "Concerning the calculation methods ordained by the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry, pursuant to the articles of the ministerial ordinance with regard to the finance and accounting of the Incorporated Administrative Agency Nippon Export and Investment Insurance" (2001/03/27 Trade No.2).
Reserves for outstanding commitments	Amounts reserved to prepare for possible future claim payments under insurance and reinsurance contracts are recorded based on the ordinance "Concerning the calculation methods ordained by the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry, pursuant to the articles of the ministerial ordinance with regard to the finance and accounting of the Incorporated Administrative Agency Nippon Export and Investment Insurance" (2001/03/27 Trade No.2).
Amount due to the reinsurer	Amount payable to the government (reinsurer) such as reinsurance premium.
Allowance for uncollectible receivables	Amount of receivables subrogated by paying claims after deduction of recoveries should be paid to the insured.
Advance insurance premium	Insurance premium received with NEXI's obligation beginning from the next fiscal year or later.
Capital surplus	The valuation difference of an in-kind contribution of receivables acquired by government subrogation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Valuation difference of receivables subrogated by paying claims Valuation difference of receivables acquired by subrogation and contributed in-kind by the government (excluding accrued income) was included in capital surplus (for the fiscal years ending March 2003, 2004, and 2005), in accordance with an ordinance concerning a partial revision of the Ordinance of Finance and Accounting (Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry Ordinance No. 49 of March 31, 2003). ○ Valuation difference associated with capitalization Since the fiscal year ending March 2006 (FY2005), receivables acquired by subrogation and contributed in-kind by the government that were capitalized and evaluated for the first time are included in the capital surplus, in accordance with an ordinance concerning a partial revision of the Ordinance of Finance and Accounting (Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry Ordinance No. 100 of October 28, 2005).

(2) Statement of income

Account title	description
Net premium written	Amounts calculated by deducting paid reinsurance premiums from premiums written. Premiums written include premiums received from foreign ECAs.
Reversal of outstanding claims provision	Reversal of outstanding claims provision for the current fiscal year.
Net claims paid	Amounts calculated by deducting reinsurance claims recovered from paid insurance claims. Paid insurance include claims paid to foreign ECAs.
Estimated amount of insurance claims recovery	Valuation gains or losses of receivables subrogated by paying insurance claims.
Provision for outstanding commitments reserves	Provision for outstanding commitments reserves for the current fiscal year.
Extraordinary income	Interest income and reversal of provisions for uncollectible receivables relating to assets invested by the government (receivables subrogated by paying claims).
Extraordinary losses	Foreign exchange losses relating to government-invested assets (receivables subrogated by paying claims).

VI. Other Accounting Information Necessary to Understand NEXI's Current Situation

In accordance with the "Basic Policy on the Review of System and Organization of Incorporated Administrative Agency" (Cabinet Decision dated January 20, 2012) and "Basic Policy on the Special Account Reform" (Cabinet Decision dated January 24, 2012), the Special Account for Trade Reinsurance will be abolished by the end of FY2015 following the legal revision, and its funds transferred to NEXI will be established as a new special company wholly owned by the government.

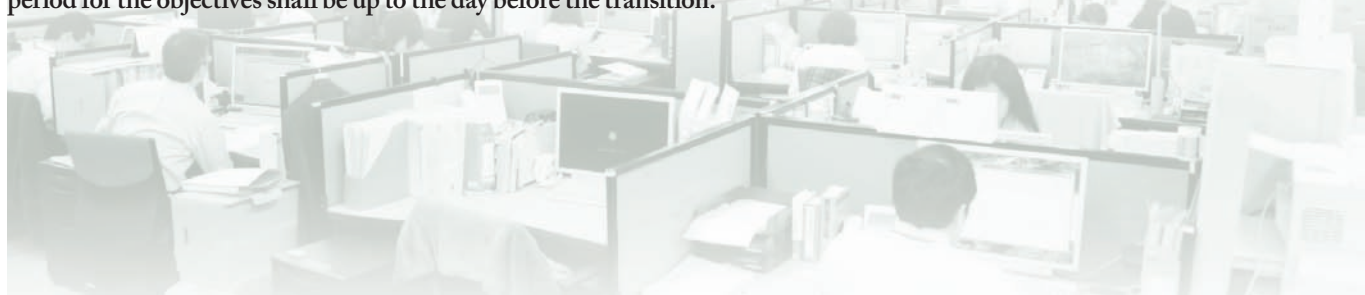
Fourth-Term Objectives

NEXI has set its medium-term objectives for the fourth term of FY2012 to FY2015 and will implement measures and policies based on these objectives.

According to the decisions made at the cabinet meeting of January 2012, and based on the “Strategy for Rebirth of Japan,” NEXI will transition into a special company aimed at achieving greater effectiveness and flexibility of management, allowing us to integrate more closely with the government's policy direction. Post transition, NEXI will be required to improve and expand the trade insurance business, as well as reinforce the operating framework of the insurance approval process and risk management, in order to strengthen the competitiveness of Japanese companies and enhance customer convenience.

Considering that trade insurance is financed by premiums from customers without recourse to government subsidy, we will need to achieve a truly efficient and effective management style based on the cost-benefit relationship between the insurance business's income and its operating and personnel costs. During the implementation of the objectives, preparations for a smooth transition to the new organizational format will be undertaken.

If the transition to the new organizational format takes place before the end of the fourth term, the implementation period for the objectives shall be up to the day before the transition.



1 Measures to improve the quality of NEXI's services and other operations

1 Product Improvement

Our actions will be in response to the Japanese trade and industry policy while proactively addressing customer needs in the changing business environment. Our products will aim at providing high quality services equivalent with other countries to secure the international competitiveness of Japanese companies.

2 Improvement of services

By adopting a “customer perspective” at all times, every effort will be put into improving services and building relationships of trust with our customers.

3 System streamlining reinforcing risk management and ensuring fair operation

We will streamline the system by developing human resources to reinforce management of risks and claims assessment, as well as internal controls and compliance.

4 Emphasizing strategic priority policy issues

In light of our role as the public institution responsible for developing Japan's overseas trade, the requirements of the state policy on trade, industry, and natural resources and energy must be considered. As such, we will take initiatives to address the policy issues set forth in the medium-term objectives and expand the scope of underwriting in the relevant areas both qualitatively and quantitatively. We will accordingly promote products and structures [Remark 3] aimed at increasing the underwriting in these areas.

5 Smooth entry of private insurers into the market

It is our continuous endeavor to improve the diversity of our products in order to provide variety to our customers, as well as establish an environment resulting in an increase in the business opportunities for private insurers.

2 Improvement in Business Efficiency

1 Promotion of efficient business operations

NEXI's trade insurance system is being operated independently, without subsidy from the government, with its sole source of revenue being the insurance premiums received from insurance users. Therefore, when making disbursements, we will be thoroughly cost-conscious and fully consider cost-effectiveness in order to improve the efficiency of our business operations.

- (1) In accordance with the medium-term objectives, we will make necessary improvements toward more advanced risk analysis and assessment, along with improving publicity activities. At the same time, necessary action to improve operational efficiency through measures such as rationalization of the operating process, enhancement of staff abilities, and promotion of outsourcing will be undertaken. Also, when necessary, the structure of the organization and personnel assignments will be revised according to the workload. Necessary steps will be undertaken to increase cost-effectiveness in all areas, including personnel expenses, by carefully evaluating the appropriateness of each expenditure, by using cheaper sourcing, and by efficient usage of the operating expenses.
- (2) Based on the incorporated administrative agency reform, we will take into account the government employees' pay scales and curb our overall personnel expenditures. By revising ability-based benefits and other benefits while maintaining necessary staff expertise in areas such as international financing, we will appropriately decrease the Laspeyres Index.
- (3) In principle, NEXI's entrance into new procurement contracts will be based on competitive procurement processes such as competitive tendering. Non-competitive bidding or application will be avoided as much as possible, and will try to steadily implement reforms based on a "program for reviewing no-bid contracts."
- (4) We will undertake the promotion of the efficiency of operations through consignment of some office work and business operations to private financial institutions, etc.

2 Efficient development and smooth operation of the information system

In response to organizational reform toward a new company setup, we aim at adapting our information system to new accounting/ tax systems, a new contingency plan, and new product development and marketing. Monitoring of credit management to ensure that it will not be adversely affected by the abolishment of the special account related to the government's reinsurance will be undertaken. We aim at the realization of efficient operations and improved services through prompt maintenance and upgradation of the fourth-term information system. In order to measure our progress, we will report the tangible results of the fourth-term information system and attempt to bring the fourth-term maintenance cost lower than the third term.

3 Improvement in composition of finances

1 Financial base reinforcement of

In order to continuously and stably offer our customers "assured peace of mind," we ensure the maintenance of a sound financial foundation. In concrete terms, we will improve the efficiency of business operations and hold down expenditures by thorough risk management. In addition, we will set up an appropriate insurance premium charge system and reinforce appropriate management and recovery of debts incurred by insured risks in order to secure a steady revenue stream.

2 Reinforcement of credit management and debt recovery

We will strengthen our recovery capacity through meticulous management of credit data, close coordination with relevant governmental organizations, cultivating staff expertise, and utilizing servicers. Further, we will strive to prevent the occurrence of insured risk and to alleviate any loss by swiftly implementing necessary measures in cooperation with customers and relevant governmental organizations.

3 Clear and transparent standards for setting and reserving premiums

In accordance with the decision to abolish the trade reinsurance special account and to reform incorporated administrative agencies, we will work toward reviewing our accounting rules and operations. By developing clearer and more transparent standards for setting and reserving premiums, we will ensure added transparency in accounting.

4 Responding to the new system based on the administrative reform

We will ensure a smooth transition to the new setup as a company wholly owned by the government and lacking the trade reinsurance special account. This will include a quick implementation of necessary measures such as strengthened risk management and internal controls.

5 Fostering personnel with high degree of expertise

As an expert organization providing quality services that meet customers' needs, we will implement an improved personnel system and raise the expertise level of our staff through a more comprehensive in-service training system and place a high priority on the development of expertise. We will also continue to recruit staff members with expertise in fields such as international financing, the legal system, country risks, business finance, and trade.

Customer Service Charter

I NEXI Spirit

- (1) Our mission is to assist customers to conduct international business with a sense of reassurance by reducing incidental business risks. To this end, we take time to ascertain our customers' situations so that we can meet their needs precisely and provide efficient and high-quality services, thereby enhancing customer satisfaction and establishing mutual trust.
- (2) By implementing our customer-first policy, we will continue to:
 - (i) Improve the quality of service,
 - (ii) Broaden the range of risk coverage,
 - (iii) Promote efficient operations, and
 - (iv) Increase management transparency.

II NEXI's Pledge to Customers

We are committed to:

- (1) Providing insurance products that make our customers feel secure and protected when conducting overseas transactions
- (2) Providing advice to our customers from the preliminary stage of planning
- (3) Promptly responding to inquiries and acting in the interests of our customers
- (4) Meeting our customers' demands and business needs
- (5) Promptly completing assessment and payment of insurance claims, and
- (6) Promptly allocating recoveries

- (1) Providing insurance products that make our customers feel secure and protected when conducting overseas transactions
 - (i) If you suspect that your international transactions, including exports, foreign investments, or overseas loans, may incur risk, please visit our website (<http://www.nexi.go.jp>) and go to the insurance product section, or contact NEXI's Customer Relations Office.
 - (ii) Our staff can be dispatched to your office at your request to provide further information on our insurance products that support and protect your international business. Please feel free to contact us.
- (2) Providing advice to our customers from the preliminary stage of planning

If you plan to initiate international transactions, such as exports or overseas investments, NEXI is ready to serve you. We will be pleased to talk with you at an early stage of your project's formation and propose the most appropriate insurance products to minimize any risk involved.
- (3) Promptly responding to inquiries and acting in the interests of our customers
 - (i) If you have any questions about insurance products, please call or email our Customer Relations Office or the relevant group in charge.
 - (ii) Our premium calculator is available on the NEXI website to estimate your insurance premium. If you give us information on your planned transaction, the group in charge can generally estimate the premium on the same day of your inquiry, or on the following business day at the latest. (For medium or long-term

non-L/G transactions, however, we will respond within five business days.) If the group in charge finds it difficult to respond to your inquiry within the specified time limits, it will promptly notify you to that effect along with the reason for the delay and the expected date of response.

- (iii) Should the group in charge find any inadequacy in a pre-application form, insurance application form, or other form that you have submitted (other than environment-related forms), we will notify you within five business days of our receipt at the latest.
 - (iv) If you have any questions about NEXI's insurance system with regard to a specific project, please inform the group in charge or the Customer Relations Office. We will respond within five business days at the latest. Should we find it difficult to respond within the stated period, we will promptly notify you to that effect with the reason for the delay and the expected date of response.
- (4) Meeting our customers' demands and business needs
 - (i) We would be very appreciative if you could give us sufficient time when consulting with us, as our assessment may take longer than expected. If it becomes necessary to accelerate procedures (for example, because an export contract is proceeding more rapidly than anticipated), please inform us.
 - (ii) Your business needs are always important to us and we will do our utmost to meet your accelerated deadline. If we find it difficult to meet the new deadline, we will immediately inform you of how long it will take to complete the necessary procedures.
- (5) Promptly completing the assessment and payment of insurance claims
 - (i) As soon as we receive an insurance claim form, we will assess the details in light of the insurance policy provisions to determine the amount of the claim to be paid. We will then make a payment within the stipulated time. This is generally within two months of receipt of the claim; however, in a situation where more time is required for assessment, this rule does not apply. For an application for insurance claims, we may request that you execute the obligations of notification and of loss prevention and reduction that are stipulated in such documents as insurance policy provisions. In addition, we may also request that you submit all necessary documents stipulated in the insurance policy provisions and other regulations within a specified time.
 - (ii) In the event that an inadequacy is found in a submitted claim form or other document in light of insurance policy provisions or other regulations, we will notify you no later than three business days after receiving the document.
 - (iii) We would appreciate your understanding and cooperation, including early submission of documents necessary for assessment, so that we may pay claims within the period stipulated in the insurance policy provisions or other regulations.
- (6) Promptly allocating recoveries
 - (i) When all or part of a subrogated claim is recovered, we will promptly allocate the recovery in accordance with insurance policy provisions and other contracts.
 - (ii) In allocating a recovery in accordance with a Paris Club debt rescheduling program or other program, we will in principle complete procedures of remittance to your accounts by the business day following the confirmation of receipt of the full amount in NEXI's account.

III Information

A range of information is available on our website (<http://www.nexi.go.jp>) and in our annual report. The website was renovated in April 2011 to realize better usability and accessibility based on requests from our customers.

(1) Please visit our website for comprehensive information on our insurance products and services.

The NEXI website includes the following information

- (i) Recent developments (including changes in systems, coverage conditions, and recent underwritten projects)
- (ii) Description of our insurance products (pamphlets are available)
- (iii) Terms of coverage by country/region
- (iv) Insurance application procedures
- (v) Insured events and subsequent procedures
- (vi) Premium calculator
- (vii) Downloadable application forms
- (viii) Rules concerning trade insurance (including insurance policy provisions for all of NEXI's insurance products)
- (ix) Environmental considerations
- (x) Procurement information
- (xi) Web magazine "e-NEXI"
- (xii) WEB service

(2) Our annual report (in Japanese and English) offers the results of our trade insurance business and our financial statements. Other publications are also available, including the NEXI corporate brochure and leaflets on our insurance products (though there is a limited supply of these). Please feel free to call the General Management and Public Relations Group (Phone: 81-(0)3-3512-7655) or the Customer Relations Office.

(3) For inquiries regarding our website, annual report, and any other public relations matters, please contact the General Management and Public Relations Group. (Phone: 81-(0)3-3512-7655)

IV Your Comments and Complaints

Enhancing customer satisfaction is our constant aim. If you experience difficulty with any procedure or have a complaint about our services, please do not hesitate to contact us. Your problem will be addressed promptly.

(1) We will do whatever is necessary to resolve any problem you may encounter. Please provide us with the details of the problem and what you wish to be done. We will immediately find the source of the problem and resolve it.

(2) If you have any complaints about our services or our handling of your project, please inform the Customer Relations Office.

- (i) For any complaints about our services, please provide the details to the Customer Relations Office in writing or via email. The Customer Relations Office will examine your problem and inform you of how it will be dealt with. If it is difficult for us to take immediate action, we will provide the reason for the difficulty and how we intend to proceed
- (ii) If you have any complaint about our handling of a specific project, please provide the details to the Customer Relations Office in writing or via email. The Customer Relations Office will review the details and provide the results of its review without delay. If immediate action cannot be taken, the Customer Relations Officer will inform you of the reason and when the problem will be resolved.



Customer Relations Office

(1) NEXI has established a "Customer Relations Office" to provide more efficient services to our customers in accordance with our customer-first policy.

(2) The Customer Relations Office offers customer support by seeing the situation from the customer's viewpoint. Any question or inquiry is welcome, including questions and views concerning trade insurance, what section of NEXI should be in charge, and specific projects. We will take prompt action regarding these matters. Information about NEXI's sections and groups in charge is available on our website.

Customer Relations Office (Head Office)

Phone 81- (0) 3-3512-7712
 Fax 81- (0) 3-3512-7687
 E-mail info@nexi.go.jp

Customer Relations Office (NEXI, Osaka)

Phone 81- (0) 6-6233-4019
 Fax 81- (0) 6-6233-4001

Profile of NEXI



From the left: Keiji Wada (Vice Chairman), Takashi Suzuki (Chairman and CEO), and Fuminori Inagaki (Vice Chairman)



Takeshi Oiwa
(Corporate Auditor)

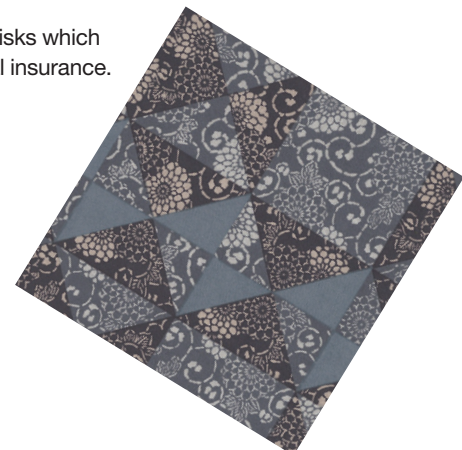


Takashi Imai
(Corporate Auditor)

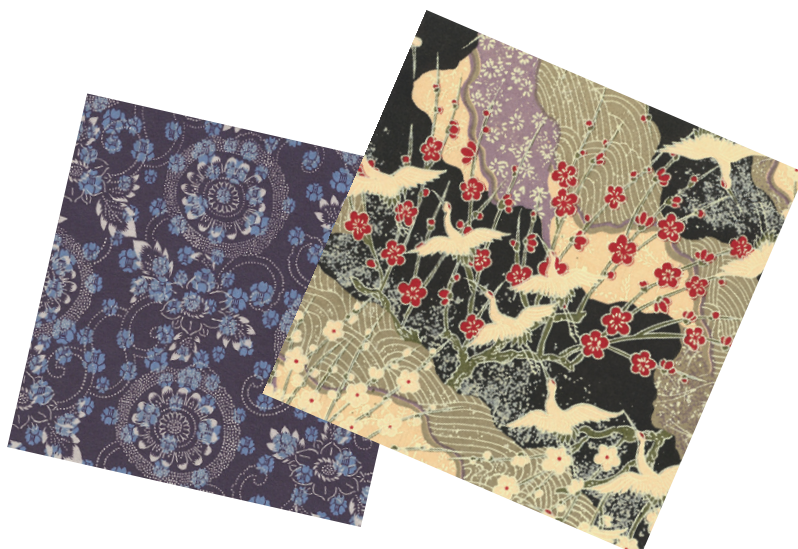
Members of the Board and the Audit Board

Chairman and CEO Takashi Suzuki
 Vice Chairman Keiji Wada
 Vice Chairman Fuminori Inagaki
 Corporate Auditor (Full Time) Takeshi Oiwa
 Corporate Auditor (Part Time) Takashi Imai

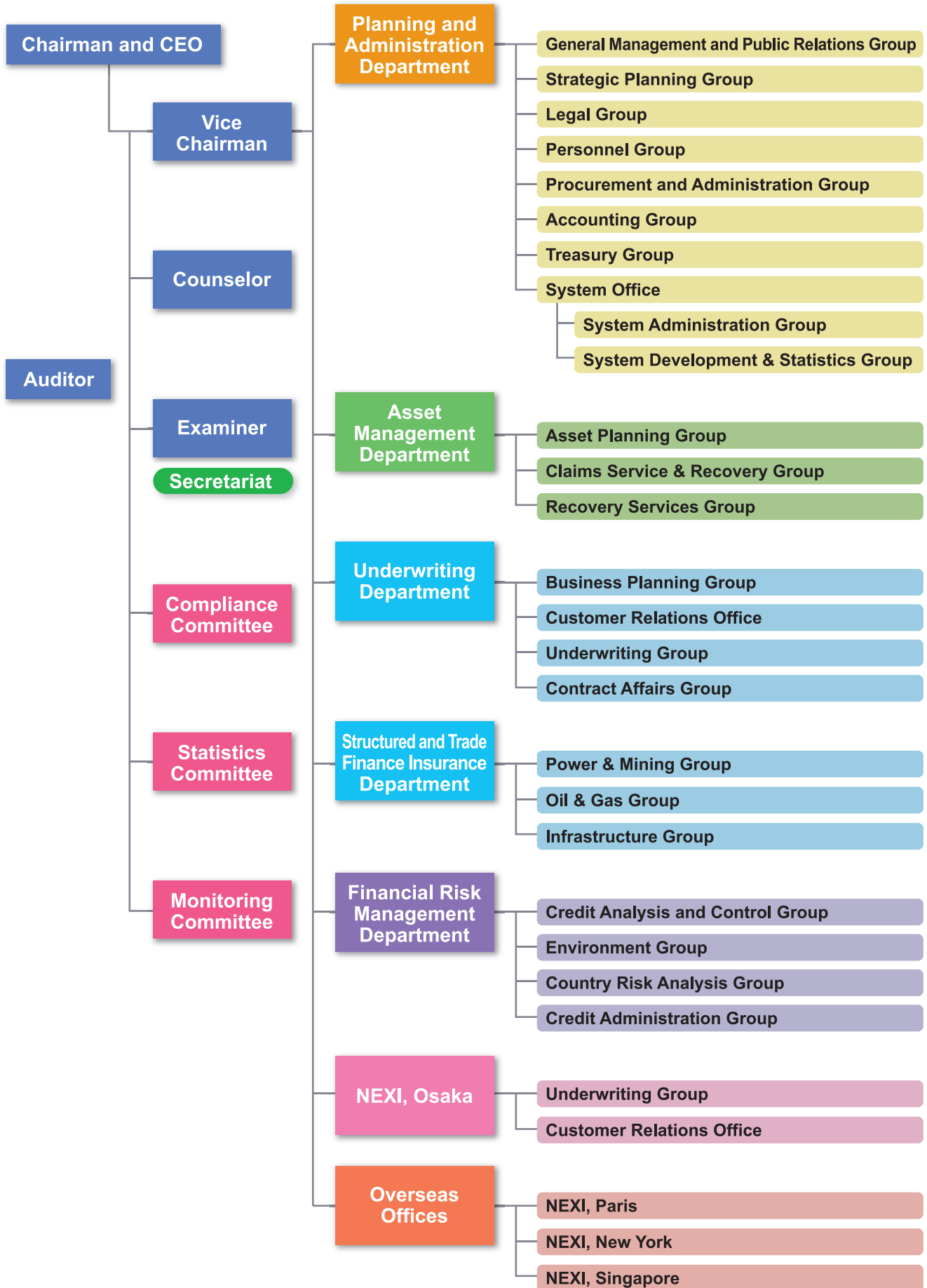
Name	Incorporated Administrative Agency, Nippon Export and Investment Insurance ("NEXI")
Date of Establishment	April 1, 2001
Acts	Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agency Trade and Investment Insurance Act
Purpose	To efficiently and effectively conduct insurance business of covering risks which arise in foreign transactions and which are not covered by commercial insurance.
Competent Minister	The Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry
Capital	JPY104.4 billion (Fully contributed by the Japanese Government) (Unchanged from the previous year)
Number of Full-time Employees	139 (As of April 1, 2012)



Scope of Business	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To conduct trade and investment insurance business operations complying with the regulations of Chapter 3 of the Trade and Investment Insurance Act. 2. To conduct business which is incidental to the business stated in 1. 3. To underwrite reinsurance under the insurance obligations of international institutions, foreign governments, or international companies that conduct insurance business (including reinsurance) which indemnifies losses similar to the losses covered by trade and investment insurance. 4. To entrust reinsurance for the insurance obligation of NEXI under the Trade and Investment Insurance Act to international institutions, foreign governments, or international companies that conduct insurance business (including reinsurance) which indemnifies losses similar to the losses covered by trade insurance as well as the reinsurance with the Government complying with the regulations of Chapter 4 of the Trade and Investment Insurance Act.
Brief History	<p>Jul.1999 Enactment of Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agency Dec.1999 Enactment of the Act which partly amended the Trade and Investment Insurance Act Apr.2001 Establishment of Nippon Export and Investment Insurance (For reference)The Trade and Investment Insurance Act was enacted in March 1950 and thereafter trade and investment insurance was managed by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (former Ministry of International Trade and Industry) until the end of March 2001.</p>
Office	<p>Head office Chiyoda First Building, East Wing 3rd Floor, 3-8-1 Nishikanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8359, Japan Phone: 81-(0) 3-3512-7650 Fax: 81-(0) 3-3512-7660</p> <p>Osaka Branch Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Yodoyabashi Building 8th Floor, 3-1-22 Kitahama, Chuo-ku, Osaka City, Osaka 541-0041, Japan Phone: 81-(0) 6-6233-4019 Fax: 81-(0) 6-6233-4001</p> <p>Overseas Offices NEXI Paris, NEXI New York, and NEXI Singapore (See page 42.)</p>
Main Insurance Products	<p>Export Credit Insurance / Buyer's Credit Insurance / Trade Insurance for Standing Orders from Specific Buyer / Export Credit Insurance for SMEs / Intellectual Property License Insurance / Overseas Untied Loan Insurance / Overseas Investment Insurance / Export Bill Insurance / Prepayment Import Insurance / Investment and Loan Insurance for Natural Resources and Energy / Trade and Investment Insurance for Preventing Global Warming / Comprehensive Export Insurance with Simplified Procedure</p>
URL	<p>http://www.nexi.go.jp</p>



Organization Chart (as of July, 2012)

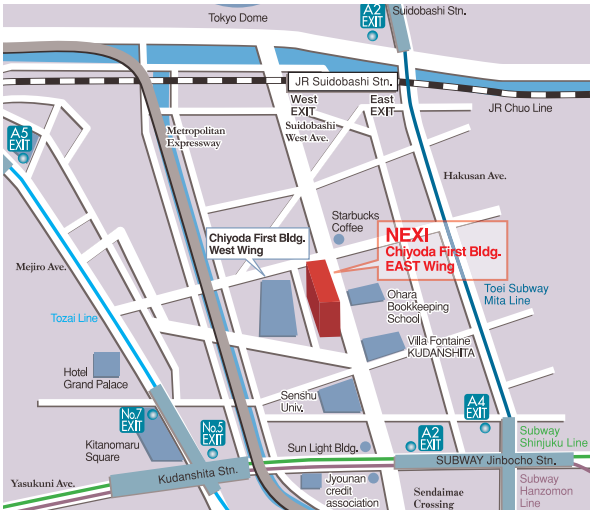


Contact Information



Head Office

Chiyoda First Building, East Wing 3rd Floor, 3-8-1 Nishikanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8359, Japan
 Phone: 81-(0)3-3512-7650
 Fax: 81-(0)3-3512-7660



Overseas Offices

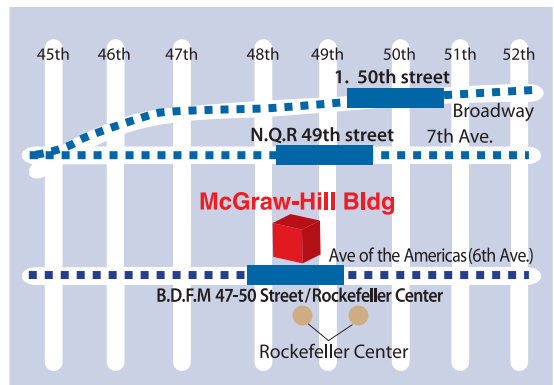
NEXI, Paris

c/o JETRO 27 rue de Berri 75008 Paris France
 Phone:33-(0)1-4261-5879 Fax:33-(0)1-4261-5049



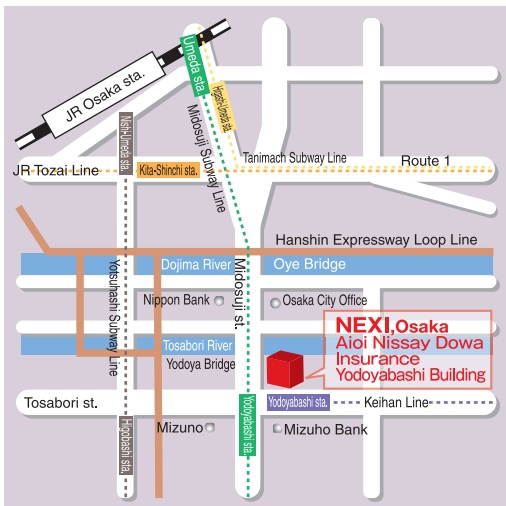
NEXI, New York

c/o JETRO 1221 Avenue of the Americas, 42 Fl, McGraw-Hill Bldg. New York N.Y. 10020 USA
 Phone:1-212-819-7769 Fax:1-212-819-7796



Osaka Branch

Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Yodoyabashi Building 8th Floor, 3-1-22 Kitahama, Chuo-ku, Osaka City, Osaka 541-0041, Japan
 Phone: 81-(0)6-6233-4019
 Fax: 81-(0)6-6233-4001



NEXI, Singapore

c/o JETRO 16 Raffles Quay#38-05, Hong Leong Bldg. Singapore 048581
 Phone:65-6429-9582 Fax:65-6220-7242





Nippon Export and Investment Insurance

Nippon Export and Investment Insurance

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E-mail: info@nexi.go.jp

