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Timeline

The Japan Development Bank, the Hokkaido-Tohoku Development Finance Public Corporation and the Development Bank of Japan

1951	April	Japan Development Bank (JDB) established
1952		JDB branches opened in Osaka (now the Kansai Branch), Sapporo (now the Hokkaido Branch), Nagoya (now the Tokai Branch) and Fukuoka (now the Kyushu Branch)
1956	June	Hokkaido Development Finance Public Corporation established
1957	April	Hokkaido Development Finance Public Corporation reorganized as the Hokkaido-Tohoku Development Finance Public Corporation (HTDFP) branches opened in Sapporo (now the Hokkaido Branch) and Sendai (now the Tohoku Branch)
1960		JDB branch opened in Takamatsu (now the Shikoku Branch)
1961		JDB branches opened in Hiroshima (now the Chugoku Branch) and Kanazawa (now the Hokuriku Branch)
1962	April	JDB representative office opened in New York
1963		JDB representative offices opened in Kagoshima (renamed Minami-Kyushu Branch in October 1999) and Matsue
1964	July	JDB representative office opened in London
1972	January	HTDFP representative office opened in Niigata (renamed Niigata Branch in July 1989)
1985	June	Japan Development Bank Law revised 1) Addition of investment function (pertaining to business in such areas as research and development, urban development and energy use stipulated by government ordinance) 2) Addition of R&D fund investment function
1987	September	JDB and HTDFP creation of low interest rate loan system funded partially by sale of NTT shares
1989		JDB representative offices opened in Oita, Matsuyama, Okayama and Toyama HTDFP representative offices opened in Hakodate and Aomori
1995	February	JDB commenced loans to assist disaster recovery
1997	September	Cabinet approval of bill entitled "Pertaining to Consolidation and Rationalization of Special-Purpose Companies, etc." (decision to dissolve JDB and HTDFP and consolidate them as a new bank)
1997	December	JDB and HTDFP commenced loans in response to the financial environment (introduction of March 31, 2001, sunset clause)
1999	June	The Development Bank of Japan Law (Law No. 73 of 1999) approved
1999	October	Transfer of approval of all rights and responsibilities of JDB and HTDFP to the Development Bank of Japan (DBJ) Transfer of financing operations from Japan Regional Development Corporation and Japan Environment Corporation DBJ representative offices opened in Kushiro and Singapore
2002	May	The Development Bank of Japan Law revised (introduction of additional spot inspections by the Financial Services Agency)
2005	December	Cabinet approval of the Important Policy of Administrative Reform
2006	May	The Act on Promotion of Administrative Reform for Realization of Small and Efficient Government (Act No. 47 of 2006) approved
2006	June	Policy-Based Financing Reform Plan decided upon by the Headquarters for the Implementation of Policy Finance Reform
2007	June	The Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act (Act No. 85 of 2007) approved

Development Bank of Japan Inc.

2008	October	Development Bank of Japan Inc. established (Capital: ¥1 trillion)
2008	December	DBJ Singapore Limited launched
2009	June	Act for Partial Amendment of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act (New DBJ Act) (Act No. 67 of 2009)
2009	September	Increase of capital to ¥1,103,232 million
2009	November	DBJ Europe Limited launched
2010	March	Increase of capital to ¥1,181,194 million
2011	May	Partial amendment of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act (based on establishment of Act for Extraordinary Expenditure and Assistance to Cope with the Great East Japan Earthquake (Act No. 40 of 2011))
2011	December	Increase of capital to ¥1,187,364 million
2012	March	Increase of capital to ¥1,187,788 million
2012	June	Increase of capital to ¥1,198,316 million
2012	December	Increase of capital to ¥1,206,953 million
2014	June	DBJ Investment Consulting (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (formerly Japan Asia Investment Consulting (Beijing) Co., Ltd.) converted to wholly owned subsidiary

Board of Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board Members and Executive Officers

(As of July 4, 2014)

Toru Hashimoto
President & CEO

Hideto Fujii
Deputy President

Masanori Yanagi
Deputy President

Hajime Watanabe
Director and Managing Executive Officer
In charge of Corporate Planning & Coordination Department, Information Resources Department

Masaaki Komiya
Director and Managing Executive Officer
In charge of Business Planning & Coordination Department, International Strategy & Coordination Department

Toshiaki Ido
Director and Managing Executive Officer
In charge of Treasury Department, Financial Institutions Department, Syndication & Credit Trading Department

Susumu Kusano
Director and Managing Executive Officer
In charge of Credit Analysis Department, Accounting Department

Masahiko Ichie
Director and Managing Executive Officer
In charge of Environmental Initiative & Corporate Social Responsibility-Support Department, Business Development Department, Economic & Industrial Research Department, Research Institute of Capital Formation, Tokai Branch, Kyushu Branch, Minami-Kyushu Branch

Akio Mimura
Director (Outside)

Kazuo Ueda
Director (Outside)

Kosuke Takahashi
Audit & Supervisory Board Member

Osamu Koyanagi
Audit & Supervisory Board Member

Tatsuya Tsuboi
Audit & Supervisory Board Member (Outside)

Makoto Ito
Audit & Supervisory Board Member (Outside)

Shinji Hatta
Audit & Supervisory Board Member (Outside)

Tetsumi Hashimoto
Managing Executive Officer
In charge of Regional Planning Department, Corporate Finance Department [Division 6], Hokkaido Branch, Tohoku Branch, Niigata Branch, Hokuriku Branch

Satoshi Tomii
Managing Executive Officer
In charge of Strategic Finance Department, Growth & Cross Border Investment Department

Takahiro Suzuki
Managing Executive Officer
In charge of Risk Management Department, Legal Affairs & Compliance Department, General Affairs Department

Shin Kikuchi
Managing Executive Officer
In charge of Urban Development Department, Real Estate Finance Department, Structured Finance Department, Corporate Finance Department [Division 3]

Hideo Oishi
Managing Executive Officer
In charge of Corporate Finance Department [Division 1 and 2]

Masaaki Kai
Managing Executive Officer
In charge of Corporate Finance Department [Division 4]

Kenkichi Fukuda
Managing Executive Officer, Head of Kansai Branch
In charge of Kansai Branch, Chugoku Branch, Shikoku Branch

Ikuro Hirozane
Managing Executive Officer
In charge of Corporate Finance Department [Division 5]

Masafumi Aizawa
Executive Officer (In charge of Financial Institutions)

Seiji Jige
Executive Officer, Head of Corporate Planning & Coordination Department

Junichiro Kitamura
Executive Officer, Head of International Strategy & Coordination Department

Tomoki Matsuda
Executive Officer, Head of Treasury Department

Makoto Anayama
Executive Officer, Head of Business Planning & Coordination Department

Takayuki Yamamoto
Executive Officer, Head of Business Development Department

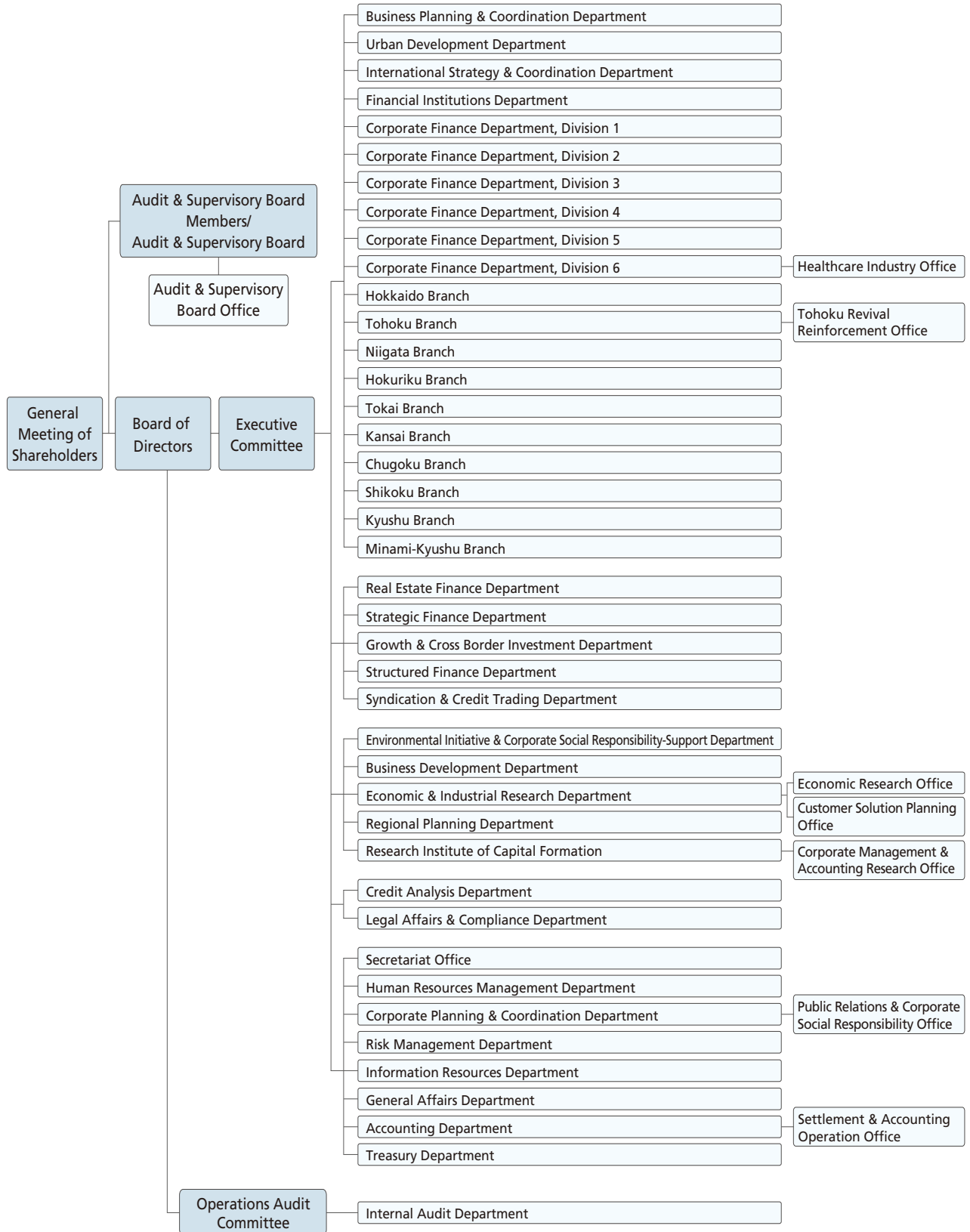
Masatoshi Kanno
Executive Officer (in charge of Internal Audit)

Masayuki Tsuda
Executive Officer, Head of Human Resources Management Department

Notes: 1. Akio Mimura and Kazuo Ueda are outside directors under Article 15 of Section 2 of the Companies Act.

2. Tatsuya Tsuboi, Makoto Ito and Shinji Hatta are outside Audit & Supervisory Board members under Article 16 of Section 2 of the Companies Act.

Organization Chart (As of July 1, 2014)



Representative Offices: Hakodate, Kushiro, Aomori, Toyama, Matsue, Okayama, Matsuyama, Oita

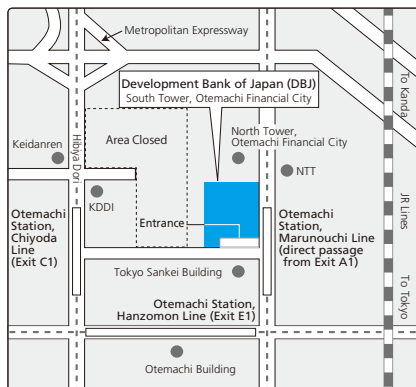
Overseas Representative Office: New York

Overseas Subsidiaries: DBJ Singapore Limited, DBJ Europe Limited, DBJ Investment Consulting (Beijing) Co., Ltd.

Locations and Directory (As of August 30, 2014)

Head Office

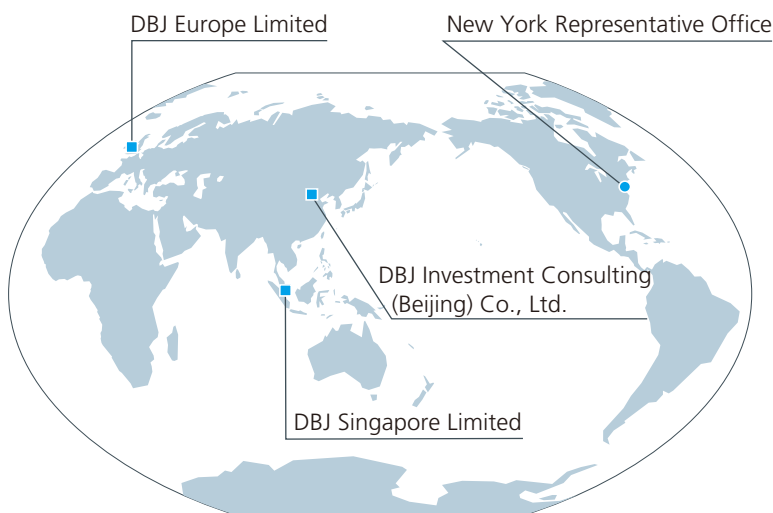
South Tower, Otemachi
Financial City,
9-6, Otemachi 1-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
100-8178, Japan
Tel: +81-3-3270-3211
<http://www.dbj.jp/en>



Domestic Branch Offices, Representative Offices

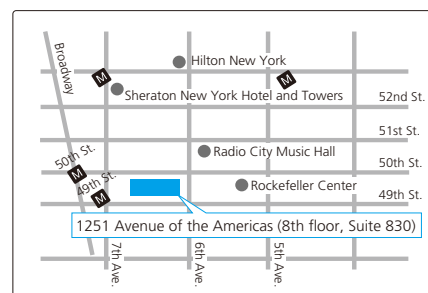
Branch Offices:	Representative Offices:
Hokkaido	Hakodate
Tohoku	Kushiro
Niigata	Aomori
Hokuriku	Toyama
Tokai	Matsue
Kansai	Okayama
Chugoku	Matsuyama
Shikoku	Oita
Kyushu	
Minami-Kyushu	

Overseas Representative Office and Subsidiaries



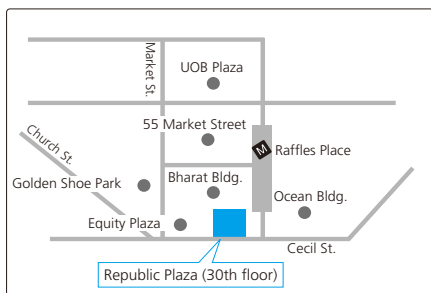
New York Representative Office

1251 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 830,
New York, NY 10020, U.S.A.
Tel: +1-212-221-0708



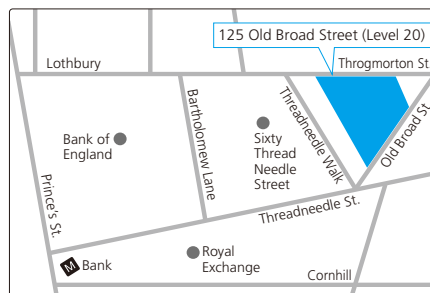
DBJ Singapore Limited

9 Raffles Place, #30-03 Republic Plaza,
Singapore 048619
Tel: +65-6221-1779



DBJ Europe Limited

Level 20, 125 Old Broad Street,
London EC2N 1AR, U.K.
Tel: +44-20-7507-6070



DBJ Investment Consulting (Beijing) Co., Ltd.

Beijing Fortune Building, Suite 814-815, No. 5,
Dong San Huan Bei Lu, Chaoyang District,
Beijing, 100004, P.R.C
Tel: +86-10-6590-9770



Subsidiaries (As of March 31, 2014)

Company	Address	Principal Businesses	Established	Capital (Millions of Yen)	Percentage of Total Voting Rights (%)
Consolidated Subsidiaries					
Japan Economic Research Institute Inc.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Research, consulting and advisory services	December 13, 1989	479	100.00
Value Management Institute, Inc.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Research, consulting and advisory services	June 25, 1993	75	100.00 (8.00)
DBJ Securities Co., Ltd.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Securities business	October 22, 1998	500	66.65
DBJ Business Investment Co., Ltd.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Investment consulting	March 10, 2003	40	100.00
DBL Capital Co., Ltd.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Management of investment associations	October 14, 2005	99	100.00
DBJ Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Investment management, investment advisory and agency services	November 22, 2006	100	100.00
DBJ Singapore Limited	Republic of Singapore	Investment and loan support and advisory services	September 15, 2008	S\$1 million	100.00
DBJ Europe Limited	London, United Kingdom	Investment and loan support and advisory services	June 5, 2009	€7 million	100.00
DBJ Investment Advisory Co., Ltd.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Investment advisory and agency services	December 1, 2009	68	50.58
DBJ Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Real estate leasing	February 1, 2010	80	100.00
11 other companies (Note 7)	—	—	—	—	—
Affiliated Companies					
DBJ Investment Consulting (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Beijing, People's Republic of China	Investment consulting	September 30, 2011	CNY 4 million	49.00
18 other companies (Notes 7, 8)	—	—	—	—	—

Notes:

1. Only principal subsidiaries are indicated. Subsidiaries are listed in order of their date of establishment.
2. Amounts of less than ¥1 million have been omitted in the figures stated above.
3. DBJ's percentage of total voting rights in subsidiaries is shown to three decimal places. Percentages less than that amount have been omitted.
4. In the column showing DBJ's percentage of total voting rights in subsidiaries, figures within parentheses indicate indirect holdings.
5. The DBJ Group acquired additional shares in Value Management Institute, Inc., in April 2013, converting this company to a subsidiary.
6. There are 21 consolidated subsidiaries and 19 affiliated companies.
7. Only principal consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies are listed; only the numbers of other consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies are indicated.
8. Of affiliated companies, Air Do Co., Ltd., submits a Securities Report (Japanese).

Number of Shares Issued and Paid-in Capital

	Changes in number of shares issued (Thousands of shares)	Number of shares issued (Thousands of shares)	Changes in paid-in capital (Millions of yen)	Paid-in capital (Millions of yen)	Changes in capital surplus (Millions of yen)	Capital surplus (Millions of yen)
October 1, 2008	40,000	40,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	(Note 2)	(Note 2)
June 26, 2009	—	40,000	—	1,000,000	(97,248) (Note 3)	1,060,466 (Note 3)
September 24, 2009 (Note 4)	2,064	42,064	103,232	1,103,232	—	1,060,466
March 23, 2010 (Note 4)	1,559	43,623	77,962	1,181,194	—	1,060,466
December 7, 2011 (Note 5)	—	43,623	6,170	1,187,364	—	1,060,466
March 23, 2012 (Note 4)	8	43,632	424	1,187,788	—	1,060,466
June 6, 2012 (Note 6)	—	43,632	10,528	1,198,316	—	1,060,466
December 6, 2012 (Note 7)	—	43,632	8,637	1,206,953	—	1,060,466

Notes:

- All shares issued on October 1, 2008, were to raise capital corresponding to incorporation.
In accordance with Article 9 of the Supplementary Provisions to the New DBJ Act, on October 1, 2008, all assets of the predecessor were transferred to the new DBJ as an in-kind contribution (except those prescribed for ongoing use by the Japanese government under Paragraph 2, Article 15, of the Supplementary Provisions to the Act), and these shares were transferred to the Japanese government, the capital investor in the predecessor, through a gratuitous conveyance.
- As of October 1, 2008, according to the provisions of Article 2 of the Supplementary Provisions to DBJ's Articles of Incorporation, the value of the capital reserve was calculated by evaluation officers as stipulated in Paragraph 1, Article 16, of the Supplementary Provisions to the New DBJ Act to be the value of assets less the value of liabilities less the ¥1 trillion in capital.
At the third meeting of the Development Bank of Japan, Inc., Asset Evaluation Committee on January 28, 2009, the committee determined the value of assets (as of October 1, 2008) for transfer authorization. The value of these assets less the value of liabilities less ¥1 trillion in capital amounted to ¥1,157,715 million.
- By resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders on June 26, 2009, and provisions of the Companies Act (Article No. 448, Paragraph 1, and Article 452), the deficit was covered by transfer from capital reserve to other capital surplus and transfer from other capital surplus to retained earnings.
- By way of a rights offering, all shares of common stock were assigned to the Minister of Finance (for consideration). The issue price (amount paid) is ¥50,000 per share; paid-in capital is ¥50,000 per share.
- To secure a financial base for crisis response operations, of the ¥1,350 billion in delivery bonds issued under the Act for the Partial Amendment of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act and the supplementary budget for fiscal 2009, in accordance with the provisions of Article 2-4, Paragraph 1, of the Appendix to the New DBJ Act, an amount equivalent to ¥6,170 million was required for redemption on November 24, 2011.
Based on this requirement, these delivery bonds were redeemed effective December 7, 2011. The face value of delivery bonds decreased by this amount, and at the same time DBJ's common stock increased by the equivalent of the required redemption amount. The number of shares was not affected by procedures for this increase in common stock.
- As is stated above, as of May 18, 2012, delivery bonds in the amount of ¥10,528 million required redemption. Based on this requirement, the delivery bonds were redeemed on June 6, 2012. The face value of delivery bonds decreased by this amount, and at the same time DBJ's common stock increased by the equivalent of the required redemption amount. The number of shares was not affected by procedures for this increase in common stock.
- As is stated above, as of November 20, 2012, delivery bonds in the amount of ¥8,637 million required redemption. Based on this requirement, the delivery bonds were redeemed on December 6, 2012. The face value of delivery bonds decreased by this amount, and at the same time DBJ's common stock increased by the equivalent of the required redemption amount. (The amount of delivery bonds that remained unredeemed following this redemption was ¥1,324,665 million.) The number of shares was not affected by procedures for this increase in common stock.

Shareholder

	Address	Number of shares held (Thousands of shares)	Percentage of total equity (%)
Finance Minister	1-1, Kasumigaseki 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	43,632	100.00
Total	—	43,632	100.00

Article 1

Purpose

The Development Bank of Japan Inc. (hereinafter referred to as the "Corporation") shall be a joint stock company (*kabushikikaisha*) whose object is to maintain the foundations of investment and financing functions of long-term business funds as the Development Bank of Japan by conducting business activities utilizing the methods of integrated investment and loan services and other sophisticated financial methodologies, while maintaining the autonomy of management with the goal of realizing full-scale privatization, thereby contributing to smooth supply of funds to those who need long-term business funds, as well as to the sophistication of financial functions.

Article 3

Scope of Business Operations

1. The Corporation shall engage in the following business operations to attain its objectives:

- (1) To accept deposits (limited to certificates of deposit (CDs) and other deposits stipulated in the Cabinet Order);
- (2) To lend money;
- (3) To make capital contributions;
- (4) To guarantee the due performance of debts and obligations;
- (5) To sell and purchase Securities (other than those that fall within monetary claims represented by certificates set forth in Item (7), Short-term Notes, Etc.; the same in Item (8)) (other than those that fall within securities-related derivatives transactions (which mean the securities-related derivatives transactions set forth in Article 28, Paragraph 8, Item (6) of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended); hereinafter in this Item and Item 11 the same), or enter into securities-related derivatives transactions (limited to those made for investment purposes), except in cases where these business operations fall within those operations referred to in Item (3);
- (6) To lend Securities;
- (7) To acquire or transfer monetary claims (including claims represented by certificates stipulated in the Ministry of Finance Ordinance such as negotiable bank deposit certificates);
- (8) To subscribe for Specified Debentures or Preferred Investment Securities issued by a Specified Purpose Company (limited to the cases where the Specified Purpose Company acquires only designated monetary claims or beneficial interests in trusts with which designated monetary claims are entrusted with cash proceeds derived from issue of those Specified Debentures or Preferred Investment Securities as set forth in the Asset Liquidation Plans, and except for, in case of Specified Debentures, Specified Short-term Notes), and other similar securities stipulated in the Ministry of Finance Ordinance (hereinafter in this Item referred to as the "Specified Debentures") (except in cases where it is intended for secondary distribution (*uridashi*)), or to handle primary offering (*boshu*) of the Specified Debentures so subscribed;
- (9) To acquire or transfer Short-term Notes, Etc.;
- (10) To act as an agent or intermediary for execution of agreements which provides for lending money on behalf of banks (the banks set forth in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Banking Act (Act No. 59 of 1981, as amended); hereinafter the same) and other entities engaged in the financial business stipulated in the Cabinet Order;
- (11) To enter into derivatives transactions set forth in Article 2, Paragraph 20 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (other than those that fall within the securities-related derivatives transactions), except in cases where these

business operations fall within those operations referred to in Item (7);

- (12) To do the activities referred to in Article 2, Paragraph 8, Item (7) of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act;
- (13) To do the activities referred to in Article 2, Paragraph 8, Item (9) of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (limited, in the case of the handling of primary offering or secondary distribution, to those to be conducted upon entrustment by financial instruments business operators engaged in the type I financial instruments trading business set forth in Article 28, Paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (the financial instruments dealers set forth in Article 2, Paragraph 9 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act; hereinafter the same), and for such financial instruments business operators);
- (14) To do the activities referred to in Article 2, Paragraph 8, Item (11) of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act;
- (15) To do the activities referred to in Article 2, Paragraph 8, Item (13) of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act;
- (16) To do the activities referred to in Article 2, Paragraph 8, Item (15) of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act;
- (17) With respect to securities (including, if such securities are not issued, rights to be represented by such securities) or transactions referred to in each Item of Paragraph 2 of Article 33 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, to do the activities set forth in each Item of said Paragraph (other than those referred to in Items 3, 5, 7 through 9, 11 and 13);
- (18) To provide other entities with consulting services regarding business transfer, merger, corporate split, share-for-share exchange (*kabushiki kokan*) or share transfer (*kabushiki iten*), or to act as a broker for these transactions;
- (19) To provide other entities with consulting services regarding management, and to conduct investigations or provide information as required for the business operations of other entities;
- (20) To conduct investigations, research or training regarding financial and other economic issues; and
- (21) To do activities incidental to each of the foregoing Items.

Article 5

Issue of the Development Bank of Japan Bonds

1. The Corporation may issue the Development Bank of Japan Bonds.

Article 9

Special Rules When Starting Acceptance of Deposits, Etc.

1. If the Corporation intends to start acceptance of deposits set forth in Article 3, Paragraph 1, Item (1) or issue of the Development Bank of Japan Bonds, the Corporation shall obtain the prior approval of the Minister of Finance.
2. If the Minister of Finance intends to give the approval referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Finance shall, in advance, have a discussion with the Prime Minister and obtain his/her consent.

Article 12

Shares

1. If the Corporation intends to solicit those who will subscribe for shares offered for sale set forth in Article 199, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act (Act No. 86 of 2005, as amended) (hereinafter in Article 34, Item (4) referred to as the "Shares Offered for Sale") or stock acquisition rights offered set forth in Article 238, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act (hereinafter in Article 34, Item (4) referred to as the "Stock Acquisition Rights Offered"), or to deliver shares or stock acquisition rights in connection with a share-for-share exchange, the Corporation shall obtain authorization of the Minister of Finance.

Article 13**Corporate Debentures, Development Bank of Japan Bonds and Borrowings**

1. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Corporation shall prepare its basic policy regarding the issue of corporate debentures (*shasai*) (other than the Development Bank of Japan Bonds, "Corporate Debentures;" hereinafter the same) and the Development Bank of Japan Bonds (excluding the short-term notes set forth in Article 66, Item (1) of the Act Concerning the Central Depository System of Corporate Debentures (Act No. 75 of 2001, as amended) from both the Corporate Debentures and the Development Bank of Japan Bonds, respectively; hereinafter in this Article and Article 18 the same), as well as regarding the borrowings (limited to those with more than one year to maturity; hereinafter in this Article and Article 18 the same), which provides for matters relating to the issue of the Corporate Debentures and the Development Bank of Japan Bonds, and the borrowing of money, such as the amounts of issue and borrowings, denominated currency of the Corporate Debentures, the Development Bank of Japan Bonds and the borrowings, as stipulated in the Ministry of Finance Ordinance, and obtain authorization of the Minister of Finance. If the Corporation intends to revise it, the same shall apply.

Article 15**Resolution for Election of Representative Directors and Other Officers**

Resolutions for appointment and dismissal of the representative directors or representative executive officers of the Corporation, appointment and dismissal of statutory auditors, or appointment and dismissal of audit committee members (*kansaiin*) shall not become effective without authorization of the Minister of Finance.

Article 16**Authorization of Concurrent Positions of Directors**

1. Except in cases where the provision of Article 4, Paragraph 2 applies, any director (or, if the Corporation is a company maintaining committees (*iinkai secchi kaisha*), any executive officer) who performs the day-to-day business of the Corporation shall not perform the day-to-day business of any other corporation without authorization of the Minister of Finance.

2. The Minister of Finance shall, upon receipt of an application for the authorization referred to in the preceding Paragraph, grant his/her authorization, except in cases where it is determined that any matter so applied may interfere with sound and proper management of the Corporation.

Article 17**Business Plan**

Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Corporation shall draw out a business plan for the new fiscal year and obtain authorization of the Minister of Finance, as stipulated in the Ministry of Finance Ordinance. If the Corporation intends to revise it, the same shall apply.

Article 18**Redemption Plan**

Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Corporation shall draw out redemption plans for the Corporate Debentures, the Development Bank of Japan Bonds and the borrowings and obtain authorization of the Minister of Finance, as stipulated in the Ministry of Finance Ordinance. If the Corporation intends to revise it, the same shall apply.

Article 19**Subsidiaries Subject to Authorization**

1. If the Corporation intends to make any of the following entities (other than individuals in the cases of those referred to in Items (3), (4) and (7); hereinafter referred to as the "Subsidiaries

Subject to Authorization") its subsidiary (the subsidiary set forth in Article 2, Item (3) of the Companies Act), the Corporation shall obtain authorization of the Minister of Finance in advance:

- (1) Banks;
- (2) Long-term credit banks (the long-term credit banks set forth in Article 2 of the Long-Term Credit Bank Act (Act No. 187 of 1952, as amended));
- (3) Financial Instruments Dealers (limited to those who engage in type I financial instruments trading business set forth in Article 28, Paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act);
- (4) Money lenders (the money lenders set forth in Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the Money Lending Business Act (Act No. 32 of 1983, as amended), and exclude those who concurrently conduct the business referred to in the preceding Items or fall within other requirements stipulated in the Ministry of Finance Ordinance);
- (5) Trust companies (the trust companies set forth in Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the Trust Business Act (Act No. 154 of 2004, as amended));
- (6) Insurance companies (the insurance companies set forth in Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the Insurance Business Act (Act No. 105 of 1995, as amended)); and
- (7) Those stipulated by the Ministry of Finance Ordinance as those who are similar to each of the foregoing.

Article 20**Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation, Etc.**

1. Resolutions for amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation, disposition of surplus funds (other than disposition of losses) such as distribution, merger, corporate split, and dissolution shall not become effective without authorization of the Minister of Finance.

Article 22**Special Exemptions from Management of Fiscal Loan Funds**

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 10, Paragraph 1 of the Fiscal Loan Funds Act (Act 100 of 1951, as amended), the fiscal loan funds (which means the fiscal loan funds set forth in Article 2 of the Fiscal Loan Funds Act; hereinafter the same) may be appropriated for loans (hereinafter in Article 24 referred to simply as the "Loans") to the Corporation when the Corporation borrows money for appropriation for expenses required for its operations set forth in Article 3, Paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 23

1. Notwithstanding the provision of Article 10, Paragraph 1 of the Fiscal Loan Funds Act, the fiscal loan funds may be appropriated for the Corporate Debentures and the Development Bank of Japan Bonds (hereinafter in the following Paragraph, immediately following Article and Article 25, Paragraph 1 referred to as the "Debentures, Etc.") to be issued by the Corporation to appropriate the resulting proceeds for expenses required for its operations set forth in Article 3, Paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 25**Guarantee of Obligations**

1. Notwithstanding the provision of Article 3 of the Act on Restrictions on Financial Assistance by the Government to Corporations (Act No. 24 of 1946, as amended), the Government may enter into a guarantee agreement for the obligations relating to the Debentures, Etc., to the extent of the amount approved by the resolutions of the Diet.

Article 29**Competent Ministers**

1. The competent minister under this Act shall be the Minister of Finance provided, however, that in the case that the Corporation obtains the approval referred to in Article 9,

Paragraph 1, the competent ministers for the following matters shall be the Minister of Finance and the Prime Minister.

Supplementary Provisions

Article 2

Disposition of the Government-Owned Shares

1. Pursuant to Article 6, Paragraph 2 of the Act on Promotion of Administrative Reform for Realization of Small and Efficient Government (Act No. 47 of 2006), the Government shall intend to reduce the number of the shares held by it of the Corporation (hereinafter in the following Paragraph and the immediately following Article referred to as "Government-Owned Shares"), taking into account the market situation, and shall dispose all of them in approximately five to seven years from the date set forth in Item (3) of the preceding Article.
2. For a period from the effectuation of this act until the Government disposes of all of the Government-Owned Shares, the Government shall from time to time review matters, such as matters regarding the method in which the Government-Owned Shares should be disposed of and take the required measures based on the result of such review, so that the foundation of the Corporation's investment and financing functions for long-term business funds will be maintained.

Article 3

Abolition of this Act and Other Measures

If the Government disposes of all of the Government-Owned Shares, the Government shall immediately take measures to abolish this act, as well as measures necessary to smoothly assign the business operations, functions, and rights and obligations of the Corporation to any organization to be formed as a bearer of the functions commensurate with the investment and financing functions held by the Corporation.

Article 4

Special Rules for Business Operations during the Preparatory Period

1. In order for the Corporation to smoothly start the business operations as soon as it is duly organized, The Development Bank of Japan (hereinafter referred to as "DBJ") may borrow Long-term Loans, in addition to those set forth in Article 42, Paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Development Bank of Japan Act (Act No. 73 of 1999, as amended; hereinafter, except for Article 26 of the Supplementary Provisions, referred to as the "DBJ Act"), during the Preparatory Period (the period from the date on which this act comes into force up to September 30, 2008; the same in Paragraph 5).

Article 9

Capital Contribution

Upon the incorporation of the Corporation, DBJ shall contribute all of its properties, except assets to be assumed by Japan pursuant to Article 15, Paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions, to the Corporation.

Article 15

Dissolution of DBJ, Etc.

1. DBJ shall be dissolved at the time of establishment of the Corporation, whereupon any and all rights and obligations of DBJ shall be taken over by the Corporation, except for those assets to be assumed by the Government as set forth in the following Paragraph.
2. Of the rights actually held by DBJ at the time of establishment of the Corporation, the assets which will be considered no longer necessary for the Corporation to smoothly perform its future business operation shall be assumed by Japan at the time of establishment of the Corporation.

Article 16

Values of Properties Assumed

The values of assets and liabilities assumed by the Corporation from DBJ (in the immediately following Paragraph referred to as the "Assumed Properties") shall be as evaluated by evaluation officers (hyoka iin).

Article 18

Competent Ministers

The competent ministers under Article 26, Paragraph 2 and Article 27, Paragraph 1 for management of assets to be assumed by the Corporation pursuant to Article 15, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions (hereinafter in this Article referred to as the "Assumed Assets") shall, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 29, Paragraph 1, be as follows:

- (1) For management of the Assumed Assets set forth in the Cabinet Order in the Hokkaido or the Tohoku Region (which means the areas of Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima and Niigata prefectures): Minister of Finance and Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport; and
- (2) For management of the Assumed Assets other than the Assumed Assets set forth in the preceding Item: Minister of Finance.

Article 66

Review

On or prior to the date set forth in Article 1, Item (3) of the Supplementary Provisions, the Government shall review measures to secure the equal competitive conditions with other business entities, with respect to the systems for which the investment and financing functions of DBJ are utilized pursuant to the provisions of relevant acts (including ordinances under those acts), such as the Act on Security for Loans from the Development Bank of Japan to Electric Utility Corporations (Act No. 145 of 1950, as amended), the Oil Stockpiling Act (Act No. 96 of 1975, as amended), the Act on the Promotion of Development and Introduction of Alternative Energy (Act No. 71 of 1980, as amended), the Act on Special Measures Concerning the Promotion of Urban Development by Private Sectors (Act No. 62 of 1987, as amended), the Act on Temporary Measures to Promote Business Activities for the Rational use of Energy and the Utilization of Recycled Resources (Act No. 18 of 1993, as amended) and the Act on Promotion of Private Finance Initiative (Act No. 117 of 1999, as amended), while considering the convenience of users of those systems, and take the required measures based on the results of such review.

Article 67

Utilization of the Corporation's Investment and Financing Functions for Long-term Business Funds

If the Government utilizes the Corporation's investment and financing functions for long-term business funds on or after the date set forth in Article 1, Item (3) of the Supplementary Provisions, the Government shall take measures necessary to secure the equal competition conditions, as well as other measures necessary for utilization of such investment and financing functions, paying attention to the Corporation's appropriate competitive relationships with other business entities.

This is an unofficial English translation. Only the original Japanese texts of the act have legal effect and prevail over this translation. This translation has been prepared solely for reference purposes. The reader of this translation should consult the original Japanese text for the purposes of interpreting and applying the act to any legal issues or disputes.

The Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act (Act No. 85 of 2007) shall be partially amended as described below.

In Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions, "the following Article" shall be amended to read "Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions" and "the day stipulated in Item 3 of the preceding Article" to read "April 1, 2012". The following five articles shall be added after Article 2.

Capital Contribution by the Government

Article 2-2

The Government may make capital contributions to the Corporation, to the extent of the amount approved by the budget, whenever the Government deems necessary, until March 31, 2012.

Delivery of the Government Bonds

Article 2-3

- 1 The Government, in implementing the crisis response operations in Article 2, Item 5 of the Japan Finance Corporation Act (Act No. 57 of 2007; hereinafter referred to as "Crisis Response Operations") may issue the government bonds in order to use for securement of the capital required to ensure the financial strength of the Corporation, until March 31, 2012.
- 2 The Government, pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, to the extent of the amount approved by the budget, shall issue the government bonds and deliver them to the Corporation.
- 3 Government bonds issued under the provisions of Paragraph 1 shall be noninterest-bearing.
- 4 Government bonds issued under the provisions of Paragraph 1 may not be transferred, attached as security rights, or otherwise disposed of.
- 5 Necessary matters concerning government bonds issued under the provisions of Paragraph 1, other than that provided in Paragraph 3, shall be determined by Ministry of Finance Ordinance.

Redemption of the Government Bonds

Article 2-4

- 1 The Corporation, may request the redemption of the government bonds delivered as set forth in the provisions of Paragraph 2 of the preceding Article, only within the amount of capital calculated by the Ministry of Finance Ordinance as the necessary amount of capital in response to the increase of assets related to its Crisis Response Operations (limited to those

conducted by March 31, 2012).

- 2 The Government, when requested by the Corporation to redeem all or a part of the government bonds delivered under the provisions of Paragraph 2 of the preceding Article, must comply without delay.
- 3 When redemption has been made under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the amount of the Corporation's capital shall be the sum of its capital immediately prior to the redemption and the amount of the money redeemed.
- 4 When the provisions of Article 445, Paragraph 1 are applied in applying the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the term "case" shall be deemed to be replaced with "case, or in cases where Article 2-4, Paragraph 3 of the Supplementary Provisions to the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act (Act No. 85 of 2007) is applied."
- 5 Other than the matters stipulated in each of the preceding paragraphs, necessary matters concerning the redemption of government bonds delivered by the Government under the provisions of Paragraph 2 of the preceding Article shall be determined by Finance Ministry ordinance.

Return of the Government Bonds

Article 2-5

- 1 In the event that as of July 1, 2012, any government bonds delivered under the provisions of Article 2-3, Paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions remain unredeemed, the Corporation must return such unredeemed bonds to the Government.
- 2 The Government must immediately retire any government bonds returned to it under the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
- 3 Other than the matters stipulated in the preceding two paragraphs, necessary matters concerning the return and retirement of government bonds delivered by the Government under the provisions of Article 2-3, Paragraph 2 shall be determined by Ministry of Finance Ordinance.

Exception to Imposition of Registration and License Tax

Article 2-6

When capital contributions are made under the provisions of Article 2-2 of the Supplementary Provisions or redemptions made under the provisions of Article 2-4, Paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions, a Registration and License Tax shall not be imposed on the increase in capital received by the Corporation, provided that registration is obtained as specified by Ministry of Finance Ordinance.

Supplementary Provisions

Enforcement Date

Article 1

This act shall take effect on the date of its promulgation.

Review, Etc.

Article 2

- 1 By the end of fiscal year 2011, the Government shall review what the appropriate implementation of the Crisis Response Operations (referring to the Crisis Response Operations prescribed under the provisions of Article 2, Item 5 of the Japan Finance Corporation Act (Act No. 57 of 2007); same hereinafter implemented by the Development Bank of Japan Inc. (hereinafter "the Corporation") and the appropriate organization of the Corporation based on that including the way of holding its shares by the Government should be, and shall take necessary measures based on these reviews, taking

into account the status of the capital contributions by the Government to the Corporation under the provisions of Article 2-2 of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act as amended by this Act; the redemption of the Government bonds under the Article 2-4, Paragraph 2 of the supplementary provisions of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act as amended by this Act; the implementation of the Crisis Response Operations by the Corporation; and the changes in socioeconomic and other circumstances from a point of view of maintaining the involvements with the Corporation by the State such as letting the Government consistently hold its shares exceeding one-third of the Corporation's issued shares in the aim of ensuring the appropriate implementation of the Crisis Response Operations by the Corporation.

- 2 Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, Paragraph 2 of the Act on Promotion of Administrative Reform for Realization of

Small and Efficient Government (Act No. 47 of 2006) as amended pursuant to the provisions of the following Article and the provisions of Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act as amended pursuant to this Act, the Government shall not dispose of its holding shares of the Corporation prior to the measures described in the preceding paragraph shall be taken.

Partial Amendment of the Act on Promotion of Administrative Reform for Realization of Small and Efficient Government

Article 3

The Act on Promotion of Administrative Reform for Realization of Small and Efficient Government shall be partially amended as follows.

"In the measures described in the preceding paragraph" in Article 6, Paragraph 2 shall be revised to "from April 1, 2012."

Adjusted Provisions

Article 4

1 If this Act come into effect prior to the date of enforcement of the Act for Partial Amendment of the Shoko Chukin Bank Limited Act and Other Act to Facilitate the Supply of Funds to Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (Act No. 54 of 2009; mentioned in the following paragraph as the "Shoko Chukin

Amendment Act"), in regard to the application of the provisions of Article 6, Paragraph 2 of the Act on Promotion of Administrative Reform for Realization of Small and Efficient Government as amended under the provisions of the preceding Article up to the day before the said date, "and" shall be deemed to be replaced with "taking into account the market situation, and shall dispose of all such capital contributions in approximately five to seven years after implementation of the measures mentioned in the preceding paragraph, and the Government shall make capital contributions in."

2 If this Act come into effect after the date of enforcement of the Shoko Chukin Amendment Act, the provisions of the preceding Article shall not apply. In this case, "the following Article" in Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions shall be deemed to be replaced with "Article 4 of the Supplementary Provisions to the Act for Partial Amendment of the Shoko Chukin Bank Limited Act and Other Act to Facilitate the Supply of Funds to Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (Act No. 54 of 2009)."

Delegation to Government Ordinance

Article 5

Transitional measures required for the enforcement of this Act shall be determined by government ordinance.

(Unofficial translation)

Supplementary Resolutions on the Bill for Partial Amendment of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act

House of Councilors Committee on Financial Affairs
June 25, 2009

The following matters should receive the Government's careful consideration.

- In implementing Crisis Response Operations based on the recent measures for additional capital contribution, Development Bank of Japan Inc. shall ensure the measures result in a smooth supply of funds on the basis of appropriate analysis by drawing upon its accumulated knowledge and skills.
- With the global monetary crisis having serious economic and financial impacts, and the balance of loans to small and medium enterprises falling steadily, efforts must be made to further facilitate loans by the Japan Finance Corporation to small and medium-sized businesses. In implementing Crisis Response Operations for large and midscale enterprises, Development Bank of Japan Inc. must be certain to expedite loans to associated small and medium enterprises as well.
- The Government should review its holding of shares in Development Bank of Japan Inc. and take necessary measures

based on its findings. Any such reviews should take into account the need to ensure that the Corporation acts for the good of the community, that it has a stable source of the funds required to fulfill its functions as a provider of long-term investment and loans, and that it has systems in place to secure competitive officers and employees. The Government should take appropriate measures to prevent any damage to the Corporation's long-term value.

- The Government should reassess the future provision of policy-based finance by Development Bank of Japan Inc. and the Japan Finance Corporation, reaffirming the importance of their roles and functions and paying attention to their relationships not only with private financial institutions but also with the Japanese financial sector as a whole, including affiliated organizations and the Japan Post Bank.

Resolutions passed.

Amendment of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act (based on establishment of the Act for Extraordinary Expenditure and Assistance to Cope with the Great East Japan Earthquake (Act No. 40 of 2011))

(Unofficial translation)

Special Rules for the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act **Article 36**

With regard to the capital contribution and the issuance or redemption of Government bonds to facilitate implementation of the crisis response operations (operations specified in Article 2, Item (5) of the Japan Finance Corporation Act (Act No. 57 of 2007), as well as in Article 133) by the Development Bank of Japan Inc. to cope with the Great East Japan Earthquake, within Article 2-2 of the Supplementary Provisions to the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act (Act No. 85 of 2007), "March 31, 2012" shall be deemed to be replaced with "March 31, 2015," and "as it deems necessary" shall be deemed to be replaced with "as it deems necessary to facilitate implementation of the crisis response operations," and within Article 2-3, Paragraph 1 and Article 2-4, Paragraph 1 of the same supplementary provisions, "March 31, 2012," shall be deemed to be replaced with "March 31, 2015," and within Article 2-5, Paragraph 1 of the same supplementary provisions, "July 1, 2012" shall be deemed to be replaced with "July 1, 2015."

Supplementary Provisions

Partial Amendment of the Act on Promotion of Administrative Reform for Realization of Small and Efficient Government

Article 7

The Act on Promotion of Administrative Reform for Realization of Small and Efficient Government (Act No. 47 of 2006) shall be partially amended as follows.

"from April 1, 2012." in Article 6, Paragraph 2 shall be revised to "from April 1, 2015."

Partial Amendment of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act

Article 9

The Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act shall be partially amended as follows.

"April 1, 2012" in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act shall be revised to "April 1, 2015".

Partial Amendment of the Act for Partial Amendment of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act

Article 11

The Act for Partial Amendment of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act (Act No. 67 of 2009) shall be partially amended as follows.

Within Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act, "the end of fiscal year 2011" shall be revised to "the end of fiscal year 2014," and "(including the cases where it shall be applied by replacing the term and phrase pursuant to the provisions of Article 36 of the Act for Extraordinary Expenditure and Assistance to Cope with the Great East Japan Earthquake (Act No. 40 of 2011))" shall be added next to "Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act", and "Article 2-4, Paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act" shall be revised to "Article 2-4, Paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act after the amendment pursuant to this Act."

(Reference 1) The Supplementary Provisions of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act (After the amendment pursuant to the Act for Partial Amendment of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act and the Amendment and Replacement reading pursuant to the Act for Extraordinary Expenditure and Assistance to Cope with the Great East Japan Earthquake (hereinafter, referred to as the "Act for Extraordinary Expenditure".))

Disposition of the Government-Owned Shares

Article 2

Pursuant to Article 6, Paragraph 2 of the Act on Promotion of Administrative Reform for Realization of Small and Efficient Government (Act No. 47 of 2006), the Government shall intend to reduce the number of the shares held by it of the Corporation (hereinafter in the following Paragraph and Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions, referred to as "Government-Owned Shares"), taking into account the market situation, and shall dispose all of them in approximately five to seven years from April 1, 2015.

Capital Contribution by the Government

Article 2-2

The Government may make capital contributions to the Corporation, to the extent of the amount approved by the budget, whenever the Government deems necessary to facilitate implementation of the crisis response operations, until March 31, 2015.

Delivery of the Government Bonds

Article 2-3

- 1 The Government, in implementing the crisis response operations (hereinafter referred to as the "Crisis Response Operations") prescribed in Article 2, Item 5 of the Japan Finance Corporation Act (Act No. 57 of 2007) may issue the government bonds in order to use for securement of the capital required to ensure the financial strength of the Corporation, until March 31, 2015.
- 2 The Government, pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, to the extent of the amount approved by the budget, shall issue the government bonds and deliver them to the Corporation.

Redemption of the Government Bonds

Article 2-4

The Corporation may request the redemption of the government bonds delivered as set forth in the provisions of Paragraph 2 of the preceding Article, only within the amount of capital calculated by the Ministry of Finance Ordinance as the necessary amount of capital in response to the increase of assets related to its Crisis Response Operations (limited to those conducted by March 31, 2015).

(Reference 2) The Supplementary Provisions of the Act for Partial Amendment of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act (After the amendment pursuant to the Act for Extraordinary Expenditure)

Review, Etc.

Article 2

1 By the end of fiscal year 2014, the Government shall review what the appropriate implementation of the Crisis Response Operations (referring to the Crisis Response Operations prescribed under the provisions of Article 2, Item 5 of the Japan Finance Corporation Act (Act No. 57 of 2007); same hereinafter) implemented by the Development Bank of Japan Inc. (hereinafter "the Corporation") and the appropriate organization of the Corporation based on that including the way of holding its shares by the Government should be, and shall take necessary measures based on these reviews, taking into account the status of the capital contributions by the Government to the Corporation under the provisions of Article 2-2 of the Supplementary Provisions (including the replacement readings pursuant to the Act for Extraordinary Expenditure and Assistance to Cope with Great East Japan Earthquake (Act No.

40 of 2011) Article 36) of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act as amended by this Act; the redemption of the Government bonds under the Article 2-4, Paragraph 2 of the supplementary provisions of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act as amended by this Act; the implementation of the Crisis Response Operations by the Corporation; and the changes in socioeconomic and other circumstances, from a point of view of maintaining the involvements with the Corporation by the State such as letting the Government consistently hold its shares exceeding one-third of the Corporation's issued shares in the aim of ensuring the appropriate implementation of the Crisis Response Operations by the Corporation.

2 Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 6, Paragraph 2 of the Act on Promotion of Administrative Reform for Realization of Small and Efficient Government (Act No. 47 of 2006) as amended pursuant to the provisions of the following Article and the provisions of Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Development Bank of Japan Inc. Act as amended pursuant to this Act, the Government shall not dispose of its holding shares of the Corporation prior to the measures described in the preceding paragraph shall be taken.