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Corporate Governance Report

Last Update: December 11, 2015

Seven Bank, Ltd.

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Securities Code: 8410

The following summarizes matters related to the corporate governance of Seven Bank, Ltd. (the “Bank”).

I. Basic Views on Corporate Governance, Capital Structure, Corporate Profile and Other Basic Information

1. Basic Views Updated

As a bank that owns and operates an ATM network that manages deposits from a large number of customers and has a nature similar to that of public infrastructure, the Bank recognizes that ensuring disciplined corporate management is vital in responding to the social trust and seeks to ensure effective corporate governance. This is achieved by maintaining and improving its corporate governance and compliance systems to ensure transparent, fair and swift managerial decision making; clarify the roles and responsibilities of executives and employees; maintain effective management oversight; and ensure equitable operations.

The Bank adopts the organizational form of a Company with Audit & Supervisory Board to ensure effective corporate governance led by Directors with executive authority over operations who are well versed in operations while introducing advice and suggestions from Outside Directors who have considerable experience and insight in their areas of expertise and utilizing the management oversight functions of the Audit & Supervisory Board Members.

To clarify the specific issues to be addressed by the Bank to realize the above policy and fulfill the accountability of the Bank’s corporate governance to its shareholders, the Bank has established the “Corporate Governance Guidelines,” which are disclosed on its website.

<URL of the page regarding corporate governance>

URL <http://www.sevenbank.co.jp/english/ir/management/governance/>

<Corporate Governance Guidelines>

URL http://www.sevenbank.co.jp/english/ir/pdf/2015/20151225_E1_CG.pdf

[Reasons for Non-Compliance with the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code] Updated

The Bank implements all of the principles of the Corporate Governance Code.

[Disclosure Based on the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code] Updated

[Principle 1-4: Strategic Shareholdings]

1. We make it a basic policy not to hold the shares of other companies as strategic shareholdings unless those holdings are considered meaningful. We consider strategic shareholdings meaningful if they are judged to contribute to the preservation and enhancement of corporate value of the issuing business partner and the Bank based on the results of studies on their profitability and other factors both current and projected.
2. We regularly examine the returns, risks and other issues concerning each stock of strategic shareholdings at meetings of the Board of Directors to confirm the purpose and rationale for these holdings.
3. The Bank exercises its voting rights relating to strategic shareholdings upon comprehensive consideration of whether an issuer makes appropriate decisions to improve its corporate value over the medium to long

term through appropriate corporate governance systems, as well as possible effects on enhancing our own corporate value. Whether to vote for or against specific proposals at General Meetings of Shareholders is considered through dialogue with the issuers and studies conducted by the department in charge.

(Excerpt from Article 8 of our Corporate Governance Guidelines)

[Principle 1-7: Related Party Transactions]

1. To protect the interests of shareholders, we take measures to prevent any related party of the Bank, such as an officer, from conducting transactions that would harm the interests of shareholders by taking advantage of its position.
2. Any significant or extraordinary transaction with the Bank's Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board Members and/or major shareholders shall require the approval of the Board of Directors.

(Excerpt from Article 7 of our Corporate Governance Guidelines)

[Principle 3-1: Full Disclosure]

<1> The Bank's ideals (Management Ethos), management strategies and management plans

The Bank's Management Ethos, management strategies and management plans are disclosed on its website and through such tools as documents for the presentation of financial results and Disclosure Reports.

<2> Basic views on and policies for corporate governance

Please refer to "I.1 Basic Views" in this report.

<3> Policies and procedures for the Board of Directors to determine compensation for the top management and Directors

<<Establishment of Compensation Committee>>

1. As an auxiliary organization to the Board of Directors, the Bank has established the Compensation Committee chaired by an independent outside director. The committee is delegated by the Board of Directors to recommend candidates for Director to be put on the agenda at a General Meeting of Shareholders, to recommend candidates for Executive Officer to be put on the agenda at a Board of Directors meeting and to supervise a plan on successors to the position of Director, etc.
2. The Compensation Committee shall deliberate the following matters regarding the Bank's Directors and Executive Officers.
 - (1) Compensation and bonuses
 - (2) Other important matters concerning compensation
 - (3) Selection of candidates for Director or Executive Officer
 - (4) Other important personnel matters regarding Directors

(Excerpt from Article 20 of our Corporate Governance Guidelines)

[Policies and procedures for determining compensation, etc., for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members]

1. Compensation for Directors is determined by comprehensively taking into account factors including contribution to the Bank, content and importance of duties, performance of duties and years in office, within the annual limits for directors' compensation and stock option compensation approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders. The Compensation Committee proposes to the Board of Directors content of such compensation, and the final decision is made by resolution of the Board of Directors.
2. The system of determining compensation for Audit & Supervisory Board Members shall be separate from that for Directors. Compensation for Audit & Supervisory Board Members is determined through discussion at the Audit & Supervisory Board within the annual limits approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

(Excerpt from Article 21 of our Corporate Governance Guidelines)

<4> Policies and procedures for the Board of Directors to appoint the top management and nominate candidates for Director and Audit & Supervisory Board Member

<<Criteria for selecting candidates for Director>>

1. A candidate for Director must have a significant track record, high capabilities and deep insights in his or her area of expertise, as well as a full understanding of the social mission and responsibilities of the banking business, and must be capable of pursuing corporate management and business operations in a highly disciplined manner, thereby contributing to the further development of the Group.

2. Any of the following shall disqualify a candidacy for Director.
 - Having any form of relations with antisocial forces, or
 - Violations of law and/or internal regulations in the course of conducting duties and/or legal violations in association with personal matters.

(Excerpt from Article 16 of our Corporate Governance Guidelines)

<<Criteria for selecting candidates for Audit & Supervisory Board Member>>

1. A candidate for Audit & Supervisory Board Member must have a significant track record, high capabilities and deep insights in his or her area of expertise, as well as a full understanding of the social mission and responsibilities of the banking business, and must be capable of auditing the status of Directors' execution of duties from a fair and objective standpoint, thereby contributing to the enhancement of the soundness and transparency of corporate management.
2. Any of the following shall disqualify a candidacy for Audit & Supervisory Board Member.
 - Having any form of relations with antisocial forces, or
 - Violations of law and/or internal regulations in the course of conducting duties and/or legal violations in association with personal matters.

(Excerpt from Article 18 of our Corporate Governance Guidelines)

<5> Description of the reasons for the Board of Directors to appoint the top management and nominate each candidate for Director or Audit & Supervisory Board Member in accordance with the policies and procedures described in <4> above

The reasons for the Board of Directors to appoint the top management and nominate candidate for Director or Audit & Supervisory Board Member are described in the Reference Materials for General Meeting of Shareholders and disclosed on the Bank's website.

[Supplementary Principle 4-1-1: Scope of Authority Delegated to the Management Team]

The Bank has a Board of Directors as a decision-making and supervising body for management and an Executive Committee as a structure that executes business operations based on the decisions and delegations made by the Board of Directors.

Under the Board of Directors is established the Executive Committee as a deliberative body concerned with operational implementation within the scope delegated by the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee meets to deliberate on the formulation or amendment of business plans; the acquisition and disposal of assets; credit provision-related issues; the payment of debts and expenses; credit management issues; rewards and sanctions for employees; issues related to employees' working conditions and benefits; the establishment, change and abolition of elements of the organization; and the formation, revision and elimination of rules and policies, in addition to conferring on issues to be deliberated by the Board of Directors prior to its meetings. The Executive Committee comprises Executive Officers and others as nominated by the Board of Directors.

(Excerpt from Article 12, Paragraph 4 of our Corporate Governance Guidelines)

[Principle 4-8: Effective Use of Independent Outside Directors]

The Bank shall have two or more independent outside directors and currently has three. The Board of Directors consists of a total of 11 Directors, which comprise the three independent outside directors and eight other Directors.

(Excerpt from Article 12, Paragraph 2 of our Corporate Governance Guidelines)

[Principle 4-9: Independence Standards and Qualification for Independent Outside Directors]

The Bank's Independence Standards for Outside Officers are as follows.

1. Is not a person with executive authority over operations of the Bank's parent company or fellow subsidiary (or has been in such position in the past, hereinafter, the same applies to each item);
2. Is not a person for which the Bank is a major business partner or a person with executive authority over such entity's operations, or a major business partner of the Bank or a person with executive authority over operations of such entity's operations;
3. Is not a consultant, an accounting professional, a legal professional or a person belonging to an organization that receives a significant amount of monetary compensation from the Bank, other than officers' compensation;
4. Is not a major shareholder of the Bank or a person with executive authority over operations of such

shareholder; or

5. Is not a close relative to a person that falls under any of the above or a relative by blood or marriage within the second degree to a person with executive authority over operations of the Bank.

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-1: Diversity and Size of the Board of Directors and Policies and Procedures for the Appointment of Directors]

The Bank makes it a policy to ensure diversity in the areas of the expertise and experience of the Directors on the Board of Directors and to maintain an appropriate number of members that enables effective and efficient discussions.

(Excerpt from Article 12, Paragraph 3 of our Corporate Governance Guidelines)

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-2: Status of Concurrent Positions of Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members]

The status of significant concurrent positions of Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members is disclosed in the Reference Materials for General Meeting of Shareholders and on the Bank's website. The significant concurrent positions of Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members as of the date when this Report was updated are stated in the "Directors" and "Audit & Supervisory Board Members" sections of this Report.

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-3: Analysis and Evaluation of Effectiveness of the Board of Directors]

To enhance the effectiveness of the Board of Directors, the secretariat of the Board of Directors provides hearing opportunities as required to confirm the effectiveness of the Board in terms of the prior provision of information and support and other operating systems, the agenda for the Board of Directors meetings, etc. Through the most recent hearing, it has been confirmed that the Board of Directors is functioning effectively.

(Excerpt from Article 13, Paragraph 9 of our Corporate Governance Guidelines)

[Supplementary Principle 4-14-2: Support Systems and Training Policies for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members]

The Bank's support systems and training policies for its Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members are as follows.

1. We provide necessary and sufficient internal systems for enabling Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members to fulfill their roles and responsibilities in an effective manner.
2. We provide Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members with necessary opportunities to enable them to fulfill their roles, such as by providing the information and knowledge relating to the business activities that would be necessary to supervise corporate management when they take office and continually thereafter.
3. We build systems for sharing a sufficient amount of the Bank's internal information with outside officers.
4. We encourage outside officers to deepen their understanding of the Bank's Management Ethos and corporate culture, while providing information on the Bank's business environment and other issues on a continuous basis.
5. We maintain and improve the environment for outside officers to mutually share information and exchange ideas, such as by holding periodic meetings with executive officers and/or other non-executive officers.
6. We bear the expenses for outside officers to fulfill their roles.

(Excerpt from Article 22 of our Corporate Governance Guidelines)

[Principle 5-1: Policies for Systems and Measures to Promote Constructive Dialogues with Shareholders]

1. The Bank shall hold constructive dialogues with its shareholders within a range and using a method that is deemed appropriate by the Bank to contribute to the sustainable growth of the Bank and the medium- to long-term enhancement of its corporate value.
2. Policies for systems and measures to promote constructive dialogues with shareholders are as follows.
 - (1) Dialogues with shareholders in general shall be supervised by the officer in charge of the Planning Division. When having a dialogue with shareholders, the related departments shall appropriately exchange information and cooperate with each other, led by the Planning Division.
 - (2) A dialogue with shareholders shall be handled by a Director or an equivalent person within a reasonable range.
 - (3) Briefings for investors shall be held periodically to expand the range of means for dialogue with

shareholders.
(4) Opinions, etc., of shareholders obtained through dialogues therewith shall be reported to a Director or an equivalent person periodically.
(5) A dialogue with shareholders shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant internal regulations, while handling insider information in an appropriate manner.
3. To promote constructive dialogues with shareholders, the composition of the Bank's shareholders shall be confirmed periodically.
4. When formulating and announcing a management plan, the content of the plan shall be described in concrete terms by clarifying basic policies on profit planning and capital policy and targets for earning power, capital efficiency and others.
(Excerpt from Article 23 of our Corporate Governance Guidelines)

2. Capital Structure

Foreign Shareholding Ratio	From 20% to less than 30%
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[Status of Major Shareholders] Updated

Name/Company Name	Number of Shares Owned	Percentage (%)
Seven-Eleven Japan Co., Ltd.	453,639,000	38.08
State Street Bank and Trust Company	57,044,563	4.78
Ito-Yokado Co., Ltd.	46,961,000	3.94
York-Benimaru Co., Ltd.	45,000,000	3.77
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account)	34,433,500	2.89
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (trust account)	22,365,900	1.87
THE BANK OF NEW YORK, NON-TREATY JASDEC ACCOUNT	19,890,570	1.67
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	15,000,000	1.25
The Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company, Limited	15,000,000	1.25
NORTHERN TRUST CO. (AVFC) RE FIDELITY FUNDS	14,056,600	1.18

Controlling Shareholder (excluding the Parent Company)	—
Parent Company	Seven & i Holdings Co., Ltd. (listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange) (Securities Code: 3382)

Supplementary Explanation Updated

The Bank received a report that the Report of Possession of Large Volume, dated November 9, 2015, submitted by FMR LLC to the Director-General of the Kanto Finance Bureau, states that the firm holds 85,642,157 shares (holding ratio: 7.19%) as of the update of this Report. However, because the Bank was unable to verify the actual number of shares held by the firm as of the update of this Report, the firm is not included in the list of major shareholders above.

3. Corporate Attributes

Listed Stock Market and Market Section	First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange
Fiscal Year-End	March
Type of Business	Banking

Number of Employees (consolidated) as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	From 500 to less than 1,000
Sales (consolidated) for the Previous Fiscal Year	From ¥100 billion to less than ¥1 trillion
Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	Less than 10

4. Guidelines on Measures to Protect Minority Shareholders in Conducting Transactions with a Controlling Shareholder Updated

Seven & i Holdings Co., Ltd. is the Bank's parent company indirectly holding 45.81% of its voting rights, therefore falls under the category of controlling shareholder stipulated in the Timely Disclosure Rules. However, the Bank conducts its business activities independently based on its own evaluations and decisions in all respects, including business strategies and personnel and capital policies. From the perspective of minority shareholder protection, the Bank adopts independent Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members who have no conflicts of interest with general shareholders. (As of the update of this Report, the Bank had six such independent officers.)

5. Other Special Circumstances That Could Have a Material Impact on Corporate Governance

In consideration of the services related to the installation and maintenance of ATMs, the Bank pays ATM placement fee expenses to the Seven & i Holdings Co., Ltd. Group companies (the "Group"). The terms and conditions of such payments are determined upon comprehensive consideration of whether the payments are a consideration for the services provided and the expenses for maintaining the infrastructure borne by each such company, while comparing them with the payment terms for cases where ATMs are installed at places other than the Group to ensure a reasonable level of payment.

II. Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems regarding Decision Making, Execution of Business and Oversight in Management

1. Organizational Composition and Operation

Organization Form	Company with Audit & Supervisory Board Members
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[Directors]

Maximum Number of Directors Stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation	11
Term of Office Stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation	1 year
Chairperson of the Board of Directors	President
Number of Directors	11
Appointment Status of Outside Directors	Appointed
Number of Outside Directors	4
Number of Outside Directors Designated as Independent Officers	3

Outside Directors' Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Attribute	Relationship with the Company*											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
Yoji Ohashi	From another company								○				
Yuko Miyazaki	Attorney-at-law												
Shuji Ohashi	Certified public accountant												
Yuri Okina	From another company												

*Categories for "Relationship with the Company"

*"○" when the director presently falls under or recently has fallen under the category; "△" when the director fell under the category in the past

*"●" when a close relative of the director presently falls under or recently has fallen under the category; "▲" when a close relative of the director fell under the category in the past

- Executive of the Bank or its subsidiary
- Non-executive director or executive of a parent company of the Bank
- Executive of a fellow subsidiary of the Bank
- A party for which the major client or supplier is the Bank or an executive thereof
- Major client or supplier of the Bank or an executive thereof
- Consultant, accountant or legal professional who receives a large amount of monetary consideration or other property from the Bank besides officers' compensation
- Major shareholder of the Bank (or an executive thereof if the shareholder is a legal entity)
- Executive of a client or supplier of the Bank (which does not correspond to any of d, e or f) (the director himself/herself only)
- Executive of a company, between which the Bank mutually appoints outside officers (the director himself/herself only)
- Executive of a company or organization that receives a donation from the Bank (the director himself/herself only)
- Others

Outside Directors' Relationship with the Company (2) Updated

Name	Designation as Independent Officer	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons for Appointment
Yoji Ohashi	○	The Bank has transactions including the purchase of flight tickets with the group companies of ANA Holdings Inc., for which Mr. Yoji Ohashi used to serve as an executive. However, these transactions are of an ordinary nature as a general consumer. Therefore, we consider that these transactions will not have an impact on investment decisions made by shareholders and investors.	Mr. Yoji Ohashi's experience and insight as Representative Director of ANA Holdings Inc. and as Vice Chairman of the Japan Business Federation (Nippon Keidanren) have contributed to the management of the Bank. Mr. Yoji Ohashi does not have any special attributes and/or relations with the Bank that would disqualify him as an independent officer as stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange. This eliminates the possibility of causing conflicts of interest with general shareholders, and he is therefore designated as an independent officer.
Yuko Miyazaki		Attorney-at-law (Partner, Nagashima Ohno & Tsunematsu)	Ms. Yuko Miyazaki is an attorney-at-law specializing in tax law and corporate legal affairs, and her legal knowledge and extensive experience have contributed to the management of the Bank.
Shuji Ohashi	○	Concurrently serves as certified public accountant and management consultant (Head of Shuji Ohashi Office)	Mr. Shuji Ohashi's specialized knowledge as a certified public accountant, broad insight as a management consultant and extensive experience as a company manager have contributed to the management of the Bank. Mr. Shuji Ohashi does not have any special attributes and/or relations with the Bank that would disqualify him as an independent officer as stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange. This eliminates the possibility of causing conflicts of interest with general shareholders, and he is therefore designated as an independent officer.
Yuri Okina	○	Concurrently serves as Vice Chairman, The Japan Research Institute, Limited	Ms. Yuri Okina's many years of research into financial systems and financial administration and her experience in the Financial System Council of the Financial Services Agency have contributed to the management of the Bank. Ms. Yuri Okina does not have any special attributes and/or relations with the Bank that would disqualify

			her as an independent officer as stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange. This eliminates the possibility of causing conflicts of interest with general shareholders, and she is therefore designated as an independent officer.
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Establishment of Voluntary Committee(s) Corresponding to the Nomination Committee or the Remuneration Committee	Established
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Committee's Name, Composition and Attributes of Chairperson

	Committee Corresponding to the Nomination Committee	Committee Corresponding to the Remuneration Committee
Committee Name	Compensation Committee	Compensation Committee
All Committee Members	4	4
Full-Time Members	0	0
Inside Directors	3	3
Outside Directors	1	1
Outside Experts	0	0
Other	0	0
Chairperson	Outside Director	Outside Director

Supplementary Explanation

The Bank has established the Compensation Committee, which is chaired by an independent outside director and consists of one independent outside director, one director without executive authority over operations and two representative directors, as an organization under the Board of Directors that nominates candidates for Director and proposes specific amounts of compensation for directors (including stock option compensation).

[Audit & Supervisory Board Members]

Establishment of Audit & Supervisory Board	Established
Maximum Number of Audit & Supervisory Board Members Stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation	5
Number of Audit & Supervisory Board Members	5

Cooperation among the Audit & Supervisory Board Members, the Accounting Auditor and the Internal Audit Division

1. Cooperation between the Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the Accounting Auditor
Under an audit contract with KPMG AZSA LLC, Audit & Supervisory Board Members receive advice as an accounting professional on the accounting audits by the Audit & Supervisory Board Members and hold regular meetings to exchange opinions for mutual collaboration.

<p>2. Cooperation between the Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the Internal Audit Division</p> <p>The Bank has in place the Internal Audit Division, which is independent of the Bank's other departments engaging in business operations and directly reports to the President and Representative Director.</p> <p>The Internal Audit Division annually sets a basic policy for internal auditing plans and priority issues to be addressed, which are to be approved by the Board of Directors. Individual internal auditing plans are formulated by the General Manager of the Internal Audit Division, and approval of these plans is obtained from the President and Representative Director, who is the officer in charge of the Internal Audit Division.</p> <p>Individual internal audits are conducted by investigating and evaluating the following items to discover problems, if any, and suggesting how to address them. The results of these audits are reported to the President and Representative Director, the Executive Committee and the Audit & Supervisory Board Members.</p> <p>(1) Systems for and the current status of legal compliance</p> <p>(2) Appropriateness and effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting</p> <p>(3) Systems for and the current status of customer management, including customer protection</p> <p>(4) Systems for and the current status of risk management</p> <p>(5) Internal management systems at each operational department and appropriateness and effectiveness thereof</p> <p>(6) Appropriateness and effectiveness of internal management systems as a whole based on the above items (1) through (5).</p> <p>Internal audits are conducted on all of the Bank's departments and systems, including those of its subsidiaries. Audits are also conducted on the operations of the Bank's major outsourcing contractors regarding the status of management by its relevant internal departments, as well as on the outsourcing contractors themselves within the scope agreed with them.</p> <p>Audit & Supervisory Board Members perform audits on the execution of duties by Directors by attending the Board of Directors meetings or other means. In addition to conducting their own operational and accounting audits, Audit & Supervisory Board Members receive reports on results of external audits by the accounting auditor and check the appropriateness thereof.</p> <p>Audit & Supervisory Board Members receive periodic reports from the Internal Audit Division on its audit plans and results and request investigations as necessary to ensure that the audit results of the Internal Audit Division are effectively utilized for internal control system audits by Audit & Supervisory Board Members. In addition, Audit & Supervisory Board Members receive reports on the status of internal control systems regularly or as necessary from the departments in charge of internal control functions, and ask for detailed explanations as necessary.</p>
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Appointment of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members	Appointed
Number of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members	3
Number of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members Designated as an Independent Officer	3

Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members' Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Attribute	Relationship with the Company*												
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
Tetsuya Katada	From another company													
Naomi Ushio	Scholar													
Kunihiro Matsuo	Attorney-at-law													

*Categories for "Relationship with the Company"

*"○" when the Audit & Supervisory Board Member presently falls under or recently has fallen under the category; "△" when the Audit & Supervisory Board Member fell under the category in the past

*“●” when a close relative of the Audit & Supervisory Board Member presently falls under or recently has fallen under the category; “▲” when a close relative of the Audit & Supervisory Board Member fell under the category in the past

- a. Executive of the Bank or its subsidiary
- b. Non-executive director or accounting advisor of the Bank or its subsidiary
- c. Executive or non-executive director of a parent company of the Bank
- d. Audit & Supervisory Board Member of a parent company of the Bank
- e. Executive of a fellow subsidiary of the Bank
- f. A party for which the major client or supplier is the Bank or an executive thereof
- g. Major client or supplier of the Bank or an executive thereof
- h. Consultant, accountant or legal professional who receives a large amount of monetary consideration or other property from the Bank besides officers' compensation
- i. Major shareholder of the Bank (or an executive thereof if the shareholder is a legal entity)
- j. Executive of a client or supplier of the Bank (which does not correspond to any of f, g or h) (the Audit & Supervisory Board Member himself/herself only)
- k. Executive of a company, between which the Bank mutually appoints outside officers (the Audit & Supervisory Board Member himself/herself only)
- l. Executive of a company or organization that receives a donation from the Bank (the Audit & Supervisory Board Member himself/herself only)
- m. Others

Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members' Relationship with the Company (2) Updated

Name	Designation as Independent Officer	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons for Appointment
Tetsuya Katada	○	—	Mr. Tetsuya Katada's extensive experience as a corporate manager, broad insight in various economic organizations and many years of experience in monetary policy deliberations have been utilized to oversee the Bank's overall management. Mr. Tetsuya Katada does not have any special attributes and/or relations with the Bank that would disqualify him as an independent officer as stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange. This eliminates the possibility of having conflicts of interest with general shareholders, and he is therefore designated as an independent officer.
Naomi Ushio	○	Professor, School of Information and Communication, Meiji University	Ms. Naomi Ushio's expert knowledge and insight as a professor of Meiji University have been utilized to oversee the Bank's overall management. Ms. Naomi Ushio does not have any special attributes and/or relations with the Bank that would disqualify her as an independent officer as stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange. This eliminates

			the possibility of having conflicts of interest with general shareholders, and she is therefore designated as an independent officer.
Kunihiro Matsuo	○	Attorney-at-law (Head of Kunihiro Matsuo Law Firm)	Mr. Kunihiro Matsuo's insight accumulated over many years as a public prosecutor and his experience as an outside director and outside auditor at other companies have been utilized to oversee the Bank's overall management. Mr. Kunihiro Matsuo does not have any special attributes and/or relations with the Bank that would disqualify him as an independent officer as stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange. This eliminates the possibility of having conflicts of interest with general shareholders, and he is therefore designated as an independent officer.

[Independent Officers]

Number of Independent Officers	6
Matters relating to Independent Officers	
—	

[Incentives]

Incentive Policies for Directors	Stock options
Supplementary Explanation	
As compensation for Directors with executive authority over operations, the Bank has adopted share-based compensation stock options since it abolished directors' retirement benefits in June 2008. The stock option compensation is determined based on the recipient's monthly compensation and his/her title and position as Executive Officer.	
Recipients of Stock Options	Other
Supplementary Explanation	
"Other" includes Directors with executive authority over operations and Executive Officers (excluding Directors).	

[Director Remuneration]

Disclosure of Individual Directors' Remuneration	No individual disclosure
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Supplementary Explanation

The total amount of directors' compensation for the 14th fiscal period (April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015) was ¥385 million for 11 Directors. This compensation included ¥71 million in subscription rights to shares that were granted to six Directors as stock options.

Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts
and Calculation Methods

Established

Disclosure of Policy on Determining Compensation Amounts and Calculation Methods

Officers' compensation is determined by comprehensively taking into account factors including contribution to the Bank, content and importance of duties, and performance of duties.

The Bank has established the Compensation Committee as an organization under the Board of Directors to nominate candidates for officer and propose specific amounts of officers' compensation (including stock option compensation). The committee is chaired by an independent outside director and consists of one independent outside director, one director without executive authority over operations and two representative directors. The specific amount of compensation for Directors is proposed to the Board of Directors by the Compensation Committee within the annual limits for directors' compensation and stock option compensation approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders, and the final decision is made by resolution of the Board of Directors.

[Support System for Outside Directors and/or Audit & Supervisory Board Members] Updated

The support system for Outside Directors and/or Audit & Supervisory Board Members is stated in "Supplementary Principle 4-14-2: Support Systems and Training Policies for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members" under the "Disclosure Based on the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code" in this Report.

2. Matters on Functions of Business Execution, Auditing, Oversight, Nomination and Remuneration

Decisions (Overview of Current Corporate Governance System) Updated

As of the update of this Report, the Bank's Board of Directors consisted of 11 Directors, including four Outside Directors. The Board of Directors meets, in principle, once a month to decide on the Bank's basic management policies and important operational issues and to supervise the execution of Directors' duties.

The Board of Directors has established the Executive Committee as a decision-making body concerned with operational implementation within the scope delegated by the Board of Directors. In principle, the Executive Committee meets on a weekly basis to deliberate on the implementation of important operations, including the formulation or amendment of business plans; the acquisition and disposal of assets; credit provision-related issues; the payment of large debts and expenses; important credit management issues; rewards and sanctions for employees; important issues related to employees' working conditions and benefits; the establishment, change and abolition of important elements of the organization; and the formation, revision and elimination of important rules and policies, in addition to conferring on issues to be deliberated by the Board of Directors prior to its meetings. Since June 2006, the Bank has adopted an executive officer system, and the Executive Committee comprises Executive Officers and others nominated by the Board of Directors.

As of the update of this Report, the Bank's Audit & Supervisory Board consisted of five Audit & Supervisory Board Members, including three Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members. The Audit & Supervisory Board meets, in principle, at least once a month to receive reports regarding important auditing-related issues and deliberate and make decisions thereof. The Audit & Supervisory Board convenes with representative directors, the Internal Audit Division and the accounting auditor on a regular basis to exchange opinions and make requests as necessary on issues to be addressed by the Bank, the status of improvements to the Audit & Supervisory Board Members' auditing environment and important auditing-related issues. In addition, the Audit & Supervisory Board Members oversee and verify from the

following perspectives the status of fulfillment of legal obligations, including the duty of care of a good manager and the duty of loyalty, with regard to resolutions of the Board of Directors and other decision making by directors.

- (1) There shall be no material and careless errors in recognizing the facts based on which a decision is made.
- (2) The decision-making process shall be reasonable.
- (3) The content of a decision shall not violate laws and/or the Articles of Incorporation.
- (4) The content of a decision shall not be apparently unreasonable as an ordinary corporate manager.
- (5) The interest of the Bank shall be considered first, not the interest of Directors or a third party, in making a decision.

To assist the Audit & Supervisory Board Members and facilitate the operation of the Audit & Supervisory Board, the Audit & Supervisory Board Members' Office, consisting of three employees (of which one concurrently serves), is in place.

3. Reasons for Adoption of the Current Corporate Governance System

The Bank adopts the organizational form of a Company with Audit & Supervisory Board Members, led by Directors with executive authority over operations who are well versed in the Bank's operations while introducing advice and suggestions from Outside Directors who have considerable experience and insight in their areas of expertise in order to utilize the management oversight functions of the Audit & Supervisory Board Members. In addition, from the perspective of minority shareholder protection, the Bank adopts six independent officers to ensure no conflicts of interest with general shareholders.

III. Implementation of Measures for Shareholders and Other Stakeholders

1. Measures to Vitalize the General Shareholder Meetings and the Smooth Exercise of Voting Rights

	Supplementary Explanations
Early Notification of General Shareholder Meeting	A convocation notice of a general meeting of shareholders is mailed one to several days in advance of the statutory due date. The notice is also posted on the Bank's website before it is mailed so that shareholders may sufficiently comprehend the content, irrespective of any postal issues.
Scheduling General Shareholder Meetings to Avoid the Peak Day	The Bank's general meeting of shareholders is held during the week preceding the week during which the peak day falls so that as many shareholders as possible may attend the meeting.
Allowing the Electronic Exercise of Voting Rights	The electronic exercise of voting rights is allowed by accessing the voting website specified by the Bank through a personal computer or a mobile phone, thereby allowing as many shareholders as possible to exercise their voting rights.
Participation in an Electronic Voting Platform and Other Measures to Enhance the Voting Environment for Institutional Investors	The Bank uses the electronic voting platform operated by Investor Communications Japan, Inc.
Providing the Convocation Notice (Summary) in English	An abridged English translation of the convocation notice is posted on the Bank's website before the notice is mailed.
Other	A convocation notice is posted on the Bank's website to encourage vitalization of a general meeting of shareholders and to facilitate the exercise of voting rights.

2. IR Activities

	Supplementary Explanations	Explanation Given by Representative
Regular Briefings for Analysts and Institutional Investors	Briefings of year-end and interim financial results are provided by a representative at the meeting site. Financial results for the first and third quarters are presented through a conference call by the officer in charge of IR.	Yes
Posting of IR Materials on Website	Financial reports, other statutory disclosure materials and other information including those voluntarily disclosed are provided to promote fair IR activities.	
Establishment of Department and/or Manager in Charge of IR	Planning Team, Planning Division	

3. Measures to Ensure Due Respect for Stakeholders

	Supplementary Explanations
Stipulation of Internal Rules for Respecting the Position of Stakeholders	The Bank's basic attitude toward its stakeholders is stipulated in its Management Ethos, Corporate Principles and Charter of Ethics.
Implementation of Environmental Activities, CSR Activities, etc.	The Bank defines corporate social responsibility (CSR) as "the primary obligation to be fulfilled to coexist with the environment and society from which Seven Bank derives its customer and social support" and promotes CSR activities by inspecting and evaluating its business operations from the

	<p>six CSR standpoints: “contribution to society’s economic well-being,” “environmental attentiveness,” “responsibility for products and services toward its customers,” “respect for the human rights of its employees and business partners,” “contribution to society” and “elimination of antisocial groups.” For example, third-generation ATMs, which we have been installing to replace conventional ATMs, consume 48% less electricity than the conventional machines. Audio guidance service to facilitate use by visually impaired customers is available at all of the Bank’s ATMs. (The Bank’s additional CSR initiatives are disclosed on the Bank’s website.)</p>
Development of Policies on Information Provision to Stakeholders	<p>The Bank’s IR Policies, including a policy for the provision of information to stakeholders, are disclosed on its website.</p>

IV. Matters Related to the Internal Control System

1. Basic Views on the Internal Control System and the Progress of Development Thereof

It was resolved at the Board of Directors meeting held on May 8, 2006, that relevant steps would be taken to ensure the development of systems in accordance with Article 362, Paragraph 4, Item 6 of the Companies Act. The content of this resolution is reviewed each fiscal year in terms of its progress. An outline of the system is as follows.

- (1) System for ensuring that the execution of duties by Directors is carried out in accordance with laws, regulations and the Articles of Incorporation
The Board of Directors has established a “Basic Policy on Compliance” and “Compliance Standards” for the implementation of compliance in management. The Directors regularly report to the Board of Directors on the current state of progress made on compliance initiatives.
- (2) System for the storage and management of information related to the execution of duties by Directors
The information related to the execution of duties by Directors is to be appropriately and securely stored and managed, and prompt disclosure shall be made in case requested either by Directors or Audit & Supervisory Board Members.
- (3) Regulations and other structures for controlling the risk of loss
The Board of Directors has established a “Basic Policy on Risk Control” comprising systematic provisions for risk control with the aim of securing sound and effective management for the appropriate control of the Bank’s risk of loss in management. The Directors regularly report to the Board of Directors about issues related to risk control.
- (4) System for ensuring the efficient execution of duties by Directors
The Board of Directors aims to ensure its efficient operation by establishing “Rules for the Board of Directors” and by making provisions for important issues to be placed on its agenda and suitably reported. The Board of Directors has established the Executive Committee for the efficient decision making of business execution and introduced an executive officer system with the aim of achieving the smooth and efficient execution of duties.
- (5) System for ensuring that the execution of duties by employees is carried out in accordance with laws, regulations and the Articles of Incorporation
The Directors develop an appropriate compliance system based on the “Basic Policy on Compliance” and the “Compliance Standards.” The Directors bear ultimate responsibility for the creation of structures to ensure compliance in the execution of employees’ duties, the determination of policies, the execution of such policies, the verification of their implementation status and the assessment of the policies.
- (6) Structure for ensuring the appropriateness of the Group’s operations
The Directors and employees of the Bank, as members of the Seven & i Holdings Group sharing the Group’s Management Ethos, are united in striving to promote a law-abiding attitude. With the aim of prioritizing the soundness of its management, the Bank develops a structure for independent management decision making while adhering to the arm’s-length rule and others. To ensure the appropriateness of operations conducted by the Group consisting of the Bank and its subsidiaries, the Board of Directors formulates the “Basic Policy to Manage Subsidiaries,” based on which Directors put in place a structure to manage subsidiaries appropriately.
- (7) Items concerning relevant employees in the case of requests from Audit & Supervisory Board Members for the deployment of the Bank’s employees to support the role of Audit & Supervisory Board Members
The Bank shall install the Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ Office and deploy employees dedicated for the Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ Office to support the role of Audit & Supervisory Board Members. In addition, the Directors shall, when requested by Audit & Supervisory Board Members, have employees assist with audit operations.
- (8) Items concerning the independence from the Directors of the Bank’s employees dedicated to the Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ Office
With regard to employees who belong to the Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ Office, the officers in charge of Human Resources Division should preliminarily report to, and gain prior approval of, the full-time Audit & Supervisory Board Members concerning personnel transfers, performance evaluations and disciplinary actions.
- (9) System for ensuring the effectiveness of directions given by Audit & Supervisory Board Members to the employees supporting the role of the Audit & Supervisory Board Members
The Audit & Supervisory Board Members’ Office shall be staffed by an appropriate number of

dedicated employees equipped with the necessary knowledge and abilities, and Audit & Supervisory Board Members shall be given the right to issue orders to such employees. The officers in charge of Human Resources Division should preliminarily report to, and gain prior approval of, the full-time Audit & Supervisory Board Members concerning the personnel transfers, performance evaluations and disciplinary actions for the employees dedicated to the Audit & Supervisory Board Members' Office. In addition, such employees are given the authority to investigate the appropriateness of operations and collect necessary information for that purpose.

(10) System for reports to Audit & Supervisory Board Members made by Directors, accounting advisors and employees

Directors receive an explanation of auditing policies and plans and the current status and results of the implementation of audits from the Audit & Supervisory Board as necessary, and shall determine the issues that should be reported to the Audit & Supervisory Board by consulting with the Audit & Supervisory Board, and shall duly make such report. Directors and employees shall promptly report to Audit & Supervisory Board Members issues that could cause significant entity-wide influence, the progress of internal audits and important matters with regard to compliance, in addition to statutory matters. For reports concerning the Bank's subsidiaries, a department within the Bank shall be assigned to take responsibility for receiving reports on a subsidiary's business management, compliance, risk management and other internal management issues from the subsidiary's Directors and employees. Such departments in charge of the respective subsidiaries shall report, if necessary, such information to Audit & Supervisory Board Members. By auditing these departments, Audit & Supervisory Board Members shall check the content of reports from the Bank's subsidiaries to the departments in charge of the respective subsidiaries.

(11) System for ensuring that persons who report to Audit & Supervisory Board Members are not treated disadvantageously due to such reporting

It shall be confirmed that the Bank's internal regulations are in place to prohibit any disadvantageous treatment of persons who make reports to Audit & Supervisory Board Members, that the Bank has systems for monitoring the appropriate operation of these regulations and that such systems are operated appropriately.

(12) Matters concerning policies for the procedures for the prepayment or reimbursement of expenses incurred for the execution of duties by Audit & Supervisory Board Members or treatment of other expenses or liabilities incurred for the execution of such duties

Ordinary auditing expenses shall be budgeted according to the auditing plans of Audit & Supervisory Board Members. For any extraordinary or temporary expenses, reimbursement may be requested.

(13) Other system for ensuring the effective implementation of audits by Audit & Supervisory Board Members

Directors and the Internal Audit Division hold regular meetings with the Audit & Supervisory Board to exchange opinions about important auditing issues and deepen their mutual understanding.

2. Basic Views on Eliminating Antisocial Forces and the Progress of Development Thereof

1. Views on Eliminating Antisocial Groups

In its Charter of Ethics, the Bank presents its strong opposition to antisocial groups that could threaten the order and safety of civil society. Details of specific measures for that purpose are stipulated in its internal regulations.

2. Progress of the Development of Systems for Eliminating Antisocial Groups

(1) Status of establishing a department responsible for dealing with related matters and assigning a person responsible for responding to wrongful demands

The Bank assigns the Risk Management Division to be in charge of developing systems for acting against antisocial groups. The Division formulates the policies, systems and measures for acting against antisocial groups and conducts the implementation, reporting, evaluation, review and improvement thereof. Meanwhile, the General Affairs Division is assigned the responsibility to deal with any specific approach or attack actually made by antisocial groups and to improve the systems for such purpose. In addition, the Bank designates a person responsible for preventing wrongful demands to ensure an organized approach against wrongful demands.

(2) Status of collaboration with outside professional organizations

The General Affairs Division has built collaborative relationships with outside professional

organizations, including the police, public interest incorporated foundation Tokyo Center for Promoting the Elimination of Bouryokudan (“Boutsui Tokyo”), to enable timely and appropriate action in case of emergency, by exchanging information on a regular basis.

(3) Status of collecting and managing information on antisocial groups

The General Affairs Division maintains a database on antisocial groups, and the database is continuously updated whenever information is received from outside professional organizations.

(4) Status of preparing manuals for acting against antisocial groups

In line with its Charter of Ethics, Basic Policy on Compliance and Compliance Regulations, the Bank has established the Regulations for Response to Antisocial Groups to develop and improve organized systems for acting against antisocial groups, and specific measures are stipulated in the Rules for Response to Antisocial Groups.

(5) Status of conducting training activities

The Bank provides all employees with educational and training opportunities to learn how to act against antisocial groups at least once a year.

(6) Other

Since January 2010, the Bank has asked customers applying to open accounts to sign an affidavit stating that they are not associated with antisocial forces, has included rules and other clauses that provide explicitly for the exclusion of organized crime groups, and has enabled account application rejection and account closure for customers associated with antisocial groups.

V. Other

1. Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures

Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures	Not Adopted
Supplementary Explanation	
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2. Other Matters Relating to the Corporate Governance System

Preparation and Improvement of Systems for Timely Disclosure

1. Basic Approach on Timely Disclosure

The Bank recognizes that, building on proper information management, conducting timely and appropriate disclosure of its corporate information and highly reliable financial reporting are important to enhance the transparency of corporate management and promote the understanding and trust of the Bank among its customers, shareholders, business partners, local communities and employees, thereby increasing the Bank's corporate value. With this recognition, the Bank conducts the disclosure of its information in an active and equitable manner. The Bank conducts the disclosure of information that is useful to society, including its shareholders, as promptly and correctly as possible, even if the disclosure of such information is not statutorily required and irrespective of whether such information is advantageous or disadvantageous to the Bank.

The Bank adheres to the IR Policies in which it is stated that information is posted on its website promptly after it is timely disclosed to ensure the opportunity to get fair and easy access to such information. The IR Policies are disclosed on the Bank's website and put in action.

2. Development and Improvement of Internal Systems and Structures for Timely Disclosure

The Bank has established the Basic Policy on Internal Management to improve the internal management systems for ensuring the soundness and appropriateness of business operations and to make all officers and employees fully aware of such systems. Based on this policy, the Bank has also developed the Basic Policy on Information Disclosure and the Information Disclosure Regulations as its subordinate regulation to clarify the Bank's basic attitude toward information disclosure and the disclosure methods and ensure entity-wide awareness by disseminating them by posting on its intranet.

In line with the basic policy, the Bank has designated the Planning Division as a department in charge of promoting timely and appropriate information disclosure. With the officer in charge of Planning Division designated as the person responsible for information disclosure, the Planning Division conducts the overall management of information disclosure issues, including procedures for information disclosure and responses after disclosure.

3. Development and Improvement of Procedures for Timely Disclosure

(1) Information on determined facts

A material fact determined by the Bank's own intention (hereinafter "determined facts") is disclosed immediately after it is resolved by the organization that makes decisions on the execution of operations.

The Planning Division, which is in charge of information disclosure, bears the function as a secretariat of the Board of Directors, which makes decisions on the basic policies for corporate management and important matters concerning business operations, and the Executive Committee, which conducts deliberations on the execution of business operations within the scope delegated by the Board of Directors and confers on issues to be deliberated by the Board of Directors prior to its meetings. Therefore, information concerning determined facts is gathered to the Planning Division before being resolved. The department in charge of information disclosure preliminarily obtains the matters to be put on the agenda of the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee through the secretariat thereto; identifies the information to be disclosed and the best possible timing and method to disclose it by taking into account the possible effects on investors' judgment and other factors in light of the timely disclosure rules and regulations set by the listed stock exchange and the provisions of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act; and immediately discloses

such information using the Timely Disclosure net (the “TD net”) upon a resolution on the determined facts. The information disclosed is promptly reported to the Board of Directors.

With regard to information disclosed in the method above, after disclosure by the TD net, the information is then promptly distributed at related press clubs or other entities, and disclosed on the Bank’s website to ensure broader recognition.

(2) Information on occurred facts

A material fact occurring due to external factors (hereinafter “occurred facts”) is disclosed promptly when the occurrence of such fact is recognized by the Bank.

Information concerning the Bank is gathered to the Planning Division, which is in charge of information disclosure. Based on the information on occurred facts gathered, the Planning Division confirms the content and situation of the facts and estimates the possible development of the situation; identifies the best possible timing and method to disclose it by taking into account the possible effects on investors’ judgment and other factors in light of the timely disclosure rules and regulations set by the listed stock exchange and the provisions of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act; and discloses such information using the TD net after necessary approval is obtained. The information disclosed is promptly reported to the Board of Directors.

With regard to information disclosed in the method above, after disclosure by the TD net, the information is then promptly distributed at related press clubs or other entities, and disclosed on the Bank’s website to ensure broader recognition.

