

Emergency Economic Measures for the Revitalization of the Japanese Economy

(Cabinet Decision on January 11, 2013) - Major Measures in the Financial Sector

Supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and small-scale businesses

◆ Establishing “Regional Economy Revitalization Support Corporation of Japan” (tentative name)

Providing support for the enhancement of regional efforts toward business turnaround and revitalization of local communities by dispatching experts to, and investing in, business turnaround funds and regional economic revitalization funds.

◆ Financial institutions’ smooth provision of funds to SMEs and their support for improving SMEs’ management

- Clarification of inspection and supervisory policies for the period after the expiry of the SME Financing Facilitation Act
- Establishment of a “consulting counter for facilitating SME Financing” (tentative name) at Local Finance Bureaus.
- Periodic disclosure of the status of financial institutions’ efforts in supporting SMEs’ business management.

◆ Revising the personal guarantee system

Considering measures to limit the extent of personal guarantee by SME owners from the perspectives of encouraging SME start-up and early business turnaround, and of promoting loans not overly reliant on collateral and guarantee.

◆ Promoting use of asset-based lending (ABL)

Promoting the use of ABL by clarifying the application of the Financial Inspection Manual in order to make active use of assets that have not been widely used as collateral, such as inventories and accounts receivable, thereby expanding fund-raising capacity.

Revitalizing financial and capital markets

◆ Creating Asia’s No. 1 market

- Promoting efforts to create “Japan Comprehensive Exchange.”
- Developing a favorable environment for revitalizing the J-REIT market.

◆ Promoting financial and economic education

Improving the suitability of financial and economic education programs being implemented by various private organizations.

◆ Supporting development of financial infrastructures in Asia

Providing technical support to Asian countries for their development of financial infrastructures (legal frameworks and settlement systems) in order to ensure smooth fund provision for Japanese companies’ overseas activities.

◆ Expanding the Japanese version of the ISA and unifying taxes on financial income (e.g., expansion of the scope of profit-loss offsetting between various financial products)

Enhancing the Japanese version of the ISA (tax exemption for dividend income and capital gains related to small-amount investment in listed stocks) from the perspective of supporting stable asset formation by households, as well as to promote efforts to overcome deflation by expanding the provision of funds essential to economic growth.