

# Japan University Accreditation Association Articles of Incorporation

Approved on March 22, 2012

Revised on March 24, 2015

Revised on March 31, 2023

Revised on Jun 14, 2024

## CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

### Article 1 Name

The name of the Corporation is “Koeki Zaidan Hojin Daigaku Kijun Kyokai,” and in English, “Japan University Accreditation Association” or “JUAA.”

### Article 2 Office

The principal office of the Corporation is located in Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo.

## CHAPTER II PURPOSE AND BUSINESSES

### Article 3 Purpose

The purpose of the corporation is to conduct research and studies on domestic and overseas universities and promote the qualitative improvement of universities in Japan through voluntary efforts and mutual assistance by member institutions and to contribute to international cooperation such as educational and research activities at universities.

### Article 4 Businesses

1. The Corporation conducts the following businesses in order to achieve the purpose in the preceding article:
  - a. Third-party accreditation related to education and research activities and other activities at universities
  - b. Establishment, improvement and use of university standards, etc. for qualitative improvement of universities
  - c. Collection, research and studies of materials related to domestic and overseas universities
  - d. Advice, assistance and provision of information for the improvement of education and research activities and other activities at universities
  - e. Holding of workshops and council meetings necessary to improve the quality of universities
  - f. International information exchange and cooperation on education and research activities and other activities at universities
  - g. Publication of materials on education and research activities and other activities at

universities

h. Other businesses necessary to achieve the purpose of the Corporation

2. The businesses specified in each Item of the preceding paragraph shall be conducted both domestically and internationally.
3. Rules on third-party accreditation related to education and research activities and other activities at universities and rules on the establishment, improvement and use of university standards, etc. for qualitative improvement of universities are to be separately provided.

#### Article 5            Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the Corporation is to commence on April 1 each year and end on March 31 of the following year.

### CHAPTER III      ASSETS AND ACCOUNTS

#### Article 6            Types of Property

1. The property of the Corporation is classified into basic property and other property.
2. Basic property consists of the following:
  - a. Property listed as basic property in the property inventory on the day preceding the day on which the Corporation registered its transition to a public interest incorporated foundation.
  - b. Property endowed when it is specified that such property is to be basic property
  - c. Property with respect to which a resolution has been passed by the Board of Trustees to be transferred from other property to basic property
3. Other property is property other than basic property.
4. At least half of the endowed property is to be used for the businesses in Article 4 except for the property set out in Paragraph 2 and the full member fees and support member fees set out in Article 35, and contributed property is to be handled in accordance with the Endowment Handling Rules to be separately provided by a resolution of the Board of Trustees.

#### Article 7            Management of Property

1. The property of the Corporation is to be managed by the Executive Director as ordered by the President, and the method of that management is to be separately provided by the Board of Trustees.
2. Property must be invested in a safe and secure way in which reasonable returns can be obtained.

#### Article 8            Restrictions on Disposition of Basic Property

No basic property may, in principle, be disposed of or have a security interest created over it; provided, however, that, if there are any unavoidable reasons in the course of performing the businesses of the Corporation, basic property may be partially disposed of or basic property may partially or entirely have a security interest created over it with the approval of the Board of

Trustees and the Board of Councilors.

Article 9 Business Plan and Income and Expenditure Budget

1. The President shall prepare a business plan, income and expenditure budget, and documents stating the prospect on fund procurement and capital investment of the Corporation by the day preceding the commencement of each fiscal year and obtain the approval of the Board of Trustees. The same applies to any revisions to those documents.
2. The documents in the preceding paragraph are to be kept at the principal office and made available for public inspection until that fiscal year ends.

Article 10 Tentative Budget

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding article, if the budget is not approved due to any unavoidable reason, income and revenue may be received and expenses and spending may be disbursed, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, in accordance with the budget of the previous fiscal year until the budget for that year is approved.
2. The receipt of income and revenue and disbursement of expenses and spending in the preceding paragraph is to be deemed as that in the newly-approved budget.

Article 11 Business Reports and Financial Statements

1. The President shall prepare the following documents with respect to business reports and account settlement of the Corporation after the end of each fiscal year, have them audited by the auditors, and obtain the approval of the Board of Trustees:
  - a. business reports
  - b. supplementary schedules to business reports
  - c. balance sheets
  - d. income statements (statements of changes in net assets)
  - e. supplementary schedules to balance sheets and income statements (statements of changes in net assets)
  - f. property inventories
2. Of the documents approved by the Board of Trustees in the preceding paragraph, those in Items a, c, d and f are to be submitted to, details of the document in Item a are to be reported to, and other documents are to be approved at, an ordinary Board of Councilors meeting.
3. In addition to the documents in Paragraph 1, the following documents are to be kept at the principal office and made available for public inspection for five years, and these Articles of Incorporation are to be kept at the principal office and made available for public inspection:
  - a. audit reports
  - b. name lists of the trustees, auditors and councilors
  - c. documents stating the standards of provision of remuneration, etc. for the trustees, auditors and councilors
  - d. documents stating the outline of the governing structure and the status of business activities

and any significant figures relating thereto

Article 12            Calculation of Balance of Property Obtained for Public Interest

Each fiscal year, the President shall calculate the balance of property obtained for public interest as of the last day of that fiscal year and state those figures in the document in Item d, Paragraph 3 of the preceding article in accordance with Article 48 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on Authorization of Public Interest Incorporated Associations and Public Interest Incorporated Foundations.

Article 13            Long-Term Borrowings and Disposal or Receipt of Important Property

1. If the Corporation is to borrow funds, it shall obtain the approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of Councilors except for short-term borrowings to be repaid with that fiscal year's income.
2. The preceding paragraph also applies to the cases where the Corporation disposes of or receives any important property.

CHAPTER IV        BOARD OF COUNCILORS AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Section 1        Organs

Article 14           Establishment of Organs

1. The Corporation has councilors and officers, and the Board of Councilors, the Board of Trustees and the Board of Managing Trustee(s).
2. Officers of the Corporation consist of trustees and one or more auditors.

Section 2        Councilors

Article 15           Fixed Number of Councilors

1. The fixed number of councilors is 15 or more and 30 or less.
2. The provisions of Article 5, Items (x) and (xi) of the Act on Authorization of Public Interest Incorporated Associations and Public Interest Incorporated Foundations (the "Public Corporation Authorization Act") apply *mutatis mutandis* to the composition of the councilors of the Corporation.

Article 16           Duties of Councilors

The councilors constitute the Board of Councilors and participate in votes of the matters set out in Article 22 and exercise other authorities prescribed by laws and regulations.

Article 17           Term of Office of Councilors

1. The term of office of a councilor is until the conclusion of the ordinary Board of Councilors meeting for the final fiscal year that ends within four years after his or her appointment; provided, however, that a councilor may be reappointed.
2. Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, the term of office of a councilor appointed as successor to a councilor who has retired before the expiration of his or her term of office is until the expiration of the term of office of his or her predecessor.
3. If a shortage occurs in the fixed number of the councilors under Article 15 after the retirement of a councilor due to the expiration of his or her term of office or resignation, the retiring councilor shall continue to have his or her rights and obligations as councilor until a successor councilor assumes office.

#### Article 18 Appointment of Councilors

The councilors are to be appointed by the Councilor Appointment Committee in accordance with the provisions of these Articles of Incorporation.

#### Article 19 Dismissal of Councilors

1. If a councilor falls under any of the following items, the Councilor Appointment Committee may remove that councilor by at least two-thirds of the votes in accordance with the provisions of these Articles of Incorporation. In that case, the Councilor Appointment Committee shall give that councilor an opportunity to state his or her opinion before taking a vote.
  - a. The councilor has violated or neglected his or her duties
  - b. Due to mental or physical disability, the councilor is unable to perform his or her duties or is incapable of handling his or her duties
  - c. There are any other serious reasons equivalent to either of the preceding items
2. If a councilor comes to constitute a person set out in Article 65, Paragraph (1), of the Act on General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations (the “General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations Act”) that applies *mutatis mutandis* in Article 173, Paragraph (1) of that Act, that councilor will lose his or her position as councilor.

#### Article 20 Remuneration of Councilors

1. The councilors receive no remuneration.
2. The councilors may receive expenses required to perform their duties.
3. Any necessary matters in connection with the preceding two paragraphs are to be in accordance with the Rules on Remuneration and Expenses for Officers and Councilors to be separately provided by resolution of the Board of Councilors.

#### Section 3 Board of Councilors

#### Article 21 Board of Councilors

1. The Board of Councilors is composed of all of the councilors.
2. The Board of Councilors may make resolutions limited to matters prescribed under laws and regulations and in these Articles of Incorporation.
3. An ordinary Board of Councilors meeting is to be held within three months after the end of each fiscal year.
4. Extraordinary Board of Councilors meetings may be held as needed.
5. Unless otherwise provided in laws and regulations, a Board of Councilors meeting is to be convened by the President by resolution of the Board of Trustees.
6. A councilor may request that the President convene a Board of Councilors meeting by indicating matters to be covered in that meeting and the reason for the convocation.
7. The chairperson of a Board of Councilors meeting is to be elected from among the councilors present at that meeting.
8. A Board of Councilors meeting will come into effect with the presence of a majority of the councilors excluding those who have a special interest in the resolution.
9. The signature or seal of the chairperson of each Board of Councilors meeting and at least one signatory to the minutes appointed by the chairperson out of the councilors present at that meeting are to be affixed to the minutes of that meeting prepared in accordance with laws and regulations.

#### Article 22 Authority of the Board of Councilors

The Board of Councilors is to resolve the following matters:

- a. Appointment or dismissal of trustees and auditors
- b. Rules on remuneration and expenses for officers and councilors
- c. Revisions to these Articles of Incorporation
- d. Approval of balance sheets and income statements (statements of changes in net assets)
- e. Long-term borrowings and disposal and receipt of important property
- f. Donations of the balance of property obtained for public interest and disposal of residual assets
- g. Approval of disposal or exclusion of basic property
- h. Any matter referred to the Board of Councilors by the Board of Trustees
- i. Any other matters provided by laws and regulations or these Articles of Incorporation to be resolved by the Board of Councilors

#### Article 23 Resolutions of the Board of Councilors

1. Unless otherwise provided in these Articles of Incorporation or law, a resolution by the Board of Councilors is to be adopted by a majority vote of the councilors excluding those who have a special interest in the resolution of the Board of Councilors.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the following matters are to be resolved by two-thirds or more of the councilors excluding those who have a special interest in the resolution of the Board of Councilors:

- a. Dismissal of trustees or auditors
  - b. Standards of provision of remuneration of officers and councilors
  - c. Revisions to these Articles of Incorporation
  - d. Approval of disposal or exclusion of basic property
  - e. Long-term borrowings and disposal and receipt of important property
  - f. Any merger with another corporation under the General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations Act, transfer of all or part of business, and abolishment of all of the businesses for public interest
  - g. Any other matters provided by laws and regulations
3. Upon resolving a proposal to appoint a trustee or auditor, a resolution in Paragraph 1 must be adopted for each candidate. If the total number of candidate trustees or auditors exceeds the fixed number of trustees or auditors in Article 24, those who have won a majority of affirmative votes are to be elected in the order of the number of votes until the fixed number is reached.
4. If a trustee has made a proposal on a matter to be covered in a Board of Councilors meeting and all of the councilors (excluding those who have a special interest in the resolution of that proposal) have manifested their intent of agreement either in writing or in an electromagnetic record, it will be deemed that a resolution of the Board of Councilors passing that proposal has been adopted.

#### Section 4 Officers

##### Article 24 Fixed Number of Officers

1. The fixed number of officers is as follows:
- a. Trustees: 15 or more and 30 or less
  - b. Auditors: two or less
2. Of the trustees, one is the President, one is the Vice President, and up to five are the Managing Trustee(s).
3. The President in the preceding paragraph is the representative trustee in Article 90, Paragraph (3), of the General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations Act that applies *mutatis mutandis* in Article 197 of that act, and the Vice President and Managing Trustee(s) are the executive trustees in Article 91, Paragraph (1), Item (ii) of the General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations Act that applies *mutatis mutandis* in Article 197 of that Act.

##### Article 25 Duties of Officers

1. The President shall represent the Corporation and execute his or her duties in accordance with laws and regulations and these Articles of Incorporation.
2. The Vice President shall, at the request of the President, be allotted a portion of the Corporation's business and perform the duties of the President on his or her behalf when the President is unable to perform his or her duties or when that post is vacant.

3. The Managing Trustee (s) shall assist the President and Vice President, and shall be allotted a portion of the Corporation's business at the request of the President, and shall convene meetings of the Board of Councilors and the Board of Trustees and perform the duties of the chairperson of a Board of Trustees meeting on behalf of the President or Vice President when the President or Vice President is unable to perform their duties or when any of those posts is vacant.
4. The President, Vice President, and Managing Trustee(s) shall report to the Board of Trustees on the status of the execution of their duties at least twice each fiscal year at intervals of more than four months.
5. The trustees constitute the Board of Trustees, and shall execute their duties in accordance with laws and regulations and these Articles of Incorporation.
6. The auditor(s) shall audit the execution of duties of the trustees and the financial status of the Corporation in accordance with laws and regulations and these Articles of Incorporation, and prepare audit reports in accordance with laws and regulations.
7. The auditor(s) may at any time request the trustees and employees to report on business and investigate the business and financial status of the Corporation.

#### Article 26 Term of Office of Officers

1. The term of office of a trustee is until the conclusion of the ordinary Board of Councilors meeting for the final fiscal year that ends within two years after his or her appointment; provided, however, that a trustee may be reappointed
2. The term of office of an auditor is until the conclusion of the ordinary Board of Councilors meeting for the final fiscal year that ends within two years after his or her appointment; provided, however, that an auditor may be reappointed
3. Notwithstanding the preceding two paragraphs, the term of office of a trustee or an auditor appointed as successor to a trustee or an auditor who has retired before the expiration of his or her term of office is until the expiration of the term of office of his or her predecessor.
4. If a shortage occurs in the fixed number of the trustees or auditor(s) under Article 24 after the retirement of a trustee or an auditor due to the expiration of his or her term of office or resignation, the retiring trustee or auditor shall continue to have his or her rights and obligations as trustee or auditor until a successor trustee or auditor assumes office.

#### Article 27 Appointment of Officers

1. The trustees and auditor(s) are to be appointed by the Board of Councilors.
2. The Board of Trustees is to appoint the President, Vice President, and Managing Trustee(s) from among the trustees.
3. None of the trustees, auditor(s) or councilors may serve concurrently as each other.

#### Article 28 Dismissal of Officers

1. If a trustee or auditor falls under any of the following items, the Board of Councilors may remove that trustee or auditor by resolution.

- a. The trustee or auditor has violated or neglected his or her duties
  - b. Due to mental or physical disability, the trustee or auditor is unable to perform his or her duties or is incapable of handling his or her duties
2. If the Board of Councilors is to remove a trustee or auditor, it shall give that trustee or auditor an opportunity to state his or her opinion before taking a vote.
  3. If an officer comes to constitute a person set out in Article 65, Paragraph (1), of the General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations Act that applies *mutatis mutandis* in Article 177, Paragraph (1), of that Act, that officer will lose his or her position as officer.

#### Article 29            Remuneration of Officers

1. The trustees and auditor(s) receive no remuneration.
2. The trustees and auditor(s) may receive expenses required to perform their duties.
3. Any necessary matters in connection with the preceding two paragraphs are to be in accordance with the Rules on Remuneration and Expenses for Officers and Councilors to be separately provided by resolution of the Board of Councilors.

#### Article 30            Partial Exemption from Liability for Compensation for Damages

1. The Corporation may, by resolution of the Board of Trustees, exempt a trustee or auditor from his or her liability for compensation for damages under Article 111, paragraph (1), of the General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations Act, that applies *mutatis mutandis* in Article 198 of that Act, with a maximum limitation obtained by deducting the minimum liability amount set out in Article 113 of that Act from the amount of liability for damages as long as the requirements set out in Article 114 of that Act are satisfied.
2. With respect to the liability for compensation of external trustees or external auditors under Article 111, Paragraph (1), of the General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations Act that applies *mutatis mutandis* in Article 198 of that Act, the Corporation may execute with an external trustee or external auditor in advance an agreement to the effect that the liability of that external trustee or external auditor may be limited to the minimum liability amount under Article 113, Paragraph (1), of that Act as long as that external trustee or external auditor performs his or her duties in good faith and without gross negligence.

#### Section 5            Board of Trustees

##### Article 31            Board of Trustees

1. The Board of Trustees is composed of all of the trustees.
2. Each auditor shall attend meetings of the Board of Trustees and state his or her opinions when deemed necessary.
3. The Board of Trustees is to make decisions on the execution of the business of the Corporation and supervise, etc. the execution of the trustees' duties in accordance with laws and regulations

and these Articles of Incorporation.

4. Ordinary Board of Trustees meetings are to be held at least twice each fiscal year.
5. Extraordinary Board of Trustees meetings may be held as needed.
6. The President is to convene Board of Trustees meetings.
7. The President is to serve as the chairperson of Board of Trustees meetings.
8. A Board of Trustees meeting will come into effect with the presence of a majority of the trustees excluding those who have a special interest in the resolution.
9. Unless otherwise provided in these Articles of Incorporation or law, a resolution by the Board of Trustees is to be adopted by a majority vote of the trustees excluding those who have a special interest in the resolution.
10. If a trustee has made a proposal on a matter that is to be resolved by the Board of Trustees and all of the trustees (excluding those who have a special interest in the resolution of that proposal) have manifested their intent of agreement either in writing or in an electromagnetic record (except where an auditor has stated an objection to that proposal), it will be deemed that a resolution of the Board of Trustees passing that proposal has been adopted.
11. The President and each auditor present at a meeting of the Board of Trustees shall sign or affix his or her seal to the minutes of that meeting.

## Section 6 Board of Managing Trustees

### Article 31-2 Board of Managing Trustees

1. The Board of Managing Trustees is composed of the President, Vice President, and Managing Trustee(s).
2. The Board of Managing Trustees is to deliberate on any matter submitted by the Board of Trustees as well as matters necessary for ordinary board affairs.
3. Matters necessary for the operation of the Board of Managing Trustees are to be separately provided by resolution of the Board of Trustees.

## CHAPTER V COUNCILOR APPOINTMENT COMMITTEE

### Article 32 Establishment of the Councilor Appointment Committee

1. The Corporation has a Councilor Appointment Committee.
2. The Councilor Appointment Committee is composed of seven people in total: three councilors, one auditor, and three external committee members appointed pursuant to the provisions of the following paragraph.
3. The external committee members of the Councilor Appointment Committee are to be appointed by the Board of Trustees from among those who do not fall under any of the following:
  - a. A person executing business of, or an employee of, the Corporation or any of its affiliates (including major business partners and organizations with material interests in the

Corporation; the same applies below)

- b. A person who has been a person under the preceding item
  - c. A spouse, relative within the third degree of relationship, or employee (including former employees) of a person under Item a or b
4. Each of the Board of Trustees and the Board of Councilors may recommend candidates for councilors submitted to the Councilor Appointment Committee. Detailed regulations on the operation of the Councilor Appointment Committee are to be separately provided by the Board of Trustees.
  5. In recommending a councilor candidate to the Councilor Appointment Committee, the following matters as well as the reason that that candidate is considered appropriate for councilor must be explained to the committee members:
    - a. The candidate's background
    - b. The reason for recommending that candidate
    - c. The relationship between that candidate and the Corporation and its officers, etc. (trustees, auditor(s) and councilors)
    - d. The status of positions concurrently held by that candidate
  6. A resolution of the Councilor Appointment Committee will be adopted by a majority vote of the committee members present at a meeting where a majority of the committee members (including at least two external committee members) are present; provided that affirmative votes of at least two external committee members are required.

## CHAPTER VI COMMITTEES, ETC.

### Article 33 Establishment of Committees, etc.

1. The Corporation may establish committees, etc. as deemed necessary by the Board of Trustees in the course of execution of the Corporation's business.
2. Each committee, etc. shall conduct research and studies as requested by the President and report the results thereof to the President.
3. A committee, etc. is to be dissolved once it completes its task.
4. Members of a committee, etc. are to be appointed by the President.

## CHAPTER VII SECRETARIAT

### Article 34 Establishment of the Secretariat

1. The Corporation is to establish the secretariat to administer its affairs.
2. The secretariat has the Executive Director and required personnel.
3. The Executive Director and important personnel are to be appointed and dismissed by the President by resolution of the Board of Trustees.

4. Personnel other than those in the preceding paragraph are to be appointed and dismissed by the President.
5. Necessary matters related to the composition and operation of the secretariat are to be separately provided by the Board of Trustees.

## CHAPTER VIII FULL MEMBERS AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

### Article 35 Members

1. The Corporation has full members and associate members.
2. Rules relating to full members and associate members are to be separately provided.
3. Full members and associate members shall pay a full member fee and associate member fee as separately provided.
4. The entire amount of the full member fee and associate member fee set out in the preceding paragraph is to be appropriated to the management and operation expenses of the Corporation.

## CHAPTER IX REVISIONS TO THESE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION; MERGER AND DISSOLUTION

### Article 36 Revision to these Articles of Incorporation

1. These Articles of Incorporation may be revised following a resolution by the Board of Councilors; provided, however, that no revisions may be made to the purpose and businesses in Articles 3 and 4, and the methods of appointment and dismissal of the councilors and the Councilor Appointment Committee members in Articles 18 and 19 and Chapter V.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Board of Councilors may revise the purpose and businesses in Articles 3 and 4, and the methods of appointment and dismissal of councilors and the Councilor Appointment Committee members in Articles 18 and 19 and Chapter V by at least three-fourth of the votes of the councilors excluding those who have a special interest in the resolution.

### Article 37 Dissolution

The Corporation is to be dissolved due to any of the reasons set out in Article 202 of the General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations Act and other laws and regulations.

## CHAPTER X DONATIONS OF BALANCE OF PROPERTY OBTAINED FOR PUBLIC INTEREST AND RESIDUAL ASSETS

### Article 38 Donation of Balance of Property Obtained for Public Interest

If the Corporation is subject to a disposition to rescind its authorization of a public interest corporation or it is to be dissolved as a result of a merger (except for where a corporation succeeding to the rights and obligations of the Corporation is a public interest corporation) and there is any balance of property obtained for public interest, the Corporation is, by resolution of the Board of Councilors, to donate the property equivalent to the amount of such balance to other persons having a similar purpose of business in Article 5, Item (xvii), of the Public Corporation Authorization Act within one month after the day of the rescission of public interest corporation authorization or the day of that merger.

#### Article 39            Donation of Residual Assets

In case of liquidation, the Corporation shall donate its residual assets to other persons having a similar purpose of business in Article 5, Item (xvii), of the Public Corporation Authorization Act by resolution of the Board of Councilors.

### CHAPTER XI    PUBLIC NOTICES

#### Article 40            Method of Public Notice

1. Public notices of the Corporation are to be made by electronic public notice.
2. If the Corporation is unable to make a public notice electronically due to an accident or other unavoidable reason, that public notice will be made in the Official Gazette (*kanpo*).

### CHAPTER XII    AUXILIARY PROVISIONS

#### Article 41            Delegation

In addition to the matters stipulated in laws and regulations and these Articles of Incorporation, any matters necessary in connection with the operation of the Corporation are to be separately provided by resolution of the Board of Trustees.

#### Supplementary Provisions

1. These Articles of Incorporation take effect on the date of the registration of incorporation of the public interest corporation provided in Article 106, Paragraph (1), of the Act on Revision, etc. of Related Acts in connection with the Enforcement of the Act on General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations and the Act on Authorization of Public Interest Incorporated Associations and Public Interest Incorporated Foundations.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 5, if registration of dissolution and incorporation of a public interest corporation is carried out with respect to a special corporation incorporated under the old Civil Code under Article 106, Paragraph (1), of the Act on Revision, etc. of Related Acts in connection with the Enforcement of the Act on General Incorporated Associations and

General Incorporated Foundations and the Act on Authorization of Public Interest Incorporated Associations and Public Interest, the day preceding the dissolution registration date will be the last day of a fiscal year and the incorporation registration date will be the start date of a fiscal year.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 27, the initial President of the Corporation is Hiromi Naya.

Supplementary Provisions (resolved at the sixth Board of Councilors meeting on March 24, 2015)

The revisions to these Articles of Incorporation take effect on April 1, 2015.

Supplementary Provisions (March 31, 2023)

These Articles of Incorporation take effect on April 1, 2023.

Supplementary Provisions (Jun 14, 2024)

These Articles of Incorporation take effect on Jun 14, 2024.