

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. (JCR) announces the following credit rating.

Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd. (security code: -)

<Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer Rating: A+
Outlook: Stable
CP: J-1
Maximum Amount: from JPY 20 billion to JPY 50 billion

Rationale

- (1) Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) is a credit card company under the Idemitsu Kosan Group (the “Group”), and an equity-method affiliate of Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd. (“Idemitsu Kosan”) and Credit Saison Co., Ltd. The Company operates the credit card business, the prepaid card business, and the finance business that handles leasing and factoring. Given the Group’s degree of control and involvement as well as the Company’s degree of managerial importance, JCR has evaluated the long-term issuer rating of the Company as on par with the Group’s creditworthiness “A+.”
- (2) JCR regards that the Group’s degree of control and involvement is strong. It holds 50% of the voting rights and dispatches several directors, including the president. The integration of decision-making in management and business management is also strong. In addition, JCR judges that the Company has a high degree of managerial importance in the Group. JCR sees that the Company is highly important in terms of functions for the Group, such as providing payment methods including credit cards and prepaid cards as well as playing the role of sales promotion by discounting gasoline prices at the Group’s service stations (“SS”s).
- (3) The number of the Company’s credit cardholders is just over 4 million, suggesting that it is an industry’s mid-tier player. Its mainstay “apollostation card” has a certain level of market position and competitiveness, with the strength of discounting gasoline prices at the Group’s SSs. The Group’s SSs have been successively converted into a new brand “apollostation.” In addition to Idemitsu Kosan’s SSs, the former Showa Shell Sekiyu K.K.’s SSs, which completed the brand conversion, also became able to accept cardholders, expanding its cardholder base. The card shopping transaction value is steadily growing due to an increase in the number of cardholders and soaring gasoline prices. Going forward, the Company intends to focus on introducing new cards for corporations and strengthening its product appeal in finance, such as leasing and factoring.
- (4) There is room for improvement in earning capacity. Primarily because of the costs of acquiring new cardholders and discounting gasoline prices, profitability is low as shown by the ROA and expense ratio. The margin to absorb a certain size of bad debt-related expenses and finance costs with fundamental profits is also slightly low. In the fiscal year ended March 2023 (FY2022), it achieved an ordinary income increase with expanded merchant commissions, but this was also owing to a boost by a special factor. Going forward, given the expansion of the cardholder base and the upward trend in gasoline prices, operating revenue can be expected to grow, but the profit level will likely remain low due to upfront costs for acquiring new cardholders. JCR will be paying attention to whether the Company can enhance its earning capacity through the promotion of card use by acquired cardholders, the advancement of financial products, etc.
- (5) Asset quality is good. Operating assets mainly consist of credit card receivables, which are well diversified. The credit management policy is conservative, and the credit risk involved is small. Credits for financing are mainly for SSs, and they are managed while keeping risks down. The non-performing loans ratio and the ratio of write-offs of receivables are at low levels, and bad debt-related expenses relative to operating assets have been constrained. With regard to interest repayment funds, the risk is small and allowance is sufficiently set aside.
- (6) Capital adequacy is good. The JCR-adjusted equity ratio is high. Given that the risk involved is small, the margin of capital relative to risk is also sufficiently secured. There is no particular concern about liquidity. Transactions with financial institutions are stable, and it also have funding methods such as CP and securitization of receivables. If necessary, supports from both shareholders can also be expected.

- (7) The purpose of the increase in CP issuance limit is to expand flexible financing methods. Given the status of liquidity on hand and funding facilities, the liquidity necessary for CP redemption after the increase in the maximum amount is secured.

Hidekazu Sakai, Kenta Asada

Rating

Issuer: Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.

<Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer Rating: A+ Outlook: Stable

CP: J-1

Maximum: JPY 50 billion

Rating Assignment Date: August 28, 2023

The assumptions for the credit ratings and the definitions of the rating symbols are published as "Types of Credit Ratings and Definitions of Rating Symbols" (January 6, 2014) in Information about JCR Ratings on JCR's website (<https://www.jcr.co.jp/en/>).

Outline of the rating methodology is shown as "JCR's Rating Methodology" (November 7, 2014), "Credit Cards and Credit Sales" (June 21, 2022) and "Rating Methodology for Group Companies of Corporate Group" (September 1, 2022) in Information about JCR Ratings on JCR's website (<https://www.jcr.co.jp/en/>).

The rating stakeholder participated in the rating process of the aforementioned credit ratings.

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JCR publishes its press releases regarding the rating actions both in Japanese and in English on the same day. In case that it takes time to translate rating rationale, JCR may publicize the summary version, which will be replaced by the full translated version within three business days. (Regarding Structured Finance products, JCR only publicize the summary version in English.)



INFORMATION DISCLOSURE FORM

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

Disclosure Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of Rule 17g-7

Issuer:	Idemitsu Credit Co.,Ltd.
Rating Publication Date:	August 30, 2023

1

The Symbol, Number, or Score in the Rating Scale used to Denote Credit Rating Categories and Notches and, the Identity of the Obligor or the Identity and a Description of the Security or Money Market Instrument as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(A) of Rule 17g-7

- Please see the news release. If the credit rating is a private rating, please see the report for private rating.

2

The version of the procedure or methodology used to determine the credit rating; as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(B) of Rule 17g-7

- Please see the news release. If the credit rating is a private rating, please see the report for private rating.

3

The Main Assumptions and Principles used in Constructing the Procedures and Methodologies used to Determine the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(C) of Rule 17g-7

- The credit rating methodology assumes, in principle, to be applied to assess the likelihood of a given debt payment in light of its issuer's condition and business environment, etc. in the relevant future. There is certain limitation, however, in the time horizon that the rating foresees.
- The credit rating methodology assumes, in principle, that the factors posted in the below are particularly important for such likelihood to be determined, and that the rating determination is made by evaluating each of them not only quantitatively but also employing qualitative analyses.

A) Business Bases

The likelihood of a given debt payment is highly conditional to its issuer's business bases - how they can be maintained/ expanded into the future and thereby secure earnings and cash flows in adequacy and in a sustainable way.

B) Financial Grounds and Asset Quality

The likelihood of debt payment is highly dependent on the degree of the issuer's indebtedness and loss absorption capacity in terms of equity capital. Also notable is that a financial institution might see a significant loss of financial grounds as a result of changes in value of the assets under its possession.

C) Liquidity Positions

The likelihood of debt payment is highly dependent on the adequacy of the issuer's cash and other sources of repayment (liquidity positions).

D) Related Parties' Status and Stance of Support/ Assistance for the Issuer

The likelihood of debt payment is affected one way or the other by the issuer's related parties such as parent company, subsidiary, guarantor, and the government of the issuer's business domicile, etc. - by their own conditions and/ or position of support/ assistance for the issuer.

E) Order of Seniority in Debt Payment

The likelihood of debt payment can be different between given debts of the same issuer. The likelihood of debt payment for an individual debt is dependent on the issuer's discretion, and/ or its rank relative to other debts of the same issuer in the order of seniority in principal/ interest payment which is determined by design as financial product or by laws, etc.

4 The Potential Limitations of the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(D) of Rule 17g-7

- The credit rating herewith presented by JCR is its summary opinion with regard to the likelihood of given debt payment and hence not necessarily a perfect representation of such likelihood. The credit rating is not intended to estimate the probability of default or the loss on given default, either.
- The objective of the credit rating herewith presented does not include any concerns other than the likelihood of debt payment, such as risks of price changes, market liquidity, etc.
- The credit rating herewith presented is necessary to be reviewed along with possible changes of the issuer of rated objects in its business performance and/ or circumstances which include regulatory environment, and hence subject to possible alteration.

5 Information on the Uncertainty of the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(E) of Rule 17g-7

- The information used for the determination of credit rating as herewith presented is obtained by JCR from the issuer of rated objects and other sources that JCR trusts in terms of accuracy and reliability but possibly contains errors due to human, non-human or other causes. Consequently, the credit rating determined on the grounds of such information does not constitute, explicitly or implicitly, any representation or warrant of JCR on the information itself or any consequences of its use in terms of accuracy, relevance, timeliness, wholeness, market value, or usefulness for any specific purposes.

6 Use of Due Diligence Services of a Third Party in Taking the Rating Action as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(F) of Rule 17g-7

- There is no use of any third-party due diligence service in the determination of the credit rating herewith presented.

7 Use of Servicer or Remittance Reports to Conduct Surveillance of the Credit Rating Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(G) of Rule 17g-7

- There is no use of any servicer or remittance report to conduct surveillance of the credit rating herewith presented.

8 The Types of Data Relied Upon for the Purpose of Determining the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(H) of Rule 17g-7

- The information posted in the below, which includes data, is used for the determination of the credit rating herewith presented.

A) Audited financial statements presented by the rating stakeholders

B) Explanations of business performance, management plans, etc. presented by the rating stakeholders

9 Overall assessment of the Quality of Information Available and Considered in Determining the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(I) of Rule 17g-7

- JCR holds its basic policies for securing the quality of information as a base of due diligence for the determination of credit ratings. The information used as a base for the determination of credit rating herewith presented satisfies such policies, which include the audit by an independent auditor, the warranty made by the issuer, the publication by the issuer, some independent media or, otherwise, JCR analyst's scrutiny, etc.
- JCR sees no particular weakness in the quality of information used for the determination of the credit rating herewith presented as compared to the information used in other cases of the credit rating for comparable issuers or ratable objects.
- If the credit rating is an Indication, please see the report for Indication.

10 Information Relating to Conflicts of Interest as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(J) of Rule 17g-7

- JCR receives payment of compensation for the determination of the credit rating herewith presented from either one of those parties who are issuer, underwriter, depositor or sponsor.
- JCR did not receive in the last fiscal year in the past payment of compensation from the same party for any kind of JCR's service other than the determination of public or private credit rating, such as one in the ancillary business.

11 Explanation or Measure of the Potential Volatility of the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(K) of Rule 17g-7

A) Business Bases

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is improvement or deterioration of the issuer's business bases, since its revenue, etc. may improve or deteriorate by the change in its business management policies, clients' preferences, competitive situation, or a technological innovation. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change in the business bases is large.

B) Financial Grounds and Asset Quality

The credit rating is subject to alteration if the issuer increases/ decreases its debt/ capital or vice versa and thereby makes its individual debt payment liability less or more bearable and its loss absorption capacity into the future decreased or increased. Also, the changes in the quality of asset under the issuer's holding may affect the credit rating, since such changes could raise or lower the likelihood of future loss of the issuer's financial grounds. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change in the financial grounds and/ or asset quality is large.

C) Liquidity Positions

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the issuer's financial management policy or in the relations with fund procurement sources and the change thereby makes its liquidity positions improve or deteriorate. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is large.

D) Related Parties' Status and Stance of Support/ Assistance for the Issuer

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the issuer's parent company or subsidiary, guarantor or other provider of credit enhancement, or the government of the issuer's business domicile, or other related parties' own conditions and/ or position of support/ assistance for the issuer, and the change thereby makes its business bases, financial grounds and/ or liquidity positions improve or deteriorate, and/ or making the effectiveness of guarantee and other credit enhancement improve or deteriorate. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is large.

E) Order of Seniority in Debt Payment and Non-Payment Forgiven by Contract

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the rated debt's status in the order of seniority relative to other debts caused by the improvement/ deterioration of the issuer's financial condition. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is large. Also, in case of the financial products for which non-payment of interest/ principal is contractually permissible, the credit rating is subject to alteration if and when the likelihood of such non-payment is projected to increase or decrease. The resultant alteration of the credit rating could be by a notch but often as much as a few notches.

F) Rise and Fall in General Economy and Markets

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a rise/ fall in the general economy and/ or the markets inducing the issuer's revenues/ expenses to increase/ decrease and vice versa, etc. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is exceptionally large.

G) Various Events

The credit rating is subject to alteration on occurrence of various events, such as change in the issuer's major shareholders, M&A and other organizational change, accident, violation of the law, litigation, legal/ regulatory change, natural disaster, etc., which are unforeseeable at the time when the credit rating is determined, causing a significant change on the issuer's business bases, financial grounds, etc. The resultant alteration of the credit rating could be by a notch but more often than not as much as a few notches.

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Information on the Content of the Credit Rating, Including the Historical Performance of the Credit Rating and the Expected Probability of Default and the Expected Loss in the Event of Default as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(L) of Rule 17g-7

- Historical records of the credit rating herewith presented are posted in the end of this paper.
- The credit rating herewith presented by JCR is its summary opinion with regard to the likelihood of given debt payment and hence not necessarily a perfect representation of such likelihood. The credit rating is not intended to estimate the probability of default or the loss on given default, either.
- Facts of the probability of default are posted as Form NRSRO Exhibit 1 on the JCR website under the URL:

<https://www.jcr.co.jp/en/service/company/regu/nrsro/>

13

Information on the Sensitivity of the Credit Rating to Assumptions Made as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(M) of Rule 17g-7

A) Business Bases

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's business bases and powers of earning or cash flow generation, etc. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if the development is rapid in improvement or deterioration of the issuer's business bases on some drastic change in the operational environments, etc.

B) Financial Grounds and Asset Quality

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's financial grounds and asset quality. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but

possibly as much as a few notches if the development is rapid in improvement or deterioration of the issuer's financial grounds and/ or asset quality on some drastic change in its business bases.

C) Liquidity Risks

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's liquidity positions. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if the development is rapid in improvement or deterioration of the issuer's liquidity positions on some drastic change in its financial management policy or relations with fund procurement sources, etc.

D) Related Parties' Status and Stance of Support/ Assistance for the Issuer

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's parent company or subsidiaries, guarantor or other providers of credit enhancement, the government of the issuer's business domicile or other related parties' status and stance of support/ assistance for the issuer. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if there is a major change on the part of related parties, such as replacement, disappearance, some drastic improvement/ deterioration of financial grounds/ balances, etc.

E) Rise and Fall in General Economy and Markets

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the prospects of general economy and markets. JCR expects the change should be most likely by a notch but could be as much as a few notches, should the economy or the markets change so greatly.

14

Information on the Representations, Warranties, and Enforcement Mechanisms of an Asset-backed Security as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(N) of rule 17g-7

- The credit rating herewith presented is not for an ABS product, and hence no relevant issue.

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The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	June 4, 2008	A-	Stable
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	April 7, 2009	A-	Stable
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	March 26, 2010	A-	Stable
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	March 29, 2011	A-	Stable
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	March 27, 2012	A-	Stable
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	March 19, 2013	A-	Stable
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	March 19, 2014	A-	Stable
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	March 23, 2015	A-	Stable
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	March 22, 2016	A-	Stable
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	April 19, 2017	A-	Stable
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	April 20, 2018	A-	Stable
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	July 22, 2019	A-	Stable
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	August 24, 2020	A-	Stable
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	August 6, 2021	A-	Stable
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	September 30, 2022	A+	Stable
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	CP	June 4, 2008	J-1	
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	CP	April 7, 2009	J-1	
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	CP	March 26, 2010	J-1	
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	CP	March 29, 2011	J-1	
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	CP	March 27, 2012	J-1	
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	CP	March 19, 2013	J-1	
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	CP	March 19, 2014	J-1	
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	CP	March 23, 2015	J-1	
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	CP	March 22, 2016	J-1	
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	CP	April 19, 2017	J-1	
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	CP	April 20, 2018	J-1	
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	CP	July 22, 2019	J-1	
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	CP	August 24, 2020	J-1	
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	CP	August 6, 2021	J-1	
Idemitsu Credit Co., Ltd.	CP	September 30, 2022	J-1	

Attestation Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of Rule 17g-7

I, Tomohiro Miyao, have responsibility to this Rating Action and to the best of my knowledge:

- A) No part of the credit rating was influenced by any other business activities.
- B) The credit rating was based solely upon the merits of the obligor, security, or money market instrument being rated.
- C) The credit rating was an independent evaluation of the credit risk of the obligor, security, or money market instrument.

宮尾 知浩

Tomohiro Miyao

General Manager of Financial Institution Rating Department

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