

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

## Japan Finance Corporation (security code: -)

### <Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer Rating: AAA  
Outlook: Stable  
Bonds: AAA

### Rationale

- (1) Japan Finance Corporation (“JFC”) is a policy-based financing institution that was created out of National Life Finance Corporation, Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries Finance Corporation and Japan Finance Corporation for Small and Medium Enterprise as predecessors. It supplements private financial institutions by making loans to small- and medium-sized enterprises (“SMEs”) and business operators in agriculture, forestry, fisheries and other industries, underwriting insurance for debt guarantee by Credit Guarantee Corporations, etc. JFC’s ratings are supported by its close relations with the national government, as shown by JFC’s strong ties with the government in terms of laws and regulations and extremely high political significance and importance, as well as the government’s clear stance to provide financial support.
- (2) Pursuant to the governing law for incorporation, JFC is required to obtain the competent ministers’ approval for appointment and dismissal of the executives, while the government provides JFC with financial support in the form of grants-in-aid, capital contributions, loans, etc. for implementation of policy finance. These indicate close ties between the two in terms of human affairs and funding. In response to the expansion of businesses affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, the government provided the largest-ever fiscal investment funds/loans in the fiscal year ended March 2021 (FY2020), and made capital contribution totaling 11 trillion yen from FY2020 to FY2021. In exercising its safety net functions in the event of an economic crisis or natural disaster, JFC may record large losses in Loan Programs and Credit Insurance Programs, but the government is expected to take additional fiscal measures, such as investment, as appropriate, to ensure that the execution of the Programs is not hindered.
- (3) Under the COVID-19 pandemic, JFC showed an overwhelming presence as the operator of policy finance. Support for the financing of business operators was provided mainly by loans with virtually no interest, safety-net guarantees, and insurance underwriting for crisis-related guarantees. The total loans outstanding and the balance of insurance underwriting at the end of September 2022 respectively nearly doubled from the end of March 2020. At present, JFC is strengthening support of business operators affected by soaring crude oil and raw material prices, based on national policies such as economic stimulus measures. JFC is also stepping up initiatives eyeing the post-COVID-19 society, such as support for startups, greening of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, and support for smartification. As such, JFC is expected to play an important role in realizing the “new capitalism,” a vision set forth by the government.
- (4) In FY2021, JFC’s net loss as a whole was just under 400 billion yen, down 60% year on year, mainly due to a decrease in the provision of policy reserves in the Credit Insurance Programs. In the first half of FY2022, the amount of deficit was halved from the same period in the previous fiscal year. On the other hand, in the Micro Business and Individual Unit and the SME Unit, the amount of NPLs outstanding is trending upward, and credit costs continue to be at a high level compared to the pre-pandemic period. In the future, if the repayment of COVID-19-related loans started in earnest by private-sector financial institutions, the payment of insurance claims may increase in the Credit Insurance Programs, and thus the outlook for business performance remains highly uncertain. However, with additional government investment, net assets are above 15 trillion yen, which is sufficient against risk. For the time being, although there is a possibility that the deficit will continue, JCR believes that the adequacy of equity capital as a risk buffer will be secured.

Akira Minamisawa, Kei Aoki

## Rating

Issuer: Japan Finance Corporation

### <Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer Rating: AAA Outlook: Stable

Issue	Amount (JPY mn)	Issue Date (yyyy.mm.dd)	Due Date (yyyy.mm.dd)	Coupon (%)	Rating
Bonds no. 4	10,000	2009.10.29	2029.09.20	2.20	AAA
Bonds no. 10	15,000	2010.05.12	2030.03.19	2.167	AAA
Bonds no. 15	10,000	2010.10.29	2030.10.29	1.911	AAA
Bonds no. 18	15,000	2011.05.09	2031.05.09	2.157	AAA
Bonds no. 22	10,000	2011.10.28	2031.10.28	1.853	AAA

(all bonds with general security)

Note: JFC and Japan Bank for International Cooperation ("JBIC") are jointly and severally liable for the above JFC bonds.

Rating Assignment Date: January 30, 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 "FILP Agencies, etc." (May 29, 2020) 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.

### Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

Jiji Press Building, 5-15-8 Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0061, Japan  
Tel. +81 3 3544 7013, Fax. +81 3 3544 7026

---

Information herein has been obtained by JCR from the issuers and other sources believed to be accurate and reliable. However, because of the possibility of human or mechanical error as well as other factors, JCR makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to accuracy, results, adequacy, timeliness, completeness or merchantability, or fitness for any particular purpose, with respect to any such information, and is not responsible for any errors or omissions, or for results obtained from the use of such information. Under no circumstances will JCR be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages of any kind caused by the use of any such information, including but not limited to, lost opportunity or lost money, whether in contract, tort, strict liability or otherwise, and whether such damages are foreseeable or unforeseeable. JCR's ratings and credit assessments are statements of JCR's current and comprehensive opinion regarding redemption possibility, etc. of financial obligations assumed by the issuers or financial products, and not statements of opinion regarding any risk other than credit risk, such as market liquidity risk or price fluctuation risk. JCR's ratings and credit assessments are statements of opinion, and not statements of fact as to credit risk decisions or recommendations regarding decisions to purchase, sell or hold any securities such as individual bonds or commercial paper. The ratings and credit assessments may be changed, suspended or withdrawn as a result of changes in or unavailability of information as well as other factors. JCR receives a rating fee paid by issuers for conducting rating services in principle. JCR retains all rights pertaining to this document, including JCR's rating data. Any reproduction, adaptation, alteration, etc. of this document, including such rating data, is prohibited, whether or not wholly or partly, without prior consent of JCR.

JCR is registered as a "Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization" with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to the following four classes. (1) Financial institutions, brokers and dealers, (2) Insurance Companies, (3) Corporate Issuers, (4) Issuers of government securities, municipal securities and foreign government securities.

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:	Japan Finance Corporation
Rating Publication Date:	February 2, 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) Legal Protection and Support Provided by the Government

The likelihood of a given debt payment is highly conditional to the issuer's legal protection provided by the government, personnel and capital relationship with the government, importance in the government's policy, credit enhancement, and other forms of the government's supporting policy, framework and the strength thereof.

#### B) 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.

C) 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.

D) 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).

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 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) Legal Protection and Support Provided by the Government

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the issuer's legal support by the government, personnel or capital relationship with the government, importance in the government's policy, credit enhancement and other forms of the government's supporting policy, framework and the strength thereof. 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.

### B) 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.

### C) 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.

**D) 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.

**E) Creditworthiness of the Government, etc. that Constitute the Framework of Credit Enhancement**

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the creditworthiness of the government, etc. that constitute the framework of credit enhancement. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change on such framework is exceptionally large.

**F) 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.

**12**

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) Legal Protection and Government Support**

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 legal protection provided by the government, personnel and capital relationship with the government, importance in the government's policy, credit enhancement and other forms of the government's supporting policy, framework and the strength thereof. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by one notch, as JCR stipulates, but possibly as much as a few notches if the change in the government's supporting policy is significant.

**B) 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.

**C) 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.

**D) 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.

**E) Creditworthiness of the Government, etc. that Constitute the Framework of Credit Enhancement**

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 creditworthiness of the government, etc. that constitute the framework of credit enhancement. JCR assumes the resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch. The change could be as much as a few notches should the creditworthiness of said government, etc. 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.

**Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.**

Jiji Press Building, 5-15-8 Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0061, Japan  
Tel. +81 3 3544 7013, Fax. +81 3 3544 7026

## The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
Japan Finance Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	October 1, 2008	AAA	Stable
Japan Finance Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	October 19, 2009	AAA	Stable
Japan Finance Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	October 4, 2010	AAA	Stable
Japan Finance Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	October 19, 2011	AAA	Stable
Japan Finance Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	December 12, 2012	AAA	Stable
Japan Finance Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	December 25, 2013	AAA	Stable
Japan Finance Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	December 24, 2014	AAA	Stable
Japan Finance Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	December 4, 2015	AAA	Stable
Japan Finance Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	July 15, 2016	AAA	Negative
Japan Finance Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	December 9, 2016	AAA	Negative
Japan Finance Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	December 22, 2017	AAA	Negative
Japan Finance Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	August 10, 2018	AAA	Stable
Japan Finance Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	December 21, 2018	AAA	Stable
Japan Finance Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	December 6, 2019	AAA	Stable
Japan Finance Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	December 25, 2020	AAA	Stable
Japan Finance Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	January 25, 2022	AAA	Stable
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.4	October 21, 2009	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.4	October 4, 2010	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.4	October 19, 2011	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.4	December 12, 2012	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.4	December 25, 2013	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.4	December 24, 2014	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.4	December 4, 2015	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.4	December 9, 2016	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.4	December 22, 2017	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.4	December 21, 2018	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.4	December 6, 2019	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.4	December 25, 2020	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.4	January 25, 2022	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.10	April 27, 2010	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.10	October 4, 2010	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.10	October 19, 2011	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.10	December 12, 2012	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.10	December 25, 2013	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.10	December 24, 2014	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.10	December 4, 2015	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.10	December 9, 2016	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.10	December 22, 2017	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.10	December 21, 2018	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.10	December 6, 2019	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.10	December 25, 2020	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.10	January 25, 2022	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.15	October 22, 2010	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.15	October 19, 2011	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.15	December 12, 2012	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.15	December 25, 2013	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.15	December 24, 2014	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.15	December 4, 2015	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.15	December 9, 2016	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.15	December 22, 2017	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.15	December 21, 2018	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.15	December 6, 2019	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.15	December 25, 2020	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.15	January 25, 2022	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.18	April 26, 2011	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.18	October 19, 2011	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.18	December 12, 2012	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.18	December 25, 2013	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.18	December 24, 2014	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.18	December 4, 2015	AAA	



## The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.18	December 9, 2016	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.18	December 22, 2017	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.18	December 21, 2018	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.18	December 6, 2019	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.18	December 25, 2020	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.18	January 25, 2022	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.22	October 21, 2011	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.22	December 12, 2012	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.22	December 25, 2013	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.22	December 24, 2014	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.22	December 4, 2015	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.22	December 9, 2016	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.22	December 22, 2017	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.22	December 21, 2018	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.22	December 6, 2019	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.22	December 25, 2020	AAA	
Japan Finance Corporation	Bonds no.22	January 25, 2022	AAA	

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

I, Mikiya Kubota, 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.

窪田 幹也

Mikiya Kubota

General Manager of Public Sector Rating Department

**Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.**

Jiji Press Building, 5-15-8 Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0061, Japan  
Tel. +81 3 3544 7013, Fax. +81 3 3544 7026