# **News Release**



#### Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

24-D-1911 March 24, 2025

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

### SECOM GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD. (security code: -)

<Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer Rating: AA+
Outlook: Stable
Ability to Pay Insurance Claims: AA+
Outlook: Stable

#### Rationale

- (1) SECOM GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD. (the "Company") is a consolidated subsidiary of the industry's largest security services company SECOM CO., LTD. (SECOM; long-term issuer rating: AA+) and engages in the non-life insurance services business of the SECOM Group (the "Group"). SECOM holds 97.9% voting rights in the Company and dispatches multiple directors to the latter, which indicates the two companies' unity in business management and SECOM's strong involvement in the Company. The Company has close ties with SECOM as it develops products related to the Group's businesses, which are sold through other group companies, and is thus strategically and functionally important for the Group. Moreover, it has a net worth maintenance agreement with SECOM, whereby the latter pledges to provide funds in the event that the former's net worth falls below the prescribed level, which suggests a high probability of support. Based on the above, JCR deems the Company's long-term issuer rating to be at the same level as SECOM's.
- (2) Despite the rather small business scale, the Company exhibits its presence by developing distinctive products and pursuing a unique channel strategy. It is characteristic in that it is susceptible to natural disasters because of fire insurance accounting for a relatively large part of the business portfolio. The Company is aiming to build a stable business base by optimizing balance among insurance lines through the expansion of MEDCOM cancer insurance, development of new products and services, etc. while improving the profitability of fire insurance. The business portfolio has changed over the long term, with MEDCOM, fire insurance and automobile insurance respectively accounting for roughly 40%, 30% and 20% of net premiums written for the first half of the fiscal year ending March 2025 (FY2024). MEDCOM, which provides full coverage for medical expenses, features coverage for out-of-pocket medical care and advanced medical care, and its performance is improving with the expansion of affiliated hospitals, differentiation through product revisions, enhancement of the sales structure through a partnership with Fukoku Mutual Life Insurance Company and so forth. Fire insurance's strength lies in cross-selling with SECOM, and automobile insurance is attached with SECOM's service to quickly dispatch emergency response personnel to emergency sites.
- (3) Loss ratio decline in FY2023 and in the first half of FY2024 because of the small impact of major natural disasters and an increase in net premiums written. Ongoing attention will be paid to the outcome of the Company's efforts aimed at improving the profitability of fire insurance, including constant premium rate and product revisions and stricter underwriting. For automobile insurance, JCR will watch whether the Company can curb the decline in loss ratio resulting from rising unit repair costs, etc. by revising premium rates and so forth. As regards MEDCOM, while factors like the impact of the advancement of medical technologies, future morbidity rates and possibility of the utilization of out-of-pocket medical care deviating from the expectations need to be monitored, MEDCOM supports the Company's overall profits as loss ratio stays low and stable.
- (4) In asset management, the Company carefully selects investment targets and maintains the cautious investment stance. It continues to invest mainly in bonds with high creditworthiness and liquidity, and risks associated with securities remain within a manageable range. Core equity capital stays at a decent level relative to risks, and soundness measured by economic value-based indicators is also ensured. By defining the improvement of ERM management capabilities as a key measure, the Company has worked to nurture a risk culture and advance the ERM management system with the aim of continuously increasing corporate value, thereby instilling the management of risk-return balance. JCR views that the Company faces the challenge of stabilizing the earnings base by, for instance, appropriately controlling insurance underwriting risk and implementing the pricing strategy and reinsurance policy.

Seito Achiha, Kota Matsuzawa



Rating

Issuer: SECOM GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

<Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer Rating: AA+ Outlook: Stable Ability to Pay Insurance Claims: AA+ Outlook: Stable

Rating Assignment Date: March 18, 2025

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" (October 1, 2024), "Non-Life Insurance" (February 8, 2024) 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.

#### Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

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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:	SECOM GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Rating Publication Date:	March 24, 2025

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The Types of Data Relied Upon for the Purpose of Determining the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(H) of Rule17g-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)(l) 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.
  - $\cdot\,\,$  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.

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/

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.

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
SECOM GENERAL				
INSURANCE CO., LTD. SECOM GENERAL	Issuer(Long-term)	October 24, 2006	AA	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD. SECOM GENERAL	Issuer(Long-term)	December 5, 2007	AA	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD. SECOM GENERAL	Issuer(Long-term)	December 2, 2008	AA	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD. SECOM GENERAL	Issuer(Long-term)	February 15, 2010	AA	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	February 25, 2011	AA	Stable
SECOM GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	March 1, 2012	AA	Stable
SECOM GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	February 20, 2013	AA	Stable
SECOM GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	March 26, 2014	AA	Stable
SECOM GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	April 27, 2015	AA	Stable
SECOM GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	May 18, 2016	AA	Stable
SECOM GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	April 13, 2017	AA	Stable
SECOM GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	April 16, 2018	AA	Stable
SECOM GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	April 25, 2019	AA	Stable
SECOM GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	April 20, 2020	AA	Stable
SECOM GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	April 19, 2021	AA	Stable
SECOM GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	April 14, 2022	AA	Stable
SECOM GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	April 18, 2023	AA+	Stable
SECOM GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	April 1, 2024	AA+	Stable
SECOM GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	October 3, 2000	A	
SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	June 21, 2002	A	
INSURANCE CO., LTD. SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	December 24, 2004	A	
INSURANCE CO., LTD. SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	January 13, 2006	AA	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD. SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	October 24, 2006	AA	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD. SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	December 5, 2007	AA	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD. SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	December 2, 2008	AA	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD. SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	February 15, 2010	AA	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD. SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	•		Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD. SECOM GENERAL	+	February 25, 2011	AA	
INSURANCE CO., LTD. SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	March 1, 2012	AA	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD. SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	February 20, 2013	AA	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD.	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	March 26, 2014	AA	Stable



## The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	April 27, 2015	AA	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD.				
SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	May 18, 2016	AA	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD.				
SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	April 13, 2017	AA	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD.				
SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	April 16, 2018	AA	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD.				
SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	April 25, 2019	AA	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD.				
SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	April 20, 2020	AA	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD.				
SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	April 19, 2021	AA	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD.				
SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	April 14, 2022	AA	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD.				
SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	April 18, 2023	AA+	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD.				
SECOM GENERAL	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	April 1, 2024	AA+	Stable
INSURANCE CO., LTD.				

## 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