News Release



Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

23-D-1360 January 16, 2024

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

Keio Corporation (security code: 9008) <Affirmation>

/ unined on /	
Long-term Issuer Rating:	AA
Outlook:	Stable
Bonds:	AA
Shelf Registration:	Preliminary AA
CP:	J-1+

Rationale

- (1) Keio Corporation (the "Company") is a major private railway company that operates primarily in the areas stretching from Shinjuku to the Tama region. The Company meets not only commuter demand but also demand from tourists traveling to Mt. Takao region. It also operates various businesses such as real estate, merchandise sales, and leisure mainly in the areas along the railway lines. On October 1, 2023, railway fare revisions were implemented. In addition, Shinjuku Station Southwest Exit area development plan is underway, and the South area is scheduled for completion in the fiscal year ending March 2029 (FY2028) and the North area in 2040s.
- (2) The performance has been on an improvement trend centering on the transportation, merchandise sales and leisure. The performance is expected to remain steady on the ground that demand recovery can be assumed for these businesses in the future as well, and contribution of effects of revised fares is also anticipated. Financial structure is favorable. Given the Company's prudent financial management policy and others, financial soundness will unlikely be impaired for the foreseeable future. Based on the above, JCR has affirmed the ratings on the Company with Stable outlook.
- (3) For FY2023, the Company projects an operating income of 36 billion yen, up 67.6% over the year. Factors contributing to the increase will likely be recovery of the number of passengers carried in the railways business and bus services, railway fare revisions in the second half and a rise in guestroom occupancy rate and room rate. JCR views that the operating income will also likely maintain in the trend toward increase for FY2024 due to recovery in demand in the transportation and leisure businesses and a full year contribution of the railway fare revisions. In November 2023, the Company commenced the takeover bid for Sunwood Corporation, with which the Company concluded a capital and business alliance. JCR will watch whether it can strengthen the condominium business, etc. through making Sunwood a wholly owned subsidiary.
- (4) Financial structure is good as indicated by the equity ratio standing at 38.2% as at the end of the second quarter of FY2023. Interest-bearing debt/EBITDA has been continuously improving since FY2020. Going forward, in addition to the railway construction business to create an overpass in the western part of Sasazuka Station, the Company is expected to bear investment burdens such as Shinjuku Station Southwest Exit area development plan (the South area). That said, the favorable financial standing is still expected to be maintained because it seems to execute the investment under certain financial discipline. In the Shinjuku Station Southwest Exit area development plan (the North area), a lager financial burden is expected. The status of strengthening the cash flow generation ability and financial trends until then will be the point of focus from a medium to long term perspective.

Naoki Kato, Yusaku Hokakubo

Rating

Issuer: Keio Corporation

g: AA Outlook	c: Stable			
Amount (bn)	Issue Date	Due Date	Coupon	Rating
JPY 10	Nov. 29, 2007	Nov. 29, 2027	2.36%	AA
JPY 15	Mar. 10, 2016	Mar. 10, 2026	0.320%	AA
JPY 15	Mar. 10, 2016	Mar. 10, 2031	0.542%	AA
JPY 10	Sept. 20, 2017	Sept. 17, 2027	0.325%	AA
	Amount (bn) JPY 10 JPY 15 JPY 15	Amount (bn) Issue Date JPY 10 Nov. 29, 2007 JPY 15 Mar. 10, 2016 JPY 15 Mar. 10, 2016	Amount (bn)Issue DateDue DateJPY 10Nov. 29, 2007Nov. 29, 2027JPY 15Mar. 10, 2016Mar. 10, 2026JPY 15Mar. 10, 2016Mar. 10, 2031	Amount (bn)Issue DateDue DateCouponJPY 10Nov. 29, 2007Nov. 29, 20272.36%JPY 15Mar. 10, 2016Mar. 10, 20260.320%JPY 15Mar. 10, 2016Mar. 10, 20310.542%

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Issue	Amount (bn)	Issue Date	Due Date	Coupon	Rating
Bonds no. 37	JPY 10	Sept. 20, 2017	Sept. 18, 2037	0.761%	AA
Bonds no. 38	JPY 10	Nov. 29, 2017	Nov. 29, 2027	0.295%	AA
Bonds no. 39	JPY 10	Nov. 29, 2017	Nov. 27, 2037	0.736%	AA
Bonds no. 40	JPY 10	Jan. 30, 2020	Jan. 30, 2030	0.205%	AA
Bonds no. 41	JPY 20	May 26, 2020	May 24, 2030	0.370%	AA
Bonds no. 42	JPY 20	May 26, 2020	May 25, 2040	0.730%	AA
Bonds no. 43	JPY 12	July 14, 2022	July 14, 2032	0.679%	AA
Bonds no. 44	JPY 8	July 14, 2022	July 14, 2042	1.265%	AA
Bonds no. 45	JPY 20	Feb. 2, 2023	Feb. 2, 2033	1.000%	AA
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Shelf Registration: Preliminary AA

Maximum: JPY 120 billion

Valid: two years effective from December 1, 2022

CP: J-1+

Maximum: JPY 60 billion

Rating Assignment Date: January 11, 2024

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) and "Railroad" (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.

A preliminary rating is a credit rating assigned as a preliminary evaluation while material terms for issue to be rated are not yet finalized. When the issuing terms are finalized, JCR will confirm them and will assign a credit rating anew. The rating level of the final rating may be different from that of the preliminary rating, depending on the final content of the terms, etc.

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

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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

lssuer:	Keio Corporation
Rating Publication Date:	January 16, 2024

- 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.
- $2 \quad \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|} The version of the procedure or methodology used to determine the credit rating; as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(B) of Rule 17g-7 \end{tabular}$
 - 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

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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.

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E) Order of Seniority in Debt Payment

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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.
- 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 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

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.
- If the credit rating is an Indication, please see the report for Indication.

1 🛛 🛛 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.

 $11 \begin{bmatrix} \text{Explanation or Measure of the Potential Volatility of the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph} \\ \textbf{(a)(1)(ii)(K) of Rule 17g-7} \end{bmatrix}$

A) Business Bases

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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/

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

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 order of seniority in repayment of interests and principal. 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 if the issuer's financial structure differs so much and thereby the balance between debts shifted so greatly. Rating change is also possible in case of the financial products for which non-payment of interest/ principal is contractually permissible, if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turns out to be inaccurate. The change of the credit rating is assumed to be by a notch but often as much as a few notches.

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.

$14 \left| \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Information on the Representations, Warranties, and Enforcement Mechanisms of an Assetbacked Security as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(N) of rule 17g-7 \end{array} \right.$

• 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
Keio Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	November 1, 2006	AA	Stable
Keio Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	October 26, 2007	AA	Stable
Keio Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	November 7, 2008	AA	Stable
Keio Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	November 9, 2009	AA	Stable
Keio Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	November 1, 2010	AA	Stable
Keio Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	November 29, 2011	AA	Stable
Keio Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	November 30, 2012	AA	Stable
Keio Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	December 4, 2013	AA	Stable
Keio Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	November 28, 2014	AA	Stable
Keio Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	December 11, 2015	AA	Stable
Keio Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	November 29, 2016	AA	Stable
Keio Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	November 20, 2017	AA	Stable
Keio Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	December 3, 2018	AA	Stable
Keio Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	November 12, 2019	AA	Stable
Keio Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	December 25, 2020	AA	Stable
Keio Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	December 22, 2021	AA	Stable
Keio Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	December 26, 2022	AA	Stable
Keio Corporation	СР	March 31, 2009	J-1+	
Keio Corporation	СР	November 9, 2009	J-1+	
Keio Corporation	СР	March 30, 2010	J-1+	
Keio Corporation	СР	November 1, 2010	J-1+	
Keio Corporation	СР	November 29, 2011	J-1+	
Keio Corporation	СР	November 30, 2012	J-1+	
Keio Corporation	СР	December 4, 2013	J-1+	
Keio Corporation	СР	November 28, 2014	J-1+	
Keio Corporation	СР	December 11, 2015	J-1+	
Keio Corporation	СР	November 29, 2016	J-1+	
Keio Corporation	СР	November 20, 2017	J-1+	
Keio Corporation	СР	December 3, 2018	J-1+	
Keio Corporation	СР	November 12, 2019	J-1+	
Keio Corporation	СР	April 7, 2020	J-1+	
Keio Corporation	СР	December 25, 2020	J-1+	
Keio Corporation	СР	December 22, 2021	J-1+	
Keio Corporation	СР	December 26, 2022	J-1+	
Keio Corporation	Shelf Registration	December 1, 2022	AA	
Keio Corporation	Shelf Registration	December 26, 2022	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.26	November 22, 2007	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.26	November 7, 2008	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.26	November 9, 2009	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.26	November 1, 2010	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.26	November 29, 2011	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.26	November 30, 2012	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.26	December 4, 2013	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.26	November 28, 2014	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.26	December 11, 2015	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.26	November 29, 2016	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.26	November 20, 2017	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.26	December 3, 2018	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.26	November 12, 2019	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.26	December 25, 2020	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.26	December 22, 2021	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.26	December 26, 2022	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.34	March 4, 2016	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.34	November 29, 2016	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.34	November 20, 2017	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.34	December 3, 2018	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.34	November 12, 2019	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.34	December 25, 2020	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.34	December 22, 2021	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.34	December 26, 2022	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.35	March 4, 2016	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.35	November 29, 2016	AA	+



Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.35	November 20, 2017	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.35	December 3, 2018	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.35	November 12, 2019	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.35	December 25, 2020	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.35	December 22, 2021	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.35	December 26, 2022	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.36	September 13, 2017	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.36	November 20, 2017	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.36	December 3, 2018	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.36	November 12, 2019	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.36	December 25, 2020	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.36	December 22, 2021	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.36	December 26, 2022	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.37	September 13, 2017	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.37	November 20, 2017	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.37	December 3, 2018	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.37	November 12, 2019	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.37	December 25, 2020	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.37	December 22, 2021	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.37	December 26, 2022	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.38	November 22, 2017	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.38	December 3, 2018	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.38	November 12, 2019	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.38	December 25, 2020	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.38	December 22, 2021	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.38	December 26, 2022	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.39	November 22, 2017	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.39	December 3, 2018	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.39	November 12, 2019	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.39	December 25, 2020	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.39	December 22, 2020	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.39	December 26, 2022	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.40	January 24, 2022	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.40	December 25, 2020	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.40	December 22, 2020	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.40	December 26, 2021	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.41	May 20, 2022	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.41	December 25, 2020	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.41	December 22, 2020	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.41	December 26, 2021	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.42	May 20, 2022	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.42	December 25, 2020	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.42	December 22, 2020	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.42 Bonds no.42	December 22, 2021	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.42 Bonds no.43	July 8, 2022	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.43	December 26, 2022	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.44	July 8, 2022	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.44	December 26, 2022	AA	
Keio Corporation	Bonds no.45	January 27, 2023	AA	

The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

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.

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Mikiya Kubota General Manager of Corporate Rating Department I

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