

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

## **ORIX CORPORATION (security code: 8591)**

### <Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer Rating:	AA
Outlook:	Stable
Bonds (Dated subordinated bonds):	A+
Subordinated Loan:	A+

### *Rationale*

- (1) ORIX CORPORATION (the "Company") widely operates businesses related to financial services, insurance, asset management and business management/investment in and outside Japan. It is gradually expanding business domains, thereby building a business portfolio with various earnings sources and well-diversified geographical areas. Factors reflected in the ratings include the diverse earnings base, favorable earnings capacity and capital adequacy, and conservative financial management policy. Although the Company is proactive in making large investments with an eye on medium- to long-term growth, it also takes into consideration the financial base by replacing businesses and assets at appropriate times, and there are no problems with the level of capital relative to the quantity of risks. JCR believes that, going forward, it will be able to secure stable profits while maintaining financial soundness.
- (2) The business foundation is very strong. The Company has a number of businesses that are highly competitive at home and abroad, which reduces fluctuations in earnings with changes in the environment. During the COVID-19 pandemic, while aircraft leasing, real estate operations for hotels, Japanese-style inns, etc., and the concession of three airports in the Kansai region were significantly affected, the Company's overall performance was underpinned by stable earnings sources such as banking, credit and asset management. Currently, overseas growth is slowing due to factors such as restraints on private equity investment in the U.S. On the other hand, in Japan, businesses that had been affected by the pandemic are recovering, and other businesses are also generally performing well. The Company is expected to continue to develop its business flexibly by appropriately responding to changes in customer needs and the business environment.
- (3) Its earning capacity is favorable. In recent years, the net income attributable to the Company's shareholders has generally been kept at a high level of around 300 billion yen. It also has high profitability in terms of ROA, etc. Up until now, it has successfully expanded base profits and attained sales gains by increasing the value of investments. Also given the current rich investment pipelines, JCR sees that the Company will keep capturing earnings opportunities. Meanwhile, in the medium to long term, the overseas business is expected to become a growth driver, alongside renewable energy. JCR will pay attention to changes in the overseas business environment and its efforts to respond to them.
- (4) Capital adequacy is good. Shareholders' equity at the end of the second quarter of the fiscal year ending March 2024 was 3.7 trillion yen. It has approximately doubled over the past 10 years thanks to steady profit accumulation and others. Various financial indicators are stable, and the shareholders' equity ratio is high considering hybrid securities, etc. On the other hand, the employed capital ratio, the Company's own index, is slightly higher than before due to an increase in the quantity of risks with continued large investments. However, JCR believes that it will continue to be controlled at a certain level, as the Company plans to accelerate the sale of businesses and assets.
- (5) The soundness of the assets is high. Credit management is also strict, and the non-performing loan ratio stays low. Since risks facing the Company have become more diverse and complicated because in part of the expansion of business domains, JCR will watch whether the Company can continue appropriate risk control. There are no particular concerns about liquidity. It has a variety of funding methods, and fund procurement is stable in both yen and foreign currencies. The Company's financial policies are conservative, including maintaining a high level of long-term debt.

Kiichi Sugiura, Hidekazu Sakai

## Rating

Issuer: ORIX CORPORATION

### <Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer Rating: AA Outlook: Stable

Issue	Amount (bn)	Issue Date	Due Date	Coupon	Rating
1st Series Deferrable Interest and Callable Unsecured Subordinated Bonds	JPY 60	Mar. 13, 2020	Mar. 13, 2080	(Note 1)	A+
2nd Series Deferrable Interest and Callable Unsecured Subordinated Bonds	JPY 40	Mar. 13, 2020	Mar. 13, 2080	(Note 2)	A+
3rd Series Deferrable Interest and Callable Unsecured Subordinated Bonds	JPY 29	Mar. 16, 2021	Mar. 16, 2081	(Note 3)	A+
4th Series Deferrable Interest and Callable Unsecured Subordinated Bonds	JPY 21	Mar. 16, 2021	Mar. 16, 2081	(Note 4)	A+

### Notes:

- 0.62% on interest payment dates from March 14, 2020 to and including March 13, 2025. 6M Euroyen LIBOR as of the interest rate reference date + 0.80% on interest payment dates from March 14, 2025 to and including March 13, 2045. 6M Euroyen LIBOR as of the interest rate reference date + 1.80% on interest payment dates after that date.
- 0.91% on interest payment dates from March 14, 2020 to and including March 13, 2030. 6M Euroyen LIBOR as of the interest rate reference date + 1.00% on interest payment dates from March 14, 2030 to and including March 13, 2050. 6M Euroyen LIBOR as of the interest rate reference date + 2.00% on interest payment dates after that date.
- 0.83% on interest payment dates from March 17, 2021 to and including March 16, 2026. 6M Euroyen LIBOR as of the interest rate reference date + 0.80% on interest payment dates from March 17, 2026 to and including March 16, 2046. 6M Euroyen LIBOR as of the interest rate reference date + 1.80% on interest payment dates after that date.
- 1.13% on interest payment dates from March 17, 2021 to and including March 16, 2031. 6M Euroyen LIBOR as of the interest rate reference date + 0.95% on interest payment dates from March 17, 2031 to and including March 16, 2051. 6M Euroyen LIBOR as of the interest rate reference date + 1.95% on interest payment dates after that date.

Issue	Amount (bn)	Execution Date	Repayment Date	Interest Rate	Rating
Subordinated Term Loan	JPY 10	Apr. 30, 2021	Apr. 30, 2081	(Note 1)	A+
Subordinated Term Loan	JPY 34	Feb. 28, 2023	Feb. 26, 2083	(Note 2)	A+

### Note:

- Base rate + initial spread for the interest periods starting on any date from the Execution Date to and including March 31, 2046. Base rate + initial spread + 1.00% step-up interest rate for the interest periods starting on or after April 1, 2046.
- Base rate + initial spread for the interest periods starting on any date from the Execution Date to and including January 31, 2048. Base rate + initial spread + 1.00% step-up interest rate for the interest periods starting on or after February 1, 2048.

Rating Assignment Date: January 30, 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), "Leasing" (July 1, 2013) and "Ratings of Hybrid Securities" (September 10, 2012) 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:	ORIX CORPORATION
Rating Publication Date:	February 2, 2024

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.

## 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) 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
ORIX CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	November 17, 2005	AA-	Stable
ORIX CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	December 25, 2006	AA-	Stable
ORIX CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	December 27, 2007	AA-	Stable
ORIX CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	March 6, 2009	A+	Negative
ORIX CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	February 15, 2010	A	Stable
ORIX CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	December 29, 2011	A	Stable
ORIX CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	April 24, 2013	A	Stable
ORIX CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	March 17, 2014	A+	Stable
ORIX CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	July 16, 2015	A+	Stable
ORIX CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	October 5, 2016	AA-	Stable
ORIX CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	October 3, 2017	AA-	Stable
ORIX CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	October 1, 2018	AA-	Stable
ORIX CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	September 30, 2019	AA-	Stable
ORIX CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	October 9, 2020	AA-	Stable
ORIX CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	January 21, 2022	AA	Stable
ORIX CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	January 27, 2023	AA	Stable
ORIX CORPORATION	Bonds no.1(subordinated)	January 21, 2022	A+	
ORIX CORPORATION	Bonds no.1(subordinated)	January 27, 2023	A+	
ORIX CORPORATION	Bonds no.2(subordinated)	January 21, 2022	A+	
ORIX CORPORATION	Bonds no.2(subordinated)	January 27, 2023	A+	
ORIX CORPORATION	Bonds no.3(subordinated)	January 21, 2022	A+	
ORIX CORPORATION	Bonds no.3(subordinated)	January 27, 2023	A+	
ORIX CORPORATION	Bonds no.4(subordinated)	January 21, 2022	A+	
ORIX CORPORATION	Bonds no.4(subordinated)	January 27, 2023	A+	
ORIX CORPORATION	Loan(subordinated)	January 21, 2022	A+	
ORIX CORPORATION	Loan(subordinated)	January 27, 2023	A+	
ORIX CORPORATION	Loan(subordinated)	February 22, 2023	A+	



## 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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