

News Release



Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

25-D-1544
February 10, 2026

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

Fukoku Mutual Life Insurance Company (security code: -)

<Affirmation>

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

Fukukushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited (security code: -)

<Affirmation>

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

Rationale

- (1) The Fukoku Life Group (the "Group") is a life insurance group having Fukoku Mutual Life Insurance Company ("Fukoku Mutual Life") as the core company, along with Fukoku Mutual Life's consolidated subsidiary Fukukushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited ("Fukukushinrai Life"), which engages in the bancassurance business, as well as investment advisory firms and others. Despite the small business size compared to Japan's leading life insurance groups in terms of policies in force, etc., the Group has been performing stably even in the midst of the changing business environment by taking its own management policy from a medium- to long-term perspective. Concentrating management resources in the domestic life insurance business is also one of the Group's characteristics. JCR deems the Group's creditworthiness to be equivalent to the rating of AA in light of factors like the stable customer base and earnings capacity as well as risk-capital balance based on the agile financial management policy. Thanks to sufficient equity capital, financial soundness is high, and the margin for risk-taking in investing and other activities is large. The Group has been appropriately controlling interest rate risk, etc., thereby containing the sensitivity of economic value-based indicators.
- (2) The Group enjoys relatively strong market position and competitiveness. Its policy amount remains steady, albeit fluctuations due to such factors as sales trends for savings-type products and the launch of new products. Fukoku Mutual Life is seeing stable sales of a type of a level-premium product that combines protection through the sales representative channel. Fukukushinrai Life maintains its sales performance centered on the interest rate renewal-type single-premium whole life insurance as the product line-up has been enhanced with interest rate hikes. The Group's new business value is building up steadily, backed by robust policy amount.
- (3) The Group's earnings capacity is stable. Core profits of Fukoku Mutual Life and Fukukushinrai Life combined have been steady with large mortality gains. Not only they are supported by an increase in policies in force of third-sector insurance products, but also interest gain has expanded with growth in interest and dividend income, pushing up the level of core profits (excluding standard policy reserves) even further. JCR will watch whether the Group can maintain stability in profits by diversifying the product portfolio, improving asset management and so forth, amid the changing market environment.
- (4) JCR deems the Group's capital adequacy to be equivalent to the upper end of JCR's AA rating category. Under the disciplined capital policy, the Group secures a risk buffer through hybrid capital financing, while also building up retained earnings. The Group's ESR is at a level where soundness can be sufficiently maintained even under considerable stress. The Group is narrowing the duration gap by changing the debt structure, controlling the duration of assets, etc., and ESR sensitivity is being curbed.
- (5) The Group is bringing the enterprise risk management ("ERM") system to a higher level, as indicated by the incorporation of its own indices for earnings management into business strategies. Financial

soundness is underpinned by the results, etc. of stress tests with conservative assumptions. The Group secures a risk-return balance while shifting from surplus-driven asset-liability management ("ALM") with more emphasis on capital adequacy to duration-matching ALM in response to changes in the interest rate environment. While appropriately controlling risks, including stock price fluctuation and currency risks, is required because of the high percentage of asset management risk, JCR views that the Group has been able to respond flexibly.

Issuer: Fukoku Mutual Life Insurance Company

- (1) Fukoku Mutual Life is the Group's core company. JCR deems its long-term issuer rating to be at the same level as the Group's creditworthiness. With sales representatives as the main channel, Fukoku Mutual Life has strength in direct sales in worksite markets for government and municipal offices, large corporations, etc. Despite the small business size compared to Japan's leading life insurance companies in terms of policies in force, etc., it boasts high soundness thanks to the solid policy amount and agile financial management strategies. Its market position and competitiveness are relatively strong, and the customer base is stable, as the efforts focused on acquiring good contracts based on customers' needs and providing follow-up services in depth have been successful. Sales representatives now totaling around 10,000 are tending to increase, and productivity is also improving gradually, thanks in part to the revision of the salary system and training programs and efficient sales activities using simulation tools, etc. JCR finds stability in the sales performance of mainstay tailored products that bundle death protection with nursing care, disability, occupational disability and medical protection. JCR will closely watch whether Fukoku Mutual Life can constantly increase annualized premiums on policies in force while maintaining profitability by diversifying its product portfolio.
- (2) Policy amount has been steady, and annualized premiums on new policies remains on an uptrend. Contributing factors here include: the successful launch of a new product for single-premium whole life insurance; the release of competitive third-sector insurance products; and an increase in touch points with customers through door-knocking products and the use of digital technology. Sales of savings-type products have expanded thanks in part to a raise in the assumed interest rate, and effective cross-selling to core products has also increased. Core profits have been stable with large mortality gains, and the profit level (excluding standard policy reserves) has improved as interest gain has expanded with interest rate hikes.
- (3) With the large margin for risk-taking on the back of sufficient equity capital, Fukoku Mutual Life ensures a yield above a certain level through agile and strategic investment. It is steadily capturing earnings opportunities in asset management, including a shift from foreign bonds to ultra-long-term government bonds and an increase in equity assets. It appropriately controls currency risk by taking such measures as monitoring the risk of the yen's appreciation and divesting so as to keep the risk amount within the permissible level under the ERM framework. Even though JCR does not assume any significant changes in the asset management portfolio in a short period of time, close attention will be paid to trends in Fukoku Mutual Life's risk-taking amid changes in the market environment.

Issuer: Fukukushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited

- (1) Fukukushinrai Life assumes the role of developing agency channels, including bancassurance, in the Group. JCR deems its long-term issuer rating to be at the same level as the Group's creditworthiness. Fukoku Mutual Life holds approximately 90% voting rights in Fukukushinrai Life, and The Kyoei Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Limited and Shinkin Central Bank also own shares in Fukukushinrai Life partly because of their involvement in the latter's foundation. Fukukushinrai Life accounts for a considerable part of the Group: approximately 20% and 30% of total assets and annualized premiums on policies in force, respectively. With the rising profit level thanks to the steady policy amount since the end of system depreciation, Fukukushinrai Life is increasing its contribution to the Group's performance. Given the background to its foundation, material and immaterial support extended by Fukoku Mutual Life in terms of product development, customer services, risk management and so on and capital support given in an appropriate and timely manner, the Group's unity is extremely strong.
- (2) With strong ties with the shinkin industry, the bancassurance channel accounts for a majority of policy amount. Fukukushinrai Life has been enhancing its own support system by, for instance, offering products to meet customers' needs and implementing training programs to improve the sales skills of shinkin staff. Even though there was a time when product offerings were limited in the low interest rate environment, policy amount has nevertheless been steady thanks to the sales of the interest rate renewal-type single-premium whole life insurance. Fukukushinrai Life is implementing such measures as raising assumed interest rates on single-premium products and resuming the sales of disaster relief pensions while also pressing ahead with the development of new products, thereby enhancing

the product line-up. As regards protection-type products, it remains competitive in the medical insurance area. Its efforts to realize group-wide synergies, including the provision of products to Fukoku Mutual Life's agencies, have yielded positive results. JCR is watching whether Fukukushinrai Life can expand policies in force by selling protection-type and savings-type products in an appropriate balance to increase stability in its earnings base.

(3) Fukukushinrai Life's investment assets are mostly domestic public and corporate bonds, and thus the amount of relatively high-risk assets held, including equity securities, is extremely small. Durations of assets almost match with those of liabilities, resulting in a low interest rate risk arising from the duration gap. Fukukushinrai Life also ensures the liquidity of funds against dynamic surrender risks at the time of a rise in interest rates by holding medium- and short-term bonds.

Tomohiro Miyao, Kota Matsuzawa

Rating

Issuer: Fukoku Mutual Life Insurance Company

<Affirmation>

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

Issuer: Fukukushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited

<Affirmation>

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

Rating Assignment Date: February 5, 2026

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), "Life Insurance" (February 8, 2024) and "Rating Methodology for Financial Groups' Holding Companies and Group Companies" (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.

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

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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.)

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

Issuer:	Fukoku Mutual Life Insurance Company Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited
Rating Publication Date:	February 10, 2026

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 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)(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.

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
Fukoku Mutual Life Insurance Company	Issuer(Long-term)	February 2, 2023	AA	Stable
Fukoku Mutual Life Insurance Company	Issuer(Long-term)	February 1, 2024	AA	Stable
Fukoku Mutual Life Insurance Company	Issuer(Long-term)	February 4, 2025	AA	Stable
Fukoku Mutual Life Insurance Company	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	February 2, 2023	AA	Stable
Fukoku Mutual Life Insurance Company	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	February 1, 2024	AA	Stable
Fukoku Mutual Life Insurance Company	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	February 4, 2025	AA	Stable

The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	January 31, 2008	A+	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	October 7, 2008	A+	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	October 16, 2009	A+	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	October 15, 2010	A+	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	October 25, 2011	A+	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	October 11, 2012	A+	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	October 25, 2013	A+	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	December 22, 2014	A+	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	December 4, 2015	A+	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	December 5, 2016	A+	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	December 5, 2017	A+	Positive
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	December 6, 2018	AA-	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	December 24, 2019	AA-	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	December 28, 2020	AA-	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	January 25, 2022	AA-	Positive
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	January 30, 2023	AA	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	February 1, 2024	AA	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	February 4, 2025	AA	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	October 12, 2001	A	
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	April 11, 2003	A	
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	September 7, 2004	A	
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	February 17, 2006	A	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	January 31, 2008	A+	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	October 7, 2008	A+	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	October 16, 2009	A+	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	October 15, 2010	A+	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	October 25, 2011	A+	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	October 11, 2012	A+	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	October 25, 2013	A+	Stable
Fukokushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	December 22, 2014	A+	Stable

The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
Fukukushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	December 4, 2015	A+	Stable
Fukukushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	December 5, 2016	A+	Stable
Fukukushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	December 5, 2017	A+	Positive
Fukukushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	December 6, 2018	AA-	Stable
Fukukushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	December 24, 2019	AA-	Stable
Fukukushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	December 28, 2020	AA-	Stable
Fukukushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	January 25, 2022	AA-	Positive
Fukukushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	January 30, 2023	AA	Stable
Fukukushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	February 1, 2024	AA	Stable
Fukukushinrai Life Insurance Company, Limited	Ability to Pay Insurance Claims	February 4, 2025	AA	Stable

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.



Tomohiro Miyao

General Manager of Financial Institution 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