

Credit Ratings

Long-Term Credit Ratings

Long-term credit ratings are set up along a scale from 'AAA' to 'D', and adopted and licensed by Standard and Poor (S&P). Moody's also uses a similar scale, but names the categories differently. Like S&P, Fitch also uses intermediate modifiers for each category between AA and CCC (i.e., AA+, AA, AA-, BBB+, BBB, BBB- etc.). Moody's intermediate modifiers for each category between Aa to Caa are Aa1, Aa2, Aa3, A1, A2 etc.

Definitions (from S&P)	Fitch	Moody	Standard & Poor
Has extremely strong capacity to meet its financial commitments. Is the highest credit	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Has very strong capacity to meet its financial commitments. It differs from AAA only to a small degree	AA	Aa	AA
Has a strong capacity to meet its financial commitments, but is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions	A	A	A
Has adequate capacity to meet its financial commitments. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity	BBB	Baa	BBB

Short-Term Credit Ratings

Short-term ratings indicate the potential level of default within a 12-month period.

Definitions (from S&P)	Fitch	Moody	Standard & Poor
Has extremely strong capacity to meet its financial commitments. Is the highest credit rating	F1+	P-1	A-1+
Has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments.	F1	P-2	A-1
Has satisfactory capacity to meet its financial commitments. However, more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions	F2	P-3	A-2
Has adequate capacity to meet its financial obligations. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity	F3		A-3