## **Credit Rating Equivalents and Definitions**

	Fitch	Moody's	Standard	Fitch Moody's		
			& Poor's	AAA	Aaa	
Long Term Investment Grade	AAA	Aaa	AAA	Highest credit quality. 'AAA' ratings denote the lowest expectation of credit risk. They are assigned only in the case of	Obligations rated Aa judged to be of the highest quality, with minimal credit risk.  Aa Obligations rated Aa judged to be of high quality and are subjectively low credit risk.	
	AA+	Aa1	AA+	exceptionally strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is highly unlikely to be adversely affected by		
	AA	Aa2	AA			
	AA-	Aa3	AA-	foreseeable events.		
	A+	A1	A+	Very high credit quality. 'AA' ratings denote expectations of very low credit risk. They indicate very strong capacity for		
	Α	A2	Α			
	A-	A3	A-			
	BBB+	Baa1	BBB+			
	BBB	Baa2	BBB	payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to		
	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-	foreseeable events.		
Sub Investment	BB+	Ba1	BB+	A	Α	
Grade	BB	Ba2	ВВ	High credit quality. 'A' ratings denote expectations of low credit risk. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to changes in circumstances or in economic conditions than is the case for higher ratings.  BBB  Good credit quality. 'BBB' ratings indicate that there are currently expectations of low credit risk. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered adequate but adverse changes in circumstances and economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity. This	Obligations rated A a considered upper- medium grade and a subject to low credit	
	BB-	Ba3	BB-			
	B+	B1	B+			
	В	B2	В			
	B-	B3	B-			
	CCC+	Caa1	CCC+			
	CCC	Caa2	ccc		Baa	
	CCC-	Caa3	CCC-		Obligations rated Ba subject to moderate risk. They are consi medium-grade and a such may possess of speculative characteristics.	
	CC+	Ca1	CC+			
	СС	Ca2	CC			
	CC-	Ca3	CC-			
	C+	C1	C+			
	С	C2	С			
	C-	C3	C-	is the lowest investment grade category.		
	D		D or SD	1		

Fitch	Moody's	Standard & Poor's	
AAA	Aaa	AAA	
Highest credit quality. 'AAA' ratings denote the lowest expectation of credit risk. They are assigned only in the case of exceptionally strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is highly unlikely to be adversely affected by foreseeable events.	Obligations rated Aaa are judged to be of the highest quality, with minimal credit risk.	An obligator rated 'AAA' has extremely strong capacity to meet its financial commitments. 'AAA' is the highest issuer credit rating assigned by Standard & Poors.	
AA	Aa	AA	
Very high credit quality. 'AA' ratings denote expectations of very low credit risk. They indicate very strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.	Obligations rated Aa are judged to be of high quality and are subject to very low credit risk.	An obligator rated 'AA' has very strong capacity to meets its financial commitments. It differs from the highest rated obligators only to a small degree.	
Α	Α	A	
High credit quality. 'A' ratings denote expectations of low credit risk. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to changes in circumstances or in economic conditions than is the case for higher ratings.	Obligations rated A are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.	An obligator rated 'A' has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments but is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligators in higher rated categories.	
BBB	Baa	BBB	
Good credit quality. 'BBB' ratings indicate that there are currently expectations of low credit risk. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered adequate but adverse changes in circumstances and economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity. This is the lowest investment grade category.	Obligations rated Baa are subject to moderate credit risk. They are considered medium-grade and as such may possess certain speculative characteristics.	An obligator rated 'BBB' has adequate capacity to meets its financial commitments. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligator to meet its financial commitments.	