Unless stated otherwise, for the purposes of all S&P Global Ratings policies and internal procedures the following definitions apply:

1. **“Affiliate of S&P Global Ratings”**: any Associated Person

2. **“Analyst”**: an Employee who is directly involved in S&P Global Ratings Activities, but not part of the Criteria organization or the Compliance or Legal Departments.

3. **“Analytical Employee”**: all Employees in an Analytical Role.

4. **“Analytical Manager” or “AM”**: an Employee who oversees the day-to-day work of Analysts or other Analytical Managers, but who is not acting in a General Management Role.

5. **“Analytical Role”**: the role of an Employee when acting as an Analyst or in a Criteria Function. Examples include Analysts and Analytical Managers.

6. **“Ancillary Service”**: a product or service that S&P Global Ratings provides or sells that is not a Credit Rating or Credit Ratings Activity and is either a market forecast, an estimate of economic trends, a pricing analysis, other general data analysis, or distribution services related to a Credit Rating, a market forecast, an estimate of economic trends, a pricing analysis, or general data analysis.

7. **“Approved Document Repository”**: the methods approved by S&P Global Ratings for saving and storing documents. A list of Approved Document Repositories is maintained by the Documentation Governance Council, which also approves any changes to the list. The Approved Document Repository list does not include data repositories, which are managed separately.

8. **“Arranger”**: for purposes the Secure Website Policy – SEC Rule 17g-5, an Issuer, sponsor or underwriter.

9. **“Associated Person”**: S&P Global Inc., any entity (including S&P Global Ratings) that is under the direct or indirect control of S&P Global Inc., and any of their respective partners, directors, officers, branch managers and employees (and persons occupying a similar status or performing similar functions).

10. **“Associated Role”**: the role of an Employee when acting in a role other than an Analytical Role, a Control Role, a Commercial Role, or a General Management Role.

11. **“Business Contact”**: an Issuer or any other third party with whom S&P Global Ratings does business. With respect to a particular Employee, a Business Contact does not include strictly personal and familial relationships that are social in nature and with whom the Employee does not interact in connection with his or her duties as an Employee.
12. “Business Entertainment”: any form of entertainment where (a) the person providing the entertainment is present and (b) business will be discussed. Examples include: meals, recreational, social, sporting, theatrical, or musical events. Business Entertainment does not include light refreshments incidental to routine business interactions such as business meetings that have an aggregate value of no more than US $25 or its local equivalent (or 3000 yen for activities subject to Japanese jurisdiction). For these purposes, entertainment where the person providing the entertainment is not present is a Gift.

13. “Business Records”: see the Recordkeeping & Retention Policy and may be known as “Official Business Records” or “OBRs”.

14. “CRA”: Credit Rating Agency

15. “Commercial Activities”: Sales or Marketing Activities.


17. “Commercial Role”: the role of an Employee when engaging in Sales or Marketing Activities.

18. “Communication”: includes any communication, whether verbal or non-verbal, via any means, whether in person, in writing, by telephone, by email, by social media, through a third party, or otherwise.

19. “Complaint”: any Communication received by S&P Global Ratings that contains specific allegations, irrespective of whether the conduct is intentional or negligent, regarding one or more of the following:

   1. Expressing dissatisfaction with the performance of an Analyst in the process of initiating, determining, maintaining, monitoring, changing, or withdrawing a Credit Rating.

   2. Expressing dissatisfaction with a Credit Rating, Models or Methodologies

   3. Alleging a violation, by S&P Global Ratings and/or its Employees of securities laws, regulations, or policies and procedures adopted by S&P Global Ratings.

For more detail regarding Communications classified as Complaints, please see the Complaint Policy.

20. “Confidential Credit Rating”: a Credit Rating that is not made public by S&P Global Ratings and is not intended to be disclosed by the party requesting the Credit Rating to any other party other than advisors bound by appropriate confidentiality obligations or as otherwise required by law or regulation or for regulatory purposes.

21. “Confidential for Internal Purposes or “CIP Credit Rating”: a Credit Rating that is used solely for internal purposes as a component of another Credit Rating, and is not made public or disseminated outside of S&P Global Ratings.

22. “Confidential Information”: any of the following types of information: (a) Issuer Confidential Information; (b) S&P Global Ratings Confidential Information; and (c) Other Confidential Information.

23. “Control Role”: the role of an Employee in a Compliance & Controls (excluding however Criteria and Model Validation) or Ratings Risk Review function.

24. “Covered Model”: a Model that is subject to the Methodology Policy and SOP and classified as a Ratings Model, Criteria Model, Market Intelligence Model or S&P Global Ratings External Model, collectively referred to as Covered Models.
“Credit Rating”: a forward looking opinion about the creditworthiness of an Issuer, an Issue, a specific class of an Issue, or a specific financial program, issued using S&P Global Ratings established and defined symbology. A Rating Outlook is not a Credit Rating but is subject to the same S&P Global Ratings policies and procedures applicable to a Credit Rating.

“Credit Rating Action”: an initial Credit Rating, change to an existing Credit Rating, affirmation of an existing Credit Rating, withdrawal or suspension of an existing Credit Rating, or CreditWatch action, in each case as and when such action is Released. Credit Rating Action does not include a Rating Agency Confirmation (RAC).

“Credit Rating Activities”: an activity engaged in by S&P Global Ratings that leads to or directly supports the issuance or surveillance of a Credit Rating including:

- the evaluation, approval, issuance, or review of Credit Ratings;
- analysis of data and information related to Credit Ratings;
- a Credit Rating Action or Rating Decision; and
- the development or approval of Criteria, including the development or approval of qualitative and quantitative Models, or of Guidance Documents.

Examples include:

- Participating and/or voting in Rating Committees;
- Attending management meetings that are for the purpose of gathering information and for determining the basis of a rating recommendation;
- Communicating with Rated Entities and Related Third Parties to determine a Credit Rating Action;
- Managing Analysts, as applicable, in their analytical work;
- Developing Criteria or Guidance Documents;
- Conducting surveillance of a Credit Rating;
- Developing analytical models to support Criteria in which the results are used by a Rating Committee as part of determining a Credit Rating.

In addition Credit Rating Activities also include:

- Advanced Analytics;
- Mappings;
- Rating Agency Confirmation (RAC);
- Rating Evaluations Service (RES);
- Recovery Ratings

Any other activity engaged in by S&P Global Ratings, such as data analysis that does not lead to, or directly support the issuance or surveillance of, a Credit Rating is either an Ancillary Service or Other Service.

For the purposes of this definition, (i) legal counseling by the Legal Department or GRA is not a Credit Rating Activity and (ii) Sales or Marketing Activities are not Credit Rating Activities.

“Credit Rating Rationale” or “Rationale”: the written explanation associated with a Credit Rating(s) that explains the principal basis for the Credit Rating(s), regardless of whether it is published. A Credit Rating Rationale may support more than one Credit Rating (e.g., in the case of Linked Rating Actions).

“CreditWatch”: see S&P Global Ratings Definitions as published on the Free Website.

“Criteria”: Criteria are the published analytic framework for determining Credit Ratings. Criteria include fundamental factors, analytical principles, methodologies, and /or key assumptions that we use in the ratings process to produce our Credit Ratings. Criteria, like our Credit Ratings, are forward-
looking in nature. Criteria are intended to help users of our Credit Ratings understand how S&P Global Ratings analysts generally approach the analysis of Issuers or Issues in a given sector. Criteria include those material methodological elements identified by S&P Global Ratings as being relevant to credit analysis. However, S&P Global Ratings recognizes that there are many unique factors / facts and circumstances that may potentially apply to the analysis of a given Issuer or Issue. Accordingly, S&P Global Ratings Criteria is not designed to provide an exhaustive list of all factors applied in our rating analyses. Analysts exercise analytic judgement in the application of Criteria through the Rating Committee process to arrive at rating determinations.

31. “Criteria Function”: the role of an Employee when acting as a member of the Methodologies Group or Criteria and Model Validation Groups.

32. “Criteria Model”: a complex Model that is based on advanced economic, financial, mathematical, or statistical methodologies used in the development of Criteria.

33. “Criteria Subject Matter Expert” or “CSME”: A member of the Methodologies Group with relevant Criteria expertise.

34. “DCO”: the designated compliance officer for the purposes of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and rules thereunder that are applicable to a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization and the designated compliance officer for the purposes of Canadian National Instrument 25-101 relating to designated rating organizations.

35. “Document” or “Record”: information recorded in any form, including electronic or paper form, used by S&P Global Ratings to perform business functions. Documents or Records include, but are not limited to, Documents created using computer desktop or corporate applications, e-mails, faxes, instant messages, journals, diaries, calendars, planners, notes, photographs, audio files, voice mails, video files, images, microfilm, hard copy, and any other electronically stored information. The terms Document and Record may be used interchangeably. For example, e-mails are considered both Documents and Records.

36. “Employee”: any S&P Global Ratings personnel or any other natural person, whose services are placed at the disposal or under the control of S&P Global Ratings.

37. “External Written Comments”: comments received in writing from market participants on proposed Criteria, including proposed material changes to Criteria, as well as in-use Criteria, through the opportunity provided on the Free Website.

38. “Free Website”: S&P Global Ratings websites that are provided with free access for a variety of regions and languages for regulatory disclosures including its public Credit Ratings and related information.

39. “General Management Role” or “GM”: the role of an Employee when engaging in the management of S&P Global Ratings’ business and operational activities. Examples include:

   - managing the business and coordinating the operations of a unit including overseeing quality, human resources and policy compliance; participating in marketplace outreach; establishing marketing and business strategy for the unit and making decisions with respect to product development;
   - overseeing the analytical operations without participating in the evaluation, approval, issuance, or review of any specific Credit Rating Action; and
   - budgeting and managing revenues, profits, expenses, and other financial targets, including establishing general fee structures, together with Commercial Employees.

40. “Gifts”: goods and services of monetary value, including but not limited to, cash or cash equivalents (such as gift certificates or cards), as well as things with no clear monetary value that benefit the
recipient, such as a favor. For these purposes, entertainment where the person who provides the
entertainment is not present or where the entertainment does not involve the discussion of business
matters is a Gift. Gifts do not include: (a) items incidental to routine business interactions such as
items provided at business meetings (e.g., note pads and pens) that have an aggregate value of no
more than US $25 or its local equivalent (or 3000 yen for activities subject to Japanese jurisdiction),
(b) Promotional Items (e.g., logo branded items), including complimentary passes to conferences,
rewards for submitting surveys, and prizes provided by S&P Global Ratings, S&P Dow Jones Indices,
and S&P Global Market Intelligence for random drawings, raffles, or contests offered broadly and
where permitted by law, or (c) promotional or other items of de minimis value (i.e., no more than
US$10 or its local equivalent) received in the normal course of business (and in Japan, offered
generally for free).

41. “Guidance Document”: A Guidance Document is designed to provide guidance to the Analysts
and Rating Committees on various matters by (i) articulating how specific aspects of the Criteria
may be applied, (ii) describing variables or considerations related to Criteria that may change over
time, (iii) providing additional information on non-fundamental factors that Analysts may consider
in the application of Criteria, and/or (iv) providing additional guidance on the exercise of analytical
judgment established in the Criteria. Guidance Documents are not considered Criteria, as they do
not establish an analytic framework for determining Credit Ratings.

42. “Immediate Family”: (a) an Employee’s spouse, domestic partner, or equivalent or an
Employee’s dependent child or stepchild regardless of residence; (b) an Employee’s relative,
whether or not that person is dependent on the Employee (e.g., grandchild, parent, stepparent,
grandparent, sibling, mother- or father-in-law, sister- or brother-in-law, and son- or daughter-in-
law, including adoptive and guardian relationships) who has shared the same household as the
Employee for at least one year immediately preceding the date that the household member engages
in the applicable activity; and (c) any legal entity (including a trust or partnership) directly or
indirectly managed or controlled by, established for the benefit of, or whose economic interests are
substantially equivalent to, either an Employee or a person listed above in items (a) or (b). For
these purposes, the terms “dependent”, “domestic partner,” and “adoptive or guardian relationship”
are defined by the national law where the Employee works.

43. “Issue”: a debt or financial obligation, debt security, preferred share or other financial instrument
(including a money market instrument).

44. “Issuer”: an entity that issues debt or equity securities, as well as a bank or insurance companies,
and their employees and agents acting on its behalf. An Issuer includes the Rated Entity and its
Related Third Parties.

45. “Issuer Confidential Information”: verbal or written information from an Issuer or its agents
or advisors that S&P Global Ratings has agreed to keep confidential, whether temporarily, such as
during the rating process until a rating is published, or indefinitely.

46. “Linked Rating Action”: means a Credit Rating Action that is derived either in whole or
part from another Credit Rating Action.

The most common Linked Rating Actions issued by S&P Global Ratings include:

i. A Credit Rating of an Issue, that in turn is dependent upon an outstanding Issuer
Credit Rating (ICR) (e.g., a Government Related Entity);

ii. A Credit Rating of an Issue that is dependent upon an outstanding Credit Rating of a credit
enhancement provider (e.g., a Letter or Credit or bond insurance);

iii. A Credit Rating of an Issue that is dependent upon the outstanding Credit Rating of a
different Issue (e.g., a repackaged single-name synthetic security);

iv. A Credit Rating of an Issuer that is dependent upon the outstanding Credit Rating of a
different Issuer (e.g., a swap or guaranteed investment contract provider);
v. A Credit Rating of a new issuance by a rated Issuer when such issuance conforms to prior rated issuances, is consistent with the Issuer’s current financial plans as considered by the original Rating Committee, and for which no new information is present to warrant a rating committee review; and

vi. A Credit Rating of a new issuance by a rated Issuer pursuant to an established financing plan (e.g., a Medium Term Note program).

47. “Market Intelligence Model”: a Model that is used by Analysts to prioritize credits for review, but is not a Ratings Model.

48. “Material Non-Public Information” or “MNPI”: Shall mean all non-public information that a reasonable investor would likely consider important in making an investment decision or non-public information that is reasonably likely to affect the market price of a Security when it is publicly disclosed. Information is non-public if it has not been disseminated to the public in a manner reasonably designed to provide broad distribution, such as a required or voluntary filing with a government agency or regulatory body, a publication of general circulation, or a press release issued by an issuer or client. Material Non-Public Information can be positive or negative and may involve events with contingencies.

49. “Methodologies”: S&P Global Ratings considers Criteria to be its methodologies.

50. “Model”: S&P Global Ratings considers a model to be a quantitative method, system or approach that applies statistical, economic, financial or mathematical theories, techniques, and assumptions to process input data into quantitative estimates. A model also includes quantitative approaches whose inputs are partly or wholly qualitative or based on expert judgment, provided that the outputs are quantitative in nature.

A model consists of three components:
  i. An information input component, which delivers assumptions and data to the model;
  ii. A processing component, which transforms inputs into estimates; and
  iii. A reporting component, which translates the estimates into useful business information

51. “Model Repository”: the database of record for all Covered Models and their related files and documents.

52. “NRSRO”: Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization

53. “Other Confidential Information”: any information, other than Issuer Confidential Information and S&P Global Ratings Confidential Information, obtained from any source that an Employee believes is intended to be confidential.

54. “Other Service”: a product or service that S&P Global Ratings provides or sells that is neither an Ancillary Service nor part of its Credit Rating Activities.

55. “Outlook: see “Rating Outlook”

56. “Outsourced Activity”: Credit Ratings Activities or Regulatory Requirements, or responsibilities of S&P Global Ratings that are performed by a Service Provider that S&P Global Ratings’ internal staff or management could have performed.

57. “Practice Area”: a group within a Business Unit that is responsible for a particular type of credit sector and/or geographic area. For example, North American Utilities and Infrastructure, EMEA Asset Backed Securities, APAC Financial Institutions, etc.

58. “Primary Analyst”: the Analyst who has been assigned primary responsibility for (a) determining a Rating Recommendation, (b) presenting that Rating Recommendation to a Rating Committee and (c) Communicating with an Issuer with respect to a specific Credit Rating Action. A Primary Analyst
means the “lead rating analyst” pursuant to E.U. regulations and Japanese regulations. Individuals not eligible to be a Primary Analyst are: (i) CRISIL GAC Analysts, and (ii) Employees in analytical support roles located in New York office such as Rating Analyst and Rating Specialist.

59. “Private Credit Rating”: a Credit Rating that is not made public and is not intended to be disclosed to any party, other than a limited number of third parties identified by the party requesting the Credit Rating and (A) professional advisers who are bound by appropriate confidentiality obligations, (B) as required by law or regulation or for regulatory purposes or (C) subject to certain conditions, for the purpose of preparing required periodic reports relating to the assets owned by a special purpose vehicle that has purchased the rated securities. In certain jurisdictions, S&P Global Ratings may limit the availability of Private Credit Ratings to certain Issue sizes, a set number of recipients, or as otherwise prescribed by regulation.

60. “Publications”: items of information in any written form created by S&P Global Ratings and distributed to the public on a Free Website or other broad distribution platform whether or not owned by Standard & Poor’s Financial Services, LLC. Publications do not include communications between Employees and third parties that are intended to be private. Publications ordinarily do not include Confidential or Private Credit Ratings and their related Credit Rating Rationales unless S&P Global Ratings distributes such items to the public in error.

61. “Rated Entity”: an entity whose creditworthiness is assessed in a Credit Rating.

62. “Rating Committee”: the committee that determines a Credit Rating.

63. “Rating Committee Chairperson”: the Analyst whose role is to oversee the Rating Committee, including the process for arriving at a Rating Decision and approve the Rating Decision as determined by the Rating Committee.

64. “Rating Decision”: a Credit Rating that is determined by a Rating Committee prior to its Release.

65. “Rating Outlook” or “Outlook”: an assessment as to the potential direction of a long-term Credit Rating over the intermediate term (typically six months to two years). In determining a Rating Outlook, consideration is given to any changes in economic and/or fundamental business conditions. A Rating Outlook is not necessarily a precursor of a rating change or future CreditWatch action. A Rating Outlook is not a Credit Rating but is subject to the same S&P Global Ratings policies and procedures applicable to a Credit Rating.

66. “Ratings Model”: a Model that is used in the process of determining a Credit Rating.

67. “Ratings Transparency and Educational Objectives”: include:

   - increasing the transparency of S&P Global Ratings’ Credit Rating Activities in order to promote marketplace understanding of Credit Rating Activities and competition among CRAs on the basis of the substance and quality of their Credit Ratings and the Criteria they use, and
   
   - helping actual or prospective Issuers and other persons (internal or external) better understand S&P Global Ratings’ Credit Ratings and Criteria.

68. “Recommendation”: any statement, oral or written, direct or indirect, that suggests to an Issuer (a) how it should arrange a corporate or legal structure, (b) how it should manage or structure its assets, liabilities or activities in connection with a Credit Rating, or (c) how it should design or structure a structured finance instrument.

69. “Record” See “Document.”

71. “Regulatory Requirements”: the requirements set forth in the statutes, regulations, and rules that are applicable to S&P Global Ratings in various jurisdictions.

72. “Related Third Party”: the arranger, obligor, originator, servicer, sponsor, underwriter, or any other party that interacts with S&P Global Ratings on behalf of a Rated Entity, including any person directly or indirectly linked to that Rated Entity by control.

73. “Retention Schedule” or “Record Retention Schedule” or “RRS”: refers to the S&P Global Record Retention Schedule, which identifies Records and Documents that must be retained and their required retention periods.

74. “S&P Global Ratings”: S&P Global Ratings, as registered with the SEC as an NRSRO.

75. “S&P Global Ratings Confidential Information”:
   i. A Rating Recommendation, Rating Decision, and unpublished versions of (a) Credit Rating Actions, (b) Criteria, (c) Guidance Documents, (d) opinions and (e) estimates, and
   ii. related unpublished analysis, reports and press releases created by S&P Global Ratings. S&P Global Ratings Confidential Information also includes unpublished information concerning the committee process and the timing of potential ratings actions or ratings-related announcements.

76. “S&P Global Ratings External Model”: a Model that S&P Global Ratings disseminates externally to generally facilitate the understanding of the factors that influence our Credit Ratings.

77. “S&P Global Ratings Model Inventory”: a list of the Covered Models residing in the Model Repository.

78. “Sales or Marketing Activities”: activities that are directed at increasing, improving, maintaining, obtaining, securing or defending the sales, revenues, marketing, business development, market share or market position of S&P Global Ratings, any Affiliate of S&P Global Ratings, or any of their respective products or services, including, without limitation, all efforts to solicit business from, or “pitch” products or services to, an Issuer or prospective Issuer, any other efforts directed at selling or marketing the products or services of S&P Global Ratings or any Affiliate of S&P Global Ratings to existing or prospective clients, and soliciting, negotiating, discussing, or arranging for the establishment, payment or collection of fees for any product or service of S&P Global Ratings or any Affiliate of S&P Global Ratings. Sales or Marketing Activities do not include Credit Rating Activities or activities aimed at Ratings Transparency and Educational Objectives or at increasing the quality, efficiency and/or timeliness of Credit Rating Activities.

79. “Sales or Marketing Considerations”: include any consideration, concern, communication, plan, goal or objective relating to or directed at Sales or Marketing Activities.

80. “Security”: any stock, note, bond, debenture, limited partnership interest, limited liability company interest, an investment contract, an obligation issued by or an interest in a vehicle which purchases and pools investments in other securities (such as a mutual fund, an exchange traded fund (ETF), hedge fund, or venture capital fund), or other financial instrument commonly known as a security, including securities issued globally, and American Depository Receipts (ADRs). It also includes any put or call options, futures contracts, or any other derivative instruments related to securities.

81. “Service Provider”: a person or entity that performs an Outsourced Activity on behalf of S&P Global Ratings.
82. “Solicited Credit Rating”: Credit Ratings, other than Confidential for Internal Purposes Credit Ratings, assigned by S&P Global Ratings at the request of the Issuer. A Credit Rating will be considered to be at the request of the Issuer if (a) there is an agreement with the Issuer or its agent for the provision of the Credit Rating (or an agreement does not specifically identify the Credit Rating but indicates S&P Global Ratings expects to rate the Issuer’s obligations in the future, unless the Issuer has confirmed to S&P Global Ratings in writing that it does not wish the obligation to be rated) or (b) the Issuer pays for the Credit Rating. Solicited Credit Ratings do not include Credit Ratings that were initially requested by the Issuer but, while still maintained by S&P Global Ratings, are no longer requested by the Issuer as demonstrated by the fact that S&P Global Ratings no longer receives payment from the Issuer for these Credit Ratings.

83. “Transitory Information”: see the Recordkeeping & Retention Policy.

84. “Under Criteria Observation” or “UCO”: an identifier that may (or shall, if an EU regulatory requirement) be assigned to Credit Ratings under review as a result of a Criteria revision. The addition of the UCO identifier to a Credit Rating does not change that Credit Rating’s definition or S&P Global Ratings’ opinion about the Issue’s or Issuer’s creditworthiness.

85. “Unsolicited Credit Rating”: Credit Ratings, other than Confidential for Internal Purposes Credit Ratings, that are not Solicited Credit Ratings.

86. “Voting Analyst”: an Analyst who has been approved by an Analytical Manager or his or her designee to vote in a Rating Committee. A CRISIL GAC Analyst or a member of the New York Newspaper Guild is not eligible to be a Voting Analyst.