

Form NRSRO Exhibit 1

Methodology

S&P Global Ratings uses the single cohort approach method of calculating the performance measurement statistics in Exhibit 1. The single cohort approach is used to calculate transition and default rates in order to determine the percent of credit ratings at each notch in the rating scale for a given class or subclass and for the applicable time period (1-, 3-, and 10-years) that were rated at the same notch or transitioned to another notch as of the end of the period, and the percent of credit ratings at each notch that were classified as a default or paid off, or had been withdrawn for reasons other than being classified as a default or paid off during the period. For example, a matrix containing 3-year transition and default rates for the class of corporate issuers discloses the number of credit ratings of corporate issuers S&P Global Ratings had outstanding as of the period start date that is three years prior to the most recent calendar year end at each notch in the rating scale used by S&P Global Ratings, the percent of those credit ratings that were rated at the same notch and the percent that transitioned to each other notch in the rating scale as of the end of the 3-year period, and the percent that were classified as a default or paid off, or had been withdrawn at any time during the 3-year period.

Single and average cohort approaches provide different information about rating performance. The single cohort approach uses information from only the most recent 1-, 3-, and 10-year periods and thus presents the rating performance at specific points in time. As such, it is useful for presenting the historical experience of a particular group of ratings under a particular set of circumstances. On the other hand, the average cohort approach uses information from multiple time periods and thus presents the weighted average rating performance across all available 1-, 3-, or 10-year time periods. Both approaches are valid, depending on the needs of the user, but they do not yield comparable information.

S&P Global Ratings uses both single and average cohort approaches in the rating performance measurement statistics it publishes on its Internet website. As noted previously, single and average cohort approaches provide different information about rating performance. S&P Global Ratings uses both approaches to present the rating performance measurement statistics to avoid the pitfalls in estimating default and transition rates using one approach.