

CariCRIS Rating Scale & Definitions

SCALE AND DEFINITIONS

Long-term rating scale		
Regional	National	Definition
Cari AAA	** AAA	Highest
Cari AA (+/-)	** AA (+/-)	High
Cari A (+/-)	** A (+/-)	Good
CariBBB(+/-)	** BBB (+/-)	Adequate
Cari BB (+/-)	** BB (+/-)	Below Average
Cari B (+/-)	** B (+/-)	Weak
Cari C (+/-)	** C (+/-)	Poor
Cari D	**D	Default

Short-term rating scale			
Regional	National	Definition	
Cari P1/P1+	**P1/P1+	Highest	
Cari P2/P2 +	**P2/P2+	Strong	
CariP3/P3+	**P3/P3+	Average	
Cari P4	** P4	Below Average	
Cari P5	**P5	Default	

Regional scale ratings use the listed rating symbols with the prefix 'Cari' while national scale ratings use the above symbols with the prefix applicable for the respective national scale 'bb' for the Barbados national scale, 'jm' for the Jamaica national scale and 'tt' for the Trinidad and Tobago national scale.

The long-term rating scale is used for debt instruments with original tenure of more than 1 year, whereas the short-term ratings scale is used for commercial paper or debt instruments with original tenure of up to 1 year.

Regional Rating Scale

The rating indicates that the level of creditworthiness of an obligation/obligor adjudged in relation to other obligations/ obligors in the Caribbean* is... (As per the table).

* The term Caribbean as used here covers the following countries: Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Panama, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago and the following countries in the OECS: Anguilla, Antigua & Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts & Nevis, Saint Lucia and St. Vincent & the Grenadines.

National Rating Scale

The rating indicates that the level of creditworthiness of an obligation/obligor adjudged in relation to other obligations/ obligors in [country name] (e.g. Jamaica) is... (As per the table above).