S&P Global
Ratings

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Danfoss A/S

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Danfoss A/S

Business Risk: SATISFACTORY

Vulnerable — Excellent

Financial Risk: INTERMEDIATE

Highly leveraged — Minimal

Anchor	Modifiers	Group/Gov't
bbb	bbb	bbb

Issuer Credit Rating
BBB/Stable/A-2

Credit Highlights

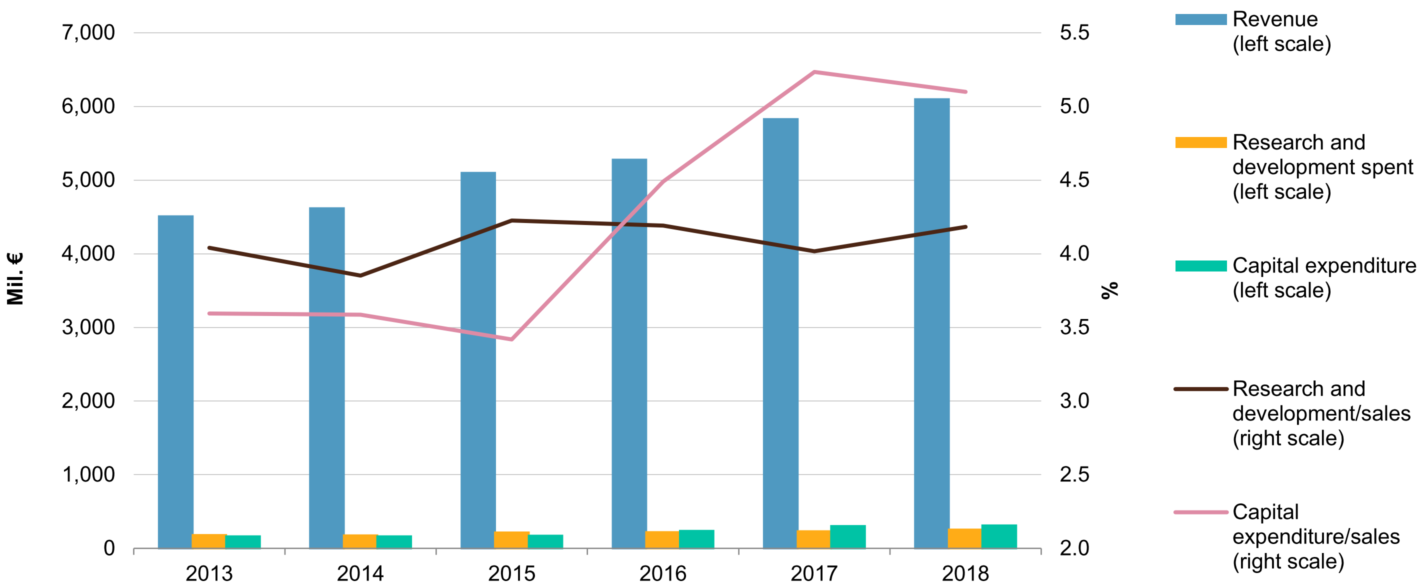
Overview

Key Strengths	**Key Risks**
Leading market positions, holding No. 1 or No. 2 position in the markets in which it operates.	Exposure to cyclical demand characterized by low visibility and pricing competition that could harm the company's profitability. Unlike other capital goods companies, Danfoss has limited services or aftermarket sales that could support earnings pattern over the cycle.
Good degree of customer, end market, and geographic diversity, with 38% of sales from Western Europe, 24% North America, 23% Asia-Pacific, and 15% from the rest of the world.	Production constraints in 2018 weakened the company's margins. The EBITDA margin dropped to 15.4% at year-end 2018 from about 16% in 2017, although we expect stabilization going forward.
Ample financial flexibility with funds from operations (FFO) to debt reaching about 60% at year-end 2018, which Danfoss will likely use for acquisitions that we assume will total about €600 million per year.	Innovation and new megatrends require Danfoss to continue investing in research and development (R&D) to further gain market share. In 2019 and 2020, we expect capital expenditure (capex) investment of about 5% of sales.
Well-positioned within segments that have good growth prospects over the next few years, such as electrification, environmental solutions, and food supply.	Occasional share repurchase program that could affect cash flow after capex and shareholder distributions.
Defensive cash management strategy, with a policy to maintain undrawn committed lines above €400 million, and a commitment to maintain a 'BBB' rating.	

Danfoss has leading market position across its product offerings, holding the No. 1 or No. 2 position in each segment in which it operates. Danfoss has a strong market position in all the niches in which it operates. We view positively that Danfoss gained market shares in 2018. We think the continuous effort in R&D and expansion capex will support the company's mission to grow sustainably, offering technologically advanced and smart products that take advantage of megatrends such as electrification, digitalization, and environmental changes. We consider Danfoss' 10% revenue growth plan to be a long-term target. Management plans to achieve 7% of this growth organically, with acquisitions accounting for the remaining 3%.

Chart 1

Danfoss - Revenue, Research And Development, And Capital Expenditure

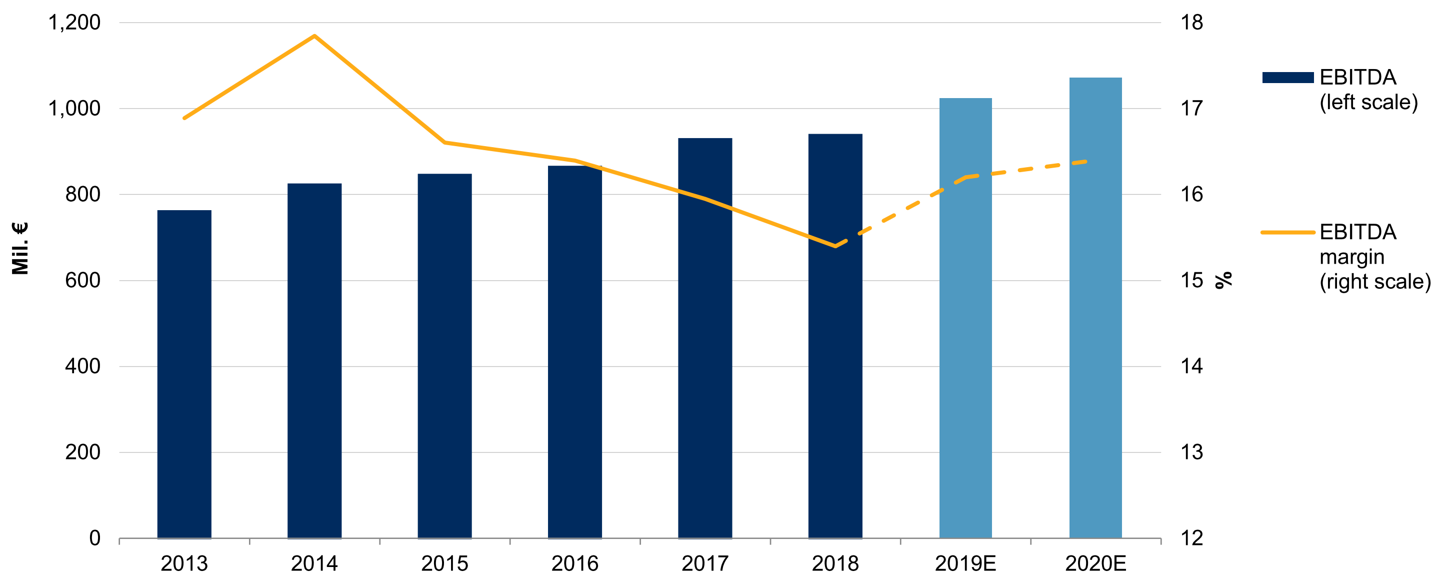


Source: S&P Global Ratings.

We expect internal efficiency and better product mix to improve EBITDA margins in 2019, after higher commodity prices, tariffs, and limited capacity constrained profitability in 2018. Over 2018, Danfoss' S&P Global Ratings-adjusted EBITDA margin was slightly lower than its historical trend; this related mainly to extra costs that went toward combating capacity constraints and streamlining its factory footprint. That said, management is improving profitability and we expect a gradual uptick in EBITDA margins in 2019. Measures includes better pricing, some discontinued business, and lower costs of goods sold. However, we also assume Danfoss will not compromise on discretionary costs such as R&D, for example. Moreover, we anticipate additional synergies and a smarter structure thanks to the new enterprise resource planning (ERP) implementation that is currently underway. For 2019-2020, we expect EBITDA of about 16%, slightly higher than the 15.4% recorded in 2018 and more in line with the company's historical trend.

Chart 2

Danfoss - EBITDA And EBITDA Margin



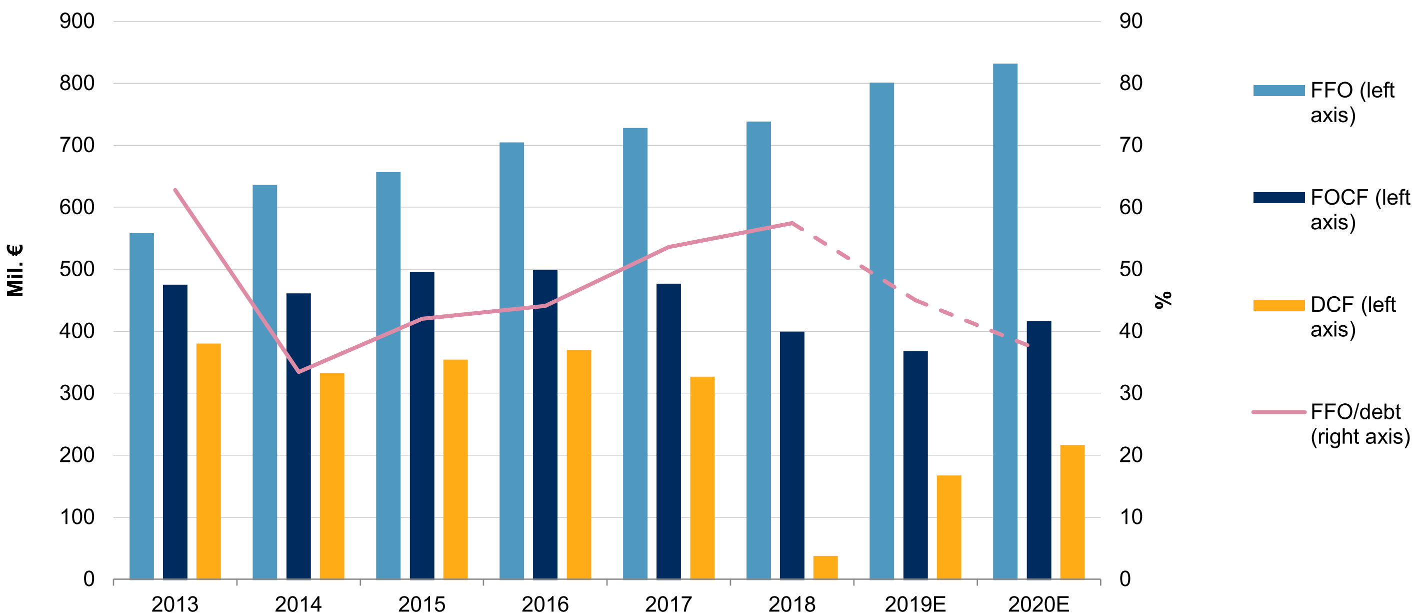
E--Estimate. Source: S&P Global Ratings.

Currently ample financial flexibility and rating leeway could diminish with selected acquisitions. With FFO to debt at about 60% (57.4% at end-2018), the company currently enjoys ample financial flexibility. That said, the company plans to expand partly through acquisitions. We therefore think Danfoss' current rating leeway could diminish, since the company is likely to fund these acquisitions with debt. Although our forecast for the coming years takes acquisitions into account, we continue to expect no changes in management's financial policy to maintain a credit rating of 'BBB', which should prevent the company from undertaking targets with unbalanced debt recourse. Based on the company's current performance, we think it could sustain hypothetical acquisitions of up to €600 million per year. We therefore think the company's FFO to debt will remain above 30%, which we see as commensurate with the current rating.

Over 2018, the company underwent a share repurchase program of about €250 million. This caused cash flow to decrease to €36 million (after capex and shareholder distributions) from €325 million in 2017. We do not currently envisage any other material share repurchase and we expect DCF for 2019 and 2020 to be materially positive.

Chart 3

Danfoss - DCF, FFO, FFO To Debt, And FOCF



DCF--Discretionary cash flow. E--Estimate. FFO--Funds from operations. FOCF--Free operating cash flow.
Source: S&P Global Ratings.

Outlook: Stable

The stable outlook on Denmark-headquartered capital goods company Danfoss A/S reflects our expectation that the company will keep delivering profitable growth during the next 24 months while maintaining a balanced approach toward organic and external growth, with FFO to debt well above 30%.

Under our base case for 2019 and 2020, we forecast a stable adjusted EBITDA margin at about 16% as the company focuses on delivering on its innovation projects and strengthening its cost base. This will translate into FFO to debt of about 45% in 2019 and slightly below 40% in 2020, incorporating cash acquisition spending of about €600 million per year.

Downside scenario

We could consider a negative rating action if there was a significant deterioration in Danfoss' credit metrics due to weakening operating performance or an aggressive debt-financed acquisition, causing adjusted FFO to debt to drop below 30% on a sustained basis.

Upside scenario

We currently see limited prospects for a higher rating. This reflects Danfoss' financial policy, which is aimed at maintaining a credit rating positioned well within the 'BBB' level, as well as the company's aspiration to sustain profitable 10% growth over the cycle.

That said, we could consider an upgrade if we became convinced that company's business risk profile had strengthened progressively without FFO to debt deteriorating toward 30%. This could materialize if, for example:

- Danfoss were able to further widen its end markets, covering additional industries in which it holds a primary market position; or
- EBITDA margins were to improve on a sustained basis above 20% thanks to continuous improvement of the cost base; or
- A very material acquisition led us to revise upward our assessment of Danfoss' business risk.

We could also upgrade Danfoss if the company were to make no large acquisitions over the next two years, potentially building up significant rating headroom, with management also committing to a comparatively stricter financial policy.

Our Base-Case Scenario

Assumptions

- Global economic expansion will likely continue over the next year, albeit at a slower pace. We expect global real GDP growth of 1.3% in 2019 and 2.0% in 2020, versus 1.2% in 2018. We anticipate eurozone GDP growth to be 1.1% in 2019 versus 1.8% in 2018, reflecting higher economic instability among eurozone countries.
- Top line growth in the power solutions business of 5%-10% to €2.3 billion in 2019. We expect Danfoss Cooling to expand by 1%-3% to €1.7 billion versus 2018. We expect Danfoss' drives and heating operations to be unchanged in 2019 from €1.4 billion and €929 million, respectively, in 2018.
- We expect revenue growth of about 3.5% to €6.3 billion in 2019, from €6.1 billion in 2018. For 2020, we forecast softer revenue growth of about 2%-4%. This excludes the impact of any potential larger acquisitions.
- We expect adjusted EBITDA in 2019 of about €900 million €1.1 billion. This will be driven by the power solution division, which we expect will have margins of about 20%--the highest in Danfoss' portfolio. For 2020, we see adjusted EBITDA at about the same level.
- We expect EBITDA margins to slightly improve to about 16% for 2019, since we consider that a large portion of the benefits of productivity improvements will go toward digitalization costs and be partly absorbed by integration costs from acquisitions. This would demonstrate an improvement on the 2018 EBITDA margin, which dropped to 15.4% due to raw material price increases and supply chain bottlenecks.
- Tax rate at about 25%, absorbing more than €160 million per year.
- We expect working capital to drop by about €30 million-€40 million in 2019 and €10 million-€20 million in 2020.
- Capex of about €200 million per year, representing more than 6% of annual revenues, reflecting the company's continuous investment in growth initiatives, digitalization, and new ERP system

Key Metrics

	2018A	2019E	2020E
EBITDA margin (%)	15.4	~16.0	~16.0
FFO/debt (%)	57.4	44.0-46.0	36.0-38.0
Debt/EBITDA (x)	1.4	1.5-2.0	1.8-2.3

All data S&P Global Ratings-adjusted. A--Actual. E--Estimate. FFO--Funds from operations.

implementation.

- Shareholder distributions of about €200 million per year.
- Bolt-on acquisitions of up to €600 million per year, where we did not grant any EBITDA benefit.
- Danfoss to keep its commitment to maintain financial performance in line with the 'BBB' rating, notably including FFO to debt well in excess of 30%.

Base-case projections

We expect Danfoss to strengthen its profitability and restore its historical EBITDA margin. We think the company's focus on leaner organization and a lower cost of goods sold could improve its EBITDA margin to about 16%, in line with historical levels.

The company will continue to benefit from its strong free operating cash flow. We expect the company to generate free operating cash flow (FOCF) at least in line with the €398 million reported in 2018. This would allow Danfoss to make acquisitions totaling €600 million per year without affecting the company's creditworthiness at the current level, although this would reduce its financial flexibility. We expect FFO to debt to be 44%-46% in 2019 after taking acquisitions into account, which is lower than the approximate 60% reported in 2018.

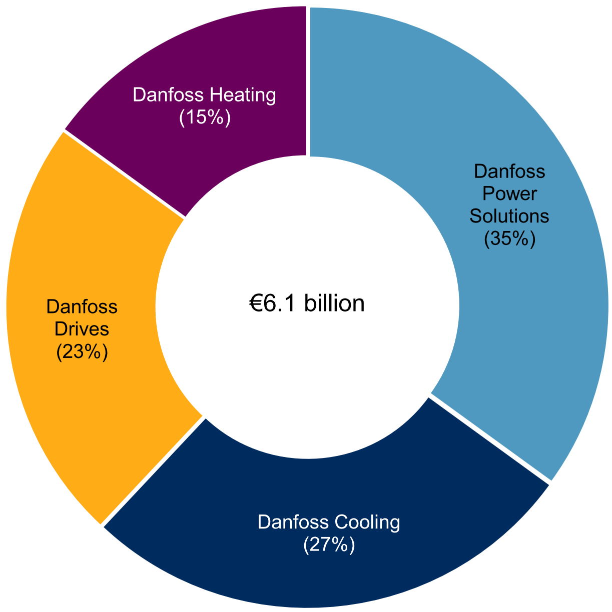
Company Description

Danfoss is a leading producer of electrical and mechanical components in a number of industry segments: power solutions, cooling, drives, and heating. With revenues of about €6.1 billion and adjusted EBITDA of approximately €1 billion in 2018, Danfoss is a midsize European capital goods company, and its operations are divided into four segments:

- Danfoss Power Solutions: Hydraulic systems and electronic components. End markets include cyclical end markets such as agriculture, construction, and material handling, and specialty equipment. As of year-end 2018, the power solutions division totaled about €2.1 billion, representing 35% of the company's revenues.
- Danfoss Cooling: Components for the air conditioning and refrigeration industry. End markets include air conditioning and commercial and industrial refrigeration. As of year-end 2018, the cooling division accounted for €1.6 billion, representing 27% of company's revenues.
- Danfoss Drives: Development and production of low-voltage drives and power modules. End markets are diverse, comprising several industrial sectors, including heating, ventilation, air conditioning, mining, lifts and elevators, food and beverage, automotive, and wind. As of year-end 2018, the drives segment contributed €1.4 billion, representing 23% of the company's revenues.
- Danfoss Heating: Heating components for residential and commercial heating and district energy for cities. End markets including heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning systems. As of year-end 2018, the heating division totaled about €0.9 billion, representing 15% of the company's revenues.

Chart 4

Danfoss - Sales Split By Segment In 2018



Source: S&P Global Ratings.

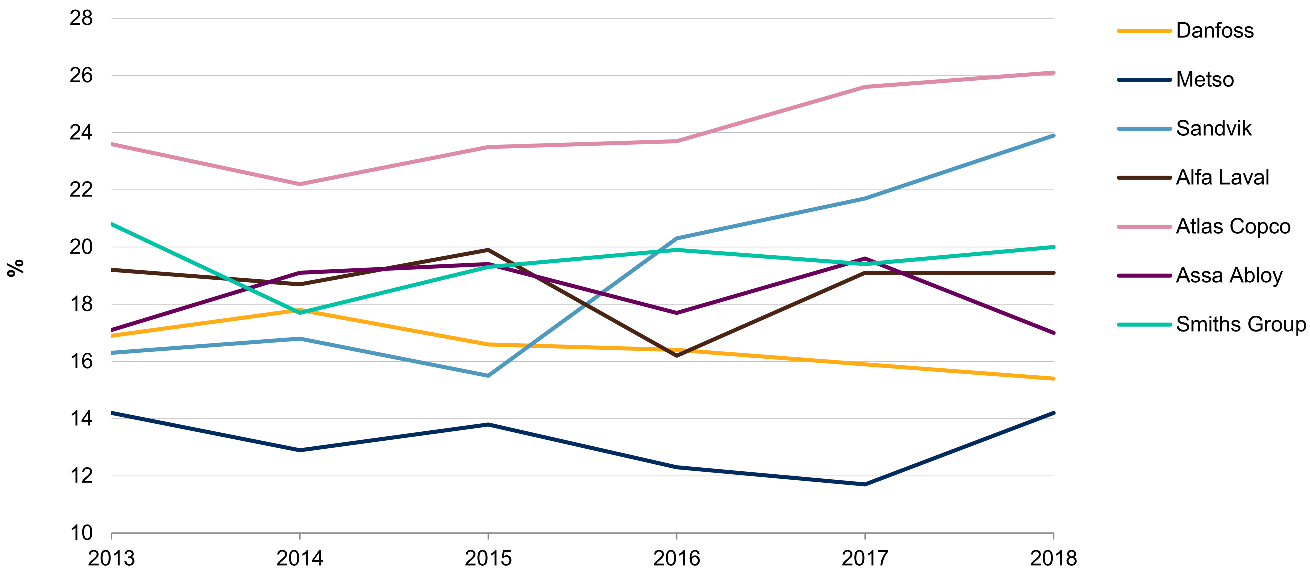
Danfoss is a privately held company controlled by the Bitten and Mads Clausen Foundation. The foundation and the Clausen family hold 99.8% of the voting shares.

Business Risk: Satisfactory

Danfoss's business risk profile is underpinned by its leading market positions for electrical and mechanical components in a number of industry segments. The company has a primary market position in all the niches in which it operates, being either the market leader or among the top two solution providers. Danfoss has presence in more than 100 countries worldwide, making its business geographically well diversified. This in turn supports the company's business resilience in low points of the business cycle. For 2018, the company's revenue breakdown based on geography was as follows: Europe 46%, North America 24%, Asia Pacific 23%, and Africa, the Middle East, and Latin America 7% (in aggregate).

Chart 5

Danfoss - Adjusted EBITDA Margin: Danfoss And Selected Peers 2013-2018



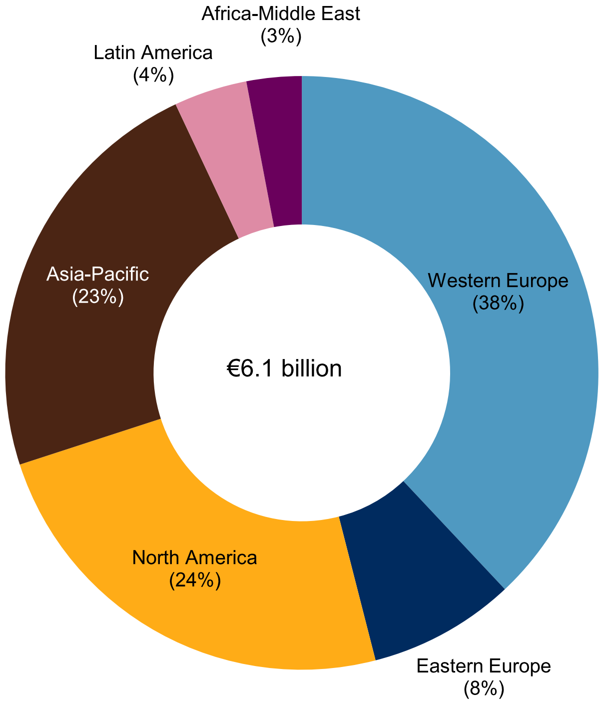
Source: S&P Global Ratings.

Danfoss also has good customer and end-market diversity, which we expect will lend stability to earnings over time, as they are not exclusively exposed to one market. Some of the company's key end-markets include forestry machines, energy sector, food and beverage, renewables, automotive, and district energy solutions. Despite the end-market diversity, Danfoss continues to remain vulnerable to cyclical demand in a number of its segments. The power solutions segment showed the most significant decline in the 2008-2009 global financial crisis, with demand dependent on fairly cyclical end markets. That said, the company was able to restore the power solution segment's sales and margins. Other segments also showed volatility, but to a lesser extent. We understand that the cooling and heating segments are somewhat dependent on inventory stocking cycles, which exaggerates underlying cyclicality. However, heating has shown the least cyclicality among Danfoss' businesses in the past. Danfoss is also exposed to pricing competition in a number of its segments, notably in China and India.

In terms' of profitability, Danfoss is positioned at the upper end of the 11%-18% range that we view as average for the capital goods industry; its margins are comparable to its peer group's. In 2018, the company's adjusted EBITDA margin slipped to 15.4% from 15.9% in the previous year due to higher commodity prices, increased tariffs, and ongoing spending on improving digitization and innovation processes. However, despite this softness, we think the company will continue to maintain EBITDA margins of about 16% over the next two years, underpinned by its focus on cost efficiency.

Chart 6

Danfoss - Sales Split By Segment In 2018



Source: S&P Global Ratings.

Peer comparison

Table 1

Danfoss A/S--Peer Comparison

Industry sector: Capital goods/diversified

	Danfoss A/S	Metso Corp.	Sandvik AB	Alfa Laval AB	Assa Abloy AB
	--Fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2018--				
(Mil. €)					
Revenues	6,098.0	3,173.0	9,835.4	3,996.8	8,260.5
EBITDA	939.0	451.3	2,349.7	763.7	1,405.4
FFO	737.0	337.0	1,929.9	571.1	1,056.8
Interest expense	46.0	33.3	139.6	37.6	91.1
Cash interest paid	45.0	27.3	127.2	31.3	87.4
Cash flow from operations	708.0	207.2	1,586.2	509.4	986.2
Capital expenditure	310.0	67.0	433.2	146.4	176.2
Free operating cash flow	398.0	140.2	1,153.0	363.0	810.0
Discretionary cash flow	36.0	(16.8)	721.5	187.8	443.8
Cash and short-term investments	50.0	426.0	1,777.8	482.8	59.9
Debt	1,283.3	403.1	1,220.5	1,241.9	3,225.9

Table 1

Danfoss A/S--Peer Comparison (cont.)

Industry sector: Capital goods/diversified

	Danfoss A/S	Metso Corp.	Sandvik AB	Alfa Laval AB	Assa Abloy AB
Equity	2,654.0	1,416.0	5,728.1	2,319.4	5,100.9
Adjusted ratios					
EBITDA margin (%)	15.4	14.2	23.9	19.1	17.0
Return on capital (%)	15.9	20.9	28.3	17.0	14.3
EBITDA interest coverage (x)	20.4	13.6	16.8	20.3	15.4
FFO cash interest coverage (x)	17.4	13.3	16.2	19.3	13.1
Debt/EBITDA (x)	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.6	2.3
FFO/debt (%)	57.4	83.6	158.1	46.0	32.8
Cash flow from operations/debt (%)	55.2	51.4	130.0	41.0	30.6
Free operating cash flow/debt (%)	31.0	34.8	94.5	29.2	25.1
Discretionary cash flow/debt (%)	2.8	(4.2)	59.1	15.1	13.8

FFO--Funds from operations.

Financial Risk: Intermediate

Danfoss' financial risk profile is underpinned by its strong FOCF and its comfortably high FFO to debt within its rating category. We expect FFO to debt will be well above 30% over the next couple of years, after accounting for small bolt-on acquisitions of about €600 million per year.

Danfoss continues to invest heavily in its development plan, with outlays averaging about 6% of its revenues. We think the company will be able to fund these with internally generated cash, given its track record of delivering sustainably robust adjusted FOCF.

Finally, we consider Danfoss' access to equity as limited, owing to its status as a privately held company. This is somewhat balanced by shareholder remuneration levels--with dividend payouts to Danfoss' shareholders of no more than 30% of net income in addition to minority dividends--that are lower than most of Danfoss' public Scandinavian peers'.

As of year-end 2018, Danfoss had adjusted debt of €1.3 billion; its reported debt was €1.1 billion. Our main adjustments to reported debt are: €117 million for leases, €85 million for pensions, and €53 million for contingent liabilities mainly related to put options on the acquisitions. We deducted from those adjustments €37 million of cash that we consider to be accessible.

Financial summary

Table 2

Danfoss A/S--Financial Summary					
Industry sector: Capital goods/diversified					
	--Fiscal year ended Dec. 31--				
	2018	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
Rating history	BBB/Stable/A-2	BBB/Stable/A-2	BBB/Stable/A-2	BBB/Stable/A-2	BBB/Stable/A-2
(Mil. €)					
Revenues	6,098.0	5,827.0	5,276.5	5,097.0	4,615.8
EBITDA	939.0	929.4	865.1	846.3	823.8
FFO	737.0	726.2	703.3	655.4	634.7
Interest Expense	46.0	54.2	52.2	54.1	40.9
Cash Interest Paid	45.0	53.2	46.9	48.4	40.4
Cash flow from operations	708.0	777.2	733.9	667.8	624.1
Capital expenditures	310.0	302.0	236.9	174.2	164.4
Free operating cash flow	398.0	475.2	497.0	493.6	459.8
Discretionary cash flow	36.0	325.2	368.2	352.5	330.7
Cash and short-term investments	50.0	29.0	68.4	42.8	96.1
Debt	1,283.3	1,355.2	1,595.6	1,560.6	1,898.5
Equity	2,654.0	2,569.0	2,324.0	2,067.1	1,778.1
Adjusted ratios					
EBITDA margin (%)	15.4	15.9	16.4	16.6	17.8
Return on capital (%)	15.9	16.7	15.7	15.5	17.5
EBITDA interest coverage (x)	20.9	17.5	18.4	17.5	20.4
FFO cash interest coverage (x)	17.4	14.6	16.0	14.5	16.7
Debt/EBITDA (x)	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.3
FFO/debt (%)	57.4	53.6	44.1	42.0	33.4
Cash flow from operations/debt (%)	55.2	57.3	46.0	42.8	32.9
Free operating cash flow/debt (%)	31.0	35.1	31.2	31.6	24.2
Discretionary cash flow/debt (%)	2.8	24.0	23.1	22.6	17.4

FFO--Funds from operations.

Liquidity: Strong

The short-term rating is 'A-2' and we assess Danfoss' liquidity as strong. We expect sources of liquidity to exceed uses by at least 2.6x over the 12 months started April 1, 2019, and by 2.3x over the following 24 months.

We also expect that liquidity sources would exceed uses even if EBITDA declined by 30%. We view Danfoss' bank relationships as well established, its credit market standing as high, and its risk management as very prudent. For example, the company policy is to maintain an internal liquidity reserve of minimum €400 million in committed credit facilities and cash. Furthermore, the company enjoys a very smooth maturity profile thanks to its proactive liability management. The first material maturities only come due in 2020, when the loans are coming due. The company does not have any financial covenants.

Principal Liquidity Sources	Principal Liquidity Uses
• Our assumption of more than €18 million of total unrestricted cash as of March 31, 2019; • About €1.020 billion available under a number of long-term committed credit lines as of March 31, 2019. Our conservative assumption is that this will decrease to about €565 million in the following 24 months, but we expect the company will extend the upcoming maturities well in advance. • Cash FFO generation of €750 million-€780 million in next 12 months increasing to €790 million-€810 million in the following 24 months.	• Manageable debt maturities amounting to €64 million for the following 12 months and about €15 million in the following 24 months; • Moderate working capital outflows of about €25 million-€35 million in the following 12 months decreasing to €10 million-€20 million over the following 24 months; • Capex of roughly €400 million annually; and • Dividend payouts of €200 million annually.

Debt maturities

- Remainder of 2019: about €50 million
- 2020: €482 million
- 2021: €195 million
- 2022: €661 million
- 2023: €311 million
- Thereafter: €337 million

Issue Ratings - Subordination Risk Analysis

Capital structure

- Danfoss' consolidated unadjusted debt at Dec. 31, 2018 amounts to €1.1 billion, of which about 7% comprises mortgage loans that we see as secured.
- The remainder of the debt includes finance leases of €54 million, which we exclude from our subordination analysis.
- We note that only a residual part of the unsecured debt (about €50 million) is held at subsidiary level.

Analytical conclusions

We rate Danfoss' notes 'BBB', the same as the issuer credit rating, because there are no significant elements of subordination risk present in Danfoss' capital structure.

Reconciliation

Table 3

Reconciliation Of Danfoss A/S Reported Amounts With S&P Global Ratings' Adjusted Amounts (Mil. €)

	--Fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2018--							
Danfoss A/S reported amounts								
	Debt	**Shareholders' equity**	**EBITDA**	**Operating income**	**Interest expense**	**S&P Global Ratings' adjusted EBITDA**	**Cash flow from operations**	**Capital expenditure**
Reported	1,063.0	2,525.0	892.0	648.0	36.0	939.0	673.0	311.0
S&P Global Ratings' adjustments								
Cash taxes paid	--	--	--	--	--	(157.0)	--	--
Cash taxes paid - other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cash interest paid	--	--	--	--	--	(37.0)	--	--
Operating leases	116.9	--	44.0	8.0	8.0	(8.0)	36.0	--
Postretirement benefit obligations/deferred compensation	85.5	--	--	--	2.0	--	--	--
Accessible cash & liquid investments	(37.1)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Capitalized development costs	--	--	(1.0)	(1.0)	--	--	(1.0)	(1.0)
Dividends received from equity investments	--	--	4.0	--	--	--	--	--
Income (expense) of unconsolidated companies	--	--	33.0	--	--	--	--	--
Nonoperating income (expense)	--	--	--	3.0	--	--	--	--
Noncontrolling interest/minority interest	--	129.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Debt - put options on minority stakes	53.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Debt - other	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EBITDA - gain/(loss) on disposals of PP&E	--	--	(33.0)	(33.0)	--	--	--	--
Total adjustments	220.3	129.0	47.0	(23.0)	10.0	(202.0)	35.0	(1.0)
S&P Global Ratings' adjusted amounts								
	Debt	**Equity**	**EBITDA**	**EBIT**	**Interest expense**	**Funds from operations**	**Cash flow from operations**	**Capital expenditure**
Adjusted	1,283.3	2,654.0	939.0	625.0	46.0	737.0	708.0	310.0

Ratings Score Snapshot

Issuer Credit Rating

BBB/Stable/A-2

Business risk: Satisfactory

- **Country risk:** Intermediate
- **Industry risk:** Intermediate
- **Competitive position:** Satisfactory

Financial risk: Intermediate

- **Cash flow/Leverage:** Intermediate

Anchor: bbb

Modifiers

- **Diversification/Portfolio effect:** Neutral (no impact)
- **Capital structure:** Neutral (no impact)
- **Financial policy:** Neutral (no impact)
- **Liquidity:** Strong (no impact)
- **Management and governance:** Satisfactory (no impact)
- **Comparable rating analysis:** Neutral (no impact)

Related Criteria

- Criteria - Corporates - General: Reflecting Subordination Risk In Corporate Issue Ratings, March 28, 2018
- General Criteria: Methodology For Linking Long-Term And Short-Term Ratings, April 7, 2017
- Criteria - Corporates - General: Methodology And Assumptions: Liquidity Descriptors For Global Corporate Issuers, Dec. 16, 2014
- General Criteria: Group Rating Methodology, Nov. 19, 2013
- Criteria - Corporates - Industrials: Key Credit Factors For The Capital Goods Industry, Nov. 19, 2013
- Criteria - Corporates - General: Corporate Methodology: Ratios And Adjustments, Nov. 19, 2013
- Criteria - Corporates - General: Corporate Methodology, Nov. 19, 2013
- General Criteria: Country Risk Assessment Methodology And Assumptions, Nov. 19, 2013
- General Criteria: Methodology: Industry Risk, Nov. 19, 2013
- General Criteria: Methodology: Management And Governance Credit Factors For Corporate Entities And Insurers, Nov. 13, 2012
- General Criteria: Use Of CreditWatch And Outlooks, Sept. 14, 2009

Business And Financial Risk Matrix

Business Risk Profile	Financial Risk Profile					
	Minimal	Modest	**Intermediate**	Significant	Aggressive	Highly leveraged
Excellent	aaa/aa+	aa	a+/a	a-	bbb	bbb-/bb+
Strong	aa/aa-	a+/a	a-/bbb+	bbb	bb+	bb
Satisfactory	a/a-	bbb+	**bbb/bbb-**	bbb-/bb+	bb	b+
Fair	bbb/bbb-	bbb-	bb+	bb	bb-	b
Weak	bb+	bb+	bb	bb-	b+	b/b-
Vulnerable	bb-	bb-	bb-/b+	b+	b	b-

Ratings Detail (As Of June 24, 2019)*

Danfoss A/S	
Issuer Credit Rating	BBB/Stable/A-2
Senior Unsecured	BBB
Issuer Credit Ratings History	
10-Nov-2014	BBB/Stable/A-2

*Unless otherwise noted, all ratings in this report are global scale ratings. S&P Global Ratings' credit ratings on the global scale are comparable across countries. S&P Global Ratings' credit ratings on a national scale are relative to obligors or obligations within that specific country. Issue and debt ratings could include debt guaranteed by another entity, and rated debt that an entity guarantees.