

Ontario's Credit Rating

Fall 2025 Update

Presentation





Background

- Ontario's debt is rated by four principal international credit rating agencies:
 - Morningstar DBRS
 - Fitch Ratings
 - Moody's Ratings
 - S&P Global Ratings
- Credit ratings represent the credit rating agencies' opinions on Ontario's ability to meet its debt-related financial obligations.
- Provinces with higher credit ratings tend to have lower borrowing rates.



























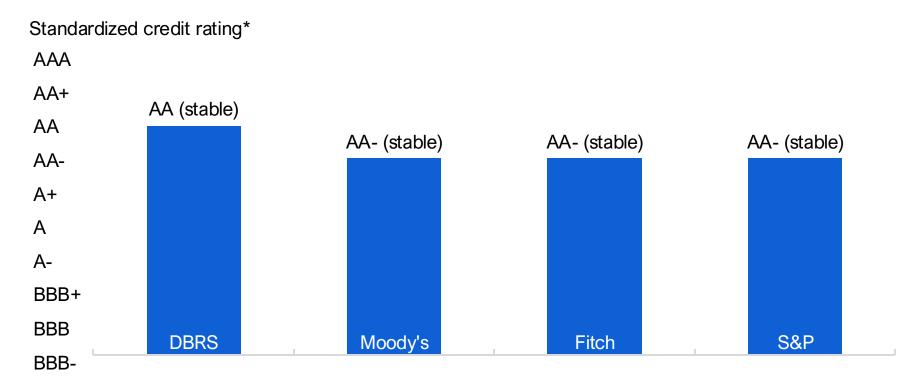






Ontario's credit rating and outlook

- S&P upgraded Ontario's credit rating from A+ to AA- in December 2024.
- Moody's revised its outlook for Ontario from positive to stable in May 2025, indicating a low likelihood of a credit rating change.



^{*} Ratings are based on a standardized framework that aligns the credit ratings assigned by the four rating agencies to those of S&P and Fitch. The credit rating agencies' outlook is shown in brackets Source: Fitch, Moody's, DBRS, S&P and FAO.

































Credit rating agencies' assessments: positive factors

- **Economy** large and diversified economy, including well-developed services and manufacturing sectors, and favourable demographics and wealth factors.
- **Liquidity and debt management** large liquid reserves, strong access to borrowing markets and a prudent debt management program which aims to limit the impact of risks related to refinancing, changes in interest rates and exchange rate fluctuations on its debt.
- **Canada's federal-provincial framework** provides provinces with the flexibility to adjust both tax policy and program spending, in addition to predictable federal transfers.





























Credit rating agencies' assessments: negative factors

- Macroeconomic conditions ongoing trade tensions with the US, slower population growth due to updated federal immigration targets for non-permanent residents, and broader global macroeconomic uncertainties are downward risks to the Province's fiscal projections.
- **Debt burden** high debt burden means that if interest rates remain higher for longer than expected, the Province may face greater budgetary pressure from increased interest on debt expenses.
- Spending pressures the government faces spending pressures from affordability challenges, demands for public services and support for businesses affected by US tariffs.























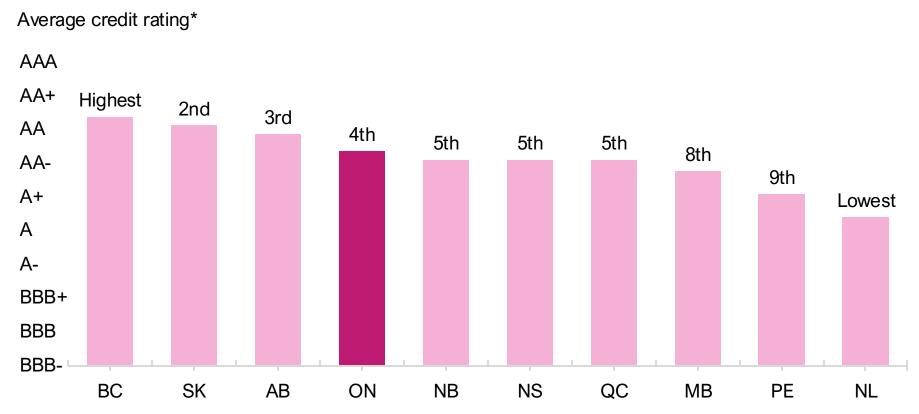






Ontario is the fourth highest rated province

Ontario's average credit rating was the fourth highest among the provinces, up from the fifth highest in the FAO's previous credit rating report released in October 2024.



^{*} Ratings are based on a standardized framework that aligns the credit ratings assigned by the four rating agencies to those of S&P and Fitch. Source: Fitch, Moody's, DBRS, S&P and FAO.



























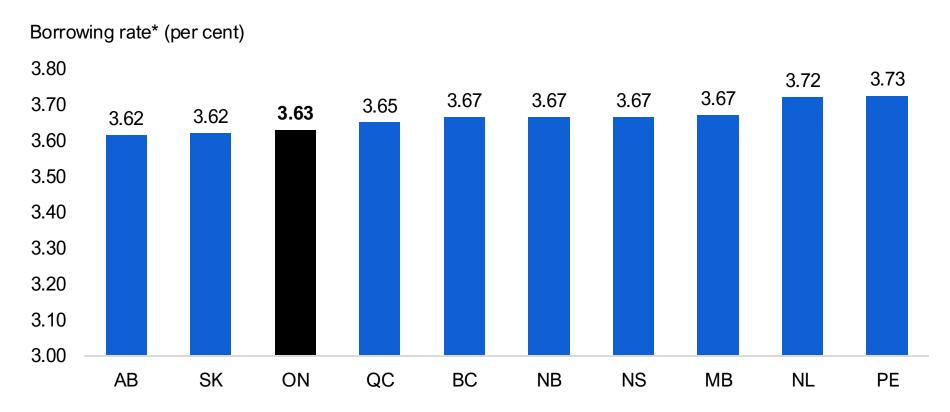






Ontario's borrowing rate third lowest among the provinces

 Ontario had the third lowest borrowing rate among all provinces. Last year, Ontario had the lowest borrowing rate, tied with Alberta.



^{*} Borrowing rates are shown as the yields on 10-year bonds, as of October 16, 2025. Source: Information provided by the Province and FAO.































Thank you!





2 Bloor Street West, Suite 900 Toronto, Ontario, M4W 3E2 416.644.0702

info@fao-on.org

fao-on.org