Disclaimer

Certain statements contained in this release are forward-looking statements and are based on future expectations, plans and prospects for the Company’s business and operations that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements and other information in this release are made as of the date (except where noted otherwise), and the Company undertakes no obligation (nor does it intend) to publicly supplement, update or revise such statements on a going-forward basis, whether as a result of subsequent developments, changed expectations or otherwise. In connection with the “safe harbor” provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, the Company is identifying examples of factors, risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ, perhaps materially, from those indicated by these forward-looking statements. Those factors, risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, credit market disruptions or economic slowdowns, which could affect the volume of debt and other securities issued in domestic and/or global capital markets; other matters that could affect the volume of debt and other securities issued in domestic and/or global capital markets, including regulation, credit quality concerns, changes in interest rates and other volatility in the financial markets such as that due to the U.K.’s referendum vote whereby the U.K. citizens voted to withdraw from the EU; the level of merger and acquisition activity in the U.S. and abroad; the uncertain effectiveness and possible collateral consequences of U.S. and foreign government actions affecting credit markets, international trade and economic policy; concerns in the marketplace affecting our credibility or otherwise affecting market perceptions of the integrity or utility of independent credit agency ratings; the introduction of competing products or technologies by other companies; pricing pressure from competitors and/or customers; the level of success of new product development and global expansion; the impact of regulation as an NRSRO, the potential for new U.S., state and local legislation and regulations, including provisions in the Financial Reform Act and regulations resulting from that Act; the potential for increased competition and regulation in the EU and other foreign jurisdictions; exposure to litigation related to our rating opinions, as well as any other litigation, government and regulatory proceedings, investigations and inquiries to which the Company may be subject from time to time; provisions in the Financial Reform Act legislation modifying the pleading standards, and EU regulations modifying the liability standards, applicable to credit rating agencies in a manner adverse to credit rating agencies; provisions of EU regulations imposing additional procedural and substantive requirements on the pricing of services and the expansion of supervisory remit to include non-EU ratings used for regulatory purposes; the possible loss of key employees; failures or malfunctions of our operations and infrastructure; any vulnerabilities to cyber threats or other cybersecurity concerns; the outcome of any review by controlling tax authorities of the Company’s global tax planning initiatives; exposure to potential criminal sanctions or civil remedies if the Company fails to comply with foreign and U.S. laws and regulations that are applicable in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates, including data protection and privacy laws, sanctions laws, anti-corruption laws, and local laws prohibiting corrupt payments to government officials; the impact of mergers, acquisitions or other business combinations and the ability of the Company to successfully integrate acquired businesses; currency and foreign exchange volatility; the level of future cash flows; the levels of capital investments; and a decline in the demand for credit risk management tools by financial institutions. Other factors, risks and uncertainties relating to our acquisition of Bureau van Dijk could cause our actual results to differ, perhaps materially, from those indicated by these forward-looking statements, including risks relating to the integration of Bureau van Dijk’s operations, products and employees into Moody’s and the possibility that anticipated synergies and other benefits of the acquisition will not be realized in the amounts anticipated or will not be realized within the expected timeframe; risks that the acquisition could have an adverse effect on the business of Bureau van Dijk or its prospects, including, without limitation, on relationships with vendors, suppliers or customers; claims made, from time to time, by vendors, suppliers or customers; changes in the European or global marketplaces that have an adverse effect on the business of Bureau van Dijk. These factors, risks and uncertainties as well as other risks and uncertainties that could cause Moody’s actual results to differ materially from those contemplated, expressed, projected, anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements are described in greater detail under “Risk Factors” in Part I, Item 1A of the Company’s annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, and in other filings made by the Company from time to time with the SEC or in materials incorporated herein or therein. Stockholders and investors are cautioned that the occurrence of any of these factors, risks and uncertainties may cause the Company’s actual results to differ materially from those contemplated, expressed, projected, anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements, which could have a material and adverse effect on the Company’s business, results of operations and financial condition. New factors may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for the Company to predict new factors, nor can the Company assess the potential effect of any new factors on it.
Table of Contents

1. Financial Overview
2. Capital Markets Overview
3. Moody’s Investors Service (MIS)
4. Moody’s Analytics (MA)
5. Conclusion
6. Appendix
Moody’s Mission: To be the World’s Most Respected Authority Serving Risk-Sensitive Financial Markets

» Defend and enhance our core ratings & research businesses
   – Ratings: predictive, predictable and transparent
   – Research: timely and insightful

» Pursue strategic growth opportunities
   – Leverage the brand to extend our reach in financial markets
   – More broadly occupy credit / financial risk management and information vertical
   – Extend both thought leadership footprint and presence as a recognized standard
   – Move upstream in emerging financial markets
1 Financial Overview
Overview of Moody’s Corporation

Moody’s Investors Service

- Independent provider of credit rating opinions and related information for over 100 years
- Proven ratings accuracy and deeply experienced analysts
- Expanded sales and marketing activities in Commercial group

Moody’s Analytics

- Provides financial intelligence and analytical tools supporting our clients’ growth, efficiency and risk management objectives
- Solutions address diverse needs and customers
- Extending brand into new markets and deepening customer relationship

Leading global provider of credit rating opinions, insight and tools for financial risk measurement and management

- Revenue of $4.4 billion
- Operating Income of $1.9 billion

MIS 65% MA 35%
MIS 86% MA 14%

Note: Financial data for the trailing twelve months ended March 31, 2018.
Financial Performance

Revenue

- 2013 - 2017 CAGR 9%
- Low-double-digit % growth

Adjusted Diluted EPS

- 2013 - 2017 CAGR 13%
- $3.74 to $7.85

Operating Margin

- Operating Margin
- Adj. Operating Margin

5-year Average Free Cash Flow Conversion

- Moody’s: $0.28
- Select Peers: $0.22
- S&P 500: $0.12

1 Guidance as of April 27, 2018.
2 Adjusted diluted EPS is an adjusted measure. See appendix for reconciliations from adjusted financial measures to U.S. GAAP.
3 Includes an approximate $0.65 benefit resulting from U.S. corporate tax reform. See appendix for reconciliations from adjusted financial measures to U.S. GAAP.
4 2013 – 2017 operating and adjusted operating margins have been restated to conform to the new presentation of pension accounting.
5 Adjusted Operating Margin is an adjusted measure. See appendix for reconciliation from adjusted financial measures to U.S. GAAP.
6 As of May 2018, over the last five available fiscal years ended 2017. Free Cash Flow is an adjusted financial measure. See appendix for reconciliation from adjusted financial measures to U.S. GAAP.
7 Includes: CLGX, DNB, EXPN, FDS, INFO, MORN, MSCI, SPGI, TRI and VRSK.

Source: FactSet.
Long-Term Growth Opportunities

Three Levers to Achieve EPS Growth

**Revenue**
- High Single Digit % Growth Range
- Issuance Volume & Mix
- Coverage
- Moody's Analytics
- Pricing Initiatives

**Adjusted Operating Margin**
- High-40s % Range
- Cost Discipline
- Process Re-Engineering
- Technology Enablement

**Capital Allocation**
- Dividend Growth & Share Count Reduction
- Reinvestment
- Acquisitions
- Dividends
- Share Repurchases

---

**EPS**

Low Teens % Growth Range

---

Note: Long-term growth opportunities presented on this slide are on average over time.

1. Assumes no material change in effective tax rate, foreign exchange rates, leverage profile and/or capital allocation policy.
2. Subject to market conditions and other ongoing capital allocation decisions.
## Disciplined Approach to Capital Allocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investing in Growth Opportunities</th>
<th>Return of Capital</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reinvestment</strong>&lt;br&gt;Invest in existing businesses to support organic growth</td>
<td><strong>Acquisitions</strong>&lt;br&gt;Evaluate carefully to make sure aligned with strategy and market evolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dividends</strong>&lt;br&gt;Grow dividend in line with earnings; target 25% - 30% payout&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td><strong>Share Repurchase</strong>&lt;br&gt;Follow reinvestment, dividends and acquisitions in capital allocation prioritization</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Share Repurchases and Dividends Paid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Share Repurchases (R)</th>
<th>Dividends Paid (R)</th>
<th>Shares Outstanding (L)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$1,090</td>
<td>$197</td>
<td>$893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$1,457</td>
<td>$236</td>
<td>$1,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$1,370</td>
<td>$272</td>
<td>$1,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$1,024</td>
<td>$285</td>
<td>$739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$490</td>
<td>$290</td>
<td>$84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Q18</td>
<td>$128</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Annualized Dividend Per Share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>$ Millions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$1.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$1.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$1.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$1.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$1.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> Dividend payout ratio is defined as dividends per share paid/adjusted net income.

<sup>2</sup> Annualized dividend total, based on first and second quarter dividend of $0.44 declared on January 24, 2018 and April 24, 2018, respectively.
De-leveraging in 2018 to Maintain Current BBB+ Credit Rating

» Current long-term credit ratings from S&P and Fitch are BBB+ (negative) / BBB+ (stable)

» Solid investment-grade rating provides reliable, cost-effective access to capital in a variety of market environments

1 Amount is an adjusted measure. See Appendix for reconciliations from adjusted financial measures to U.S. GAAP.
2018 Outlook

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Guidance as of April 27, 2018&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>Low-double-digit % growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td>Low-double-digit % growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Margin</td>
<td>43% - 44% ~48% (Adjusted&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective Tax Rate</td>
<td>22% - 23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPS</td>
<td>$7.20 - $7.40 $7.65 - $7.85 (Adjusted&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Cash Flow&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>~$1.6 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> See press release titled “Moody’s Corporation Reports Results for First Quarter 2018” from April 27, 2018 for Moody’s full 2018 guidance.

<sup>2</sup> These metrics are adjusted measures. See Appendix for reconciliations from adjusted financial measures to U.S. GAAP.
Capital Markets Overview
Historically, Rising Rates Have not had a Significant Impact on Moody’s Revenue

MCO Revenue and Interest Rates

1 10-yr U.S. Treasury Yields are represented by the rate at the end-of-period.
Source: www.treasury.gov.
Debt Leverage Down in North America, Stable in Europe; Interest Coverage Remains Steady

Credit Metrics: North American Speculative Grade Companies

Credit Metrics: European Speculative Grade Companies

Source: Moody's Investors Service.
Global Default Rates Remain Under Historic Average

Default Rates for Corporate Rated Issuance

Global speculative-grade default rate at 3.2% as of March 31, 2018; expected to decline to 1.4% by March 2019

North America and EMEA Non-Financial Corporates Have Significant Refunding Needs

Debt Maturities: North America Moody’s-Rated Corporate Bonds and Loans

Debt Maturities: EMEA Moody’s-Rated Corporate Bonds and Loans

Source: MIS, February 2018.
Note: Data represents U.S. & Canadian MIS rated corporate bonds & loans.


1 Amount reflects total maturities identified in the above sources.
Debt Refinancing and M&A are Most Frequently Stated Uses of Proceeds

Uses of Funds from USD High Yield Bonds and Bank Loans

1 Percent of mentions for each respective period in bond issue or bank loan program tranche documents. Excludes issues of less than $25 million and general corporate purposes. An issue can have multiple purposes and, as a result, percentages do not sum to 100%.

Source: Moody’s Analytics.
Disintermediation of Credit is an Ongoing Trend in the Global Capital Markets

European Non-Financial Corporate Bonds vs. Bank Loans Outstanding

U.S. Non-Financial Corporate Bonds vs. Bank Loans Outstanding

Sources: ECB, Federal Reserve, BarCap Indices. Europe bank loan data includes Eurozone and UK bank loans. Europe bond data includes euro and sterling denominated bonds. European data is through February 2018 and U.S. data is through March 2018.
Robust Growth of New Rating Mandates

Global New Rating Mandates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>EMEA</th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>Rest of World</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>854</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1,026</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>771</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>738</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,044</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>748</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

» In 1Q 2018, Moody’s new rating mandates increased to 296, up 13% from 261 in 4Q 2017 and up 39% from 213 in 1Q 2017

» Expect ~1,000 new mandates in 2018

1 Rated by Moody’s Investors Service.
2 New mandates estimate as of April 27, 2018.
New Rating Mandates Provide Recurring Revenue Growth

MIS Recurring Revenue

- MIS recurring revenue growth primarily driven by increased monitoring fees from new mandates in 2017
- Recurring revenue averages ~36% of total MIS revenue

1 MIS recurring revenue is typically billed annually and recognized ratably over 12 months. Recurring revenue can also be billed upfront and recognized over the life of the security.
3 Moody’s Investors Service
Moody’s Investors Service Financial Profile

TTM 1Q 2018 Revenue: $2.8 billion

- Recurring Revenue: 28%
- Transaction Revenue: 39%
- U.S. Revenue: 61%
- Non-U.S. Revenue: 35%

**2018 Revenue Guidance as of April 27, 2018**

- Global: mid-single-digit % range
- U.S.: low-single-digit % range
- Non-U.S.: high-single-digit % range
- Corporate Finance: mid-single-digit % range
- Structured Finance: high-single-digit % range
- Financial Institutions: mid-single-digit % range
- Public, Project & Infrastructure Finance: low-single-digit % range
$72+ trillion of Total Rated Debt

- **Americas**
  - 4,700 rated companies and structured deals
  - $34+ trillion total debt rated
  - 19,500 research publications
  - Offices in 5 countries

- **EMEA**
  - 4,100 rated companies and structured deals
  - $21+ trillion total debt rated
  - 6,300 research publications
  - Offices in 12 countries

- **APAC**
  - 138 rated sovereigns
  - 47 rated supranational institutions
  - 450 rated sub-sovereigns
  - 17,700 rated public finance issuers
  - 11,000 rated structured deals
  - 1,000 rated infrastructure & project finance issuers
  - 2,000 rated companies and structured deals
  - $15+ trillion total debt rated
  - 3,500 research publications
  - Offices in 7 countries

Note: Data as of December 31, 2017. Numbers of rated entities (other than sovereigns and supranational institutions) and structured deals, research publications and event participants/activities rounded to nearest hundred.
We remain focused on analytical expertise and the continuous refinement of our credit methodologies to provide predictive, predictable and transparent ratings.

Reinforces investor “demand pull”
## Illustrative Value of a Moody’s Rating

### Example: 10 year $500 million corporate bond

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unrated</th>
<th>Rated by Moody’s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$500,000,000</td>
<td>$500,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x 4.3%</td>
<td>x 4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$21,500,000</td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x 10 years</td>
<td>x 10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$215,000,000</td>
<td>$200,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Bond Interest rate**
  - Unrated: $500,000,000 x 4.3% x 10 years = $215,000,000
  - Rated by Moody’s: $500,000,000 x 4.0% x 10 years = $200,000,000

- **Annual interest payments**
  - Unrated: $21,500,000
  - Rated by Moody’s: $20,000,000

- **Tenor**
  - Unrated: 10 years
  - Rated by Moody’s: 10 years

- **Lifetime interest expense**
  - Unrated: $215,000,000
  - Rated by Moody’s: $200,000,000

**$15 million in total interest expense vs. lifetime cost of a rating**

Note: Illustrative spread differential based on feedback from syndicate desks and FBR & Co. research on Moody’s Corporation (January 2014) which stated that obtaining a Moody’s rating typically saves approximately 30 basis points per year for investment grade issuers. Many factors go into the pricing of a bond.
Continue to Invest in Key International Markets

Revenue in Emerging Markets

- CAGR 14%
- Emerging Asia
- Latin America
- Middle East
- CEE/CIS
- Africa

Moody’s-Rated Chinese Issuers

Number of Issuers

- CAGR 24%
- 2010: 54
- 2011: 72
- 2012: 83
- 2013: 111
- 2014: 141
- 2015: 170
- 2016: 201
- 2017: 230
- 2018: 274

China

- Successful joint venture with CCXI, leading domestic rating agency
- CCXI provides >1,000 domestic Chinese ratings; 34% coverage in 2017
- Cross border market rated via MIS Hong Kong office
- China recently announced it will allow foreign firms to provide credit rating services in part of the domestic market

Latin America

- Deepens Moody’s presence in a dynamic and expanding market

Rest of World

- Acquired full ownership of KIS, a leading provider of domestic credit ratings
- Increased majority stake in ICRA to serve growing domestic bond market

1 Includes rated issuers where major operations or headquarters are in Mainland China. Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan are not included.
2 Based on full year 2017 rated bond issuance (deal count) in China’s Interbank Market. Source: CCXI.
Sources: Dealogic, Moody’s Analytics, Moody’s Investors Service.
New Non-Credit Assessments Meet Market Needs

Green Bond Assessment

» ~$250 billion green bond issuance volume forecasted for 2018¹

» 34 green bond assessments assigned as of April 2018 globally

ESG

» Dedicated ESG teams in U.S., Europe and Asia

» ESG research, heat maps

» Extensive ESG outreach & membership

Other

» Servicer Quality Assessments in LATAM

» Private Monitored Rating extension

» Private Rating for Investors- Sub sovereign

» SME ratings through Euler-Hermes Ratings (4.99% ownership)

¹ Source: Moody's Investors Service.
Further Operationalizing Enabling Technologies

We focus on three core activities in MIS...

- Reading & Extracting
- Analyzing
- Publishing & Visualizing

...and incorporate new technologies into our current processes

- Robotic Process Automation
- Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence & Big Data
- Natural Language Processing
Moody’s Analytics Financial Profile

TTM 1Q 2018 Revenue: $1.5 billion

- Recurring revenue: 80%
- Transaction revenue: 20%
- U.S. revenue: 57%
- Non-U.S. revenue: 43%

- > 97% recurring revenue
- 96% retention rate
- 70% recurring revenue
- Combination of one-off contracts and semi-recurring revenue

2018 Revenue Guidance as of April 27, 2018

- Global: mid-twenties % range
- U.S.: low-double-digit % range
- Non-U.S.: mid-thirties % range
- Research, Data & Analytics: approximately 40%
- Enterprise Risk Solutions: low-single-digit % range
- Professional Services: high-single-digit % range

1 Excludes Bureau van Dijk.
2 Organic MA global revenue is expected to increase in the low-double-digit percent range and organic RD&A revenue is expected to increase in the mid-teens percent range.
Moody’s Analytics has Several Platforms for Growth

Revenue More Than Doubled Since Inception

2017 Revenue: $1,430m
2008 – 2017 CAGR: +11%
(~62% organic)

Professional Services
2017 Revenue: $149m
2008 – 2017 CAGR: +32%
(~15% organic)

Enterprise Risk Solutions
2017 Revenue: $449m
2008 – 2017 CAGR: +16%
(~67% organic)

Research, Data & Analytics
2017 Revenue: $833m
2008 – 2017 CAGR: +8%
(~74% organic)

Note: Individual line of business revenues may not foot due to rounding.
Bureau van Dijk Acquisition

Bureau van Dijk aggregates, standardizes and distributes an extensive private company data set

» €3 billion acquisition closed on August 10, 2017

» Bureau van Dijk is a leading aggregator and distributor of private company business intelligence and data, serving over 6,000 unique institutions worldwide

» Extends MA’s reach beyond financial institutions and insurance

» Adds capacity to MA’s attractive RD&A business through extensive customer base and geographic footprint

» Combination anticipated to deliver significant synergies. Expect ~$45 million in annual revenue and expense synergies by 2019, increasing to ~$80 million by 2021¹

» Integration proceeding according to plan with focus on implementing controls appropriate for a unit of a listed U.S. company while delivering on strategy and business plan.

¹ Anticipated annual revenue and expense synergies, as of April 27, 2018.
² Based on IFRS.
Bureau van Dijk Collects and Enhances Information to Deliver a Market Leading Global Dataset

Diversified IP Network

- 280 Million Private Companies
- 67 Thousand Public Companies
- 170 Million Director Contacts

Data from 160+ Information Providers
Publicly Available Data
Other Data Sourced By Bureau van Dijk

High Value Customer Solutions

- Compliance and Financial Crime
- Corporate Finance and M&A
- Credit Risk
- Transfer Pricing
- Business Development
- Data Management

1 Data as of December 31, 2017.
RD&A: Subscription Growth Driven by Retention, Upgrades and Pricing & New Sales

Subscription Sales Growth
(constant currency)

Full Year 2017

- Retained Base: 95.5%
- Upgrades and Price: 8.2%
- New Sales: 5.7%
- Business Base: 109.4%

Full Year 2016

- Retained Base: 95.4%
- Upgrades and Price: 8.0%
- New Sales: 6.8%
- Business Base: 110.2%

Full Year 2015

- Retained Base: 96.3%
- Upgrades and Price: 7.2%
- New Sales: 7.0%
- Business Base: 110.5%

Note: The sales growth attributions presented on this slide are related to RD&A subscription sales on a constant currency basis and excludes Bureau van Dijk. Upgrades reflect amendments to existing customer contracts. New Sales reflect new contracts with new and existing customers.
ERS Solutions Address Diverse Needs and Customers

Credit Risk & Actuarial Analytics
Helps risk managers assess and manage current and future exposures across all asset classes

Accounting Calculation & Reporting
Produces key calculations and reports required by many of the world’s accounting standards

Regulatory Calculation & Reporting
Generates key calculations and reports required by many of the world’s financial regulations

Credit Assessment & Origination
Automates financial spreading and credit scoring, decision making and monitoring

Portfolio & Capital Strategy
Helps firms to improve portfolio performance and meet regulatory and economic capital requirements

Asset & Liability Management
Integrates ALM, liquidity risk management, funds transfer pricing and regulatory reporting capabilities into a seamless enterprise platform
ERS Renewable Products Drive Growth

Prior to 2016: Growth from installed software
» One-time projects – installed software & services
» Bespoke projects accelerated development of IP
» 61% of revenue from renewable products in 2015

2016+: SaaS & subscriptions drive growth
» Expanding SaaS and subscription product array
» Subscriptions generate lower Annual Contract Value in short run, but better Lifetime Customer Value
» 69% of revenue from renewable products in 2017

Key Growth Drivers
» New accounting standards require Moody’s expertise at banks and Insurance companies
  – CECL, IFRS17
» Moody’s software and analytics enable customers’ to realize digitization and automation initiatives

1 Renewables revenue includes subscriptions and maintenance.
Conclusion
Why Invest in Moody’s?

» We strive to be the world’s most respected authority serving risk-sensitive financial markets

» We have had strong revenue and earnings growth, as well as cash flow conversion
  – 2013 – 2017 revenue CAGR of 9%
  – 2013 – 2017 adjusted diluted EPS\(^1\) CAGR of 15%
  – 2013 – 2017 free cash flow\(^1\) conversion rate of ~28%

» We are committed to returning capital to our shareholders
  – 2013 – 2017 returned $5.4 billion, or 114% of free cash flow, to shareholders via share repurchases and dividends

» We will selectively invest in strategic growth opportunities
  – Leverage brand to extend our relevance in financial markets
  – Expand our product offerings and geographic influence

---

\(^1\) Adjusted diluted EPS is an adjusted measure. See appendix for reconciliations from adjusted financial measures to U.S. GAAP.
Globally and locally acknowledged for award-winning tools to measure and manage risk.

Moody’s Investors Service

- IFN
  - Best Islamic Rating Agency: 2015, 2017

- CreditFlux
  - Best CLO Rating Agency: 2016–2017

- MENAIR
  - Multi-award winner, including best rating agency categories: 2015–2017

- MENAIR Insurance Asset Management Awards 2017
  - Best Rating Agency: 2017

Moody’s Analytics

- Risk.net
  - Technology Vendor of the Year

- RiskTech 100
  - Best Buy-Side Market Surveillance Tool Category Winner – Structured Finance Portal

- RiskTech 100
  - Ranked 5 out of 100 Credit Risk Category Winner

- Institutional Investor

- Asian Awards
  - Multi-Award Winner, Including Best Ratings Agency: 2016

- Fixed Income Poll 2016

- Fintech Banking Rankings 2017
  - #1 IRIS 9
  - #1 Asset and Liability Management
  - #1 Regulatory Capital Calculation and Management

- CLO Data Provider of the Year

- kangnews awards 2016

- GIFA Global Islamic Finance Awards
  - Market Leadership Award, Islamic Financial Intelligence & Ratings: 2016
  - Best Islamic Finance Rating Agency: 2015

- Smith’s 2017 Banker Awards

- RiskTech 100
  - Compliance Risk, Liquidity Risk, Enterprise Risk and Risk Technology Implementations of the Year

- Fispronomics
  - Crystal Ball Award Winner, 2012 Expectations Category (2- and 3-Year Horizon)

- Risk Tech Awards
  - Front-Line Customer Service Team of the Year – Financial Services Industries Award for Innovation in Customer Service – Financial Services Industries

- #1 Enterprise-Wide Stress Testing

- #1 Risk Capital Calculation

- Moody’s.com/awards

Moody’s
Corporate Finance: Revenue and Issuance

Revenue¹: Mix by Quarter

- Other
- Investment Grade
- Speculative Grade
- Bank Loans

Issuance³: Mix by Quarter

- Non-U.S. Speculative-Grade Bank Loans
- U.S. Speculative-Grade Bank Loans
- Global Non-Financial Speculative-Grade Bonds
- Global Non-Financial Investment-Grade Bonds

Revenue¹: Mix by Year

- Other
- Investment Grade
- Speculative Grade
- Bank Loans

Issuance³: Mix by Year

- Non-U.S. Speculative-Grade Bank Loans
- U.S. Speculative-Grade Bank Loans
- Global Non-Financial Speculative-Grade Bonds
- Global Non-Financial Investment-Grade Bonds

1 Historical data has been adjusted to conform with current information and excludes intercompany revenue.
2 Other includes: monitoring, commercial paper, medium term notes, and ICRA.
3 Sources: Moody's Analytics, Dealogic. U.S. and Non-U.S. Speculative-Grade Bank Loans represent only Moody's rated speculative-grade bank loans. Non-U.S. Speculative-Grade Bank Loan Origination data available starting 2016. Note: Debt issuance categories do not directly correspond to Moody's revenue categorization.
Corporate Finance: Revenue Diversification

Revenue¹: Distribution by Geography

Revenue¹: Distribution by Recurring vs. Transaction

Revenue¹: Distribution by Product

1  Historical data has been adjusted to conform with current information and excludes intercompany revenue.
2  Other includes: monitoring, commercial paper, medium term notes, and ICRA.

Percentages have been rounded and may not total to 100%.
Structured Finance: Revenue and Issuance

Revenue¹: Mix by Quarter

Issuance²: Mix by Quarter

Revenue¹: Mix by Year

Issuance²: Mix by Year

1 Historical data has been adjusted to conform with current information and excludes intercompany revenue.
2 Sources: AB Alert, CM Alert, Moody’s Corporation. Debt issuance categories do not directly correspond to Moody’s revenue categorization.

Notes:
- ABS (Asset Backed Securitization) includes asset-backed commercial paper and long-term asset-backed securities.
- RMBS (Residential Mortgage Backed Securitization) includes covered bonds.
- CREF (Commercial Real Estate Finance) includes commercial mortgage-backed securities, real estate finance, commercial real estate CDOs, and real estate investment trusts (REITs).
- Structured Credit includes CLOs and CDOs.
Structured Finance: Revenue Diversification

Revenue¹: Distribution by Geography

Revenue¹: Distribution by Recurring vs. Transaction

Revenue¹: Distribution by Product

¹ Historical data has been adjusted to conform with current information and excludes intercompany revenue. Percentages have been rounded and may not total to 100%.
Notes: ABS (Asset Backed Securitization) includes asset-backed commercial paper and long-term asset-backed securities. RMBS (Residential Mortgage Backed Securitization) includes covered bonds. CREF (Commercial Real Estate Finance) includes commercial mortgage-backed securities, real estate finance, commercial real estate CDOs, and real estate investment trusts (REITs). Structured Credit includes CLOs and CDOs.
Financial Institutions: Revenue and Issuance

Revenue¹: Mix by Quarter

![Revenue by Quarter Chart](chart1)

Revenue¹: Mix by Year

![Revenue by Year Chart](chart2)

Issuance²: Mix by Quarter

![Issuance by Quarter Chart](chart3)

Issuance²: Mix by Year

![Issuance by Year Chart](chart4)

1 Historical data has been adjusted to conform with current information and excludes intercompany revenue.

2 Sources: Moody’s Analytics, Dealogic. Note: Debt issuance categories do not directly correspond to Moody’s revenue categorization.
Financial Institutions: Revenue Diversification

Revenue\(^1\): Distribution by Geography

Revenue\(^1\): Distribution by Recurring vs. Transaction

Revenue\(^1\): Distribution by Product

1 Historical data has been adjusted to conform with current information and excludes intercompany revenue. Percentages have been rounded and may not total to 100%.
Public, Project and Infrastructure: Revenue and Issuance

1 Historical data has been adjusted to conform with current information and excludes intercompany revenue.
2 Global Rated Project & Infrastructure Finance available starting in 2016 and represents Moody’s rated issuance.
Sources: Thomson SDC, Moody’s Corporation. Note: Debt issuance categories do not directly correspond to Moody’s revenue categorization.
Public, Project and Infrastructure: Revenue Diversification

Revenue¹: Distribution by Geography

Revenue¹: Distribution by Recurring vs. Transaction

Revenue¹: Distribution by Product

1 Historical data has been adjusted to conform with current information and excludes intercompany revenue. Percentages have been rounded and may not total to 100%.
Moody’s Analytics: Financial Overview

1 Historical data has been adjusted to conform with current information and excludes intercompany revenue. Research, Data and Analytics includes Bureau van Dijk revenue beginning from the acquisition close date, August 10, 2017.

Percentages have been rounded and may not total to 100%.
Revenue is Diversified by Business, Geography and Type

**TTM 1Q18 Revenue by Business**
- **MIS**
  - Corporate Finance 33%
  - Structured Finance 12%
  - Financial Institutions 10%
  - Public, Project & Infrastructure 10%
  - MIS Other 1%
- **MA**
  - Research, Data & Analytics 21%
  - Enterprise Risk Solutions 10%
  - Professional Services 3%

**TTM 1Q18 Revenue by Geography**
- **U.S.**
  - United States 54%
  - Americas 29%
  - Asia-Pacific 11%
  - EMEA 6%
- **Non-U.S.**

**TTM 1Q18 Revenue by Type**
- **MCO**
  - Recurring 49%
  - Transaction 51%
- **MIS**
  - Recurring 65%
  - Transaction 35%
- **MA**
  - Recurring 20%
  - Transaction 80%
# Moody’s Corporate Speculative Grade Credit Cycle Gauge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>North America</th>
<th>Europe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Latest Metric</td>
<td>1-Year Ago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity Stress Index</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3-Neg / Lower</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% B3-Neg / Lower</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Year Refunding Index</td>
<td>3.8x</td>
<td>3.8x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downgrade / Upgrade Ratio</td>
<td>0.8x</td>
<td>0.6x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covenant Quality Score</td>
<td>4.32</td>
<td>4.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Rate (forecast)</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**3** Trailing twelve months (TTM) ended March 31, 2018.

Source: Moody’s Investors Service.
Moody’s Global Presence

3,589  +  8,445  =  12,034
U.S. employees  non-U.S. employees  total employees\(^1\)

3,411  +  7,247  =  10,658
U.S. employees  non-U.S. employees  total employees\(^2\)

1 As of March 31, 2018.
2 As of March 31, 2017.
Corporate Social Responsibility: Opening the Door to a Better Future

Three Focus Areas, All Supported by Our Colleagues

Empowering people with financial knowledge
Changing the lives of people all over the world—especially women and untapped groups—and helping them grow their businesses by acquiring the tools and know-how to navigate in the financial world. Includes Reshape Tomorrow™, our signature financial empowerment initiative.

Activating an Environmentally Sustainable Future
Developing internal awareness in our workplaces through the Environmental Task Force, and external tools and services, such as the MIS ESG Initiative and Moody’s Green Bond Assessment.

Helping Young People Reach Their Potential
Opening greater opportunities for untapped students and young adults ages 15-24 to prepare for successful careers in technology, economics and finance, and developing a diverse & inclusive talent pipeline.

Sharing Our Passion and Purpose With the World
Empowering employees in communities all over the world to change people’s lives with their time, talent and resources. Provide more opportunities through Moody’s TeamUp®, skills-based and pro bono volunteering, nonprofit board service and employee giving programs.
Reconciliation of Adjusted Financial Measures to GAAP

Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted Operating Margin Reconciliation¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in $ millions)</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>TTM 1Q18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Income</td>
<td>$1,248.0</td>
<td>$1,449.8</td>
<td>$1,490.7</td>
<td>$650.9</td>
<td>$1,820.8</td>
<td>$1,864.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Margin</td>
<td>42.0%</td>
<td>43.5%</td>
<td>42.8%</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
<td>43.3%</td>
<td>42.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Adjustment:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation &amp; Amortization</td>
<td>93.4</td>
<td>95.6</td>
<td>113.5</td>
<td>126.7</td>
<td>158.3</td>
<td>174.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition-Related Expenses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>23.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill Impairment Charge</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement Charge</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>863.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Operating Income</td>
<td>$1,341.4</td>
<td>$1,545.4</td>
<td>$1,604.2</td>
<td>$1,653.4</td>
<td>$2,001.6</td>
<td>$2,063.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Operating Margin</td>
<td>45.1%</td>
<td>46.3%</td>
<td>46.0%</td>
<td>45.9%</td>
<td>47.6%</td>
<td>47.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Moody’s Corporation Operating Margin Guidance Reconciliation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2018F²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Projected Operating Margin - GAAP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected impact from Depreciation &amp; Amortization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected impact from Acquisition-Related Expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Adjusted Operating Margin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Free Cash Flow Reconciliation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in $ millions)</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018F²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net cash flows from operating activities</td>
<td>$965.6</td>
<td>$1,017.3</td>
<td>$1,198.1</td>
<td>$1,259.2</td>
<td>$747.5</td>
<td>~$1,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Capital expenditures</td>
<td>42.3</td>
<td>74.6</td>
<td>89.0</td>
<td>115.2</td>
<td>90.6</td>
<td>~$120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Cash Flow</td>
<td>$923.3</td>
<td>$942.7</td>
<td>$1,109.1</td>
<td>$1,144.0</td>
<td>$656.9</td>
<td>~$1,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ 2013 - 2017 operating and adjusted operating income have been restated to conform to the new presentation of pension accounting.
² Guidance as of April 27, 2018.
Reconciliation of Adjusted Financial Measures to GAAP (cont.)

Moody's Corporation Diluted EPS Reconciliation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018F&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diluted EPS - GAAP</td>
<td>$3.60</td>
<td>$4.61</td>
<td>$4.63</td>
<td>$1.36</td>
<td>$5.15</td>
<td>$7.20 - $7.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legacy Tax</td>
<td>(0.09)</td>
<td>(0.03)</td>
<td>(0.03)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact of Litigation Settlement</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$3.59</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICRA Gain</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.37)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FX Gain due to Subsidiary Liquidation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>($0.18)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$0.04</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCXI Gain</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>($0.31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition-Related Expenses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase Price Hedge Gain</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>($0.37)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Acquisition-Related Intangible Amortization Expenses</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.11</td>
<td>$0.13</td>
<td>$0.23</td>
<td>~$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transition tax related to U.S. tax reform</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$1.28</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Impact of U.S./European tax change on deferred taxes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>($0.01)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Diluted EPS</td>
<td>$3.74</td>
<td>$4.31</td>
<td>$4.71</td>
<td>$4.94</td>
<td>$6.07</td>
<td>$7.65 - $7.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Table may not sum to total due to rounding.
1 Guidance as of April 27, 2018.
© 2018 Moody’s Corporation, Moody’s Investors Service, Inc., Moody’s Analytics, Inc. and/or their licensors and affiliates (collectively, “MOODY’S”). All rights reserved.

CREDIT RATINGS ISSUED BY MOODY’S INVESTORS SERVICE, INC. AND ITS RATINGS AFFILIATES (“MIS”) ARE MOODY’S CURRENT OPINIONS OF THE RELATIVE FUTURE CREDIT RISK OF ENTITIES, CREDIT COMMITMENTS, OR DEBT OR DEBT-LIKE SECURITIES, AND MOODY’S PUBLICATIONS MAY INCLUDE MOODY’S CURRENT OPINIONS OF THE RELATIVE FUTURE CREDIT RISK OF ENTITIES, CREDIT COMMITMENTS, OR DEBT OR DEBT-LIKE SECURITIES. MOODY’S DEFINES CREDIT RISK AS THE RISK THAT AN ENTITY MAY NOT MEET ITS CONTRACTUAL, FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS AS THEY COME DUE AND ANY ESTIMATED FINANCIAL LOSS IN THE EVENT OF DEFAULT. CREDIT RATINGS DO NOT ADDRESS ANY OTHER RISK, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: LIQUIDITY RISK, MARKET VALUE RISK, OR PRICE VOLATILITY. CREDIT RATINGS AND MOODY’S OPINIONS INCLUDED IN MOODY’S PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT STATEMENTS OF CURRENT OR HISTORICAL FACT. MOODY’S PUBLICATIONS MAY ALSO INCLUDE QUANTITATIVE MODEL-BASED ESTIMATES OF CREDIT RISK AND RELATED OPINIONS OR COMMENTARY PUBLISHED BY MOODY’S ANALYTICS, INC. CREDIT RATINGS AND MOODY’S PUBLICATIONS DO NOT CONSTITUTE OR PROVIDE INVESTMENT OR FINANCIAL ADVICE, AND CREDIT RATINGS AND MOODY’S PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT AND DO NOT PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS TO PURCHASE, SELL, OR HOLD PARTICULAR SECURITIES. NEITHER CREDIT RATINGS NOR MOODY’S PUBLICATIONS COMMENT ON THE SUITABILITY OF AN INVESTMENT FOR ANY PARTICULAR INVESTOR. MOODY’S ISSUES ITS CREDIT RATINGS AND PUBLISHES MOODY’S PUBLICATIONS WITH THE EXPECTATION AND UNDERSTANDING THAT EACH INVESTOR WILL, WITH DUE CARE, MAKE ITS OWN STUDY AND EVALUATION OF EACH SECURITY THAT IS UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR PURCHASE, HOLDING, OR SALE.

MOODY’S CREDIT RATINGS AND MOODY’S PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY RETAIL INVESTORS AND IT WOULD BE RECKLESS AND INAPPROPRIATE FOR RETAIL INVESTORS TO USE MOODY’S CREDIT RATINGS OR MOODY’S PUBLICATIONS WHEN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION. IF IN DOUBT YOU SHOULD CONTACT YOUR FINANCIAL OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS PROTECTED BY LAW, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, COPYRIGHT LAW, AND NONE OF SUCH INFORMATION MAY BE COPIED OR OTHERWISE REPRODUCED, REPACKAGED, FURTHER TRANSMITTED, TRANSFERRED, DISSEMINATED, REDISTRIBUTED OR RESOLD, OR STORED FOR SUBSEQUENT USE FOR ANY SUCH PURPOSE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IN ANY FORM OR MANNER OR BY ANY MEANS WHATSOEVER, BY ANY PERSON WITHOUT MOODY’S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT.

CREDIT RATINGS AND MOODY’S PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY ANY PERSON AS A BENCHMARK AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED FOR REGULATORY PURPOSES AND MUST NOT BE USED IN ANY WAY THAT COULD RESULT IN THEM BEING CONSIDERED A BENCHMARK.

Information contained herein is obtained by MOODY’S from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Because of the possibility of human or mechanical error as well as other factors, however, all information contained herein is provided “AS IS” without warranty of any kind. MOODY’S adopts all necessary measures so that the information it uses in assigning a credit rating is of sufficient quality and from sources MOODY’S considers to be reliable including, when appropriate, independent third-party sources. However, MOODY’S is not an auditor and cannot in every instance independently verify or validate information received in the rating process or in preparing the Moody’s publications.

To the extent permitted by law, MOODY’S and its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors and suppliers disclaim liability to any person or entity for any indirect, special, consequential, or incidental losses or damages whatsoever arising from or in connection with the information contained herein or the use of or inability to use any such information, even if MOODY’S or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors or suppliers is advised in advance of the possibility of such losses or damages or of any loss of present or prospectively available profits or any damage arising where the relevant financial instrument is not the subject of a particular credit rating assigned by MOODY’S.

To the extent permitted by law, MOODY’S and its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors and suppliers disclaim liability for any direct or compensatory losses or damages caused to any person or entity, including but not limited to by any negligence (but excluding fraud, willful misconduct or any other type of liability that, for the avoidance of doubt, by law cannot be excluded) on the part of, or any contingency within or beyond the control of, MOODY’S or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors or suppliers, arising from or in connection with the information contained herein or the use of or inability to use any such information.

NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE ACCURACY, TIMELINESS, COMPLETENESS, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF ANY SUCH RATING OR OTHER OPINION OR INFORMATION IS GIVEN OR MADE BY MOODY’S IN ANY FORM OR MANNER WHATSOEVER.

Moody’s Investors Service, Inc., a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of Moody’s Corporation (“MCO”), hereby discloses that most issuers of debt securities (including corporate and municipal bonds, debentures, notes and commercial paper) and preferred stock rated by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. have, prior to assignment of any rating, agreed to pay to Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. for appraisal and rating services rendered by it fees ranging from $1,500 to approximately $2,500,000. MCO and MIS also maintain policies and procedures to address the independence of MIS’s ratings and rating processes. Information regarding certain affiliations that may exist between directors of MCO and rated entities, and between entities who hold ratings from MIS and have also publicly reported to the SEC an ownership interest in MCO of more than 5%, is posted annually at www.moodys.com under the heading “Investor Relations — Corporate Governance — Director and Shareholder Affiliation Policy.”

Additional terms for Australia only: Any publication into Australia of this document is pursuant to the Australian Financial Services License of MOODY’S affiliate, Moody’s Investors Service Pty Limited ABN 61 003 399 657/AFS 339898 and/or Moody’s Analytics Australia Pty Ltd ABN 94 105 136 972 AFSL 383569 (as applicable). This document is intended to be provided only to “wholesale clients” within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001. By continuing to access this document from within Australia, you represent to MOODY’S that you are, or are accessing the document as a representative of, a “wholesale client” and that neither you nor the entity you represent will directly or indirectly disseminate this document or its contents to “retail clients” within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001. MOODY’S credit rating is an opinion as to the creditworthiness of a debt obligation of the issuer, not on the equity securities of the issuer or any form of security that is available to retail investors. It would be reckless and inappropriate for retail investors to use MOODY’S credit ratings or publications when making an investment decision. If in doubt you should contact your financial or other professional adviser.

Additional terms for Japan only: Moody’s Japan K.K. (“MJKK”) is a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of Moody’s Group Japan G.K., which is wholly-owned by Moody’s Overseas Holdings Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of MCO. Moody’s SF Japan K.K. (“MSFJ”) is a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of MJKK. MSFJ is not a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (“NRSRO”). Therefore, credit ratings assigned by MSFJ are Non-NRSRO Credit Ratings. Non-NRSRO Credit Ratings are assigned by an entity that is not a NRSRO and, consequently, the rated obligation will not qualify for certain types of treatment under U.S. laws. MJKK and MSFJ are credit rating agencies registered with the Japan Financial Services Agency and their registration numbers are FSA Commissioner (Ratings) No. 2 and 3 respectively.

MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) hereby disclose that most issuers of debt securities (including corporate and municipal bonds, debentures, notes and commercial paper) and preferred stock rated by MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) have, prior to assignment of any rating, agreed to pay to MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) for appraisal and rating services rendered by it fees ranging from JPY200,000 to approximately JPY350,000,000. MJKK and MSFJ also maintain policies and procedures to address Japanese regulatory requirements.

MOODY’S

May 10, 2018

57