Registered number: 7988721

MOODY'S GROUP FINANCE LIMITED

Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2017



MOODY'S GROUP FINANCE LIMITED

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MOODY'S GROUP FINANCE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director:	Timothy Herring
Registered office:	One Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5FA
Independent auditor:	KPMG LLP 15 Canada Square London E14 5GL
Principal banker:	Bank of America N.A. 5 Canada Square London E14 5AQ

MOODY'S GROUP FINANCE LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT
for the year ended 31 December 2017

The ultimate parent of Moody's Group Finance Limited ("the Company") is Moody's Corporation ("Moody's"). Moody's is an essential component of the global capital markets, providing credit ratings, research, tools and analysis that contribute to transparent and integrated financial markets.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is to provide financing to fellow group companies. During the year, there was no change in the principal activity of the Company.

Strategy

Moody's reports two business segments, Moody's Investors Service ("MIS") and Moody's Analytics ("MA"), and the Company's principal strategy is to provide financing for entities within both these segments.

Financial results and key performance indicators

The Company made a profit for the year of $14m (2016: $18m).

The net assets of the Company increased to $590m (2016: $576m), driven by the profit for the year.

Significant events during the year

On 29 March 2017, the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom ("UK") officially notified the European Union ("EU") of its intention to leave the EU ("Brexit"). The details of any future arrangements between the UK and the EU are yet to be finalised. Management are following developments and have developed plans to cover a range of possible outcomes.

Subsequent events

On 9 March 2018, the loan of $534m and accumulated unpaid interest due to the Company from Moody's Investors Service Inc., a fellow subsidiary of Moody's, was rolled over and is now due from Moody's Overseas Holdings Inc., another fellow subsidiary of Moody's.

Future outlook

The directors remain confident that the Company will maintain a good level of performance in the future.

Going concern

The directors are satisfied at the time of submitting the financial statements that the Company has adequate resources through its investments to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's principal risk and uncertainty is the impact of current market conditions on the Moody's companies it lends to. Moody's continues to look at new products and markets in order to maintain its revenue base and market share.

Principal risks and uncertainties relating to the Moody's business are as follows:

- Financial reforms affecting the credit rating industry may negatively impact the nature and economics of Moody's business;
- Exposure to litigation, government regulatory proceedings, investigations and inquiries related to Moody's rating opinions and other business practices;
- Moody's operations and infrastructure may malfunction or fail;
- Risks related to cyber security and protection of confidential information;
- Changes in the volume of debt securities issued in domestic and/or global capital markets, asset levels and flows into investment levels and changes in interest rates and other volatility in the financial markets may negatively impact the nature and economics of Moody's business;
- Increased pricing pressure from competitors and/or customers;
- Exposure to reputational and credibility concerns;
- Introduction of competing products or technologies by other companies;
- Changes in tax rates or tax rules could affect future results;
- Possible loss of key employees and related compensation cost pressures;
- Moody's compliance and risk management programs might not be effective and may result in outcomes that could adversely affect Moody's reputation, financial condition and operating results,
- Dependency on the use of third-party software, data, hosted solutions, data centres and network infrastructure, and any reduction in third-party product quality or service offerings could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations, and
- Future arrangements between the UK and the EU following the Brexit vote.

By order of the board of directors on 19 July 2018

Timothy Herring
Director

MOODY'S GROUP FINANCE LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT
for the year ended 31 December 2017

The director of Moody's Group Finance Limited ("the Company") presents the annual report, which includes the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Dividends

The Company did not make any dividend payments during the year (2016: $nil).

On 2 March 2018, an interim dividend of $3m was paid to Moody's International (UK) Limited, the Company's immediate parent.

Board of directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are given below:

Timothy Herring

None of the directors have an interest in the shares of the Company or its immediate holding company and fellow subsidiaries.

Indemnity

The Company's Articles of Association provide for the indemnification of the director to the extent permitted by the Companies Act 2006.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

The director confirms that, so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and he has taken all steps that ought to have been taken to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of such information.

Independent auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the director on 19 July 2018



Timothy Herring
Director

MOODY'S GROUP FINANCE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC REPORT, DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 December 2017

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic report, Director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the director to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under that law he has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 ("FRS 101") 'Reduced Disclosure Framework').

Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The director is responsible for such internal control as he determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to him to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The financial statements were approved by the director and are signed by:



Timothy Herring
Director

Date: 19 July 2018

KPMG

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MOODY'S GROUP FINANCE LIMITED for the year ended 31 December 2017

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Moody's Group Finance Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, Statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 3.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- *give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of the profit for the year* then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Strategic report and Director's report

The director is responsible for the Strategic report and the Director's report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Strategic report and the Director's report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and Director's report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements;
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Director's responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

KPMG

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MOODY'S GROUP FINANCE LIMITED (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2017

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mike Barradell, Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
London
E14 5GL

19 July 2018

MOODY'S GROUP FINANCE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 $'000	2016 $'000
Revenue	5	17,715	17,758
Operating expenses		17	(12)
Profit before taxation	6	17,732	17,746
Taxation on profit	9	(3,951)	-
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		13,781	17,746

The Company's profit and total comprehensive income for the year is derived from continuing operations.

The Company has no components of other comprehensive income.

MOODY'S GROUP FINANCE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 $'000	2017 $'000	2016 $'000	2016 $'000
Non-current assets					
Trade and other receivables	10		-		566,169
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	10	585,074		3,704	
Cash and cash equivalents		4,900		6,318	
			589,974		10,022
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	11		(15)		(13)
Net assets			589,959		576,178
Equity					
Share capital	12		-		-
Share premium			500,392		500,392
Retained earnings			89,567		75,786
Shareholders' funds			589,959		576,178

The financial statements on pages 7 to 14 were approved by the director on 19 July 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Timothy Herring
Director

Registered number: 7988721

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

MOODY'S GROUP FINANCE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Share capital $'000	Share premium $'000	Retained earnings $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance as at 1 January 2017	-	500,392	75,786	576,178
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	13,781	13,781
Balance as at 31 December 2017	-	500,392	89,567	589,959
Balance as at 1 January 2016	-	500,392	58,040	558,432
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	17,746	17,746
Balance as at 31 December 2016	-	500,392	75,786	576,178

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

MOODY'S GROUP FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES
for the year ended 31 December 2017

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Moody's Group Finance Limited ("the Company") was incorporated and is domiciled in the United Kingdom as a private limited company. The principal activity of the Company is to provide financing to fellow group companies. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Moody's International (UK) Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 ("FRS 101") "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where FRS 101 disclosure exemptions have been applied.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party, Moody's Corporation, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Moody's Corporation are prepared in accordance with US GAAP. Copies of the Moody's Corporation consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Secretary, Moody's Corporation, 7 World Trade Centre, 250 Greenwich Street, New York, NY 10007, USA.

In these financial statements, the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Statement of cash flows and related notes;
- Disclosures in respect of related parties transactions with wholly-owned subsidiaries within the Moody's group; and
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern and historical cost basis.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The Company's financial statements are presented in US dollars ('$'), which is also the Company's functional currency.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Revenue

Interest receivable and similar income are recognised on an accrual basis and includes interest income from cash and cash equivalents and on other financial assets. This is disclosed as revenue in the Statement of comprehensive income.

3.2 Taxation

Current income tax
Current income tax for the current and prior periods is provided at the amount expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates or laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised using the Statement of financial position method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are only offset when there is both a legal right to offset and an intention to settle on a net basis.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.3 Interest-bearing borrowing

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate ("EIR") method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation including gain/loss on derecognition is included in finance costs in the Statement of comprehensive income.

3.4 Foreign exchange transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at the functional currency rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. All foreign exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosures of contingent liabilities, at the end of reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability recorded in future periods.

The Company reviews the estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised.

4.1 Taxation

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both.

5 REVENUE

	2017	2016
	$'000	$'000
Interest receivable from group undertakings	**17,710**	17,758
Bank interest received	**5**	-
	17,715	17,758

6 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

	2017	2016
Profit before taxation is stated after (crediting)/charging:	**$'000**	$'000
Foreign exchange gains	**(33)**	(3)

	2017	2016
Auditor's remuneration	**$'000**	$'000
Audit of these financial statements	**14**	14

7 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The Director who held office during the year received no emoluments in respect of their services to the Company (2016: $nil). The Director is employed by another company within the Moody's group so any remuneration given is borne by that company. No remuneration is given in respect of acting as a Director of this entity as it is incidental to their overall responsibilities to the Moody's group.

8 EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

There were no employees during the year (2016: nil).

NOTES
for the year ended 31 December 2017

9 TAXATION ON PROFIT

	2017 $'000	2016 $'000
UK Corporation tax at 19.25% (2016: 20%)		
UK corporation tax on profits of the year	**3,414**	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	**537**	-
Deferred tax at 17% (2016: 17%)		
Originating and reversal of temporary differences	**-**	-
Taxation	**3,951**	-

Reconciliation of effective tax:

The taxation assessed on the profit for the year is lower (2016: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2017 $'000	2016 $'000
Profit before tax	**17,732**	17,746
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%)	**3,414**	3,549
Effect of:		
Exempt income	**-**	(3,551)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**-**	2
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	**537**	-
Total tax expense	**3,951**	-

10 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2017 $'000	2016 $'000
Non-current		
Amounts due from group undertakings	**-**	566,169

	2017 $'000	2016 $'000
Current		
Amounts due from group undertakings	**583,878**	-
Corporation tax	**1,196**	3,704
	585,074	3,704

Amounts due from group undertakings are an unsecured loan due for repayment on 9 March 2018 with a fixed interest rate of 3.271% per annum. The outstanding interest balance is included in the carrying amount of the balance. On 9 March 2018, the loan and accumulated unpaid interest was refinanced, is now due for repayment on 9 March 2021 and has a fixed interest rate of 3.6379% per annum.

11 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2017 $'000	2016 $'000
Accruals	**15**	13

12 SHARE CAPITAL

	2017 $	2016 $
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
101 ordinary shares of $1 each	**101**	101

MOODY'S GROUP FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES
for the year ended 31 December 2017

13 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial instruments are subject to credit, liquidity and interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential that an issuer, counterparty or an underlying third party will be unable to meet commitments that it has entered into with the Company. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held with the banks listed in the table below. The Company regularly monitors each bank's credit rating. As at the reporting date, Moody's short-term credit ratings were as follows:

	2017 $'000	Rating	2016 $'000	Rating
Bank of America N.A.	**4,900**	**P-1**	6,318	P-1

Moody's employs the following designations to indicate the relative repayment ability of rated issuers:

- P-1 Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-1 have a superior ability to repay short-term debt obligations.
- P-2 Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-2 have a strong ability to repay short-term debt obligations.
- P-3 Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-3 have an acceptable ability to repay short-term obligations.
- Aaa-mf Money market funds have very strong ability to meet the dual objectives of providing liquidity and preserving capital.
- NR Issuers (or supporting institutions) are not rated.

Liquidity risk

The Company's liquidity risk is the risk that it will encounter difficulties raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due. There is a treasury function at group level which regularly monitors the liquidity position and maintains appropriate funds to meet Company level liquidity requirements. The following tables analyse the Company's assets and liabilities into relevant maturity groupings as at the reporting date. The amounts in the tables are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 3 months $'000	Between 3 months to 1 year $'000	Between 1 to 5 years $'000	More than 5 years $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 31 December 2017					
Cash and cash equivalents	**4,900**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,900**
Trade and other receivables	**583,878**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**583,878**
Net position	**588,778**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**588,778**
Balance at 31 December 2016					
Cash and cash equivalents	6,318	-	-	-	6,318
Trade and other receivables	-	-	566,169	-	566,169
Net position	6,318	-	566,169	-	572,487

Interest rate risk

The Company has minimal interest rate risk. Interest bearing assets relate to cash and short term deposits. Cash is held in interest bearing current accounts where practicable with major financial institutions. There are negligible interest bearing liabilities.

Accounting classifications and fair values

Fair values versus carrying amounts
The table below presents fair value for financial instruments.

	2017 Total Carrying Amount $'000	2017 Total Fair Value $'000	2016 Total Carrying Amount $'000	2016 Total Fair Value $'000
Loan receivable	**583,878**	**584,021**	566,169	566,005

13 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Accounting classifications and fair values (continued)

Fair value hierarchy
The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) as they trade infrequently.

All financial instruments have been measured at level 2.

For loans receivable/payable, fair value is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest as at the reporting date.

14 MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a healthy capital ratio to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new capital or return capital to shareholders. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended 31 December 2017.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 9 March 2018, the loan of $534m and accumulated unpaid interest due to the Company from Moody's Investors Service Inc., a fellow subsidiary of Moody's, was rolled over and is now due from Moody's Overseas Holdings Inc., another fellow subsidiary of Moody's.

16 ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Moody's Corporation, incorporated in the United States of America. Moody's Corporation is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the Moody's Corporation consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Secretary, Moody's Corporation, 7 World Trade Centre, 250 Greenwich Street, New York, NY 10007, USA.