

Registered number: 7998372

MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2018

MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

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MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED**COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors:	Timothy Herring Laura Thomas
Registered office:	One Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5FA
Independent auditor:	KPMG LLP 15 Canada Square London E14 5GL
Banker:	Bank of America N.A. 5 Canada Square London E14 5AQ

MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2018

The ultimate parent of Moody's International (UK) 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 act as a holding company.

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 is a holding company for entities within both of these segments. The long-term strategy of Moody's is to be the world's most respected authority servicing financial risk-sensitive markets. The key areas of focus necessary to implement this strategy are to:

- Defend and enhance the core ratings and research business;
- Build MA's position as a leading provider of risk management solutions to financial institutions; and
- Invest in strategic growth opportunities.

Moody's invests in initiatives to implement the business's strategy, including internally-led organic development and targeted acquisitions. Initiatives of this type include:

- Enhancements to ratings quality and product extensions;
- Investments that extend ownership and participation in joint ventures and strategic alliances;
- New products, services, content and technology capabilities to meet customer demands;
- Selective, bolt-on acquisitions that accelerate the ability to scale and grow; and
- Expansion in emerging markets.

Financial results and key performance indicators

The Company made a profit for the year of \$397m (2017: \$321m), driven by dividends received.

The net assets of the Company increased to \$4,512m (2017: \$4,212m) as at the reporting date, driven by profit for the year.

Significant events during the year

On 12 April 2018, a portion of the Eurobonds (\$428m) were listed on The International Stock Exchange.

On 4 May 2018, the Company borrowed \$8m from Gilliland Gold Young Consulting Inc., a fellow subsidiary of the Moody's Group.

On 16 August 2018, the Company repaid its loan and accumulated unpaid interest totalling \$14m due to Moody's Analytics Global Education Canada Inc., a fellow subsidiary of the Moody's Group.

On 28 September 2018, the Company entered into a cash management pooling system and as a result all cash was transferred into a centralised cash pool managed by Moody's Group UK Limited, a fellow subsidiary of the Moody's Group.

Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events after the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosure in the financial statements.

Future outlook

On 23 June 2016, the United Kingdom (UK) had a referendum that resulted in a vote to leave the European Union (EU) (Brexit vote). The Prime Minister of UK officially notified to leave the EU on 29 March 2017. There was a two-year period to negotiate the terms of the withdrawal; recently the EU has given the UK government an extension, subject to some terms and conditions, to finalise terms of withdrawal. Until the UK government and the EU provide information about the terms of the withdrawal, the Company has made appropriate plans to continue to operate its businesses. Consequently, they do not expect a significant effect on the Company in the short to medium term. The longer term impact is unclear and would depend on UK's exit strategy.

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.

MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2018

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's principal risk and uncertainty is the impact of current market conditions on the value of its investments. The Company's subsidiaries continue to look at new products and markets in order to maintain its revenue base and market share.

Principal risks and uncertainties relating to 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, the cloud 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 20 September 2019



Timothy Herring
Director

MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED**DIRECTORS' REPORT****for the year ended 31 December 2018**

The board of directors of Moody's International (UK) Limited ("the Company") presents the annual report, which includes the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Dividends

On 29 August 2018 and 6 December 2018, interim dividends of \$82m and \$15m respectively (2017: \$890m) were paid to Moody's Group (Holdings) Unlimited, 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
Laura Thomas

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 directors to the extent permitted by the Companies Act 2006.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

The directors confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware and they have taken all steps that ought to have been taken to make them 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 appointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board of directors on ~~30 September~~ 2019



Timothy Herring
Director

MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC REPORT, THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 101 ("FRS 101") Reduced Disclosure Framework).

Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are 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 and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.
- 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 directors are 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. They are responsible for 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, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and are signed on their behalf by:



Timothy Herring
Director

Date: ~~30 September~~ 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED for the year ended 31 December 2018

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Moody's International (UK) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2018 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 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- 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.

The impact of uncertainties due to the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, and related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the Company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the Company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

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 a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Strategic report and Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the Strategic report and the Directors' 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 Directors' 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 Directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2018**

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.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 5, the directors are 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.

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.

Paul Glendenning, Senior Statutory Auditor
for and behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
London
E14 5GL

30 September 2019

MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Revenue	5	480,725	334,967
Operating income / (expense)		22,258	(6,401)
Operating profit	6	502,983	328,566
Interest receivable and similar income	7	235	14,406
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(106,298)	(22,288)
Profit before taxation		396,920	320,684
Taxation on profit	11	-	-
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		396,920	320,684

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.

The accompanying notes and appendix on pages 11 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Non-current assets					
Investments in subsidiaries	12		7,730,873		7,730,873
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	13	16,974		1,140	
Cash and cash equivalents		-		267	
			16,974		1,407
Non-current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	14		(3,235,417)		(3,518,827)
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	14		(129)		(1,164)
Net assets			<u>4,512,301</u>		<u>4,212,289</u>
Equity					
Share capital	15		1		1
Share premium			3,940,697		3,940,697
Retained earnings			571,603		271,591
Shareholders' funds			<u>4,512,301</u>		<u>4,212,289</u>

The financial statements on pages 8 to 20 were approved by the board of directors on 30/9/2019 and were signed on its behalf by:



Timothy Herring
Director

Registered number: 7998372

The accompanying notes and appendix on pages 11 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	Share capital \$'000	Share premium \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance as at 1 January 2018		1	3,940,697	271,591	4,212,289
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	396,920	396,920
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Dividends paid	16	-	-	(96,908)	(96,908)
Balance as at 31 December 2018		1	3,940,697	571,603	4,512,301
Balance as at 1 January 2017		1	4,240,697	541,239	4,781,937
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	320,684	320,684
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Share premium reduction		-	(300,000)	300,000	-
Dividends paid	16	-	-	(890,332)	(890,332)
Balance as at 31 December 2017		1	3,940,697	271,591	4,212,289

The accompanying notes and appendix on pages 11 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

NOTES

for the year ended 31 December 2018

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Moody's International (UK) Limited was incorporated and is domiciled in the United Kingdom as a private limited company. The principal activity of the Company is to act as a holding company. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Moody's Group (Holdings) Unlimited, 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 ("FRS101") "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.

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 party transactions with wholly-owned subsidiaries within the Moody's group;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management; and
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs.

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 Center, 250 Greenwich Street, New York, NY 10007, USA.

As the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent undertaking include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'.

Further, the Company has used the following exemption available under the Companies Act 2006:

The financial statements contain information about the Company as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as a parent of a group. The Company is exempt under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group accounts as the Company's subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated financial statements of Moody's Corporation.

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.

2.4 New accounting standards applied during the current year

IFRS 9, Financial instruments

The Company has applied IFRS 9, Financial Instruments in the current financial year with the initial application date of 1 January 2018. IFRS 9 sets out the new requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets and financial liabilities and replaces existing IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement.

The Company has taken the exemption not to apply IFRS 9 retrospectively, and as such any comparative figures from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 have not been restated. Accordingly, the information presented for 2017 does not reflect the requirements of IFRS 9, but rather those of IAS 39.

There are no changes in measurement for the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities on the application of IFRS 9. The Company continued measuring at amortised cost or fair value all the financial assets or financial liabilities previously held at amortised cost or fair value under IAS 39.

IFRS 9 requires the use of an expected loss model (ECL) in assessing the recoverability of trade receivables and intercompany loans receivables. The Company has a history of collecting its intercompany loans receivables when due. Therefore, credit risk is very minimal and there is no requirement to create ECL on its loan receivables. Also, due to the quality of the Company's trade receivables and its low history of bad debts the application of IFRS 9 has not resulted in a change to the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables.

MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

NOTES

for the year ended 31 December 2018

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

2.4 New accounting standards applied during the current year (continued)

IFRS 9, Financial instruments (continued)

On 1 January 2018, the financial assets of the Company were reclassified from their original category in IAS 39:

- financial assets through profit or loss for derivatives and investments in equity instruments that are not associates or subsidiaries to a category called fair value through profit or loss under IFRS 9, and
- loans and receivables for other financial assets to the new category called amortised cost under IFRS 9.

There are no changes in measurement for the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities on the application of IFRS 9. The Company continued measuring at amortised cost or fair value all the financial assets or financial liabilities previously held at amortised cost or fair value under IAS 39. Consequently, the carrying amounts for financial instruments under IAS 39 and IFRS 9 is the same.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

3.1 Investment in subsidiaries

Initial and subsequent recognition

Investments in subsidiaries are initially recognised at cost (being the fair value of the consideration given) on the date when the Company acquires control of the subsidiary. Control exists when the Company is exposed, or has the rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the investments in subsidiaries continue to be recognised at cost less impairment, if any.

Derecognition

Investments in subsidiaries are derecognised on the date the parent loses control of the underlying entities. The difference between carrying amounts and proceeds received is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

3.2 Revenue

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the payment has been established. This is disclosed as revenue in the Statement of comprehensive income.

3.3 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.

3.4 Financial Instruments

The Company recognises the financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

All financial assets, except as mentioned otherwise in the accounting policy, are measured initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

NOTES

for the year ended 31 December 2018

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial asset.

- Financial assets at amortised cost:

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Examples of such financial assets include intercompany loans.

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL):

Financial assets which are not classified in amortised cost and other comprehensive income category are subsequently at fair value through profit or loss. Examples of such financial asset are derivatives.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities are classified either at amortised cost or fair value through profit and loss. Financial liabilities at amortised cost include intercompany loans, borrowings, trade and other payables. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading.

All financial instruments are derecognised when:

- rights and obligations to the cash flows have expired or settled; and
- control or risks and rewards (where applicable), have been transferred.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of financial instruments shall be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount. The gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

3.5 Impairment

Non-Financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. The Company also separately assesses goodwill annually, irrespective of whether any indication exists.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit ("CGU") fair value less costs to sell and its value-in-use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded entities or other available fair value indicators.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with the bank with an original maturity of 90 days or less.

The Company is a participant in a cash management pooling system and as a result all cash is transferred to a centralised pool account managed by Moody's Group UK Limited, the Company's immediate parent. Therefore, all cash have been classified as amounts due from group undertakings.

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.

MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED
NOTES
for the year ended 31 December 2018
4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)
4.1 Impairment

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's investments that are trading. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an investment exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

5 REVENUE

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Dividends received	<u>480,725</u>	<u>334,967</u>

On 19 July 2018 and 6 December 2018, the Company received dividends of \$199m and \$279m respectively from Moody's Holdings LLC (2017: \$335m). On 31 March 2018, the Company received a dividend of \$3m from Moody's Group Finance Limited (2017: \$nil).

6 OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	<u>(22,285)</u>	<u>6,386</u>
Auditor's remuneration	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Audit of these financial statements	<u>27</u>	<u>14</u>

7 INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Bank interest received	182	2,574
Receivable from group undertakings	53	11,832
	<u>235</u>	<u>14,406</u>

8 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Payable to group undertakings	<u>106,298</u>	<u>22,288</u>

9 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The Directors who held office during the year received no emoluments in respect of their services to the Company (2017: \$nil). The Directors are 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.

10 EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

There were no employees during the year (2017: nil).

MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED
NOTES
for the year ended 31 December 2018
11 TAXATION ON PROFIT

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
UK Corporation tax at 19% (2017: 19.25%)		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year	-	-
Deferred tax at 17% (2017: 17%)		
Originating and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Taxation	-	-

Reconciliation of effective tax:

The taxation assessed on the profit for the year is lower (2017: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.25%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Profit before tax	396,920	320,684
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.25%)	75,415	61,732
Effect of:		
Non-taxable income	(91,338)	(64,481)
Group relief surrendered	15,923	1,577
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	1,172
Total tax expense	-	-

12 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	2018 \$'000
Cost	
Balance at 1 January and 31 December	7,730,873

Details of the Company's direct investments are as follows:

Company	Registered address	Principal activity	Shareholding	Number of shares	Nominal value
Moody's Holdings LLC	2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Wilmington, DE 19808, US	Holding company	100%	37,500	\$37,500
Moody's Group Finance Limited	One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5FA, UK	Financing company	100%	101	\$1
Yellow Maple Holding B.V.	Hoogoorddreef 9, Africa Building, 4th Floor, 1101 BA Amsterdam, Netherlands	Holding company	100%	4,150,060	€1

Details of the Company's indirect investments can be found in the Appendix on pages 17 to 20.

13 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Current		
Corporation tax	1,129	1,129
Interest receivable	11	11
Amounts due from group undertakings	15,834	-
	16,974	1,140

MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

NOTES

for the year ended 31 December 2018

13 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

Amounts due from group undertakings include \$11.3m arising from the cash management pool account. For further information on the cash management arrangement, please refer to note 3.6. Amounts also include a \$4.5m loan with a fixed interest rate of 3.7959% per annum and is due for repayment on 21 June 2019. All other amounts are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

14 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Non-current		
Amounts due to group undertakings	3,235,417	3,518,827

Amounts due to group undertakings includes the following unsecured loans:

- \$1,620.0m loan with a fixed interest rate of 3.095% per annum and is due for repayment on 8 February 2022.
- \$878.5m loan with a fixed interest rate of 3.254% per annum and is due for repayment on 21 July 2022.
- €27.9m (\$32.9m) loan with a fixed interest rate of 1.4222% per annum and is due for repayment on 21 July 2022.
- €20.0m (\$23.6m) loan with a fixed interest rate of 1.4222% per annum and is due for repayment on 21 July 2022.
- \$34.6m loan with a fixed interest rate of 3.254% per annum and is due for repayment on 21 July 2022.
- \$20.8m loan with a fixed interest rate of 3.254% per annum and is due for repayment on 21 July 2022.
- €74.0m (\$87.3m) loan with a fixed interest rate of 1.4222% per annum and is due for repayment on 21 July 2022.
- €7.0m (\$8.3m) loan with a fixed interest rate of 1.4222% per annum and is due for repayment on 21 July 2022.
- €24.0m (\$28.3m) loan with a fixed interest rate of 1.2785% per annum and is due for repayment on 15 September 2022.
- €10.0m (\$11.4m) loan with a fixed interest rate of 1.2785% per annum and is due for repayment on 15 September 2022.
- JPY1,100.0m (\$9.8m) loan with a fixed interest rate of 1.2988% per annum and is due for repayment on 27 September 2022.
- JPY1,600.0m (\$14.2m) loan with a fixed interest rate of 1.2988% per annum and is due for repayment on 27 September 2022.
- \$427.7m loan with a fixed interest rate of 3.797% per annum and is due for repayment on 30 October 2032.

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Current		
Amounts due to group undertakings	-	1,150
Accruals	27	14
Other payables (including tax)	102	-
	129	1,164

Amounts due to Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

15 SHARE CAPITAL

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1002 ordinary shares of \$1 each	1	1

16 DIVIDENDS

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Dividends paid	96,908	890,332

On 29 August 2018 and 6 December 2018, interim dividends of \$82m and \$15m respectively were paid to Moody's Group (Holdings) Unlimited (2017: \$890m).

17 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no subsequent events after the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosure in the financial statements.

18 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 Center, 250 Greenwich Street, New York, NY 10007, USA.

MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED
APPENDIX
for the year ended 31 December 2018
INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's indirect investments are as follows:

Company	Registered address	Shareholding	shares held
Moody's Group Cyprus Limited	16 Kyriakos Matsis, Eagle House, 10th Floor, 1082 Ayioi Omoloyites, Nicosia, Cyprus	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics Czech Republic s.r.o.	Washingtonova 1599/17, 110 00 Prague 1, Czech Republic	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Investors Service (BVI) Limited	Commerce House, Wickhams Cay 1, PO Box 3140, Road Town, Tortola, BVI VG1110	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Holdings (BVI) Limited	Commerce House, Wickhams Cay 1, PO Box 3140, Road Town, Tortola, BVI VG1110	100%	Ordinary
Middle East Rating and Investors Service S.A.E.	8, El Sad El Aali Street, 6th floor, Dokki, 12311, Giza Egypt	40%	Ordinary
Moody's Eastern Europe LLC	125047, Moscow, 1st Tverskaya-Yamskaya str., 21, Russia	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics (India) Private Limited	Unit No. 216, Commercial Building, Second Floor, Square One, C-2, District Centre, Saket, New Delhi-110017, India	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Interfax Rating Agency Limited	125047, Moscow, 1st Tverskaya-Yamskaya str., 21, Russia	51%	Ordinary
Moody's Investors Service Cyprus Limited	16 Kyriakos Matsis, Eagle House, 10th Floor, 1082 Ayioi Omologites, Nicosia, Cyprus	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics (DIFC) Limited	Al Fattan Currency House, Office Tower 1, Level 2, Office 209, DIFC, Dubai	100%	Ordinary
MA Knowledge Services Research (India) Private Limited	D-33, East of Kailash, New Delhi - 110065, India	100%	Ordinary
Moody's South Africa (BVI) Limited	Commerce House, Wickhams Cay 1, PO Box 3140, Road Town, Tortola, BVI VG1110	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Investors Service South Africa (Pty) Limited	The Forum, 2 Maude Street, Sandton, 2196 Johannesburg, South Africa	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Group UK Limited	One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5FA, UK	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Group France SAS	92-96 bis boulevard Hausmann, 74-80, rue d'Anjou, 75008 Paris, France	100%	Ordinary
Fermat International SA	Avenue du Port 86C boîte 204, 1000 Brussels, Belgium	100%	Ordinary
Traidum GmbH	Löwengässchen 2, 8200 Schaffhausen	40%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics SAS	436 Bureaux de la Colline-92213 St Cloud, Cedex, France	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Lithuania UAB	Didžioji st. 18, Vilnius City, Vilnius City Municipality, Lithuania.	100%	Ordinary
Moody's France SAS	92-96 bis boulevard Hausmann, 74-80, rue d'Anjou, 75008 Paris, France	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Group Deutschland GmbH	An der Welle 5, 60322 Frankfurt am Main, Germany	100%	Ordinary

MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED
**APPENDIX
for the year ended 31 December 2018**
INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Details of the Company's indirect investments are as follows:

Company	Registered address	Shareholding	Class of shares held
Moody's Deutschland GmbH	An der Welle 5, 60322 Frankfurt am Main, Germany	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics Deutschland GmbH	An der Welle 5, 60322 Frankfurt am Main, Germany	99%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics Ireland Limited	Arthur Cox Building, 10 Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, DO2 T380 Ireland	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Italia S.r.l.	Corso Di Porta Romana 68, Milan, Italy	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Holdings Limited	One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5FA, UK	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics UK Limited	One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5FA, UK	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Investors Service Limited	One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5FA, UK	100%	Ordinary
Moody's EMEA Holdings Limited	One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5FA, UK	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Investors Service EMEA Limited	One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5FA, UK	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Investors Service Middle East Limited	Office 3 & 4, Gate Precinct Building 3, Level 3, DIFC, P.O. Box 506845, Dubai	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Canada LP	70 York Street, Suite 1400, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 1S9, Canada	100%	Partnership
Moody's Analytics Holdings (UK) Limited	One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5FA, UK	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics Technical Services (UK) Limited	One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5FA, UK	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics Technical Services (HK) Limited	18/F Edinburgh Tower, The Landmark, 15 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics Knowledge Services (Jersey) Limited	Ordance House, 31 Pier Road, St. Helier, Jersey, JE4 8PW	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics Knowledge Services (BVI) Limited	Commerce House, Wickhams Cay 1, PO Box 3140, Road Town, Tortola, BVI VG1110	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics Knowledge Services (Mauritius) Limited	3rd Floor, Ebene Esplanade, 24 Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics Knowledge Services (India) Private Limited	Elixir Chancery Building, 7th Floor, Municipal Door No 135/1-2, Residency Rd, Bangalore, Karnataka, Pin Code- 560025, India	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics Knowledge Services Lanka (Private) Limited	Level 32, West Tower, WTC, Echelon Square, Colombo 00100, Sri Lanka	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics Knowledge Services (Singapore) Private Limited	Camelot Trust Pte Ltd, 137 Telok Ayer Street #08-01, Singapore 068602	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics Knowledge Services Costa Rica Sociedad Anonima	Frente A Cenada. Barreal De Heredia, 3rd Floor, West Tower. Eurocenter Executive Business Center San Jose, Costa Rica	100%	Ordinary

MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

APPENDIX
for the year ended 31 December 2018

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Details of the Company's indirect investments are as follows:

Company	Registered address	Shareholding	Class of shares held
Moody's Analytics Knowledge Services Analysis (US) Inc.	1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, USA	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics Knowledge Services (US) Inc.	1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, USA	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics Knowledge Services (Hong Kong) Limited	Trident Corporate Services (Asia) Limited, 14/F Golden Centre, 188 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics Knowledge Services (UK) Limited	One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5FA, UK	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Financing (Cyprus) Limited	16 Kyriakos Matsis, Eagle House, 10th Floor, 1082 Ayioi Omologites, Nicosia, Cyprus	100%	Ordinary
Gilliland Gold Young Consulting Inc.	5001 Yonge Street, Suite 1300, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M2N 6P6	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Shared Services UK Limited	One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5FA, UK	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics Knowledge Services Holdings (Mauritius) Limited	4th Floor, CA Building, 19 Poudriere Street, Port Louis, Mauritius	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Analytics Knowledge Services Research (Mauritius) Limited	4th Floor, CA Building, 19 Poudriere Street, Port Louis, Mauritius	100%	Ordinary
Copal Business Consulting (Beijing) Company Limited	Room 403, Tai Peng Mansion, 10 Haidian Bei Er Street, haidian District, Beijing, China	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Risk Assessments Limited	One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5FA, UK	100%	Ordinary
Moody's Investors Service (Nordics) AB	Krejaren 2, Osternalmstrong 1, 114 42 Stockholm	100%	Ordinary
Bureau van Dijk Electronic Publishing B.V.	Hoogoorddreef 9, Africa Building, 4th Floor, 1101 BA Amsterdam, Netherlands	100%	Ordinary
Bureau van Dijk Editions Electroniques S.A.	Avenue Louise 250 boîte 31 a B-1050, Brussels, Belgium	100%	Ordinary
Bureau van Dijk Electronic Publishing GmbH	Hanauer Landstraße 175-179 60314 Frankfurt am Main, Germany	100%	Ordinary
Bureau van Dijk Electronic Publishing Limited	16 Charles II Street, SW1Y 4NW, London, UK	100%	Ordinary
Bureau van Dijk Editions Electroniques S.A.S.	7 Rue Drouot 75009 Paris, France	100%	Ordinary
Bureau van Dijk Edizioni Elettroniche S.p.a	Via Zenale 15 20123 Milan, Italy	100%	Ordinary
Bureau van Dijk Editions Electroniques S.A.	Avenue de Frontenex 8, CH-1207 Geneva, Switzerland	100%	Ordinary
Bureau van Dijk Electronic Publishing AB	Brunnsgrand 7 1tr 111 30 Stockholm, Sweden	100%	Ordinary
Bureau van Dijk Electronic Publishing ApS	Ny Oestergade 12 1101 Copenhgen K, Denmark	100%	Ordinary

MOODY'S INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

APPENDIX
for the year ended 31 December 2018
INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Details of the Company's indirect investments are as follows:

Company	Registered address	Shareholding	Class of shares held
Zephus Limited	16 Charles II Street, London, SW1Y 4NW, UK	100%	Ordinary
Bureau van Dijk Publicaciones Electronicas S.A.	C/ Marques de la Ensenada 2 5° Planta 28004 Madrid, Spain	100%	Ordinary
Bureau van Dijk Electronic Publishing GmbH	Clemens-Holzmeister-Strasse 4 1100 Vienna, Austria	100%	Ordinary
Bureau van Dijk Electronic Publishing Unipessoal Lda.	Av. Joao Crisostomo 30, 5o 1050-127 Lisboa, Portugal	100%	Ordinary
Bureau van Dijk EP DMCC	2708, JBC2 Tower, Jumeirha Lakes Towers PO Box 487995 Dubai United Arab Emirates	100%	Ordinary
Bureau van Dijk Electroniq Publishing S.A. (Pty) Limited	Nelson Mandela Square, 2nd Floor, West Tower, Maude Street, Sandton, 2196 Johannesburg, South Africa	100%	Ordinary