

CREDIT OPINION

28 October 2022

Update



RATINGS

ENA Master Trust

Domicile	Panama
Long Term Rating	Baa2
Туре	Senior Secured - Fgn Curr
Outlook	Negative

Please see the <u>ratings section</u> at the end of this report for more information. The ratings and outlook shown reflect information as of the publication date.

Contacts

Roxana Munoz +52.55.1253.5721 AVP-Analyst

roxana.munoz@moodys.com

Adrian Garza, CFA +52.55.1253.5709

VP-Sr Credit Officer

adrianjavier.garza@moodys.com

cristiane.spercel@moodys.com

Cristiane Spercel +55.11.3043.7333 Senior Vice President/Manager

» Contacts continued on last page

CLIENT SERVICES

Americas	1-212-553-1653
Asia Pacific	852-3551-3077
Japan	81-3-5408-4100
EMEA	44-20-7772-5454

ENA Master Trust

Update following outlook change to negative

Summary

The credit profile of <u>ENA Master Trust</u> (ENA Master, Baa2 negative) benefits from the Corredor Sur and Corredor Este toll roads' strong fundamental market position as key thoroughfares in Panama City, the nation's capital and the center of commerce, the history of steady growth in traffic and its links with the <u>Government of Panama</u> (Baa2 negative). The rating also takes into consideration the various credit enhancements in the debt structure, including a 12-month forward-looking major maintenance reserve, a capital spending reserve and a debt service reserve fund equivalent to 12 months of interest and principal payments.

Year-to-date, ENA Master has experienced an increase of 18.3% in traffic compared to the same period in 2021, but remains 17.5% below 2019 levels (please refer to exhibit 1). However, we expect pre-pandemic levels of traffic and revenue will return until 2024.

Exhibit 1
Even though ENA Este corridor reached 2019 levels, full recovery will be seen until 2024



Source: ENA and Moody's Investor Service

Credit strengths

- » Exceptional market position with key thoroughfares in Panama City
- » Government ownership
- » Restrictions on increasing leverage

Credit challenges

- » Lack of tariff increases
- » Volatile traffic performance

Rating outlook

The negative outlook reflects the outlook of the Government of Panama (Baa2, negative) given the strong linkages of the government with the toll roads.

Factors that could lead to an upgrade

In light of the negative outlook, upward rating pressure on ENA Master's rating is unlikely in the near future. The rating outlook could return to stable as a result from the stabilization of Panama's rating outlook.

Factors that could lead to a downgrade

Downward pressure on ENA Master's rating could generate from a change in the economic prospects for the Republic of Panama, or any other event that causes transaction volumes to stagnate or decline. For ENA Master, the lack of tariff increases to satisfy debt service requirements when needed or a reduction in cash flows that results in DSCRs below 2.0x would also exert downward pressure on the rating.

Key indicators

Exhibit 2

ENA Master Trust

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	2.94	3.42	3.38	4.43	4.57	3.01
(Debt + ANPL*) to Operating Revenue	6.11	5.27	4.93	4.31	4.19	3.99
*ANPL: adjusted net pension liabilities						

Source: Moody's Investors Service

Profile

ENA, a Panamanian corporation, is wholly owned by the Panamanian government. It was incorporated as a holding company to hold the companies to which the government granted concessions to construct, preserve, operate, maintain, administer, finance and exploit highways or toll roads. ENA wholly owns ENA Sur, ENA Este and ENA Norte toll roads.

In 2011, ENA purchased 100% of ENA Sur's capital stock, the concessionaire for the Corredor Sur Toll Road (Corridor Sur). Corridor Sur runs in a northeast/southwest direction along the coast, connecting the western sector of Panama City (Paitilla), which includes the main business and financial district of Panama City and the new development of Punta Pacífica, and the eastern sector (Tocumen), which includes various suburban areas, the Tocumen International Airport and the Pan American Highway.

In 2013, ENA constituted ENA Este, the concessionaire for the Corredor Este Toll Road (Corridor Este). Corridor Este is a highway that connects the township of Las Mananitas and the Panamerican Highway with the Corredor Norte Toll Road. Corridor Este brings traffic

This publication does not announce a credit rating action. For any credit ratings referenced in this publication, please see the issuer/deal page on https://ratings.moodys.com for the most updated credit rating action information and rating history.

directly from the east of the Panama Canal and from the ports in Colon in the Atlantic Ocean directly to the Tocumen International Airport without having to go through Panama City.

Detailed credit considerations

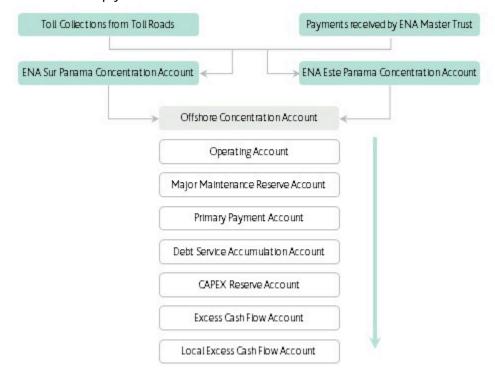
Overview of the transaction

ENA Master is a special-purpose financing vehicle created to incur indebtedness and hold assets after the redemption of the ENA Sur notes and the 2014 ENA Este notes. ENA Master issued \$400 million of senior secured debt that is supported by the consolidated toll road cash flow of the ENA Sur and ENA Este corridors (Corridor Sur and Corridor Este). The notes are guaranteed by ENA Sur and ENA Este on a joint and several basis.

The debt was used to refinance the outstanding debt of ENA Sur Trust 2025 Notes of \$107.5 million and ENA Este Trust 2024 Notes of \$212 million. The remaining proceeds were used for other expenses and for general corporate purposes. The notes bear an interest rate of 4%, payable semiannually on 19 May and 19 November each year. The final maturity date is 19 May 2048 and will require principal amortization payments starting in 2026.

The exhibit below illustrates the allocation of collections and payments of the transaction. The Major Maintenance Reserve Account is the sum of the amounts established in the major maintenance budget for the following four quarters based on the recommendations set forth in the most recent Independent Engineering Report. The Debt Service Accumulation Account is equal to the sum of the two next interest and principal payments. The balance requirements for the capital spending (CAPEX) account will equal the amount determined each year by the board of directors of ENA.

Exhibit 3
Diagram of allocation of collections and payments



Source: ENA

Exceptional market position as a key thoroughfare in Panama City

Corridor Sur is a mature 19.8 kilometer (km) toll road network that has been operational since 2000 and is composed of three principal sections:

- » a 13.5 km segment running from Tocumen International Airport to Costa del Este, which is home to a number of headquarters of major Panamanian and international companies;
- » a 2.47 km marine viaduct between Costa del Este and the Atlapa Convention Center; and
- » a 3.8 km segment that includes an overseas causeway within the urban sector running from Atlapa to Paitilla.

While Corridor Sur operates principally as a two-lane dual carriageway, a portion of the westbound and eastbound carriageways were widened to three lanes to accommodate increased traffic.

Corridor Este has been fully operational since March 2017 and consists of a 9.8 km section starting from the end of Corridor Norte at Brisas del Golf to the 24 de Diciembre and a separate 880 meter section from Gonzalillo to Pedregal that connects Corridor Norte at the Lajas interchange to the Gonzalillo-Pedregal Highway. Corridor Este is important as it brings traffic directly from the east of the Panama Canal and from the ports in Colon in the Atlantic Ocean directly to the Tocumen International Airport without having to go through Panama City. Corridor Este has four lanes, two in each direction.

The viability of the roads depends to a great extent on its service area. Both corridors are growing highway systems in Panama City, the nation's capital. The city is the economic and financial center of the country, and benefits from the banking, insurance, logistic, commerce and tourism sectors. The population of the country is around four million, with more than one-third of the people living in the Panama City metro area.

The toll roads have some competition from the Panama metro system, the metro bus system and non-tolled alternative routes. Line 1, the first subway line, started service in 2014. In 2019, line 2 started operations and the Domingo Díaz road resumed its regular operations, which affected traffic performance with a contraction of 5.4% year over year for Corridor Sur and of 15% for Corridor Este.

Volatile traffic performance, with a steady increase in 2022

The toll roads have had adequate but volatile traffic volume over the years. The five-year compound annual growth rate (CAGR) for 2015-19 for both toll roads was 7.6%. However, traffic declined 6.8% as of year-end 2019, driven mainly by the start of operations of line 2 of the metro, which allows for a better transit than the alternative route Domingo Díaz road.

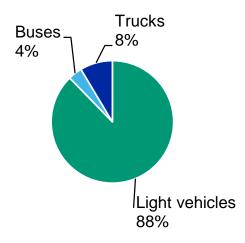
The pandemic led to a sharp drop in traffic in 2020 because of the mobility restrictions implemented by the Panamanian government. In 2020, traffic declined 48.3% on an accumulated basis compared with 2019. As expected, ENA recovered in 2021, recording a 46% increase year over year, benefiting from an ease of pandemic restrictions.

Despite fluctuations in volume, the toll road's traffic profile has remained steady in line with 2020, with light vehicles accounting for 88% of total traffic. While composition is credit positive because commuter traffic is a more reliable source of toll revenue than commercial traffic, which is more susceptible to changes in economic conditions, further traffic recovery will depend on existing trends of lifestyle changes - like working from home.

Given the toll roads' dependence on commuters, during the first 8 months of 2022, ENA Master recorded an increase in traffic of 18.3% year over year. However, traffic remained 17.5% below the 2019 level, and we expect the toll roads to register 2019's traffic and revenue levels until 2024.

ENA Este corridor reached 2019 level during August, however, YTD it remains 19% down and it only represents 13% of total traffic for ENA Master.

Exhibit 4
Revenue share by type of vehicle for 2021



Source: ENA

Both toll roads operate using an electronic collection system called Panapass. Each user installs a Panapass sticker to their windshield and can top up the related account through several payment options. Each time a vehicle passes through a toll facility, the Panapass sticker is read by a radio frequency identification. Once the vehicle leaves the Corridors, the applicable tariff is debited from the user's account depending on the distance traveled.

Revenue growth is not likely to depend on toll increases, which are likely to remain constant through the life of the concession, but from traffic fueled by economic growth, higher car ownership rates, population growth and increased ridership.

Restrictions on increasing leverage

As provided by the debt documents, ENA Master could issue additional debt only if immediately after giving effect to the incurrence of such debt, no default or event of default has occurred and will be continuing or will result from such incurrence; and the issuer obtains a rating affirmation in connection with such incurrence. These terms relatively safeguard the enterprise from any opportunistic corporate activity that may subject the bondholders to higher risk.

Government ownership

ENA Sur and ENA Este are 100% beneficially owned by ENA and ENA is owned by the Panamanian government. This has been the case since, in case of ENA Sur, the purchase of all of its capital stock by ENA in 2011, and, in case of ENA Este, its incorporation in 2012. Historically, the ENA Sur and ENA Este boards have been presided by the Minister of Public Works. The Panamanian government considers the Corridor Sur and the Corridor Este concessions strategic assets for Panama's development, similar to the Panama Canal, the Tocumen International Airport, and the Colon Free Zone. ENA Sur and ENA Este have never distributed dividends. They have instead invested most of their annual profit in expansions, improving the quality of toll roads and services provided, and improving their toll collection systems.

Our analysis considers ENA Sur and ENA Este as government-related issuers (GRIs), given ENA's status as a wholly owned entity of the Republic of Panama. The GRI analysis begins with a Baseline Credit Assessment (BCA), which is then adjusted for the expected levels of dependence on and support expected from the federal government. The BCA for this entity was determined to be baa2.

The level of dependence was designated as very high because of the strong correlation between the financial and operational ties between the road and the Panamanian government. The two are closely linked, and revenue for both is derived from the same population base and both face similar credit risks. We expect a moderate level of support from the government because of the close

links between the government and ENA Sur and ENA Este, the importance of the roads to the national transport system, and the implicit government support demonstrated for the roads through this transaction.

Financial profile

Corridor Sur and Corridor Este have had relatively volatile traffic volumes. For instance, in 2019, traffic volume on the Corridor Sur decreased 5% compared with transits during 2018, while in 2020, transits decreased by 48%. However, it displayed a 58.6% traffic increase during 2021. Traffic volume in Corridor Este decreased 15% in 2019 compared with transits during 2018 and, in 2020, transits decreased by 45% year over year, compared to the 61.2% recovery of 2021.

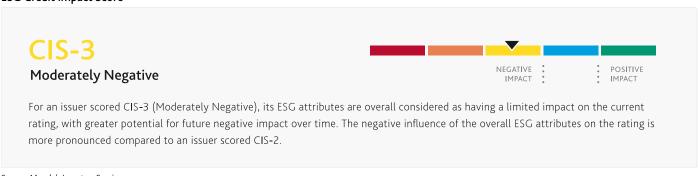
Given the lack of tariff increases, revenue has displayed a very similar trend than traffic performance. We estimate a projected DSCR and debt/operating revenue consistent with an Aa rating. The DSCR is likely to average 3.3x during the 10-year period, according to our base case scenario.

Liquidity analysis

ENA Master benefits from a 12 months of interest and principal payments in its debt service accumulation account according to transaction covenants, which is standard for this type of structure. Its major maintenance reserve fund will be the sum of the amounts established in the major maintenance budget for the following four quarters based on the recommendations set forth in the most recent Independent Engineering Report. Additionally, the balance requirements for the CAPEX account will equal the amount determined each year by ENA's board. These accounts will be funded with debt proceeds.

ENA Master Trust's ESG Credit Impact Score is Moderately Negative CIS-3ESG Considerations ENA Master Trust's ESG Credit Impact Score is Moderately Negative CIS-3

Exhibit 5
ESG Credit Impact Score



Source: Moody's Investors Service

ENA Master Trust's ESG Credit Impact Score is moderately negative (**CIS-3**), indicating that its ESG attributes are overall considered as having a limited impact on the current rating, with greater potential for future negative impact over time. Its score reflects neutral-to-low exposure to environmental risks, moderately negative exposure to governance risks, and highly negative exposure to social risks.

Exhibit 6
ESG Issuer Profile Scores



Source: Moody's Investors Service

Environmental

ENA Master Trust's exposure to environmental risks is neutral-to-low (**E-2** issuer profile score), as it relates to water management, waste and pollution and natural capital risks given ENA's understanding on how to manage these risks after more than 15 years of operating these toll roads. Exposure to physical climate risks is also neutral-to-low as heavy rains only modestly reduce traffic when they occur seasonally and have not caused material physical damage to date. Mitigating factors include insurance policies, regulations that allow the recovery of unforeseen costs or losses, and state intervention. We recognize that ENA Master Trust's assets are unique and resilient, providing an essential and critical service in Panama City.

Social

The issuer's exposure to social risks is highly negative (**S-4** issuer profile score), reflecting highly negative risks associated to customer relations. Despite the concession agreement allows ENA Master Trust to increase tariffs by inflation every year, government concerns over affordability issues have resulted in a lack of tariff increases for more than 15 years. The score also considers neutral-to-low risks for demographic and societal trends, human capital, health & safety, and responsible production.

Governance

Governance risk is moderately negative (**G-3** issuer profile score) given ENA Master Trust's exposure to public policy decisions that have led to a lack of tariff increases. However, these risks are offset by its debt structure with project finance credit enhancements. Our governance score also considers a neutral to low exposure to management credibility and track record, organizational structure, compliance and reporting as well as board structure and policies.

ESG Issuer Profile Scores and Credit Impact Scores for the rated entity/transaction are available on Moodys.com. In order to view the latest scores, please click here to go to the landing page for the entity/transaction on MDC and view the ESG Scores section.

Rating methodology and scorecard factors

The principal methodologies used in this rating were our <u>Publicly Managed Toll Roads and Parking Facilities</u>, published on 12 March 2019, and <u>Government-Related Issuers</u>, published on 21 February 2020. The scorecard is a reference tool that can be used to approximate credit profiles. However, the scorecard is a summary that does not include every rating consideration.

Exhibit 7

Rating factors

ENA Master Trust

Publicly Managed Toll Road and Parking Facilities Industry [1][2]	Current LTM 12/31/2021		Moody's 12-18 Month Forward View As of 4/13/2022 [3]	
Factor 1 : Market Position (45%)	Measure	Score	Measure	Score
a) Asset Type	А	Α	A	А
b) Competitive Position and Environment	Baa	Baa	Baa	Baa
c) Economic Strength and Diversity of Service Area	Α	Α	A	А
Factor 2 : Performance Trends (35%)				
a) Annual Revenue (USD Million)	\$65.4	Baa	\$75.9	Baa
b) Operating Track Record and Revenue Stability	Baa	Baa	Baa	Baa
c) Ability and Willingness to Increase Rates	В	В	В	В
Factor 3 : Leverage and Coverage (20%)				
a) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	2.9x	Aa	3.4x	Aaa
b) (Debt + ANPL) to Operating Revenue	6.1x	Baa	5.3x	Aa
Notching Adjustments:				
a) Debt Service Reserve Fund		0		0
b) Open Flow of Funds		0		0
c) Days Cash on Hand	·	1		1
d) Asset Ownership and Financing Structure	·	-0.5		-0.5
e) Leverage Outlook		0		0
Rating:				
Scorecard-Indicated Outcome before Notching Adjustments		Baa1		Baa1
Notching Adjustments		0.5		0.5
a) Scorecard-Indicated Outcome		Baa1		Baa1
b) Actual Rating Assigned		Baa2		
Government-Related Issuer		Factor		
a) Baseline Credit Assessment		baa2		
b) Government Local Currency Rating		Baa2		
c) Default Dependence		Very High		
d) Support		Moderate		
e) Actual Rating Assigned		Baa2		

^[1] All quantitative credit metrics incorporate Moody's standard adjustments to the financial statements for non-financial corporations.

Ratings

Exhibit 8

Category	Moody's Rating		
ENA MASTER TRUST			
Outlook	Negative		
Senior Secured	Baa2		
Source: Moody's Investors Service			

^{[2] 3/30/2021.}

^[3] This represents Moody's forward view for the next 5 years (average); not the view of the issuer; and unless noted in the text does not incorporate significant acquisitions and divestitures.

Source: Moody's Financial Metrics

© 2022 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 CREDIT RATINGS AFFILIATES ARE THEIR CURRENT OPINIONS OF THE RELATIVE FUTURE CREDIT RISK OF ENTITIES, CREDIT COMMITMENTS, OR DEBT OR DEBT-LIKE SECURITIES, AND MATERIALS, PRODUCTS, SERVICES AND INFORMATION PUBLISHED BY MOODY'S (COLLECTIVELY, "PUBLICATIONS") MAY INCLUDE SUCH CURRENT OPINIONS. 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 OR IMPAIRMENT. SEE APPLICABLE MOODY'S RATING SYMBOLS AND DEFINITIONS PUBLICATION FOR INFORMATION ON THE TYPES OF CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS ADDRESSED BY MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS. CREDIT RATINGS DO NOT ADDRESS ANY OTHER RISK, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: LIQUIDITY RISK, MARKET VALUE RISK, OR PRICE VOLATILITY. CREDIT RATINGS, NON-CREDIT ASSESSMENTS ("ASSESSMENTS"), AND OTHER 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. AND/OR ITS AFFILIATES, MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS DO NOT CONSTITUTE OR PROVIDE INVESTMENT OR FINANCIAL ADVICE, AND MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT AND DO NOT PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS TO PURCHASE, SELL, OR HOLD PARTICULAR SECURITIES. MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS DO NOT COMMENT ON THE SUITABILITY OF AN INVESTMENT FOR ANY PARTICULAR INVESTOR. MOODY'S ISSUES ITS CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS AND OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLISHES ITS 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, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS, AND 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, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS OR 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.

MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND 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.

All 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 its 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, including but not limited to: (a) any loss of present or prospective profits or (b) any loss or 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 CREDIT RATING, ASSESSMENT, 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 credit rating, agreed to pay to Moody's Investors Service, Inc. for credit ratings opinions and services rendered by it fees ranging from \$1,000 to approximately \$5,000,000. MCO and Moody's Investors Service also maintain policies and procedures to address the independence of Moody's Investors Service credit ratings and credit rating processes. Information regarding certain affiliations that may exist between directors of MCO and rated entities, and between entities who hold credit ratings from Moody's Investors Service 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 657AFSL 336969 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.

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 credit rating, agreed to pay to MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) for credit ratings opinions and services rendered by it fees ranging from JPY100,000 to approximately JPY550,000,000.

MJKK and MSFJ also maintain policies and procedures to address Japanese regulatory requirements.

REPORT NUMBER

1346598

Contacts

Bruno Britto +55.11.3043.7343

Associate Analyst bruno.britto@moodys.com

CLIENT SERVICES

 Americas
 1-212-553-1653

 Asia Pacific
 852-3551-3077

 Japan
 81-3-5408-4100

 EMEA
 44-20-7772-5454

