MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE

CREDIT OPINION

1 July 2016

Update

Rate this Research >>>

RATINGS

Banco GNB Sudameris S.A.			
Domicile	Colombia		
Long Term Rating	Ba1		
Туре	LT Bank Deposits - Fgn Curr		
Outlook	Stable		

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

Analyst Contacts

David Olivares	5255-1253-5705
Villagomez	
VP-Sr Credit Officer	
david.olivares@moodys.co	om
Georges Hatcherian Analyst	52-55-1555-5301
georges.hatcherian@moo	dys.com
Lauren Kleiman Associate Analyst	52-55-1253-5734
lauren.kleiman@moodys.c	com
Aaron Freedman	52-55-1253-5713

Associate Managing Director aaron.freedman@moodys.com

CLIENT SERVICES

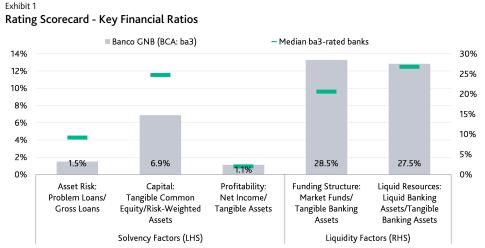
Americas	1-212-553-1653
Asia Pacific	852-3551-3077
Japan	81-3-5408-4100
EMEA	44-20-7772-5454

Banco GNB Sudameris S.A.

Good Asset Quality and Improving Profitability Support Ba1

Summary Rating Rationale

Moody's assigns a ba3 standalone baseline credit assessment (BCA) to Banco GNB Sudameris S.A. (GNB), which reflects the bank's historically good asset quality derived from its niche focus on payroll-linked loans and commercial lending, and its improving profitability and efficiency. The bank's ratings are constrained by its mostly wholesale funding franchise.



Source: Moody's Financial Metrics

We also assign long- and short-term global local and foreign currency deposit ratings of Ba1/ Not Prime, long-term foreign currency senior unsecured debt rating of Ba1, in line with our assessment of high government support in a situation of stress, reflecting GNB's participation in the system's total deposits and significant participation in payroll-linked loans. GNB's deposit and senior debt ratings derive from its standalone BCA of ba3 and incorporates Moody's assessment of high government support. GNB held a market share of 1.8% of gross loans in Colombia and 3.3% in deposits, with a substantially higher 7.9% niche share of payroll linked loans, as of March 2016.

Moody's also assign a long-term foreign currency subordinated debt rating of B1, one notch below GNB's ba3 BCA, in line with Moody's notching practices for these types of debt instruments, as well as long- and short-term Counterparty Risk (CR) Assessments of Ba1(cr)/ Not Prime(cr).

Credit Strengths

- » Traditionally good asset quality following expansion
- » Improving profitability
- » Moderate + macro profile

Credit Challenges

- » Low capitalization when compared to regional peers.
- » Wholesale funded franchise poses risks partially mitigated by holdings of government securities

Rating Outlook

The outlook is stable on all of GNB's ratings.

Factors that Could Lead to an Upgrade

An improvement in capitalization would lead to upward pressure on its ba3 standalone BCA. However, upward pressure on GNB's deposit ratings is limited because the bank's global local and foreign currency deposit ratings of Ba1 already benefit from two notches of uplift from Moody's assessment of high government support.

Factors that Could Lead to a Downgrade

The bank's standalone BCA could be revised downwards if the bank engages in further large scale acquisitions. This would also lead Moody's to reevaluate its forward looking view of the bank's asset risk and corporate behavior. Further deterioration of the bank's capitalization levels could also bring negative pressure to the bank's ratings.

Key Indicators

Exhibit 2

Banco GNB Sudameris S.A. (Consolidated Financials) [1]

	3-16 ²	12-15 ²	12-14 ²	12-13 ³	12-12 ³	Avg.
Total Assets (COP billion)	26567.7	26177.4	22365.8	17456.5	11640.4	9.04
Total Assets (USD million)	8846.3	8246.2	9411.3	9035.5	6587.7	-3.04
Tangible Common Equity (COP billion)	1129.9	1138.7	929.1	918.9	824.7	10.3 ⁴
Tangible Common Equity (USD million)	376.2	358.7	391.0	475.6	466.7	-1.9 ⁴
Problem Loans / Gross Loans (%)	1.5	1.4	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.4 ⁵
Tangible Common Equity / Risk Weighted Assets (%)	6.9	7.0	6.8	7.8	11.2	6.9 ⁶
Problem Loans / (Tangible Common Equity + Loan Loss Reserve) (%)	13.9	13.2	12.4	5.7	6.3	13.2 ⁵
Net Interest Margin (%)	3.9	3.8	3.2	2.4	1.0	3.6 ⁵
PPI / Average RWA (%)	4.3	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.1	3.4 ⁶
Net Income / Tangible Assets (%)	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9 ⁵
Cost / Income Ratio (%)	45.7	53.5	59.1	65.5	58.8	52.8 ⁵
Market Funds / Tangible Banking Assets (%)	28.5	25.4	20.3	16.1	22.5	24.7 ⁵
Liquid Banking Assets / Tangible Banking Assets (%)	27.5	33.7	34.0	46.9	51.0	31.7 ⁵
Gross loans / Due to customers (%)	74.9	77.6	70.9	66.6	69.3	74.5 ⁵

[1] All figures and ratios are adjusted using Moody's standard adjustments [2] Basel II; IFRS [3] Basel I; LOCAL GAAP [4] Compound Annual Growth Rate based on IFRS reporting periods [5] IFRS reporting periods have been used for average calculation [6] Basel II & IFRS reporting periods have been used for average calculation Source: Moody's Financial Metrics

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

Detailed Rating Considerations

TRADITIONALLY GOOD ASSET QUALITY FOLLOWING EXPANSION

GNB has traditionally reported good asset quality levels in line with a niche focus on payroll-linked loans and commercial lending. The bank's problem loan ratios are the lowest amongst all Colombian banks, wherein the 90+ day past due loan ratio was 1.5%, as of March 2016, and at the same time maintains ample cushion against potential pitfalls with loan loss reserves at 125.7% of past due loans, as of March 2016.

The bank's loan portfolio continues to be evenly divided between retail loans, including payroll-linked loans, which have inherently low past due loans given that loans are repaid automatically from salaries, limiting discretionary defaults, and commercial loans which are also of good quality, based on the bank's focus on the cash flow strength of the companies it lends to, rather than on guarantees, close knowledge of clients and close relations which include funding reciprocity and complementary services (i.e., payments to suppliers, tax payments, sales receipts, payroll and e-banking services).

The commercial portfolio itself is composed of mainly of midsized corporations and small enterprises. The bank maintains a portfolio of on-lending to departmental-level government entities originated from Colombian development bank funding in the form of medium to long term infrastructure projects.

The bank's overall top 20 exposures compare well to those of local and regional peers versus tangible common equity (TCE) and preprovision, pretax income (core earnings). The bank's top 20 loan exposures represent 121.8% of TCE and 193.7% out of core earnings as of March 2016.

GNB's expansion following its acquisitions of HSBC subsidiaries in Colombia, Peru and Paraguay has proven successful integration, despite the fact that the bank has nearly doubled in size since. GNB's total recent acquisitions nevertheless, represent almost half of the bank's loans and expose GNB to greater credit and market risks and fierce competition from much larger, entrenched banks:

- In its core market, Colombia, GNB ranks as the twelfth bank in terms of loans. Acquisitions added much-needed volume without a major change in asset composition. The bank now operates in high-income areas of northern Bogotá which it acquired from HSBC, where GNB lacked a strong presence. In Colombia, GNB has continued to focus on small business lending and payroll-linked loans, in addition to its ownership of the country's third largest ATM network.
- 2. In Peru and Paraguay, GNB is the eighth largest bank and the first Colombian bank to enter these countries with a full banking license. In Peru, GNB will serve the large number of Colombian companies doing business in the country. In these two markets, the bank is still challenged to replicate its strategic focus because of strong competition from much larger and more entrenched local players. However, the potential synergies from the Paraguayan acquisition, however, are less evident.

LOW CAPITALIZATION WHEN COMPARED TO REGIONAL PEERS

GNB's adjusted tangible common equity to risk weighted assets of 6.9% as of March 2016, is low by regional standards, but is expected to remain stable, supported by organic growth.

GNB is majority owned by a family, which could expose the bank to potentially difficult situations for the board or management to handle. Related party loans, however, represent a low 8.6% of tangible common equity as of March 2016 and the bank is managed professionally with most of present management in the bank since the 2003 acquisition.

IMPROVING PROFITABILITY

GNB's profitability is modest in light of its primarily wholesale funding base and lending book, within both of which the bank offers relatively the most competitive rates in the market. The bank's net interest margin of 3.9% leads to an improving net income as a percentage of tangible assets of 1.1%, in line with that of its larger peers in Colombia, as of March 2016. Going forward GNB's profitability will continue to retain a certain level of volatility stemming from its market making activities for Colombian government debt, in line with valuation fluctuations.

Moody's still expects the bank's profitability to benefit from the opportunities for cost and business synergies the merger has created, as GNB proceeds with the integration of the former HSBC subsidiaries through 2016.

The bank has seen a significantly improving cost to income ratio of 45.7% as of March 2016, from 53.6% as of year-end 2015. The bank's efficiency ratio is returning to levels seen prior to the acquisitions, which took longer than expected to be completed.

Ownership of the third largest ATM network (Servibanca) complements the bank's earnings.

WHOLESALE FUNDED FRANCHISE THAT POSES RISKS PARTIALLY MITIGATED BY HOLDINGS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

While market funds are limited, at 28.5% of tangible assets as of March 2016, a very low 11% of GNB's deposit funding is sourced from individuals, as of March 2016, leading to high depositor concentrations.

GNB nevertheless maintains a good proportion of its assets in the form of liquid assets, representing 27.5% as of March 2016, mainly in the form of highly liquid Colombian government securities, which are rated Baa2.

GNB'S RATING IS SUPPORTED BY A WEIGHTED MACRO PROFILE OF MODERATE +

GNB's Macro Profile is Moderate +, weighted by the bank's loan exposures. Colombia, which represents the bulk of GNB's loan book (58%), has a Moderate+ Macro Profile, followed by Peru also with a Moderate+ Macro Profile and Paraguay with a Weak+ Macro Profile.

Colombia's economy has remained resilient in the midst of adjusting to a large terms of trade shock from the drop in oil prices. Growth will moderate in 2016 and inflationary pressures will begin to subside later in the year. The authorities are implementing the necessary adjustment and reforms to withstand the external shock. Peace negotiations are progressing, albeit slowly. Improved security and a decline in domestic political risk as the peace process comes to fruition could boost business confidence and support economic growth.

While GNB's Peruvian exposure provides the bank with access to an environment of strong economic growth and solid institutions and the Paraguayan operation exposes the bank to a country with vulnerability to climate-related shocks, we do not yet incorporate the benefits from the bank's foreign exposures given the limited track record of the bank as a functioning multi-jurisdictional entity.

Notching Considerations

Government Support

We believe there is a high likelihood of government support for GNB's rated wholesale deposits and senior unsecured debt. This reflects GNB's significant market share of deposits and payroll linked loans and hence the systemic consequences that would result from an unsupported failure.

Foreign Currency Debt Rating

Moody's assigns a B1 subordinated debt rating to GNB's USD250 million ten-year Tier 2 capital-eligible subordinated notes due 30 July 2022 (coupon of 7.5%).

Moody's also assigns a Ba1 senior debt rating to GNB's USD300 million five- year senior unsecured notes due 2 May 2018 (coupon of 3.875%).

Counterparty Risk Assessments

GNB's long- and short-term CR Assessments are positioned at Ba1(cr)/Not Prime(cr).

CR Assessments are opinions of how counterparty obligations are likely to be treated if a bank fails and are distinct from debt and deposit ratings in that they (1) consider only the risk of default rather than both the likelihood of default and the expected financial loss suffered in the event of default and (2) apply to counterparty obligations and contractual commitments rather than debt or deposit instruments. The CR assessment is an opinion of the counterparty risk related to a bank's covered bonds, contractual performance obligations (servicing), derivatives (e.g., swaps), letters of credit, guarantees and liquidity facilities.

The CR Assessment also benefits from two notches of systemic support, in line with our support assumptions on deposits and senior unsecured debt. This reflects our view that any support provided by governmental authorities to a bank which benefits senior unsecured debt or deposits is very likely to benefit operating activities and obligations reflected by the CR Assessment as well, consistent with our belief that governments are likely to maintain such operations as a going-concern in order to reduce contagion and preserve a bank's critical functions.

ABOUT MOODY'S BANK SCORECARD

Our Scorecard is designed to capture, express and explain in summary form our Rating Committee's judgment. When read in conjunction with our research, a fulsome presentation of our judgment is expressed. As a result, the output of our Scorecard may materially differ from that suggested by raw data alone (though it has been calibrated to avoid the frequent need for strong divergence). The Scorecard output and the individual scores are discussed in rating committees and may be adjusted up or down to reflect conditions specific to each rated entity.

Historical Ratios

For the *problem loan* ratio and *profitability* ratio, we review the latest three year-end ratios as well as the most recent intra-year ratio where applicable, and base our starting point ratio on the weaker of the average of this period and the latest reported figure.

For the *capital* ratio, we use the latest reported figure.

For the *funding structure* and *liquid asset* ratios, we use the latest year-end figures as we believe them to be the most representative and reliable.

Rating Methodology and Scorecard Factors

Rating	methodology	and	Scorecard	Factors

Macro Factors						
Weighted Macro Profile	Moderate +	100%				
Financial Profile						
Factor	Historic Ratio	Macro Adjusted Score	Credit Trend	Assigned Score	Key driver #1	Key driver #2
Solvency		-				
Asset Risk						
Problem Loans / Gross Loans	1.3%	a3	$\leftarrow \! \rightarrow$	baa3	Unseasoned risk	Sector concentration
Capital						
TCE / RWA	6.9%	b2	$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	b2	Access to capital	
Profitability						
Net Income / Tangible Assets	0.5%	ba3	$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	b1	Earnings quality	
Combined Solvency Score		ba1		ba3		
Liquidity						
Funding Structure						
Market Funds / Tangible Banking	20.2%	baa3	$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	ba1	Deposit quality	
Assets						
Liquid Resources						
Liquid Banking Assets / Tangible	47.4%	a3	$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	a3	Quality of	
Banking Assets					liquid assets	
Combined Liquidity Score		baa2		baa2		
Financial Profile				ba2		
Business Diversification				0		
Opacity and Complexity				0		
Corporate Behavior				-1		
Total Qualitative Adjustments				-1		
Sovereign or Affiliate constraint:				Baa2		
Scorecard Calculated BCA range				ba2-b1		
Assigned BCA				ba3		
Affiliate Support notching				0		
Adjusted BCA				ba3		

Instrument Class	Loss Given	Additional notching	Preliminary	Government	Local Currency	Foreign
	Failure		Rating	Support notching	rating	Currency
	notching		Assessment			rating
Counterparty Risk Assessment	1	0	ba2 (cr)	1	Ba1 (cr)	
Deposits	0	0	ba3	2	Ba1	Ba1
Senior unsecured bank debt	0	0	ba3	2		Ba1
Dated subordinated bank debt	-1	0	b1	0		B1

Source: Moody's Financial Metrics

Ratings

Exhibit 4	
Category	Moody's Rating
BANCO GNB SUDAMERIS S.A.	
Outlook	Stable
Bank Deposits	Ba1/NP
Baseline Credit Assessment	ba3
Adjusted Baseline Credit Assessment	ba3
Counterparty Risk Assessment	Ba1(cr)/NP(cr)
Senior Unsecured	Ba1
Subordinate	B1

Source: Moody's Investors Service

© 2016 Moody's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Moody's Analytics, Inc. and/or their licensors and affiliates (collectively, "MOODY'S"). All rights reserved.

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

MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS AND MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY RETAIL INVESTORS AND IT WOULD BE RECKLESS AND INAPPROPRIATE FOR RETAIL INVESTORS TO USE MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS OR MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS WHEN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION. IF IN DOUBT YOU SHOULD CONTACT YOUR FINANCIAL OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISER. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS PROTECTED BY LAW, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, COPYRIGHT LAW, AND NONE OF SUCH INFORMATION MAY BE COPIED OR OTHERWISE REPRODUCED, REPACKAGED, FURTHER TRANSMITTED, TRANSFERRED, DISSEMINATED, REDISTRIBUTED OR RESOLD, OR STORED FOR SUBSEQUENT USE FOR ANY SUCH PURPOSE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IN ANY FORM OR MANNER OR BY ANY MEANS WHATSOEVER, BY ANY PERSON WITHOUT MOODY'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT.

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 the Moody's Publications.

To the extent permitted by law, MOODY'S and its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors and suppliers disclaim liability to any person or entity for any indirect, special, consequential, or incidental losses or damages whatsoever arising from or in connection with the information contained herein or the use of or inability to use any such information, even if MOODY'S or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors or suppliers is advised in advance of the possibility of such losses or damages, 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 SUCH RATING OR OTHER OPINION OR INFORMATION IS GIVEN OR MADE BY MOODY'S IN ANY FORM OR MANNER WHATSOEVER.

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

Additional terms for Australia only: Any publication into Australia of this document is pursuant to the Australian Financial Services License of MOODY'S affiliate, Moody's Investors Service Pty Limited ABN 61 003 399 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. It would be reckless and inappropriate for retail investors to use MOODY'S credit ratings or publications when making an investment decision. If in doubt you should contact your financial or other professional adviser.

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

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

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

REPORT NUMBER 1030359

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE