
S&P Global
Ratings

S&P Global Ratings
Code of Conduct - Australia

May 13, 2016

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¹ This Code of Conduct replaces the Standard & Poor's Ratings Services Code of Conduct - Australia dated December 31, 2013. It should be read in conjunction with the current version of the global S&P Global Ratings Code of Conduct.

Introduction

References to “S&P Global Ratings” in the sections below are to Standard & Poor’s (Australia) Pty. Limited unless the context otherwise requires.

S&P Global Ratings’ mission is to provide high-quality, objective, independent, and rigorous analytical information to the marketplace. In order to achieve its mission, S&P Global Ratings strives for analytic excellence at all times; evaluates its rating criteria, methodologies, and procedures on a regular basis; and modifies or enhances them as necessary to respond to the needs of the global capital markets.

S&P Global Ratings endeavors to conduct the rating and surveillance processes in a manner that is transparent and credible and that also maintains the integrity and independence of such processes in order to avoid any compromise by conflicts of interest, abuse of confidential information, or other undue influences.

This Code of Conduct (this “Code”) replaces the Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services Code of Conduct – Australia dated December 31, 2013 and applies to employees in Australia only. This Code should be read in conjunction with the current version of the global S&P Global Ratings Code of Conduct. S&P Global Ratings has adopted this Code in order to further align its policies, procedures, and guidelines with Code of Conduct Fundamentals for Credit Rating Agencies published in December 2004, as amended in May 2008 and in March, 2015 (the “IOSCO Code”), by the International Organisation of Securities Commissions (“IOSCO”) and in order to meet regulatory requirements in certain jurisdictions that require S&P Global Ratings to comply with the IOSCO Code. Variations from the IOSCO Code are set forth in Section 7 of this Code.

This Code is available to the public without charge on S&P Global Ratings website, www.standardandpoors.com.au. By making this Code available to the public, S&P Global Ratings does not assume any responsibility or liability to any third party arising out of or relating to this Code. This Code shall not form a part of any contract with any third party, and no third party shall have any right (contractual or otherwise) to enforce any of this Code’s provisions, either directly or indirectly. S&P Global Ratings in its sole discretion may revise this Code to reflect changes in market, legal, and regulatory circumstances and changes to S&P Global Ratings controls, policies, procedures, and guidelines.

S&P Global Ratings expects all S&P Global Ratings employees in Australia (“employees”) to comply with this Code and the related policies, procedures and guidelines. Each year all S&P Global Ratings employees shall be required to read this Code and affirm their compliance with the current version of the global S&P Global Ratings Code of Conduct, this Code and all related S&P Global Ratings policies and guidelines by signing an Affirmation Statement. Any exceptions to this Code or the related policies, procedures and guidelines should be approved in writing by the nominee of the board of directors of S&P Global Ratings or her/his designee who shall be responsible for the interpretation of this Code and the related policies, procedures and guidelines, or, to the extent applicable, by the President of S&P Global Ratings’ Nationally Recognised Statistical Ratings Organisation.

Failure to comply with this Code and the related policies, procedures and guidelines may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Capitalised terms used herein are defined in Section 6 of this Code.

What are Ratings?

Ratings are current opinions regarding the creditworthiness of issuers or issues. Ratings are based on information supplied to S&P Global Ratings by the issuer or its agents and information obtained by S&P Global Ratings from other sources it considers reliable. S&P Global Ratings relies on the issuer, its accountants, counsel, advisors, and other experts for the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of the information submitted in connection with the rating and surveillance processes.

Ratings do not constitute investment, financial or other advice. Ratings are not recommendations to purchase, hold or sell a particular security or to make any other investment decision. Ratings and other opinions do not comment on the suitability of an investment for a particular investor and should not be relied on when making

any investment decision. S&P Global Ratings does not act as an investment, financial, or other advisor to, and does not have a fiduciary relationship with, an issuer, investor, or any other person.

S&P Global Ratings is committed to issuing ratings only when it has a sufficient amount of information that is of a satisfactory quality as set forth in the S&P Global Ratings Quality of the Rating Process Policy. If information is deemed to be from reliable sources, as further discussed in that policy, S&P Global Ratings does not independently verify the information. Ratings are not verifiable statements of fact. The assignment of a rating to an issuer or an issue by S&P Global Ratings should not be viewed as a guarantee of the accuracy, completeness, or timeliness of the information relied on in connection with the rating or the results obtained from the use of such information.

S&P Global Ratings reserves the right at any time to suspend, modify, lower, raise, or withdraw a rating or place a rating on CreditWatch in accordance with its policies, guidelines and procedures.

1. Quality and Integrity of the Credit Rating Process

A. Quality and Integrity of the Credit Rating Process

- 1.1 S&P Global Ratings must use rating criteria and methodologies that reflect rigorous analysis and systematic processes, and, where possible, result in ratings that can be subjected to some form of objective validation based on historical experience.
- 1.2 Each rating must be based on a thorough analysis of all information known to S&P Global Ratings and believed by S&P Global Ratings to be relevant to its analysis according to S&P Global Ratings established criteria and methodologies.
- 1.3 S&P Global Ratings must adopt reasonable measures designed to ensure that it has the appropriate knowledge and expertise, and that the information it uses in determining credit ratings is of sufficient quality and obtained from reliable sources to support a high quality credit rating.
- 1.4 S&P Global Ratings must adopt reasonable measures so that the information it uses in assigning a rating is of sufficient quality to support a credible rating. S&P Global Ratings must only issue ratings when it has sufficient information and data.
- 1.5 In assessing the creditworthiness of an issuer or issue, Analysts involved in the preparation or review of any rating must use criteria and methodologies established by S&P Global Ratings. Analysts must consistently apply the then-existing rating criteria and methodologies in the analytical process for any Rating Action, in each case, as determined by S&P Global Ratings.
- 1.6 S&P Global Ratings must define the meaning of each category in its rating scales and apply those categories consistently across all classes of rated entities and obligations to which a given rating scale applies.
- 1.7 Credit ratings must be assigned by a vote of a rating committee comprised of Analysts and not by any individual Analyst. Ratings must reflect all information known, and believed to be relevant, to the rating committee, consistent with S&P Global Ratings' established criteria and methodologies.
- 1.8 S&P Global Ratings must use Analysts who, individually or collectively, have the appropriate knowledge and experience in developing a rating opinion for the type of credit being applied.
- 1.9 S&P Global Ratings must maintain internal records accurate and sufficiently detailed and comprehensive to support its credit opinions for such period as may reasonably be necessary to promote the integrity of its credit rating process, including to permit internal audit, compliance, and quality control functions to review past credit rating actions in order to carry out the responsibilities of those functions and, where a longer period is prescribed, in accordance with applicable law. S&P Global Ratings employees should comply with its policies on maintenance, retention, and disposition of records and with the requirements of applicable laws and regulations.
- 1.10 S&P Global Ratings and its Analysts must take steps to avoid publishing any credit analyses or reports that contain misrepresentations or are otherwise misleading as to the general creditworthiness of an issuer or issue.

- 1.11 S&P Global Ratings must endeavor to devote sufficient resources to perform credible credit assessments for all issuers and issues it rates. When deciding whether to rate or continue rating an issuer or issue, S&P Global Ratings must assess whether it is able to devote sufficient Analysts with sufficient skill sets to make a credible credit assessment, and whether its Analysts likely will have access to sufficient information needed in order to make such an assessment, including when the credit assessment involves a type of financial product presenting limited historical data, provided that S&P Global Ratings undertakes no duty to audit or otherwise verify information it receives.
- 1.12 S&P Global Ratings must establish a review function made up of one or more senior managers with appropriate experience to review the feasibility of providing a credit rating for a type of entity or obligation that is materially different from the entities or obligations S&P Global Ratings currently rates.
- 1.13 S&P Global Ratings must establish and implement and maintain a review function made up of one or more senior managers responsible for conducting a rigorous, formal, and periodic review, on a regular basis and pursuant to an established timeframe, of all aspects of the S&P Global Ratings' credit rating methodologies (including models and key assumptions) and significant changes to them. S&P Global Ratings must assess whether existing methodologies and models for determining credit ratings of structured finance products are appropriate when the risk characteristics of the assets underlying a structured product change materially. Where feasible and appropriate, this function must be independent of the business lines that are principally responsible for rating various classes of issuers and obligations.
- 1.14 S&P Global Ratings must endeavor to structure its rating teams of Analysts in a manner that promotes continuity but avoids bias in the credit rating process and that promotes the high quality and integrity of the rating process.
- 1.15 S&P Global Ratings must allocate adequate personnel and financial resources to monitoring and updating its ratings. In accordance with S&P Global Ratings established policies, guidelines, and procedures for surveillance, unless the issuer requests a rating without surveillance (in which case the rating should clearly indicate that it does not entail ongoing surveillance), once a rating is assigned S&P Global Ratings must monitor on an ongoing basis and update the rating by:
 - a. regularly reviewing the creditworthiness of the rated entity or obligation;
 - b. initiating a review of the status of the rating upon becoming aware of any information that might reasonably be expected to result in a Credit Rating Action (including withdrawal of a rating), consistent with the applicable rating criteria and methodology;
 - c. reviewing, where appropriate, the impact of a change in ratings criteria, models or key rating assumptions on both initial ratings and subsequent ratings within a reasonable period of time;
 - d. updating on a timely basis the rating, as appropriate, based on the results of such review; and
 - e. where appropriate, incorporating all cumulative experience obtained.
- 1.16 If S&P Global Ratings uses separate analytical teams for determining initial ratings and for subsequent monitoring of existing ratings, each team must have the requisite level of expertise and resources to perform its respective functions in a timely manner.
- 1.17 S&P Global Ratings must ensure that it establishes and maintains clear policies and procedures for dissemination of credit ratings that are the result or subject of credit rating actions and the related reports, and for the withdrawal of credit ratings. Where S&P Global Ratings makes its ratings available to the public, S&P Global Ratings must publicly announce if it withdraws a rating of an issuer or issue. Where ratings are provided only to its subscribers, S&P Global Ratings must announce to its subscribers if it withdraws a rating of an issuer or issue. In both cases, any publications by S&P Global Ratings of the withdrawn rating must indicate that the rating was withdrawn and also indicate the rating of the issuer or issue immediately preceding the withdrawal.

B. Integrity of the Credit Rating Process

- 1.18 S&P Global Ratings and its employees must deal fairly and honestly with rated entities, obligors, originators, underwriters, arrangers and users of credit ratings.

- 1.19 Employees must be held to high standards of integrity and ethical behaviour, and S&P Global Ratings must not employ individuals where there is evidence that they have compromised integrity.
- 1.20 S&P Global Ratings and its Analysts must not, either implicitly or explicitly, give any assurance or guarantee to an entity subject to a rating action, obligor, originator, underwriter, arranger or user of its ratings about the outcome of a particular rating prior to the determination of the rating by the applicable rating committee. This does not preclude S&P Global Ratings from developing prospective indications in a manner that is consistent with S&P Global Ratings' policies and procedures and also consistent with the IOSCO Code.
- 1.21 Neither S&P Global Ratings nor its employees may make promises or threats about potential credit rating actions to influence rated entities, obligors, originators, underwriters, arrangers or users of its ratings to pay for credit ratings or other services.
- 1.22 S&P Global Ratings and its employees are prohibited from making proposals or recommendations regarding the activities of rated entities or obligors that could impact a credit rating of the rated entity or obligation, including but not limited to proposals or recommendations about corporate or legal structure, assets and liabilities, business operations, investment plans, lines of financing, business combinations and the design of structured finance products
- 1.23 S&P Global Ratings and its employees shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations governing S&P Global Ratings activities in each jurisdiction in which it operates.
 - a. The S&P Global Ratings Compliance Officer shall be responsible for monitoring and reviewing the compliance of S&P Global Ratings and its employees with the provisions of this Code and with applicable laws and regulations.
 - b. The S&P Global Ratings Compliance Officer shall be responsible for reviewing the adequacy of S&P Global Ratings' policies, procedures and controls designed to ensure such compliance. In fulfilling this role, the S&P Global Ratings Compliance Officer is assisted by others in the Global Compliance Department, the S&P Global Ratings Legal and Regulatory Affairs Department and S&P Global Ratings personnel responsible for analytical quality, criteria, and policymaking.
 - c. The reporting lines and determination of the amount of compensation for the S&P Global Ratings Compliance Officer shall be independent of S&P Global Ratings rating operations.
- 1.24 An employee who becomes aware of any conduct by another employee or entity under common control with S&P Global Ratings in violation of this Code; the related policies, procedures and guidelines; any law applicable to S&P Global Ratings; or that is unethical has a responsibility to promptly report such conduct to his or her supervisor, the Human Resources Department, the Compliance Department for the individual's business unit or the Legal Department. However, in situations where individuals prefer to submit a written report, anonymously or in confidence, S&P Global offers access to a site hosted by a third party provider: <http://www.mhfi.ethicspoint.com/>. Through this site, employees are able to submit reports relating to actual or suspected violations of our Code of Business Ethics, as well as matters related to Company policies, procedures and other standards. Any individual referred to in the two preceding sentences who receives such a report from an employee shall take appropriate action, as determined by the laws and regulations of the applicable jurisdiction and the applicable policies, procedures and controls set forth by S&P Global Ratings. S&P Global Ratings prohibits any form of retaliation against an employee who in good faith reports such conduct or who in good faith assists in the investigation of such conduct. An employee who retaliates against another employee for either of these reasons shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.
- 1.25 An employee may report conduct that is in violation of this Code; the related policies, procedures, and guidelines; any law applicable to S&P Global Ratings; or that is unethical by calling the S&P Global Employee Hotline at 1-888-722-3277, which is available to employees worldwide and provides a confidential way of reporting such conduct.
- 1.26 In order to maintain S&P Global Ratings' independence, objectivity, and credibility, S&P Global Ratings shall maintain complete editorial control at all times over Rating Actions and all other materials it disseminates to the public, including, but not limited to, rating definitions and criteria, reports, research updates, studies, commentaries, media releases, rating opinions, or any other information relating to its

ratings. S&P Global Ratings editorial control shall include decisions as to when, or even if, any Rating Actions and such other materials and information should be disseminated.

2. Independence and Avoidance of Conflicts Of Interest

A. General

- 2.1 S&P Global Ratings shall not forbear or refrain from taking a Rating Action, if appropriate, based on the potential effect (economic, political, or otherwise) of the Credit Rating Action on S&P Global Ratings, a rated entity, obligor, originator, underwriter, arranger, investor or other market participant.
- 2.2 S&P Global Ratings and its employees shall use care and professional judgment to maintain both the substance and appearance of S&P Global Ratings' and its employees' independence and objectivity.
- 2.3 The determination of a rating by a rating committee shall be influenced only by factors known to the rating committee that are believed by it to be relevant to assessing the creditworthiness of the rated entity or obligation.
- 2.4 Ratings assigned by S&P Global Ratings to an entity or obligation shall not be affected by the existence of, or potential for, a business relationship between S&P Global Ratings (or any Non-Ratings Business) and the rated entity, obligor, originator, underwriter or arranger (or any of their affiliates) or any other party, or the non-existence of such a relationship.
- 2.5 S&P Global Ratings shall operationally separate its credit rating business and its analysts from any other business that may present a conflict of interest. For other businesses that do not necessarily present a conflict of interest, S&P Global Ratings' policies, procedures and controls shall be designed to minimise the likelihood that conflicts of interest will arise and S&P Global Ratings shall disclose why it believes that those other businesses do not present a conflict of interest with its credit rating business.

B. S&P Global Ratings' Policies, Procedures, Controls and Disclosures

- 2.6 S&P Global Ratings shall adopt written internal policies, procedures and controls to (1) identify and (2) eliminate, or manage and disclose, as appropriate, any actual or potential conflicts of interest that may influence the credit rating methodologies, Rating Actions or the analyses of S&P Global Ratings or the judgment and analyses of S&P Global Ratings' employees. Among other things, such policies and procedures must address how the conflicts described below, to the extent applicable, can potentially influence S&P Global Ratings' credit rating methodologies or Rating Actions:
 - a. being paid to issue a credit rating by the rated entity or by the obligor, originator, underwriter, or arranger of the rated obligation;
 - b. being paid by subscribers with a financial interest that could be affected by a Rating Action;
 - c. being paid by rated entities, obligors, originators, underwriters, arrangers, or subscribers for services other than issuing credit ratings or providing access to credit ratings;
 - d. providing a preliminary indication or similar indication of credit quality to an entity, obligor, originator, underwriter, or arranger prior to being hired to determine the final credit rating for the entity, obligor, originator, underwriter, or arranger; and
 - e. having a direct or indirect ownership interest in a rated entity or obligor, or having a rated entity or obligor have a direct or indirect ownership interest in S&P Global Ratings.
- 2.7 S&P Global Ratings shall disclose actual and potential conflicts of interest (including but not limited to those identified in Section 2.6, of this Code to the extent applicable) in a complete, timely, clear, concise, specific, and prominent manner. When the actual or potential conflict of interest is unique or specific to a Credit Rating Action with respect to a particular rated entity, obligor, originator, lead underwriter, arranger, or obligation, such conflict of interest must be disclosed in the same form and through the same means as the relevant Rating Action.

- 2.8 S&P Global Ratings shall disclose the general nature of its compensation arrangements with rated entities, obligors, lead underwriters or arrangers.
- a. Where S&P Global Ratings receives from a rated entity, obligor, originator, lead underwriter or arranger compensation unrelated to its credit ratings services, S&P Global Ratings shall disclose such unrelated compensation as a percentage of total annual compensation received from such rated entity, obligor, originator, lead underwriter or arranger in the relevant credit rating report or elsewhere, as appropriate.
 - b. S&P Global Ratings shall disclose in the relevant credit rating report or elsewhere, as appropriate, if, in the most recently ended fiscal year, it received 10 percent or more of its total net revenue from a single client (rated entity, obligor, lead underwriter, arranger or subscriber or any of their affiliates for the fiscal year.
- 2.9 S&P Global Ratings shall encourage structured finance issuers and originators of structured finance products to publicly disclose all relevant information regarding these products so that investors and other credit rating agencies can conduct their own analyses independently of S&P Global Ratings. S&P Global Ratings shall disclose in its Credit Rating Action announcements whether the issuer of a structured finance product has informed it that it is publicly disclosing all relevant information about the obligation being rated or if the information remains non-public.
- 2.10 S&P Global Ratings must not hold or transact in trading instruments presenting a conflict of interest with its credit rating activities.
- 2.11 In instances where rated entities or obligors (e.g. sovereign nations or states) have, or are simultaneously pursuing, oversight functions related to S&P Global Ratings, the employees responsible for interacting with the officials of the rated entity or obligor (e.g. government regulators) regarding supervisory matters shall be separate from the employees that participate in Rating Actions or developing or modifying credit rating methodologies that apply to such rated entity or obligor.

C. S&P Global Ratings Employee Independence

- 2.12 Reporting lines for employees and their compensation arrangements shall be structured to eliminate or effectively manage actual and potential conflicts of interest.
- a. An employee of S&P Global Ratings who participates in or who might otherwise have an effect on a Credit Rating Action with respect to an entity or obligation shall not be compensated or evaluated on the basis of the amount of revenue that S&P Global Ratings derives from that entity or obligor.
 - b. S&P Global Ratings shall conduct formal and periodic reviews of compensation policies, procedures and practices for its Analysts and other employees who participate in or might otherwise have an effect on a Credit Rating Action to ensure that these policies, procedures and practices have not compromised and do not compromise the objectivity of S&P Global Ratings' rating process.
- 2.13 S&P Global Ratings Analysts or other employees who participate in or might otherwise have an effect on a Credit Rating Action must not initiate, or participate in, discussions with rated entities, obligors, arrangers or subscribers regarding fees or payments charged to such rated entity, obligor, arranger or subscriber.
- 2.14 No Analyst or other employee shall participate in or otherwise influence a Credit Rating Action with respect to an entity or obligation if the employee, an immediate family member of the employee (e.g. spouse, domestic partner or dependant) or an entity managed by the employee (e.g. a trust):
- a. holds or transacts in a Security issued by the rated entity or obligor;
 - b. holds or transacts in a Security (other than a diversified collective investment scheme) that itself owns an interest in the rated entity or obligor, or is a derivative based on a Security issued by the rated entity or obligor;

- c. holds or transacts in a Security issued by an affiliate of the rated entity or obligor, the ownership of which may cause or may be perceived as causing a conflict of interest with respect to the employee or S&P Global Ratings;
 - d. holds or transacts in a Security issued by a lead underwriter or arranger of the rated obligation, the ownership of which may cause or may be perceived as causing a conflict of interest with respect to the employee or S&P Global Ratings;
 - e. is currently employed by, or had a recent employment or other significant business relationship with the rated entity or obligor or a lead underwriter or arranger of the rated obligation that may cause or may be perceived as causing a conflict of interest;
 - f. is a director of the rated entity or obligor, or lead underwriter or arranger of the rated obligation; or
 - g. has, or had, another relationship with or interest in the rated entity, obligor, or the lead underwriter or arranger of the rated obligation (or any of their affiliates) that may cause or may be perceived as causing a conflict of interest.
- 2.15 Analysts and anyone involved in the rating process (or any member of their Immediate Family) shall not buy or sell or engage in any transaction in any Security based on a security issued, guaranteed, or otherwise supported by any entity within such Analyst's area of primary analytical responsibility, except as permitted under S&P Global Ratings internal securities trading policy and in accordance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements.
- 2.16 Employees are prohibited from soliciting money, gifts, or favors from anyone with whom S&P Global Ratings does business and are prohibited from accepting gifts offered in the form of cash or cash equivalents or any gifts exceeding a minimal monetary value.
- 2.17 Subject to applicable law, any S&P Global Ratings employee who becomes involved in a personal relationship (including, for example, a personal relationship with an employee of a rated entity, obligor or originator, or the lead underwriter or arranger of a rated obligation) that creates an actual or potential conflict of interest shall disclose such relationship to the S&P Global Ratings Compliance Officer or the appropriate manager of S&P Global Ratings.
- 2.18 S&P Global Ratings shall establish policies, procedures and controls for reviewing without unnecessary delay the past work of Analysts who leave the employ of S&P Global Ratings and join an entity that the Analyst participated in rating, an obligor whose obligation the Analyst participated in rating, an originator, underwriter or arranger with which the Analyst had significant dealings as part of his or her duties at S&P Global Ratings or any of their affiliates.

3. Responsibilities to the Investing Public, Rated Entities, Obligors, Originators, Underwriters and Arrangers

A. Transparency and Timeliness of Credit Ratings Disclosure

- 3.1 S&P Global Ratings must assist investors and other users of credit ratings in developing a greater understanding of credit ratings by disclosing in plain language, among other things, the nature and limitations of credit ratings and the risks of unduly relying on them to make investment or other financial decisions. S&P Global Ratings must not state or imply that any regional or national authority endorses its credit ratings or use its regulated or registered status to advertise the quality of its credit ratings.
- 3.2 S&P Global Ratings shall disclose sufficient information about its credit rating process and its credit rating methodologies, so that investors and other users of credit ratings can understand how a rating was determined by S&P Global Ratings.
- 3.3 S&P Global Ratings must disclose, in a non-selective manner, a material modification to a credit rating methodology. This must be done prior to the modification taking effect unless doing so would negatively impact the integrity of a credit rating by unduly delaying the taking of a credit rating action.
- 3.4 Unsolicited ratings are ratings assigned by S&P Global Ratings without the full participation of issuers in the rating process. S&P Global Ratings reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to issue ratings without the full participation of issuers in the rating process if S&P Global Ratings believes (i) there is a

meaningful credit market or investor interest served by the publication of such a rating, and (ii) it has sufficient information to support adequate analysis and, if applicable, ongoing surveillance. S&P Global Ratings shall indicate if a rating is an unsolicited rating. In some cases, issuers may provide limited information to S&P Global Ratings, and S&P Global Ratings would still consider those ratings to be unsolicited ratings. S&P Global Ratings shall disclose its policies and procedures regarding unsolicited ratings without charge to the public on S&P Global Ratings' website, www.standardandpoors.com.au.

- 3.5 S&P Global Ratings shall publicly disclose its policies for distributing ratings and reports and for when a credit rating will be withdrawn.
- 3.6 S&P Global Ratings shall disclose the meaning of each category in its rating scales and the definition of default or recovery.
- 3.7 Consistent with applicable regulations, S&P Global Ratings will differentiate ratings of structured finance products from ratings of other entities, financial instruments, or financial obligations with a structured finance modifier.
- 3.8 S&P Global Ratings must be transparent with investors, rated entities, obligors, originators, underwriters, and arrangers about how the relevant entity or obligation is rated.
- 3.9 Where feasible and appropriate, prior to disseminating a rating that is the result or subject of a Credit Rating Action, S&P Global Ratings shall inform the rated entity, or the obligor or arranger of the rated obligation, of the critical information and principal considerations upon which a rating will be based and, if appropriate, afford such rated entity, obligor or arranger an adequate opportunity to clarify any factual errors, factual omissions or factual misperceptions that would have a material effect on the credit rating. S&P Global Ratings shall duly evaluate the response. Where in particular circumstances S&P Global Ratings has not informed such rated entity, obligor or arranger prior to disseminating a Credit Rating Action, S&P Global Ratings shall inform such rated entity, obligor or arranger as soon as practical thereafter and, generally, must explain why it did not inform such rated entity, obligor or arranger prior to disseminating the Credit Rating Action.
- 3.10 S&P Global Ratings shall distribute in a timely manner its public Credit Rating Actions regarding the issuers and issues it rates, subject to the next provision.
- 3.11 S&P Global Ratings will only make its current public Credit Rating Actions for any issuer or issue available to Wholesale Clients without charge. Public Rating Actions shall only be disseminated to Wholesale Clients via real-time posts on S&P Global Ratings' Australian website, www.standardandpoors.com.au, and through a wire feed to the news media as well as via electronic or print subscription services. Public Credit Rating Actions and the short explanation of the basis for the Credit Rating Action, if any, shall remain on S&P Global Ratings group public website for a minimum of twenty-four hours. Upon the request of an issuer or its agents, and in S&P Global Ratings' sole discretion, S&P Global Ratings may agree to keep a rating confidential, and evidence this agreement in the engagement letter with the issuer. If a rating is already public, a subsequent Credit Rating Action shall also be public.
- 3.12 S&P Global Ratings shall disclose with a credit rating that is the result or subject of a Credit Rating Action whether the rated entity, obligor, or originator, or the underwriter or arranger of the rated obligation participated in the credit rating process. Each credit rating not initiated at the request of the rated entity, obligor, or originator, or the underwriter or arranger of the rated obligation must be identified as such.
- 3.13 S&P Global Ratings shall clearly indicate the attributes and limitations of each credit rating, and the extent to which it verifies information provided to it by the rated entity, obligor, or originator, or the underwriter or arranger of the rated obligation. For example, if the credit rating involves a type of entity or obligation for which there is limited historical data, it must disclose this fact and how it may limit the credit rating.
- 3.14 S&P Global Ratings shall indicate in a rating announcement that is the result or the subject of a Credit Rating Action when the credit rating was last updated or reviewed. The credit rating announcement must also indicate the principal credit rating methodology or methodology version that was used in determining the credit rating and where a description of that credit rating methodology can be found. Where the credit rating is based on more than one credit rating methodology, or where a review of only

the principal credit rating methodology might cause investors and other users of credit ratings to overlook important aspects of the credit rating, S&P Global Ratings must explain this fact in the credit rating announcement, and indicate where to find a discussion of how the different credit rating methodologies and other important aspects factored into the Credit Rating Action.

- 3.15 When rating a structured finance product, S&P Global Ratings must disclose sufficient information about its loss and cash-flow analysis with the credit rating, so that investors in the product, other users of credit ratings, and/or subscribers can understand the basis for the credit rating. S&P Global Ratings must also publicly disclose or distribute information about the degree to which it analyses how sensitive a credit rating of a structured finance product is to changes in the assumptions underlying the applicable credit rating methodology.
- 3.16 When publishing a rating, S&P Global Ratings shall explain in its press releases and/or reports, if any, the key assumptions and data underlying the rating (including financial statement adjustments that deviate materially from those contained in the issuer's published financial statements), subject to any restrictions imposed by applicable, permitted confidentiality agreements and any applicable laws regarding the release of Confidential Information.
- 3.17 If S&P Global Ratings discontinues monitoring a credit rating for a rated entity or obligation it must either withdraw the credit rating or, save where an obligation has matured, disclose such discontinuation as soon as practicable. A publication by S&P Global Ratings of a credit rating that is no longer being monitored must indicate the date the credit rating was last updated or reviewed, the reason the credit rating is no longer monitored, and the fact that the credit rating is no longer being updated.
- 3.18 To promote transparency and to enable investors and other users of credit ratings to compare the performance of different credit rating agencies, S&P Global Ratings shall disclose sufficient information about the historical transition and default rates of its credit rating categories with respect to the classes of entities and obligations it rates. This information must include verifiable, quantifiable historical information, organised over a period of time, and, where possible, be standardised in such a way to assist investors and other users of credit ratings in comparing different credit rating agencies. If the nature of the rated entity or obligation or other circumstances make such historical transition or default rates inappropriate, statistically invalid, or otherwise likely to mislead investors or other users of credit ratings, S&P Global Ratings must disclose why this is the case. S&P Global Ratings shall make the ratings underlying each performance study available, upon request, in order to assist investors in drawing performance comparisons between S&P Global Ratings and other credit rating agencies. The performance studies shall be available without charge on S&P Global Ratings' website, www.standardandpoors.com.au.

B. The Treatment of Confidential Information

Nothing herein or in our policies prohibits any employee from initiating communications directly with, or responding to an enquiry from, or providing information to, any competent state, commonwealth or federal regulatory authority or United States self-regulatory organisation acting in a regulatory capacity, including the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. All provisions of our policies and this Code should be construed in a manner consistent with the preceding sentence.

- 3.19 S&P Global Ratings and its employees shall protect the confidentiality of Confidential Information and/or material non-public information communicated to them by a rated entity, obligor or originator, or the underwriter or arranger of a rated obligation, and non-public information about a Credit Rating Action (e.g. information about a Credit Rating Action before the Credit Rating Action is disseminated). Unless otherwise permitted by an agreement with the issuer, S&P Global Ratings and its employees shall refrain from disclosing Confidential Information in press releases; through research conferences; and conversations with investors, other issuers, or any other persons. Notwithstanding the foregoing, S&P Global Ratings shall not be restricted from:
- (i) publishing any Credit Rating Action or other opinion regarding a particular issuer or issue that incorporates Confidential Information without specifically disclosing it; or
 - (ii) using third-party contractors or agents bound by appropriate confidentiality obligations to assist in any aspect of the rating process or related business activities.

- a) S&P Global Ratings and its employees are prohibited from using Confidential Information and/or material non-public information for any purposes unrelated to S&P Global Ratings' rating activities, including disclosing such information to other employees or employees of affiliates (where permitted under S&P Global Ratings' policies and procedures) unless:
 - (i) the information is shared with the employee to enable the employee to perform a task on behalf of S&P Global Ratings in relation to its credit rating business; and
 - (ii) where applicable, S&P Global Ratings takes reasonable steps to ensure that the person or affiliated entity has in place adequate arrangements to protect the confidential information; or
 - (iii) such disclosure is required by applicable law or regulation.
 - b) S&P Global Ratings and its employees shall take all reasonable steps:
 - (i) to protect all Confidential Information and/or material non-public information; and
 - (ii) to protect all property and records belonging to or in possession of S&P Global Ratings from fraud, theft, misuse or inadvertent disclosure.
 - c) S&P Global Ratings and its employees are prohibited from using Confidential Information in violation of the terms of any applicable agreement or mutual understanding that S&P Global Ratings will keep the information confidential, unless disclosure is required by applicable law or regulation.
 - d) S&P Global Ratings and its employees are prohibited from disclosing any (i) of S&P Global Ratings ratings-related non-public information, or (ii) non-public information about Rating Actions or possible future Rating Actions, except in the case of clause (ii) to the rated entity, obligor, arranger, or their designated agents, or as required by applicable law or regulation.
- 3.20 S&P Global Ratings and its employees must comply with CRA applicable laws and regulations governing the treatment and use of confidential and/or material non-public information.
- 3.21 S&P Global Ratings employees that possess confidential and/or material non-public information concerning a Security are prohibited from engaging in a transaction in the Security or using the information to advise or otherwise advantage another person in transacting in the Security. Employees shall familiarise themselves with the internal securities-trading policies maintained by S&P Global Ratings, and are required to periodically certify their compliance as required by such policies. S&P Global Ratings employees shall not use or share Confidential Information for the purpose of trading Securities, or for any other purpose except the conduct of S&P Global Ratings business.

4. Governance, Risk Management and Employee Training

- 4.1 S&P Global Ratings' board of directors has ultimate responsibility for ensuring that S&P Global Ratings maintains and enforces this Code in accordance with applicable requirements.
- 4.2 S&P Global Ratings, together with its credit rating agency affiliates, shall establish a risk management function made up of one or more senior managers or employees with the appropriate level of experience responsible for identifying, assessing, monitoring, and reporting the risks arising from its activities, including, but not limited to legal risk, reputational risk, operational risk, and strategic risk. The function must, if practicable, be independent of the internal audit function and make periodic reports to the board and senior management to assist them in assessing the adequacy of the policies, procedures, and controls that S&P Global Ratings establishes, maintains, documents, and enforces to manage risk, including the policies, procedures, and controls specified in the IOSCO Code.
- 4.3 S&P Global Ratings employees must undergo formal ongoing training at reasonably regular time intervals. The subject matter covered by the training must be relevant to the employee's responsibilities and must cover, as applicable, this Code, S&P Global Ratings' credit rating methodologies, the laws governing S&P Global Ratings' credit rating activities, S&P Global Ratings' policies, procedures, and controls for managing conflicts of interest and governing the holding and transacting in trading instruments, and its policies and procedures for handling Confidential Information and/or material non-public information. S&P Global Ratings shall adopt measures designed to verify that employees undergo required training.

5. Disclosure and Communication with Market Participants

- 5.1 S&P Global Ratings' disclosures, including those specified in the provisions of the IOSCO Code, must be complete, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable to investors and other users of credit ratings.
- 5.2 S&P Global Ratings shall disclose within its code of conduct a description of how the provisions of its code of conduct fully implement the provisions of the IOSCO Statement of Principles Regarding the Activities of Credit Rating Agencies and the IOSCO Code of Conduct Fundamentals for Credit Rating Agencies (collectively, the "IOSCO provisions"). If S&P Global Ratings' Code of Conduct – Australia deviates from an IOSCO provision, S&P Global Ratings should identify the relevant IOSCO provision, explain the reason for the deviation, and explain how the deviation nonetheless achieves the objectives contained in the IOSCO provisions. S&P Global Ratings should describe how it implements and enforces its code of conduct. S&P Global Ratings must also disclose as soon as practicable any changes to its code of conduct or changes to how it is being implemented or enforced.
- 5.3 S&P Global Ratings shall maintain a function charged with receiving, retaining, and handling complaints from market participants and the public and procedures for receiving, retaining, and handling complaints, including those that are provided on a confidential basis, specifying the circumstances under which a complaint must be reported to senior management and/or the board.
- 5.4 S&P Global Ratings shall publish in a prominent position on S&P Global Ratings' website, www.standardandpoors.com.au, web page links to:
 - (i) this Code;
 - (ii) a description of the methodologies that S&P Global Ratings uses;
 - (iii) information about S&P Global Ratings' historic ratings performance data; and
 - (iv) other disclosures required by applicable law and regulations to the extent they may be made available to the public.

6. Definitions

For purposes of this Code, the terms set forth below shall have the following meanings:

"Analyst" shall mean, with respect to any issuer or issue, an employee who (i) has been assigned to determine and vote on ratings relating to such issuer or issue and (ii) is not involved in any commercial discussions with such issuer or relating to such issuer or issue.

"Code" shall have the meaning set forth in the Introduction.

"Confidential Information" shall mean information received by S&P Global Ratings from a rated entity, obligor, or originator, or the underwriter or arranger of an obligation or its accountants, attorneys, or other agents that has been marked "Proprietary and Confidential" or in respect of which S&P Global Ratings has received from the issuer specific written notice of its proprietary and confidential nature. Notwithstanding the foregoing, information disclosed by the issuer or its accountants, attorneys, or other agents shall not be deemed to be Confidential Information if such information

- i. was substantially known by S&P Global Ratings at the time of such disclosure,
- ii. was known to the public at the time of such disclosure,
- iii. becomes known to the public (other than by S&P Global Ratings' own action) subsequent to such disclosure,
- iv. is disclosed lawfully to S&P Global Ratings by a third party subsequent to such disclosure,
- v. is developed independently by S&P Global Ratings without reference to the Confidential Information,
- vi. is approved in writing by the issuer for public disclosure, or
- vii. is required to be disclosed by any law, rule, or regulation, or is disclosed at the request of any governmental agency or authority.

"Credit Rating Action" shall mean an initial credit rating, change to an existing credit rating, affirmation of an existing credit rating, withdrawal or suspension of an existing credit rating, or CreditWatch action, in each case as and when such action is released. Credit Rating Action does not include a Rating Agency Confirmation (RAC).

“Immediate Family” shall mean (a) an employee’s spouse, domestic partner, or equivalent or an employee’s dependent child or stepchild regardless of residence; (b) an employee’s relative, whether or not that person is dependent on the employee (e.g., grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, sibling, mother- or father-in-law, sister- or brother-in-law, and son- or daughter-in-law, including adoptive and guardian relationships) who has shared the same household as the employee for at least one year immediately preceding the date that the household member engages in the applicable activity; and (c) any legal entity (including a trust or partnership) directly or indirectly managed or controlled by, established for the benefit of, or whose economic interests are substantially equivalent to, either an employee or a person listed above in items (a) or (b). For these purposes, the terms “dependent”, “domestic partner,” and “adoptive or guardian relationship” are defined by the national law where the employee works.

“IOSCO” shall have the meaning set forth in the Introduction.

“IOSCO Code” shall have the meaning set forth in the Introduction.

“Non-Ratings Business” shall mean all segments and operating groups of S&P Global Inc. as well as segments and operating groups of S&P Global subsidiaries, including S&P Global Ratings, other than S&P Global Ratings.

“Security” shall mean any stock, note, bond, debenture, limited partnership interest, limited liability company interest, investment contract, shares of funds, or other financial instrument commonly known as a security and also includes any put or call option, or any other derivative instrument, relating to a Security. For the purposes of this Code, a Security shall not include those securities that are excluded from the definition of “Security” in S&P Global Ratings’ internal securities-trading policies.

“Wholesale Client” means:

- i. An Australian financial services licensee; or
- ii. A listed entity, or a related body corporate of a listed entity; or
- iii. A business that employs at least 20 people or, in the case of a manufacturing business, at least 100 people; or
- iv. An individual with a copy of a certificate given by a qualified accountant within the last 6 months stating that the individual has net assets of at least A\$2.5 million or gross income for each of the last two financial years of at least A\$250 000 per year; or
- v. An organisation regulated by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (that is not a superannuation fund, or an approved deposit fund, or a pooled superannuation trust, or a public sector superannuation scheme); or
- vi. A body registered under the Financial Corporations Act 1974 (Australia); or
- vii. A trustee of a superannuation fund, or an approved deposit fund, or a pooled superannuation fund, or a public sector superannuation scheme, within the meaning of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (Australia) and the fund, trust or scheme has net assets of at least A\$10 million; or
- viii. An individual that controls at least A\$10 million, including through an associate or under a trust that the individual manages; or
- ix. An exempt public authority; or
- x. A body corporate or an unincorporated body corporate that carries on a business of investment in financial products, interests in land or other investments and for those purposes invests funds received (directly or indirectly) following an offer or invitation to the public (within the meaning of section 82 of the Corporations Act 2001 (Australia)) and the terms of the offer or invitation provide for the funds subscribed to be invested for those purposes.

IOSCO Code of Conduct Fundamentals for Credit Rating Agencies: Further Disclosure on Operational and Legal Separation of Businesses and Prevention and Management of Conflicts of Interest

S&P Global Ratings fully supports the essential purpose of the IOSCO Code, which is to promote investor protection by safeguarding the integrity of the rating process. S&P Global Ratings believes that this Code is consistent with the IOSCO Code and appropriately implements IOSCO’s Statement of Principles Regarding the Activities of Credit Rating Agencies published in September 2003.

Operational and Legal Separation of Businesses

S&P Global Ratings separates, operationally and legally, its credit rating services and Analysts from any other business that may present a conflict of interest.

S&P Global Ratings does not believe that its Ancillary Services and Other Services present conflicts of interest with its credit rating services. Notwithstanding that such services do not necessarily present conflicts of interest with its credit rating services, S&P Global Ratings has in place procedures and mechanisms designed to minimise the likelihood that conflicts of interest will arise, or, where appropriate, to manage conflicts should they arise. The nationally recognised statistical rating organisation of which S&P Global Ratings is part discloses, in respect of credit ratings it publishes, whether it was paid for services other than determining credit ratings during the most recently ended fiscal year by the person that paid it to determine the credit rating.

S&P Global Ratings and its affiliates operate in multiple locations around the world, in each case as a direct or indirect subsidiary or as a division or a representative of a division of S&P Global Inc. S&P Global Inc. provides shared services to all of its segments, units, or divisions, including legal, information technology, human resources, and finance functions. In addition, S&P Global Ratings or its affiliates may provide shared services for publishing, modelling, data, sales, and communication and marketing functions. In many cases, support services or services shared between different legal entities are performed by personnel dedicated to the S&P Global Ratings group. S&P Global Ratings believes that the shared services that it uses or provides do not present conflicts of interest and do not affect the independence, integrity, credibility, or objectivity of its credit ratings or ratings surveillance.