MSCI SECOND QUARTER 2019

EARNINGS PRESENTATION

August 1, 2019



FORWARD - LOOKING STATEMENTS

- This earnings presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including without limitation, MSCI's full-year 2019 guidance. These forward-looking statements relate to future events or to future financial performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by the use of words such as "may," "could," "expect," "intend," "plan," "seek," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential" or "continue," or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that are, in some cases, beyond MSCI's control and that could materially affect actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements.
- Other factors that could materially affect actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements can be found in MSCI's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on February 22, 2019 and in quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K filed or furnished with the SEC. If any of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if MSCI's underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results may vary significantly from what MSCI projected. Any forward-looking statement in this earnings presentation reflects MSCI's current views with respect to future events and is subject to these and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to MSCI's operations, results of operations, growth strategy and liquidity. MSCI assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise these forward-looking statements for any reason, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required by law.



OTHER INFORMATION

- Percentage changes and totals in this earnings presentation may not sum due to rounding.
- Percentage changes refer to the comparable period in 2018, unless otherwise noted.
- Gross sales include both new recurring subscription and non-recurring sales as reported in Table
 6: Sales and Retention Rate by Segment (unaudited) of the press release reporting MSCI's financial results for second quarter 2019.
- Foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations reflect the difference between the current period results as reported compared to the current period results recalculated using the foreign currency exchange rates in effect for the comparable prior period. While operating revenues adjusted for the impact of foreign currency fluctuations includes asset-based fees that have been adjusted for the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, the underlying assets under management ("AUM"), which is the primary component of asset-based fees, is not adjusted for foreign currency fluctuations. Approximately two-thirds of the AUM are invested in securities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, and accordingly, any such impact is excluded from the disclosed foreign currency adjusted variances.



ZQ19 FINANCIAL RESULTS

Strong Revenue Growth

Revenue Growth Reported / Organic

+6% / +8%

Subscription Run Rate Growth Reported / Organic

+8% / +10%

Continued Operational Efficiency

Adj. EBITDA Margin (Change in bps) / Operating Margin (Change in bps)

54.9% (-30 bps) /

49.9% (+210 bps)

Tax

Effective Tax Rate / (YoY Reduction)

21.3%

(395 bps)

Adj. EBITDA Growth / Operating Income Growth

+6% / +11%

Capital Optimization

Increased Dividend/
Lower Diluted Share Count

+17% / (7%)

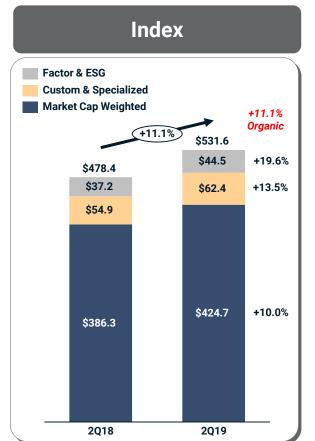
Outstanding EPS Growth

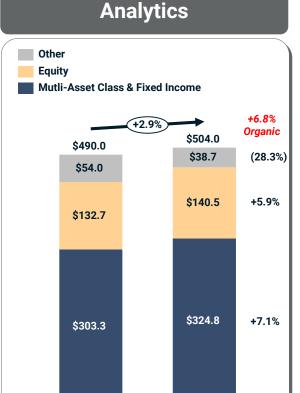
Adjusted EPS +18%

biluted EPS +15%

F HIGH SUBSCRIPTION RUN RATE GROWTH

(US\$ in millions)







Strong Demand Driven by Continuous Innovation

Best In-Class Solutions¹ and Integrated Content Driving Growth

2Q19

2Q18

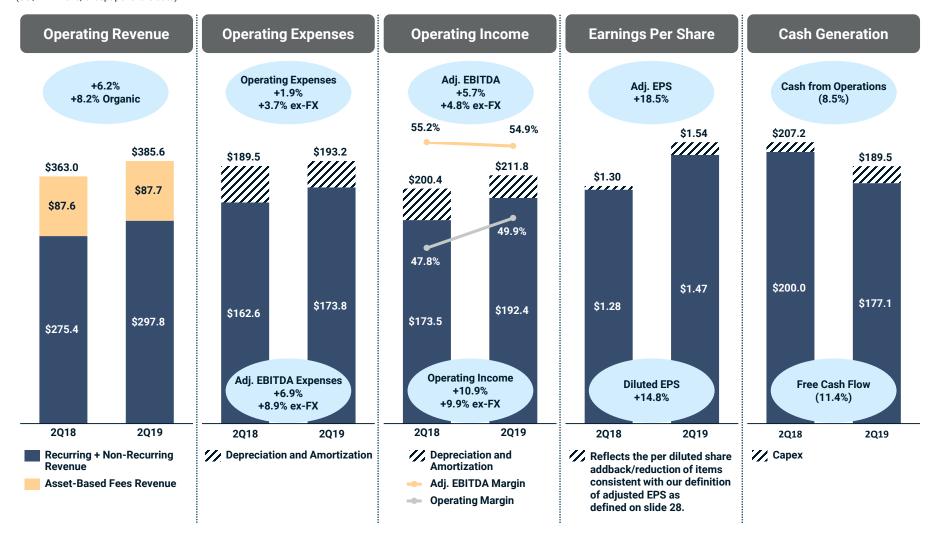
Increasing Focus on
Sustainable Investing Driving
Growth

Solutions refers to the usage of our products and / or services by our clients to help them achieve their objectives.



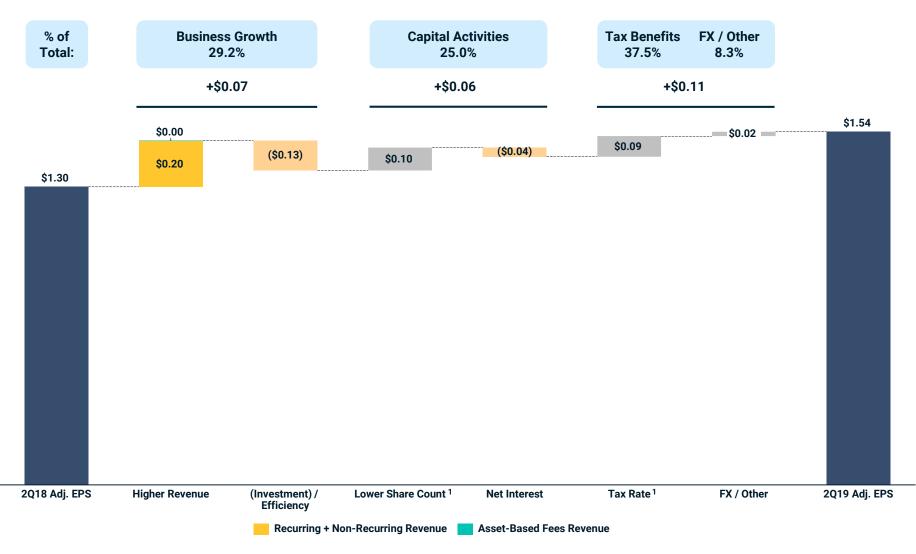
ZQ19 FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(US\$ in millions, except per share data)





ADJUSTED EPS GROWTH





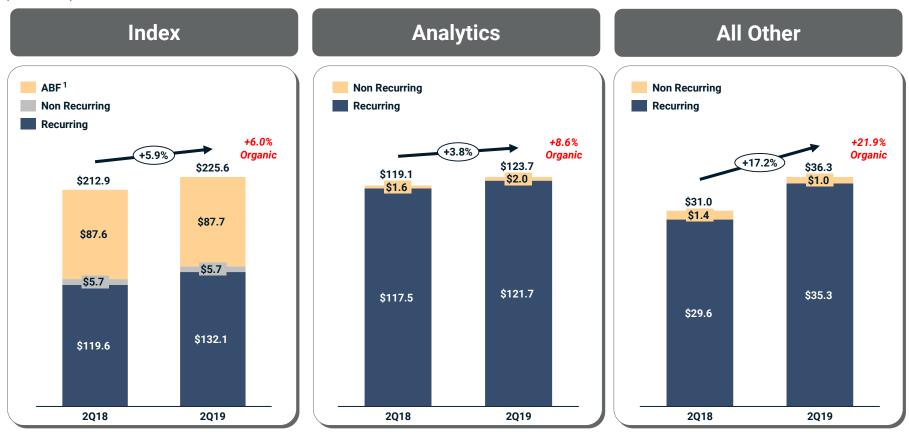


SEGMENT RESULTS



ZQ19 SEGMENT REVENUE

(US\$ in millions)



- Leveraging on the strong momentum across all segments while maintaining disciplined approach to investments
- Higher AUM levels; revenue impacted by decline in average basis point fees
- Long-term growth reliability and visibility driven by strong recurring subscriptions revenue growth

¹ABF: Asset-Based Fees.

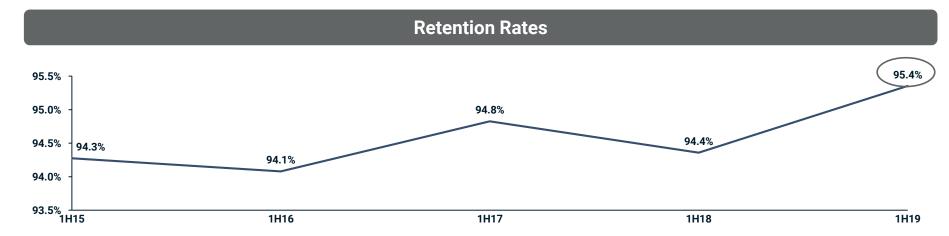


POPERATING METRICS TRENDS

(US\$ in millions)



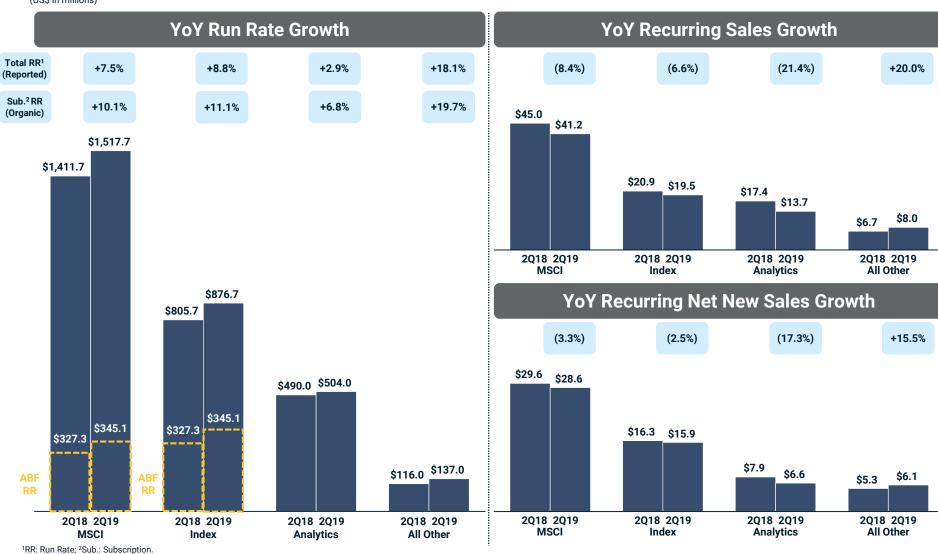






ZQ19 OPERATING METRICS

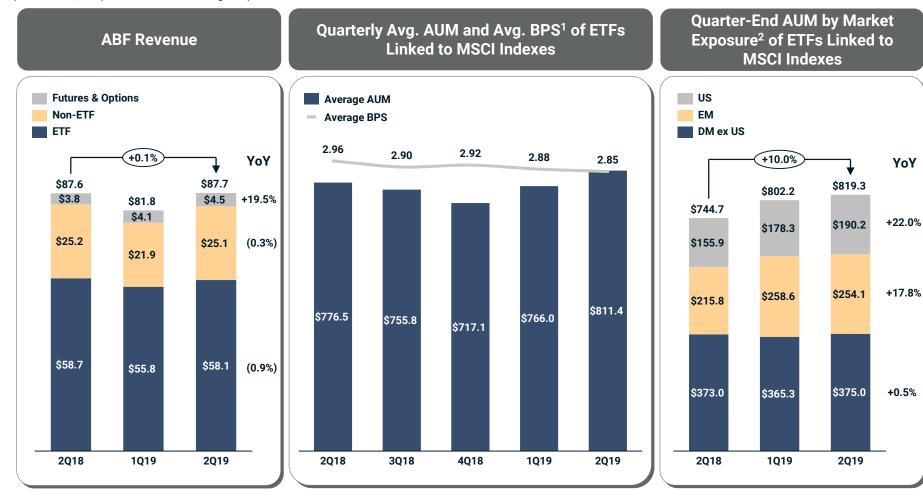
(US\$ in millions)





▼ INDEX SEGMENT - ASSET-BASED FEES DETAILS

(US\$ in millions, except AUM in billions and Average BPS)

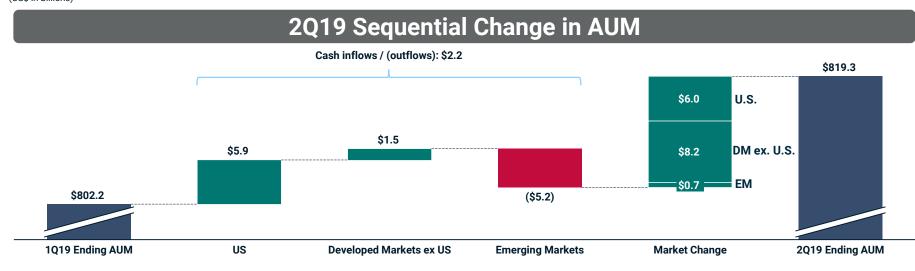


'Average BPS based on Run Rate and period-end AUM in ETFs linked to MSCI Indexes; Please refer to Table 7: AUM in ETFs Linked to MSCI Indexes (unaudited) of the press release reporting MSCI's financial results for second quarter 2019; 2US = ETFs linked to MSCI indexes, the majority of whose weight is comprised of securities in MSCI Developed Market (DM) countries, primarily or exclusively in the US; DM ex US = ETFs linked to MSCI indexes, the majority of whose weight is comprised of securities in MSCI DM countries other than the US; EM = ETFs linked to MSCI indexes, the majority of whose weight is comprised of securities that are not in MSCI DM countries. Prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current period classification. Note: The AUM in EXFs also include AUM in Exchange Traded Notes, the value of which is less than 1.0% of the AUM amounts presented.



ZQ19 AUM DRIVERS: MSCI-LINKED EQUITY ETFs





2Q19 YoY Change in AUM





CAPITAL, LIQUIDITY AND GUIDANCE



CAPITAL AND LIQUIDITY

(US\$ in millions)

Capital Position (As of 06	5/30/19)	Cor	ntinued Capital Discipline
Total Cash Total Debt ¹	\$771 \$2,600	Return of Capital	 Board approved 17% increase to quarterly dividend (\$0.68 per share) No repurchases in 2Q19, repurchased \$102.1 million of shares at average price of \$147.97,
Net Debt ¹	\$1,829	Capital	• \$706 million remains under board authorization as of June 30, 2019
Total Debt / Adj. EBITDA	3.3x	Excess Cash	Strong balance sheet provides optionality
Net Debt / Adj. EBITDA	2.3x	Juon	 Disciplined and consistent approach to deployment

¹Excludes deferred financing fees of \$22.7 million as of June 30, 2019.



FULL YEAR 2019 GUIDANCE

(US\$ in millions)

	2018 Actual	2019 Guidance	YoY Variance
Operating Expenses	\$747	\$775 - \$800	4% - 7%
Adjusted EBITDA Expenses ¹	\$662	\$685 - \$705	3% - 6%
Interest Expense	\$133	\$144	\$11
Effective Tax Rate ²	19.4%	8.0% - 11.0%	(11.4%) - (8.4%)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$613	\$600 - \$630	(\$13) - \$17
Capex	(\$49)	(\$55) - (\$45)	(\$6) - \$4
Free Cash Flow	\$564	\$545 - \$585	(\$19) - \$21

¹Excludes the payroll tax impact from the vesting of the multi-year restricted stock units granted in 2016 to certain senior executives that are subject to the achievement of multi-year total shareholder return targets, which are performance targets with a market condition (the "Multi-Year PSUs"), in the three months ending March 31, 2019; ²Includes the income tax windfall benefit related to the vesting of the Multi-Year PSUs which reduced the 2019 effective tax rate by ~11 percentage points. The previous effective tax rate guidance was expected to be in the range of 9.0% to 12.0%.

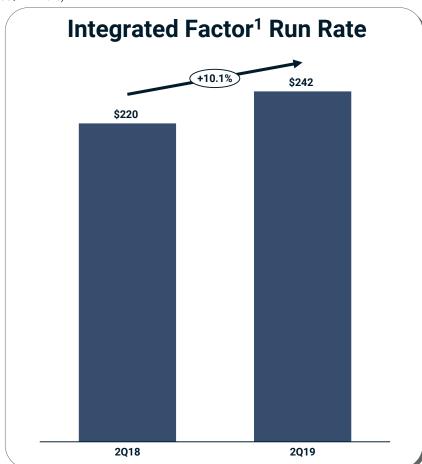


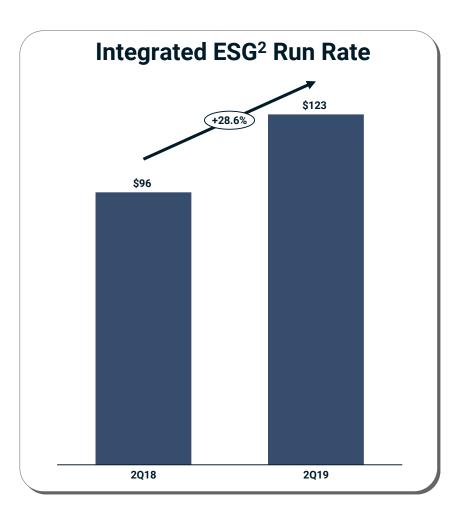
APPENDIX



INTEGRATED FACTOR AND ESG RUN RATE TRENDS

(US\$ in millions)

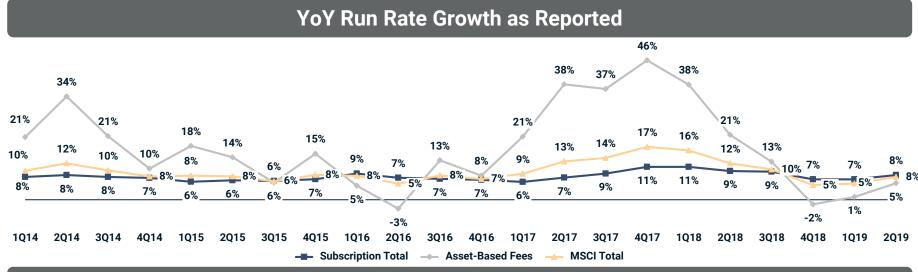




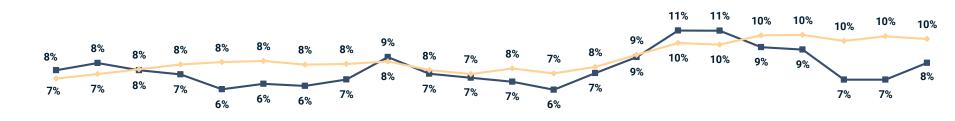
¹Integrated Factor Run Rate includes Factor module Run Rate in the Analytics segment, and Factor related Index subscription and asset-based fees Run Rate excluding traditional value and growth product Run Rate for Indexes. ²Integrated ESG includes ESG segment Run Rate, and ESG related Index subscription and asset-based fees Run Rate.



▼ 1Q14 to 2Q19 YoY RUN RATE GROWTH



YoY Subscription Run Rate Growth as Reported vs. Organic Growth

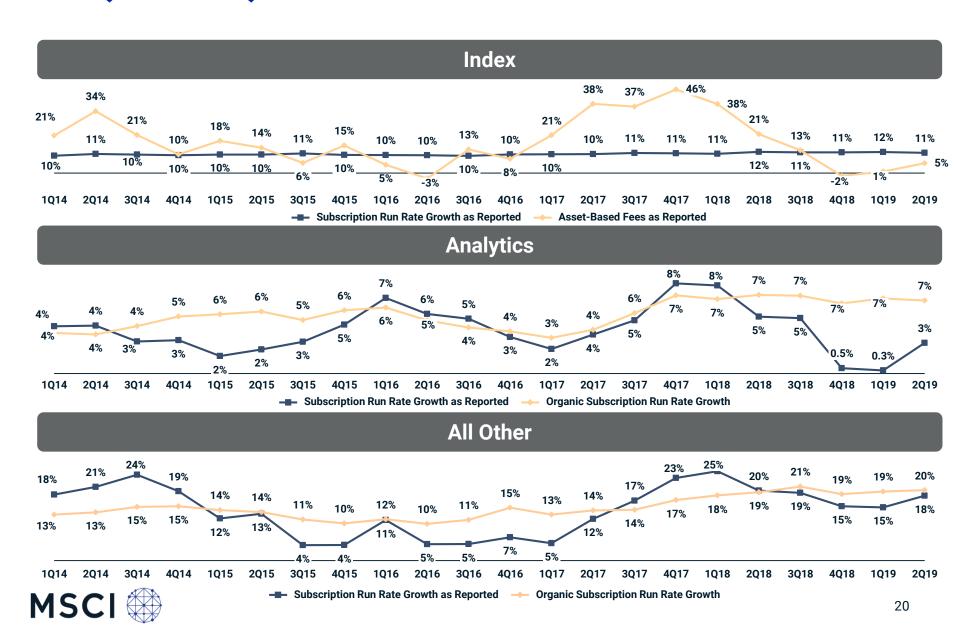


1Q14 2Q14 3Q14 4Q14 1Q15 2Q15 3Q15 4Q15 1Q16 2Q16 3Q16 4Q16 1Q17 2Q17 3Q17 4Q17 1Q18 2Q18 3Q18 4Q18 1Q19 2Q19

■ Subscription Run Rate Growth as Reported → Organic Subscription Run Rate Growth



▼ 1Q14 to 2Q19 YoY SEGMENT RUN RATE GROWTH



RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED EBITDA TO NET INCOME (UNAUDITED)

		Three Months Ended						Six Months Ended			
	J	une 30,	J	une 30,	ı	Mar. 31,		lune 30,	,	June 30,	
In thousands		2019	2018		2019		2019		2018		
Index adjusted EBITDA	\$	163,915	\$	157,516	\$	152,211	\$	316,126	\$	303,446	
Analytics adjusted EBITDA		39,071		36,327		36,398		75,469		69,920	
All Other adjusted EBITDA		8,810		6,582		9,098		17,908		13,768	
Consolidated adjusted EBITDA		211,796		200,425		197,707		409,503		387,134	
Multi-Year PSU payroll tax expense						15,389		15,389		-	
Amortization of intangible assets		12,013		19,537		11,793		23,806		30,875	
Depreciation and amortization of property,											
equipment and leasehold improvements		7,405		7,377		7,850		15,255		15,582	
Operating income		192,378		173,511		162,675		355,053		340,677	
Other expense (income), net		32,633		17,188		34,383		67,016		44,916	
Provision for income taxes		34,055		39,494		(49,900)		(15,845)		63,840	
Net income	\$	125,690	\$	116,829	\$	178,192	\$	303,882	\$	231,921	



PRECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME AND DILUTED EPS TO ADJUSTED NET INCOME AND ADJUSTED EPS (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended							Six Months Ended			
	J	une 30,	,	lune 30,	ı	Mar. 31,	J	lune 30,	J	June 30,	
In thousands, except per share data		2019		2018		2019	2019		2018		
Net income	\$	125,690	\$	116,829	\$	178,192	\$	303,882	\$	231,921	
Plus: Amortization of acquired intangible assets		8,663		17,029		8,716		17,379		26,236	
Plus: Multi-Year PSU payroll tax expense		_		_		15,389		15,389			
Less: Discrete excess tax benefit related											
to Multi-Year PSU vesting		_		_		(66,581)		(66,581)			
Less: Gain on sale of FEA (not-tax effected)		_		(10,636)		_		_		(10,636)	
Less: Tax Reform adjustments		_		_		_		_		(1,601)	
Less: Income tax effect		(2,638)		(4,121)		(3,134)		(5,772)		(5,729)	
Adjusted net income	\$	131,715	\$	119,101	\$	132,582	\$	264,297	\$	240,191	
Diluted EPS	\$	1.47	\$	1.28	\$	2.08	\$	3.55	\$	2.52	
Plus: Amortization of acquired intangible assets		0.10		0.19		0.10		0.20		0.28	
Plus: Multi-Year PSU payroll tax expense		-				0.18		0.18			
Less: Discrete excess tax benefit related											
to Multi-Year PSU vesting		-				(0.78)		(0.78)			
Less: Gain on sale of FEA (not-tax effected)		_		(0.12)		_		_		(0.12)	
Less: Tax Reform adjustments		_		_		_		_		(0.02)	
Less: Income tax effect		(0.03)		(0.05)		(0.03)		(0.06)		(0.05)	
Adjusted EPS	\$	1.54	\$	1.30	\$	1.55	\$	3.09	\$	2.61	



RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED EBITDA EXPENSES TO OPERATING EXPENSES (UNAUDITED)

		Three Months Ended						Six Mont	ths Er	Full-Year	
	J	lune 30,	,	June 30,	ı	Mar. 31,	J	lune 30,	,	June 30,	2019
In thousands		2019		2018		2019		2019		2018	Outlook ¹
Index adjusted EBITDA expenses	\$	61,635	\$	55,418	\$	62,562	\$	124,197	\$	111,402	
Analytics adjusted EBITDA expenses		84,610		82,792		85,037		169,647		168,186	
All Other adjusted EBITDA expenses		27,517		24,411		26,075		53,592		47,640	
Consolidated adjusted EBITDA expenses		173,762		162,621		173,674		347,436		327,228	\$685,000 - \$705,000
Multi-Year PSU payroll tax expense		_		_		15,389		15,389			15,389
Amortization of intangible assets		12,013		19,537		11,793		23,806		30,875	
Depreciation and amortization of property,											75,000 - 85,000
equipment and leasehold improvements		7,405		7,377		7,850		15,255		15,582	
Total operating expenses	\$	193,180	\$	189,535	\$	208,706	\$	401,886	\$	373,685	\$775,389 - \$ 800,389

¹We have not provided a line-item reconciliation for adjusted EBITDA expenses to total operating expenses for this future period because we do not provide guidance on the individual reconciling items between total operating expenses and adjusted EBITDA expenses.



RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO FREE CASH FLOW (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended						Six Mont	hs En	Full-Year	
	June 30,	J	lune 30,	N	lar. 31,		June 30,	,	June 30,	2019
In thousands	2019		2018		2019		2019		2018	Outlook ¹
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 189,470	\$	207,165	\$	87,875	\$	277,345	\$	295,762	\$600,000 - \$630,000
Capital expenditures	(6,278)		(2,967)		(3,156)		(9,434)		(4,479)	
Capitalized software development costs	(6,113)		(4,238)		(4,990)		(11,103)		(8,598)	
Capex	 (12,391)		(7,205)		(8,146)		(20,537)		(13,077)	(55,000 - 45,000)
Free cash flow	\$ 177,079	\$	199,960	\$	79,729	\$	256,808	\$	282,685	\$545,000 - \$585,000

¹We have not provided a line-item reconciliation for free cash flow to net cash from operating activities for this future period because we do not provide guidance on the individual reconciling items between net cash from operating activities and free cash flow.



RECONCILIATION OF EFFECTIVE TAX RATE TO ADJUSTED TAX RATE (UNAUDITED)

	Tł	ree Months Ende	Six Months Ended		
	June 30,	June 30,	Mar. 31,	June 30,	June 30,
	2019	2018	2019	2019	2018
Effective tax rate	21.32%	25.26%	(38.90%)	(5.50%)	21.59%
Tax Reform impact on effective tax rate	-%	-%	-%	-%	0.54%
Multi-Year PSU impact on effective tax rate	%_		51.90%	23.11%	
Adjusted tax rate	21.32%	25.26%	13.00%	17.61%	22.13%



RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING REVENUE GROWTH TO ORGANIC OPERATING REVENUE GROWTH (UNAUDITED)

	Con	nparison of the Three Months	Ended June 30, 2019 and 2	018
	Total	Recurring Subscription	Asset-Based Fees	Non-Recurring Revenues
Index	Change Percentage	Change Percentage	Change Percentage	Change Percentage
Operating revenue growth	5.9%	10.5%	0.1%	-%
Impact of acquisitions and divestures	-%	-%	-%	-%
Impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations	0.1%	-%	0.1%	-%
Organic operating revenue growth	6.0%	10.5%	0.2%	-%
	Total	Recurring Subscription	Asset-Based Fees	Non-Recurring Revenues
Analytics	Change Percentage	Change Percentage	Change Percentage	Change Percentage
Operating revenue growth	3.8%	3.5%	-%	24.6%
Impact of acquisitions and divestures	4.7%	4.5%	-%	32.7%
Impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations	0.1%			0.7%
Organic operating revenue growth	8.6%	8.0%		58.0%
	Total	Recurring Subscription	Asset-Based Fees	Non-Recurring Revenues
All Other	Change Percentage	Change Percentage	Change Percentage	Change Percentage
Operating revenue growth	17.2%	19.3%	-%	(27.5%)
Impact of acquisitions and divestures	-%	-%	-%	-%
Impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations	4.7%	4.8%	-%	3.8%
Organic operating revenue growth	21.9%	24.1%		(23.7%)
	Total	Recurring Subscription	Asset-Based Fees	Non-Recurring Revenues
Consolidated	Change Percentage	Change Percentage	Change Percentage	Change Percentage
Operating revenue growth	6.2%	8.4%	0.1%	-%
Impact of acquisitions and divestures	1.5%	2.0%	-%	4.0%
Impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations	0.5%	0.6%	0.1%	0.8%
Organic operating revenue growth	8.2%	11.0%	0.2%	4.8%



RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING REVENUE GROWTH TO ORGANIC OPERATING REVENUE GROWTH (UNAUDITED)

	Co	mparison of the Six Months	Ended June 30, 2019 and 201	8
	Total	Recurring Subscription	Asset-Based Fees	Non-Recurring Revenues
Index	Change Percentage	Change Percentage	Change Percentage	Change Percentage
Operating revenue growth	6.1%	11.6%	(2.1%)	23.2%
Impact of acquisitions and divestures	-%	-%	-%	-%
Impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations	0.1%	_%	0.1%	0.1%
Organic operating revenue growth	6.2%	11.6%	(2.0%)	23.3%
	Total	Recurring Subscription	Asset-Based Fees	Non-Recurring Revenues
Analytics	Change Percentage	Change Percentage	Change Percentage	Change Percentage
Operating revenue growth	2.9%	2.6%	-%	41.7%
Impact of acquisitions and divestures	5.9%	5.6%	-%	35.8%
Impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations	0.1%	0.1%	_%_	1.3%
Organic operating revenue growth	8.9%	8.3%	-%	78.8%
	Total	Recurring Subscription	Asset-Based Fees	Non-Recurring Revenues
All Other	Change Percentage	Change Percentage	Change Percentage	Change Percentage
Operating revenue growth	16.4%	18.5%	-%	(34.3%)
Impact of acquisitions and divestures	-%	-%	-%	-%
Impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations	5.0%	5.1%	_%	3.7%
Organic operating revenue growth	21.4%	23.6%	-%	(30.6%)
	Total	Recurring Subscription	Asset-Based Fees	Non-Recurring Revenues
Consolidated	Change Percentage	Change Percentage	Change Percentage	Change Percentage
Operating revenue growth	6.0%	8.3%	(2.1%)	16.0%
Impact of acquisitions and divestures	1.9%	2.6%	-%	4.2%
Impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations	0.5%	0.7%	0.1%	0.9%
Organic operating revenue growth	8.4%	11.6%	(2.0%)	21.1%



V USE OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

- MSCI has presented supplemental non-GAAP financial measures as part of this earnings presentation. Reconciliations are provided in slides 21-27 above that reconcile each
 non-GAAP financial measure with the most comparable GAAP measure. The non-GAAP financial measures presented in this earnings presentation should not be considered
 as alternative measures for the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures. The non-GAAP financial measures presented in this earnings presentation are used by
 management to monitor the financial performance of the business, inform business decision-making and forecast future results.
- "Adjusted EBITDA" is defined as net income before (1) provision for income taxes, (2) other expense (income), net, (3) depreciation and amortization of property, equipment and leasehold improvements, (4) amortization of intangible assets and, at times, (5) certain other transactions or adjustments, including the impact related to the vesting of the Multi-Year PSUs.
- "Adjusted EBITDA expenses" is defined as operating expenses less depreciation and amortization of property, equipment and leasehold improvements and amortization of intangible assets and, at times, certain other transactions or adjustments, including the impact related to the vesting of the Multi-Year PSUs.
- "Adjusted net income" and "adjusted EPS" are defined as net income and diluted EPS, respectively, before the after-tax impact of the amortization of acquired intangible assets, the impact of divestitures, the impact of adjustments for the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act that was enacted on December 22, 2017 ("Tax Reform"), except for amounts associated with active tax planning implemented as a result of Tax Reform, and, at times, certain other transactions or adjustments, including the impact related to the vesting of the Multi-Year PSUs.
- "Adjusted tax rate" is defined as the effective tax rate excluding the impact of Tax Reform adjustments (except for amounts associated with active tax planning implemented
 as a result of Tax Reform) and the impact related to the vesting of the Multi-Year PSUs.
- "Capex" is defined as capital expenditures plus capitalized software development costs.
- "Free cash flow" is defined as net cash provided by operating activities, less Capex.
- "Organic operating revenue growth" is defined as operating revenue growth compared to the prior year period excluding the impact of acquired businesses, divested businesses and foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations.
- Asset-based fees excluding the impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations ("ex-FX") does not adjust for the impact from foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations on the underlying AUM.
- We believe adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA expenses are meaningful measures of the operating performance of MSCI because they adjust for significant one-time, unusual or non-recurring items as well as eliminate the accounting effects of capital spending and acquisitions that do not directly affect what management considers to be our core operating performance in the period.
- We believe adjusted net income and adjusted EPS are meaningful measures of the performance of MSCI because they adjust for the after-tax impact of significant one-time, unusual or non-recurring items as well as eliminate the accounting effects of acquisitions that do not directly affect what management considers to be our core performance in the period.
- We believe that adjusted tax rate is useful to investors because it increases the comparability of period-to-period results by adjusting for the estimated net impact of Tax Reform and the impact related to the vesting of the Multi-Year PSUs.
- We believe that free cash flow is useful to investors because it relates the operating cash flow of MSCI to the capital that is spent to continue and improve business operations, such as investment in MSCI's existing products. Further, free cash flow indicates our ability to strengthen MSCI's balance sheet, repay our debt obligations, pay cash dividends and repurchase shares of our common stock.
- We believe organic operating revenue growth is a meaningful measure of the operating performance of MSCI because it adjusts for the impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations and excludes the impact of operating revenues attributable to acquired and divested businesses for the comparable prior year period, providing insight into our core operating performance for the period(s) presented.
- We believe that the non-GAAP financial measures presented in this earnings presentation facilitate meaningful period-to-period comparisons and provide a baseline for the evaluation of future results.
- Adjusted EBITDA expenses, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net income, adjusted EPS, adjusted tax rate, Capex, free cash flow and organic operating revenue growth are not defined
 in the same manner by all companies and may not be comparable to similarly-titled non-GAAP financial measures of other companies. These measures can differ significantly
 from company to company depending on, among other things, long-term strategic decisions regarding capital structure, the tax jurisdictions in which companies operate and
 capital investments. Accordingly, the Company's computation of these measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures computed by other companies.



V USE OF OPERATING METRICS

- MSCI has presented supplemental key operating metrics as part of this earnings presentation, including Run Rate, subscription sales and cancellations, non-recurring sales and Retention Rate.
- Retention Rate is an important metric because subscription cancellations decrease our Run Rate and ultimately our operating revenues over time. The annual Retention Rate represents the retained subscription Run Rate (subscription Run Rate at the beginning of the fiscal year less actual cancels during the year) as a percentage of the subscription Run Rate at the beginning of the fiscal year. The Retention Rate for a non-annual period is calculated by annualizing the cancellations for which we have received a notice of termination or for which we believe there is an intention not to renew during the non-annual period, and we believe that such notice or intention evidences the client's final decision to terminate or not renew the applicable agreement, even though such notice is not effective until a later date. This annualized cancellation figure is then divided by the subscription Run Rate at the beginning of the fiscal year to calculate a cancellation rate. This cancellation rate is then subtracted from 100% to derive the annualized Retention Rate for the period. Retention Rate is computed by operating segment on a product/service-by-product/service basis. In general, if a client reduces the number of products or services to which it subscribes within a segment, or switches between products or services within a segment, we treat it as a cancellation for purposes of calculating our Retention Rate except in the case of a product or service switch that management considers to be a replacement product or service. In those replacement cases, only the net change to the client subscription, if a decrease, is reported as a cancel. In the Analytics and the ESG segments, substantially all product or services switches are treated as replacement products or services and netted in this manner, while in our Index and Real Estate segments, product or services witches that are treated as replacement products or services and netted in this manner, while in our Index and Real Estate segments, product or services witches that are
- Run Rate estimates at a particular point in time the annualized value of the recurring revenues under our client license agreements ("Client Contracts") for the next 12 months, assuming all Client Contracts that come up for renewal are renewed and assuming then-current currency exchange rates, subject to the adjustments and exclusions described below. For any Client Contract where fees are linked to an investment product's assets or trading volume/fees, the Run Rate calculation reflects, for ETFs, the market value on the last trading day of the period, for futures and options, the most recent quarterly volumes and/or reported exchange fees, and for other non-ETF products, the most recent client-reported assets. Run Rate does not include fees associated with "one-time" and other non-recurring transactions. In addition, we add to Run Rate the annualized fee value of recurring new sales, whether to existing or new clients, when we execute Client Contracts, even though the license start date, and associated revenue recognition, may not be effective until a later date. We remove from Run Rate the annualized fee value associated with products or services under any Client Contract with respect to which we have received a notice of termination or non-renewal during the period and have determined that such notice evidences the client's final decision to terminate or not renew the applicable products or services, even though such notice is not effective until a later date.
- "Organic subscription Run Rate growth" is defined as the period over period Run Rate growth, excluding the impact of changes in foreign currency and the first year impact of any acquisitions. It is also adjusted for divestitures. Changes in foreign currency are calculated by applying the currency exchange rate from the comparable prior period to current period foreign currency denominated Run Rate.

