

Registered number: 4050205

SuperDerivatives UK Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

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SuperDerivatives UK Limited

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SuperDerivatives UK Limited

Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Introduction

The directors present their Strategic Report for SuperDerivatives UK Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities and review of the business

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of SuperDerivatives, Inc., whose ultimate parent and controlling entity is Intercontinental Exchange, Inc., ('ICE'), a corporation, registered in Delaware, United States. Related companies in these financial statements refer to members of the ICE group of companies ('the Group').

The principal activity of the Company is to provide valuation calculation services for OTC derivatives and structured products, specializing in complex instruments while offering multi-asset front office solutions.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Risk is an inherent part of the Company's business activity and is managed within the context of the ICE UK Group's business activities by ICE Futures Europe, a fellow subsidiary company. ICE Futures Europe provides services to the ICE UK Group to monitor and manage various types of risks, including market and liquidity risk, through defined policies, procedures and control mechanisms.

This report was approved by the board on 29 September 2017 and signed on its behalf.


P. Davis
Secretary

SuperDerivatives UK Limited

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £168,000 (2015: £227,000 profit restated).

No dividend was declared by the directors in the year (2015: £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Y. Levy (resigned 11 October 2016)
S. Hill (appointed 10 March 2016)
L. Martin (appointed 10 March 2016)
D. Gershon (resigned 10 March 2016)

P. Davis was appointed company secretary on 10 March 2016.

Future developments

On 23 June 2016, the UK voted to leave the European Union. The impact of this decision is currently unknown as the UK government is yet to agree the terms and conditions upon which the UK will leave the European Union. Until such time as formal terms are agreed, there is a degree of uncertainty and the impact on the Company, if any, is yet to be determined.

SuperDerivatives UK Limited

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has granted an indemnity to certain directors against liabilities in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provisions were in place during the relevant financial year and remain in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

Disclosure of information to auditors

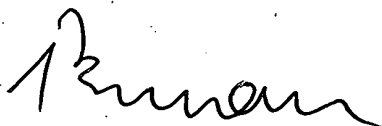
Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Ernst & Young LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the board on 29 September 2017 and signed on its behalf.



P. Davis
Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUPERDERIVATIVES (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Superderivatives (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 27. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement *set out on page 2*, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- ▶ the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- ▶ the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have identified no material misstatements in the Strategic Report or Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Ernst & Young LLP.

*Bansi Haria (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London*

29 September 2017

SuperDerivatives UK Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £000	As restated 2015 £000
Turnover	2	5,116	6,223
Gross profit		5,116	6,223
Administrative expenses		(4,996)	(6,054)
Other operating income		-	224
Operating profit	3	120	393
Interest receivable	7	1	-
Profit before tax		121	393
Tax on profit	8	47	(166)
Profit for the year		168	227
Total comprehensive income for the year		168	227

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2016 or 2015 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.


The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

SuperDerivatives UK Limited
Registered number: 4050205

Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £000	2016 £000	As restated 2015 £000	As restated 2015 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		-		25
			-		25
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	5,903		4,484	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	443		339	
		6,346		4,823	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(3,288)		(1,934)	
Net current assets			3,058		2,889
Total assets less current liabilities			3,058		2,914
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			(122)		-
Net assets			2,936		2,914
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			2,936		2,914
			2,936		2,914

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 29 September 2017.



S.Hill
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

SuperDerivatives UK Limited

**Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 31 December 2016**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2015	-	2,079	2,079
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	227	227
Effect of capital contributions relating to share-based payments	-	608	608
At 1 January 2016	-	2,914	2,914
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	168	168
Payments under share-based payments agreements	-	(542)	(542)
Effect of capital contributions relating to share-based payments	-	638	638
Increase in amounts due under share-based payments recharge agreements	-	(242)	(242)
At 31 December 2016	-	2,936	2,936

2015 amounts have been restated, see note 16.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2016**

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland, and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Intercontinental Exchange as at 31 December 2016 and these financial statements may be obtained from www.theice.com.

1.3 Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover, which represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, value added tax and other sales related taxes, is recognised as earned. The company is a cost plus entity to SuperDerivatives Inc.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2016**

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	3 years
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

1.6 Impairment review

The carrying values of fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Therefore, an investment normally qualifies as a cash equivalent only when it has a short maturity of approximately three months or less from the date of acquisition.

1.8 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into British Pounds at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into British Pounds at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.9 Interest receivable

Interest receivable is recognised as earned.

1.10 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2016**

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

1.13 Share-based transactions

The cost of employees' services received in exchange for the grant of rights under equity-based employee compensation schemes is measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the date of the grant and is expensed over the vesting period. This expense in the Profit and Loss account is offset by the recognition of a capital contribution in reserves.

The Company has entered into recharge agreements with ICE in respect of the 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan. Under the terms of the recharge agreements, the Company may be charged for the benefit of share-based compensation at the date of vesting/exercise, pro-rated over the period that the employees were in the service of the Company.

Any amounts paid under these agreements have been recorded as a distribution of reserves. On 3 November 2016 a 5-for-1 split of ICE's common stock was effected in the form of a four share stock dividend per share of common stock to shareholders of record as of the close of market on 27 October 2016. The new shares began trading on a split-adjusted basis on 4 November 2016.

Any liability under the recharge agreements with respect to outstanding share-based compensation, calculated at the share price at the balance sheet date and pro-rated over the life of the equity instrument, is recorded as a distribution of reserves.

SuperDerivatives UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class and geographic market of business is as follows:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
United Kingdom	5,116	6,223
	<u>5,116</u>	<u>6,223</u>

3. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	25	70
Exchange differences	99	(8)
Defined contribution pension cost	57	99
	<u>181</u>	<u>161</u>

4. Auditors' remuneration

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	12	5
	<u>12</u>	<u>5</u>

There were no non-audit related fees payable to the Company's auditor during the year (2015: £nil).

SuperDerivatives UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

5. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2016 £000	As restated 2015 £000
Wages and salaries	3,257	3,445
Social security costs	324	388
Cost of defined contribution scheme	57	99
	<u>3,638</u>	<u>3,932</u>

Included in the wages and salaries costs disclosed above was a charge of £638,000 (2015: £608,000) in respect of share-based payment transactions.

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2016 No.	2015 No.
Sales and Administrative	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>

6. Directors' remuneration

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Directors' emoluments	617	858
Compensation for loss of office	399	-
	<u>1,016</u>	<u>858</u>

The highest paid director received remuneration of £196,000 (2015: £nil).

The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £19,000 (2015: £nil).

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2015: 0).

The highest paid director received shares in respect of qualifying services during the year (2015: 0).

Some of the directors who held office during the year were employed and remunerated as directors or executives of ICE and its consolidated subsidiaries in respect of their services to the Group as a whole, and it is therefore considered that there is no appropriate basis on which they can apportion part of their remuneration for their services to the Company.

SuperDerivatives UK Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2016**

7. Interest receivable

	2016 £000	As restated 2015 £000
Interest receivable	1	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>

8. Taxation

	2016 £000	As restated 2015 £000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	166
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	3	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>166</u>
Total current tax	<u>3</u>	<u>166</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(53)	-
Effect on rate change	3	-
	<u>(50)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred tax	<u>(50)</u>	<u>-</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>(47)</u>	<u>166</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2016**

8. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	121	393
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.25%)	24	80
Effects of:		
Statutory deduction on share schemes in (excess)/less than accounting charges	61	74
Group relief	(48)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	3	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	4
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	8
Change in rates	3	-
Deferred tax recognised	(90)	-
Total tax (credit)/charge for the year	(47)	166

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The headline rate of UK corporation tax reduced from 21% to 20% on 1 April 2015 and, following the enactment of Finance (No 2) Act 2015 it will reduce further to 19% from 1 April 2017. Following the announcement of the 2016 Budget on 16 March 2016 a further reduction in the rate of Corporation Tax was announced to reduce the corporation tax rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. As the provisions in the Budget were enacted on 15 September 2016 the deferred tax balances have been calculated with reference to this rate.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax law) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The maximum effect on deferred tax of the reduction in the UK corporation tax rate to 17% is expected to be £6,000. The deferred tax asset is estimated to decrease by £11,000 before 31 December 2017.

SuperDerivatives UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	1,109
Disposals	(1,101)
	<u>8</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>8</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2016	1,084
Charge for the year	25
Disposals	(1,101)
	<u>8</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>8</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	<u><u>-</u></u>
At 31 December 2015	<u><u>25</u></u>

10. Debtors

	2016 £000	As restated 2015 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,652	4,154
Other debtors	2	70
Prepayments	199	260
Deferred taxation	50	-
	<u>5,903</u>	<u>4,484</u>

11. Cash at bank and in hand

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	443	339
	<u>443</u>	<u>339</u>

SuperDerivatives UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £000	As restated 2015 £000
Trade creditors	325	264
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,773	762
Corporation tax	125	267
Other creditors	264	111
Accruals	801	530
	<u>3,288</u>	<u>1,934</u>

All creditors are unsecured. Accruals includes £120,000 (2015: £nil) due under share-based payments recharge agreements.

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Accruals	122	-
	<u>122</u>	<u>-</u>

Accruals consist of £122,000 due under share-based payments recharge agreements.

14. Deferred taxation

	2016 £000
Charged to profit or loss	50
At end of year	<u>50</u>

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2016 £000
Decelerated capital allowances	21
Share-based payments	29
	<u>50</u>

SuperDerivatives UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

15. Share capital

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1	-	-

The Company is a private company limited by shares.

16. Restatements

In 2016 the Company aligned its accounting policies with the ICE Group share-based payments accounting policies. Prior year figures in relation to share-based payments have been restated under these policies, see accounting policy 1.13.

	As previously reported £000	Effect of prior period restatement £000	Reported as restated £000
Balance Sheet			
As at 31 December 2015			
Assets	4,199	649	4,848
Liabilities	(1,850)	(84)	(1,934)
Equity	2,349	565	2,914
Profit and loss			
Year ended 31 December 2015			
Profit for the financial year	268	(41)	227

17. Pension commitment

The Company operates money purchase pension schemes for eligible employees. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Company in independently administered funds. There were no contributions outstanding at 31 December 2016 (2015: £nil).

SuperDerivatives UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

18. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2016 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Not later than 1 year	-	49
	-	49

19. Registered office

The registered office of the Company is:

Milton Gate
60 Chiswell Street
London
EC1Y 4SA
United Kingdom

The Company was incorporated in the United Kingdom, and is registered in England & Wales.

20. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Superderivatives Inc., a company registered and incorporated in Delaware, USA. The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Intercontinental Exchange, Inc., a company registered in Delaware, United States.

The Company's financial statements have been included in the group financial statements of the ultimate parent company, Intercontinental Exchange, Inc.

The group financial statements of Intercontinental Exchange, Inc., may be obtained from the website www.theice.com.