Registered number: 04617486

# **IDCO Worldwide Holdings Limited**

Annual Reports and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2019



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#### Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### Introduction

The directors present their Strategic Report for IDCO Worldwide Holdings Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### Principal activities and review of the business

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Interactive Data Luxembourg Management S.A.R.L., 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 that of a holding company within the Group.

#### 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. 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 polices, procedures and control mechanisms.

The directors consider the following to be key risks:

#### **Brexit**

In March 2017, the U.K. officially triggered Article 50 of the Treaty of Rome and, in doing so, notified its intention of leaving the EU in line with the outcome of the U.K.'s June 2016 "Brexit" referendum. The triggering of Article 50 began the process of withdrawal from the EU. In November 2018, the U.K. and the other 27 countries of the EU, agreed upon the terms of a withdrawal agreement that set out the terms of the U.K.'s withdrawal from the EU and includes a transition period until 31 December 2020. During the transition period, the U.K. agreed to apply EU law. Following the U.K. General Election held on 12 December 2019 which returned a Conservative majority government, the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill was passed by both Houses of Parliament, receiving Royal Assent on 23 January 2020. Prime Minister Boris Johnson signed the Withdrawal Agreement on the following day, completing the U.K.'s ratification process. This was followed by ratification by the European Parliament and the European Council on 29 January and 30 January 2020 respectively.

The U.K. left the EU at 11.00 pm GMT on 31 January 2020 on the basis of the Withdrawal Agreement and the associated Political Declaration.

The Political Declaration sets out a framework for agreeing the future relationship between the U.K. and the EU and covers areas including economic partnership (e.g. trade in goods, services and investment, and fishing opportunities), security partnership (e.g. law enforcement and judicial cooperation, security and defence), institutional and other arrangements (e.g. governance arrangements and dispute settlement) and the forward process (e.g. ground rules for the negotiation process). The Political Declaration also explains that the U.K. and the EU will seek to conclude equivalence assessments of each other's financial services frameworks by the end of June 2020. It goes on to state that the parties intend to reach agreement on the future relationship by the end of 2020.

However, the future relationship between the U.K. and the EU remains uncertain, as the U.K. and the EU work through the transition period that provides time to negotiate the details of the future relationship. Although the Withdrawal Agreement includes a provision for extension for a further two year period, the transition period is currently expected to end on 31 December 2020. If no agreement is reached then the U.K. will leave the EU with no agreements in place beyond any temporary arrangements that have or may be put in place by the EU or individual EU Member States and the U.K. as part of no-deal contingency efforts and those conferred by mutual membership of the World Trade Organization. Given the lack of comparable precedent, it is unclear what financial, trade and legal implications the U.K. leaving the EU with no agreements in place would have and how such a withdrawal would affect the Company or its subsidiaries.

# Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### Coronavirus (Covid-19)

After the balance sheet reporting date of 31 December 2019, on 11 March 2020, Coronavirus ('Covid-19') was recognised as a pandemic by the World Health Organization ('WHO'). The ICE Group has a Pandemic Plan and its Pandemic Steering Committee ('PSC') meets regularly to assess new information relating to Covid-19. The PSC leads the ICE Group in determining the response level, recommending strategy and disseminating information to staff. The full extent of the pandemic is as of yet unknown and there is uncertainty over what the impact on the Company will be. However, to date, the ICE Group's extensive business continuity plans that have been developed and tested for crises such as Covid-19 are operating as planned and have ensured operations, including those of the Company, continue to function effectively. ICE Group employees who perform work related to the Company continue to utilise a remote work framework when required, complying as necessary with local government mandates and social distancing directives as appropriate. It is considered that these arrangements will continue for as long as is required with no detrimental impact to the operations of the Company. The Company has not experienced any detrimental impact on cash flows or liquidity to date, and a Group entity has committed to provide financial support if necessary.

This report was approved by the board on 14 September 2020 and signed on its behalf.

S. Williams Director

### Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### 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 £53,979,000 (2018: £17,310,000).

Dividends of £54,000,000 were declared by the directors and paid during the year (2018: £17,330,000).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

- S. Hill
- T. Noble (resigned 30 April 2019)
- S. Williams
- S. Baker (appointed 1 May 2019)
- A. Surdykowski

### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has granted an indemnity to 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.

# Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### Disclosure of information to auditor

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

# **Auditor**

The auditor, Ernst and Young LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 14 September 2020 and signed on its behalf.

S. Williams Director

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IDCO WORLDWIDE HOLDINGS LIMITED

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of IDCO Worldwide Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, and the related notes 1 to 13, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Emphasis of matter - Effects of COVID-19

We draw attention to Notes 1.3 and 12 of the financial statements, which describe the economic and social disruption the Company is facing as a result of COVID-19 which is impacting the financial markets and personnel available for work and/or being able to access offices. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

# Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that
  may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis
  of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
  authorised for issue.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IDCO WORLDWIDE HOLDINGS LIMITED (continued)

# Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinions on other matters 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; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

## Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IDCO WORLDWIDE HOLDINGS LIMITED (continued)

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# Use of our report

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.

tms & Young Ll

Andrew Bates (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor London

15 September 2020

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Dividend income		54,000	17,331
Gross profit	<del>-</del>	54,000	17,331
Administrative expenses		(21)	(21)
Operating profit	_	53,979	17,310
Tax on profit	5	•	<u> </u>
Profit for the financial year	_	53,979	17,310
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		53,979	17,310

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# IDCO Worldwide Holdings Limited Registered number: 04617486

**Balance Sheet** 

As at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2019 £000	2018 £000	2018 £000
Fixed assets					
Investments	7		166,922		166,922
		_	166,922	_	166,922
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	-		2	
Cash at bank and in hand		9		30	
	_	9		32	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(38)		(40)	
Net current liabilities	_		(29)		(8)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	166,893	_	166,914
Net assets		_	166,893	=	166,914
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10	,	80		80
Share premium account			110,170		110,170
Merger reserve			54,825		54,825
Profit and loss account		_	1,818	_	1,839
		_	166,893		166,914
		=		=	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 14 September 2020.

S. Williams Director

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	£000	loss account £000	Total equity
At 1 January 2019	80	110,170	54,825	1,839	166,914
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	•	-	-	53,979	53,979
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(54,000)	(54,000)
At 31 December 2019	80	110,170	54,825	1,818	166,893

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Merger reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2018	80	110,170	54,825	1,859	166,934
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	•	-	-	17,310	17,310
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(17,330)	(17,330)
At 31 December 2018	80	110,170	54,825	1,839	166,914

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. Accounting policies

### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom 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's accounting policies. The Company has availed itself of the exemption from the preparation of group accounts due to its inclusion in the consolidated financial statements of Intercontinental Exchange, Inc., and these financial statements only relate to the Company as an individual and not as a consolidated group.

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 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 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Intercontinental Exchange, Inc., as at 31 December 2019 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. In reaching this determination they have considered the cash flows and capital resources of the Company, the non-adjusting post balance sheet event discussed in note 12, and the letter of financial support obtained from a Group entity. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### 1.4 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.5 Income recognition

Income, which represents dividends receivable in the normal course of business, is recognised as earned.

#### 1.6 Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost, less provision when it is considered that an impairment in value has occurred.

#### 1.7 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...

#### 1.8 Taxation

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.

## 1.9 Foreign currencies

The Company's functional and presentational currency is British Pounds ('GBP' or '£'). 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.

#### 1.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 2. Auditor's remuneration

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of	12	12
the Company's annual accounts	=======	=======================================

There were no fees payable to the Company's auditor for any non-audit services during the year (2018: £nil).

## 3. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors (2018: none).

#### 4. Directors remuneration

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

## 5. Taxation

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Total current tax	•	
Total deferred tax	-	-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		-

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 5. Taxation (continued)

# Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	53,979	17,310
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%)	10,256	3,289
Effects of:		
Non-taxable income	(10,260)	(3,293)
Group relief	4	4
Total tax charge for the year	•	-
	=	

## Factors that may affect future tax charges

The headline rate of UK corporation tax reduced from 20% to 19% on 1 April 2017 and, following the enactment of Finance Act 2016 on 15 September 2016 it was expected to reduce further to 17% from 1 April 2020.

On 11 March 2020 it was announced (and enacted on 22 July 2020) that the UK corporation tax rate would remain at 19% and not reduce to 17% (the previously enacted rate) from 1 April 2020.

## 6. Dividends

330
330
2018

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 7. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in
	subsidiary
	companies £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	166,922
At 31 December 2019	166,922
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	166,922
M 04 D 1 0040	466 022
At 31 December 2018	166,922

# Direct subsidiary undertaking

The following was a direct subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	shares	Holding
IDCO Overseas Holdings Limited	Milton Gate, 60 Chiswell Street, London, EC1Y 4SA	Holding company	Ordinary	100%

8.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

# Indirect subsidiary undertakings

The following were indirect subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
ICE Data Services Jersey Limited	8 Hill Street, St. Helier, Jersey, JE24UA 6 Battery Road, #36-	Specialist software	Ordinary	100 %
ICE Data Services Singapore Pte. Ltd.	01/02/03, Singapore 049909 Riverside One, Sir John Rogerson's	Financial information	Ordinary	100 %
ICE Data Services Ireland Limited	Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland Milton Gate, 60	Data processing	Ordinary	100 %
ICE Data Desktop Solutions Limited	Chiswell Street, London, EC1Y 4SA Office Nos. 2001-03 &2005-06, 20thFloor, The Center, No.99	Financial information	Ordinary	100 %
ICE Data Services Hong Kong Limited ICE Data Services France	Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong	Financial information	Ordinary	100 %
SAS	9 Rue De Teheran, 75008 Paris, France Milton Gate, 60	Financial information	Ordinary	100 %
ICE Data Services Europe Limited	Chiswell Street, London, EC1Y 4SA Level 7, 60 City Road,	Financial information	Ordinary	100 %
ICE Data Services Australia Pty Limited	Southbank, VIC 3006, Australia. 2-1-1, Irifune, IrifuneSumitomi Building8F, Chuo-Ku,	Financial information	Ordinary	100 %
ICE Data Services Japan K.K.	Tokyo, 104-0042 Japan. Via Cristoforo Colombon.149,	Financial information	Ordinary	100 %
ICE Data Services ItalyS.R.L.	Rome, Italy Milton Gate, 60	Financial information	Ordinary	100 %
Interactive DataFinance(UK)Limited	Chiswell Street, London, EC1Y 4SA	Dormant company	Ordinary	100 %
Debtors				
*			2019 £000	2018 £000
Other debtors			<u>.</u>	2
			- -	2

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	38	38
Accruals	-	2
	38	40
All creditors are unsecured.		
Share capital		
	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
8,000,203 (2018: 8,000,203) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	80	80

The Company is a private company limited by shares and incorporated under the laws of England and Wales.

### 11. Registered office

10.

The registered office of the Company is:

Milton Gate 60 Chiswell Street London EC1Y 4SA United Kingdom

#### 12. Non-adjusting post balance sheet events

After the balance sheet reporting date of 31 December 2019, on 11 March 2020, Coronavirus ('Covid-19') was recognised as a pandemic by the World Health Organization ('WHO'). The ICE Group has a Pandemic Plan and its Pandemic Steering Committee ('PSC') meets regularly to assess new information relating to Covid-19. The PSC leads the ICE Group in determining the response level, recommending strategy and disseminating information to staff. The full extent of the pandemic is as of yet unknown and there is uncertainty over what the impact on the Company will be. However, to date, the ICE Group's extensive business continuity plans that have been developed and tested for crises such as Covid-19 are operating as planned and have ensured operations, including those of the Company, continue to function effectively. ICE Group employees who perform work related to the Company continue to utilise a remote work framework when required, complying as necessary with local government mandates and social distancing directives as appropriate. It is considered that these arrangements will continue for as long as is required with no detrimental impact to the operations of the Company. The Company has not experienced any detrimental impact on cash flows or liquidity to date, and a Group entity has committed to provide financial support if necessary.

On 27 March 2020 the Company paid a dividend of £7,800,000 and on 29 June 2020 the Company paid a dividend of £4,000,000.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

# 13. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Interactive Data Luxembourg Management S.A.R.L. (Luxembourg). The ultimate parent company and controlling entity is Intercontinental Exchange, Inc., a corporation 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.