Registered number: 4714095

ICE Data Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2018



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Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Introduction

The directors present their Strategic Report for ICE Data Holdings Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities and review of the business

The Company is an 80% owned subsidiary of ICE Data Services Limited and a 20% owned subsidiary of IntercontinentalExchange Holdings, 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 Company is the holding company of ICE Data LLP in which it has a 99% interest. The Company provides the services of its employees to ICE Data LLP for which it charges a fee.

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 23 August 2019 and signed on its behalf.

S. Williams Director

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

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 \$437,000 (2017: loss of \$6,202,000).

No dividends were declared by the directors in the year (2017: \$nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

- S Hill
- J. Short (resigned 26 October 2018)
- S. Williams
- A. Surdykowski (appointed 26 October 2018)

Going concern

Going concern is assessed as part of the wider ICE UK group's business activities. 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.

However, as the Company is in a net liability position, a letter of financial support has been obtained from its immediate parent company, ICE Data Services Limited, confirming that it will provide the necessary funds to ensure that the Company will be able to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements of the Company to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Future developments

In March 2017, the U.K. officially triggered Article 50 and notified the EU of its intention of leaving the EU following the U.K.'s June 2016 referendum vote to leave the EU (commonly known as Brexit). The triggering of Article 50 begins the process of withdrawal from the EU, which will last two years unless extended by the unanimous decision of Member States or withdrawn by the U.K. prior to the end of the two-year withdrawal period. In November 2018, the U.K and the 27 other countries involved in Brexit negotiations, commonly referred to as the EU27, agreed upon the terms of a withdrawal agreement which sets out the terms of the U.K.'s withdrawal from the EU and includes a transitional period until 31 December 2020, during which EU law will continue to apply in and to the U.K. The withdrawal agreement will need to be ratified by the EU and the U.K. before it can enter into force and ratification is uncertain. On 10 April 2019 the European Council agreed an extension to allow for the ratification of the withdrawal agreement to last as long as necessary and, in any event, no longer than 31 October 2019. The U.K. and EU continue to negotiate the exit of the U.K. from the EU. The impact on the Company, if any, remains uncertain at this time.

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.

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

The auditors, Ernst & 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 23 August 2019 and signed on its behalf.

S. Williams Director

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of ICE Data Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ICE Data Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 19, 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 2018 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.

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.

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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of ICE Data Holdings Limited (continued)

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 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, 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.

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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of ICE Data Holdings Limited (continued)

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

End & Yours Lip

Andrew Bates (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor London 06 September 2019

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

			Note	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Turnover			2	587	492
Gross profit				587	492
Administrative expenses	•			. (234)	(1,410)
Operating profit/(loss)		• .	3	353	(918)
Interest receivable		•	6	100	54
Profit/(loss) before tax				453	(864)
Tax on profit/(loss)			7	(16)	(5,338)
Profit/(loss) for the financi	al year	,		437	(6,202)
Other comprehensive incom	ne for the year		÷	•	
Total comprehensive inco	me for the year			437	(6,202)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

ICE Data Holdings Limited Registered number: 4714095

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2017 \$000	2017 \$000
Current assets				·	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	5,985		5,192	
Cash at bank and in hand	10	13	· .	4	
	• •	5,998		5,196	•
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	. 11	(6,370)		(5,935)	
Net current liabilities			(372)		(739)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	(372)	_	(739)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(261)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(240)
Net liabilities			(633)	_ =	(979)
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account	,		(633)		(979)
			(633)	· 	(979)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 23 August 2019.

S. Williams Director

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

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

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 January 2018	- ,	(979)	(979)
Comprehensive income for the year		•	
Profit for the year	• .	437	437
Payments under share-based payments agreements	• .	(268)	(268)
Effect of capital contributions relating to share-based payments	•,	198	198
Increase in amounts due under share-based payments recharge agreements	•	(21)	(21)
At 31 December 2018	_	(633)	(633)

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 January 2017	- ,	5,315	5,315
Comprehensive loss for the year			
Loss for the year	: · · · ·	(6,202)	(6,202)
Payments under share-based payments agreements	-	(134)	(134)
Effect of capital contributions relating to share-based payments	• -	228	228
Increase in amounts due under share-based payments recharge agreements	-	(186)	(186)
At 31 December 2017	-	(979)	(979)

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

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 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 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- 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, Inc., as at 31 December 2018 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 comprises revenue recognised by the Company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of value added tax and trade discounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 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.

1.6 Foreign currencies

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

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into US Dollars 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.

1.7 Pensions

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 payments 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.

1.8 Interest receivable

Interest receivable is recognised as earned.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 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.

1.10 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. In the case of Employee Stock Purchase Plans ('ESPP'), fair value is measured using the Black-Scholes pricing model. Under ESPP, employees may purchase ICE shares at a price equal to 85% of the lesser of the fair market value of the shares on the first or the last trading day of each offering period. A share-based payment expense is recognised for the 15% discount given to participating employees.

The Company has entered into recharge agreements with ICE in respect of ICE Group incentive plans. Under the terms of the recharge agreements, the Company may be charged for the benefit of share-based compensation at the date of vesting, 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.

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 also recorded as a distribution of reserves.

2. Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, is derived from the continuing business of the Company and comprises amounts receivable in respect of services provided in the ordinary course of the Company's operations. The turnover is from one class of business with the geographical market being the United Kingdom.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

3. Operating profit/(loss)

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

		2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the a annual financial statements	audit of the Company's	15	15
Exchange differences		(651)	601

There were no fees payable to the Company's auditor for any non-audit services (2017: \$nil).

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. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

			•			2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Wages and salaries		•				678	632
Social security costs				•		61	50
Cost of defined contribution scheme	*				•	33	29
	••			•		772	711
				•		 :	

Included in the wages and salaries costs disclosed above was a charge of \$198,000 (2017: \$228,000) in respect of share-based payment transactions.

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

		 	2018 No.	2017 No.
Total	•	•	4	4
Interest receivable				
			2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Group interest receivable			100	54
			100	54

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

7. Taxation

	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profit/(loss) for the year	-	5,929
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	10	(573)
Total current tax	10	5,356
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	4	(18)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	2	` -
Total deferred tax	6	(18)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	16	5,338
	. =====================================	

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.25%). The differences are explained below:

2018 \$000	2017 \$000
453	(864)
86	(166)
16	34
(17)	- .
6	-
7,524	6,044
(7,611)	-
12	(574)
. 16	5,338
	\$000 453 86 16 (17) 6 7,524 (7,611) 12

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

7. Taxation (continued)

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 will reduce further to 17% from 1 April 2020. Given that this rate was enacted at the time of the balance sheet date, the closing 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 laws) 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 \$nil. The deferred tax asset is estimated to increase by \$3,000 before 31 December 2019.

8. Investments

The Company has a 99% interest in ICE Data LLP which had a value of \$nil at the balance sheet date (2017: \$nil). The registered address of ICE Data LLP is the same as that of the Company as disclosed in note 16.

9. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,131	5,129
Prepayments and accrued income	3	3
Tax recoverable	797	· • .
Deferred taxation	54	60
	<u> </u>	5,192
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• =====================================	

ICE Europe Parent Limited, a Group entity, issued \$5,000,000 in loan notes to the Company in 2013. Interest is charged at the one-month LIBOR rate as reported by ICE Benchmark Administration Limited. At 31 December 2018 accrued interest was \$131,000 (2017: \$129,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

10. Cash at bank and in hand

			18 00	2017 \$000
	Cash at bank and in hand		13	4
			13	4
•				
11.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year			
		20 \$0	18 00	2017 \$000
	Trade creditors		1	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,0	37	2,645
•	Corporation tax		<u>.</u>	2,986
٠.	Accruals	3	32	304
		6,3	<u> </u>	5,935
		-		

payment recharge agreements.

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

	:			 2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Accruals	÷ .		•	261	240
		•	• •	 261	240

Accruals represents \$261,000 (2017: \$240,000) due under share-based payment recharge agreements.

Deferred taxation

		2018 \$000
At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss		60 (6)
At end of year	••	 54

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

13. Deferred taxation (continued)

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Decelerated capital allowances	12	. 12
Short-term timing differences	42	48
	54	60
Share capital		
	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 5 (2017:5) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	•	• ·

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

15. Pension commitments

14.

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 2018 (2017: \$nil).

16. Registered office

The registered office of the Company is:

Milton Gate 60 Chiswell Street London EC1Y 4SA United Kingdom

17. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ICE Data Services Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

18. Qualifying undertaking

The Company owns a 99% interest in ICE Data LLP, a Limited Liability Partnership.

Registered office: Milton Gate 60 Chiswell Street London EC1Y 4SA

Registered in England No: OC304549

The financial statements of ICE Data LLP are included in the Group financial statements of Intercontinental Exchange, Inc.

19. Post balance sheet dividends

Since the balance sheet date up to the date of approval of the financial statements the Company has paid dividends of \$75,172,000.