

Registered number: 949387

ICE Data Services Europe Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

ICE Data Services Europe Limited

Company Information

Directors	A. Surdykowski A. W. Gardiner S. Evans C. Rhodes
Company secretary	C. Lindsay
Registered number	949387
Registered office	2nd Floor Sancroft Rose Street Paternoster Square London EC4M 7DQ
Auditor	Ernst & Young LLP 25 Churchill Place London E14 5EY

ICE Data Services Europe Limited

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**Strategic Report
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023**

Introduction

The directors present their Strategic Report as part of the annual report and financial statements of ICE Data Services Europe Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Principal activities and review of the business

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of IDCO Overseas Holdings Limited. The Company's 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 provides market data and connectivity solutions to help support global markets in activities such as trading, investing, risk management and other activities within those markets. The Company is also a holding company within the Group.

The Company regularly reviews performance through the periodic monitoring of key performance indicators, being turnover and net profit. Turnover and net profit for the year ending 31 December 2023 were £134,864,000 (2022: £127,747,000) and £28,227,000 (2022: £12,894,000) respectively.

During 2023, the Company entered into a lease agreement for a new office space located in the Sancroft building, London, with an initial lease term of 15 years. The construction of the new office was completed in mid-2024, and by August 2024, all of ICE's London-based employees had relocated to the Sancroft building.

Principal risks and uncertainties

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

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to be the performance of local and international financial markets which have the potential to impact the value of the Company's investments and revenue.

The directors consider the following to be risks attributable to the Company:

Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The trade receivable amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for bad debt is recorded if recoverability is not probable. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of customers.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company has some foreign exchange risk arising from sales to overseas customers and purchases made from overseas suppliers, however this risk is considered acceptable and no financial instruments are employed to mitigate this exposure.

Strategic Report (Continued)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to fully or promptly meet payment obligations and potential payment obligations as and when they fall due. This risk includes the possibility that the Company may have to raise funding at higher cost or sell assets at a discount. The Company is cash-generative but still aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generated by its operations and applying cash collection targets.

Competitive risks

The Company is not subject to any specific competitive risk outside what would normally be expected in an open market.

Legislative risks

The Company trades globally and as such is subject to various forms of legislation in many countries worldwide. There is no specific legislation that poses a significant risk that the Company is aware of at the present time.

Section 172(1) statement - Stakeholder engagement

The following disclosures describe how the directors have had regard to the matters set out in section 172(1)(a) to (f) and forms the directors' statement required under section 414CZA of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors, acting as the board of directors of the Company (the 'Board'), oversee and direct management in the long-term interests of the Company, its customers, shareholders and other stakeholders. It is the duty of the Board to serve as a prudent fiduciary for shareholders and to oversee the management of the Company. Board decisions are undertaken with regard to the success and long-term stability of the Company for the benefits of its stakeholders and the Board is regularly engaged in business strategy, risk oversight, financial reporting and corporate responsibility.

The tables that follow on pages 2 to 6, describe how the directors have performed their duty to promote the success of the Company as required by 172(1)(a) to (f) of the Companies Act 2006 during 2023.

Stakeholder group	Form of Engagement	Key topics and impact of engagement
Shareholder Intercontinental Exchange, Inc., as ultimate shareholder, and its affiliates ("ICE Group" or "ICE"). ICE is a Fortune 500 company that designs, builds, and operates digital networks that connect people to opportunity. ICE operates financial technology and data services across major asset classes helping our customers across mission-critical workflow tools that increase transparency and efficiency. ICE's futures, equity and options exchanges and clearing houses help people invest, raise capital and manage risk. ICE's fixed income, data services and execution capabilities provide information, analytics and platforms that help our customers streamline processes and capitalize on opportunities.	<p>The Company's and ICE's directors and employees collaborate frequently on projects and expertise is shared in both directions in various ways including through directorships of affiliated companies and cross functional management meetings.</p> <p>Director; Mr. Rhodes, during the year was the President of ICE Futures Europe and a member of the ICE Operational Oversight Committee ("OOC").</p>	<p>Key topics during the year included; development of the sustainable finance industry in Europe, cybersecurity and the regulatory and commercial landscape.</p> <p>The Company engages with ICE on global best practices for enterprise risk management, operations, business continuity and disaster recovery, product development, sales and marketing and other key functions.</p> <p>Outcomes of engagement included; strategic alignment and delivery of new products for the clients of the Company.</p>

Strategic Report (Continued)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Stakeholder group	Form of Engagement	Key topics and impact of engagement
Shareholder (continued) The Company is an integral part of this service providing market data and connectivity solutions to help support global markets in activities such as trading, investing, risk management and other activities within those markets.	Directors; Messrs. Surdykowski and Gardiner have executive responsibilities elsewhere at ICE. Mr. Surdykowski and Mr. Gardiner are the General Counsel and CFO, respectively. They are both also members of the ICE Executive Management Team and the ICE OOC.	
Customers The Company's customers are wide-ranging. Access to accurate, reliable information is essential to the integrity and everyday functioning of global markets and the economies which they support. The provision of information and the services that the Company provides forms a vital part of this ecosystem, helping customers to assess the value of assets and make informed business decisions with confidence. The Company facilitates the trading, investments, risk management and other related activities of financial instrument management for the financial trading community and its customers include financial institutions, asset managers, pension funds, commodity producers and refiners, utilities and governments, as well as industrial and manufacturing businesses that are increasingly engaging in hedging, trading and risk management strategies.	The Company regularly liaises with customers through its licensing and operational teams and the Company's management team regularly conducts outreach with customers to understand their ongoing requirements. Regular meetings at senior management and operational levels such as a monthly Technology and Operations Group call, customer webinars, and bilateral customer meetings. Regular informational webinars were held to help clients understand; market dynamics and new product developments. Collaboration by senior management and certain directors with, and membership of, various industry organisations to help further engage with and understand multiple perspectives from a variety of customers and industry participants.	Through its engagement, the Company has sought to support and contribute towards the integrity and continued proper functioning of global markets and the economies which they support. Continuous dialogue with customers on enhancing transparency and efficiency in the financial markets as well as the development of services to support regulatory adherence. The Company continues to work with its clients to ensure prompt payment of invoices. Outcomes of engagement included; the launch of new services to meet new liquidity regulation as well as adjustment of services to reflect the changing markets post the departure of the UK from the EU.
Suppliers To support operations, ICE provides various services to the Company. The Company uses technology owned and developed by ICE, and related resources, to provide its services. The Company licenses and sources data from various providers for the purposes of distribution and to enable it to provide other information services.	Management and the Board utilise the mechanisms discussed in the Shareholder section, on page 2, to engage effectively with suppliers of services from the ICE Group. The Company performs thorough due diligence on its external suppliers both during on-boarding and on a recurring basis. We expect all our suppliers to be compliant with the Modern Slavery Act and we work closely with our suppliers to build on our knowledge and promote best practice.	Key topics of engagement in relation to the ICE Group suppliers centred on technology development, operational resilience, cybersecurity and business continuity arrangements. See the Shareholder section on page [3] for more detail. Generally, any changes to services or goods supplied and developing needs are worked on concurrently between the Company and its suppliers.

Strategic Report (Continued)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Stakeholder group	Form of Engagement	Key topics and impact of engagement
Suppliers (continued) <p>The Company utilises a range of other suppliers and service providers which provide the Company with the goods and services relied upon for operations, ranging from large multinational companies to smaller-scale local service providers. Some of these services are provided by the Group (see first stakeholder).</p>		<p>The Board receives updates on the duty to report on prompt payment, practices and performance. The most recent published payment practices report showed the average time to pay an invoice was 23 days. The Company continues to engage with suppliers to improve workflow and refine payment practices.</p> <p>The Board approves the Company's Modern Slavery statement on an annual basis.</p>
People <p>Our people include colleagues directly employed by the Company, consultants and others who work throughout the Group.</p> <p>The Company's long-term success is predicated on the skills, commitment, engagement and success of our people.</p>	<p>Engagement includes interactive town halls and periodic staff update meetings, delivered by ICE Group and Company senior managers, interactive 'Lunch and Learn' sessions and a broad range of email and web-based communications.</p> <p>Feedback is gathered across a mix of "always on feedback", employee surveys and individual employee-focused assessments. This allows actionable feedback to be gathered across a variety of populations, and circumstances, throughout the year. There is also an established whistleblowing policy.</p>	<p>The Group continues to conduct a periodic employee survey (most recently completed in 2022, a 2024 survey is ongoing) and feedback gathered on topics such as collaboration, communication, problem solving and leadership is being used to develop our people's work experience. Feedback from the 2024 survey has been gathered and is in the process of being collated.</p> <p>Employee feedback has resulted in the introduction of new online training tools.</p> <p>In 2023 ICE announced plans for a new London office to be opened and Company employees re-located to the new location, which remains in the City of London, mid-2024.</p> <p>The Company continues to develop and refine, with employee feedback, its adopted work arrangement policy which includes a mix of home-based and office-based working.</p> <p>Succession planning continues to be a focus, strengthening governance and management structures and ensuring opportunities are being provided to high performers.</p> <p>The ICE Group have a number of culture and conduct corporate initiatives to promote and reinforce ICE's culture across new and existing employees. There is a goal to increase diversity throughout employee ranks and the ICE Group have identified several strategies to assist in meeting the targets.</p>

Strategic Report (Continued)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Stakeholder group	Form of Engagement	Key topics and impact of engagement
<p>Community and society</p> <p>The global financial market community and wider society including the environment are stakeholders impacted by the actions and continued success of the Company.</p> <p>The ICE Group's annual Sustainability Report and more information about ICE's approach to Environmental, Social and Governance ('ESG') and sustainability can be found by visiting: https://www.ice.com/about/corporate-responsibility.</p> <p>This report addresses a range of key topics that are also relevant for the Company.</p>	<p>Board members and certain members of senior management of the Company and the Group engage in consultation and advisory activities with governments and policy makers on matters concerning key industry developments and initiatives.</p> <p>We believe that it is important to create opportunities for ICE and its people to make a difference by helping others in our communities.</p> <p>We pursue that goal through financial support and volunteering both time and talents using several channels, including: charitable donations and an employee matching program.</p>	<p>Our customers can access a broad portfolio of derivative pricing and data - covering emissions, carbon offsets, renewable energy and renewable fuels. The Company supports market-based solutions to climate change through the data services it provides.</p> <p>The ICE Group operates a certified environmental management system for the Company's primary office to ensure that we meet and, wherever possible, exceed compliance obligations such as legal and regulatory requirements, industry standards and other voluntary commitments related to our environmental aspects.</p> <p>The Directors' Report, page [9] contains information on the Company's statutory energy and carbon reporting.</p> <p>The Group's Modern Slavery Statement and GDPR Statements are available on the ICE website and these statements apply to the Company.</p>

Principal decisions

The Company defines principal decisions as those made during the year that are material and significant to any key stakeholder groups as defined in the Stakeholder engagement section of the Strategic Report. In making the following principal decisions the Board considered the outcome from its stakeholder engagement as well as the need to maintain a reputation for high standards of business conduct.

Decision	Impact	Stakeholder considerations
<p>Dividends</p> <p>The Board reviewed and approved a total of £23.0 million in dividend distributions which were paid during the year, see note 20.</p>	<p>During determination of the dividend distributions the Board duly considered the Company's ongoing capital requirements and other relevant factors based on the information provided by senior management at the time of each dividend.</p>	<p>The Board considered the dividends to be in the best interests of the Company having carefully considered the impact to all its stakeholders based on the information provided by senior management at the time of each dividend.</p> <p>No single or combined stakeholder groups were left disadvantaged or lacking resources otherwise needed following the dividend declarations.</p>

Strategic Report (Continued)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Decision	Impact	Stakeholder considerations
New lease of office space In 2023 ICE announced plans for a new London office to be opened which will house both Company and Group employees. The Company entered into the new lease for these premises in September 2023 and will share the property costs with the respective other Group entities.	Fit out of the new office remained ongoing as at the end of 2023, and as such costs associated with this fit out have been capitalised within Work in progress in note 10. Company employees have been re-located to the new office location, which remains in the City of London, in 2024.	In choosing the new office premises, the Board considered the impact of an improved working environment for its employees, whilst also having regard for the sustainability and environmental impact of the relocation.

This report was approved by the board on 17 September 2024 and signed on its behalf.



C. Rhodes
Director

**Directors' Report
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

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 £28,227,000 (2022: £12,894,000).

Dividends of £23,000,000 were declared by the directors and paid during the year (2022: £21,500,000).

Directors

The directors who served during the year or subsequent to year end up to the date of authorisation of these financial statements were:

A. Surdykowski
A. W. Gardiner
S. Baker (resigned 18 January 2024)
C. Rhodes
S. Evans (appointed 26 January 2024)

Information on how the directors have discharged their duties under s. 172 of the Companies Act 2006 is available in the Company's Strategic Report.

Future developments

The directors do not foresee any change in the Company's principal activities.

Directors' Report (Continued)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Global Market Conditions

The Company is affected by global economic conditions, including macroeconomic conditions and geopolitical events or conflicts. Since 2022, macroeconomic conditions, including interest rates volatility, inflation and significant market volatility, along with geopolitical concerns, including the conflicts in Ukraine, Israel and Gaza, have created ongoing uncertainty and volatility in the global economy and resulted in a dynamic operating environment, and these impacts may continue in 2024. From an operational perspective these events have not resulted in a material negative impact to the Company.

The Company expects the macroeconomic environment to remain dynamic in the near-term, and continues to monitor macroeconomic conditions, including interest rates, the inflationary environment, geopolitical events and military conflicts, including repercussions from the conflicts in Ukraine, Israel and Gaza and the impact that any of the foregoing may have on the global economy and to the Company.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Report

The Company's Streamlined Energy and Carbon Report ('SECR') disclosures are presented at an ICE UK Group level in the financial statements of IDCO Worldwide Holdings Limited, registered company number 4617486, which will be publicly available on Companies House prior to 30 September 2024.

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 17 September 2024 and signed on its behalf.



C. Rhodes
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ICE DATA SERVICES EUROPE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ICE Data Services Europe Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 25, 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 2023 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. 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period up to 17 September 2025, being not less than twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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 contained within the annual report.

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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 set out on page 7, 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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

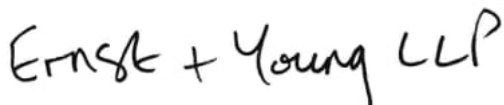
Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant are Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Companies Act 2006 and the relevant direct and indirect taxation regulations.
- We understood how ICE Data Services Europe Limited is complying with those frameworks by making inquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance matters. We also reviewed minutes of the Board meetings; and gained an understanding of the Company's approach to governance.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the controls that the Company has established to address risks identified by the Company, or that otherwise seek to prevent, deter, or detect fraud.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved inquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance matters and testing controls that exist at the entity level, as well as controls at the individual transaction level. We tested specific manual adjusting journal entries, where we exercised a heightened level of professional scepticism and included an element of unpredictability in the nature, timing and extent of our testing.

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.



Nicholas Pollitt (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London
18 September 2024

ICE Data Services Europe Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £000	2022 £000
Turnover	2	134,864	127,747
Cost of sales		(12,820)	(12,898)
Gross profit		122,044	114,849
Distribution costs		(4,269)	(4,359)
Administrative expenses		(97,046)	(81,620)
Operating profit	3	20,729	28,870
Dividend income		13,230	6,298
Impairment of investments	11	—	(16,093)
Interest receivable	7	102	4
Interest payable	8	(47)	(380)
Profit before tax		34,014	18,699
Tax on profit	9	(5,787)	(5,805)
Profit for the financial year		28,227	12,894
Other comprehensive income for the year		—	—
Total comprehensive income for the year		28,227	12,894

There were no recognised gains or losses for 2023 or 2022 other than those included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023	2023	2022	2022
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Non-current assets					
Tangible assets	10		5,552		6,526
Investments	11		26,982		26,982
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		86		—
			32,620		33,508
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	56,006		32,730	
Cash at bank and in hand	14	6,358		15,562	
		62,364		48,292	
Creditors and other payables: amounts falling due within one year	15	(24,312)		(22,229)	
Net current assets			38,052		26,063
Total assets less current liabilities			70,672		59,571
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(9,807)		(2,553)
Other provisions	17		(5,002)		(6,167)
Net assets			55,863		50,851
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		70		70
Profit and loss account			55,793		50,781
			55,863		50,851

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 17 September 2024.



C. Rhodes
Director

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

ICE Data Services Europe Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2022	70	61,798	(3,865)	58,003
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	—	—	12,894	12,894
Dividends: Equity capital	—	—	(21,500)	(21,500)
Share premium cancelled during the year	—	(61,798)	61,798	—
Payments under share-based payment agreements	—	—	(3,009)	(3,009)
Effect of capital contributions relating to share-based payment agreements	—	—	3,321	3,321
Decrease in amounts due under share-based payments recharge agreements	—	—	1,142	1,142
At 1 January 2023	70	—	50,781	50,851
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	—	—	28,227	28,227
Dividends: Equity capital	—	—	(23,000)	(23,000)
Payments under share-based payment agreements	—	—	(2,743)	(2,743)
Effect of capital contributions relating to share-based payment agreements	—	—	3,253	3,253
Increase in amounts due under share-based payments recharge agreements	—	—	(725)	(725)
At 31 December 2023	70	—	55,793	55,863

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

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 ('FRS') 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 afforded by section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 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 entity and not as a consolidated group.

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 11.42 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 2023 and these financial statements may be obtained from www.ice.com.

1.3 Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least up to 17 September 2025, being not less than twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. In reaching this determination they have considered the cash flows and capital resources of the Company. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

1.4 Turnover

Contract revenues are recognised on a straight line basis over contractual periods consistent with the pattern by which services are delivered. Subscription revenues are recognised on a straight line basis over the period to which the service relates.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023**

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

Leasehold property	-	Over the term of the lease term
Plant and machinery	-	3 - 5 years
Fixtures and fittings	-	5 - 15 years

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.

Assets within Work in progress are not depreciated until they are complete and in use. Depreciation is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the asset is available for use and continues until the asset is derecognised. The asset is derecognised when it is sold or when it is withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal.

1.6 Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost, less provision when it is considered that an impairment in value has occurred. Fixed asset investments include instruments that are non-convertible and non-puttable.

1.7 Impairment review

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and cash equivalents, which 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 qualifies as a cash equivalent only when it has a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

1.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023**

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Basic financial liabilities including trade and other payables are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Basic financial liabilities, other than short-term payables, are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in interest payable and similar expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Short-term trade and other payables with no stated interest rate which are payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.10 Dilapidations provision

The Company is required to perform dilapidation repairs on leased properties prior to the properties being vacated at the end of their lease term. Provision for such costs is made where a legal obligation is identified and the liability can be reasonably quantified.

1.11 Onerous leases

Where the unavoidable costs of a lease exceed the economic benefit expected to be received from it, a provision is made for the present value of the obligations under the lease. This is released over the remaining lease term.

1.12 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.

1.13 Dividends

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

1.14 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

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023**

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.

1.15 Interest receivable

Interest receivable is recognised as earned.

1.16 Interest payable

Interest payable is recognised as incurred.

1.17 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

1.18 Operating leases

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

1.19 Share-based transactions

The cost of employees' services received in exchange for the grant of rights under ICE group 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') and options granted, 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/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 reduction 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 is stated exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax and is derived wholly from the provision of information services. Turnover by geographical destination is as follows:

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
United Kingdom	60,911	56,017
Europe	59,675	56,788
Rest of World	14,278	14,942
	<u>134,864</u>	<u>127,747</u>

3. Operating profit

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

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,572	2,348
Exchange differences	<u>1,187</u>	<u>(796)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

4. Audit remuneration

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	144	147

There were no non-audit related fees payable to the Company's auditor during the year (2022: £nil).

5. Employees

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

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	44,929	40,487
Social security costs	5,933	5,301
Cost of defined contribution scheme	2,827	2,577
Severance	439	578
	54,128	48,943

Included in the wages and salaries costs disclosed above was a charge of £3,253,000 (2022: £3,321,000) in respect of share-based payment transactions.

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

2023	2022
No.	No.
356	348

6. Directors' remuneration

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Directors' emoluments	503	508
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	32	31
	535	539

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2022: 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £503,000 (2022: £508,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £32,000 (2022: £31,000).

The highest paid directors in 2023 and 2022 received shares in respect of qualifying services during 2023 and 2022 respectively.

7. Interest receivable

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Other interest receivable	74	4
Group interest receivable	28	—
	102	4

8. Interest payable

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Bank interest payable	7	—
Group interest payable	—	62
Other interest payable	40	318
	47	380

9. Taxation

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Current tax		
Current tax on profit for the year	5,507	5,212
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	76	98
	5,583	5,310
Foreign tax		
Foreign tax on income for the year	328	324
Total current tax	5,911	5,634
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(122)	120
Changes to tax rates	(21)	11
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	19	40
Total deferred tax	(124)	171
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	5,787	5,805

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2022: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.5% (2022: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	34,014	18,699
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.5% (2022: 19%)	7,993	3,553
Effects of:		
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	94	138
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	752	3,198
Non-taxable income	(3,464)	(1,327)
Statutory deduction on share schemes in shortfall/(excess) of accounting charges	105	(92)
Change in rates	(21)	11
Higher tax rates on overseas earnings	328	324
Total tax charge for the year	5,787	5,805

Factors that may affect future tax charges

On 3 March 2021 it was announced, and later enacted on 10 June 2021, that the UK corporation tax rate would increase from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. The blended rate of UK corporation tax for the period was therefore 23.5%.

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 at the balance sheet date. Given the 25% rate was enacted at the time of the balance sheet date, the closing deferred tax balances have been calculated with reference to this rate. The deferred tax asset is expected to decrease by £62,000 before 31 December 2024. There are unrecognised deferred assets in relation to capital losses of £2,108,000 (2022: £2,108,000), these are not recognised on the basis they are not expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

On 11 July 2023, the UK Finance (No. 2) Act 2023 enacted the Pillar Two income taxes legislation effective from 1 January 2024. Under the legislation, the Company would be required to pay, in the United Kingdom, top-up tax on profits in each jurisdiction in which the Company operates that are taxed at an effective tax rate of less than 15 per cent. The Company is in scope of the enacted legislation and has performed an assessment of its potential exposure to Pillar Two income taxes. The assessment of the potential exposure to Pillar Two income taxes is based on the most recent tax filings, country-by-country reporting and financial statements. Based on the assessment performed, the Pillar Two effective tax rates in all jurisdictions in which the Company operates are above 15% and, therefore, the Company does not anticipate a potential exposure to Pillar Two top-up taxes.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property £000	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Work in progress £000	Total £000
Cost					
At 1 January 2023	6,934	9,688	870	518	18,010
Additions	—	35	—	1,678	1,713
Transfers				(118)	(118)
WIP capitalised	—	338	—	(338)	—
Disposals	(22)	(386)	—	—	(408)
At 31 December 2023	6,912	9,675	870	1,740	19,197
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2023	5,949	4,683	852	—	11,484
Charge for the year	620	1,939	13	—	2,572
Disposals	(22)	(389)	—	—	(411)
At 31 December 2023	6,547	6,233	865	—	13,645
Net book value					
At 31 December 2023	365	3,442	5	1,740	5,552
At 31 December 2022	985	5,005	18	518	6,526

In 2023, the Company entered into a lease agreement for new office space in the Sancroft building and commenced incurring expenses related to its construction. The work in progress additions of £1,678,000 primarily relates to this build-out.

The Company also leases office space in the Fitzroy House building, with the lease expiring in April 2025. Following the decision to vacate Fitzroy House in August 2024, the Company accelerated the depreciation of associated assets, shortening their useful life from April 2025 to the end of August 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

11. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiaries £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2023	<u>43,123</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u><u>43,123</u></u>
Impairment	
At 1 January 2023	<u>16,141</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u><u>16,141</u></u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2023	<u><u>26,982</u></u>
At 31 December 2022	<u><u>26,982</u></u>

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
ICE Data Services Italy S.R.L.	Via Cristoforo Colombo n.149, Rome, Italy	Financial information	Ordinary	100 %
ICE Data Services Japan KK	2-1-1, Irifune, Irifune Sumitomi Building 8F, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo, 104-0042 Japan	Financial information	Ordinary	100 %
Interactive Data Finance (UK) Limited	2nd Floor Sancroft, Rose Street, Paternoster Square, London, EC4M 7DQ	Dormant	Ordinary	100 %
Engaged Tracking (ET) Index Ltd	2nd Floor Sancroft, Rose Street, Paternoster Square, London, EC4M 7DQ	Financial information	Ordinary	100 %

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

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Other debtors	<u>86</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u><u>86</u></u>	<u><u>—</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

13. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	14,559	12,758
Amounts owed by group undertakings	23,438	1,333
Other debtors	139	69
Prepayments and accrued income	15,988	14,937
Corporation tax	—	1,875
Deferred taxation	1,882	1,758
	<u>56,006</u>	<u>32,730</u>

14. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand	6,358	15,562
	<u>6,358</u>	<u>15,562</u>

15. Creditors and other payables: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	2,059	796
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,593	5,097
Corporation tax	828	—
Other creditors	21	212
Other taxation and social security	457	1,832
Accruals and deferred income	16,354	14,292
	<u>24,312</u>	<u>22,229</u>

All creditors are unsecured. Accruals and deferred income include £1,648,000 (2022: £1,160,000) due under share-based payments recharge agreements.

16. Creditors and other payables: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Accruals	9,807	2,553
	<u>9,807</u>	<u>2,553</u>

Accruals include £2,425,000 (2022: £2,188,000) due under share-based payments recharge agreements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

17. Provisions

	Provision for dilapidation £000	Onerous lease provision £000	Total £000
At 1 January 2023	3,206	2,961	6,167
Additions in the year	—	1,188	1,188
Unused amounts reversed	(1,069)	—	(1,069)
Unwind of discount	—	40	40
Amounts utilised	—	(1,324)	(1,324)
At 31 December 2023	2,137	2,865	5,002

The above dilapidation provision has been recognised for the expected costs covering the Company's contractual obligation to return the Fitzroy House building to the landlord in its original condition at the end of the lease.

Where leasehold properties become vacant, the Company provides for all costs, net of anticipated income, to the end of the lease or anticipated date of the disposal or sublease. In 2018 the Company vacated a section of the office space within the Fitzroy House building and an onerous lease provision was recorded to reflect this. The provision is expected to be utilised over the life of the lease up to the lease expiry date in April 2025. The provision increased during 2023 on the basis that the Company vacated the entire office space within the Fitzroy House building in August 2024. The additional provision is expected to be utilised from August 2024 up to the lease expiry date in April 2025.

18. Deferred taxation

	2023 £000	2022 £000
At beginning of year	1,758	1,929
Credit/(debit) to the profit and loss	124	(171)
At end of year	1,882	1,758

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	185	(226)
Short term timing differences	1,697	1,984
	1,882	1,758

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

19. Share capital

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
70,443 (2022: 70,443) Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>70</u>	<u>70</u>

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

20. Dividends

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Dividends paid on equity capital	<u>23,000</u>	<u>21,500</u>
	<u>23,000</u>	<u>21,500</u>

21. Pension commitments

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 2023 (2022: £nil).

22. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Not later than 1 year	3,139	3,036
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	22,059	3,879
Later than 5 years	<u>94,386</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>119,584</u>	<u>6,915</u>

Total lease payments recognised as an expense during the year were £4,870,000 (2022: £1,234,000).

In 2023, the Company leased office space in the Sancroft building, increasing future lease commitments.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023**

23. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of IDCO Overseas Holdings 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.ice.com.

24. Non-adjusting post balance sheet events

On 21 March 2024 the Company paid a dividend of £3,000,000.

25. Registered office

The registered office of the Company is:

2nd Floor Sancroft
Rose Street
Paternoster Square
London
EC4M 7DQ