Registered number: 1591809

# LIFFE Administration and Management

**Annual Report and Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017



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# Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

#### Introduction

The directors present their Strategic report for LIFFE Administration and Management ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### Principal activities and review of the business

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of LIFFE (Holdings) Limited, whose ultimate 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 ceased to operate an exchange in 2014 and was subsequently derecognised by the Financial Conduct Authority as a recognised Investment Exchange in August 2016. Since then the Company has had limited activity and is in the process of ceasing operations.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

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

This report was approved by the board on 5 September 2018 and signed on its behalf.

S. Williams Director

#### Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### 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 £99,000 (2016: £3,823,000).

Dividends of £2,300,000 were declared by the directors and paid during 2017 (2016: £83,500,000).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of accounts approval were:

- C. Moorhouse (resigned 31 January 2017)
- Sir C. McCarthy (resigned 12 May 2017)
- R. Barton (resigned 12 May 2017)
- D. Peniket (resigned 30 September 2017)
- J. Sprecher (resigned 12 May 2017)
- T. Faithfull (resigned 12 May 2017)
- D. Goone (resigned 12 May 2017)
- P. Bruce (resigned 12 May 2017)
- S. Hill (appointed 12 May 2017)
- J. Short (appointed 12 May 2017)
- S. Williams (appointed 1 October 2017)

Directors' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

#### **Future developments**

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

#### 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 5 September 2018 and signed on its behalf.

S. Williams Director

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LIFFE ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of LIFFE Administration and Management for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise Statement of Comprehensive Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 15, 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 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.

#### 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.

### 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

Andrew Gilder (Senior statutory auditor)

Ernst & Young LLA

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

 $_{\it a}$  London

07 September 2018

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	Continuing operations 2017 £000	Discontin'd operations 2017 £000	Total 2017 £000	Continuing operations 2016 £000	Discontin'd operations 2016 £000	Total 2016 £000
Turnover	2 .	-	. •	-	. ·	425	425
Gross profit		-	•	-	• :	425	425
Administrative expenses	•	· •	98	98	12	442	454
Release of provision		. <b>-</b>			· •	√1,563	1,563
Other operating income			-	· • .		47	47
Operating profit	3	-	98	98	12	2,477	2,489
Interest receivable and similar income	7	_	. 1	1	168		168
Profit before tax			. 99	99	180	2,477	2,657
Tax on profit  Profit for the	8.	-	•			1,166	1,166
financial year			99	99	180	3,643	3,823
Other comprehensive income for the year	·			•			· -
Total comprehensive income for the							
year				99			3,823

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2017 or 2016 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

# LIFFE Administration and Management Registered number: 1591809

#### Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2017 £000	2016 £000	2016 £000
Current assets	,				
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10			2,020	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	222	•	789	
		222	. ,	2,809	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(114)		(500)	
Net current assets	· .	<del></del>	108		, 2,309
Total assets less current liabilities	٠.		108	•	2,309
			· .	,	
Net assets			10,8		2,309
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		. 1		1
Profit and loss account	•		107	1	2,308
			108		2,309

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 5 September 2018.

S. Williams Director

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

### 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	1	2,308	2,309
Comprehensive Income for the year			
Profit for the year		, 99	99
Dividends: Equity capital	- -	(2,300)	(2,300)
At 31 December 2017	: 1	107	108
			· .

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

		Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
		£000	, £000	£000
At 1 January 2016	· .	29,060	52,926	81,986
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year		-	3,823	3,823
Dividends: Equity capital		· •	(83,500)	(83,500)
Share reduction during the year		(29,059)	-	(29,059)
Transfer to profit and loss account			29,059	29,059
At 31 December 2016		1	2,308	2,309
,	•			

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company'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 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Intercontinental Exchange, Inc., as at 31 December 2017 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 services supplied by the Company, exclusive of value added tax and trade discounts and is recognised as earned.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 Foreign currencies

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

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling 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.

#### 1.8 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

#### 2. Turnover

The turnover and profit before taxation from discontinued activities arose mainly from the operation and management of a financial and commodity futures and options exchange. It was derived substantially from activities undertaken in the UK.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

#### 3. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after crediting:

		2017 £000	2016 £000
•	Exchange differences	(3)	(83)
		· —	
4.	Auditors' remuneration	•	
		2017 £000	2016 £000
•			
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	20	12

There were no auditor fees for non-audit services during the year (2016: £nil).

### 5. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

· ,		. *			2017 £000	2016 £000
Wages and salaries		•	•		-	(527)
Social security costs					. 34	27
					` 34	(500)
				•		

Included in the 2016 wages and salaries costs is a credit of £531,000 for the release of a restructuring provision which was expensed in a prior period. The Company had no employees during 2017 or 2016.

### 6. 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.

#### 7. Interest receivable

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Other interest receivable	1	168
	1	168

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

#### 8. Taxation

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Corporation tax		
Adjustments in respect of previous periods		(1,166)
		(1,166)
Total current tax		(1,166)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	99	2,657
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%)	19	531
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2	(7)
Group relief	(21)	(524)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods		(1 <u>,</u> 166)
Total tax charge/(credit) for the year =		(1,166)

#### 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.

There were unrecognised deferred tax assets of £1,784,000 (2016: £1,784,000) due to timing differences, in respect of capital losses at 31 December 2017. These assets have not been recognised as there is uncertainty as to whether the company will benefit from them in the foreseeable future.

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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•
9.	Dividends		
		2017	2046
		£000	2016 £000
		2000	2000
	Dividends paid on equity capital	2,300	83,500
		2,300	83,500
10.	Debtors		
		,	
		2017 £000	2016 £000
		2.00,0	. £000
	Other debtors	. , -	2,020
			2,020
			2,020
		•	•
		•	·
11.	Cash at bank and in hand	• .	
. ~		2017	2016
		£000	£000
	Cash at bank and in hand	222	789
	Cash at bank and in hand		
		222	789
	As a result of the de-recognition order from the Financial Conduct Author	ty in 2016 the	Company no
	longer restricts the use of any part of its cash at bank and in hand.		
		er e <sup>*</sup>	:
12.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	•	,
		•	
		2017 £000	2016 £000
		. £000	£000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	. 3
	Other taxation and social security	94	457
	Accruals and deferred income	20	40
		114	500
			:
	All creditors are unsecured.		
			٠,
13.	Share capital		
		2017	2016
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£000	£000
	-		
	1,000 (2016: 1,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

### 14. Controlling party

The immediate parent company is LIFFE (Holdings) Limited, a company 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.

#### 15. Registered office

The registered office of the Company is:

Milton Gate 60 Chiswell Street London EC1Y 4SA United Kingdom