

**LSEG US FIN CORP.**

**Report and Financial Statements**

**For the years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December  
2022**

**Company Registration Number 6812192**

**LSEG US FIN CORP.**  
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## **LSEG US FIN CORP. DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**

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### **DIRECTORS**

Paul Jacobson (resigned on 29 February 2024)  
Kayleigh Pettit (appointed on 12 May 2023)  
John Sutherland (appointed on 14 March 2024)  
Mark Appleby (appointed on 14 March 2024)

### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Andrei Bosoiu

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Brandywine Plaza 1521 Concord Pike,  
Suite 201, Wilmington,  
New Castle County, Delaware,  
19803, United States

### **BANKERS**

Bank of America Corporation  
PO Box 15284  
Wilmington DE  
19850

JPMorgan Chase Bank  
PO Box 182051  
Columbus

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young LLP  
One Manhattan West  
New York  
NY  
10001

# LSEG US FIN CORP.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

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The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of LSEG US Fin Corp. (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2023. The Company is incorporated in Delaware, US, and is a wholly owned subsidiary of LSEG plc ('LSEG', 'parent', 'Group'), a public company incorporated in England and Wales.

### REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The main purpose of company LSEG US Fin Corp. is to manage financing activities for its group entities.

The Company was incorporated on 23 March 2018 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of LSEGA, Inc.

During the year, the Company made a profit of US\$ 23,733,005 (2022: US\$ 9,796,427). As at 31 December 2023, the Company's net assets amounted to US\$ 552,549,913 (2022: US\$ 528,816,908). Due to the nature of the business, the directors have concluded that there are no other relevant KPIs.

### FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company is expected to continue its role of managing financing activities for its group entities.

### EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees (2022: Nil).

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

LSEG operates group wide risk management procedures which bring greater judgement to decision making as this allows management to make better, more informed and more consistent decisions based on a clear understanding of the risks involved.

LSEG has adopted a group wide risk management system that provides ongoing formal assurance that all subsidiary companies are appropriately controlling all of the risks to which they are exposed, ensuring that internal controls operate efficiently and effectively.

The Company is subject to a variety of foreseeable and unforeseeable risks and uncertainties which may have an impact on the Company's ability to execute its strategy and deliver its expected performance. The identification, assessment and management of these risks are central to the Company's operating framework. The Company's risk control structure is based on the '3 lines of defence' model:

- The 1<sup>st</sup> line (management) is responsible and accountable for identifying, assessing and managing risk.
- The 2<sup>nd</sup> line (risk management and compliance) is responsible for defining the risk management process and policy framework and providing challenge to the 1<sup>st</sup> line on risk management activities assessing risks and reporting to the group board committees on risk exposure.
- The 3<sup>rd</sup> line (internal audit) provides independent assurance to the board and other key stakeholders over the effectiveness of the systems of controls and the risk management framework.

## **LSEG US FIN CORP. DIRECTORS' REPORT**

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The Company's principal risks are considered to arise from the continuing changing regulatory environment and the macro-economic environment (unfavourable tax regimes) and increasing security threats (both physical and cyber).

### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends have been proposed or paid in the year (2022: US\$ Nil).

### **DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

The following directors have held office throughout the year and up to the date of approval of the financial statements, except as stated below:

Paul Jacobson (resigned on 29 February 2024)  
Kayleigh Pettit (appointed on 12 May 2023)  
John Sutherland (appointed on 14 March 2024)  
Mark Appleby (appointed on 14 March 2024)

None of the directors had any interest in the shares of the Company.

### **GOING CONCERN**

The directors have reviewed the Company's forecasts and projections, taking into account reasonably possible changes in trading performance, which show that the Company has sufficient financial resources. On the basis of this review, and after making due enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### **EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

The directors confirm that there were no significant events occurring after the balance sheet date, up to the date of this report, that would meet the criteria to be disclosed or adjusted in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

### **DIRECTORS' STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the Company at the date when this report was approved:

- so far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- Each of the directors has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

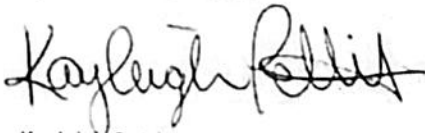
**LSEG US FIN CORP.  
DIRECTORS' REPORT**

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**AUDITORS**

On 30 June 2022, the ultimate parent of the Company, LSEG plc, announced the appointment of Deloitte LLP as its auditor for the year ending 31 December 2024. Consequently, Ernst & Young LLP will resign as the Company's statutory auditor at the conclusion of the 2023 audit and the Company will resolve to appoint Deloitte LLP, subject to shareholder approval at the LSEG plc Annual General meeting.

By order of the board:



Kayleigh Pettit  
Director  
LSEG US Fin Corp.  
21 March 2024

**REGISTERED OFFICE:**

Brandywine Plaza 1521 Concord Pike, Suite 201, Wilmington, New Castle County, DE, 19803, United States



Ernst & Young LLP  
One Manhattan West  
New York, NY 10001-8604

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## Report of Independent Auditors

Management of London Stock Exchange Group plc  
LSEG US Fin Corp.

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of LSEG US Fin Corp. (the Company), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related income statements and statements of changes in equity for the years then ended, and the related notes (collectively referred to the “financial statements”).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the results of its operations for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted for use in the United Kingdom.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 required to be independent of the Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted for use in the United Kingdom, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has 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 of 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 absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.



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In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

*Ernst & Young LLP*

March 21, 2024



**LSEG US FIN CORP.**  
**INCOME STATEMENT**

Years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022

	Note	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
<b>Expenses and other income</b>	3		
Other income		-	1,447,882
Other expenses		(339,715)	-
<b>Operating profit/ (loss)</b>		<b>(339,715)</b>	<b>1,447,882</b>
Finance income	5	42,490,894	13,723,670
Finance expense	5	(8,791,913)	(1,210,621)
<b>Net finance income</b>		<b>33,698,981</b>	<b>12,513,049</b>
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>33,359,266</b>	<b>13,960,931</b>
Taxation charged	6	(9,626,261)	(4,164,504)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>23,733,005</b>	<b>9,796,427</b>

The transactions in the current and prior years were derived from continuing operations.

There are no other items of income or expenditure other than those included within the income statement for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**LSEG US FIN CORP.****BALANCE SHEET**

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022

	Note	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	8	1,350,206,946	768,391,064
Cash and cash equivalents		11,569,315	127,504,654
		<b>1,361,776,261</b>	<b>895,895,718</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,361,776,261</b>	<b>895,895,718</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	9	(798,854,005)	(363,264,593)
Current tax	6	(10,372,343)	(3,814,217)
		<b>(809,226,348)</b>	<b>(367,078,810)</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>(809,226,348)</b>	<b>(367,078,810)</b>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>552,549,913</b>	<b>528,816,908</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>552,549,913</b>	<b>528,816,908</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	10	2	2
Share premium		630,869,270	630,869,270
Retained earnings		(78,319,359)	(102,052,364)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>552,549,913</b>	<b>528,816,908</b>

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 19 were approved by the board on 20 March 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



Kbyleigh Pettit

Director

LSEG US Fin Corp.

21 March 2024

Registered number: 6812192

**LSEG US FIN CORP.****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

Years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022

	Note	Share capital US\$	Share Premium US\$	Retained earnings US\$	Total attributable to equity holders US\$
1 January 2022	10	2	630,869,270	(111,848,791)	519,020,481
Profit for the financial year		-	-	9,796,427	9,796,427
Dividends paid in the year		-	-	-	-
<b>31 December 2022</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>630,869,270</b>	<b>(102,052,364)</b>	<b>528,816,908</b>
Profit for the financial year		-	-	23,733,005	23,733,005
Dividends paid in the year		-	-	-	-
<b>31 December 2023</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>630,869,270</b>	<b>(78,319,359)</b>	<b>552,549,913</b>

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## LSEG US FIN CORP.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022

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## 1. Basis of preparation and accounting policies

### Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* ('FRS 101'). FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a 'qualifying entity' as defined in the standard which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Accounting Standards ('IFRS') adopted in the United Kingdom.

The Company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 101. Note 12 gives details of the Company's ultimate parent and from where its consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted in the UK may be obtained.

The following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101 have been considered and applied where deemed to be applicable:

- IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows* and related notes;
- reduced IFRS 2 disclosure for share-based payment arrangements in a subsidiary's financial statements;
- IAS 8 the listing of new or revised standards that have not been adopted (and information about their likely impact) may be omitted;
- reduced IAS 36 disclosure of impairment reviews;
- reduced IFRS 3 disclosure for business combinations during and after the period;
- reduced IFRS 5 disclosure for discounted operations;
- reduced IFRS 7 disclosure for financial instruments;
- reduced IFRS 13 disclosure relating to fair value measurement;
- IAS 24 related party disclosures for intra-group transactions and disclosure of key management compensation;
- IAS 1 the requirement to present comparatives in roll-forward reconciliations for movements on share capital, property plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property;
- reduced IAS 1.134-1.136 disclosure on capital management;
- reduced disclosure for IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*; and
- reduced disclosure for IFRS 16 *Leases*.

The following standards and amendments were endorsed by the UKEB during the year and have been adopted in these financial statements:

- International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules – Amendments to IAS 12
- Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction – Amendments to IAS 12
- Definition of accounting estimates – Amendments to IAS 8
- Disclosure of accounting policies - Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2
- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and its subsequent amendments

The adoption of these standards and amendments did not have a material impact on the result of the Company.

## **LSEG US FIN CORP.**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022**

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These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of assets and liabilities held at fair value. The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

These financial statements contain information about LSEG US Fin Corp. as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group.

The Company is a private limited company, limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Delaware. The address of its registered office is Brandywine Plaza 1521 Concord Pike, Suite 201, Wilmington, New Castle County, DE, 19803, United States.

#### **Going concern**

The directors have reviewed the Company's forecasts and projections, taking into account reasonably possible changes in trading performance, which show that the Company has sufficient financial resources. On the basis of this review, and after making due enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Accounting Policies**

##### *Income Statement*

##### *Foreign currencies*

These financial statements are presented in US dollars, which is the Company's presentation and functional currency.

Foreign currency transactions are converted into the functional currency of the reporting entity using the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains or losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

##### *Finance income and expense*

Finance income and expense comprise interest earned on cash deposited with financial counterparties and interest paid on borrowings which reflect the agreed market-based or contractual rate for each transaction undertaken during the period and calculated using the effective interest rate method. In conditions where negative interest rates apply, the Company recognises interest paid on cash deposits as an expense and interest received on liabilities as income.

**LSEG US FIN CORP.****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022

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*Current and deferred taxation*

Income tax on the profit for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the country where the Company operates and generates taxable income and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised if it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction (other than a business combination) that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at that time. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax asset or liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

***Balance Sheet****Financial instruments*

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised at fair value on the date of recognition. The Company classifies its financial instruments at amortised cost. The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing its financial instruments and whether the cash flows generated are 'solely payments of principal and interest' ('SPPI').

*Initial recognition:*

- a) *Financial assets at amortised cost* are financial assets that are held in order to collect the contractual cash flows and the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest. The Company's cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables fall within this category.

After initial recognition these assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in the income statement and presented in other income or operating expenses together with foreign exchange gains and losses.

- b) *Financial liabilities at amortised cost* are all financial liabilities that are not included within financial liabilities at FVPL. This comprises the Company's trade and other payables and borrowings.

**LSEG US FIN CORP.****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022

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*Subsequent measurement:*

The Company adopts a forward-looking approach to estimate impairment losses on financial assets. An expected credit loss ('ECL') is calculated based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and the expected cashflows. The difference is discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate and recognised as an allowance against the original value of the asset.

- c) *Financial assets at amortised cost* - the ECL for financial assets held at amortised cost is calculated using IFRS 9's simplified approach using lifetime ECL. The allowance is based on the Company's historic experience of collection rates, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to each counterparty and the economic environment at large to create an expected loss matrix.

The ECL on other financial assets held at amortised cost is measured using the general approach. The Company calculates an allowance based on the 12-month ECL at each reporting date until there is a significant increase in the financial instrument's credit risk, at which point the Company will calculate a loss allowance based on the lifetime ECL. If there is a significant increase in credit risk, then a lifetime ECL will be calculated. A significant increase in credit risk is considered to have occurred when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

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

*Trade and other receivables*

Other receivables include amounts due from companies within the group on loans and interest on these loans, and are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest is charged at variable rates as stated within the relevant group loan agreement as set out by management. These loans are repayable either on demand or on dates stipulated within the relevant group loan agreement.

*Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank, short-term deposits and investments in money market funds, and other instruments and structures that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

**LSEG US FIN CORP.****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022

*Trade and other payables*

Other payables relate to loans from other companies within the group. Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade and other payables are classified as 'trade and other payables' within current liabilities, if payment is due within 1 year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as 'other non-current payables' within non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

*Share capital*

The share capital of the Company consists of only 1 class of ordinary shares and these are classified as equity.

*Dividend distributions*

Dividend distributions to the Company's equity holders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholder.

**2. Significant Judgements and Estimates**

There were no principal judgements that were applied by management for the year ended 31 December 2023.

There were no significant estimates made by management in the year.

**3. Expenses and other income**

Other income comprises of the following:

	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$
Write back - Intercompany balances	-	1,447,882
	-	1,447,882

Other expenses comprises of the following:

	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$
Audit fees	339,715	-
	339,715	-



**LSEG US FIN CORP.****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022

**4. Directors' Remuneration**

No remuneration was received by the directors in respect of qualifying services for this Company in the current year (2022: US\$ Nil).

**5. Finance Income and Expense**

	2023	2022
	USD\$	USD\$
<b>Finance income</b>		
Bank interest	648,522	721,310
Interest from parent	5,039,591	180,357
Interest from companies under common control	36,802,781	12,822,003
	<b>42,490,894</b>	<b>13,723,670</b>
<b>Finance expense</b>		
Interest to companies under common control	(8,226,514)	(728,203)
Bank Interest	(108)	-
Bank Charges	(565,291)	(482,418)
	<b>(8,791,913)</b>	<b>(1,210,621)</b>
<b>Net finance income</b>	<b>33,698,981</b>	<b>12,513,049</b>

**LSEG US FIN CORP.****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022

**6. Taxation**

The standard corporation tax was 21% for rate the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: 21%).

	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$
<b>Taxation charged to the income statement</b>		
<b>Current tax</b>		
Taxation charge	(9,626,261)	(4,164,504)

**Factors affecting the tax charge for the year**

The income statement tax charge for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax is 21% (2022: 21%) as explained below:

	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$
Profit before taxation	33,359,266	13,960,931
Standard rate of corporation tax on profit	(7,005,446)	(2,931,796)
Expenses not deductible and income not taxable	(1,727,568)	(152,923)
State tax	(1,400,310)	(729,719)
Return to provision	507,063	(350,066)
<b>Taxation charge</b>	<b>(9,626,261)</b>	<b>(4,164,504)</b>

**7. Dividends**

No dividends have been proposed or paid in the year (2022: US\$ Nil).

**8. Trade and Other Receivables**

	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$
Amounts due from companies under common control	1,012,468,508	656,529,903
Amounts due from parent	337,733,438	111,761,809
Others	5,000	99,352
	<b>1,350,206,946</b>	<b>768,391,064</b>

## LSEG US FIN CORP.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022

Amounts due from companies under common control				
Name of entity	Relation	2023	2022	Date of repayment
LSEGA Finance plc	Common Control	692,491,298	-	March 2028
Refinitiv US LLC	Common Control	165,557,583	141,231,460	1 October 2028
Refinitiv UK Parent Ltd	Common Control	145,221,888	11,956,649	
Refinitiv US Pers Foc Inc	Common Control	1,050,628	1,028,723	
FX Alliance, LLC	Common Control	-	28,171,947	
FX Alliance Intl., LLC	Common Control	68,144	66,723	
REDI Global Technologies LLC	Common Control	79,867	3,924,266	
Refinitiv US Svcs Corp.	Common Control	2,123,553	1,979,813	
Refinitiv US LLC	Common Control	1,684,900	1,649,773	
LSEGH (Luxembourg) Limited	Common Control	2,032,927	461,601,711	
Tora Holdings, Inc.	Common Control	-	414,065	December 2027
MayStreet Inc.	Common Control	2,157,403	4,504,456	June 2027
TR Finance Co LLC	Common control	317	317	
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,012,468,508</b>	<b>656,529,903</b>	
Amounts due from parent				
Name of entity	Relation	2023	2022	Date of repayment
LSEGA Inc.	Parent	337,733,438	111,761,809	1 October 2028
<b>Total</b>		<b>337,733,438</b>	<b>111,761,809</b>	

The above mentioned loans bear an interest rate of JP Morgan Chase & Co. rate +0.75% except LSEGH (Luxembourg) Limited, LSEGA Fin plc. and Refinitiv UK Parent Ltd where interest is charged at SOFR +1%, SOFR+0.25% and SOFR+0.125% respectively. These loans are receivable on demand or by the respective date mentioned in the above table.

Loans with interest rates based on LIBOR have transitioned to new interest rates from 1 January 2022.

Remaining trade and other receivables are interest free and repayable on demand. The carrying values of receivables are reasonable approximations of fair value.

## LSEG US FIN CORP.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022

#### 9. Trade and Other Payables

	2023	2022
	USD\$	USD\$
Amounts owed to companies under common control	798,782,171	363,264,593
Others	71,834	-
	<b>798,854,005</b>	<b>363,264,593</b>

Amounts due to companies under common control				
Name of entity	Relation	2023	2022	Date of repayment
Refinitiv Global Markets Inc.	Common Control	9,195,256	7,566,724	1 October 2028
IAG US LLC	Common Control	182	179	
Refinitiv US PME LLC	Common Control	1,109,734	980,338	
Lipper Inc	Common Control	12,669,306	6,670,117	
Refinitiv US org LLC	Common Control	675,881,326	305,019,906	
Refinitiv US SEF LLC	Common Control	12,015,711	13,427,404	
Refinitiv US IP Corp	Common Control	121,838	298,685	
FX Alliance, LLC	Common Control	29,959,857	-	
Tora Holdings, Inc.	Common Control	23,839,818	-	December 2027
The Red Flag Group Inc.	Common Control	2,542,899	2,508,599	March 2026
GIACT Systems, LLC	Common Control	31,446,244	26,792,641	
<b>Total</b>		<b>798,782,171</b>	<b>363,264,593</b>	

The above-mentioned loans bear an interest rate of JP Morgan Chase & Co. rate. These loans are repayable on demand or by the respective date mentioned in the above table.

Other payables comprise of accrued expense.

Remaining trade and other payables are interest free and repayable on demand. The carrying values of trade and other payables are reasonable approximations of fair value.

**LSEG US FIN CORP.****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022

**10. Share Capital**

	2023		2022	
	Number of shares	Share capital US\$	Number of shares	Share capital US\$
<b>Issued, called up and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary shares of US\$ 0.01 each	200	2	200	2

**11. Commitments and Contingencies**

Contracted commitments and other contracted contingencies not provided for in the financial statements of the Company were US \$Nil (2022: US \$Nil) respectively.

**12. Ultimate Parent Company**

As at 31 December 2023, the Company's immediate parent is LSEGA, Inc. and ultimate parent company and the parent that headed the largest and smallest group of entities for which consolidated financial statements were prepared was London Stock Exchange Group plc (LSEG plc), a company incorporated in England and Wales. 100% of the issued share capital of the Company was beneficially owned by LSEG plc.

A copy of the London Stock Exchange Group plc consolidated financial statements can be obtained from London Stock Exchange Group plc, 10 Paternoster Square, London EC4M 7LS.

**13. Other Statutory Information**

The Company paid US\$ 150,150 (GBP 120,750) (2022: US\$ 190,000 (GBP 157,950)) to its auditors in respect of the audit of the financial statements of the Company.

Information on remuneration for other services provided by the Company's auditors for the group is given in the consolidated financial statements of London Stock Exchange Group plc, which is the largest group into which the results of the Company are consolidated. There were no non-audit services provided to the Company in the current and prior years.

**14. Events After The Reporting Period**

The directors confirm that there were no significant events occurring after the balance sheet date, up to the date of this report, that would meet the criteria to be disclosed or adjusted in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.