Registration number: 01796065

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

Contents

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors of the Company
The directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing of financial statement are as follows:

D. J. Clarke

P. Thorn

T. Knowland

There are no indemnities in place for the directors. London Stock Exchange Group PLC has a Directors' & Officers' Liability Insurance Policy in place for the Group.

Dividends
During the year the directors of the Company recommend £Nil (2020: £Nil) dividends.

The directors have not proposed any dividend up to the date of signing of the financial statements (2020: £Nil).

Political donations
During the year the Company made £Nil (2020: £Nil) political donations.

Future developments
The directors have considered the Russia-Ukraine conflict and do not anticipate any impact on the Company operations and performance as a result. Further, the directors do not envisage any other changes to the nature of the business in the foreseeable future.

Post balance sheet events
The Company performed a review of events subsequent to the balance sheet date through the date the financial statements were issued and determined that there were no such events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Financial risk management

Objectives and policies
The management of financial risks is undertaken at a Group level. Given the size of the Company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the Group's finance department. The department has a policy and procedures manual that sets out specific guidelines to manage credit and liquidity risks. Interest rate cash flow risk is managed by the Group. The Company's operations exposes it to a variety of financial risks as discussed below:

Credit Risk
Credit risk is governed by policies developed at Group level by the Group Risk function. Limits and thresholds for credit and concentration risk are reviewed regularly.

Cash flow risk
The Company's interest rate risk arises from interest-bearing assets. Short-term investments and amounts owed by Group undertakings subject to variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk, which is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. To minimise this exposure, the majority of the Company's amounts owed by Group undertakings have been interest free since 30 April 2008.

Currency risk
The Company's financial statements are expressed in GBP but some portion of its business is conducted in other currencies. Changes in the exchange rates for such currencies into GBP can increase or decrease revenues, operating profit, net earnings and the carrying values of assets and liabilities.

Going concern
The Company's ultimate parent undertaking has confirmed its intention to continue to provide ongoing financial support to the Company and all of its current subsidiaries to enable them to continue to trade and to enable them to meet their liabilities as they fall due within one year from the date of signing the financial statements. As a result, the directors have deemed it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The directors have considered the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on the Company in the preparation of these financial statements. The Directors have reviewed Company's performance and critical accounting estimates and judgements for the Company. At the reporting date, no material short-term impacts have crystallised and the Company remains confident about its long-term future performance but remains vigilant in monitoring day to day changes as the global situation evolves. Staff and customer safety remain the paramount concerns of the Company and the Company has adapted successfully to the new ways of working.

Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 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 and apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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; and
- 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 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

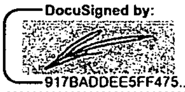
Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

• so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and

• they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

The confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 30 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



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P. Thorn
Director

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 13, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and its result 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 of 12 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited (continued)

Other information
The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
• the directors' report has 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 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 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited (continued)

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

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 the reporting framework (FRS102), tax legislation (governed by HM Revenue and Customs) and UK Companies Act 2006.
• We understood how the Company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and seeking representation from those charged with governance. We corroborated our enquiries through review of board meeting minutes and correspondence with relevant authorities.
• We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the risk of management override and understatement of impairment of investments to be fraud risks. We considered the controls that the Company has established to address risks identified by the Company, or that otherwise seek to prevent, deter or detect fraud. This included assessing the impact of remote working due to COVID-19. Our procedures involved journal entry testing by specific risk criteria, with a focus on manual top side financial statement adjustments and journals indicating large or unusual transactions based on our understanding of the business. We tested management's impairment indicator assessment and performed quantitative analysis of the relative ownership of net assets compared to the carrying value of investment.
• Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved making enquires of executive management and those responsible for legal and compliance matters for their awareness of any non-compliance with laws and regulations, inquiring about the policies that have been established to prevent non-compliance with laws and regulations by officers and employees; inquiring about the Company's methods of enforcing and monitoring compliance with such policies; reviewing board minutes and by seeking representation from those charged with governance.

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.

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited (continued)

Use of our report
This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:
Ernst & Young LLP
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Hitesh Patel (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP , Statutory Auditor

London
United Kingdom

01 June 2022

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Turnover		-	-
Profit before taxation		-	-
Tax on profit	6	-	-
Profit for the financial year		-	-

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The Company has no other comprehensive income for the year other than the results above, so no separate statement of other comprehensive income is presented.

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

(Registration number: 01796065)
Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Investments	7	278,172	278,172
Current Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(144,362)	(144,362)
Total assets less current liabilities		133,810	133,810
Net assets		133,810	133,810
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	9	42,675	42,675
Capital contribution reserve	10	53,449	53,449
Revaluation reserve	10	37,612	37,612
Profit and loss account		74	74
Total shareholders fund		133,810	133,810

The financial statements of Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited (Registered number: 01796065) on pages 8 to 24 have been approved and authorised by the Board of Directors on 30 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

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P. Thorn

Director

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Share capital £ 000	Capital contribution reserve £ 000	Revaluation reserve £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total shareholders fund £ 000
At 1 January 2021	42,675	53,449	37,612	74	133,810
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2021	42,675	53,449	37,612	74	133,810

	Share capital £ 000	Capital contribution reserve £ 000	Revaluation reserve £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total shareholders fund £ 000
At 1 January 2020	42,675	53,449	37,612	74	133,810
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	42,675	53,449	37,612	74	133,810

The notes on pages 11 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1 General information

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
Five Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London
England
E14 5AQ

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a holding company.

The financial statements are prepared in GBP (£) as the majority of the Company's transactions are undertaken in GBP (£).

As used in these financial statements, "the Group" and "Refinitiv/LSEG" refer to London Stock Exchange Group PLC and its subsidiary undertakings, including joint ventures and associates.

2 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation
These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Going concern
The Company's ultimate parent undertaking has confirmed its intention to continue to provide ongoing financial support to the Company and all of its current subsidiaries to enable them to continue to trade and to enable them to meet their liabilities as they fall due within one year from the date of signing the financial statements. As a result, the directors have deemed it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The directors have considered the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on the Company in the preparation of these financial statements. The Directors have reviewed Company's performance and critical accounting estimates and judgements for the Company. At the reporting date, no material short-term impacts have crystallised and the Company remains confident about its long-term future performance but remains vigilant in monitoring day to day changes as the global situation evolves. Staff and customer safety remain the paramount concerns of the Company and the Company has adapted successfully to the new ways of working.

Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Summary of disclosure exemptions
The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. The Company is consolidated in the financial statements of the Company's parent undertaking, LSEG. Copies of LSEG financial statements can be found on the Group's website (www.lseg.com) under Investor relations section.

In these financial statements, the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital, and investment properties;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management; and
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.

The consolidated financial statements of LSEG include the equivalent disclosures.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006, from the requirement to prepare the Strategic Report and Section 172 related information.

Exemption from preparing group accounts
The financial statements contain information about Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited as an individual Company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006, from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of London Stock Exchange plc. The consolidated financial statements of London Stock Exchange plc are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Measurement convention
The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

Foreign currency transactions and balances
The company's functional and presentation currency is pound sterling (GBP or £).

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges. Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency classified as available for sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences related to changes in amortised cost are recognised in statement of comprehensive income, and other changes in carrying amount are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets measured at fair value, such as equities classified as available for sale, are included in other comprehensive income.

Financial instruments
Initial recognition and measurement
Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction cost) and subsequently at amortised cost.

Intercompany loans
These include loans to and from holding companies, fellow subsidiaries, subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates and are recorded initially at fair value plus direct transaction costs. The values are subsequently recognized at amortised cost.

Loans to group companies are classified as loans and receivables.

Creditors
Creditors are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently recognized at amortised cost.

Receivables
Receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognized in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default or delinquency in
payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss within operating expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectable, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses in profit or loss.

Receivables are classified as loans and receivables

Finance income and costs policy
Interest receivable and payable is recorded as they accrue.

Current and deferred tax
The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds, respectively.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the statement of financial position date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for timing differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that it will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Investment
The Company holds investments in subsidiary undertakings. These are recognised as fixed asset investments and are stated at cost less any impairment. As at 31 December 2021, the investments of the Company in subsidiary undertakings totalled £278,172,000 (2020: £278,172,000). The consideration of whether an impairment in its investments requires judgement over whether a trigger for impairment exists, considering the following factors:

• Whether significant changes with an adverse effect on the subsidiaries have taken place during the period, or will take place in the near future, in the technological, market, economic or legal environment and market in which the subsidiaries operate;
• Whether evidence is available from internal reporting that indicates that the economic performance of subsidiaries is, or will be, worse than expected;
• Whether the carrying amount of the net assets of the subsidiary is less than the Company's investments carrying value in that subsidiary; and
• Whether the dividend from the subsidiaries exceeds the total comprehensive income of the specific subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared.

As a result of the assessment performed, management concluded that there are no impairment indicators on Company's investments in the underlying subsidiaries as at 31 December 2021.

Investment impairment
Investments are tested for impairment annually. An impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount cannot be recovered either by selling the assets or by the discounted future earnings from operating the assets.

Key source of estimation uncertainty
Management do not consider there to be any key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Share capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the following accounting policies. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are based on historical information and other factors which management consider reasonable. The financial statements affected by these are provisions, and accruals.

Investments are tested for impairment when an event that might affect investment values has occurred. An impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the carrying amount cannot be recovered either by selling the investment or through the discounted future earnings from the investments. These figures are however estimates, based on professional judgement and available information.

The management do not consider there to be any critical accounting estimates and judgements.

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

3 Staff cost

The Company did not have any employees at any time during the year (2020: £Nil).

4 Directors' remuneration

None of the directors had any beneficial interest in the share capital of the Company or any interest in any transactions or arrangements with the Company which require disclosure. None of the directors received any payment for their services as directors of the Company (2020: £Nil).

5 Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration in relation to audit of financial statements is £16,807 (2020: £16,323) and is paid by a fellow group undertaking and is not recharged to the Company.

6 Tax on profit

Tax charged in the income statement

	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
UK corporation tax	-	-
Total current tax	-	-
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	-

The income statement tax charge for the year is equal to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Profit for the period	-	-
Tax on profit at standard UK tax rate of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	-	-
Total tax charge	-	-

An increase in the UK corporation rate from 19% to 25% (effective 1 April 2023) was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. This will increase the Company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax at 31 December 2021 has been calculated based on these rates, reflecting the expected timing of reversal of the related timing differences (2020: 19%).

7 Investments

Subsidiaries	**£ 000**
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	278,172
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2021	278,172
At 31 December 2020	278,172

The directors are of the opinion that the value of the Company's investments is not less than the value at which it is stated in the Statement of Financial Position.

Details of undertakings

Details of the undertakings in which the Company holds direct and indirect investments of Ordinary class of Share Capital as at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Proportion of voting rights and shares held 2021	2020
Refinitiv Limited*	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Trading Company	100%	100%
Criminal Law Week Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Dormant	100%	100%
Lipper Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Trading Company	100%	100%
Monitor Trading Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Dormant	100%	100%
Refinitiv Transaction Services Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Trading Company	100%	100%

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Refinitiv UK Financial Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Dormant	100%	100%
Refinitiv UK Eastern Europe Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Trading Company	100%	100%
Refinitiv Latam Trading Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Dormant	100%	100%
Refinitiv Benchmark Services (UK) Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Trading Company	100%	100%
Refinitiv de Mexico SA de CV	Torre Esmeralda II. Blvd. Manuel Avila Camacho #36, Floor 19th, Lomas de Chapultepec, Mexico Federal District, 11000, Mexico	Trading Company	100%	100%
Refinitiv UK Overseas Holdings Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Holding Company	100%	100%
Refinitiv Transaction Services Malaysia SDN BHD	12th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5 Jalan Semangat, (Jalan Professor Khoo Kay Kim), Seksyen 13, Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia, 46200	Trading Company	100%	100%
Refinitiv Tecnologia em Sistemas Brasil Limitada	Av. Doutor Cardoso de Melo, no 1.855, Andar 4, Conj. 42, Vila Olimpia, Sao Paulo, 04548-005, Brazil	Trading Company	100%	100%

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

ALTA Limited	c/o Cook Islands Trust Corporation Limited, First Floor, BCI House, P.O. Box 141, Rarotonga, Avarua, Cook Island	Dormant	68.6%	68.6%
Blaxmill (Eleven) Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Holding Company	100%	100%
Blaxmill (Nine) Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Holding Company	100%	100%
Blaxmill (Six)	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Dormant	100%	100%
Blaxmill (Ten) Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Holding Company	100%	100%
Blaxmill (Thirteen) Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Holding Company	100%	100%
Blaxmill (Thirty-Three) Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Holding Company	100%	100%
Blaxmill (Twelve) Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Holding Company	100%	100%
Blaxmill (Twenty-Eight) Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Holding Company	100%	100%
Monitor Services Hong Kong Limited	c/o Cook Islands Trust Corporation Limited, First Floor, BCI House, P.O. Box 141,Rarotonga, Avarua, Cook Island	Dormant	100%	100%

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Refinitiv Transaction Services Pte. Ltd	18 Science Park Drive, 118229, Singapore	Trading Company	100%	100%
Refinitiv (Canvas) Holdings 2 Limited	c/o Conyers Corporate Service (Bermuda) Limited, Clarendon House 2 Church Street, Hamilton, Bermuda, HM 11	Dormant	100%	100%
Refinitiv (Canvas) Holdings 3 Limited	c/o Conyers Corporate Service (Bermuda) Limited, Clarendon House 2 Church Street, Hamilton, Bermuda, HM 11	Dormant	100%	100%
Refinitiv Holdings (Thailand) Limited**	30th floor, U Chu Liang Building, 968 Rama IV, Silom Bangrak, Bangkok, 10500, Thailand	Dormant	91%	91%
Refinitiv (Thailand) Limited***	968 U Chu Liang Building, 34th Floor, Rama 1V Road, Silom, Bangrak, Bangkok, Thailand, 10500	Trading Company	91%	91%
Refinitiv Netherlands Finance B.V.	Antonio Vivaldistraat 50, Amsterdam, Netherlands, 1083 HP	Holding Company	100%	100%
Refinitiv Netherlands Overseas Holdings B.V.	Antonio Vivaldistraat 50, Amsterdam, Netherlands, 1083 HP	Holding Company	100%	100%
Refinitiv Software (Thailand) Limited	968 U Chu Liang Building, 968 Rama IV Road, Silom, Bangrak, Bangkok, Thailand, 10500	Trading Company	100%	100%

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Telfer Investments Australia Pty Limited	c/o TMF Corporate Services (Aust) Pty Limited, Suite 1, Level 11, 66 Goulburn Street, Sydney NSW 2000	Dormant	81%	81%
Avox Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, England, E14 5AQ	Dormant	100%	100%
Telfer Pty Limited	c/o TMF Corporate Services (Aust) Pty Limited, Suite 1, Level 11, 66 Goulburn Street, Sydney NSW 2000	Dormant	81%	81%
Financial & Risk Transaction Services Ireland Limited	12/13 Exchange Place, I.F.S.C, Dublin 1, D01P8H1, Ireland	Trading Company	100%	100%
Refinitiv Czech Republic s.r.o.	Na Perstyne 342/1 Staré Mesto Praha 1 110 00 Czech Republic	Trading Company	100%	100%
Global World-Check Holdings Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Holding Company	100%	100%
Refinitiv Israel Limited	121-123 Derech Menachem Begin Azrieli Sarona Building - 30 Fl Tel Aviv 6701203 Israel	Trading Company	100%	100%
Global World-Check	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Holding Company	100%	100%
IntegraScreen (Panama), Inc.	The Century Tower, Via Ricardo J.Alfaro y Calle 65, Oeste Piso 10, Local 1005, Panama	Trading Company	100%	100%

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

IntegraScreen Limited	16/F Cityplaza 3, 14 Taikoo Wan Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong	Trading Company	100%	100%
Zhi Cheng Worldwide Management Consulting (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd	Room 312-04, New Times Square, No 1 Taizi Road, Shuiwan Community, Zhao Shang Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhe, China	Trading Company	100%	100%
IntegraScreen Spolka Z.o.o.	40-084 Katowice, UI.Opolska 22, Poland	Trading Company	100%	100%
Global World-Check Holdings (Nominee) Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Trading Company	100%	100%
REDI Technologies Ltd	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, England, E14 5AQ	Trading Company	100%	100%
Refinitiv Peru SRL	14-114, WeWork Real 2, Avenida Victor Andrés Belaúnde 147, Via Principal 133, Lima 15073, Peru	Trading Company	100%	100%
Refinitiv Financial Technology Information Service (China) Group Co., LTD.	102, WeWork Real 2, Avenida Victor Andrés Belaúnde 147, Via Principal 133, Lima, Peru, 15073	Dormant	100%	100%
TicketAid Limited	Five Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5AQ	Charity Company	100%	0%
LSEG Foundation (previously called Refinitiv Charities)	5 Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London	Charity Company	100%	0%

Refinitiv UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Quorate Technology Limited	Appleton Tower 8th Floor, Appleton Tower, 11 Crichton Street, Edinburgh, Scotland, United Kingdom, EH8 9LE	Trading Company	100%	0%

* indicate direct investment of the Company.
** Refinitiv Holdings (Thailand) Limited ownership of shares 49% and voting rights 91%.
*** Refinitiv (Thailand) Limited ownership of shares 52% and voting rights is 91%.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Amounts due to parent entity	144,362	144,362
	144,362	144,362

Amount due to parent entity relates to intercompany loan which is unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021		2020	
	No. 000	£ 000	No. 000	£ 000
Ordinary Shares of £0.025 each	1,706,987	42,675	1,706,987	42,675

10 Capital contribution and revaluation reserve

	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Capital contribution reserve	53,449	53,449
Revaluation reserve	37,612	37,612
	91,061	91,061

During the year 2009, Thomson Reuters Group Limited infused permanent capital contribution of £63,977,000, out of which £10,528,000 was transferred to profit & loss account to pay dividend during the said year. Hence, the remaining balance amount of £53,449,000 has been carried over.

The revaluation reserve of £37,612 was created before December 31, 1992 and is related to revaluation of investment made in Refinitiv Limited.

11 Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities identified as at the year ended 31 December 2021.

12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

As at 31 December 2021, the Company's immediate parent is Refinitiv (Canvas) Holdings 1 Ltd. The 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 Post balance sheet events

The Company performed a review of events subsequent to the balance sheet date through the date the financial statements were issued and determined that there were no such events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.