FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ICE Clear Credit LLC
Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014
With Report of Independent Auditors

ICE Clear Credit LLC

Financial Statements

Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Contents

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Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Managers and Member
ICE Clear Credit LLC

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ICE Clear Credit LLC (the Company), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related statements of income, changes in member's equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ICE Clear Credit LLC at December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Ernst + Young LLP

February 26, 2016

ICE Clear Credit LLC

Balance Sheets
(In Thousands)

	December 31 2015	December 31 2014
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 22,617**	$ 13,957
Customer accounts receivable	**4,733**	3,815
Margin deposits and guaranty funds	**15,761,827**	16,464,312
Restricted cash	**46,489**	–
Due from affiliates, net	**–**	48,720
Other current assets	**1,968**	651
Total current assets	**15,837,634**	16,531,455
Developed software, net of accumulated amortization of $13,626 and $9,117 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively	**7,744**	6,874
Noncurrent assets:		
Long-term restricted cash	**50,000**	50,000
Total noncurrent assets	**50,000**	50,000
Total assets	**$ 15,895,378**	$ 16,588,329
Liabilities and member's equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 6,189**	$ 5,275
Accrued salaries and benefits	**3,280**	2,880
Deferred revenue	**2,867**	2,774
Due to affiliates, net	**10,012**	–
Margin deposits and guaranty funds	**15,761,827**	16,464,312
Total liabilities	**15,784,175**	16,475,241
Member's equity:		
Member's capital	**65,132**	65,132
Accumulated profit	**46,071**	47,956
Total member's equity	**111,203**	113,088
Total liabilities and member's equity	**$ 15,895,378**	$ 16,588,329

See accompanying notes.

ICE Clear Credit LLC

Statements of Income
(In Thousands)

	Year Ended December 31	
	2015	**2014**
Revenues		
Clearing and processing fees, net	**$ 72,974**	$ 76,633
Affiliate revenues	**6,558**	6,909
Other revenues	**7,304**	3,854
Total revenues	**86,836**	87,396
Operating expenses		
Compensation and benefits	**14,201**	10,608
Professional services	**999**	822
Selling, general and administrative	**5,129**	6,123
Service and license fees to affiliates	**33,879**	42,671
Amortization	**4,509**	3,791
Total operating expenses	**58,717**	64,015
Operating income	**28,119**	23,381
Other expense:		
Interest expense	**(610)**	(320)
Other expense	**(307)**	(490)
Total other expense	**(917)**	(810)
Income before income taxes	**27,202**	22,571
Income tax expense	**1,713**	1,358
Net income	**$ 25,489**	$ 21,213

See accompanying notes.

ICE Clear Credit LLC

Statements of Changes in Member's Equity
(In Thousands)

	Member's Capital	Accumulated Profit	Total Member's Equity
Balance at January 1, 2014	$ 65,132	$ 26,743	$ 91,875
Net income	–	21,213	21,213
Balance at December 31, 2014	65,132	47,956	113,088
Net income	–	**25,489**	**25,489**
Distributions to member	–	**(27,374)**	**(27,374)**
Balance at December 31, 2015	**$ 65,132**	**$ 46,071**	**$ 111,203**

See accompanying notes.

ICE Clear Credit LLC

Statements of Cash Flows
(In Thousands)

	Year Ended December 31	
	2015	**2014**
Operating activities		
Net income	**$ 25,489**	$ 21,213
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Amortization of developed software	**4,509**	3,791
Amortization of debt issuance costs	**–**	43
Deferred taxes	**(20)**	74
Deferred revenue	**93**	(1,399)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Customer accounts receivable	**(918)**	(876)
Other current assets	**(1,318)**	(651)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**1,335**	2,627
Due to/from affiliates, net	**31,358**	(12,372)
Total adjustments	**35,039**	(8,763)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**60,528**	12,450
Investing activities		
Capitalized developed software costs	**(5,379)**	(4,943)
Increase in restricted cash	**(46,489)**	–
Net cash used in investing activities	**(51,868)**	(4,943)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**8,660**	7,507
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**13,957**	6,450
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**$ 22,617**	$ 13,957

See accompanying notes.

ICE Clear Credit LLC

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

1. Formation, Organization, and Description of Business

ICE Clear Credit LLC (ICE Clear Credit or the Company), serves as a regulated North American credit default swap (CDS) clearing house primarily to clear CDS transactions. ICE Clear Credit is designed to address the operational and risk management needs of the credit derivatives market.

The Company is a Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regulated securities clearing agency and a Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) regulated Derivatives Clearing Organization (DCO) subject to certain core principles. On July 18, 2012, ICE Clear Credit was designated as a systemically important financial market utility (SIFMU) by the Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC). With this designation, ICE Clear Credit is subject to higher standards than other clearing houses that are not deemed to be systemically important. These standards include greater regulatory scrutiny and higher default resource and liquidity requirements, as well as higher operational standards. ICE Clear Credit is also subject to Federal Reserve oversight as a result of being designated a SIFMU.

ICE Clear Credit is wholly-owned by ICE US Holding Company L.P., a Cayman Islands exempt limited partnership. ICE US Holding Company L.P. is owned by ICE US Holding Company GP LLC and various other affiliated entities. ICE US Holding Company GP LLC is a Delaware limited liability company wholly-owned by Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. (ICE).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

ICE Clear Credit considers all short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities at the purchase date of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash

ICE Clear Credit classifies all cash and cash equivalents and investments that are not available for immediate or general business use by ICE Clear Credit as restricted in the accompanying balance sheet (Note 3). The Restricted cash includes cash set aside to satisfy regulatory requirements, earmarked for specific purposes, or through restrictions in specific agreements.

Customer Accounts Receivable

Customer accounts receivable consists of fees earned from the clearing of CDS by ICE Clear Credit. Management performs periodic credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and generally does not require collateral. Estimated credit losses are recorded as an allowance against accounts receivable and are based on management's estimates as a result of its evaluation of the collectability of accounts receivable based on customer financial condition, economic conditions and other factors. Accounts are written off when deemed uncollectible by management. The Company historically has not experienced material credit losses and therefore no allowance for doubtful accounts was required for December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

Margin Deposits and Guaranty Funds

Initial margin, variation margin and guaranty funds held for clearing members may currently be in the form of U.S. dollars, U.S. Treasuries, and other G7 currencies (Note 5). Cash initial margin, variation margin and guaranty fund deposits are reflected in the accompanying balance sheets as current assets and current liabilities. The amount of margin deposits on-hand will fluctuate over time as a result of, among other things, the extent of open positions held at any point in time by clearing participants in contracts and the margin rates then in effect for such contracts. Non-cash initial margin and guaranty fund deposits are not reflected in the accompanying balance sheets. These non-cash financial assets are held in safekeeping, ICE Clear Credit does not take legal ownership of the assets and the risks and rewards remain with

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

the clearing members, unless and until such time as a clearing member defaults on its obligations to the clearing house.

Software Development Costs

ICE Clear Credit capitalizes costs, both internal and external direct and incremental costs, related to software developed or obtained for internal use in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Software development costs incurred during the preliminary or maintenance project stages are expensed as incurred, while costs incurred during the application development stage are capitalized and are amortized using the straight-line method over the useful life of the software, not to exceed three years. Amortization of these capitalized costs begins only when the software becomes ready for its intended use. General and administrative costs related to developing or obtaining such software are expensed as incurred.

Revenue Recognition

ICE Clear Credit's revenues primarily consist of revenues for executed CDS trades cleared through the clearing house. Clearing fee revenues are primarily recognized as services are provided, which is typically the date the transactions are cleared, or are deferred where ICE Clear Credit has an ongoing clearing obligation beyond the date of each clearing cycle. Deferred revenue consists of clearing revenues for executed CDS trades cleared through the clearing house for which the performance obligation is not yet completed.

CDS clearing fee revenues are a factor of the size of the notional value cleared times a fixed fee per $1.0 million of notional cleared, subject to pricing structures provided to certain clearing members, which may limit the revenue opportunities available to ICE Clear Credit from these clearing members, including some clearing members who are limited partners of ICE US Holding Company L.P. (Note 4).

Clearing fee revenues were recorded net of rebates of $5.0 million and $6.5 million in the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Affiliate Revenues and Expenses

Affiliate revenues are recognized when the related services are provided to ICE Clear Credit's affiliates. Affiliate expenses are recognized at the time the services are provided to ICE Clear Credit by its affiliates (Note 4).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Credit Risk and Significant Customers

ICE Clear Credit's accounts receivable subject it to credit risk, as the Company does not require its customers to post collateral for fees related to the clearing service. Four of the Company's customers represented 59% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 60% of the Company's total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2014.

ICE Clear Credit guarantees the settlement of all CDS contracts it clears. This guarantee is effective when the trade is accepted for clearing and remains in place until the contract is offset by another accepted trade, the contract expires, or is terminated. ICE Clear Credit limits its risk of loss by only allowing clearing access to companies that meet the financial and eligibility standards set forth in the rules of the clearing house and by terminating access to clear to entities with delinquent accounts. Further, ICE Clear Credit requires clearing members to maintain appropriate levels of guaranty funds and margin deposits (Note 5).

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ICE Clear Credit's financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, long-term restricted cash, customer accounts receivable, margin deposits and guaranty funds and other short-term assets and liabilities. The carrying amounts of these items approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

Income Taxes

ICE Clear Credit is a Delaware limited liability company and is treated as a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, no provision has been made for federal income taxes in the accompanying financial statements. ICE Clear Credit is subject to income taxes in certain local jurisdictions in which it operates, primarily related to unincorporated business taxes.

3. Restricted Cash

ICE Clear Credit is required to maintain financial resources (net assets) with a value at least equal to the amount that would cover certain operating costs for a one-year period, including maintaining cash or a committed line of credit to satisfy six months of such operating costs. As of December 31, 2015, ICE no longer reserves any of the revolving credit facility for use by the Company for liquidity purposes. We will satisfy the financial resource requirement with cash, and therefore have restricted the full amount necessary to satisfy the one-year period. As of December 31, 2015, the financial resources necessary to satisfy one-year of such operating costs for ICE Clear Credit were $46.5 million. As of December 31, 2014, the amount under the ICE revolving credit facilities (Note 6) reserved for ICE Clear Credit was allowable and sufficient to satisfy six months of such operating costs; therefore, no restriction of cash was required.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, ICE Clear Credit has contributed $50.0 million to the clearing house's guaranty fund and such amount is reflected as long-term restricted cash in the accompanying balance sheets (Note 5).

4. Related-Party Transactions

ICE Clear Credit has agreements with ICE and other affiliates who are wholly-owned subsidiaries of ICE, including The Clearing Corporation (TCC), to support the operations of ICE Clear Credit. These subsidiaries of ICE also make payments to vendors on behalf of ICE Clear Credit and ICE Clear Credit also makes payments to vendors on behalf of these subsidiaries.

TCC developed the original CDS risk management framework, methodology, operational processes, and infrastructure used in ICE Clear Credit's clearing operations. TCC was originally responsible for risk management framework used by ICE Clear Credit to determine initial and variation margin requirements as well as guaranty fund requirements. ICE Clear Credit licensed TCC's technology to clear CDS contracts for a fee that was based on a percentage of ICE Clear Credit's revenue. Over time, ICE Clear Credit assumed the responsibility for the technology and beginning January 1, 2016, performs all services that are necessary for the continued utilization of CDS technology and provides the technology infrastructure, application development, product development and related support. Due to the mentioned infrastructure and process revisions, the license fee expense for the year ended December 31, 2015 was substantially reduced and after January 1, 2016, ICE Clear Credit will now be recognized as the aforementioned technology owner and, as such, will no longer incur license fees payable to TCC.

4. Related-Party Transactions (continued)

ICE and the other subsidiaries of ICE provide select infrastructure, domain knowledge and personnel to the Company. Affiliate expenses are recorded for the costs of the services provided to ICE Clear Credit by the affiliates plus a 5% markup. Certain other agreements are based on volumes cleared. The expenses incurred by affiliates primarily relate to salary, wages and benefits of the employees involved in performing or directly supervising services as well as other direct and overhead costs. Effective, October 1, 2014, ICE Clear Credit amended an agreement with ICE in order for the ICE Link platform to provide credit derivative processing services for Swap Execution Facility related credit default swap transactions which are submitted to ICE Clear Credit for the purpose of clearing.

ICE Clear Credit has an agreement with another ICE subsidiary, ICE Trade Vault, LLC, which owns and operates an electronic platform for the collection, storage, and regulatory reporting of a comprehensive range of trade data in respect of commodity derivatives trades. The agreement grants ICE Clear Credit with a non-exclusive, non-transferrable, revocable license to access and use the ICE Trade Vault, LLC platform. Fees incurred in connection with this agreement are reflected in service and license fees to affiliates in the accompanying statements of income.

During the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, ICE Clear Credit has recorded $33.9 million and $42.7 million, respectively, in service and license fees to these affiliates in the accompanying statements of income related to these agreements. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, ICE Clear Credit owed its affiliates $11.0 million and $21.6 million, respectively, related to these agreements and such amounts are recorded as a component of due to/from affiliates, net in the accompanying balance sheets. Payment of this related party balance by ICE Clear Credit is not scheduled or provided for under the agreements, however, ICE Clear Credit is obligated to make payments at the discretion of ICE.

Amounts owed to ICE US Holding Company L.P. for state income taxes paid (or payable) by ICE US Holding Company L.P. on behalf of the Company was $0.7 million as of December 31, 2015 and of $1.1 million as of December 31, 2014, respectively.

ICE Clear Credit made profit distribution payments on behalf of ICE US Holding Company L.P. totaling $34.5 million and $40.7 million in the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. At December 31, 2014, ICE Clear Credit had $68.7 million recorded as receivable from ICE US Holding Company L.P. for such payments. The receivable is recorded as a

4. Related-Party Transactions (continued)

component of due from affiliates, net in the accompanying balance sheets as of December 31, 2014. No receivable was recorded at December 31, 2015 due to full settlement of the receivable balance from ICE US Holding Company L.P. with $27.4 million of the balance being settled as a non-cash distribution.

ICE Clear Credit has also entered into licensing and services agreements with ICE Clear Europe, a wholly-owned subsidiary of ICE, to provide risk management and other services to ICE Clear Europe in connection with the clearing of European CDS products through ICE Clear Europe. License fees are earned based on a fixed percentage of revenue earned by ICE Clear Europe on the clearing of credit default swaps. Service fees are earned based on the costs of the services provided to ICE Clear Europe plus a 5% markup. During the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, revenues of $6.6 million and $6.9 million, respectively, have been recorded by ICE Clear Credit in connection with these agreements and are reflected as affiliate revenues in the accompanying statements of income. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, ICE Clear Credit had $1.0 million and $1.6 million recorded as receivables from ICE Clear Europe, respectively, related to these agreements and such amounts are recorded as a component of due to/from affiliates, net in the accompanying balance sheets. Payment of this related-party balance by ICE Clear Europe is not scheduled or provided for under the agreements, however, ICE Clear Credit is obligated to make payments at the discretion of ICE.

During the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, net receipts of the amounts receivable from these affiliates of $26.2 million and net payments of the amounts owed to affiliates of $21.1 million, respectively, were settled. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, ICE Clear Credit had balances owed to affiliates of $10.0 million and due from affiliates of $48.7 million, respectively, such amounts are recorded net as due to/from affiliates in the accompanying balance sheets.

Certain former owners of TCC are limited partners of ICE US Holding Company L.P. They or their affiliates are also clearing members of ICE Clear Credit. Distinct pricing structure agreements apply to these initial clearing members of ICE Clear Credit, and these agreements include specific caps and floors on the total fees to be paid for all CDS clearing. These agreements may limit the revenue opportunities available to ICE Clear Credit from these clearing participants. ICE Clear Credit recognized revenues of $68.0 million and $66.7 million related to these clearing members during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and has $3.8 million and $3.3 million recorded as customer accounts receivable from these members at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, $36.5 million and $33.7 million of revenues were subject to the distinct pricing structures provided to these initial clearing members.

5. Clearing House Operations

ICE Clear Credit has established rules and operating procedures governing the clearing house, including membership and governance requirements. ICE Clear Credit membership is open to all qualifying buy-side and sell-side institutions. As a neutral and independent clearing house, all qualified CDS market participants will have the ability to access ICE Clear Credit. Membership is available to institutions that meet the financial and eligibility standards set forth in the rules of the clearing house.

As a clearing house, ICE Clear Credit performs the clearing and settlement of CDS. ICE Clear Credit has equal and offsetting claims to and from its respective clearing members on opposite sides of each contract; this allows ICE Clear Credit to serve as the central financial counterparty on every cleared contract. ICE Clear Credit bears financial counterparty credit risk in the event that market movements create conditions that lead to its clearing members failing to meet their financial obligations to the clearing house. Accordingly, ICE Clear Credit accounts for this central counterparty guarantee as a performance guarantee. Given that each contract is settled on at least a daily basis for each clearing member, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, ICE Clear Credit's maximum exposure for this guarantee is $18.4 billion and $16.7 billion, respectively. This represents the maximum estimated value of a hypothetical one day movement in pricing of the underlying unsettled contracts. This amount is based on calculations determined using proprietary risk management software that simulates gains and losses based on historical market prices, volatility and other factors present at that point in time for those particular unsettled contracts.

Future actual market price volatility could result in the exposure being significantly different than the amount estimated by ICE Clear Credit. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the net notional value of the unsettled contracts (open interest) was $902.0 billion and $969.5 billion, respectively. ICE Clear Credit performed calculations to determine the fair value of its counterparty performance guarantee taking into consideration factors such as daily settlement of contracts, margining requirements, other elements of its risk management program, historical evidence of default payments, and estimated probability of potential default payouts by ICE Clear Credit. Based on these analyses, the estimated counterparty performance guaranty liability was determined to be nominal and no liability was recorded as of December 31, 2015 and 2014. ICE Clear Credit requires all clearing members to maintain on deposit or pledge certain assets known as initial margin. Initial margin is risk-based and forward-looking and is intended to protect the clearing house against the risk of a clearing participant default over a specifically designed time period and confidence level. The types of assets held as initial margin are subjected to various liquidity thresholds on amounts that can held in U.S. dollars, U.S. Treasuries and G7 currencies.

5. Clearing House Operations (continued)

ICE Clear Credit marks all outstanding contracts to market on a daily basis. The daily payment of profits and losses from and to ICE Clear Credit in respect of relevant contracts is known as variation margin and may only be made in cash.

ICE Clear Credit requires that each clearing member make deposits in a fund known as a guaranty fund. These amounts serve to secure the obligations of a clearing member and may be used to cover losses sustained by ICE Clear Credit in the event of a default of any clearing member. The types of assets that may be deposited into the guaranty fund are the same as those permitted for initial margin.

ICE Clear Credit seeks to significantly reduce this exposure through a risk management program that includes initial and ongoing financial standards for clearing firm admission and ongoing membership, initial and variation margin requirements, and mandatory deposits to the guaranty fund. The amounts that the clearing members are required to maintain in the initial margin and guaranty fund accounts are determined by standardized parameters established by the risk management department, the risk committee, and the board of managers of ICE Clear Credit and may fluctuate over time. The risk management program gives ICE Clear Credit the ability to collect additional funds from its clearing members to cover a defaulting clearing member's remaining obligations. Should a particular clearing member fail to deposit initial margin or fail to make a variation margin payment, when and as required, ICE Clear Credit may liquidate or hedge the clearing member's open positions and use the clearing member's initial margin and guaranty fund deposits to make up the amount owed.

ICE Clear Credit has contributed $50.0 million to the guaranty fund along with the contributions of the clearing members as of December 31, 2015. Such amount will be available in the event of a CDS clearing member default. The first $25.0 million contributed to the guaranty fund will be utilized after available funds of the defaulting CDS clearing member but before all other amounts within the guaranty fund. The second $25.0 million contributed will be utilized pro-rata along with other non-defaulting clearing members' deposits in the guaranty fund. If there is any remaining shortfall after the guaranty fund deposits are depleted, the clearing house may then assess its clearing members to meet the shortfall up to the limits established under the terms of its rules.

As of December 31, 2015, the cash initial margin and cash guaranty fund balances are $14.2 billion and $1.6 billion, respectively. As of December 31, 2014, the cash initial margin and cash guaranty fund balances are $14.1 billion and $2.4 billion, respectively. ICE Clear Credit has recorded these cash deposits in the accompanying balance sheets as current assets with

5. Clearing House Operations (continued)

corresponding current liabilities to the clearing members. These deposits fluctuate due to the types of margin collateral choices available to clearing members and the change in the amount of deposits required. As a result, these assets and corresponding liabilities vary significantly over time.

The FSOC has designated ICE Clear Credit as a SIFMU under Title VIII of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. As such, ICE Clear Credit has been authorized to establish and maintain a cash account at the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.

Such account was opened on July 30, 2015. Of the $15.8 billion of ICE Clear Credit cash deposits as of December 31, 2015, $7.2 billion is held in the cash account at the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. An additional $5.7 billion represent funds invested under reverse repurchase agreements with several counterparty banks, which are all large commercial financial institutions. Under these arrangements, ICE Clear Credit purchases U.S. Treasury securities and other U.S. securities and the various counterparties agree to repurchase the instruments the following business day at a set price, plus interest. The remaining $2.9 billion in ICE Clear Credit cash deposits represent primarily euro cash in demand deposit accounts at large, highly-rated financial institutions. All interest income net of certain costs and administrative fees earned on the cash margin deposits, including both the guaranty fund and the initial margin deposits, belongs to the clearing members. Interest income retained by ICE Clear Credit is recorded as other revenue in the accompanying financial statements.

In addition to the cash deposits for initial margin, variation margin, and the guaranty fund made to ICE Clear Credit, clearing members may also pledge certain assets, as discussed above, to mitigate its credit risk. These assets are not reflected in the balance sheets as ICE Clear Credit does not take legal ownership of the assets as the risks and rewards remain with the clearing members. ICE Clear Credit has the ability to access the accounts where these assets are held at the financial institutions and depositories in the event of a clearing member default. As of December 31, 2015, pledged initial margin and pledged guaranty fund balances are $5.0 billion and $228.5 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2014 pledged initial margin and pledged guaranty fund balances are $3.2 billion and $423.8 million, respectively.

To provide a tool to address the liquidity needs of the clearing house and manage the liquidation of margin and guaranty fund deposits held in the form of high quality sovereign debt, ICE Clear Credit has entered into Committed Repurchase Agreement Facilities (Committed Repo). As of December 31, 2015, ICE Clear Credit had $500 million in Committed Repo. The ICE Clear Credit Committed Repo is available in U.S. dollars and euro. The Committed Repo arrangements

5. Clearing House Operations (continued)

provide the clearing house with an additional liquidity tool that may be utilized in the event there is a need to convert high quality sovereign debt into cash on a same-day basis during a market disruption that makes it difficult to sell and settle such sovereign debt on a same-day basis.

6. Revolving Credit Facility

ICE entered into a five-year senior unsecured multicurrency revolving credit facility (ICE Credit Facility) in the aggregate principal amount of $3.0 billion. Of the $3.0 billion available under this facility, up to $100.0 million was permitted to be used to provide liquidity for the clearing operations of ICE Clear Credit. A portion of such revolving credit facility has historically been reserved for use by ICE Clear Credit for liquidity purposes. During 2015, after additional contributions, the Company determined our own resources to be sufficient and available such that the supplemental amounts previously reserved under the ICE Credit Facility were no longer required to provide liquidity or financial resources for operations. Therefore, as of December 31, 2015, ICE no longer reserved any of the ICE Credit Facility for use by ICE Clear Credit. Until November 2015, the ICE Credit Facility included an unutilized revolving credit commitment fee that was equal to the unused maximum revolver amount, which was $100.0 million for ICE Clear Credit, multiplied by an applicable margin rate and was payable in arrears on a quarterly basis. The applicable margin rate ranged from 0.08% to 0.20% based on the ICE's long term debt rating. Interest expense allocated to ICE Clear Credit related to unutilized revolving credit commitment fees was $107,000 and $187,000 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

7. Markit Agreement

ICE Clear Credit has entered into an agreement with Markit Group Ltd. (Markit) to jointly produce daily settlement prices required for mark-to-market pricing, margining and clearing. ICE Clear Credit has licensed Markit's pricing data and indices, which it uses as part of the process of determining settlement prices for purposes of calculating margin. In exchange for these license rights, ICE Clear Credit has agreed to pay Markit 5% of its gross index clearing fee revenues on a global basis. Certain clearing members have ownership interests in Markit. For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, ICE Clear Credit incurred fees to Markit of $2.8 million and $3.0 million, respectively, which is recorded as selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying statements of income. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, ICE Clear Credit had $213,000 and $361,000 recorded as payable related to this agreement and such amounts are recorded as a component of accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the accompanying balance sheets.

8. Commitments and Contingencies

ICE Clear Credit does not have any ongoing lease commitments as of December 31, 2015, as such lease commitments reside with ICE. ICE Clear Credit's share of rental expense with ICE affiliates was $432,000 and $451,000 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, with such amount being recorded as selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying statements of income.

Certain employees of ICE Clear Credit have received compensation awards in the form of ICE stock. The stock compensation accounting for such awards is performed at ICE, with $5.2 million and $3.1 million of compensation expense being allocated to ICE Clear Credit for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Also, ICE Clear Credit is required to reimburse ICE for the fair market value of such awards at each vesting date. As of December 31, 2015, the expected future payments under this arrangement, based on ICE's stock price on December 31, 2015, are $9.1 million. The future payment amount will change with future changes in the stock price of ICE.

From time to time, ICE Clear Credit is subject to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. However, ICE Clear Credit does not believe that the resolution of these matters will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity. It is possible, however, that future results of operations for any particular quarterly or annual period could be materially and adversely affected by any new developments relating to the legal proceedings and claims.

9. Subsequent Events

ICE Clear Credit has evaluated subsequent events through February 26, 2016, the date of issuance of these financial statements, and determined that no events or transactions met the definition of a subsequent event for purposes of recognition or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.