# INTERCONTINENTAL EXCHANGE

**The Profit Prophets** 



# GAMEPLAN

SPEAKER	SEGMENT
William Errett	Company Overview Revenue Breakdown Growth Opportunities Risk Factors Conclusion
Chris Boling	Interpretation of Financial Statements Capital Allocation
Pablo Samanez	Management Economic Moat
Michael Resendez	Black Knight Valuation
Ethan Sanchez	Competitor Analysis









# 52-WEEK PRICE CHART





# COMPANY INFORMATION



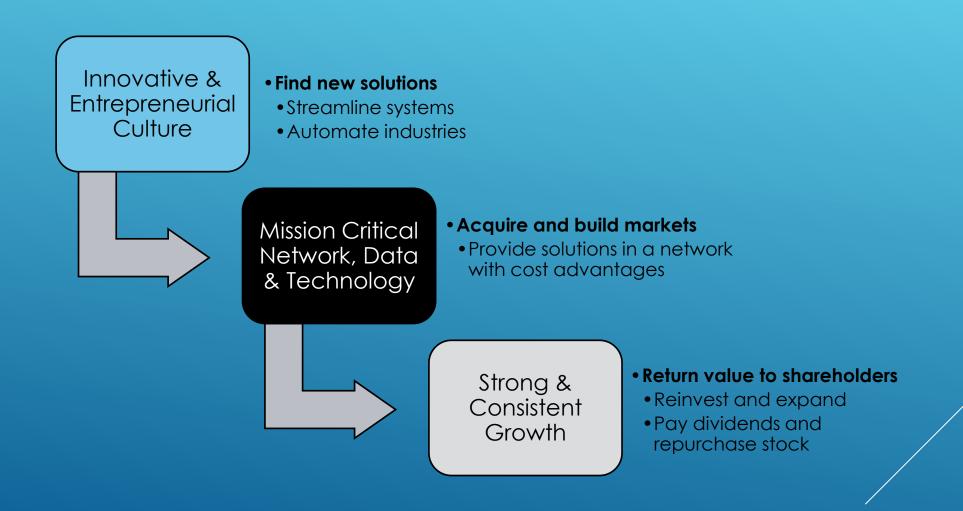






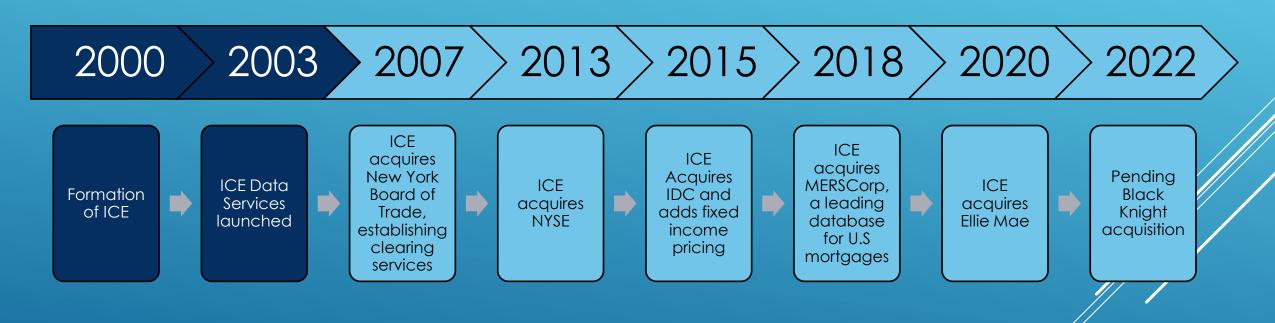


# GROWTH STRATEGY





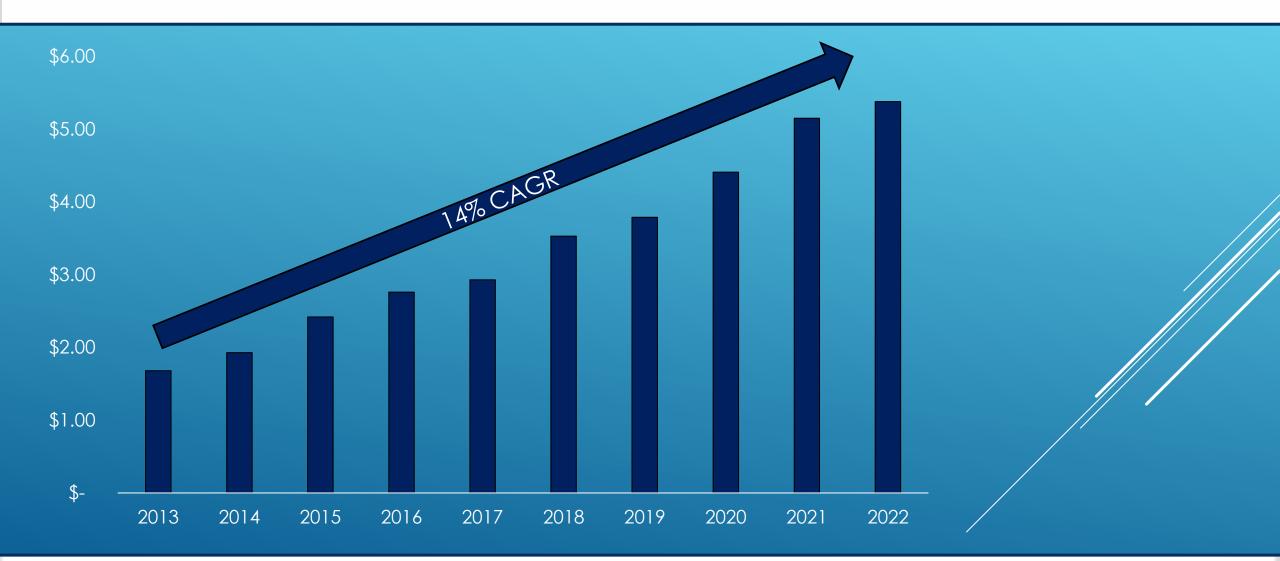
# **HISTORY**



- Acquisition
- Built In-House



# HISTORICAL EARNINGS PER SHARE





# RECENT NEWS

### Black Knight



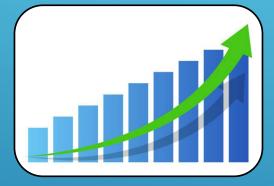
- Pending
   Acquisition of
   Black Knight at
   \$11.7 Billion
   (80% Cash 20% Stock)
- Expanding father into the Mortgage Market

### Federal Trade Commission



- Moved to block the Black Knight Acquisition
- ICE counter litigates against the FTC

# Trading Volumes



- ICE had record volumes of 14.5
   Million futures and options traded in 1 day
- Highest Daily Trading Volume in the last 3 years

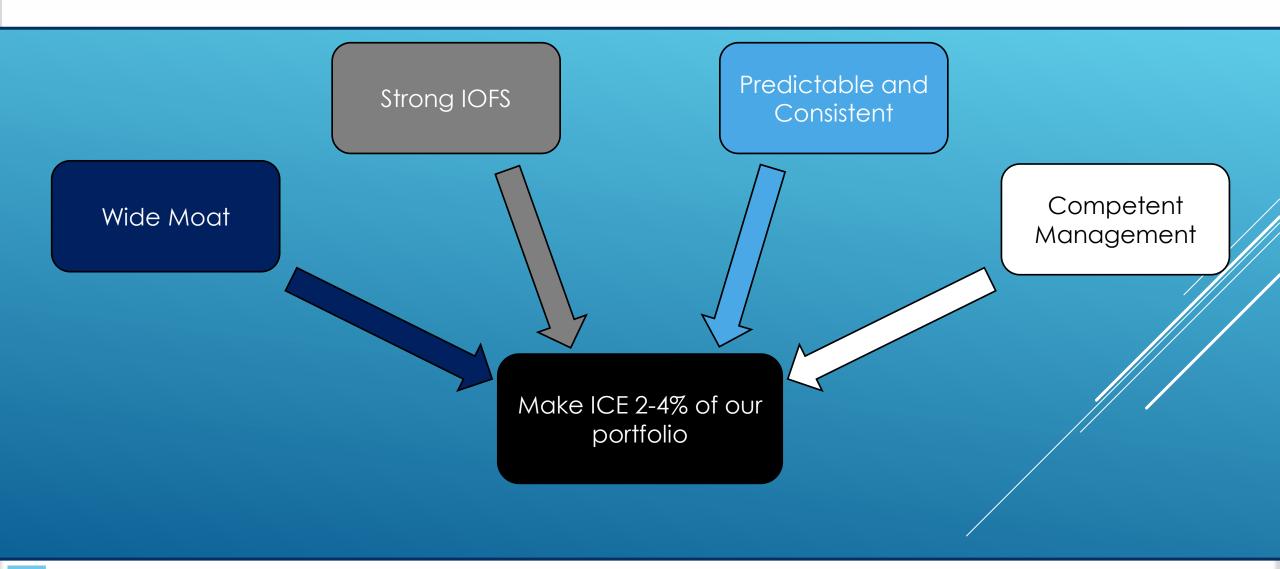
### Q4 Earnings



- Revenue (-1%):\$1.77M
- ➤ Earnings (-1%): \$1.25 Adjusted Earnings per Share⁄



# **OUR THESIS**









Predictable and Consistent

Thesis Factor(s):





# Revenue Breakdown

William Errett



# TOTAL REVENUES

# Total Revenue: \$7.3 Billion

• 2% YoY Growth

Adj. Net Income: \$ 3.0 Billion

• 4% YoY Growth

Adj. Net Margin: 41%



# REVENUE SEGMENTS



Services and Data Analytics for portions of the mortgage industry



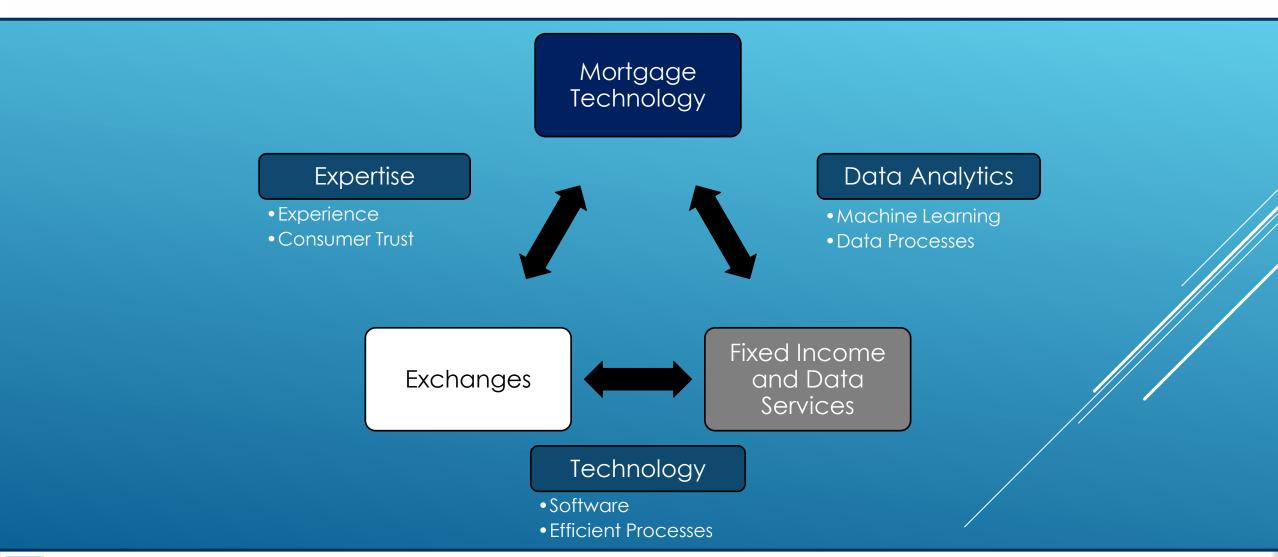
Services and Data Analytics for fixed income products and markets



Services and markets for trading equities, futures, and options on exchanges

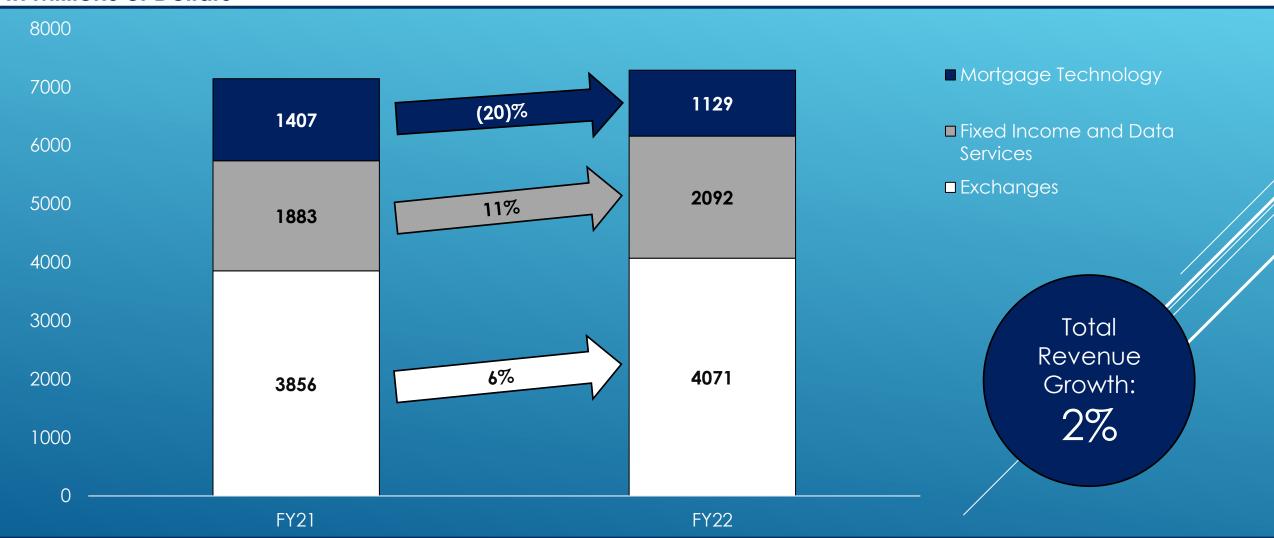


# RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN SEGMENTS



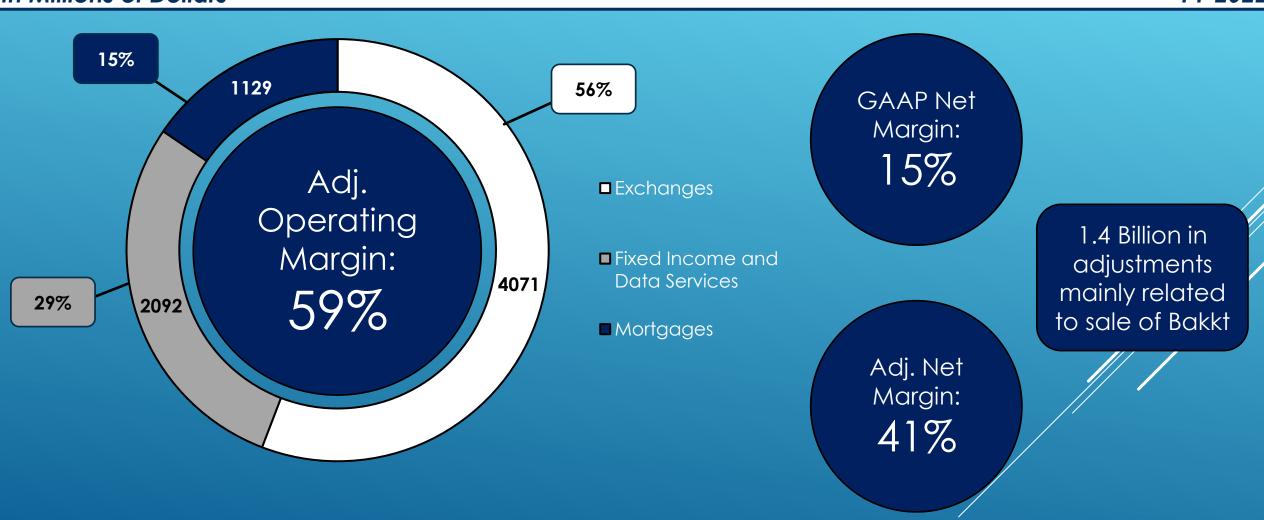


# TOTAL REVENUE GROWTH



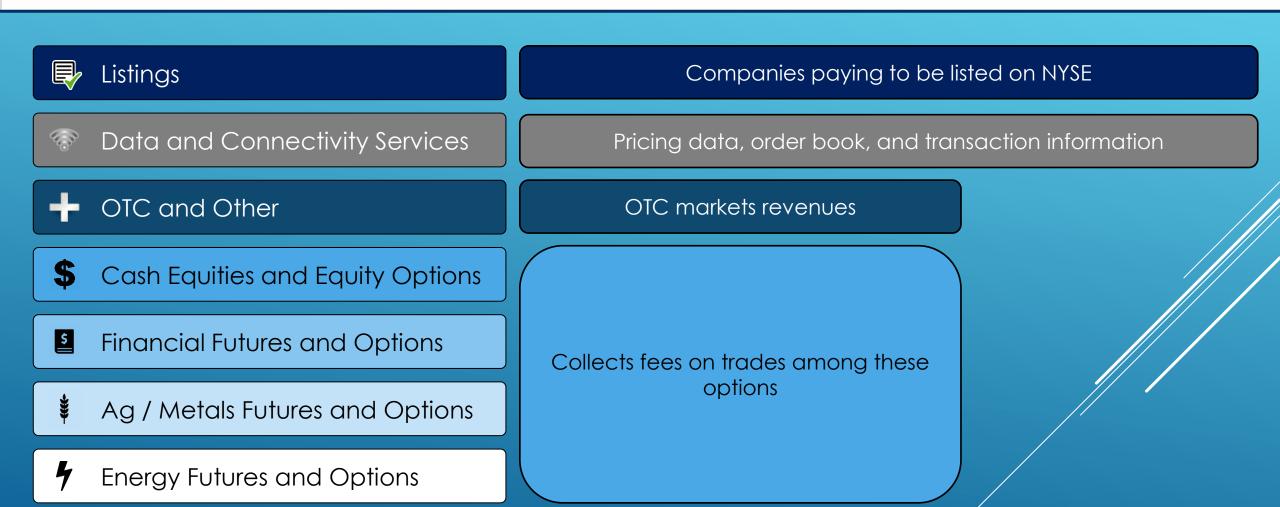


# TOTAL REVENUE MIX

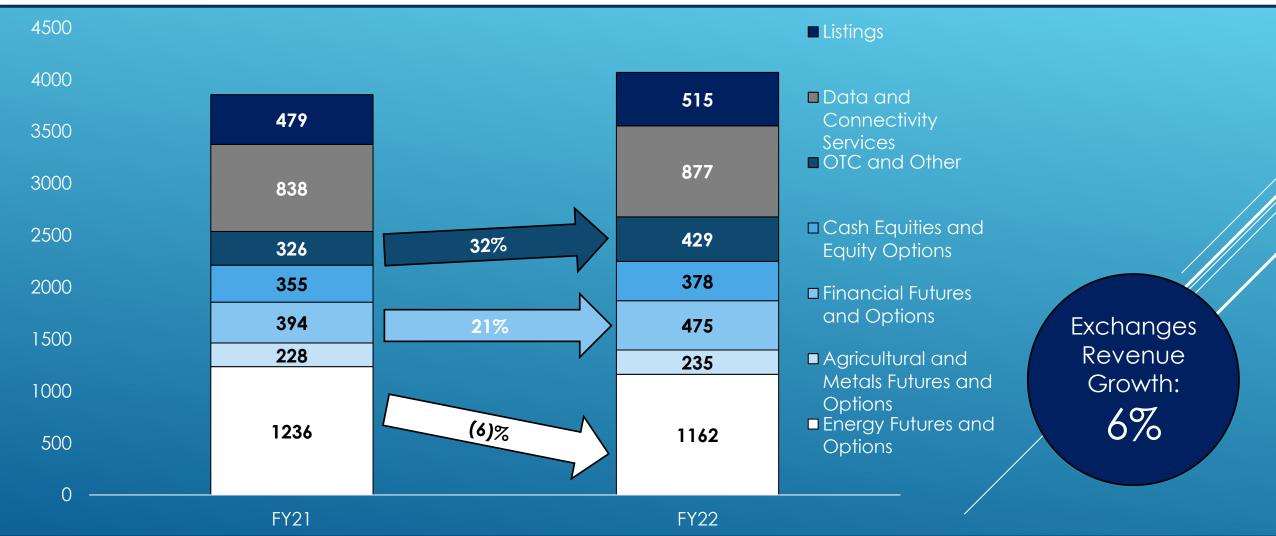




# **EXCHANGES**

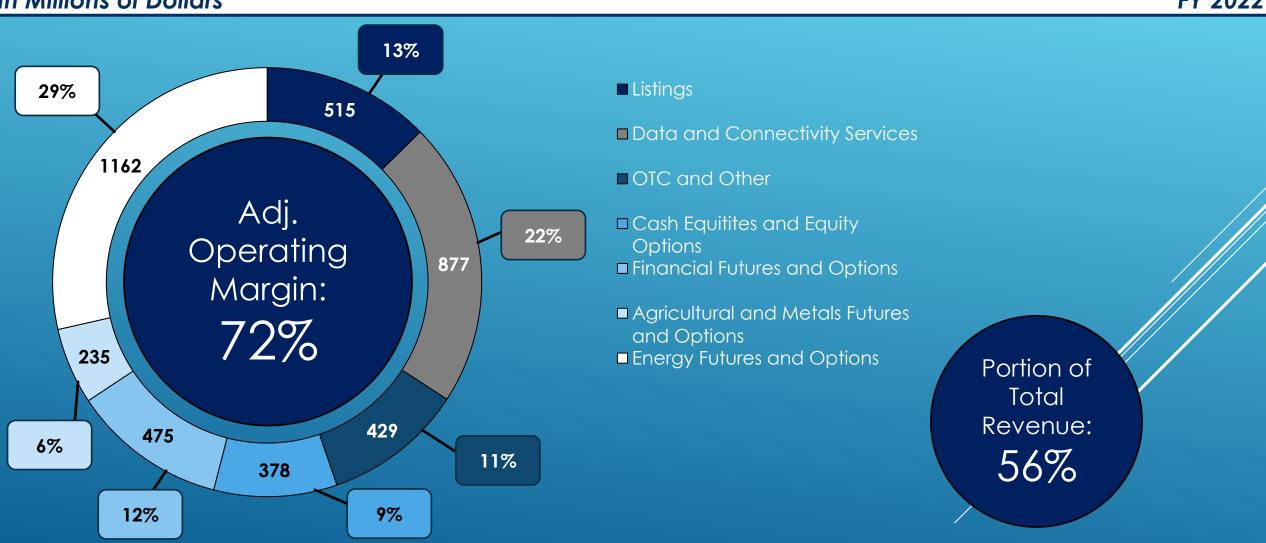


# **EXCHANGES REVENUE GROWTH**

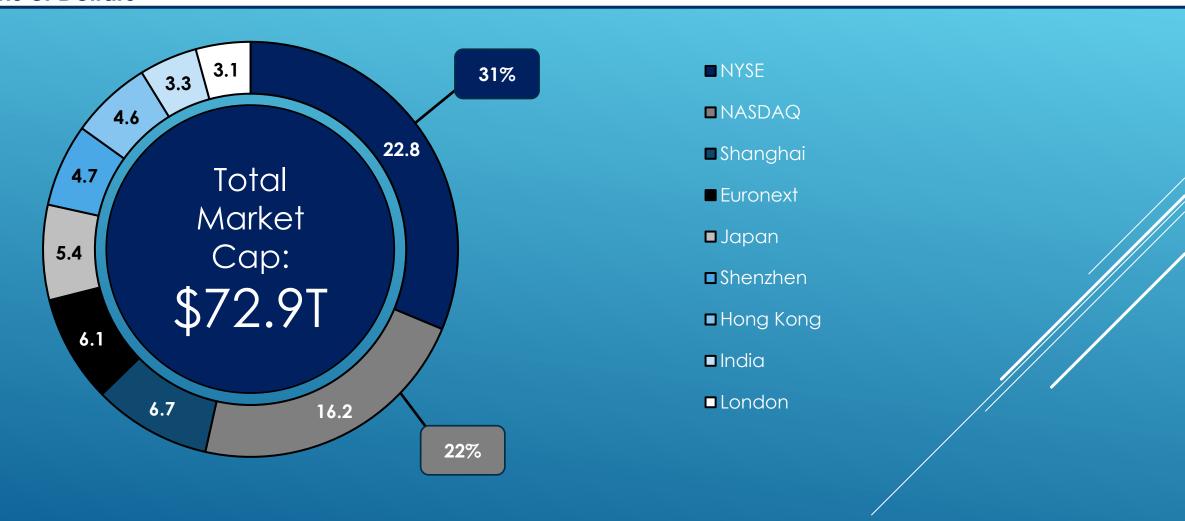




# EXCHANGES REVENUE MIX



# STOCK EXCHANGE MARKET CAPS



# FIXED INCOME AND DATA SERVICES



Fixed Income Data and Analytics

Subscription access to ICE's 'End of Day' and real time pricing services for fixed income securities



Fixed Income Execution

Revenues from providing an electronic market for trade of fixed income investments



**CDS** Clearing

Clearing services on Credit Default Swaps to protect parties from additional risks

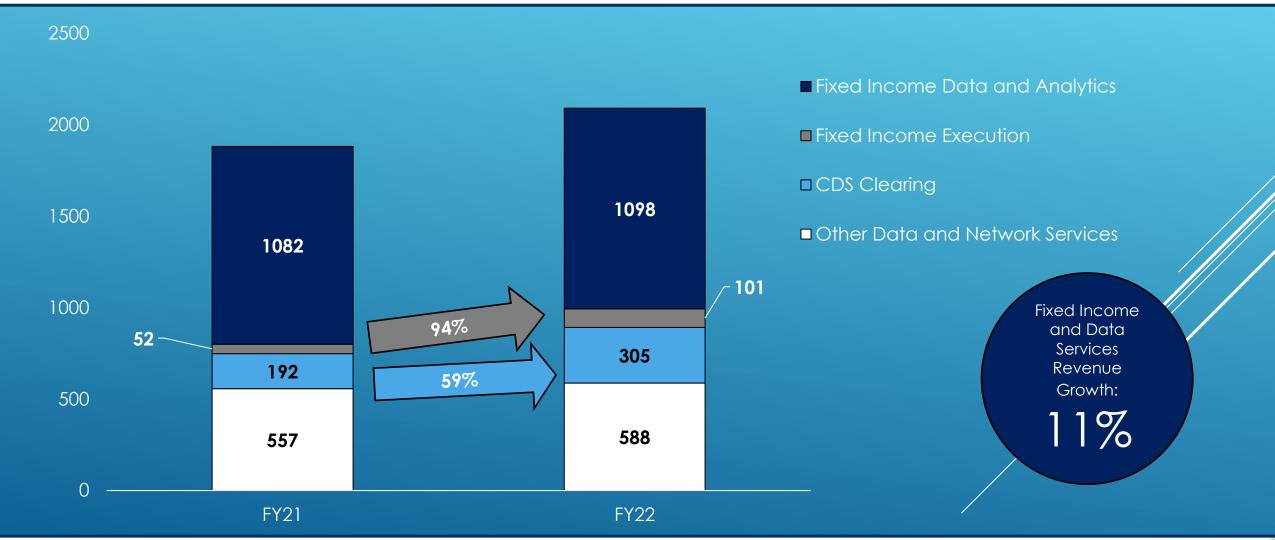


Other Data and Network Services

Multi-asset class trading platforms, data from trading venues, IM systems for investors

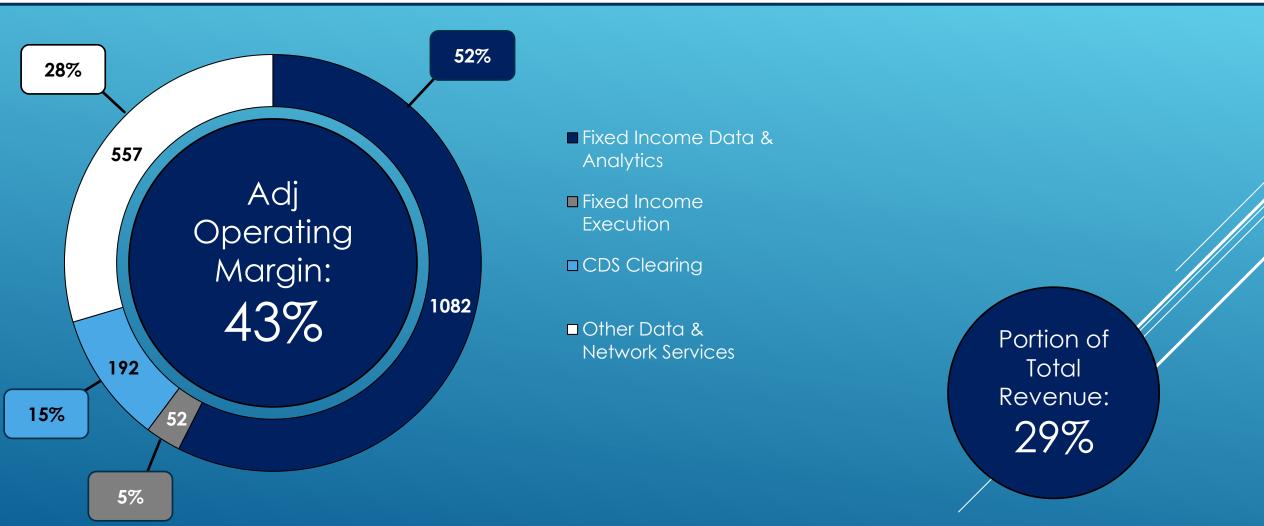


# FIXED INCOME AND DATA SERVICES GROWTH





# FIXED INCOME AND DATA SERVICES MIX



# MORTGAGE TECHNOLOGY



Origination Technology

Records important data in mortgage transactions. Connects consumers with other mortgage services.



Data and Analytics

Subscription based segment that provides customers with mortgage data and benchmarking services



Closing Solutions

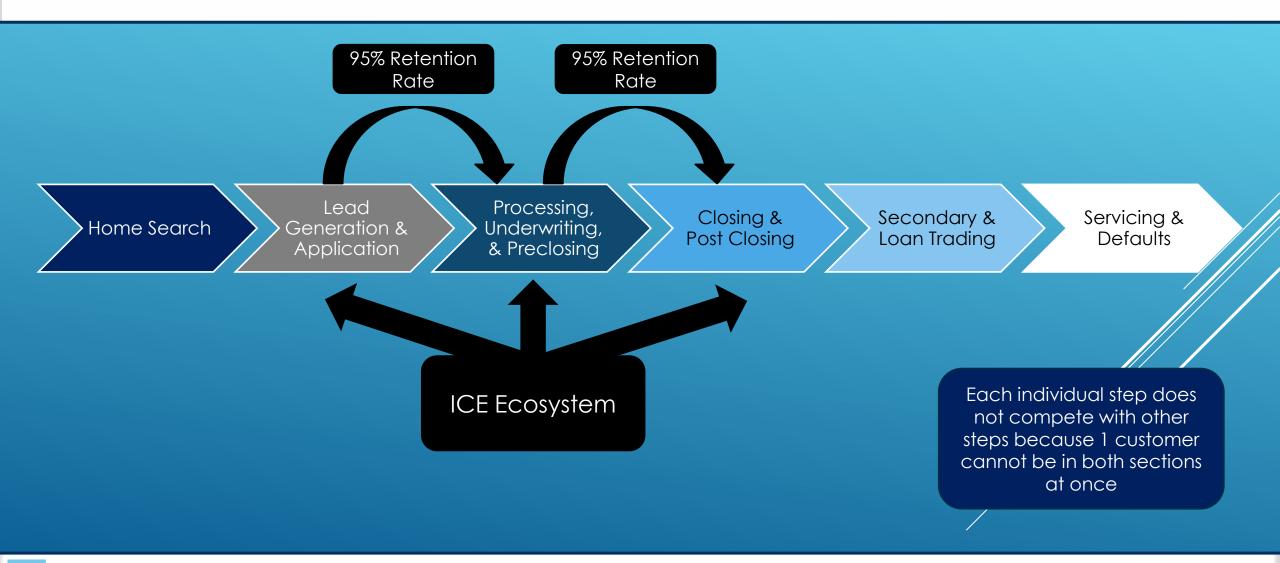
Connects all parties needed to close a mortgage and collects fees for those services



Professional services fees and supporting products

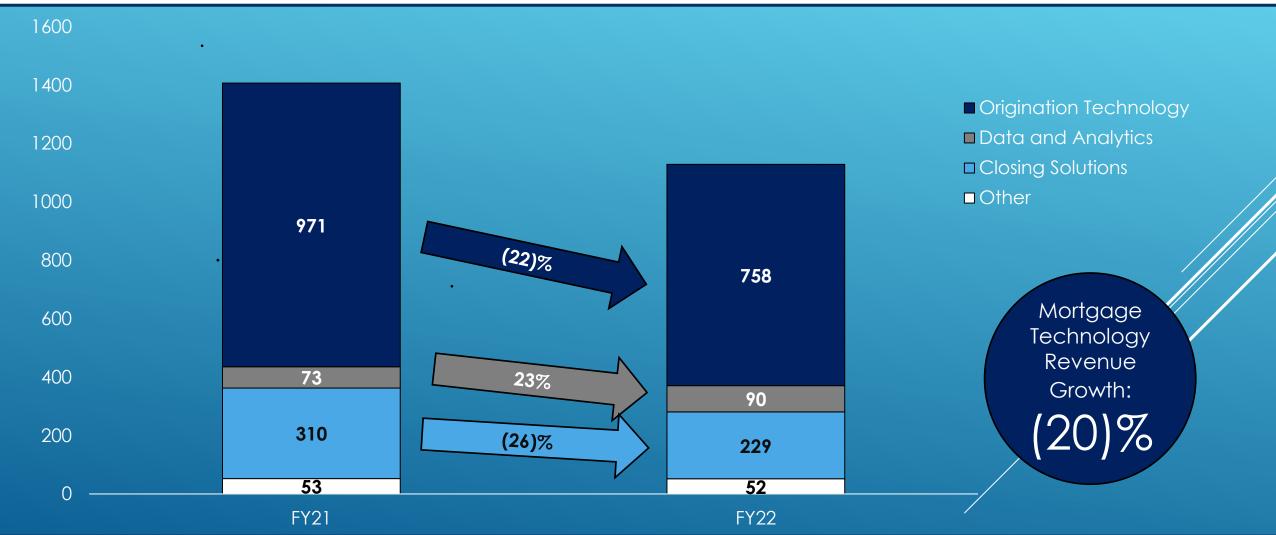


# MORTGAGE PROCESS



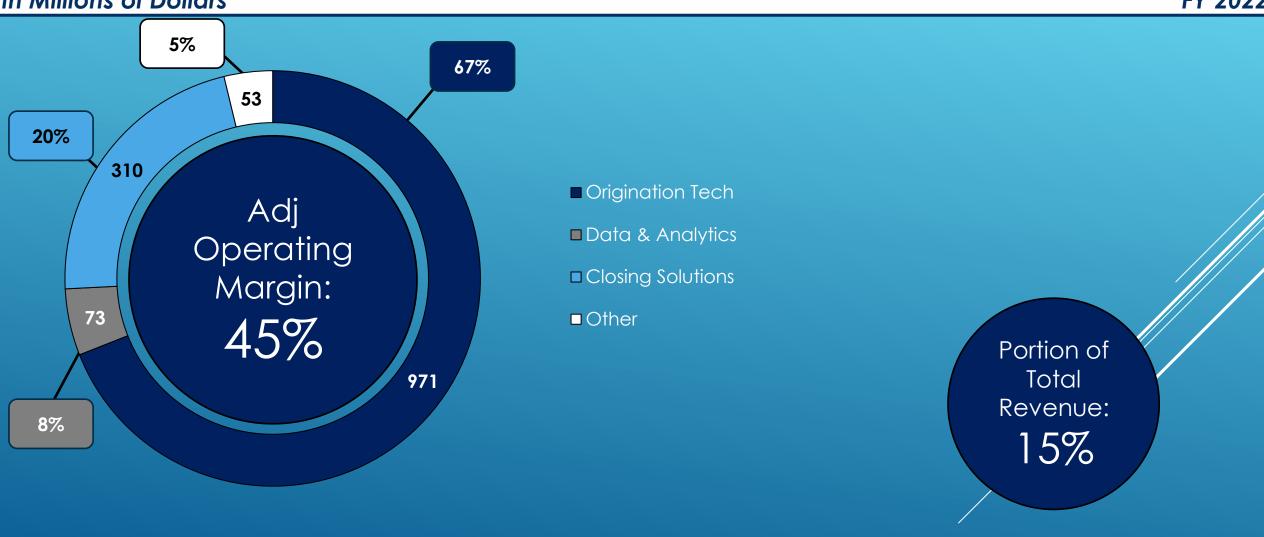


# MORTGAGE TECHNOLOGY GROWTH





# MORTGAGE TECHNOLOGY MIX



# RECURRING VS TRANSACTIONAL



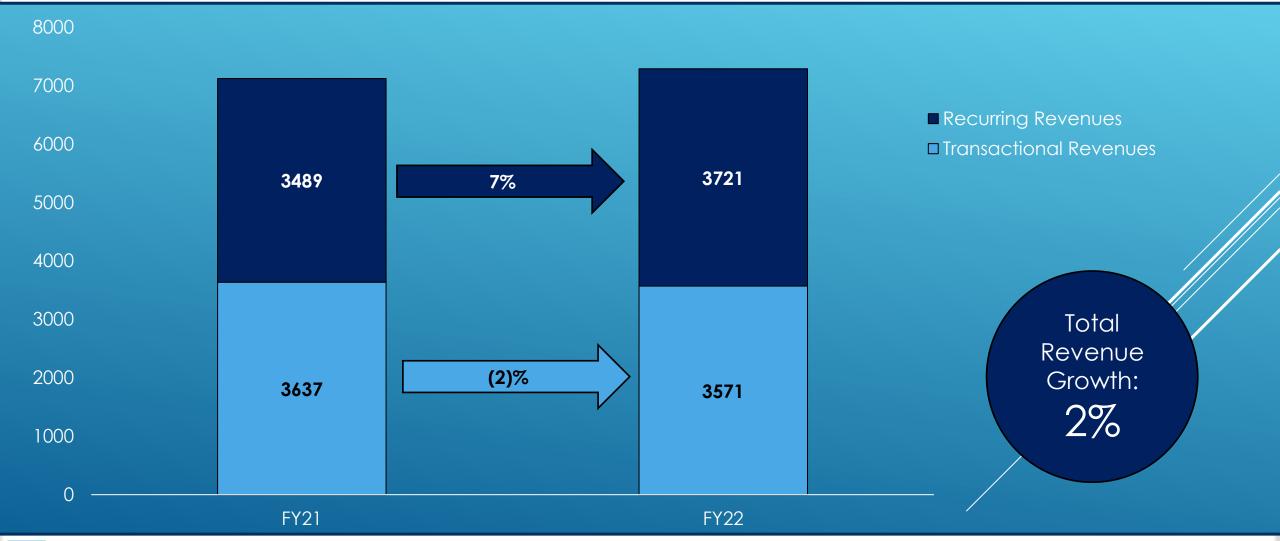
Revenues that repeat over time and are typically subscription based

Less volatile over longer periods



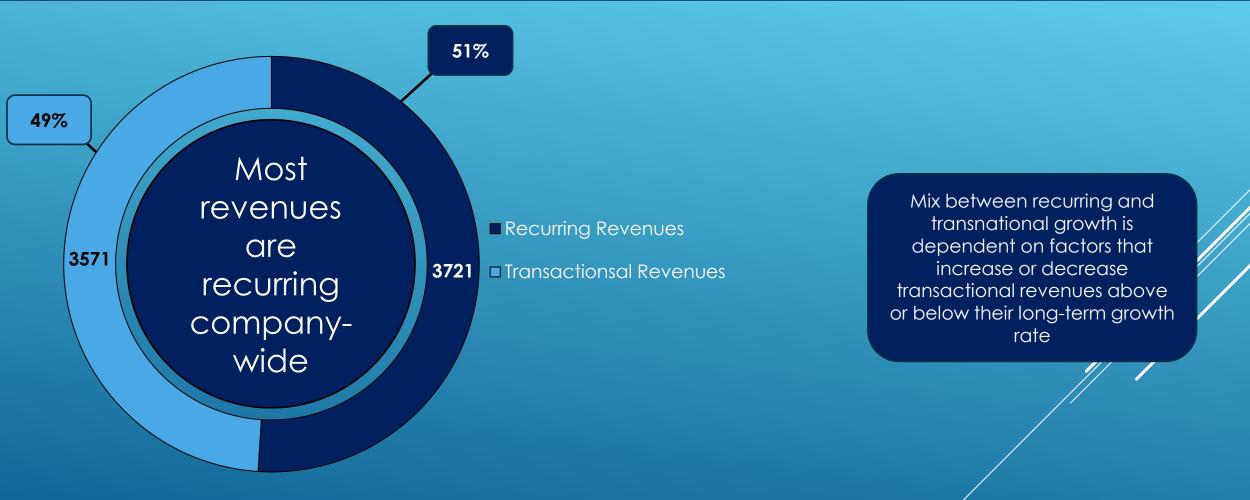
Revenues that occur once and are dependent on the number of transitions at a given time. More volatile over longer periods

# RECURRING VS TRANSACTIONAL GROWTH





# RECURRING VS TRANSACTIONAL MIX





# EXCHANGES RECURRING REVENUE

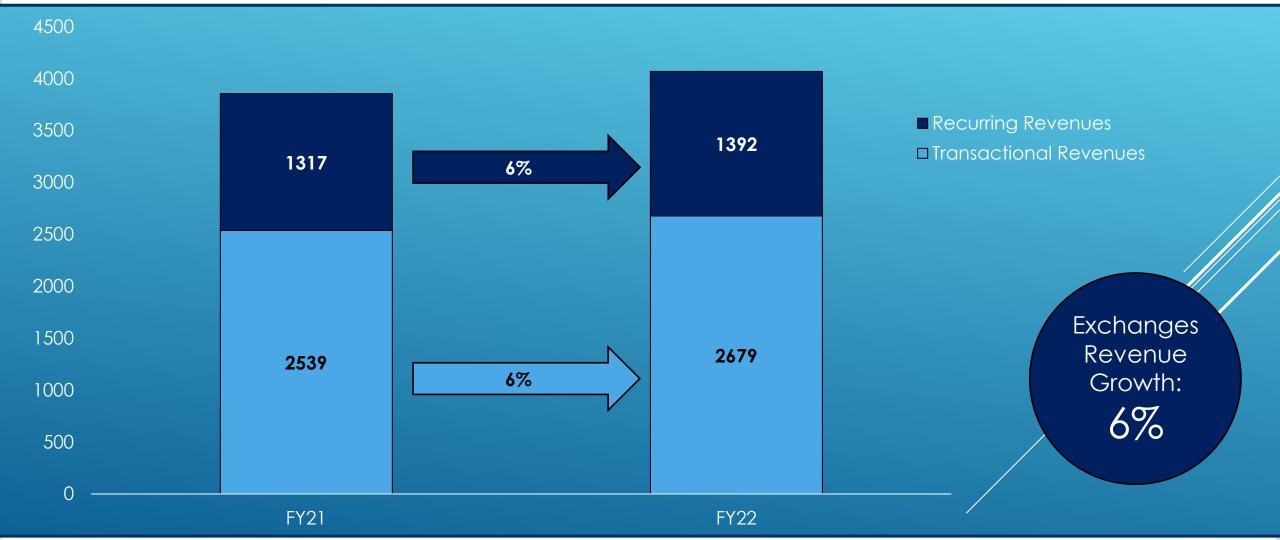


Fees that companies must pay to have their name listed and serviced on the New York Stock Exchange



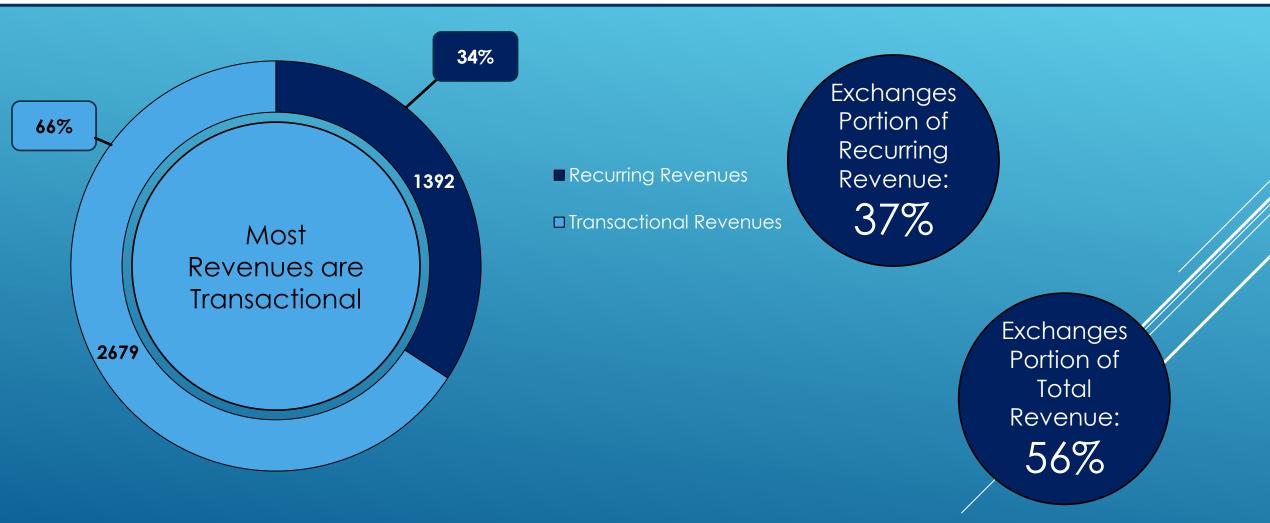
Pricing data, order book, and transaction information provided via subscription

# EXCHANGES RECURRING REVENUE GROWTH





# EXCHANGES RECURRING REVENUE MIX





# FIXED INCOME RECURRING REVENUE



Fixed Income Data and Analytics

Subscriptions paid to access to ICE's 'End of Day' and real time pricing services for fixed income securities

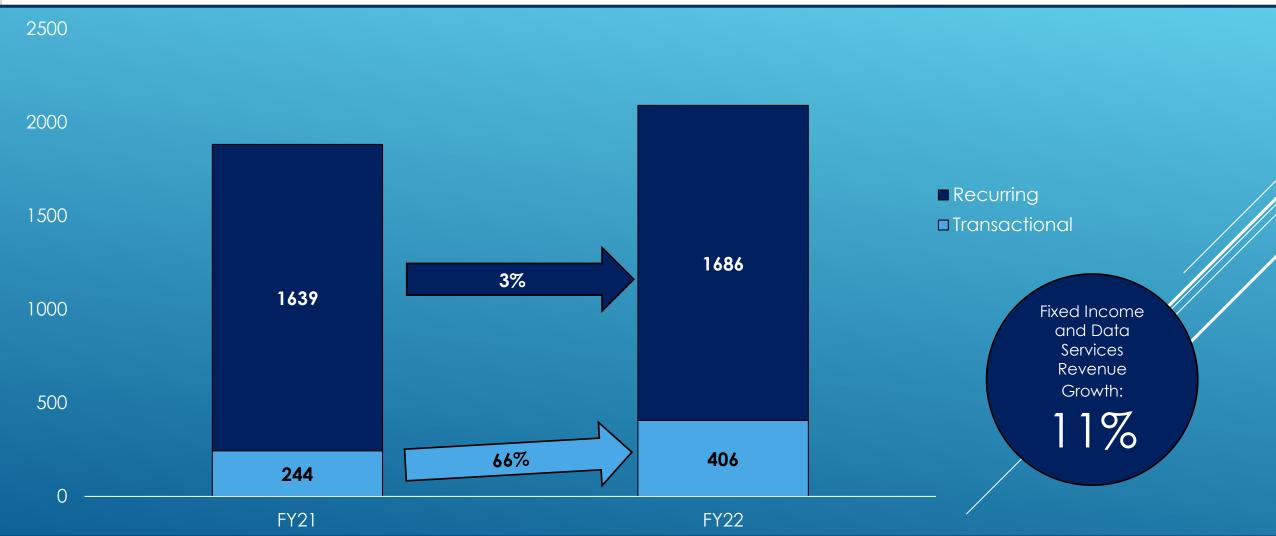


Other
Data and
Network
Services

Instant Message and other communication platforms for investors across fixed income securities

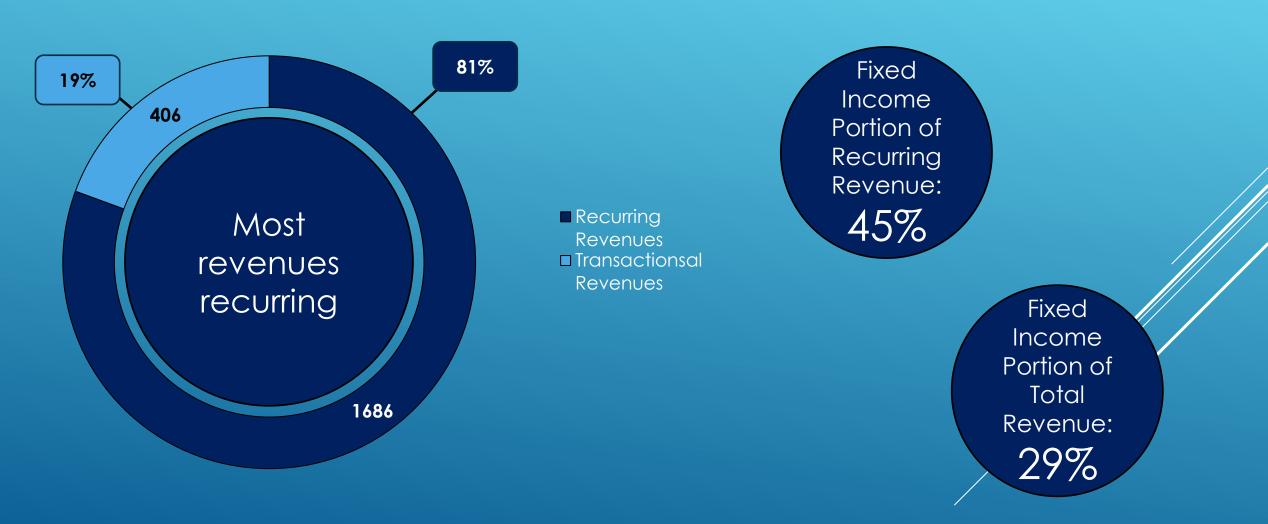


# FIXED INCOME RECURRING REVENUE GROWTH





# FIXED INCOME RECURRING REVENUE MIX





### MORTGAGES RECURRING REVENUE



Records important data in mortgage transactions. Connects consumers with other mortgage services. Sold as a mixed subscription and transactional product.



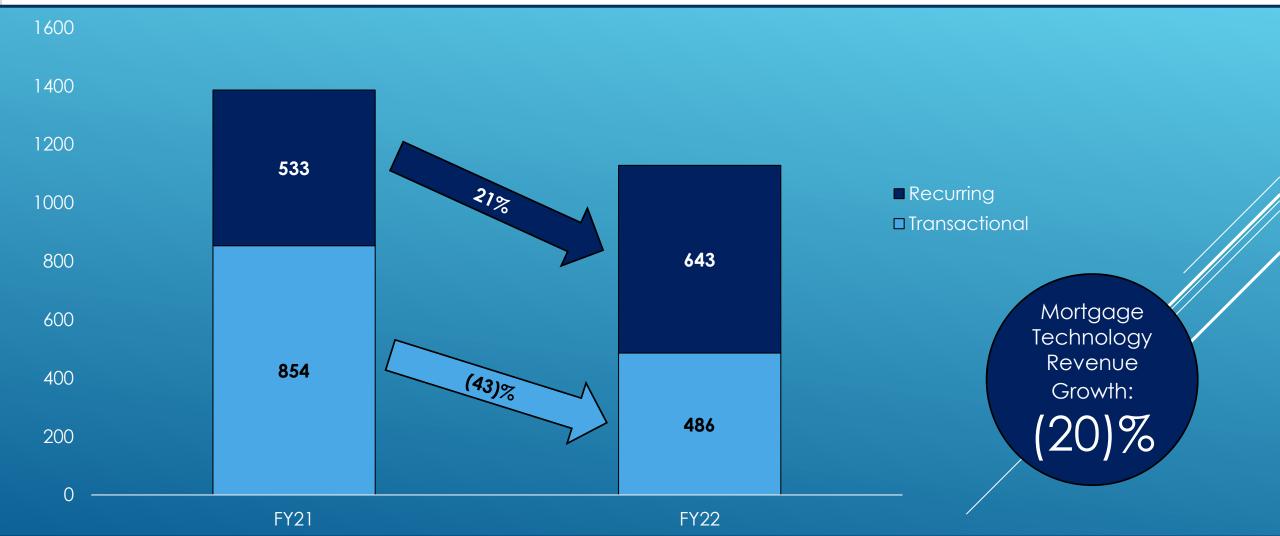
Subscription based segment that provides customers with mortgage data and benchmarking services



Professional services fees and supporting products that largely occur each year

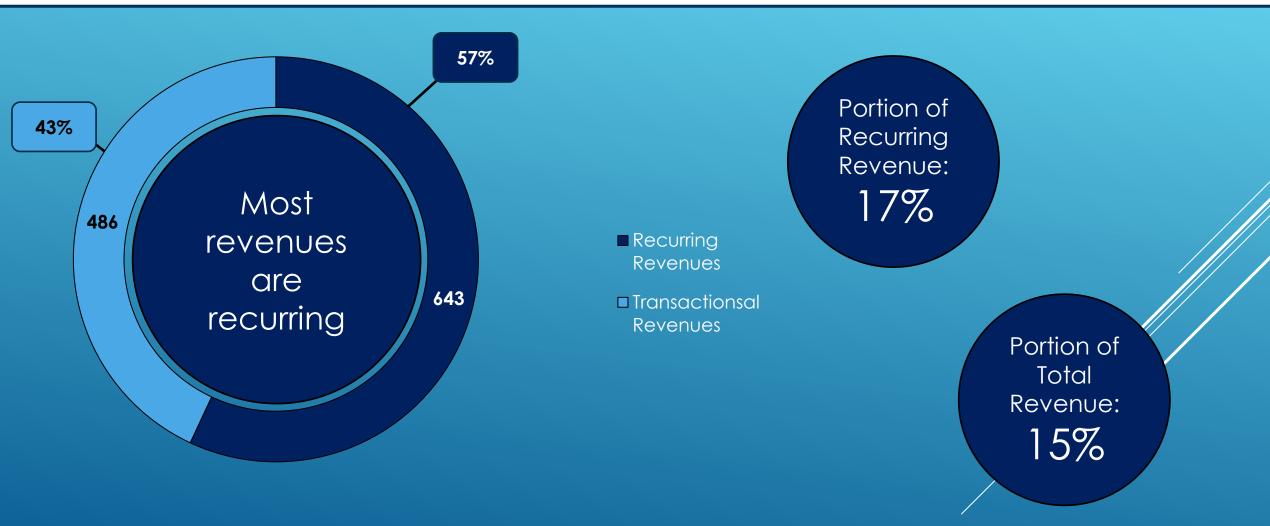


# MORTGAGES RECURRING REVENUE GROWTH





# MORTGAGES RECURRING REVENUE MIX

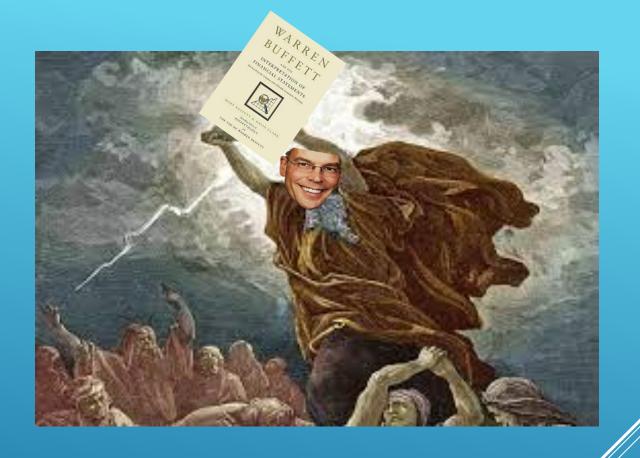








Predictable and Consistent



# Interpretation of Financial Statements

Chris Boling

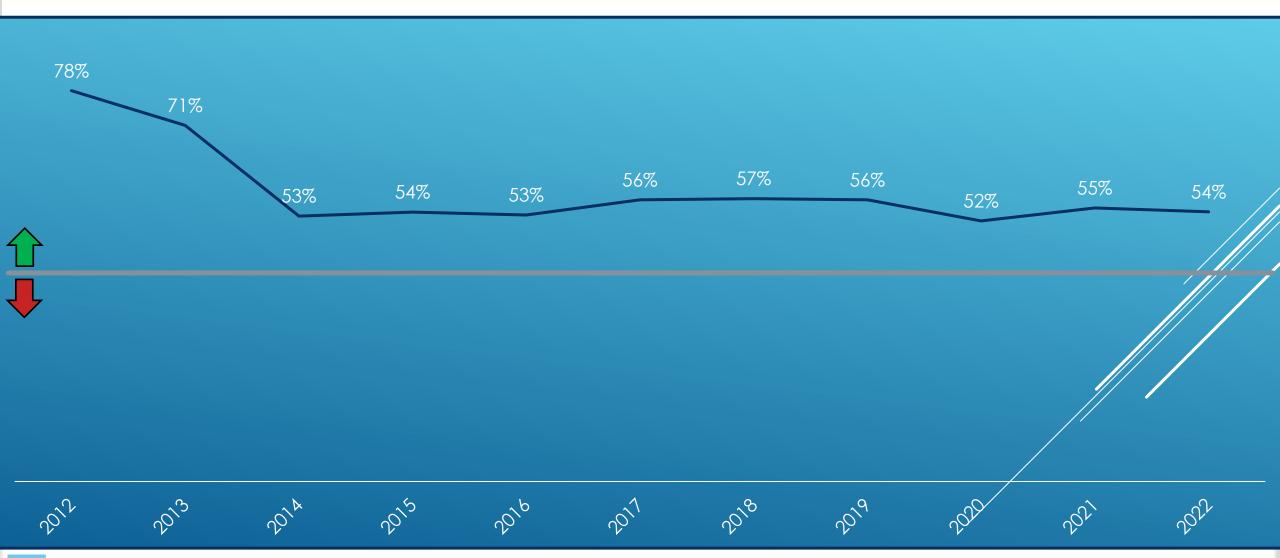


### REVENUE





# GROSS MARGIN



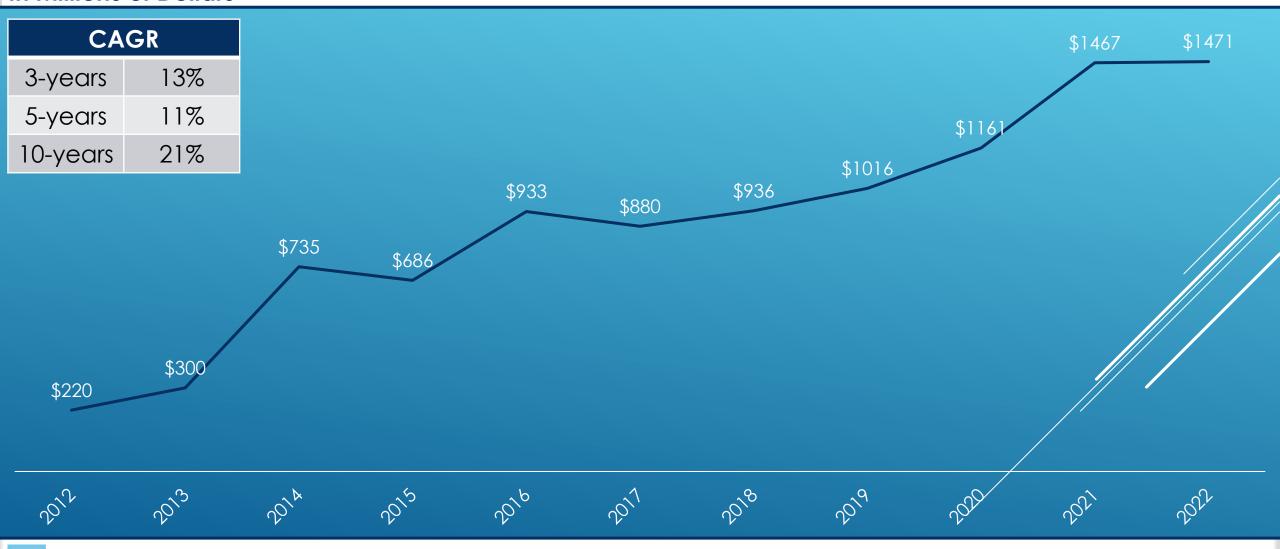


# OPERATING INCOME

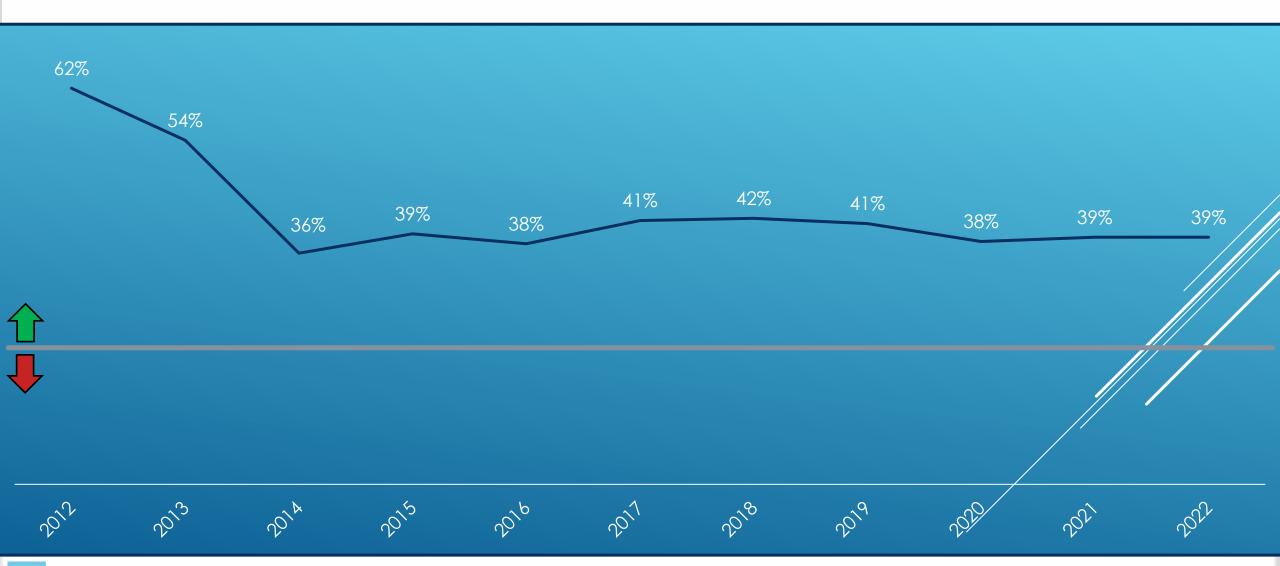




# **OPERATING EXPENSES**

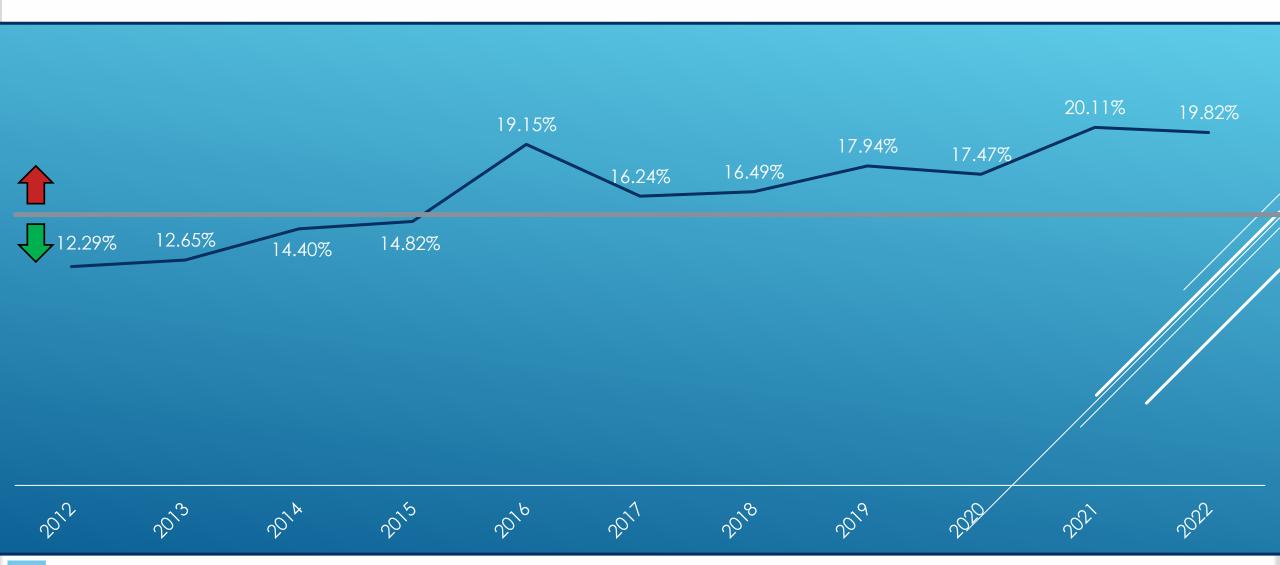


# OPERATING MARGIN



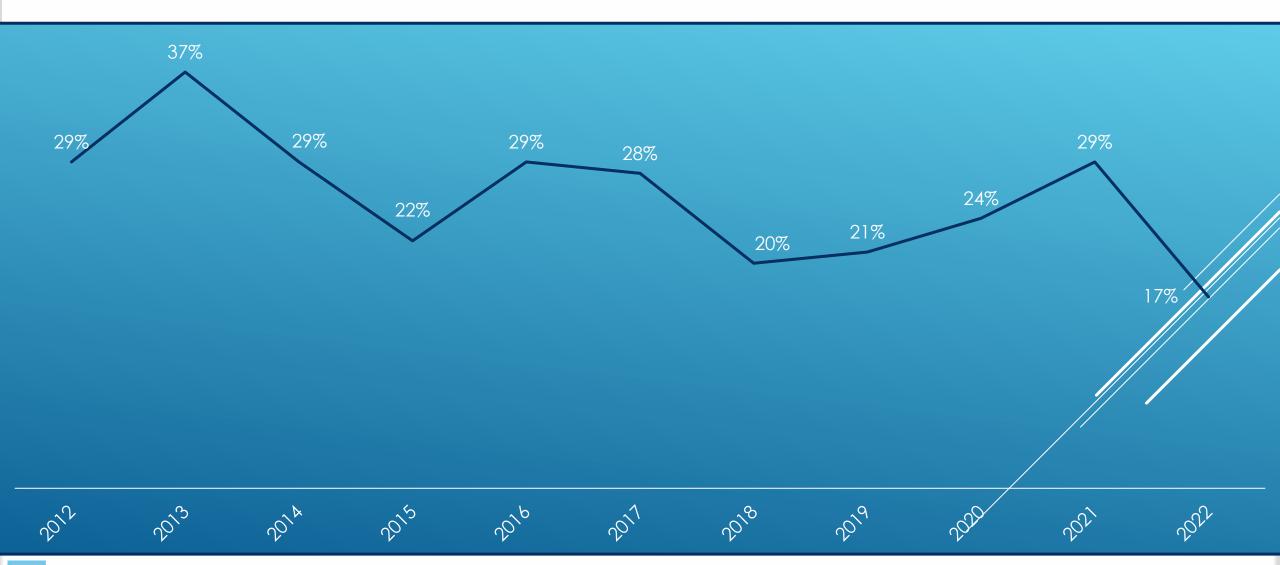


# INTEREST AS % OF OPERATING INCOME



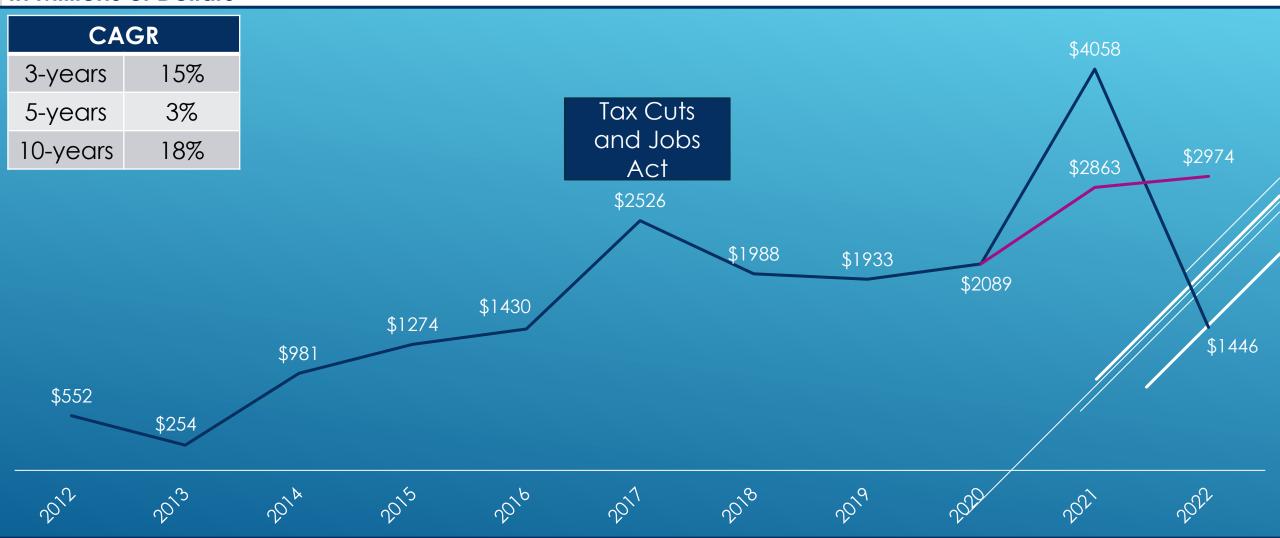


# EFFECTIVE TAX RATE



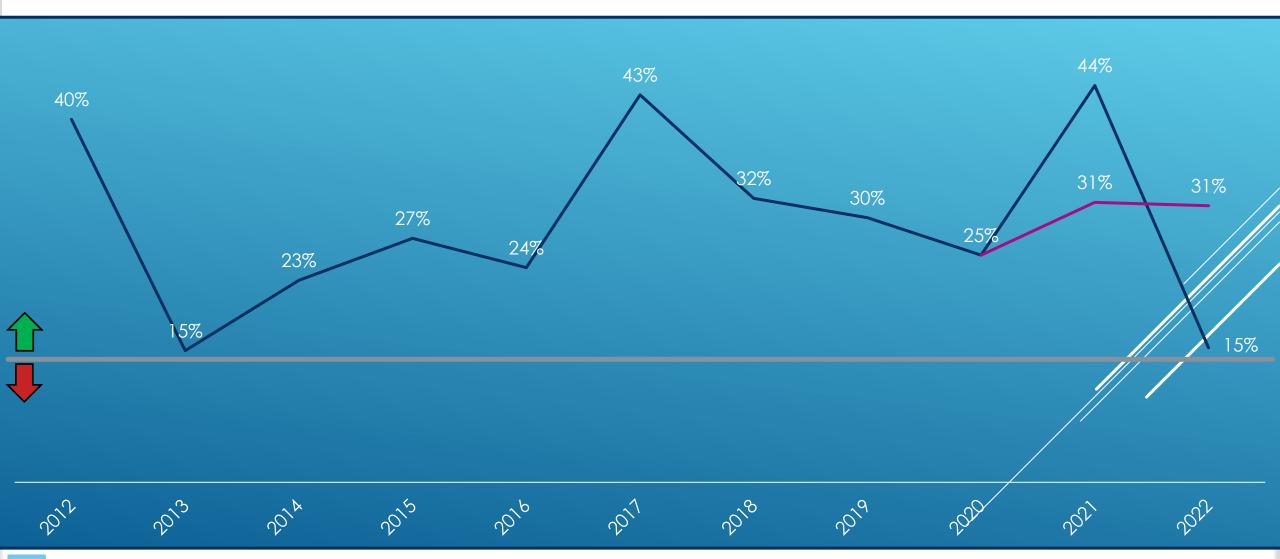


# NET INCOME



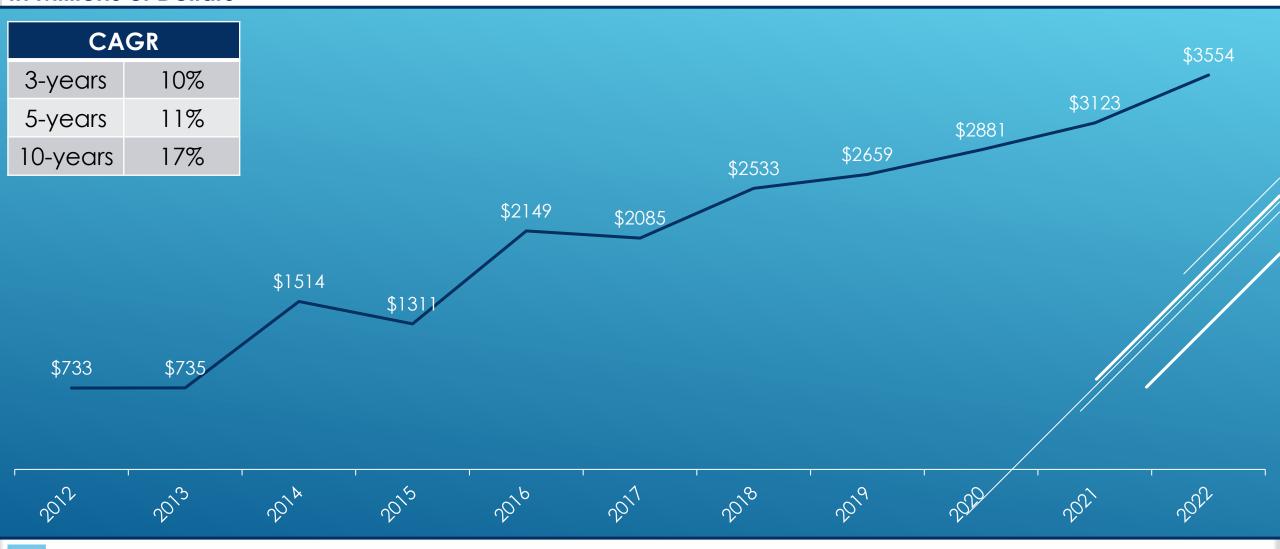


# **NET MARGIN**

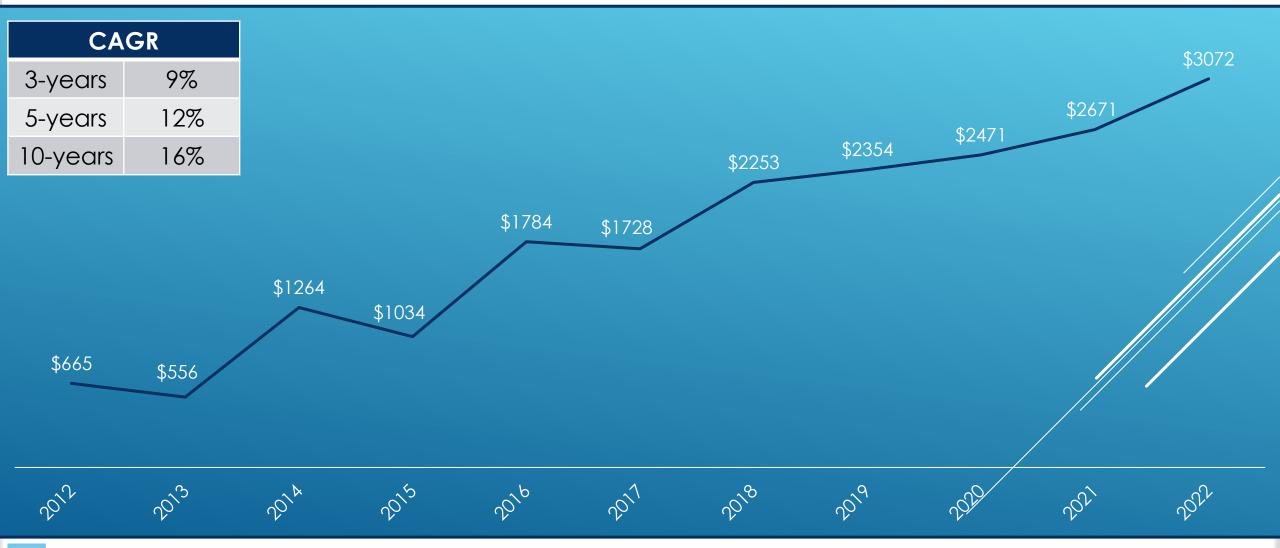




# CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS

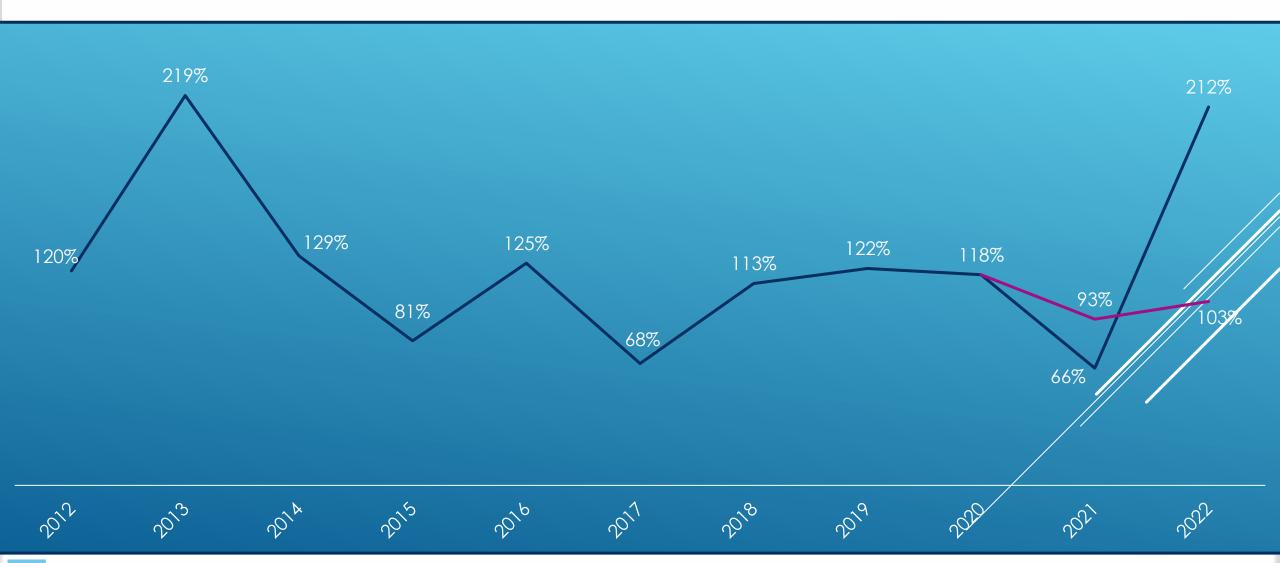


# FREE CASH FLOW





# FREE CASH FLOW CONVERSION RATE





# DEBT MATURITY

Category of Debt	Amount due (in millions)
Short Term	\$4
<ul><li>Long Term</li><li>12 Notes under \$1.5 billion</li><li>First due 2025</li></ul>	\$10,118
<ul><li>Black Knight Loan, 2022</li><li>6 Notes under \$1.5 billion</li><li>First due 2025</li></ul>	\$8,000 (\$5,000 callable at 101%)



# OBLIGATION RATIO WITHOUT ACQUISITION

Obligation	In millions of \$
Short Term Debt	4
Long Term Debt	18,118
Leases * 7	254
Pension Shortfall	160
Preferred Stock	0
- Cash	1799
/Adj. Net Income	2974
=Time to pay obligations	5.6 years



# FACTORING IN ACQUISITION

### Acquisition Blocked

	Acquisition Completed	
Obligation		In millions o

Obligation	In millions of \$
Short Term Debt	4
Long Term Debt	18,118 - 5,000
Leases *7	254
Pension Shortfall	160
Preferred Stock	0
- Cash	1799
/Adj. Net Income	2974
=Time to pay obligations	3.94 years

Obligation	In millions of \$
Short Term Debt	4
Long Term Debt	18,118
Leases*7	254
Pension Shortfall	160
Preferred Stock	0
- Cash	1799
/Adj. Net Income	2974 + 452
=Time to pay obligations	4.88 years





### Thesis Factor(s):

Predictable and Consistent

Competent Management

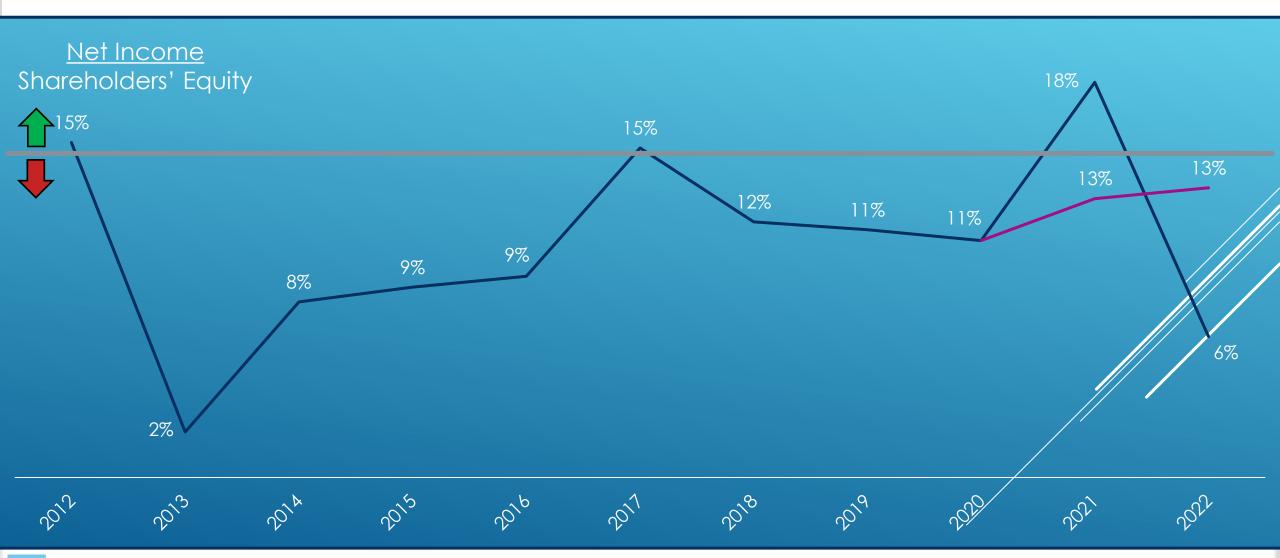


# Capital Allocation

Chris Boling

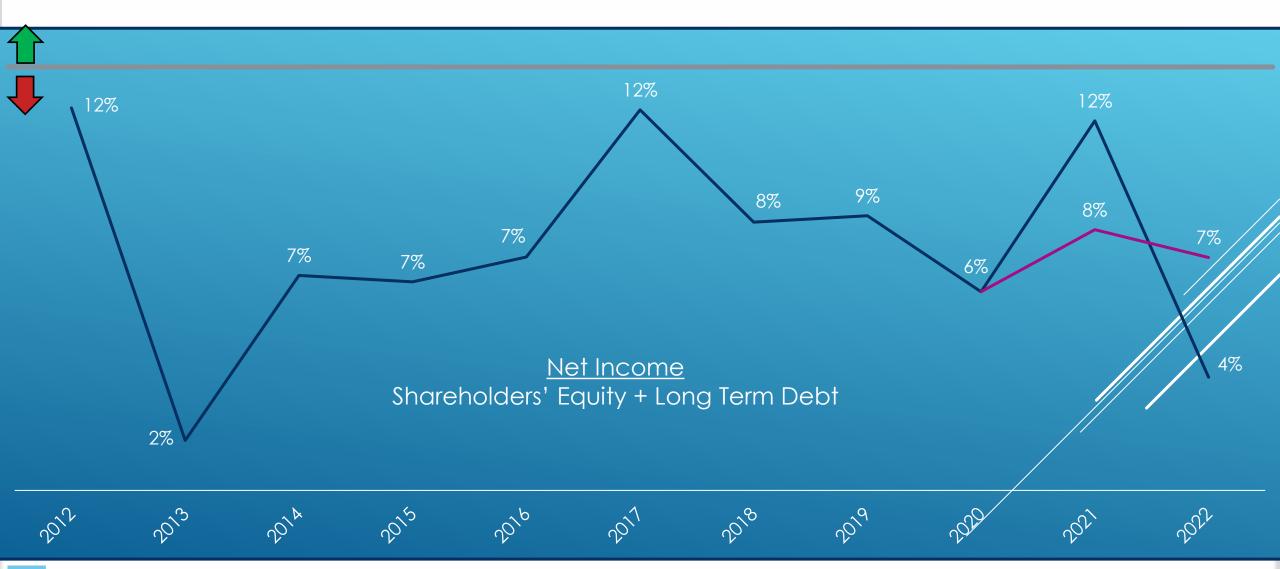


# RETURN ON EQUITY





# RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL



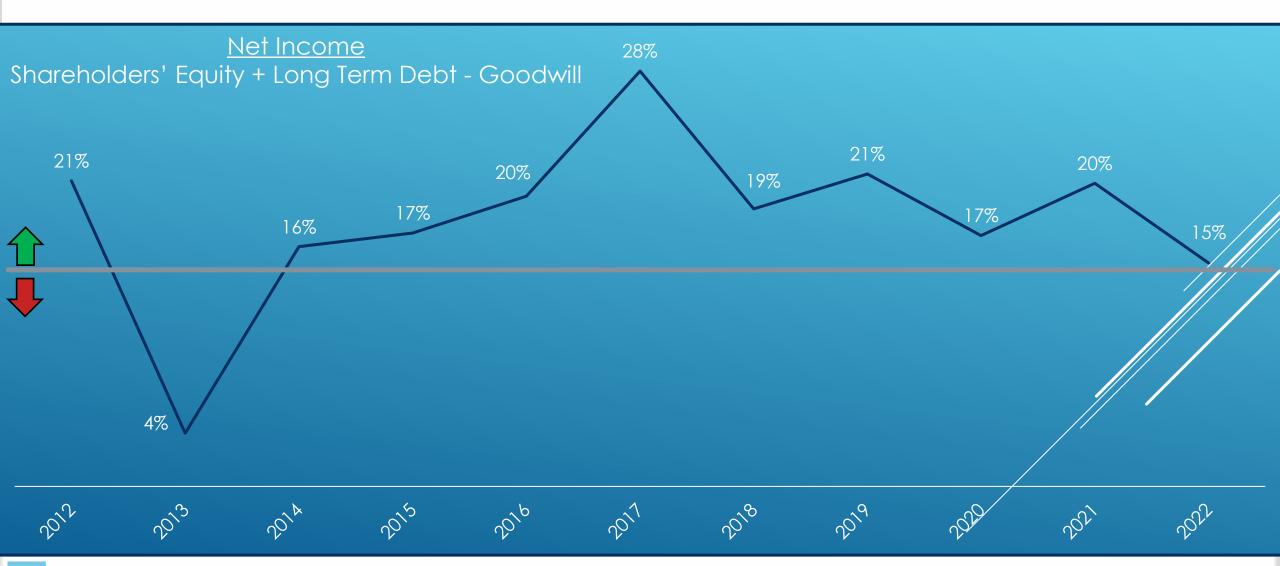


# GOODWILL





# ROIC MINUS GOODWILL



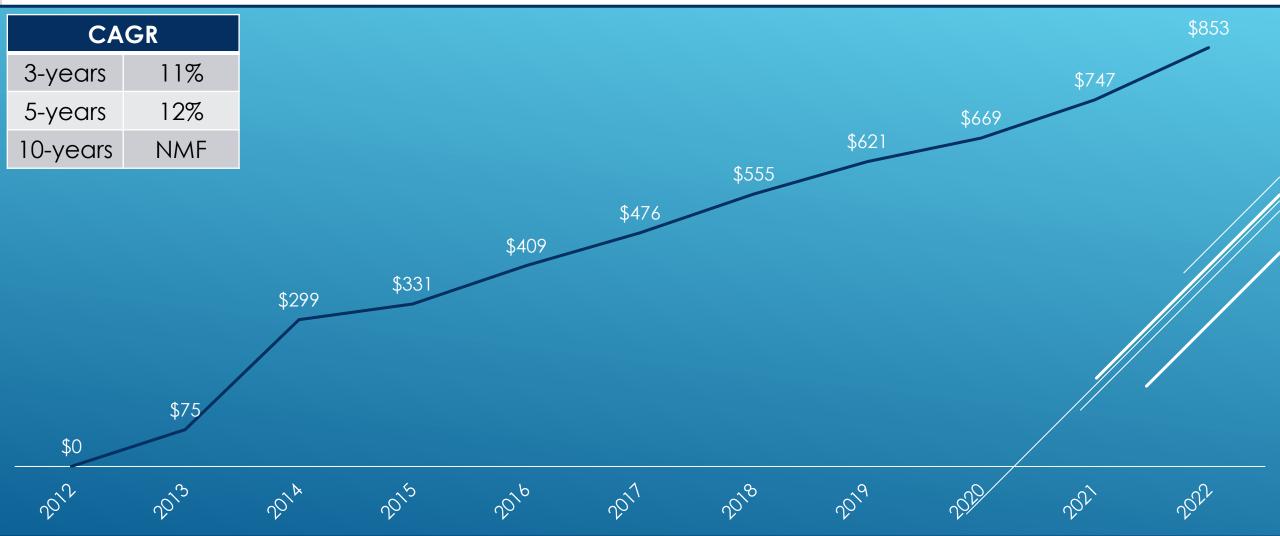


# FREE CASH ALLOCATION

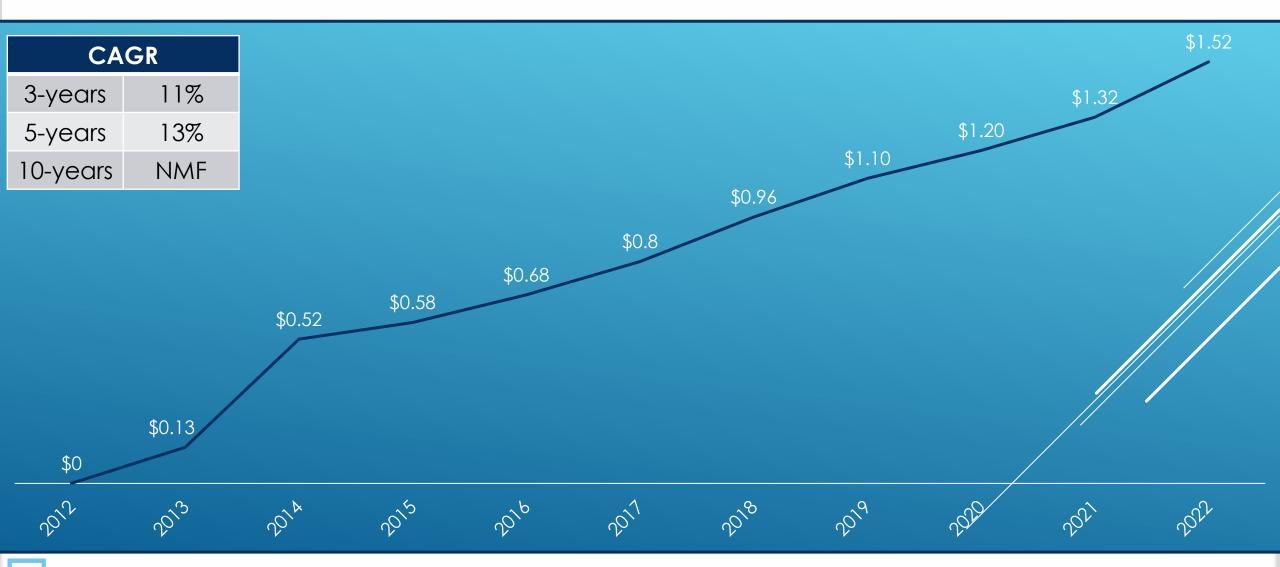




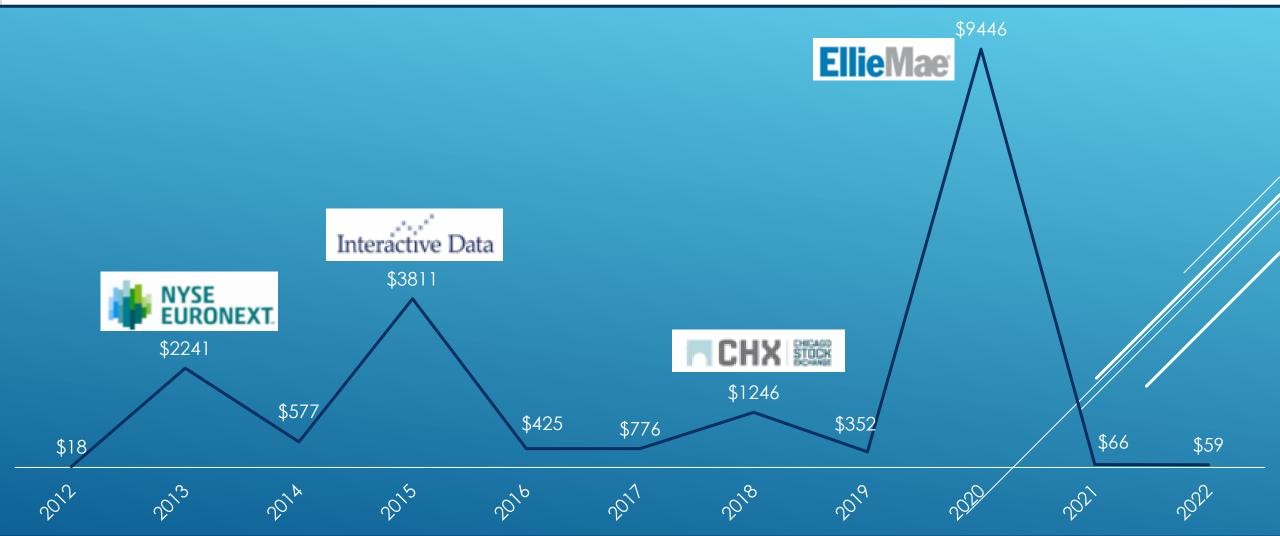
# CASH PAID FOR DIVIDENDS



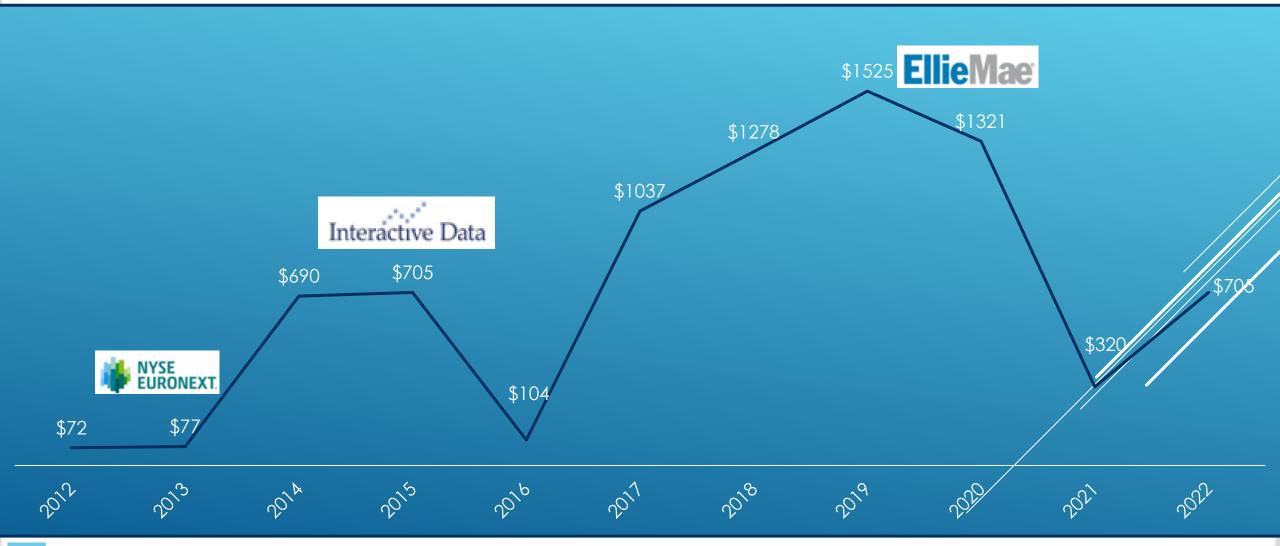
# DIVIDENDS PER SHARE



# CASH PAID FOR ACQUISITIONS



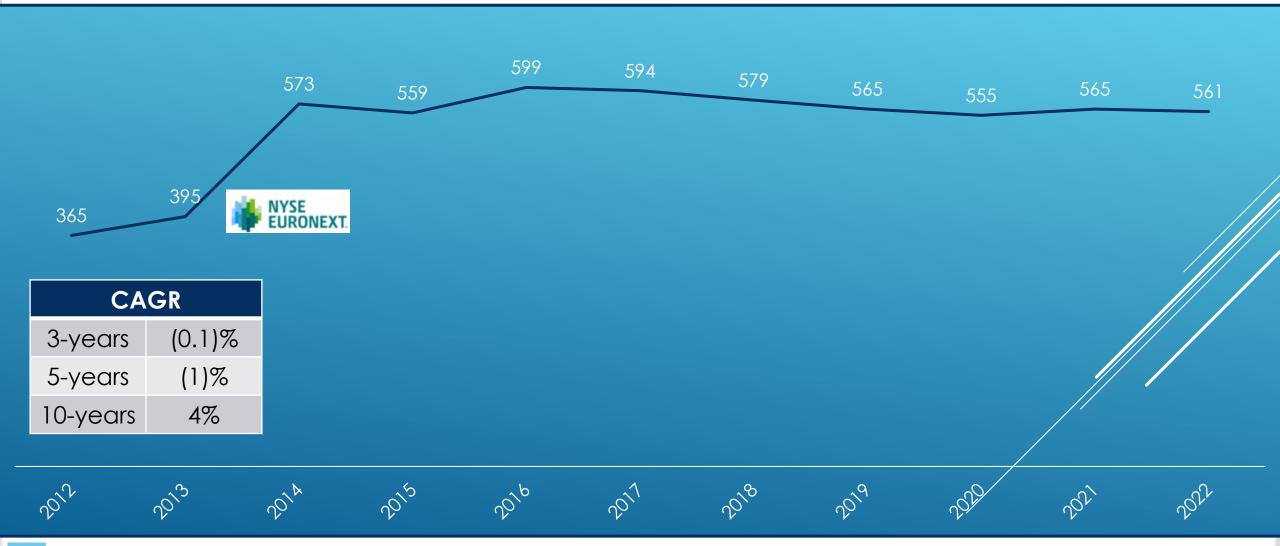
# CASH PAID FOR STOCK REPURCHASES





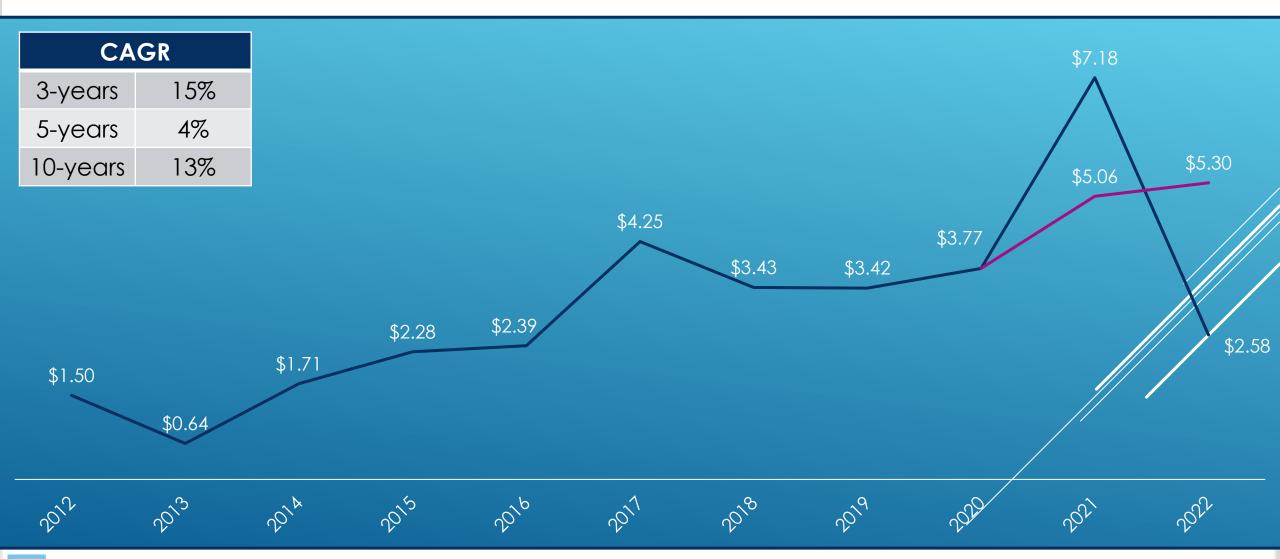
### DILUTED SHARES OUTSTANDING

#### In Millions of Shares





# DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE







### Thesis Factor(s):

Predictable and Consistent

Competent Management



# Management

Pablo Samanez



# MANAGEMENT



Jeffrey Sprecher "The King"
Chair & Chief Executive Officer,
Intercontinental Exchange

**Tenure: 22 Years** 



Benjamin Jackson
President,
Intercontinental Exchange

**Tenure: 12 Years, 4 at position** 



Warren Gardiner
Chief Financial Officer,
Intercontinental Exchange

Tenure: 6 Years, 2 at position

# MANAGEMENT ACQUISITION EXPERIENCE



Jeffrey Sprecher "The King"

Has been at ICE for ALL acquisitions:

NYSE
Ellie Mae
IDC



**Benjamin Jackson** 

Specific Knowledge into the mortgage industry as ICE's Chair of ICE Mortgage Technology



Warren Gardiner

2 decades of experience valuing companies as a research analyst



### MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

### Base Salary

• Sole fixed source of cash compensation

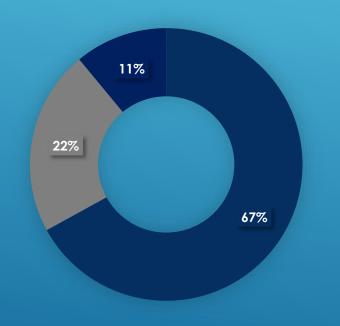
### Annual Bonus

• Earned based on quantitative financial metrics

### PSUs (Performance Share Unit)

 Helps align executive's interests with stockholder's interest

### **Average NEO Compensation**





# BONUS COMPENSATION

### Annual Bonus

 Earned based on quantitative financial metrics Net Revenue (30%)

More revenue means a greater returns for shareholders

Larger companies benefit more from economic moats Adj. Net Income (60%)

A higher margin makes a more efficient company Non-Financial Measures (10%)

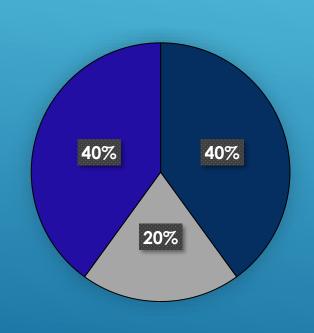
Key technology initiatives

Strategic management of M&A activity

> Product Launches



## EQUITY COMPENSATION



**EBITDA-based PSUs** 

Management is incentivized to be more efficient

**TSR-based PSUs** 

TSR is total shareholder return Capital Gains + Dividends Paid

Stock Options

Stock Options: Right for management to buy at a discount

## **THRESHOLDS**

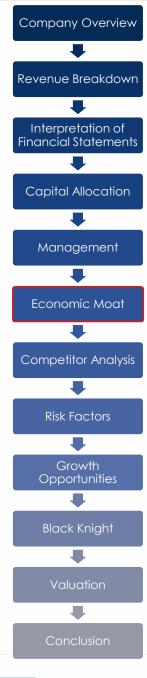
EBITDA

Percentage of Goal	85% of goal	100% of goal	113% of goal
Percentage of Target Compensation	50%	100%	200%

TSR

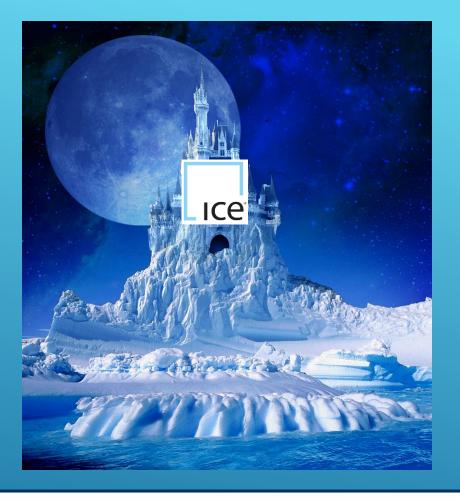
Rank of SMP 500	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	50 <sup>th</sup> percentile	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile
Percentage of Target Compensation	50%	100%	200%





Thesis Factor(s):

Wide Moat



## **Economic Moat**

Pablo Samanez



### ECONOMIC MOAT



Intangible Assets Switching Costs

Network Effect Cost Advantages



#### MOATS BREAKDOWN

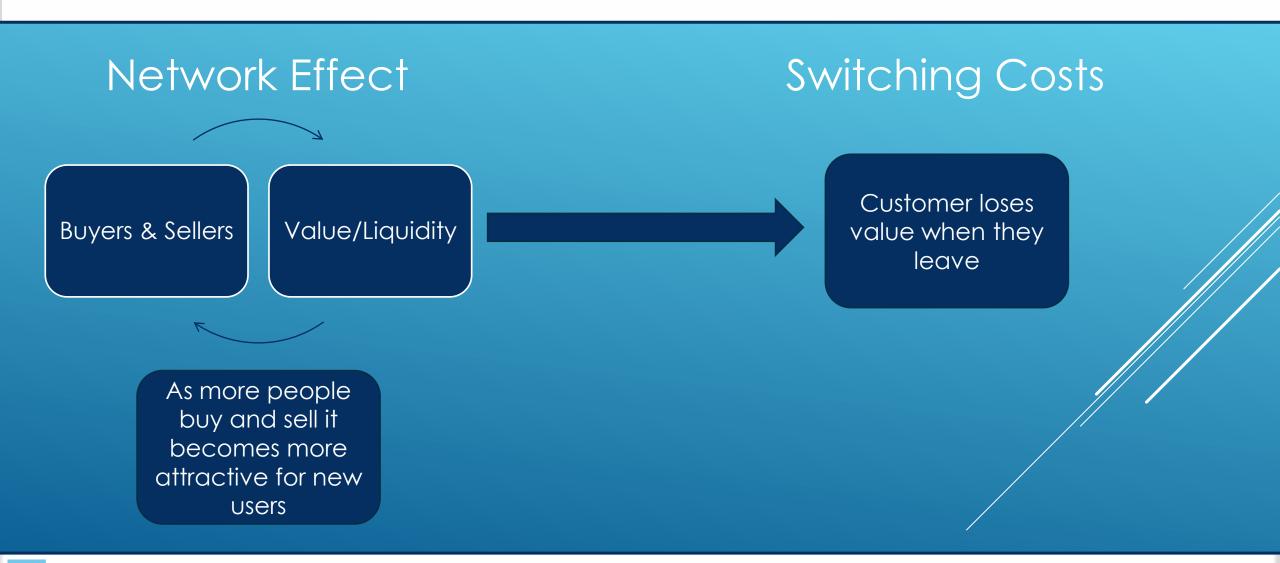
Fixed Income Mortgage Exchanges and Data Technology Services Cost Intangible assets Intangible assets Advantages (Spreading fixed (NYSE) (Brand Name) costs) Switching costs + Network Effect Intangible assets (Cycle of (Trust built with liquidity) consumers) Switching costs (Generated by Network Effect) Smallest Largest MOAT MOAT

Cost Advantages

They can use similar software with high fixed costs across several segments



#### **EXCHANGES**



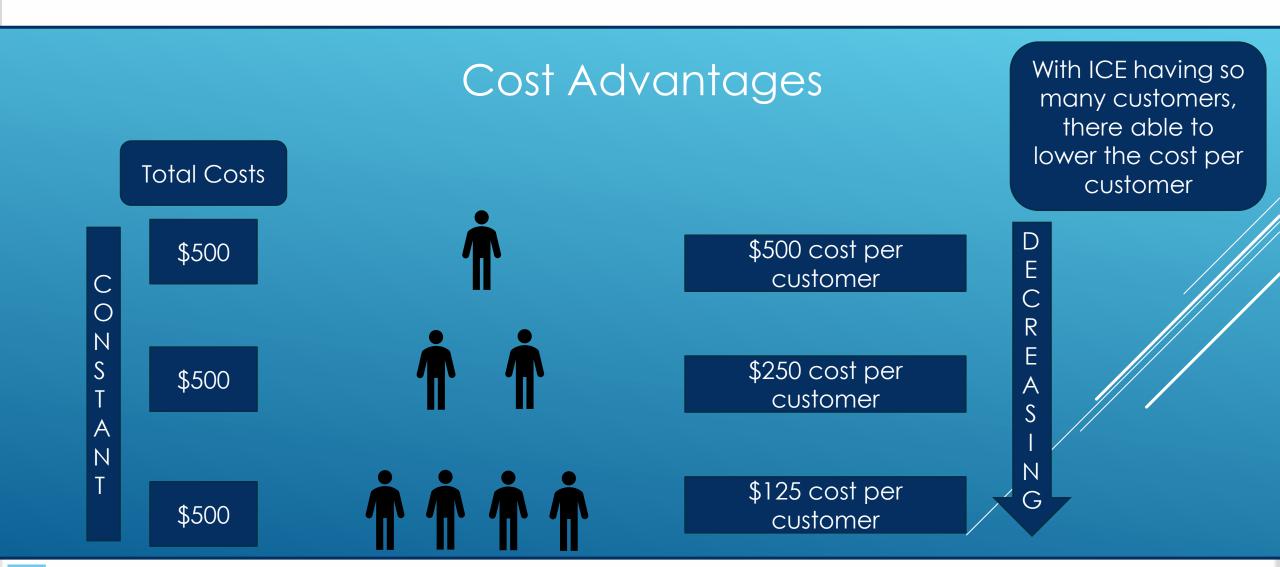


#### NETWORK EFFECT EXCHANGES





## FIXED INCOME & DATA SERVICES





## FIXED INCOME & DATA SERVICES

## Switching Costs + Intangible Assets

Trust built with consumers



The more trust the consumers have the less likely it is for consumers to change





#### EXCHANGES & MORTGAGE TECHNOLOGY

## Intangible Assets



Ellie Mae

Becomes the Industry
Standard





#### Thesis Factor(s):

Strong IOFS



## Competitor Analysis

Ethan Sanchez



### COMPETITOR BREAKDOWN

Exchange

CME Group











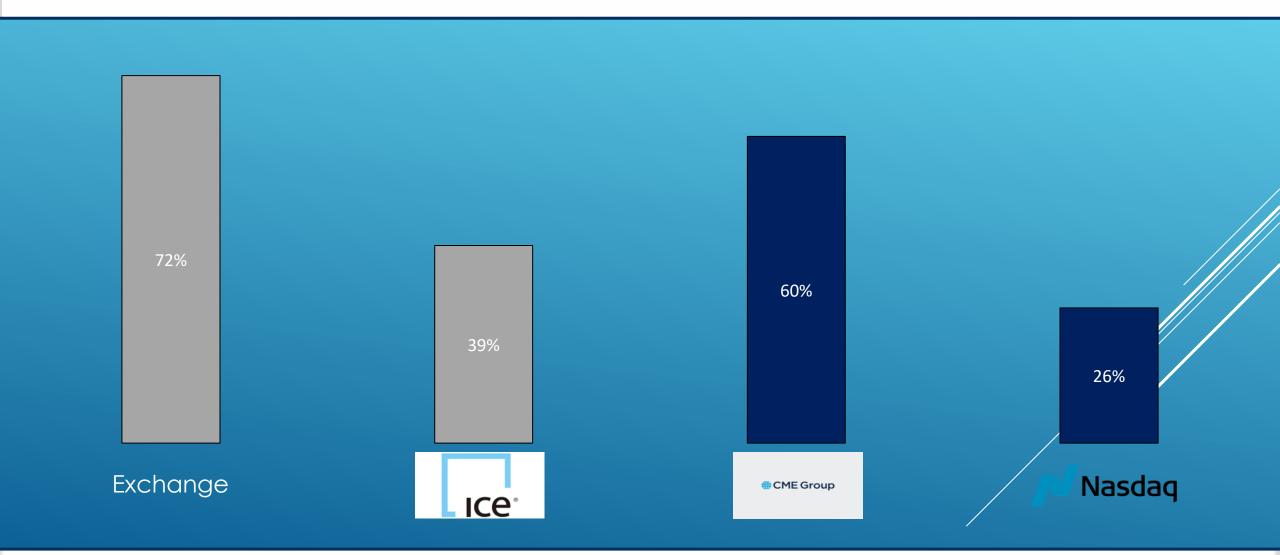






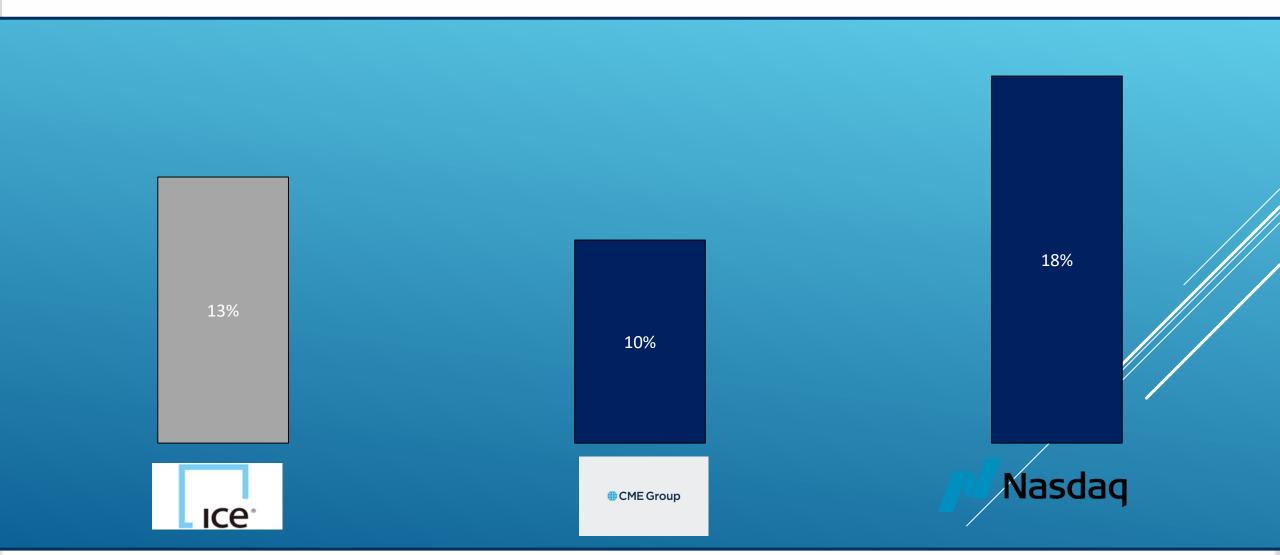


## EXCHANGE – OPERATING MARGIN > 20%



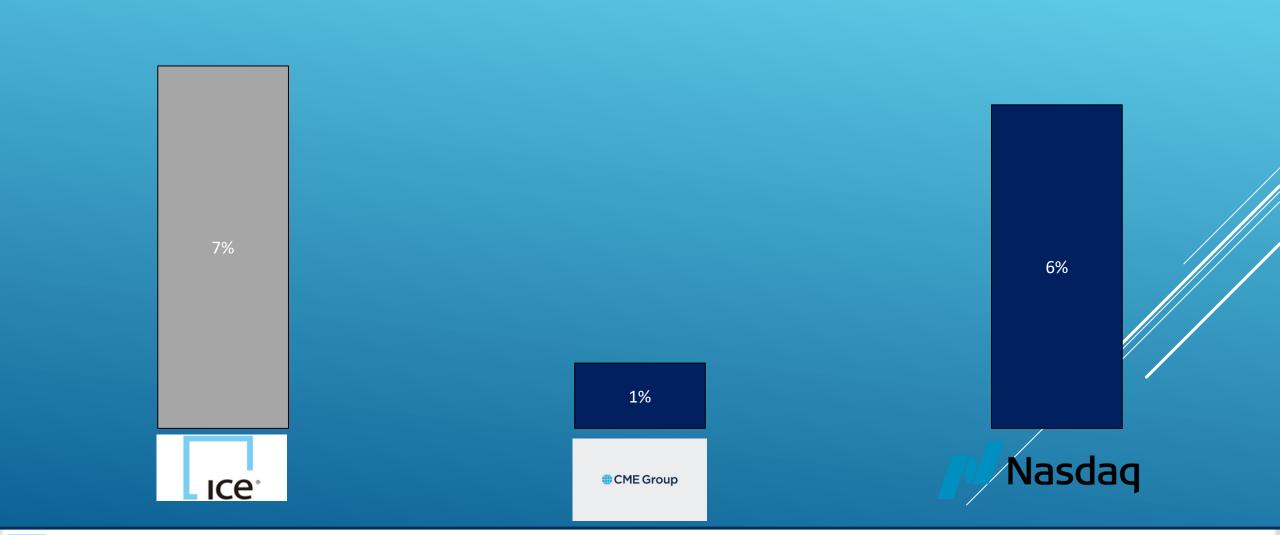


## EXCHANGE – RETURN ON EQUITY > 15%



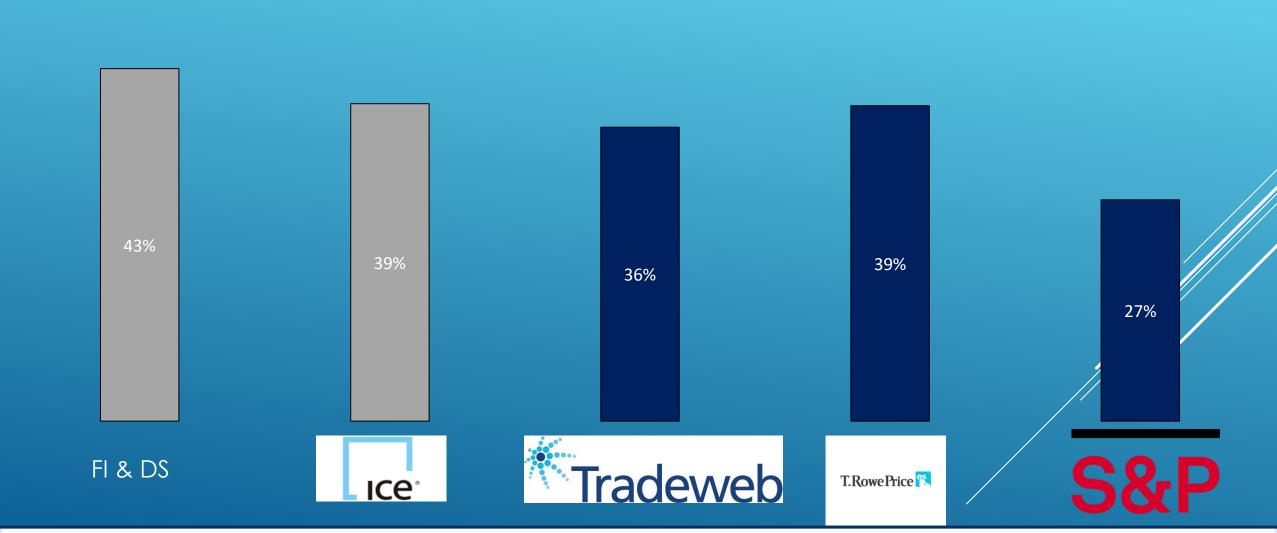


## EXCHANGE – RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL > 15%



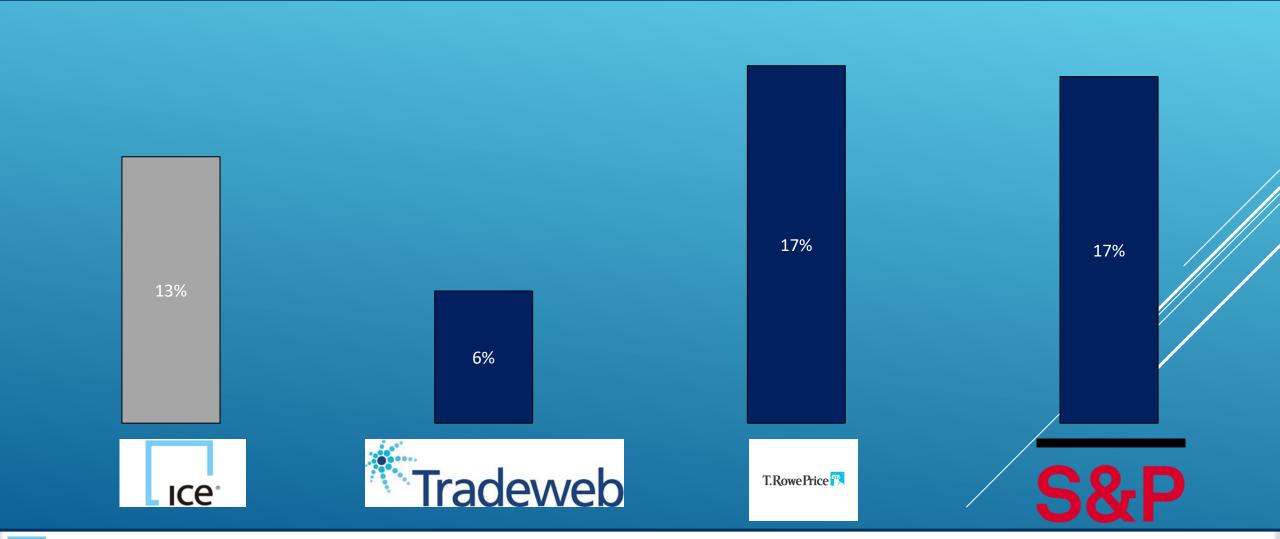


# FIXED INCOME & DATA SERVICES – OPERATING MARGIN > 20%



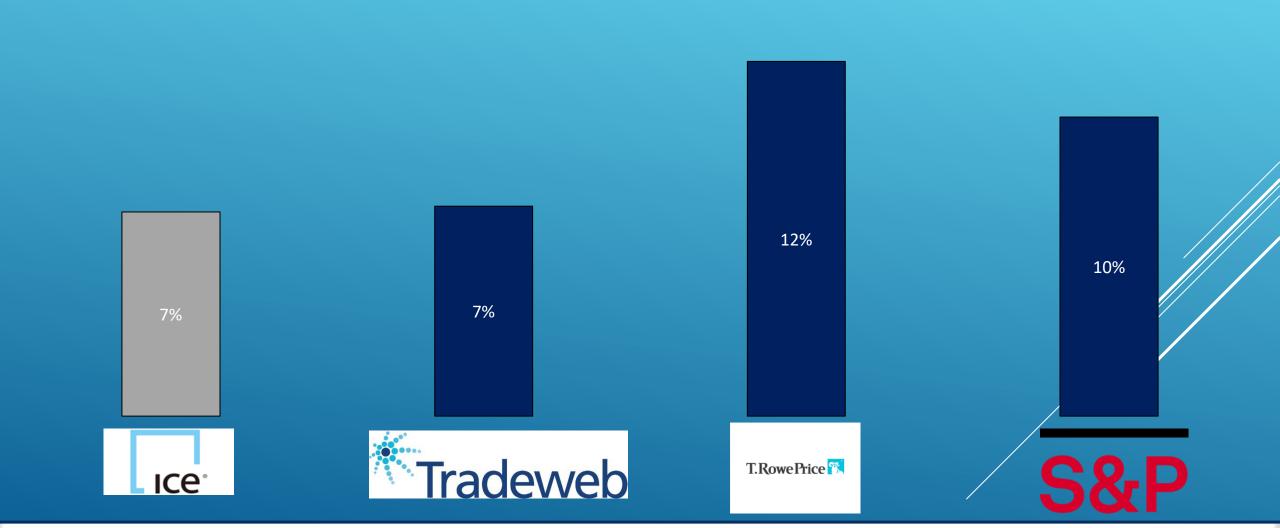


# FIXED INCOME & DATA SERVICES – RETURN ON EQUITY > 15%



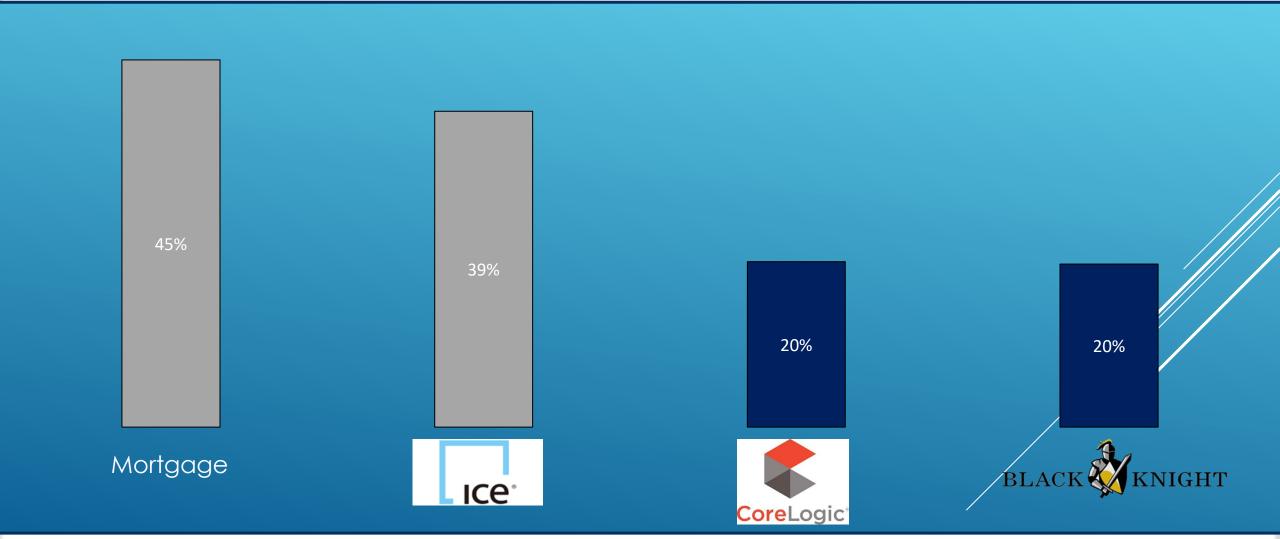


# FIXED INCOME & DATA SERVICES – RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL > 15%



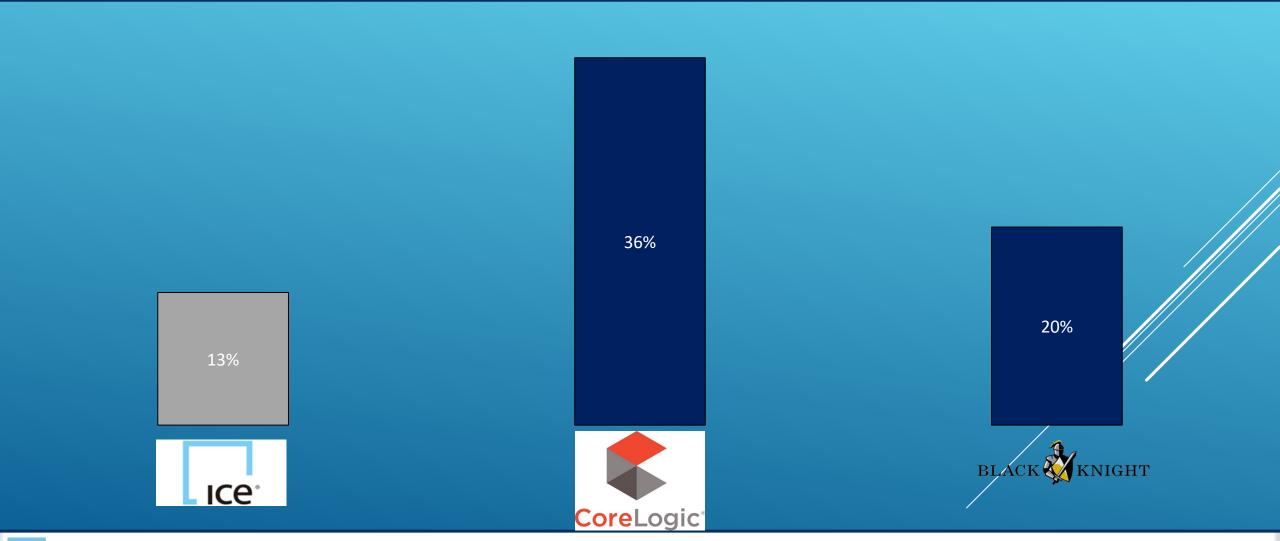


# MORTGAGE TECHNOLOGY – OPERATING MARGIN >20%



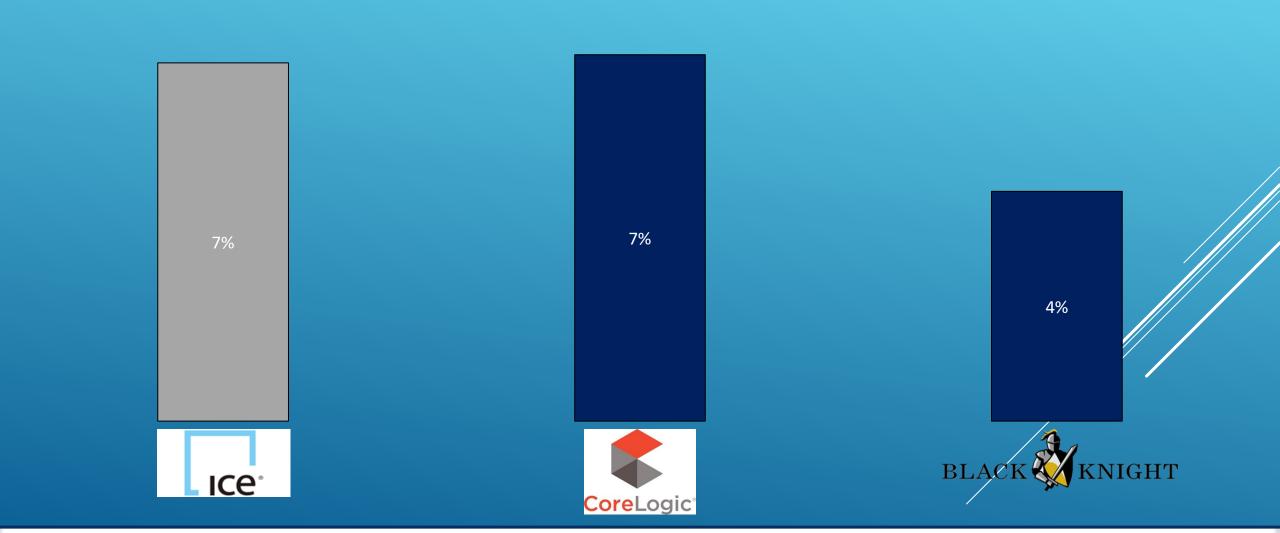


## MORTGAGE TECHNOLOGY – RETURN ON EQUITY > 15%



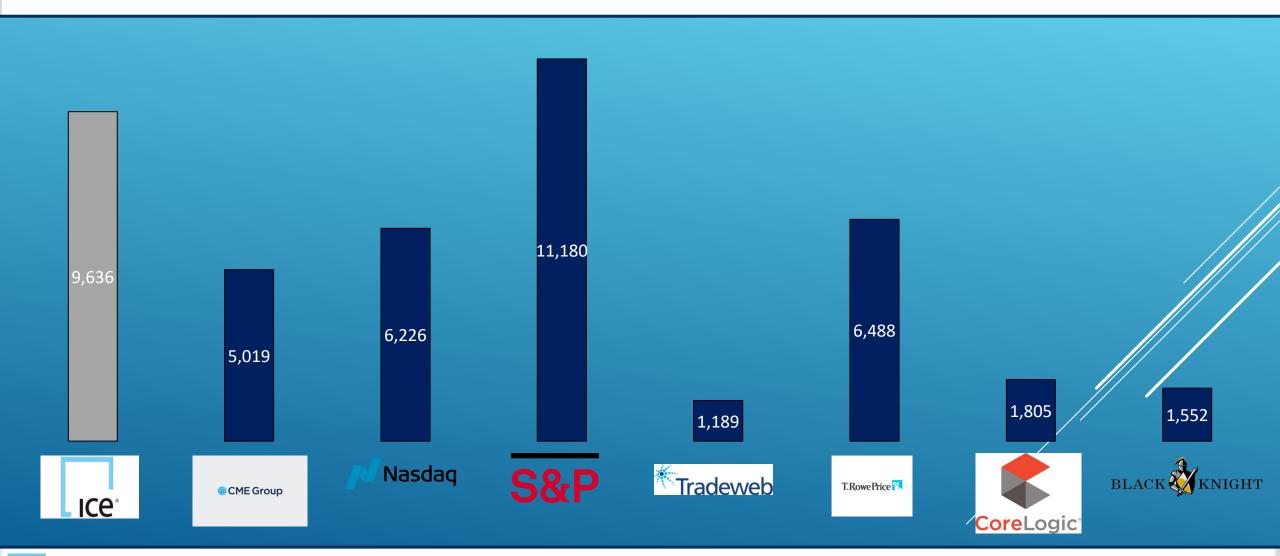


# MORTGAGE TECHNOLOGY – RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL > 15%



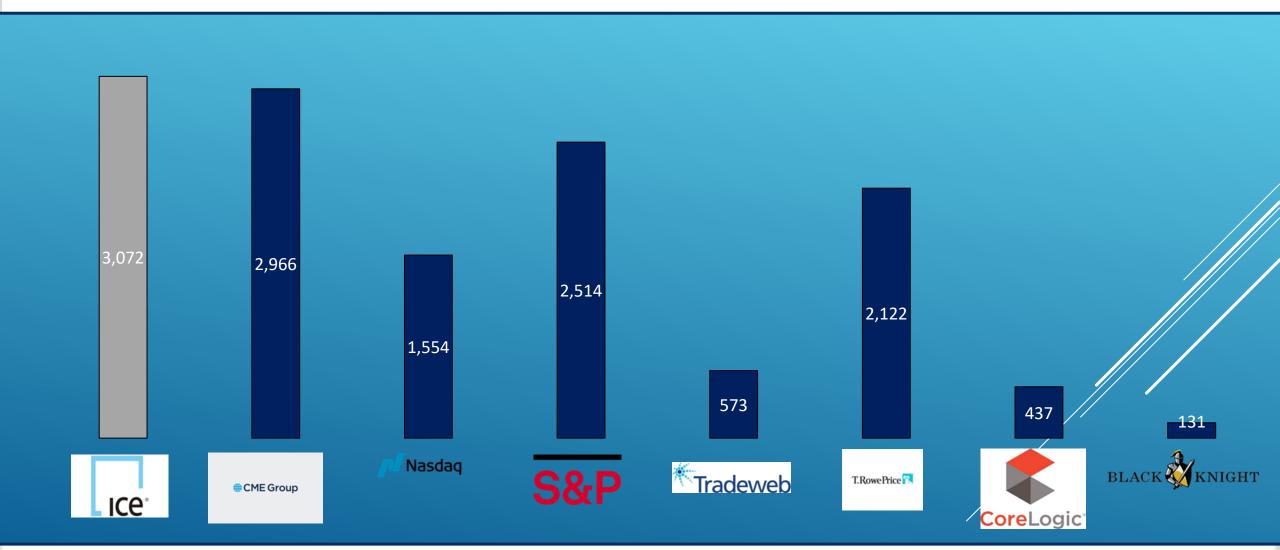


## REVENUE (IN MILLIONS)



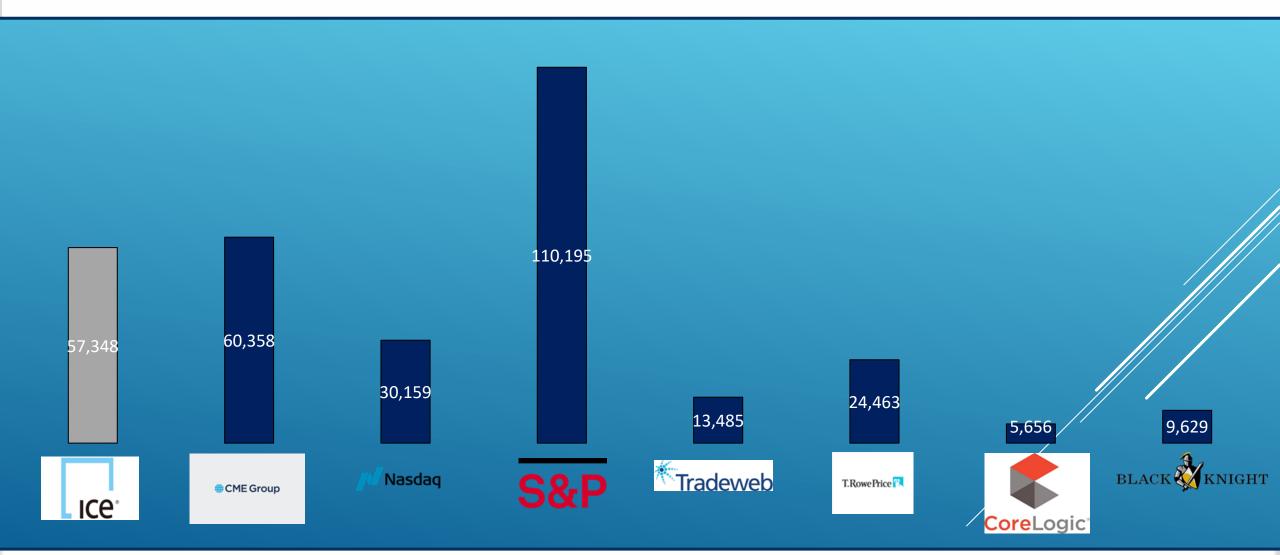


## FREE CASH FLOW (IN MILLIONS)





## MARKET CAP (IN MILLIONS)









Thesis Factor(s):

## Risk Factors

William Errett



### MAJOR RISK FACTORS

Industry Regulation Macroeconomic Headwinds Deteriorating Market Share

Debts from Acquisitions

Failure to Innovate



#### MAJOR RISK FACTORS

Fixed Income Mortgage Company-Wide Exchanges and Data Technology Services Industry Deteriorating Industry Market Share Regulation Regulation Macroeconomic Headwinds Deteriorating Debts from Failure to Market Share Acquisitions Innovate Failure to Innovate Black Knight Costs



#### **EXCHANGES**

## Industry Regulation

Regulatory Concerns on pricing can weaken ICE's pricing power

FTC may be more likely to inhibit future acquisitions and request divestures due to size

## Deteriorating Market Share

Large Markets can become harder to defend over time

Network effects work for other large competitors too



### FIXED INCOME

## Deteriorating Market Share

Large customer bases may be hard to grow or maintain over long periods of time

If the customer base of ICE shrinks it inhibits the power of their cost advantages

# Failure to Innovate

Failure to keep fixed costs low weakens cost advantages

If ICE does not improve products customers may switch over time



#### MORTGAGES

# Debts from Acquisitions

Large debts may inhibit both short- and long-term shareholder returns

Acquisition style growth requires competent and transparent management

#### Industry Regulation

The FTC is aggressive around acquisitions due to the importance of mortgages in America

The FTC has currently been very aggressive in all acquisition markets

## Failure to Innovate

Growth in the mortgages sector relies on ICE's ability to overhaul old processes and replace them with new and more efficient ones



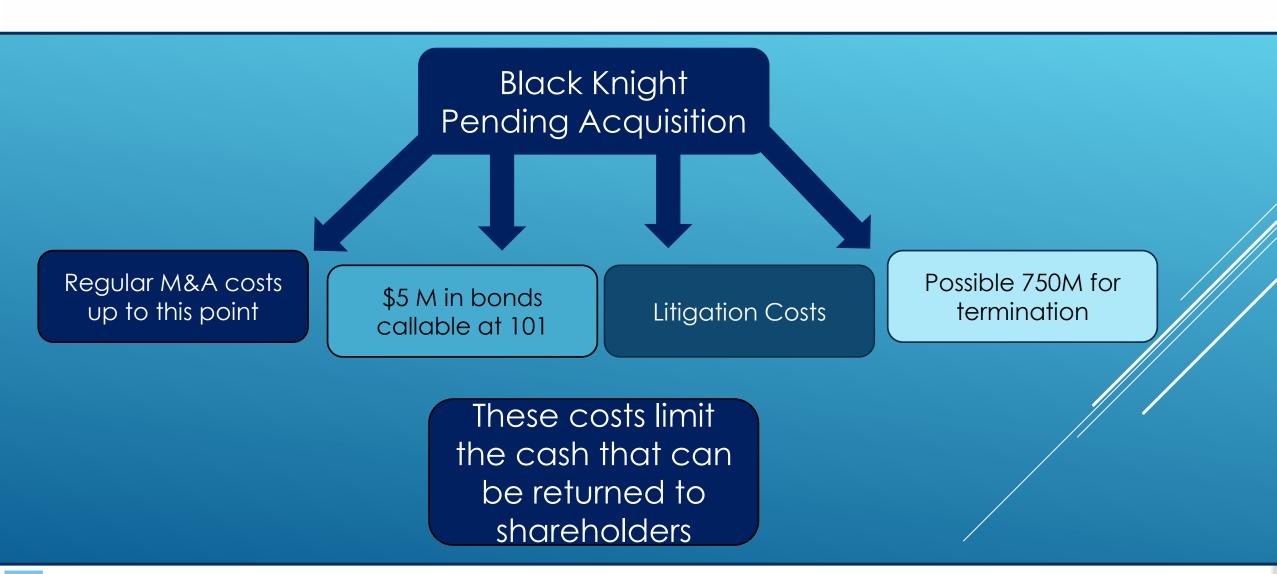
### MACROECONOMIC HEADWINDS

Macroeconomic Headwinds

Decline in trading volumes among equities, options, and futures leads to less revenue in exchanges Slower bond markets with less buyers and sellers leads to far less transactional revenue The fewer consumers that enter the mortgage process the less revenue ICE will be able to capture in the segment



#### BLACK KNIGHT COSTS

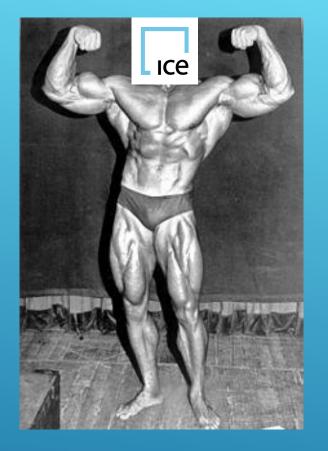




#### Thesis Factor(s):

Wide Moat

Predictable and Consistent



## Growth Opportunities

William Errett



## MAJOR GROWTH FACTORS

Recurring Revenue Sticky Customers Brand Recognition

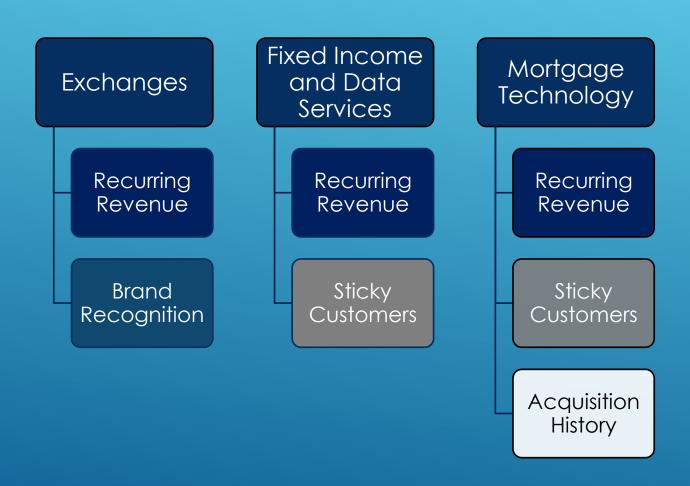
Diversified Revenues

Acquisition History

ICE's current growth is steady and represents what it can accomplish in the long term



### MAJOR GROWTH FACTORS



Diversified Revenues



#### **EXCHANGES**

## Recurring Revenue

Recurring revenue is not subject to large change in the Macro Economic environment due to the needs of their customers regardless of the economy

## Brand Recognition

The NYSE largest exchange and provides better liquidity than other exchanges

The value of the NYSE makes it the most recognizable exchange



# FIXED INCOME AND DATA SERVICES

# Recurring Revenue

Subscription based services are not exposed largely to Macroeconomic risks and are steady over time

Due to the mix of recurring revenues this segment is extremely stable

# Sticky Customers

Customers build a sense of trust with ICE

This trust leads to returning customers, recurring revenue, and switching costs



## MORTGAGE TECHNOLOGY

### Recurring Revenue

The volatility of mortgage volumes in the short term is marginally mitigated by building in subscriptions into revenues that could be transactional

# Sticky Customers

Mortgagees are one of the most important financial transactions that Americans make

Due to the importance of the transaction customers do not want to switch

# Acquisition history

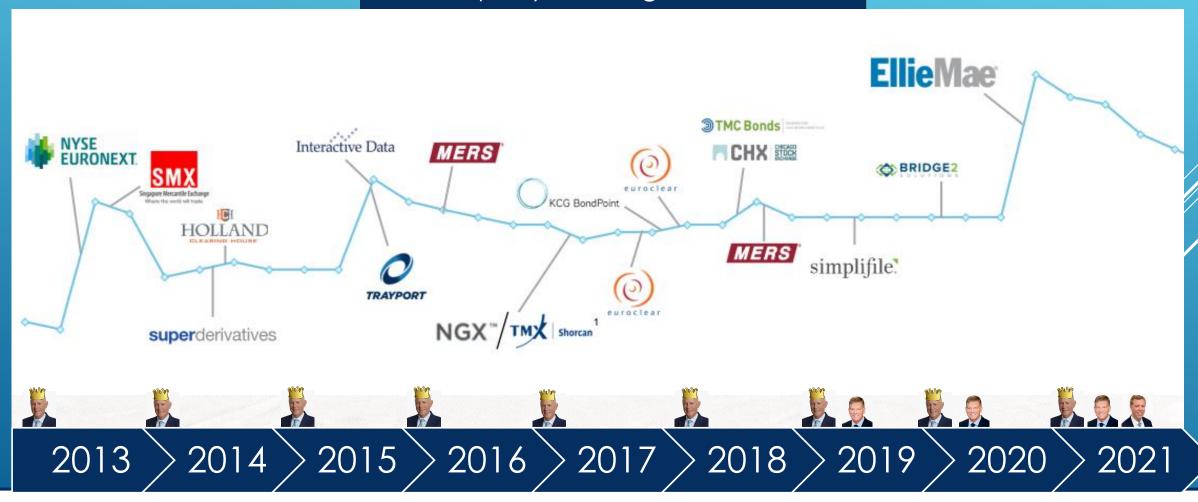
A management team with acquisition experience can mitigate the risks

Competent
management leads
to more
opportunities for
acquisition



# **ACQUISITION HISTORY**

#### Company Leverage Over Time





### DIVERSIFICATION

Consistent Returns

- Sustainable Dividends
- Sustainable Repurchases
- Constant Growth over long periods

High margin

- Consistent high margins across all segments
- Protects from concentration risks

Wide Revenue Base

- Independent segments
- Diversity among customers
- Similar in cost structure





#### Thesis Factor(s):

Strong IOFS

Predictable and Consistent



# Black Knight

Michael Resendez



#### WHAT IS BLACK KNIGHT?

What is Black Knight?

Provider of software and data and analytics for mortgage and home equity lending and servicing

What does Black Knight do?

Assist Real Estate Finance industries in serving clients, mitigating risks and operating more efficiently

What services does Black knight offer?

Real Estate Data, Mortgage Origination, Mortgage Servicing, and Capital and Secondary Market



### REVENUE SEGMENTS

**Software Solutions** 

Automates Mortgage process

Entirety of Mortgage Life Cycle

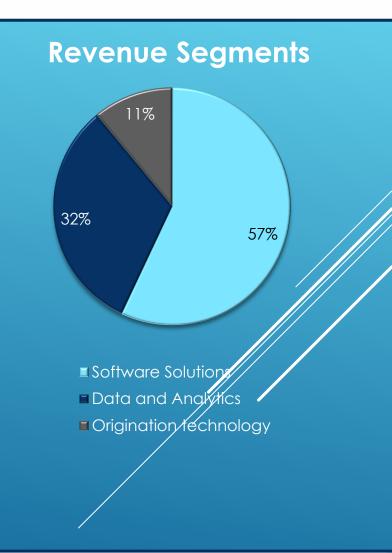
60% Recurring Revenue

#### **Data and Analytics**

Lenders, Real Estate Investors, and other capital market players

Property info, Credit and Repayment models, Valuation Models

85% Recurring Revenue





# ORIGINATION TECHNOLOGY

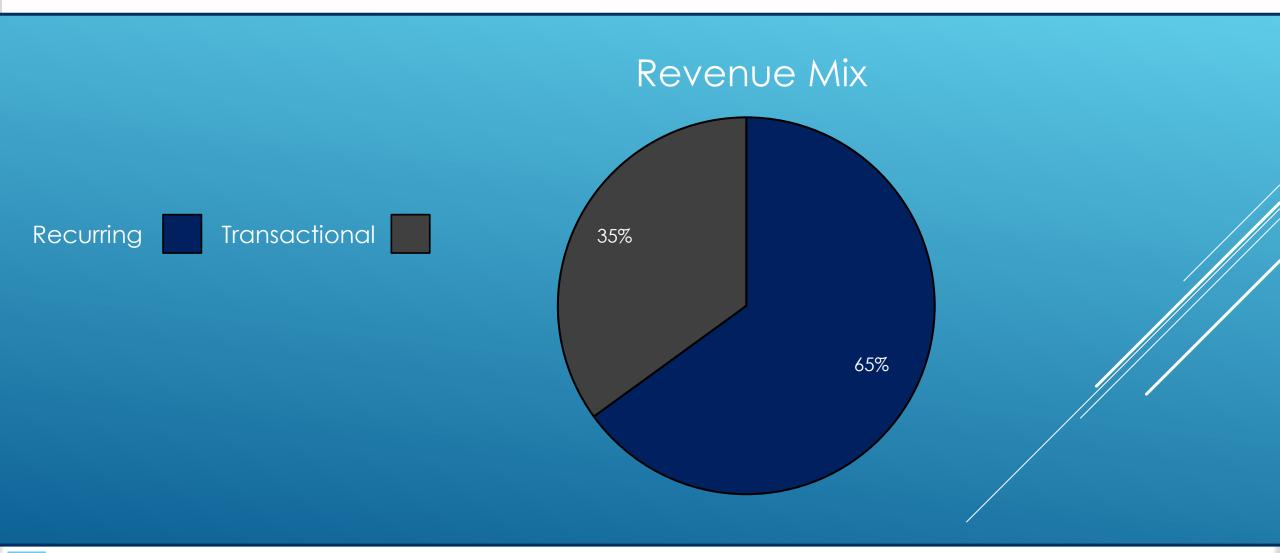
Empower LOS

Divesting Segment for 400M

Encompass LOS

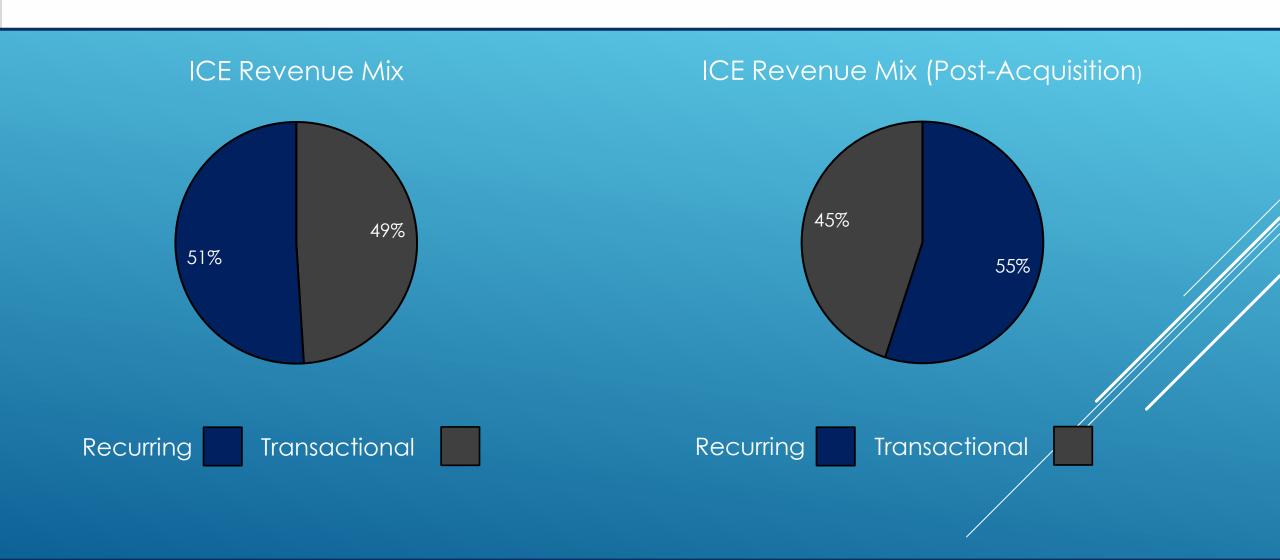


# BLACK KNIGHT RECURRING REVENUE



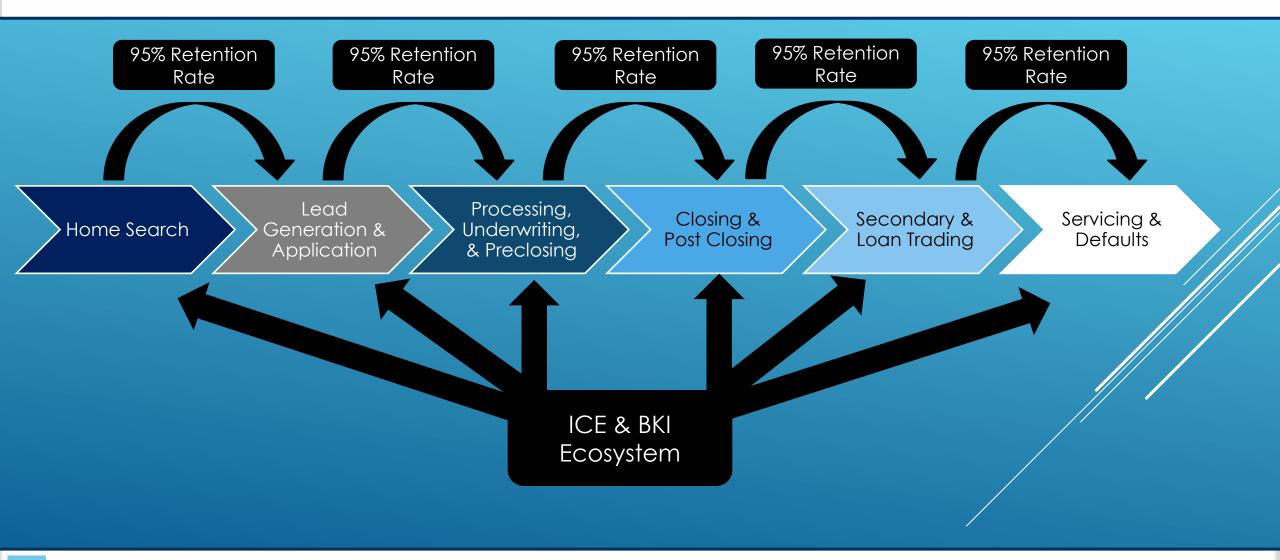


# RECURRING REVENUE





# MORTGAGE PROCESS





# LITIGATION

#### Federal Trade Commission

Filing litigation to prevent the acquisition

Control of entirety of loan origination ecosystem

Pricing Power brings risk for higher costs for consumers

Divest Empower LOS does not address the anticompetitive effects in the market

#### ICE/BKI

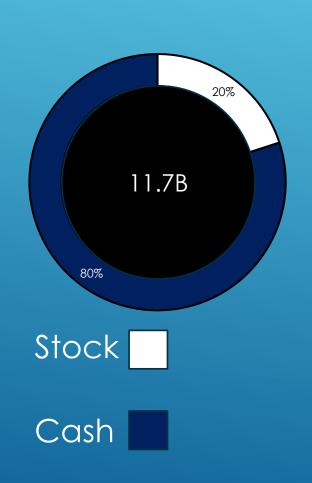
ICE confident in presenting their position in court

Less inefficiencies, unnecessary delays, and cost efficient for consumers

Legal actions citing failure to provide intelligible principle in exercising their delegated power

FTC failed to consider divestiture prior to filing the complaint

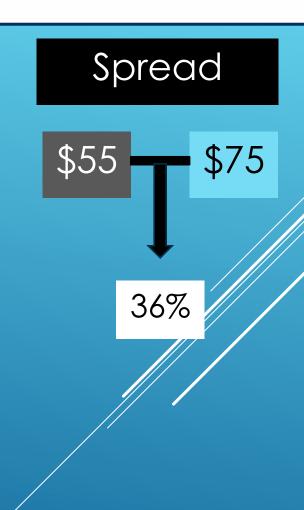
# **ACQUISITION**



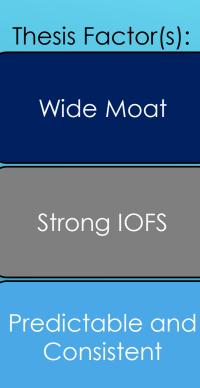
Automate, streamline, increase transparency

Expected to close in 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2023

Pending regulatory approvals







Competent Management

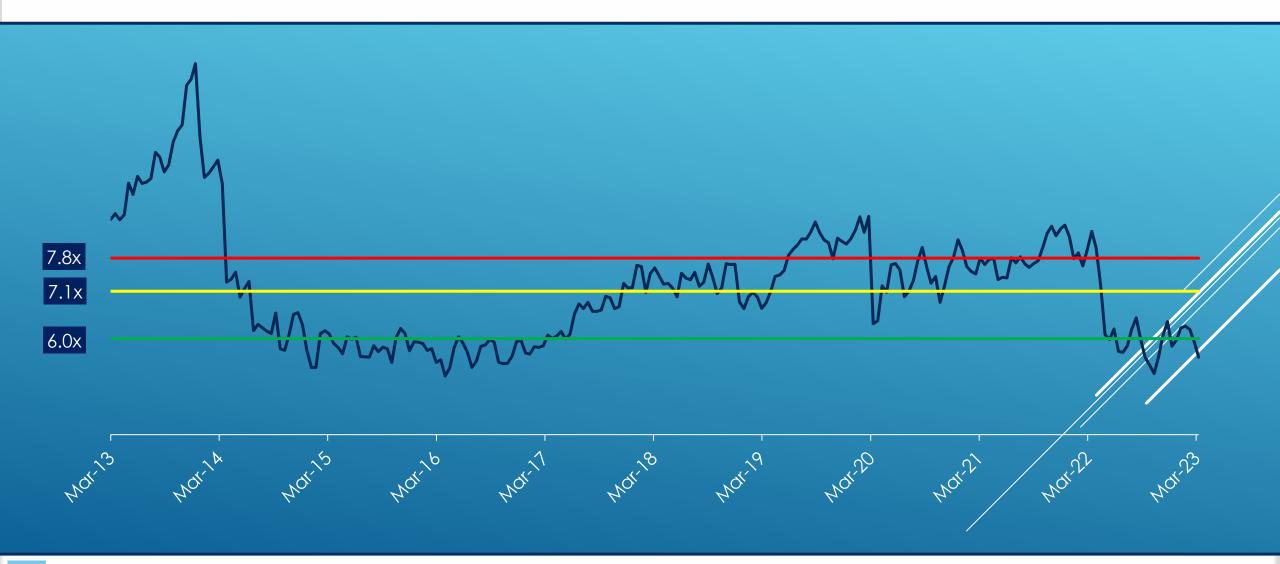


# Valuation

Michael Resendez

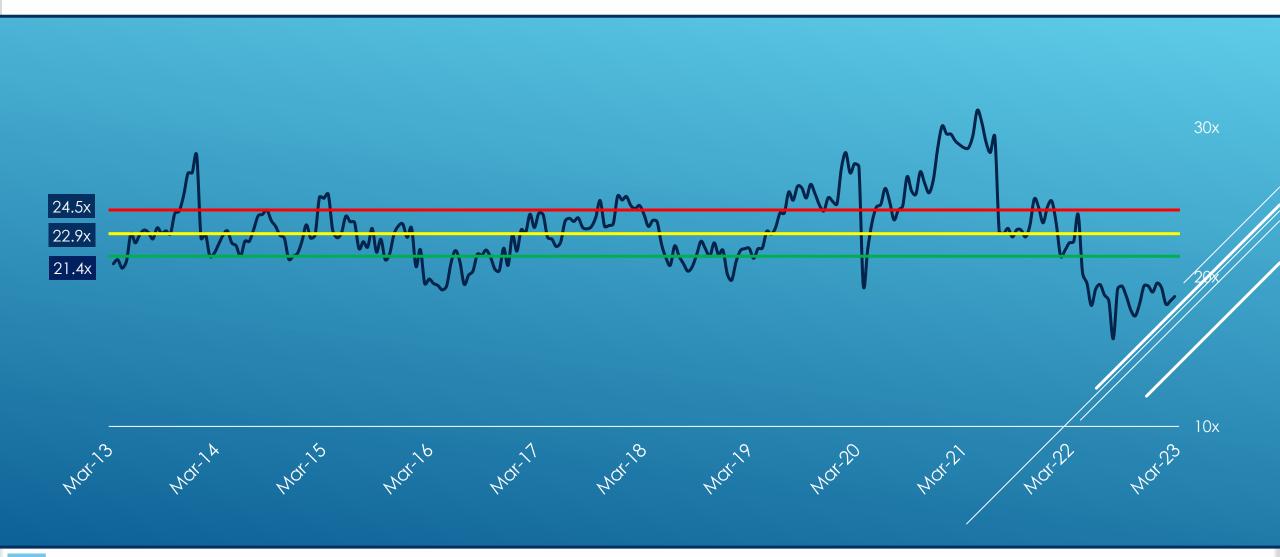


# PRICE TO SALES



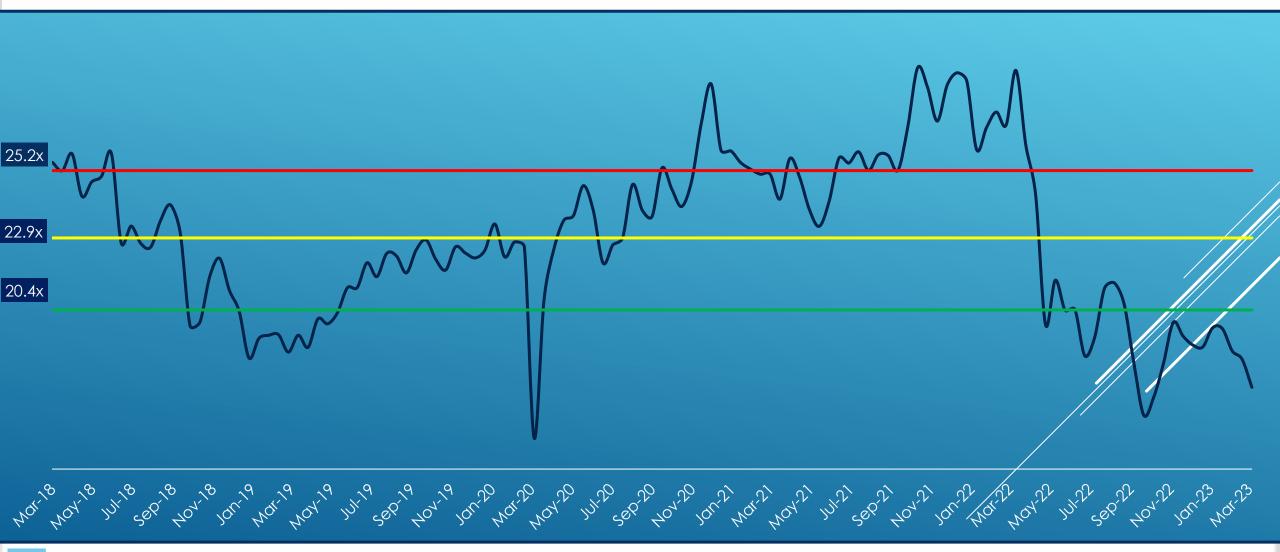


# PRICE TO EARNINGS



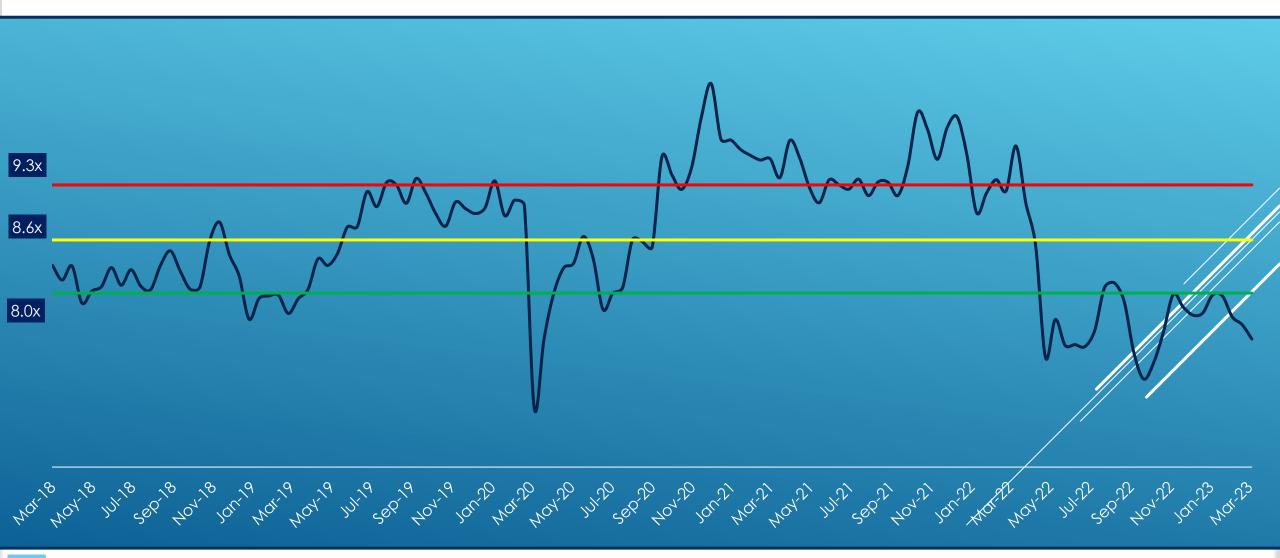


## PRICE TO FREE CASH FLOW



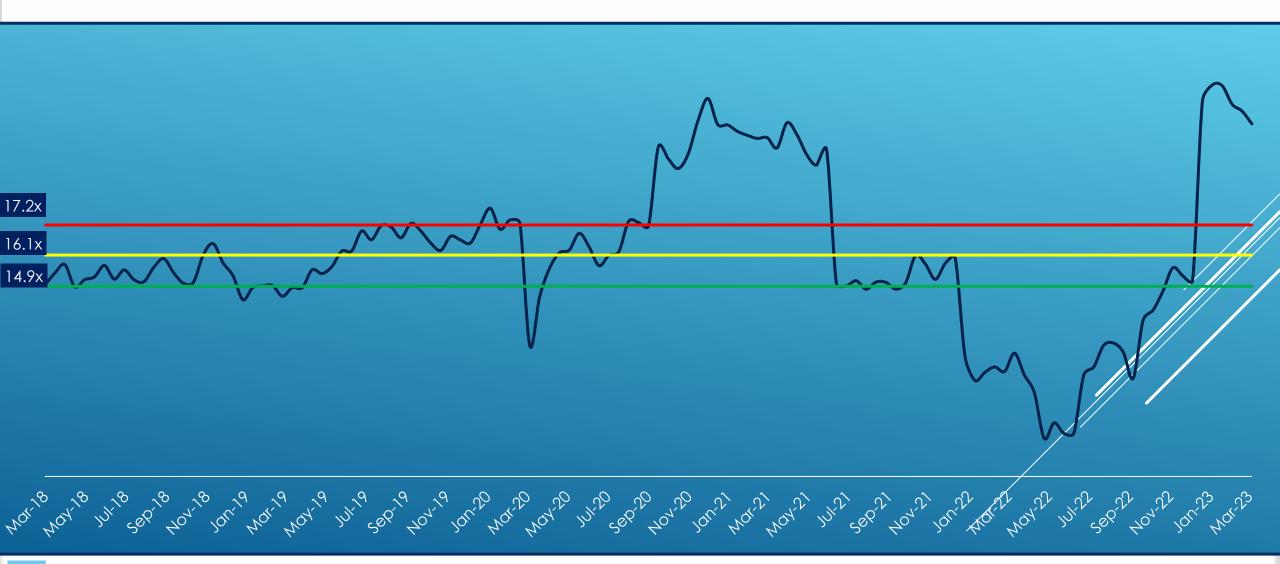


# EV TO SALES



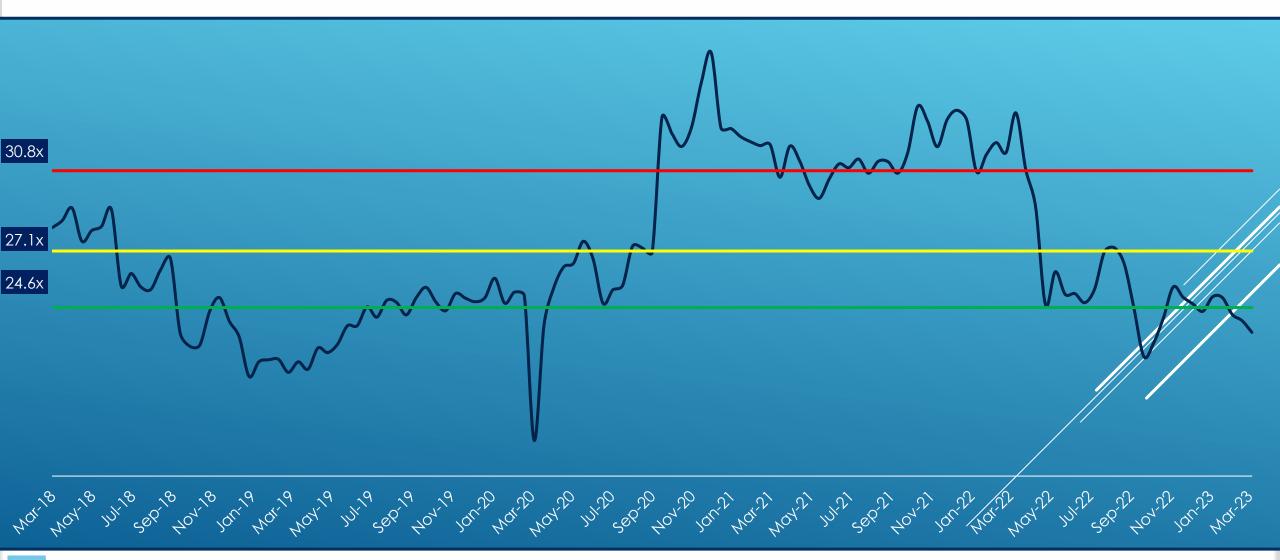


## EV TO EBITDA

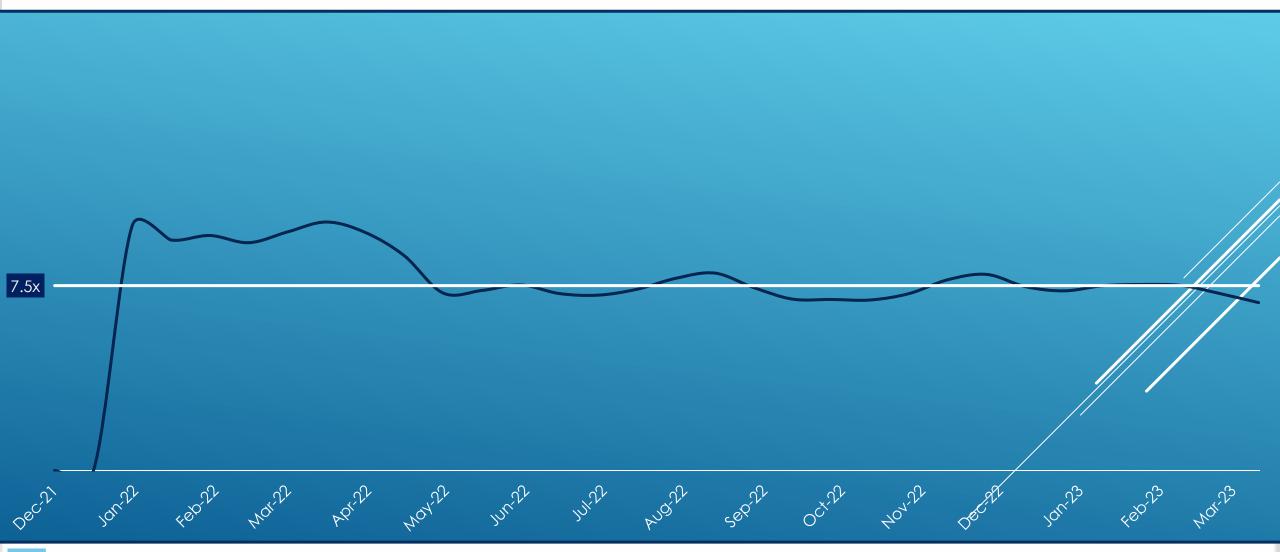




## EV TO FREE CASH FLOW

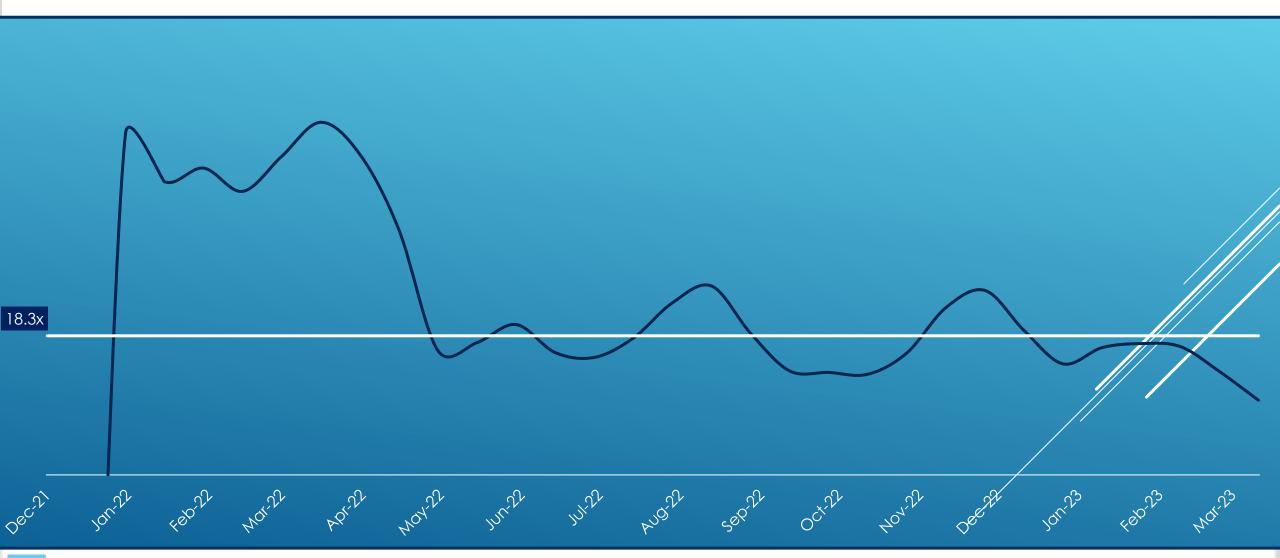


# FORWARD PRICE TO SALES





# FORWARD PRICE TO EARNINGS

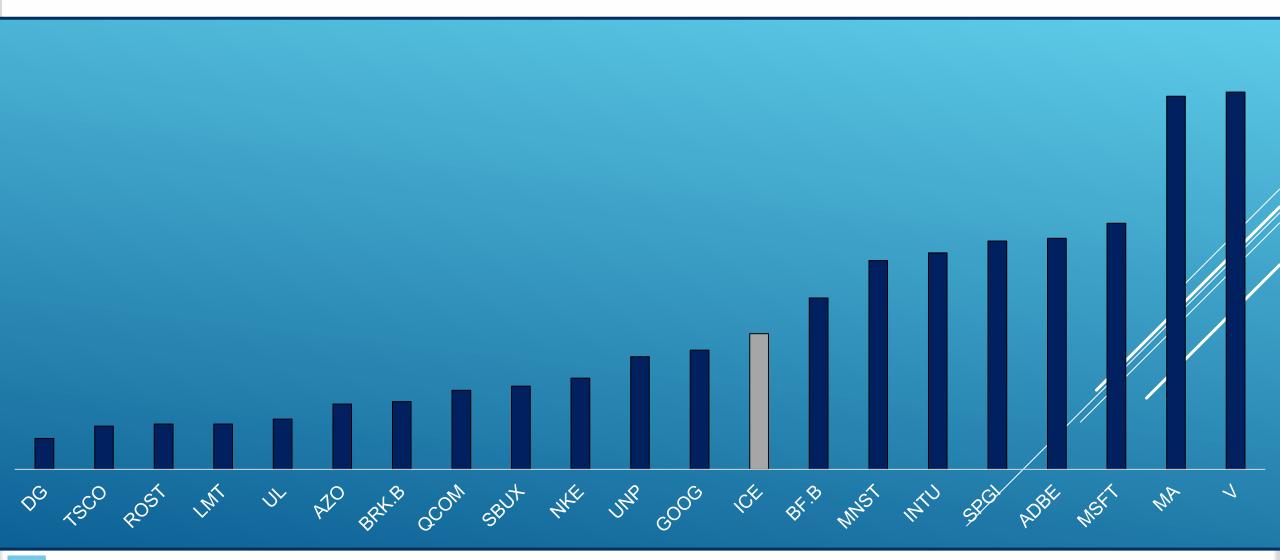




# INTRA PORTFOLIO

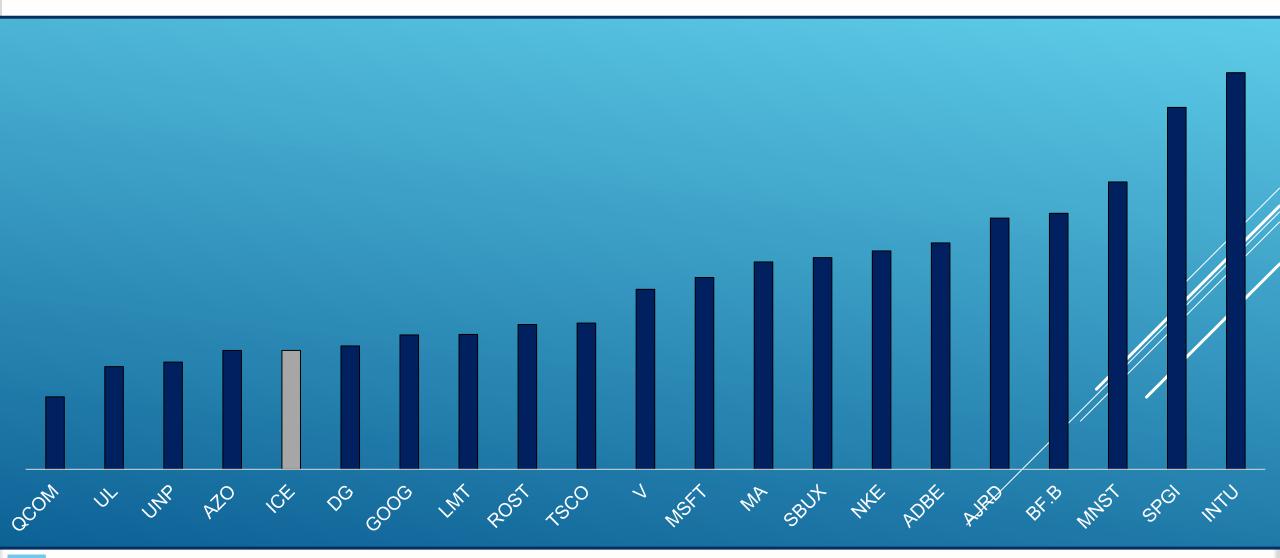


# PRICE TO SALES



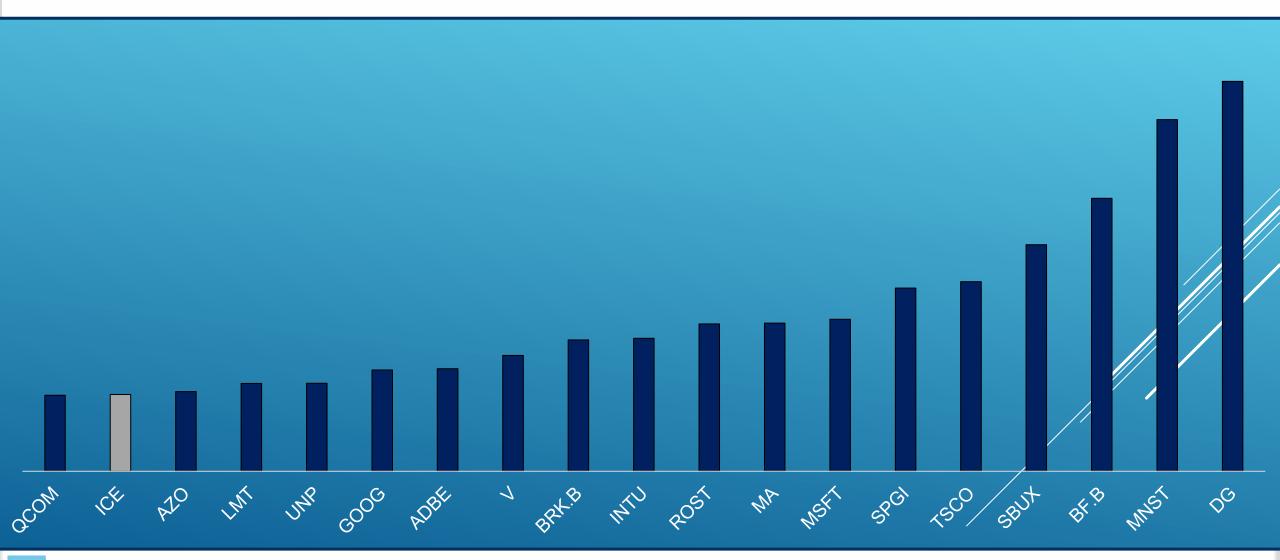


# PRICE TO EARNINGS



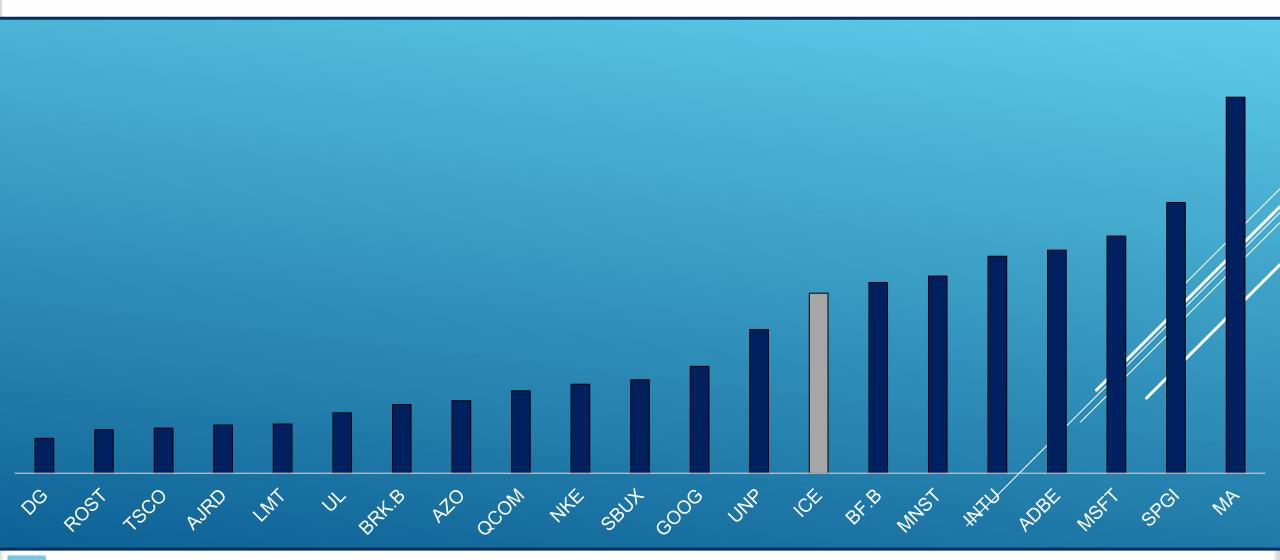


# PRICE TO FREE CASH FLOW



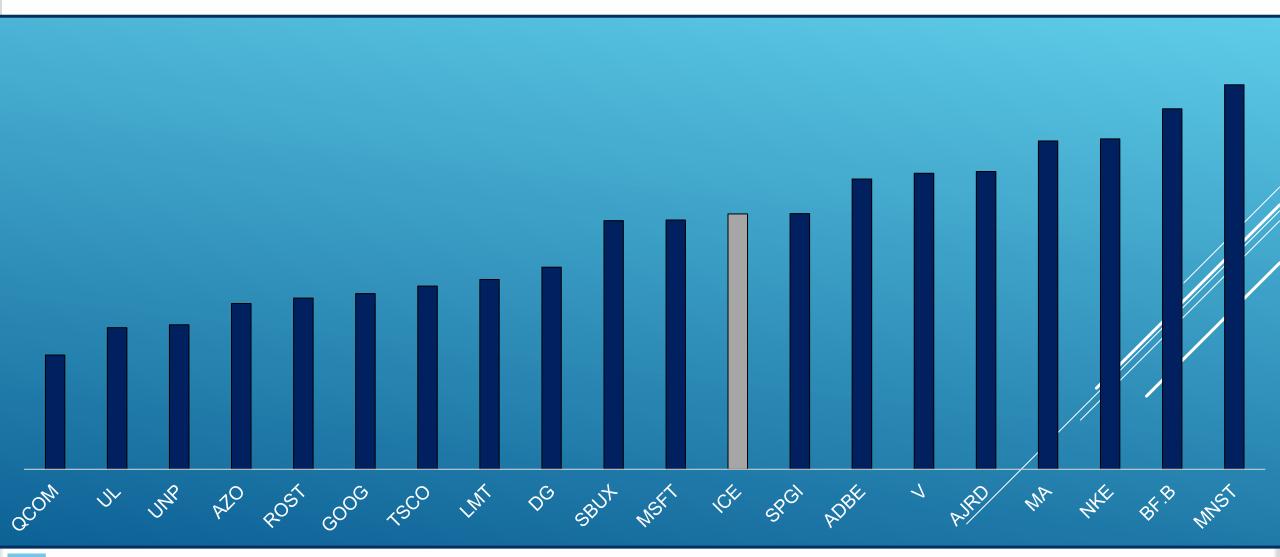


# EV TO SALES



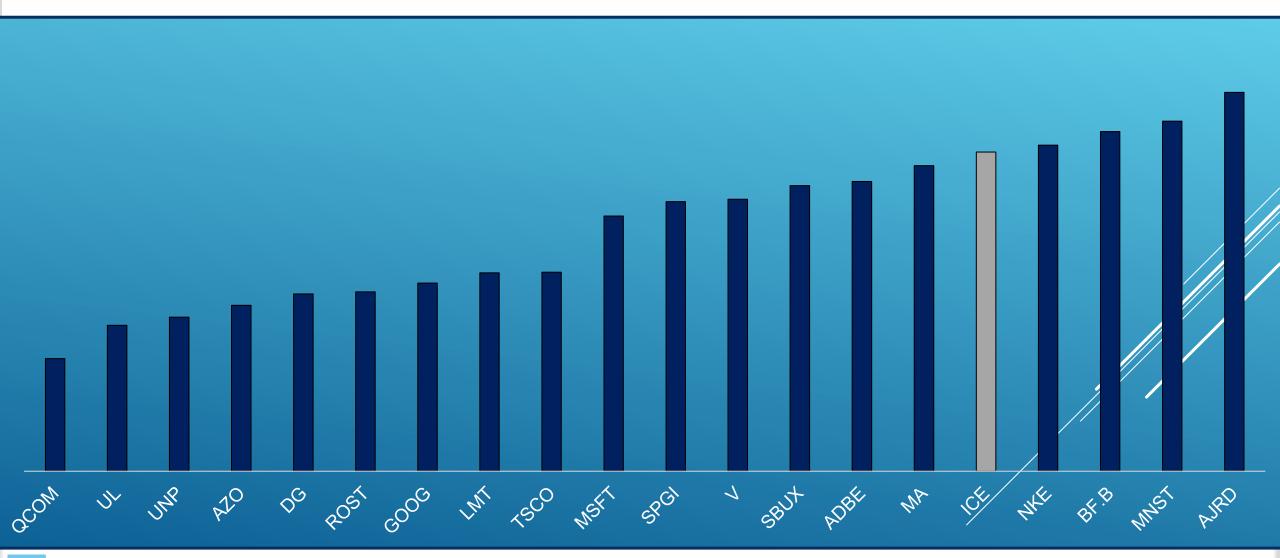


# EV TO EBITDA





# EV TO EBIT





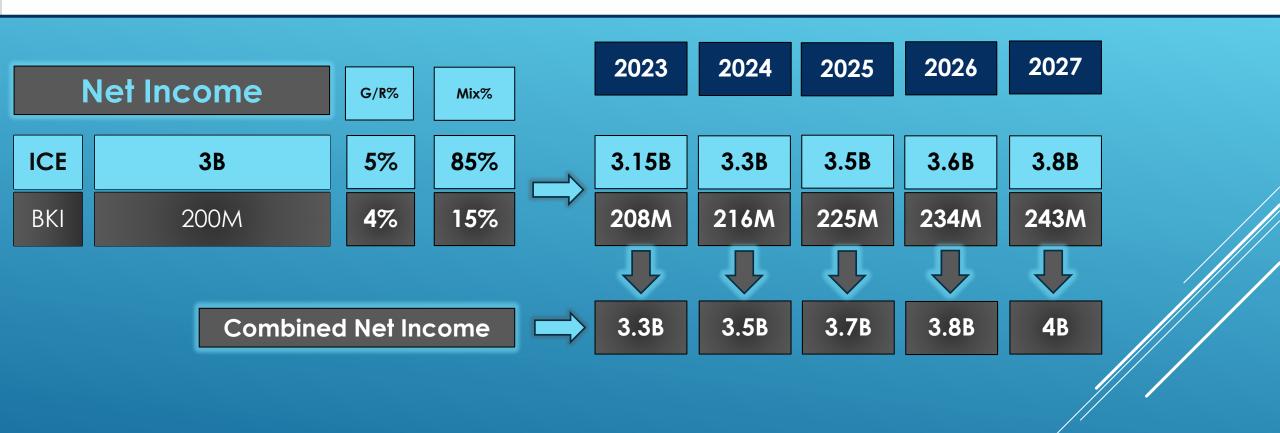
# VALUATION





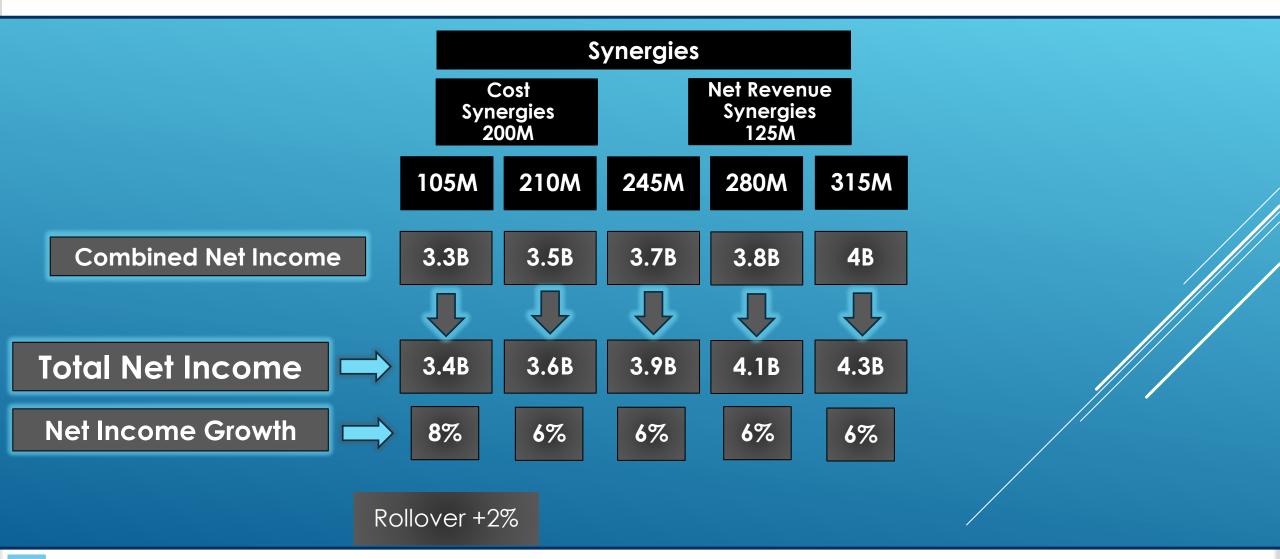


## NET INCOME GROWTH RATES





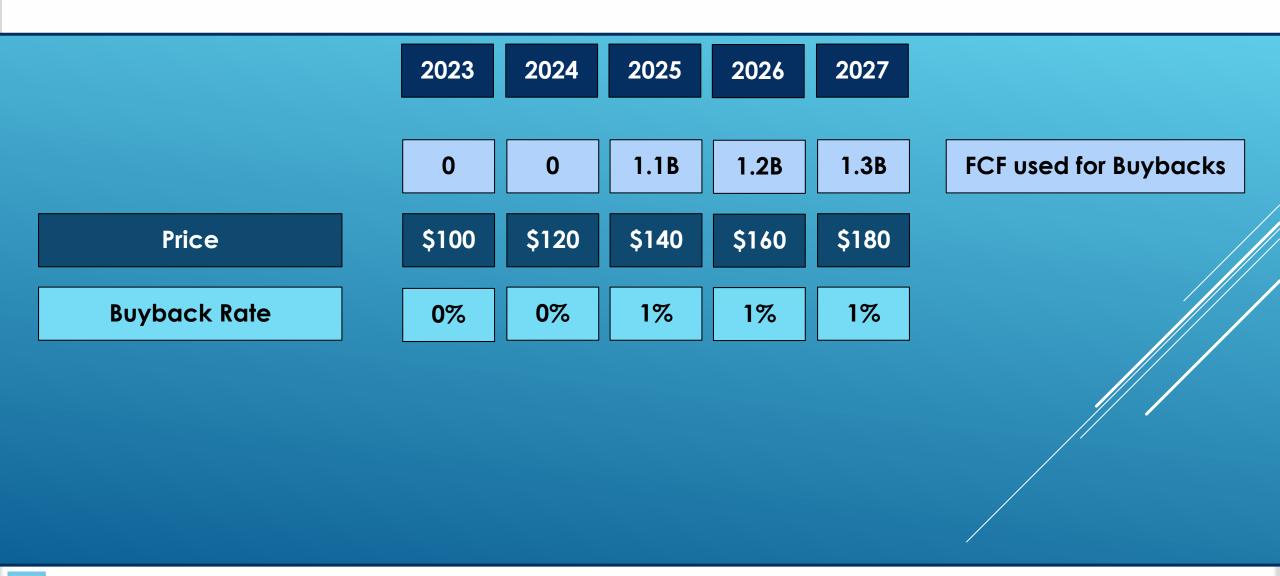
# SYNERGIES



### BUYBACKS GROWTH RATES



# EPS PROJECTION BUYBACKS



# EPS PROJECTION INPUTS





# 5-YEAR EPS MODEL

Ticker:	ICE											
Price:	\$100.00	5 Year EPS Forecast										
								P/E	Total Return Price	PV	5 YR Return	Annual Return
Bear	EPS	<u>Current</u> \$5.30	<b>2023</b> \$5.62 <i>6%</i>	<b>2024</b> \$5.84 4%	2025 \$6.13 5%	2026 \$6.44 5%	2027 \$6.76 5%	21.0x 23.0x 25.0x	\$149.64 \$163.16 \$176.69	\$92.91 \$101.31 \$109.71	49.6% 63.2% 76.7%	8.4% 10.3% 12.1%
Base	EPS	<u>Current</u> \$5.30	<b>2023</b> \$5.72 <i>8%</i>	<b>2024</b> \$6.07 <i>6%</i>	2025 \$6.49 7%	<b>2026</b> \$6.95 <i>7%</i>	<b>2027</b> \$7.43 7%	21.0x 23.0x 25.0x	\$163.69 \$177.96 \$193.42	\$101.64 \$110.50 \$120.10	63.7% 78.0% 93.4%	10.4% 12.2% 14.1%
Bull	EPS	<u>Current</u> \$5.30	<b>2023</b> \$5.83 10%	<b>2024</b> \$6.30 8%	<b>2025</b> \$6.86 <i>9%</i>	<b>2026</b> \$7.48 9%	<b>2027</b> \$8.15 9%	21.0x 23.0x 25.0x	\$178.83 \$195.14 \$211.45	\$111.04 \$121.17 \$131.29	78.8% 95.1% 111.5%	12.3% 14.3% 16.2%

#### SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Total RoR Sensitivity							
\$5.30		Est. EPS growth rate					
		5%	7%	9%			
P/E	21.0x	8.4%	10.4%	12.3%			
	23.0x	10.3%	12.2%	14.3%			
	25.0x	12.1%	14.1%	16.2%			

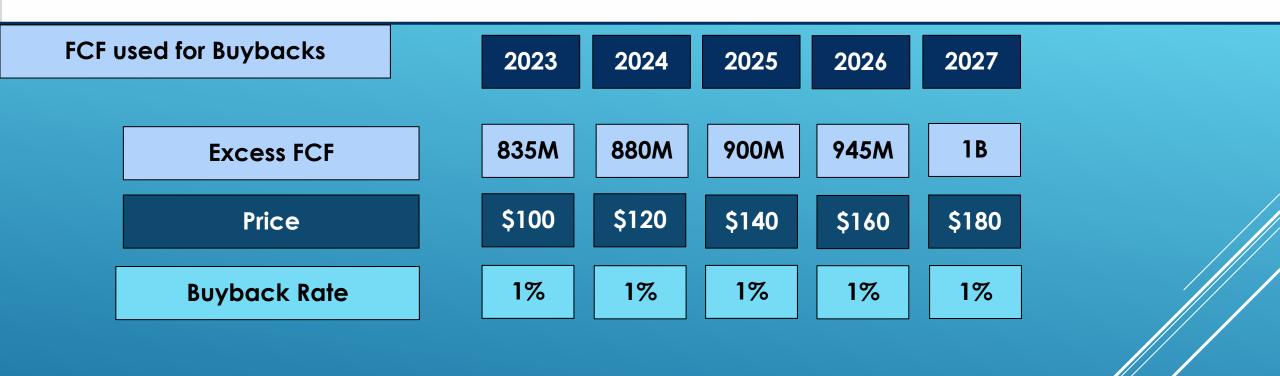


#### EPS PROJECTION INPUTS WITHOUT ACQUISITION





#### BUYBACK GROWTH RATES





#### EPS PROJECTION INPUTS





### 5-YEAR EPS MODEL PE: 20,22,24

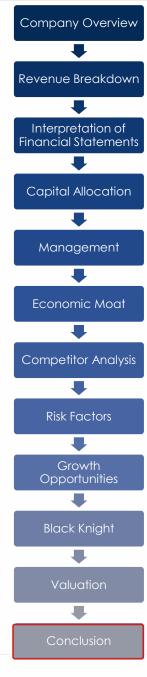
Ticker:	ICE											
Price:	\$100.00		5 Yea	r EPS F	oreca	st						
								P/E	Total Return Price	PV	5 YR Return	Annual Return
Bear	EPS	<u>Current</u> \$5.30	<b>2023</b> \$5.57	<b>2024</b> \$5.84	<b>2025</b> \$6.14	<b>2026</b> \$6.44	<b>2027</b> \$6.76	21.0x 23.0x	\$149.65 \$163.18	\$92.92 \$101.32	49.7% 63.2%	8.4% 10.3%
			5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	25.0x	\$176.71	\$109.72	76.7%	12.1%
		Current	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	21.0x	\$156.54	\$97.20	56.5%	9.4%
Base	EPS	\$5.30	\$5.62	\$5.96	\$6.31	\$6.69	\$7.09	23.0x	\$170.13	\$105.64	70.1%	11.2%
			6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	25.0x	\$184.91	\$114.82	84.9%	13.1%
		Cumant	2022	2024	2025	2020	2027	21.0x	£4.00.70	\$404.CF	62.70/	40.49/
Bull	EPS	<u>Current</u> \$5.30	<b>2023</b> \$5.67	<b>2024</b> \$6.07	<b>2025</b> \$6.49	<b>2026</b> \$6.95	<b>2027</b> \$7.43	23.0x	\$163.70 \$178.57	\$101.65 \$110.88	63.7% 78.6%	10.4% 12.3%
		Ψ3.30	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	25.0x	\$193.44	\$120.11	93.4%	14.1%



#### SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Total RoR Sensitivity						
\$5.30	\$5.30 Est. EPS growth rate					
	_	5%	6%	7%		
P/E	21.0x	8.4%	9.4%	10.4%		
	23.0x	10.3%	11.2%	12.3%		
	25.0x	12.1%	13.1%	14.1%		





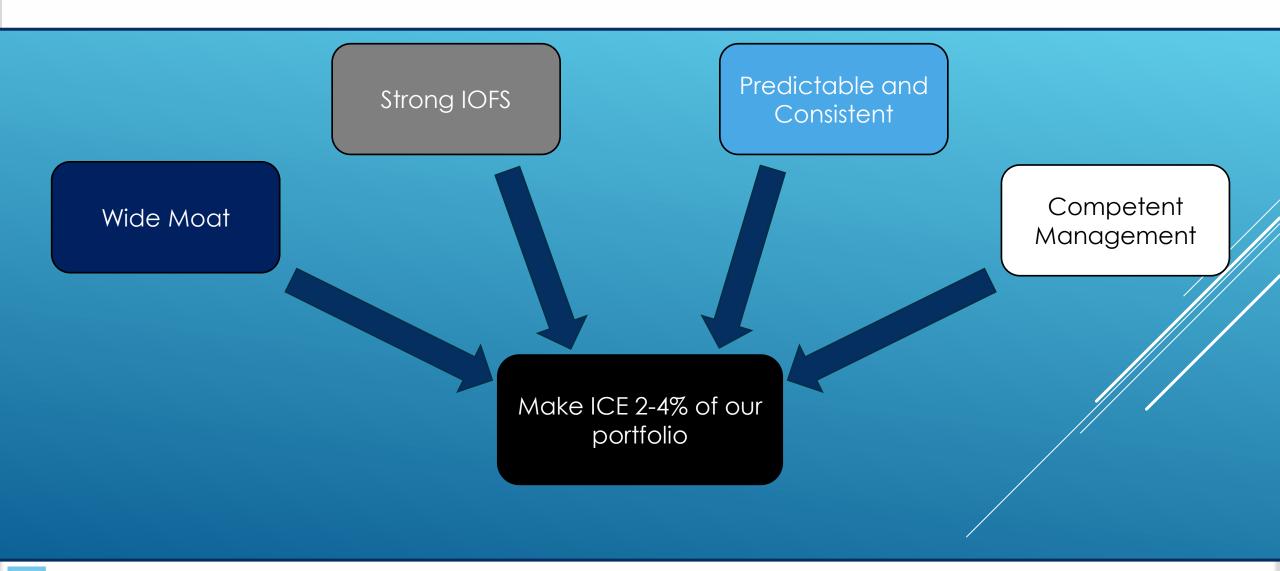


## Conclusion

William Errett



#### **OUR THESIS**





#### WIDE MOAT



Intangible Assets Switching Costs

Network Effect Cost Advantages

#### STRONG INTERPRETATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ICE meets and surpasses our thresholds for IOFS, except for interest

ICE utilizes debt carefully to acquire valuable companies

ICE allocates free cash flow in a defined and effective way

#### PREDICTABLE AND CONSISTENT

Diversified Revenues

Recurring Revenues

Management's strategies of acquisition and investment have consistently generated returns



#### COMPETENT MANAGEMENT

40 Years



**Jeffrey** 

King of digital networks & acquisitions

Pioneer of trading marketplaces



Benjamin

Expert in mortgage industry

2 decades of experience



Warren

**Expert in analyzing companies** 

2 decades of experience



#### RECOMMENDATION

Companies that embody all our most important metrics over long periods of time rarely trade at attractive multiples

## Buy Outright

- 500 Shares
- \$95 \$105 price target
  - 3% of Portfolio

# INTERCONTINENTAL EXCHANGE

Question and Answer Session



#### APPENDIX

Additional Resources

Content Definitions



## INTERCONTINENTAL EXCHANGE

**Additional Resources** 



### ADJUSTMENTS TO IOFS

Non-operating income adjustments:			
Net income attributable to ICE common stockholders	\$ 1,446	\$ 4,058	\$ 2,089
Add: Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	610	622	388
Add: Transaction and integration costs and acquisition-related success fees	91	98	101
Less: Gain on sale and fair value adjustment of equity investments and dividends received, net	(41)	(1,321)	(55)
Less: Gain on deconsolidation of Bakkt		(1,419)	_
Add/(Less): Net losses/(income) from and impairment of unconsolidated investees	1,340	42	(71)
Add: Net interest expense on pre-acquisition- related debt and debt extinguishment	89	4	19
Add: Other	9	9	51
Add/(Less): Net income tax effect for the above items and deferred tax adjustments	(579)	587	(109)
Add: Deferred tax adjustments on acquisition- related intangibles	9	183	36
Adjusted net income attributable to ICE common stockholders	\$ 2,974	\$ 2,863	\$ 2,449
Diluted earnings per share attributable to ICE common stockholders	\$ 2.58	\$ 7.18	\$ 3.77
Adjusted diluted earnings per share attributable to ICE common stockholders	\$ 5.30	\$ 5.06	\$ 4.41
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	561	565	555

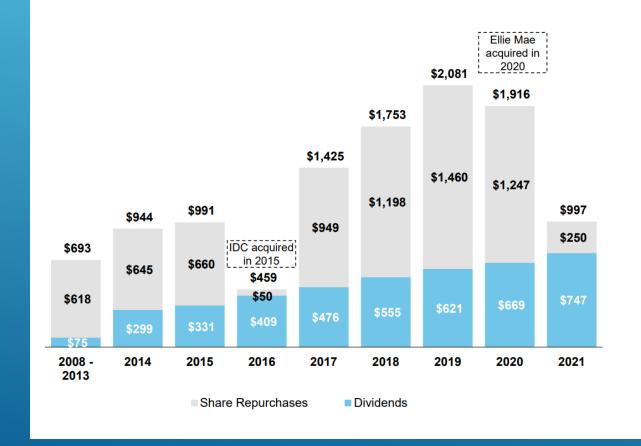


#### SENIOR NOTES LISTING

	As of December 31,			
	202	22		2021
Debt:				
Short-term debt:				
Commercial Paper	\$	_	\$	1,012
2022 Senior Notes (2.35% senior notes due September 15, 2022)		_		499
Other short-term debt		4		10
Total short-term debt		4		1,521
Long-term debt:				
2023 Senior Notes (0.70% senior notes due June 15, 2023)		_		997
2023 Senior Notes (3.45% senior notes due September 21, 2023)		_		399
2023 Senior Notes (4.00% senior notes due October 15, 2023)		_		797
2025 Senior Notes (3.65% senior notes due May 23, 2025)		1,243		_
2025 Senior Notes (3.75% senior notes due December 1, 2025)		1,247		1,246
2027 Senior Notes (4.00% senior notes due September 15, 2027)		1,487		_
2027 Senior Notes (3.10% senior notes due September 15, 2027)		498		497
2028 Senior Notes (3.75% senior notes due September 21, 2028)		594		594
2029 Senior Notes (4.35% senior notes due June 15, 2029)		1,240		_
2030 Senior Notes (2.10% senior notes due June 15, 2030)		1,235		1,234
2032 Senior Notes (1.85% senior notes due September 15, 2032)		1,485		1,483
2033 Senior Notes (4.60% senior notes due March 15, 2033)		1,488		_
2040 Senior Notes (2.65% senior notes due September 15, 2040)		1,231		1,230
2048 Senior Notes (4.25% senior notes due September 21, 2048)		1,231		1,230
2050 Senior Notes (3.00% senior notes due June 15, 2050)		1,221		1,220
2052 Senior Notes (4.95% senior notes due June 15, 2052)		1,464		
2060 Senior Notes (3.00% senior notes due September 15, 2060)		1,471		1,470
2062 Senior Notes (5.20% senior notes due June 15, 2062)		983		
Total long-term debt		18,118		12,397
Total debt	\$	18,122	\$	13,918

#### CAPITAL RETURN PHILOSOPHY

#### **Strong Capital Return**



#### **Capital Return Philosophy**

#### **Dividend Growth**

- Grow the dividend as the company grows
- Double-digit increase on avg. since 2013; 1Q22 dividend +15% y/y

#### **Share Repurchases**

 100% of excess FCF, net of strategic M&A & dividends, allocated to share repurchases

#### **Strong Capital Return**

- Nearly \$1B returned to shareholders in 2021
- Achieved target leverage nearly a year ahead of schedule after Ellie Mae transaction

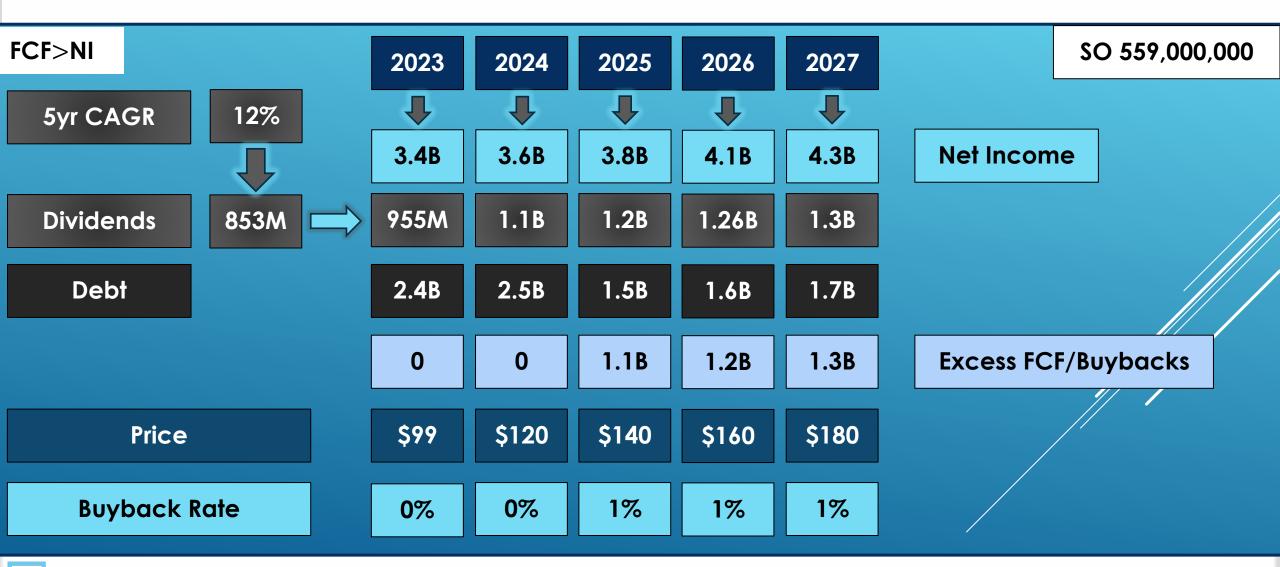


#### MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

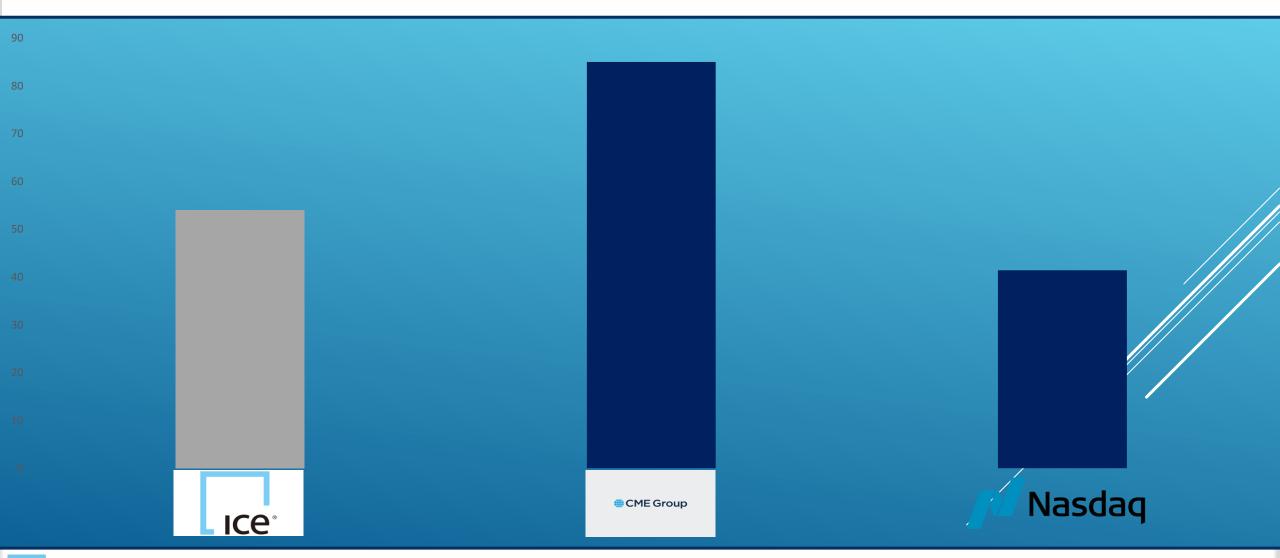
Name and Position	Base Salary as of June 1, 2021 (\$) (1)	2021 Target Annual Bonus (% of Base Salary)(2)	Target Equity Compensation (\$) (3)	(5)
Jeffrey C. Sprecher Chair and Chief Executive Officer	\$1,050,000	250%	\$10,750,000	\$14,425,000
A. Warren Gardiner (4) Chief Financial Officer	\$550,000	125%	\$1,250,000	\$2,487,500
Benjamin R. Jackson President, Intercontinental Exchange	\$725,000	200%	\$3,750,000	\$5,925,000



#### EPS PROJECTION INPUTS BUYBACKS



#### EXCHANGE – GROSS MARGIN > 40%



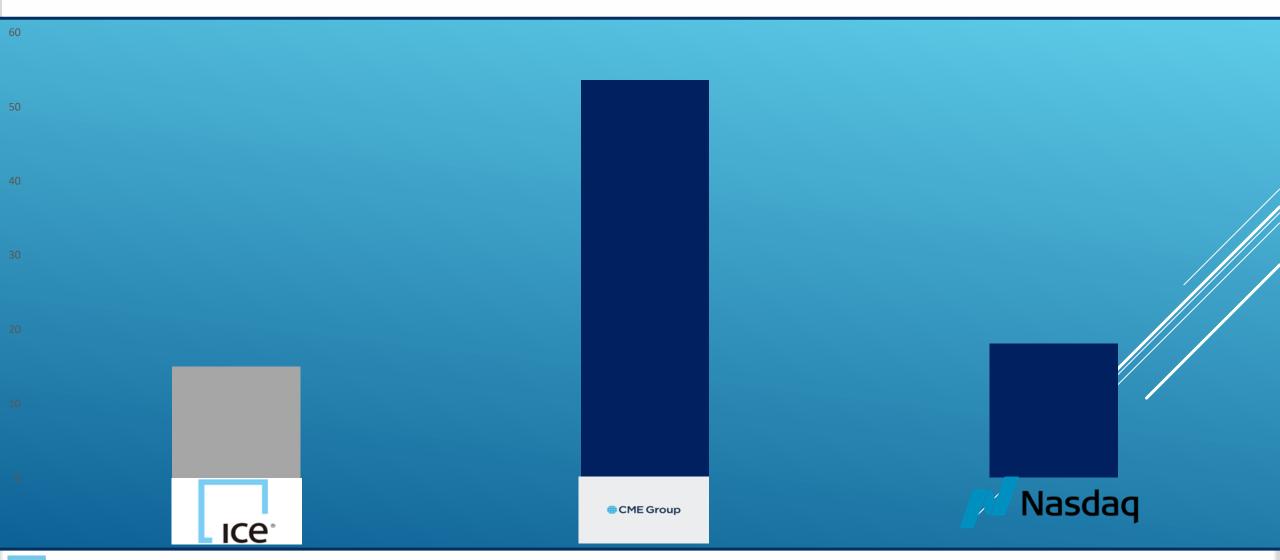


## FIXED INCOME & DATA SERVICES – OPERATING MARGIN

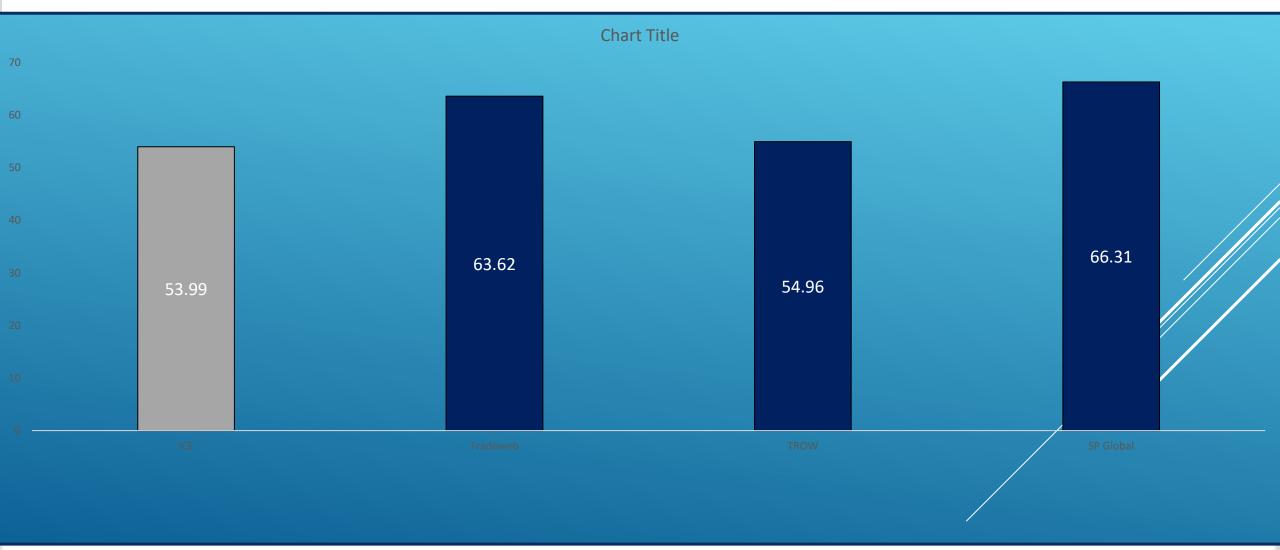




#### EXCHANGE – NET MARGIN > 15%



## FIXED INCOME & DATA SERVICES – GROSS, OPERATING, NET MARGINS



#### MORTGAGE TECHNOLOGY – NET MARGINS

