Registration number: 13651574

S&P Global International Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

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Contents	
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Directors' Report	3 to 5
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 to 10
Statement of Total Comprehensive Income	. 11
Statement of Financial Position	12
Statement of Changes in Equity	13 to 14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15 to 22

Company Information

Directors R Weelson

C F Craig

JE King

Company secretary E M Hithersay

Registered office

4th Floor Ropemaker Place

25 Ropemaker Street

London EC2Y 9LY

Auditór

Ernst & Young LLP 25 Churchill Place Canary Wharf London

E14 5EY

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

The Directors present their Strategic Report of S&P Global International Holdings Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is to act as an intermediate holding and finance company supporting the Group with its Treasury goals and objectives of achieving flexible and frequent access to global liquidity resources and the returning of greater than 85% of free cash flows through dividends and share repurchases.

Fair review of the business

The Company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

. '				1		Unit	2023	2022
Loss for the financial year						\$000	(22))
Total equity	:	- 1		 		\$000	43,763,123	43,763,145

Principal risks and uncertainties

The following factors are viewed by the Directors as being the Company's principal risks and uncertainties that could unfavourably impact our financial position and operating results in the next financial year:

- Changes in the volume of securities issued and traded in capital markets and changes in commodity prices and volatility in the financial markets.
- · Exposure to litigation and government or regulatory proceedings, investigations and inquiries.
- · Worldwide economic and political conditions that may result from legislative and policy changes.

The principal risks and uncertainties noted above for the Company are managed through a group-wide strategy monitoring regulatory and compliance risks, in combination with a semi-annual review of the financial position of the Company, whose policies on financial risk management are disclosed on page 3.

Approved by the Board on 26 November 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Ryan Weelson (Nov.27, 2024 17:35 GMT)

R Weelson Director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Directors of the Company

The Directors who held office during the year were as follows:

E M Hithersay (resigned 24 October 2024)

K A Owen (resigned 16 August 2023)

E Rhind (resigned 25 October 2024)

R Weelson (appointed 17 August 2023)

The following directors were appointed after the year end:

C F Craig (appointed 28 October 2024)

JE King (appointed 25 October 2024)

Dividends

The directors recommend a final dividend payment of \$Nil be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 (15 month period ended 31 December 2022: \$Nil).

Future developments

The directors have considered likely future developments and consider there are no material anticipated future developments requiring disclosure at reporting date.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The Company has established a risk and financial management framework whose primary objectives are to protect the Company from events that hinder the achievement of the Company's performance objectives.

The objectives aim to limit undue counterparty exposure, ensure sufficient working capital exists and monitor the management of risk.

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

Price risk is the risk that future changes in market prices may change the value, or burden of a financial instrument. The Company performs annual impairment analyses on the sole investment held in order to assess the carrying value of the investment.

Credit risk is the possibility that a loss may occur from the failure of another party to perform according the contract. The Company does not hold material exposure to instruments subject to credit risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in realising assets or otherwise raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Cash flow risk is the risk that future cash flows generated by a monetary financial instrument will fluctuate in amount.

The Company serves as an investment holding company and does not have material commitments which would adversely expose the Company to liquidity and/or cash flow risk.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Going concern

The Company has net current liabilities and positive shareholder's funds as at 31 December 2023, and generated a loss for the period. S&P Global Inc., the ultimate parent undertaking, has provided a letter of support committing to ensure the provision of sufficient funds to enable the Company to meet its liabilities for a period until 30 November 2025, which is the going concern period as defined by the Directors.

The S&P Global group has sufficient cash and liquidity to meet ongoing working capital and capital expenditure needs of the group. The group has prepared financial forecasts with revenue growth expected to be in the range of 11.5% - 12.5% as of 30 September 2024, and free cash flow between \$4.4 billion and \$4.7 billion to 31 December 2024.

The result of this is expected to leave the S&P Global group in a positive cash position in twelve months and demonstrates the underlying strength of the business' group and strategy. Any scenario which would see a sufficient decline in forecast results to threaten the going concern status of the group in this period is deemed remote based on recent operating results, a history of accurate forecasting and other mitigating items available to the group.

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and of the enquiries made of and letter of support received from S&P Global Inc., the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing financial statements.

Statement on relevant audit information

The Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved have confirmed that:

- so far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the Directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant information and to establish that the Company statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Directors' liabilities

The Company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its Directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

S&P Global Inc. has purchased a Directors and officers liability insurance policy for the benefit of the Company and its Directors and such policy was in force during the period and is in force at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Events after the end of the reporting period

Refer to post balance sheet events as disclosed in note 12.

Reappointment of auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Ernst & Young LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the account with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

Approved by the Board on 26 November 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Kyan Weelson

Ryan Weelson (Nov 27, 2024 17:35 GMT)

R Weelson

Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of S&P Global International Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of S&P Global International Holdings Limited (the 'Company') for the period ended 31 December 2023 which comprise, the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 12, 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 2023 and of its loss for the year then
 ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 to 30 November 2025, which is at least twelve 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 S&P Global International 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 Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of S&P Global International 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.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company
 and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework, being United
 Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, the Companies Act 2006, and the relevant direct and
 indirect tax compliance regulations in the United Kingdom.
- We understood how the Company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries with
 management, those responsible for internal audit and those responsible for legal and compliance to
 understand how the Company maintains and communicates its policies and procedures. We corroborated
 our enquiries through our review of board minutes, as well as consideration of the results of our audit
 procedures to either corroborate or provide contrary evidence which was then followed up.
- 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. We met with management from various parts of the business to understand where it is considered there was susceptibility to fraud. We considered the programmes and controls that the company has established to address risk identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls. Where the risk was considered to be higher, including areas impacting Company's key performance indicators or management remuneration, we performed audit procedures to address each identified risk. These procedures included the assessment of items identified by management as non-recurring and testing manual journals.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws
 and regulations. Our procedures involved enquiries of management and those charged with governance,
 those responsible for internal audit, those responsible for legal and compliance for their awareness of any
 non-compliance of laws or regulations; inquiring about the policies that have been established to prevent
 non-compliance with laws and regulations and inquiring about the Company's methods of enforcing and
 monitoring compliance with such policies.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of S&P Global International Holdings Limited (continued)

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

- Docuotation by

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Matthew Price (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP

25 Churchill Place Canary Wharf London E14 5EY

Date: 28 November 2024

Statement of Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 \$ 000	15 months to 31 December 2022 \$ 000
Turnover	3	-	43,763,145
Administrative expenses		(22)	
Operating (loss)/profit Impairment on investment in subsidiaries		(22)	43,763,145 (43,763,145)
Loss before tax		(22)	<u>.</u> .
Taxation	6	<u>-</u>	
Loss for the financial year/ period	•	(22)	

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The Company has no other comprehensive income other than as stated above and, therefore, no separate statement of comprehensive income has been included.

(Registration number: 13651574)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2023

	Note	31 December 2023 \$ 000	31 December 2022 \$ 000
Non current assets			
Investments	7	43,763,145	43,763,145
Current assets		•	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	10	10
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(32)	(10)
Net current liabilities		(22)	·
Net assets	:	43,763,123	43,763,145
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital and share premium	10	43,763,145	43,763,145
Profit and loss account	•	(22)	· · · · · -
Total equity	,	43,763,123	43,763,145

Approved and authorised by the Board on 26 November 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Ryan Weelson

Ryan Weelson (Nov 27, 2024 17:35 GMT)

R Weelson Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Called up share capital* \$ 000	Share premium* \$ 000	Profit and loss account Total \$ 000 \$ 000
At 1 January 2023		43,763,145	- 43,763,145
Loss for the year		<u> </u>	(22) (22)
At 31 December 2023		43,763,145	(22) 43,763,123

^{*}The allotted and issued share capital for the Company as at 31 December 2023, is made up as follows:

- 1 Ordinary share of £1, issued at par value of £1
 10 Ordinary shares of \$1, issued at par value of \$1 during the period
 10 Ordinary shares of \$1, issued at a share premium of \$4,376,314,499.23 each for a total consideration of \$43,763,144,992.30

The notes on pages 15 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

		• • •			Called up share capital* \$ 000	Share premium* \$ 000	Profit and loss account \$ 000	Total \$ 000
At 29 September 2021			- 5		·	· · · · <u>-</u>	-	-
New share capital subscribed *		٠.			<u> </u>	43,763,145		43,763,145
At 31 December 2022				,		43,763,145		43,763,145

^{*}The allotted and issued share capital for the Company is made up as follows:

- 1 Ordinary share of £1, issued at par value of £1
 10 Ordinary shares of \$1, issued at par value of \$1
 10 Ordinary shares of \$1, issued at a share premium of \$4,376,314,499.23 each for a total consideration of \$43,763,144,992.30

The notes on pages 15 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: 4th Floor Ropemaker Place 25 Ropemaker Street London EC2Y 9LY United Kingdom

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to the period presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 as it applies to the financial statements of the Company for the period.

Basis of preparation.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies and are disclosed at the end of these accounting policies.

The financial statements are in United States dollars which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest \$'000, unless otherwise stated.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland':

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- · the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

Exemption from preparing group accounts

The financial statements contain information about S&P Global International Holdings Ltd as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group.

The Company is exempt 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 its parent, S&P Global Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America.

Going concern

The Company has net current liabilities and positive shareholder's funds as at 31 December 2023, and generated a loss for the period. S&P Global Inc., the ultimate parent undertaking, has provided a letter of support committing to ensure the provision of sufficient funds to enable the Company to meet its liabilities for a period until 30 November 2025, which is the going concern period as defined by the Directors.

The S&P Global group has sufficient cash and liquidity to meet ongoing working capital and capital expenditure needs of the group. The group has prepared financial forecasts with revenue growth expected to be in the range of 11.5% - 12.5% as of 30 September 2024, and free cash flow between \$4.4 billion and \$4.7 billion to 31 December 2024.

The result of this is expected to leave the S&P Global group in a positive cash position in twelve months and demonstrates the underlying strength of the business' group and strategy. Any scenario which would see a sufficient decline in forecast results to threaten the going concern status of the group in this period is deemed remote based on recent operating results, a history of accurate forecasting and other mitigating items available to the group.

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and of the enquiries made of and letter of support received from S&P Global Inc., the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing financial statements.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in 'United States Dollars' (\$), which is also the Company's functional currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

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 remeasured. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is impaired and reduced to its recoverable amount through an impairment in the Income Statement. An impairment loss recognised for all assets is reversed in a subsequent period only if the reasons for impairment loss have ceased to apply.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Share premium

The amount paid to the Company by shareholders, in cash or other considerations, over and above the nominal value of shares issued to them.

Significant judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

Impairment of investments

The Company makes judgements about whether any potential impairment events have occurred and reviews investment in subsidiaries at least annually for indicators of impairment. Where there are indicators of impairment, the carrying value is compared to the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is based on the value in use which requires a number of significant assumptions and judgements, including future economic conditions, future cash flows and discount rates. The use of different estimates or assumptions within the projected future cash flows model, or the use of a methodology other than a projected future cash flow model, could result in significantly different fair values for the subsidiary.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

3 Turnover

The analysis of the Company's turnover for the year by market and nature is as follows:

	15 months to
31 December	31 December
2023	2022
\$ 000	\$ 000
- ·	43,763,145

Dividend in specie from United States based investment

4 Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration for all four Directors (2022: four), in respect of performance of qualifying services for a number of S&P Global Inc. group subsidiaries including S&P Global International Holdings Limited, were borne by S&P Global UK Limited, S&P Global Financial Limited and IHS Global Limited (2022: S&P Global UK Limited, S&P Global Financial Limited and IHS Global Limited). An accurate split of their time cannot be made given the nature of their engagement, therefore their remuneration is disclosed in those individual financial statements, where applicable.

5 Auditors' remuneration

Au	711/012 14	шише	auo									
	. •	:	ŧ		. •	, ,		. •	± *		15	months to
•			•	٠	,	•	••		31 D	ecember		December
										2023		2022
•										\$ 000		\$ 000
Audito	rs' remun	eration	borr	ne by S&	kP Globa	l UK Lim	ited	•	,	15		16

There is no auditors' remuneration in the Company financial statements as it is all borne by S&P Global UK Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of S&P Global Inc. In the previous year, the remuneration was included in the Company's financial statements. There were no non-audit services provided to the Company in either year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

6 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

		31 Decemb 202 \$ 0	23 2022
Current taxation	·		
			- · · · -
UK corporation tax		·	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods			
Total current income tax			
Deferred taxation	• •		•
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws			<u> </u>
Total tax charge/(credit)	, r.		
	* : • *		

The effective tax rate on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2022 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 23.52% (2022 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	31 December 2023 \$ 000	15 months to 31 December 2022 \$ 000
Loss before tax	(22)	<u> </u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	(4)	-
Income not taxable for tax purposes	•	(8,314,998)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	· -	8,314,998
Group relief surrendered	4	<u> </u>
Total tax charge/(credit)		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

6 Taxation (continued)

The 2023 spring budget confirmed that the rate of corporation tax will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. This rate has been enacted within the Finance Act 2021.

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") introduced an international tax framework under Pillar Two which includes a global minimum tax of 15%. This framework has been implemented by several jurisdictions, including the UK and other jurisdictions in which we operate, with effect from January 1, 2024, and many other jurisdictions are in the process of implementing it. The Company is currently monitoring these developments and is in the process of evaluating the potential impact on its financial statements, which is not expected to be material.

It is unclear if the Pillar Two model rules create additional temporary differences, whether to remeasure deferred taxes for the Pillar Two model rules and which tax rate to use to measure deferred taxes. In response to this uncertainty, in July 2023, the Financial Reporting Council issued amendments to Financial Reporting Standard 102, Section 29 'Income tax' introducing a mandatory temporary exception to the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 102, Section 29 under which a company does not recognise or disclose information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to the proposed OECD/G20 BEPS Pillar Two model rules. The Company has applied the temporary exception at 31 December 2023.

7 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries	31 December 2023 \$ 000 43,763,145	31 December 2022 \$ 000 43,763,145
invesimente in suosidiaries	10,1.00,1.10	, , ,
Subsidiaries		\$ 000
Cost At 1 January 2023	•	43,763,145
At 31 December 2023	•	43,763,145
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2023		43,763,145
At 31 December 2022		43,763,145

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) as at 31 December 2023 are shown below:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

7 Investments (continued)

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held			
			2023	2022		
Subsidiary undertakings						
IHS Markit Limited	Clarendon House	Ordinary	100%	100%	•	
•	2 Church Street	Shares		•		
	Hamilton					
•	HM 11			**		
•	Bermuda					

IHS Markit Limited serves as the ultimate holding company for the IHS group of companies.

Impairment charge

Following an impairment review of the investments held by S&P Global International Holdings Limited using a combination of an evaluation of the net asset values and where appropriate, an income based valuation approach, there is no impairment as at 31 December 2023 (15 months period ended 31 December 2022: nil).

8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank	31 December 2023 \$ 000 10	31 December 2022 \$ 000
9 Creditors		
9 Creditors	31 December 2023 \$ 000	31 December 2022 \$ 000
Due within one year Amounts due to group undertakings	32	10

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, and repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

10 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
No.	\$ ·	No.	. \$
. 1	1	1	. 1
10	.10	10	10
. '	•		. '
10	43,763,144,990	10	43,763,144,990
21	43,763,145,001	. 21	43,763,145,001
	1 10	No. \$ 2023 No. \$ 1 1 10 10 10 43,763,144,990	No. \$ No. 1 1 1 1 10 10 10 10 43,763,144,990 10

11 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is S&P Global Capital Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The Directors regard S&P Global Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America as the Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party. This is also the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the Company is a member. Copies of the group financial statements of S&P Global Inc. can be obtained from the registered office of the Company.

12 Post Balance Sheet Events

On 1 November 2024, the parent company of the Company, S&P Global Capital Limited, agreed to transfer 100% of its interest in the Company to a fellow group company, S&P Global Epsilon Limited.

On 2 November 2024, the Company issued a \$14,596,809,000 note ("New Note F.1") to IHS Markit Limited in exchange for a new note for the same amount ("New Note F.2") to the Company. On the same day, IHS Markit Ltd sold its interest in IHS Markit North America Holdings Inc. to the Company in exchange for the repayment of New Note F.2.

The above are considered non-adjusting post balance sheet events.

For more information, contact us via our official website:

www.s and pglobal intlholding sltd.com