Company Registered Number: 02950206

INDXIS Limited

Report and financial statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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INDXIS Limited

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INDXIS Limited

Directors

Jean-Jacques Louis (resigned 1 July 2020) C Wessels (appointed 1 July 2020) R Woodford (appointed 1 July 2020)

Secretary

J Conley

Independent Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP Bedford House 16 Bedford Street Belfast BT2 7DT

Registered Office 100 New Bridge Street London England EC4V 6JA

Registration Number

02950206

Directors' report (continued)

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of INDXIS Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2019.

A strategic report has not been prepared by the director as the company is considered a small company. Under the provisions of Companies Act 2006 it is exempt from preparing the strategic report.

Principal activities and Review of the Business

The principal activity of the Company is that of software and hardware systems research and support for NASDAQ Inc. (Group) supported exchanges.

A mark-up of 6% (6% in 2018) has been applied on cost of sales and administrative expenses relating to services provided to other entities owned by the Group. Nasdaq Group Inc. allocated expenses are not subject to mark up.

The Directors were satisfied with the performance of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2019 and they are confident that current performance can be sustained in the future.

Future Developments

Following a June 2016 referendum, the UK government formally announced the country's withdrawal from the EU in March 2017, triggering the beginning of the Brexit process. The UK withdrew from the EU on 31 January 2020, followed by an 11-month transition period terminating 31 December 2020. During the transition period, the UK and EU will seek to negotiate the terms of the UK's future relationship to the EU. The uncertainty surrounding the terms of Brexit, could negatively impact markets and cause weaker macroeconomic conditions that could continue for the foreseeable future.

The uncertainty surrounding the terms of Brexit, could negatively impact markets and cause weaker macroeconomic conditions that could continue for the foreseeable future. Since UK voters approved Brexit in June 2016, Brexit has created political and economic uncertainty and instability in the global markets (including currency and credit markets), particularly in the UK and EU.

We continue to evaluate the potential effect of the UK's planned departure from the EU on our business operations and financial results. If the UK's membership in the EU terminates without an agreement for the UK's orderly departure from the EU there could be unfavorable consequences including a deterioration of general economic conditions, increased costs from re-imposition of tariffs on trade between the UK and EU, volatility of foreign exchange rates and legal uncertainty. Brexit may also have adverse tax effects on movement of products or activities between the UK and EU.

Results and Dividends

The Company's profit for the year after taxation amounted to £31,487 (2018: profit of £11,508). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2018: £nil).

Going Concern

In accordance with their responsibilities, the directors of the Company have considered the appropriateness of the going concern basis, which has been used in the preparation of these financial statements.

The Company was at a net liabilities position as at 31 December 2019, however the liabilities mainly consist of amounts owing to Group undertakings.

Directors' report (continued)

In the event that the Company is unable to meet its liabilities as they fall due, the Ultimate parent company, NASDAQ Inc. has confirmed that they will continue to provide financial support to the Company for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these accounts. The directors have assessed the ability of the Parent to provide this support, and have no concerns to the contrary.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources and support to continue in operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these accounts. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to be risks associated with intercompany transactions and transfer pricing.

The transfer pricing policy and related documents are maintained by the Group. The documentation and cost recharge models are reviewed and updated periodically to ensure that the general guidelines set out in the transfer pricing policy are strictly followed.

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

It is the Company's policy to settle all debts with its creditors on a timely basis, taking account of the credit period agreed with each supplier.

Environment

The Company is committed to pursuing sound environmental policies in all aspects of its business, and seeks to encourage and promote good environmental practice amongst its employees and within the communities in which it operates.

Directors

Jean-Jacques Louis resigned as a director on 1 July 2020 and C Wessels and R Woodford were appointed as directors on 1 July 2020.

Disclosure of information to the Auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the Company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' report (continued)

Post balance sheet event

In March 2020, The World Health Organisation declared COVID-19 a pandemic. As a result, businesses around the world have experienced a significant disruption and many of the Company's customers have been affected by the business restrictions and voluntary closures.

Nasdaq has considered the impact of COVID-19 on the assumptions and estimates used in evaluating our assets and liabilities and determined that there were no material adverse impacts on the Company's results of operations after year end 2019.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board by:

—DocuSigned by: Richard Woodford

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R Woodford Director

Date: December 4, 2020 | 7:00 EST

INDXIS Limited

Registered No. 02950206

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. 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). 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Financial Reporting Standards (FRS) 102 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 INDXIS Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of INDXIS Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Income statement, the Statement of other comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 16, 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 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 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. 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.

Emphasis of matter - Effects of COVID-19

We draw attention to Note 2 and Note 16 of the financial statements, which describes the economic and operational consequences the company is facing as a result of COVID-19. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent auditor's report

to the members of INDXIS 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.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemptions from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Independent auditor's report

to the members of INDXIS Limited (continued)

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.

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.

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

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

ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Neil Corry (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Belfast

Date 4th December 2020

INDXIS Limited

Registered No. 02950206

Income Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2019

		Year Ended 31 December 2019	Year Ended 31 December 2018
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	4	809,636	765,968
Cost of sales		(28,992)	(19,693)
Gross profit		780,644	746,275
Administrative expenses	_	(739,400)	(707,314)
Operating profit	5	41,244	38,961
Interest receivable and similar income		-	-
Interest payable and similar charges		(15,502)	(15,871)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		25,742	23,090
Tax credit/(charge)	6	5,745	(11,582)
Profit for the financial year		31,487	11,508

All amounts are in respect of continuing operations.

Statement of other comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2019

There are no adjustments recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income other than the profit for the financial year attributable to the shareholders of the Company

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2019

		Year Ended 31 December 2019	Year Ended 31 December 2018
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	8	387,065	479,794
Tangible fixed assets	9 _	162	216
	-	387,227	480,010
Current assets			
Debtors	10	89,402	53,830
Cash at bank		141,089	71,889
		230,491	125,719
Creditors: amounts falling due within one			
year .	11 _	(772,748)	(792,246)
Net current liabilities	_	(542,257)	(666,527)
Total assets less current liabilities	_	(155,030)	(186,517)
Net liabilities	=	(155,030)	(186,517)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	1,064	1,064
Share premium account		3,989	3,989
Profit and loss account		(160,083)	(191,570)
Shareholders' deficit	_	(155,030)	(186,517)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on December 4, 2020 | 7:00 EST and were signed on its behalf by:

—DocuSigned by

Richard Woodford

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R Woodford, Director

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements

Statement of changes in equity

As at 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' deficit
	£	£	£	£
Shareholder's funds/(deficit) at 1 January 2018 Profit for the financial year	1,064	3,989	(203,078) 11,508	(198,025) 11,508
Shareholder's funds/(deficit) at 31 December 2018	1,064	3,989	(191,570)	(186,517)
Shareholder's funds/(deficit) at 1 January 2019 Profit for the financial year	1,064	3,989	(191,570) 31,487	(186,517) 31,487
Shareholder's funds/(deficit) at 31 December 2019	1,064	3,989	(160,083)	(155,030)

- Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.
- Share premium account represents the amount subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value.
- Profit and loss account includes all current year and prior year accumulated profits and losses less dividends paid.

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Statutory Information

INDXIS Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 02950206. The registered office is 100 New Bridge Street, London, England EC4V 6JA.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

The presentation and functional currency is £ sterling.

Going concern

In accordance with their responsibilities, the directors of the Company have considered the appropriateness of the going concern basis, which has been used in the preparation of these financial statements. The Company's ultimate parent company, NASDAQ Inc. has confirmed that they will continue to provide financial support to the Company for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these accounts. The directors have assessed the ability of the Parent to provide this support, and have no concerns to the contrary. As a result, the Directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources and support to continue in operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these accounts. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents the net amount receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes. Turnover is recognised in the period that the service has been provided.

Turnover represents intercompany income for services that are charged out to the other legal entities that are owned by NASDAQ Inc., the Company's ultimate parent, at a mark-up of 6%.

Disclosure exemptions

In preparing these financial statements the Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions conferred by FRS 102:

- The financial statements do not include a statement of cash flows as the Company's results are
 included as a wholly owned subsidiary in the financial statements of NASDAQ Inc., which are
 publicly available.
- Certain disclosures required by FRS 102.26 Share based payments

Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation

An internally generated intangible asset arising from the development of software is recognised only if all of the following conditions are met:

For the year ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

It is probable that the asset will create future economic benefits;

- The development costs can be measured reliably;
- Technical feasibility of completing the intangible assets can be demonstrated;
- There is the intention to complete the asset and use or sell it;
- There is the ability to use or sell the asset; and
- Adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell
 the assets are available.

Internally generated intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives which is between five to eight years. Where no internally generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is charged to profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Furniture, fittings and equipment

25% reducing balance

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the period they are payable.

Current and deferred taxation

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted as at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the Directors deem it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All translation differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

For the year ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment

The carrying value of assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Share based payments

NASDAQ has issued share options and restricted stock units to certain directors and employees of the Company. They are measured at the fair value and recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account over the vesting period with the corresponding increase in equity. The fair value of the restricted stock units was estimated at the date of grant using an external stock market valuation method. The fair value of the options was estimated at that date using the Black-Scholes method.

Debtors

Debtors are amounts due from other group companies for services performed under the transfer pricing agreement.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest receivable and payable

Interest income and expenses are recognised on an accrual basis.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

During the year management used critical accounting estimates to calculate provisions related to staff bonuses and impairment of intangibles.

For the year ended 31 December 2019

4. Turnover

The Company continues to provide intercompany services at a mark-up of 6% to other entities, owned by NASDAQ Inc., the Company's ultimate parent. All revenue is intercompany revenue and is included in turnover.

5. Operating profit

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	54	72
Amortisation of intangible assets	92,729	91,694
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	20,000	20,000
(Gain) on foreign exchange transactions	(235)	(1,303)

6. Tax

a) Taxation on profit on ordinary activities comprising:

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	£	£
UK Corporation tax charge on profit for the year	-	•
Total current tax charge/ (credit)	-	-

For the year ended 31 December 2019

6. Tax (continued)

Deferred tax:	Year Ended 31 December 2019	Year Ended 31 December 2018
Adjustment in respect of prior periods Recognition and reversal of deferred tax asset on trading	13	-
losses Recognition and reversal of deferred tax asset on timing	(8,500)	11,100
differences	805	510
Effect of differences in tax rate	1,937	. (28)
Total deferred tax (credit)/charge	(5,745)	11,582
Total tax (credit)/charge for the year (note 6(b))	(5,745)	11,582

b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%. The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK has been arrived at by reference to the corporation tax rates in effect during the year. The differences are explained below:

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	25,742	23,090
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK of 19%		
(2018:19%)	4,891	4,387
Effects of: Recognition and reversal of deferred tax asset on trading		
losses	(8,500)	11,100
Share based payments permanent difference	(4,310)	(6,352)
Surrender of group relief for nil payment	224	2,475
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	13	•
Effect of differences in tax rate	1,937	(28)
Total tax charge/(credit) for the year	(5,745)	11,582

For the year ended 31 December 2019

6. Tax (continued)

c) Analysis of deferred tax asset:

	Year Ended 31 December 2019 £	Year Ended 31 December 2018 £
Losses carried forward	23,800	16,650
Other temporary differences	6,083	7,488
Deferred tax asset	29,883	24,138

The Company has estimated losses of £1,936,490 (2018: £1,936,490) available for carry forward against future trading profits.

A deferred tax asset has not been fully recognised as directors do not believe that this balance will be fully utilised within a reasonable timeframe of 3 years. Accordingly the unrecognised deferred tax asset at 31 December 2019 of £305,403 is in relation to trading losses (2018: £342,601). Deferred tax balances are calculated at the rate at which the balances are expected to unwind, based on tax rates that have been substantively enacted or enacted at the balance sheet date. A reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020 was substantively enacted in the Finance Act 2016. However, on 17 March 2020 it was substantively enacted that the UK corporation tax rate would remain at 19% and not reduce to 17% from 1 April 2020

The deferred tax asset is expected to decrease by £8,771 in 2020. This mainly relates to the losses carried forward being offset against taxable profits. The movement also relates to timing differences on share based payments and the share options expected to vest in the coming period. There is also a decrease in decelerated capital allowances, which has arisen due to the fixed asset accounting depreciation being in excess of the tax written down value.

7. Employee information

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	No.	No.
Administration	4	4
Director	1	1

No Directors received remunerations from the group, specifically for this Company, during the year (2018: nil).

For the year ended 31 December 2019

7. Employee information (continued)

	Year Ended 31 December 2019 £	Year Ended 31 December 2018 £
Wages and salaries	414,562	413,816
Social security costs	67,741	58,469
Other pension costs	26,608	20,246
Share based payments	16,367	14,607
	525,278	507,138

No Directors received remuneration from the group during the period (2018: £Nil).

8. Intangible fixed assets

	Technology £
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	806,202
Additions	· •
Write-offs	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2019	806,202
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 January 2019	(326,408)
Charge for the year	(92,729)
Write-offs	
At 31 December 2019	(419,137)
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	387,065
At 31 December 2018	479,794

For the year ended 31 December 2019

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Furniture and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2019	46,105	126,848	172,953
Additions	-	<u>.</u>	-
At 31 December 2019	46,105	126,848	172,953
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	(46,105)	(126,632)	(172,737)
Charge for the year	<u> </u>	(54)	(54)
At 31 December 2019	(46,105)	(126,686)	(172,791)
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	<u>-</u>	162	162
At 31 December 2018	_	216	216

10. Debtors

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	£	£
VAT receivable	4,015	4,737
Deferred tax	29,883	24,138
Amounts owed by group undertakings	55,504	24,955
	89,402	53,830

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

For the year ended 31 December 2019

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Year Ended 31 December 2019	Year Ended 31 December 2018
	£	£
Amounts payable to group companies	677,031	699,774
Accrued liabilities	95,717	92,472
	772,748	792,246

Amounts payable to group undertakings are unsecured, interest-bearing and repayable on demand.

12. Called up share capital

		Year Ended 31 December 2019	Year Ended 31 December 2018
		£	£
Called up, allotted and fully paid:	No.		
Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	106,383	1,064	1,064

13. Retirement benefits

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. There were no outstanding contributions payable to the pension scheme as at 31 December 2019 (2018: £nil).

For the year ended 31 December 2019

14. Related party relationships and transactions

Identity of related parties

Related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements. Related parties comprise shareholder, board of directors and key management personnel of the Company and their related concerns. The Company, in the ordinary course of business, enters into transactions with other business enterprises or individuals that fall within the definition of related party contained in UK GAAP FRS 102 –Section 33.

The Company has a related party relationship with its ultimate and immediate parent, other group companies and board of directors.

Ultimate parent company

NASDAQ Inc. see note 15.

Board of directors (Key management personnel)

Key management personnel are those having authority and responsibilities directly and indirectly, to control the activities of the entity and for the Company these are considered to be the board of directors. In addition to their salaries, the Company also provides non-cash benefits to key management personnel and contributions to a post-employment defined contribution plan on their behalf. For details of remuneration of key management personnel see note 7.

Related parties balances

At the year end, the Company had the following balances with its related parties:

Due from related parties

	Year	Year
	Ended	Ended
	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	£	£
Amounts receivable from ultimate parent company	35,875	14,329
Amounts receivable from other group companies	19,629	10,626
	55,504	24,955

For the year ended 31 December 2019

14. Related Parties (continued)

Due to related parties

	Year	Year
	Ended	Ended
	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	£	£
Amounts payable to ultimate parent company	25,782	25,782
Amounts payable to other group companies	651,249	673,992
	677,031	699,774

The amounts payable to other group companies includes an unsecured, interest earning loan from Nasdaq Treasury AB of £651,249 (2018: £673,992) which has no maturity date and is fully repayable on demand. Interest is charged at an agreed rate between Nasdaq affiliates charged on the average balance in the year.

Transactions with related parties

During the year, the Company had the following transactions with related parties:

Revenue from

_	Year	Year
	Ended	Ended
	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	£	£
Services to ultimate parent company	226,654	230,142
Services to other group companies	582,982	535,826
	809,636	765,968

For the year ended 31 December 2019

14. Related Parties (continued)

Interest Received		
	Year	Year
	Ended	Ended
	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	£	£
Interest receivable to other group companies	-	-
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		<u> </u>
Interest Paid		
	Year	Year
	Ended	Ended
	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	£	£
Interest payable to other group companies	15,502	15,871
	15,502	15,871
Allocation costs from related parties - overhead charges		
	Year	Year
	Ended	Ended
	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	£	£
Allocation costs from other group companies	77,893	77,657
	77,893	77,657

For the year ended 31 December 2019

15. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is is NASDAQ Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America with the address of principal executive offices located at One Liberty Plaza, 100006, New York.

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party to be NASDAQ Inc. The parent undertaking of the group for which group financial statements are drawn up and which represents the smallest and largest group is NASDAQ Inc. Copies of the group financial statements can be obtained from the Group's website www.nasdaqomx.com

16. Subsequent events

In March 2020, The World Health Organisation declared COVID-19 a pandemic. As a result, businesses around the world have experienced a significant disruption and many of the Company's customers have been affected by the business restrictions and voluntary closures.

Nasdaq has considered the impact of COVID-19 on the assumptions and estimates used in evaluating our assets and liabilities and determined that there were no material adverse impacts on the Company's results of operations after the year ended 31 December 2019.