Company Registered Number: 02950206

INDXIS Limited

Report and financial statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017



Directors

Jean-Jacques Louis

Secretary

J Conley

Independent Auditor Ernst & Young LLP

Ernst & Young LLP 25 Churchill Place, London E14 5EY

Registered Office

Woolgate Exchange 25 Basinghall Street London EC2V 5HA United Kingdom

Registration Number

02950206

Directors' report

The Directors present their report and financial statements of INDXIS Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2017.

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.

An arms-length mark-up of 6% (6% in 2016) 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.

During the year the Company re-assessed the useful economic life of certain intangible assets from 5 to 8 years. This is due to the Company re-assessing the expected life of the intangible assets during the year based upon similar projects in prior years and the expected longevity of the current projects. This has resulted in a reduced intangible amortisation charge in the current period.

The Directors were satisfied with the performance of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2017 and they are confident that current performance can be sustained in the future.

Future Developments

The Company will continue to provide index services to other entities owned by NASDAQ Inc. (the "Group") at an arms-length mark-up of 6%. The Company believes that it will continue to maintain current levels of performance and business operations during the year ahead, as it continues to provide index services to other entities owned by the Group.

In a referendum on 23 June 2016, the United Kingdom voted to leave the European Union. The impact of this decision is currently unknown as the United Kingdom government under article 50 of the treaty on European Union is yet to inform the European Union formally of the intention to leave. Until such time as formal terms and conditions of withdrawal are agreed, there is a high degree of uncertainty and consequently market volatility is expected until completion of negotiations. The impact of this volatility and uncertainty on the Company is yet to be determined. The directors are monitoring the situation, but no strategic decision about the future of the Company's business as a result of the referendum vote has been taken.

Results and Dividends

The Company's profit for the period after taxation amounted to £35,377 (2016: profit of £47,691). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2016: Nil)

Directors' report (continued)

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. 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 the foreseeable future. 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

During the year, Jean-Jacques Louis served as the sole director for the Company.

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.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditors

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

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

Jean-Jacques Louis

Director

Date: 26 September 2018

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;
- 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

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We have audited the financial statements of INDXIS Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial position and the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 15, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework, which 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 2017 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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in the Directors report of the financial statements, 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

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.

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.

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
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small
 companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemptions in preparing the directors'
 report and 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 5, 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.

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James Hitchings (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor London

27/09/2018

Income Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2017

		Year Ended 31 December 2017	Year Ended 31 December 2016
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	4	526,516	509,221
Cost of sales	_	(18,086)	(120,699)
Gross profit		508,430	388,522
Administrative expenses	_	(482,037)	(364,941)
Operating profit		26,393	23,581
Interest receivable and similar income		-	3,864
Interest payable and similar charges		(6,185)	(304)
Operating profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	20,208	27,141
Tax credit	6	15,169	20,550
Profit for the financial year after taxation		35,377	47,691

All amounts are in respect of continuing operations.

Statement of other comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2017

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 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2017

		Year Ended 31 December 2017	Year Ended 31 December 2016
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	8	571,488	564,367
Tangible fixed assets	9	288	385
	_	571,776	564,752
Current assets			
Debtors	10	80,064	37,654
Cash at bank	_	56,172	236,877
		136,236	274,531
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11 _	(906,037)	(1,072,685)
Net current liabilities	_	(769,801)	(798,154)
Total assets less current liabilities	_	(205,184)	(233,402)
Net liabilities	_	(198,025)	(233,402)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	1,064	1,064
Capital reserve		3,989	3,989
Profit and loss account		(203,078)	(238,455)
Shareholders' deficit	_	(198,025)	(233,402)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Jean-Jacques Louis, Director

26 September 2018

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements

Statement of changes in equity

As at 31 December 2017

				Total
			Profit	share-
	Share	Share	and loss	holders'
	Capital	Premium	Account	funds
	£	£	£	£
Shareholder's funds/(deficit) at 1 January 2016	1,064	3,989	(286,146)	(281,093)
Profit for the year	-	-	47,691	47,691
Shareholder's funds/(deficit) at 31 December 2016	1,064	3,989	(238,455)	(233,402)
Shareholder's funds/(deficit) at 1 January 2017	1,064	3,989	(238,455)	(233,402)
Profit for the year	-	-	35,377	35,377
Shareholder's funds/(deficit) at 31 December 2017	1,064	3,989	(203,078)	(198,025)

Notes to the accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2017

1. Statutory Information

INDXIS Limited is a company domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 02950206. The registered office is Woolgate Exchange, 25 Basinghall Street, London, EC2V 5HA.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102. The presentation currency is £ sterling.

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 recognized 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 an arms-length 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:

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.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Internally generated intangible assets which consist of global index calculation systems, 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.

Impairment

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

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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, other administrative expenses and impairment assessments for intangible assets. During the year the Company re-assessed the useful economic life of certain intangible assets from 5 to 8 years. This is due to the Company re-assessing the expected life of the intangible assets during the year based upon similar projects in prior years and the expected longevity of the current projects.

4. Turnover

The Company continues to provide intercompany services at an arms-length 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 and loss

Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	97	129
Amortization of intangible assets	80,431	96,902
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	22,000	15,939
Loss/(Gain) on foreign exchange transactions	305	(109,033)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

6. Tax

a) Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities comprising:	Year Ended 31 December 2017 £	
UK Corporation tax charge on profit for the year Deferred tax charge (credit) for the year	- -	-
Total current tax charge/ (credit)	-	
Deferred tax:		
Adjustment in respect of prior periods Recognition and reversal of deferred tax asset on trading losses	(4,104) (12,651)	(16,842)
Recognition and reversal of deferred tax asset on timing differences Effect of differences in tax rate	726 858	(4,989) 1,281
Total deferred tax credit	(15,171)	(20,550)
Total tax credit for the year (note 6(b))	(15,171)	(20,550)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

6. Tax (continued)

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 19.25%. 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 31 December 2017 £	Year Ended 31 December 2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	20,208	27,141
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016:20%)	3,890	5,428
Effects of: Utilisation of prior period losses on which deferred tax		
previously not recognised	-	(6,032)
Temporary differences on which deferred tax previously not recognised Recognition and reversal of deferred tax asset on trading	-	604
losses	(11,968)	(16,842)
Share based payments permanent difference	(3,847)	-
Recognition and reversal of deferred tax asset on timing differences	_	(4,989)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(4,104)	-
Effect of differences in tax rate	858	1,281
Total tax credit for the year	(15,171)	(20,550)
c) Analysis of deferred tax asset:		
, -	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	£	£
Losses carried forward	27,750	16,000
Other temporary differences	7,970	4,550
Deferred tax asset	35,720	20,550

The Company has estimated losses of £1,940,109 (2016: £1,920,189) available for carry forward against future trading profits.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

6. Tax (continued)

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 2017 of £331,170 is in relation to trading losses (2016: £348,836). Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the Balance Sheet date. The Finance (No. 2) Act 2015 reduced the tax rate to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and the Finance Act 2016 further reduced the tax rate to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020). These changes to the main tax rate had been enacted as at the Balance Sheet date.

The deferred tax asset is expected to decrease by £8,239 in 2018. 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 period was:

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	No.	No.
Administration	3	3
Director	1	2

No Directors received remunerations from the group, specifically for this Company, during the year (2016: Nil).

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	325,885	329,160
Social security costs	47,337	45,111
Other pension costs	16,077	15,569
Share based payments	18,990	21,355
	408,289	411,195

No Directors received remuneration from the group during the period (2016: Nil).

For the year ended 31 December 2017

8. Intangible fixed assets

_	Research & development	
	£	
Cost		
At 1 January 2017	741,835	
Additions	87,552	
Write-offs	(23,185)	
At 31 December 2017	806,202	
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2017	(177,468)	
Charge for the year	(80,431)	
Write-offs	23,185	
At 31 December 2017	(234,714)	
Net book value		
At 31 December 2017	571,488	
At 31 December 2016	564,367	

For the year ended 31 December 2017

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Furniture and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2017	46,105	126,848	172,953
Additions	-	-	-
At 31 December 2017	46,105	126,848	172,953
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2017	(46,105)	(126,463)	(172,568)
Charge for the year	_	(97)	(97)
At 31 December 2017	(46,105)	(126,560)	(172,665)
Net book value			
At 31 December 2017	<u>-</u>	288	288
At 31 December 2016	-	385	385

10. Debtors

	Year Ended	Year Ended	
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016	
	£	£	
Other debtors	-	6,772	
VAT receivable	2,451	5,459	
Deferred tax	35,719	20,550	
Amounts owed by group undertakings	41,894	4,873	
	80,064	37,654	

For the year ended 31 December 2017

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Year Ended 31 December 2017	Year Ended 31 December 2016
£	£
833,001	978,793
73,036	93,892
906,037	1,072,685
	31 December 2017 £ 833,001 73,036

12. Share capital

Year Ended	Year Ended
31 December 2016	31 December 2017
£	£

Called up, allotted and fully paid:

Ordinary shares of £0.01 each

106,383

No.

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 2017 (2016: £nil).

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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, at arm's length agreed terms and conditions, 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
51 2000501 2517	51 2000oc. 2010
£	£
32 304	4,873
9,590	-,075
41 894	4.873
	Ended 31 December 2017 £ 32,304

For the year ended 31 December 2017

14. Related Parties (continued)

Due to related parties

	Year Ended 31 December 2017	Year Ended 31 December 2016
Amounts payable to ultimate parent company Amounts payable to other group companies	£ 25,782 807,219	£ 395,598 583,195
	833,001	978,793

The amounts due to other group companies includes an unsecured, interest earning loan from Nasdaq Treasury AB of £807,219 (2016: £501,885) which has no maturity date and is fully repayable on demand. Interest was charged at an average rate of 0.0876% (2016: 0.1396%)

Transactions with related parties

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

Revenue from

	Year	Year
	Ended	Ended
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	£	£
Services to ultimate parent company	384,837	412,201
Services to other group companies	141,679	97,020
	526,516	509,221

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Related Parties (continued) 14.

Interest	Roi	·oivo	d
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Interest Received		
	Year	Year
	Ended	Ended
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	£	£
Interest receivable to other group companies	-	3,747
	-	3,747
Interest Paid		
	Year	Year
	Ended	Ended
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	£	£
Interest payable to other group companies	6,185	304
	6,185	304
Allocation costs from related parties - overhead charges	Year Ended	Year Ended
		31 December 2016
	£	£
Allocation costs from other group companies	60,249	92,640
	60,249	92,640

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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.nasdagomx.com