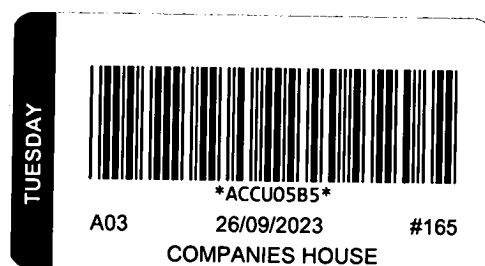


Registration number: 03611426

NEX International Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022



NEX International Limited

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NEX International Limited

Company Information

Profile

NEX International Limited (the 'Company') is a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of CME Group Inc. (the 'Group') and is consolidated in the Group accounts. The Company is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales and is a private company limited by shares.

Directors	A Seaman J Pietrowicz
Registered office	London Fruit and Wool Exchange 1 Duval Square London E1 6PW
Registration number	03611426
Auditors	Ernst & Young LLP

NEX International Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activity

The Company is a wholly-owned non trading company for certain subsidiaries of CME Group Inc. (the ultimate parent company, together the Group) during the year and as such does not generate revenue. The Company's financial performance therefore is reliant on the performance of its trading subsidiaries. It is anticipated that the Company will continue its present business activities next year.

Business review

The directors consider that the year-end financial position was satisfactory.

Future developments

The directors do not anticipate any changes to the principal activities.

Results

The results of the Company are set out in the profit and loss account on page 11.

The profit for the year of \$253,637,697 (31 December 2021: \$355,202,761) has been transferred to reserves.

The net assets of the Company are \$3,282,812,842 (31 December 2021: \$3,284,829,144).

Dividends

An interim dividend payment of \$255,654,000 was declared in 2022 (2021: \$352,400,000). The directors do not recommend a final dividend for the year (2021: \$Nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties of the Company are integrated with the principal risks and uncertainties of the Group and are not managed separately. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group, which include those of the Company, are discussed in the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2022, which does not form part of this report and copies may be obtained from the Company Secretary, CME Group Inc., 20 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois, 60606.

Other risks and uncertainties have been discussed in the Going Concern section of the Directors' Report for the Company.

Key Performance Indicators

The directors of the Group manage the Group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of the Company. The key performance indicators of the Group, which includes the Company, are discussed in the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

NEX International Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006

Under section 414(a) of the Companies Act 2006, the Company is required to include a section 172 statement describing how it has had regard to matters set forth in S172(1) of the Act. The directors acknowledge and understand their duties and responsibilities, including that, under S172 of the Companies Act 2006, a director of a company must act in the way he or she considers, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- (a) likely consequences of any decision in the long-term;
- (b) the interests of the Company's employees;
- (c) the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- (d) the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment;
- (e) the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- (f) the need to act fairly as between members of the Company.

In addressing these matters the directors would like to expand on the following:

(a) Principal Decisions

The Board considers the need to maintain a reputation for high standards of business conduct, the need to act fairly between the members of the Company and the long-term consequences of its decisions. In making its decisions, the Board considers stakeholder interests, and how relevant decisions made on behalf of the Company affect those stakeholders while also promoting the success of the Company for the long-term value creation for the broader CME Group. On behalf of the Company, CME Group frequently engages with its creditors, vendors and stakeholders as part of CME Group's financial risk management processes.

We define Principal Decisions as decisions which are material or strategic to the Company, key stakeholders and the long-term value creation of the Company.

Principal decisions taken by the Board for the year ended 31 December 2022, include:

- Approval of a dividend to the Company's parent company, CME London Limited, on 18 March 2022; and
- Approval of the appointment of Adrienne Seaman as a director of the Company with effect from 30 May 2022; and
- Approval of a dividend to the Company's parent company, CME London Limited, on 29 November 2022.

(b) Employees

To further the professional advancement of its workforce, the Company is committed to a best practice approach in the treatment of its employees which considers the professional development, career opportunities and emotional well-being of its employees. The Company has adopted a pension plan and assurance schemes with other discretionary incentives provided to employees annually. Diversity, inclusion, adherence to the principles of Equal Employment and a commitment to facilitating employment opportunities for people with disabilities are key facets of CME Group. CME Group offers an Employee Assistance Program (EAP), which provides counselling sessions giving employees an opportunity to confidentially discuss any family or personal issues, including legal counselling.

NEX International Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

(c) Business Relationships with Suppliers, Customers and Others

The Company's approach is to conduct business in a manner which balances costs and risks while taking into account its stakeholders and protecting the Company's performance and reputation. The directors acknowledge that they have responsibility for the Company's systems of internal control and monitoring its design and effectiveness. The purpose of the internal control systems is to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, to provide reasonable assurance as to the quality of management information and to maintain proper control over the income, expenditures, assets and liabilities of the Company whilst maintaining a strong relationship with all of its stakeholders.

(d) Impact on the Community and Environment

The directors are aware of their responsibilities towards the wider community and environment when making principal decisions, as such the Company has adopted energy saving lighting, renewable electricity and continues to monitor and review its energy efficiency. In addition to designing the operations of the Company to be environmentally friendly, the Company has adopted a number of Employee Network Groups (ENGs) where employee engagement is actively encouraged. One of these ENGs is SEED (Sustaining and Enhancing our Environmental Direction) which is focused on environmental sustainability and the wider impact on the community. SEED host various panel discussions throughout the year with some of the recent events looking at Recycling, Composting at Home and Climate Change; the purpose of these discussions being raising awareness and to promote collaboration across the organisation.

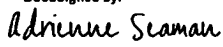
(e) High Standards of Business Conduct

The directors recognise that the Company's success is dependent on establishing business relationships built on integrity and high standards. Key business achievements and the Group Strategy are discussed in detail and reviewed accordingly. The Company has adopted the CME Group Code of Conduct (the Code), CME Group policies and CME Group's corporate governance arrangements, which ensure the implementation of appropriate business conduct in the day to day activities of the Company. Adherence to the Code ensures that dealings with third-party vendors, clients, suppliers, consultants and all other stakeholders involved in the business operations of the Company are conducted appropriately.

(f) Members of the Company

S172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires directors to run the company for the benefit of its shareholders as a whole and as such the directors have taken and continue to take into consideration any long-term effects that may impact the Members of the Company.

This report has been approved by the Board on 19 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

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Director

9/19/2023

NEX International Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors of the company

The directors, who held office during the year, were as follows:

A Seaman (appointed 30 May 2022)

J Pietrowicz

K Cronin (resigned 1 June 2022)

Principal activities, Business review and Future Developments

The principal activities, business review and future developments of the Company are detailed in the Strategic Report.

Going concern

In 2022, the global economy experienced an unusually sharp slowdown, with inflation higher than seen in several decades. The cost-of-living crisis, tightening financial conditions globally, Russia's conflict with Ukraine, and the lingering COVID-19 pandemic all weigh heavily on the global economic outlook. Nevertheless, the business activities of the Company have continued to be operational with minimal disruption to the principal activities of the Company.

The Company has no physical operations in Ukraine or Russia but as the situation in Ukraine continues to evolve, the unpredictable nature of the conflict means there is uncertainty on the full extent and duration of the business and economic impact. Although the business activities of the Company have not been materially impacted, an escalation of the situation could have adverse implications for our business arising from potential impacts on financial markets and our operations.

A sensitivity analysis was produced incorporating both possible and remote impacts to the Company for a period of 24 months from the balance sheet date to 31 December 2024. In addition, CME Group Inc., the ultimate parent, has confirmed its undertaking to provide financial and operational support to the Company and assist in meeting the Company's liabilities as and when they fall due. Based on this review, the directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future and confirm that the Company is a going concern for 13 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. For this reason, the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Dividends

The interim and final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022 are disclosed in the Strategic Report.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' liabilities

During the period, the Company made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors. These remained in force at the date of this report.

NEX International Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Ernst & Young LLP have held office as auditor of the Company for the year and are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Important non adjusting events after the financial period

Other than the unpredictable risks and uncertainties as disclosed in the Going Concern disclosure in the Directors' Report, there are no further post balance sheet events to disclose this year.

NEX International Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom 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 company's financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

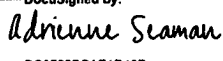
Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies in accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosure when compliance with specific requirements in FRS 101 is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the Company's financial position and financial performance;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 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.

Under applicable law and regulations, the directors are also responsible for preparing a strategic report and directors' report that comply with that law and those regulations. The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website.

Approved by the Board on 19 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

.....DC8762BCAE1D407.....
Director

Adrienne Seaman

NEX International Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of NEX International Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NEX International Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 20, 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 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 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. 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 of 13 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.

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.

NEX International Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of NEX International Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matter 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 7, 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 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.

NEX International Limited

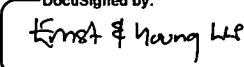
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of NEX International Limited (continued)

- 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 (FRS 101 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant direct and indirect tax compliance regulation in the United Kingdom. In addition, the Company has to comply with laws and regulations relating to its domestic and overseas operations, including health and safety, data protection and anti-bribery and corruption.
- We understood how NEX International Limited is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and those charged with governance to understand how the Company maintains and communicates its policies and procedures in these areas and corroborated this by reviewing supporting documentation. We also reviewed correspondence with relevant authorities.
- 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. To address the risk, we obtained an understanding of the entity level controls and the Company's policies in place to identify and respond to fraud including those areas which involved a higher degree of management judgement and subjectivity.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved testing of both manual and system journals identified by specific risk criteria.
- We incorporated data analytics into our testing of journals by considering specific risk criteria identified in our audit in order to select transactions which we traced back to source documentation.

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.

DocuSigned by:

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Simon Michaelson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London

Date: 22 September 2023

NEX International Limited**Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Dividend income	3	255,643	355,275
Administrative (expenses)/income	4	(56)	15
Other operating expenses	6	(2,580)	(93)
Impairment charge of investment in subsidiary	11	-	(18)
Operating profit		253,007	355,179
Interest receivable and similar income	7	161	-
Interest payable and similar expense	8	(1)	-
Profit before tax		253,167	355,179
Tax credit on profit	9	471	24
Profit for the year		<u>253,638</u>	<u>355,203</u>

There are no items of other comprehensive income and accordingly a statement of other comprehensive income has not been presented.

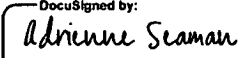
The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NEX International Limited**Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022****Registration number: 03611426**

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Non-current assets			
Investments in associates	10	1,737	1,737
Investments in subsidiaries	11	3,263,925	3,263,925
		<u>3,265,662</u>	<u>3,265,662</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	10,755	42,022
Cash and cash equivalents	13	6,360	181
Income tax asset	9	471	-
		<u>17,586</u>	<u>42,203</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(15)	(18,545)
Income tax liability	9	-	(4,491)
Provisions	14	(420)	-
		<u>(435)</u>	<u>(23,036)</u>
Net current assets		<u>17,151</u>	<u>19,167</u>
Net assets		<u>3,282,813</u>	<u>3,284,829</u>
Equity			
Called up share capital	17	102,444	102,444
Share premium reserve		794,363	794,363
Capital redemption reserve		1,251	1,251
Capital contribution reserve		286,468	286,468
Retained earnings		2,247,126	2,249,142
Translation reserve		(148,839)	(148,839)
Total shareholders' funds		<u>3,282,813</u>	<u>3,284,829</u>

Approved by the Board on 19 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

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 Director
 9/19/2023

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NEX International Limited**Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

	Note	Called up share capital \$'000	Share premium \$'000	Capital redemption reserve \$'000	Capital contribution reserve \$'000	Translation reserve \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2021		102,444	794,363	1,251	-	(148,839)	2,246,339	2,995,558
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	355,203	355,203
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	355,203	355,203
Dividends	16	-	-	-	-	-	(352,400)	(352,400)
Capital contribution		-	-	-	286,468	-	-	286,468
At 31 December 2021		<u>102,444</u>	<u>794,363</u>	<u>1,251</u>	<u>286,468</u>	<u>(148,839)</u>	<u>2,249,142</u>	<u>3,284,829</u>
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	253,638	253,638
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	253,638	253,638
Dividends	16	-	-	-	-	-	(255,654)	(255,654)
At 31 December 2022		<u>102,444</u>	<u>794,363</u>	<u>1,251</u>	<u>286,468</u>	<u>(148,839)</u>	<u>2,247,126</u>	<u>3,282,813</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NEX International Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Share capital

Share capital includes the nominal value of the proceeds on issue of the Company's share capital, comprising of 677,553,438 ordinary shares at £0.10 each (31 December 2021: 677,553,438 ordinary shares of £0.10 each).

Share premium

The share premium includes the value of the proceeds above nominal value on issue of the Company's share capital, comprising at £0.10 ordinary shares each.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve was created as a result of shares cancelled in 1998 and 2005.

Capital contribution reserve

This reserve relates to a capital contribution of \$286,468,348 from CME London Limited made on 30 August 2021.

Translation reserve

The translation reserve account relates to the foreign exchange impact following the change in functional and presentational currency from GBP to USD on 1 April 2019.

Retained earnings

All other net gains and losses and transactions with owners (e.g. dividends) not recognised elsewhere.

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NEX International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1 Accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared for the year ended 31 December 2022 ("2022") and the comparative year ended 31 December 2021 ("2021").

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101'), the Companies Act 2006 (the 'Act') as applicable to companies using FRS 101 and under the historic cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain financial instruments.

FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a 'qualifying entity' as defined in the standard which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of UK-adopted International Accounting Standards ('Adopted IFRS').

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have considered the impact of climate change but have concluded that it does not have a material impact on the financial statements as at 31 December 2022 as the Company is a holding company with no operations.

Functional and presentational currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the 'functional currency'). The Company's financial statements are presented in thousands ('000s') and are in United States dollars (\$), which is the Company's functional and presentational currency.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account, except for exchange differences arising on non-monetary assets and liabilities where the changes in fair value are taken directly to other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

In these financial statements, the company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- IFRS 7 - 'Financial instruments: Disclosures'.
- IAS 7 - 'Statement of cash flows'.

NEX International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

- The following paragraphs of IAS 1 - 'Presentation of financial statements' (removing the requirement to present):
 - 10(d) (statement of cash flows);
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS);
 - 38A (minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements);
 - 38B-D (additional comparative information);
 - 111 (cash flow statement information);
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures)
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1 - 'Presentation of financial statements' (comparative information requirements in respect of):
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1 (reconciliation of number of shares at the beginning and end of the period)
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24 - 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation).
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group).

Consolidation

These financial statements are separate financial statements. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of CME London Limited and of its ultimate parent, CME Group Inc. It is included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group, which are publicly available. Therefore, the Company is exempt by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006, from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. See note 20 for further information.

Going concern

In 2022, the global economy experienced an unusually sharp slowdown, with inflation higher than seen in several decades. The cost-of-living crisis, tightening financial conditions globally, Russia's conflict with Ukraine, and the lingering COVID-19 pandemic all weigh heavily on the global economic outlook. Nevertheless, the business activities of the Company have continued to be operational with minimal disruption to the principal activities of the Company.

The Company has no physical operations in Ukraine or Russia but as the situation in Ukraine continues to evolve, the unpredictable nature of the conflict means there is uncertainty on the full extent and duration of the business and economic impact. Although the business activities of the Company have not been materially impacted, an escalation of the situation could have adverse implications for our business arising from potential impacts on financial markets and our operations.

A sensitivity analysis was produced incorporating both possible and remote impacts to the Company for a period of 24 months from the balance sheet date to 31 December 2024. In addition, CME Group Inc., the ultimate parent, has confirmed its undertaking to provide financial and operational support to the Company and assist in meeting the Company's liabilities as and when they fall due. Based on this review, the directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future and confirm that the Company is a going concern for 13 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. For this reason, the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Accounting developments

There were no new accounting developments during the year which impacted the company.

NEX International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest receivable and similar income

Interest receivable and similar income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Interest payable and similar expenses

Interest payable and similar expenses are recognised using the effective interest method.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Calculations of current and deferred tax liability have been based on ongoing discussions with the relevant tax authorities, management's assessment of legal and professional advice, case law and other relevant guidance. Where the expected tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were recorded initially, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax amounts in the year in which a reassessment of the liability is made.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recorded at historical cost less provision for any impairment in their values and are assessed for impairment on an annual basis. Where there is any evidence of impairment, recoverable amounts of the subsidiaries are calculated with reference to the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The excess of carrying value over the recoverable amount is then taken to profit and loss as an impairment charge and the investment in subsidiary is then recorded at historic cost less impairment.

Similar to assessing for impairment, the Company also assesses on an annual basis, whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods should be reversed or partially reversed. This is where the excess of the recoverable amount over carrying value up to the value of the impairment is then taken to profit and loss as an impairment reversal.

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Company has control. Control exists where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

NEX International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments in associates

The Company classifies investments in entities over which it has significant influence but not control, as associates. These investments are recorded at historical cost less provision for any impairment in their values. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

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 changes in value.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss account net of any reimbursement.

NEX International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Initial recognition

The Company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, representing the proceeds received net of premiums, discounts and transaction costs that are directly attributable to the financial liability.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets and financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the financial assets or financial liabilities while purchases and sales of other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the settlement date, i.e. the date on which the asset or liability is received from or delivered to the counterparty.

Subsequent to initial measurement, financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at either amortised cost or fair value.

Classification and measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Loans owed by and amounts due from Group companies are measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

All financial liabilities, other than those classified at FVTPL, are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition

Financial assets

The company derecognises a financial asset when;

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire;
- it transfers the right to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred; or
- the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the sum of the consideration received is recognised as a gain or loss in the profit or loss. Any cumulative gain or loss recognised in OCI in respect of equity investment securities designated as fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") is not recognised in profit or loss on derecognition of such securities.

NEX International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities

The company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire.

Modification of financial assets and financial liabilities

If the terms of a financial asset or financial liability are modified and the company evaluates that the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to the cash flows from the original financial asset or financial liability are deemed to expire. This results in the original financial asset or financial liability being derecognised and a new financial asset or financial liability is recognised at either amortised cost or fair value.

If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to the cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to expire. In this case the original financial asset is derecognised and a new financial asset is recognised at either amortised cost or fair value.

If the cash flows are not substantially different, then the modification does not result in derecognition of the financial asset or financial liability. The company would recalculate the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability and recognises the amount arising from adjusting the gross carrying amount as a modification gain or loss in the statement of income.

NEX International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Measurement of Expected Credit Losses

The company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL, namely:

- financial assets that are debt instruments;
- trade receivables and contract assets;
- financial guarantee contracts issued; and
- loan commitments issued.

The company classifies its financial instruments into stage 1, stage 2 and stage 3, based on the applied impairment methodology, as described below:

Stage 1: for financial instruments where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit-impaired on origination, the company recognises an allowance based on the 12-month ECL.

Stage 2: for financial instruments where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but they are not credit-impaired, the company recognises an allowance for the lifetime ECL.

Stage 3: for credit-impaired financial instruments, the company recognises the lifetime ECL.

The company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL, except for the following, for which they are measured as a 12-month ECL:

- debt securities that are determined to have a low credit risk (equivalent to investment grade rating) at the reporting date; and
- other financial instruments on which the credit risk has not increased significantly since their initial recognition.

Provisions for credit-impairment are recognised in the Profit and Loss account and are reflected in accumulated provision balances against each relevant financial instruments balance.

The company considers a debt security to have low credit risk when their credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'

A 12-month ECL is the portion of the ECL that results from default events on a financial instrument that are probable within 12 months from the reporting date.

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.

Dividend payments

The Company recognises the final dividend payable when it has been approved by the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting. The interim dividend is recognised when it has been approved by the directors of the Company.

Dividends in specie are based on the fair value of the assets distributed as this represents the best estimate to settle the obligation.

NEX International Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)****2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The Company makes various judgements in applying its accounting policies and various assumptions and estimates, including about the future, when determining the carrying value of certain assets and liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements and assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at 31 December 2022 that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to circumstances beyond the Company's control and are reflected in the assumptions if and when they occur.

- Impairment of investments in subsidiaries: the recoverable amount is defined as the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal (FVLCD) of the subsidiary and its Value In Use (VIU), so an estimate is applied to calculate the recoverable amount.

3 Dividend income

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Dividend income	<u>255,643</u>	<u>355,275</u>

4 Administrative expenses/(income)

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Professional and legal fees	59	27
Expected credit loss on trade and other debtors*	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(42)</u>
	<u>56</u>	<u>(15)</u>

*includes bad debt of \$nil (2021: \$nil)

The fee paid to Ernst & Young LLP (the Company's external auditors) for the statutory audit of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022 was \$27,000 (31 December 2021: \$27,000).

5 Directors' remuneration

During the current year and prior period, no remuneration was earned by the Directors as no qualifying services were provided by the Directors to the Company.

6 Other operating expenses

The analysis of the company's other operating expense for the year is as follows:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Currency fluctuation	<u>2,580</u>	<u>93</u>

NEX International Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)****7 Interest receivable and similar income**

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Other finance income	<u>161</u>	<u>-</u>

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>

9 Tax credit on profit

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
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a) Analysis of the credit for the year**UK corporate tax:**

- Current year	471	24
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UK deferred tax:

- Current year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>471</u>	<u>24</u>

b) Factors affecting the tax credit for the year

Profit before tax	<u>253,167</u>	<u>355,179</u>
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Profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (31 December 2021: 19%)	(48,102)	(67,484)
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Effects of:

Non-taxable income	48,572	67,502
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Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	(3)
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Non-taxable credits	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>
	<u>48,573</u>	<u>67,508</u>

Tax credit for the year	<u>471</u>	<u>24</u>
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Effective tax rate	0%	0%
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The headline rate of UK corporation tax remained at 19% for the period, following the enactment of Finance Act 2020 on 22 July 2020. Finance Act 2021 enacted in June 2021 includes a provision to change the standard rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023.

NEX International Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)****10 Investments in associates**

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying value		
At 1 January	<u>1,737</u>	<u>1,737</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December	<u><u>1,737</u></u>	<u><u>1,737</u></u>

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had a 33% (31 December 2021: 33%) investment in Shanghai CFETS-NEX International Money Broking Co. Ltd, a broking company incorporated in China. The investment is held at historical cost.

11 Investments in subsidiaries

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying value		
At 1 January	3,263,925	2,977,475
Additions	-	572,936
Disposals	-	(286,468)
Impairment charge	<u>-</u>	<u>(18)</u>
At 31 December	<u>3,263,925</u>	<u>3,263,925</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December	<u><u>3,263,925</u></u>	<u><u>3,263,925</u></u>

On 30 August 2021, CME London Limited contributed, assigned and transferred 100 common stock shares in Traiana, Inc. to the Company by way of a one-off non-refundable capital contribution of \$286,468,348 ('first contribution'). Immediately after the first contribution, the Company contributed, assigned, and transferred the shares to its subsidiary, NEX Group Holdings Limited, by way of a one-off non-refundable capital contribution of \$286,468,348.

An impairment charge of \$18,001 was recognised in 2021 as the net assets of Intercapital No.1 Limited, and hence recoverable value, was less than the current carrying value of the investment held in the company.

As at 31 December 2022, the Company's direct subsidiary companies were as follows:

Name	Holding	Proportion (%)	Registered office
United Kingdom			
NEX Group Holdings Limited	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
Intercapital Limited	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
Intercapital No.1 Limited**	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW

NEX International Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)****11 Investments in subsidiaries (continued)**

As at 31 December 2022, the Company's indirect subsidiary companies were as follows:

Name	Holding	Proportion (%)	Registered office
United Kingdom			
Abide Financial DRSP Limited*	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
Abide Financial Limited*	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
Abide Financial Repository Limited**	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
Astley & Pearce Limited**	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
BrokerTec Europe Limited	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
BrokerTec Investments**	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
Capital Shipbroking Limited**	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
CME Clearing Europe Limited*	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
CME Europe Limited*	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
CME Marketing Europe Limited*	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
CME Finance Holdings Limited	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
CME Group Benchmark Administration Limited	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
CME Group International Market Data Limited*	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
CME Operations Limited	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
CME Technology and Support Services Limited	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
CME Trade Repository Limited*	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
EBS Dealing Resources International Limited	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
EBS Group Limited	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW

NEX International Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)****11 Investments in subsidiaries (continued)**

Name	Holding	Proportion (%)	Registered office
EBS Investments**	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
EBS No. 2 Limited	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
Elysian Systems Limited	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
Garban Broking Services Limited**	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
Garban Harlow Resources Limited**	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
Godsell, Astley & Pearce (Holdings) Limited	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
Godsell, Astley & Pearce (Foreign Exchange) Limited**	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
Harlow Ueda Savage Limited**	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
Intercapital No. 2 Limited**	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
Municipal Brokers Limited**	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
NEX Finance Limited**	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
NEX International Investments Limited	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
NEX Markets Limited	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
NEX Optimisation Limited	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
NEX SEF Limited	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
NEX Services Limited	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
United States of America			
Intercapital Capital Markets LLC	Membership interest	100	300 Vesey Street, New York, NY 10282
Intercapital Securities Inc	Ordinary shares	100	300 Vesey Street, New York, NY 10282
NEX Group Investments Inc.	Ordinary shares	100	300 Vesey Street, New York, NY 10282
Argentina			
Intercapital Argentina S.A.*	Ordinary shares	100	Avda. Leandro N. Alem 855, Piso 16, Buenos Aires
Intercapital Lat Am Services S.A.*	Ordinary shares	100	Avda. Leandro N. Alem 855, Piso 16, Buenos Aires

NEX International Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)****11 Investments in subsidiaries (continued)**

Name	Holding	Proportion (%)	Registered office
Australia			
CME Group Australia Pty Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Level 36, Gateway Tower, 1 Macquarie Place, Sydney, NSW 2000
China			
CME Consulting (Beijing) Co Limited	Ordinary shares	100	2nd Floor, Atlantic House, 11 Par-la-Ville Road, Hamilton 11
EBS (Shanghai) Information Technology Co., Limited*	Ordinary shares	100	Unit 368, Division 302, No. 211 North Fute Road, Shanghai, Pilot Free Trade Zone 200120
Germany			
Intercapital (Germany) GmbH	Ordinary shares	100	Barckhausstraße 1, 60325 Frankfurt am Main
Hong Kong			
CME Group Hong Kong Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Office Nos. 1706-1708, 17th Floor, Man Yee Building, 68 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong
Israel			
EBS Financial Technologies Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Floors 11 and 12, 132 Menachem Begin Road, Round Tower, Azrieli Center, Tel Aviv 6701101
Japan			
CME Group Japan Kabushiki Kaisha	Ordinary shares	100	Kasumigaseki Building 6F, 2-5 Kasumigaseki 3-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
EBS Dealing Resources Japan Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Kasumigaseki Building 6F, 2-5 Kasumigaseki 3-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
Netherlands			
CME Amsterdam B.V.	Ordinary shares	100	Nieuwezijds Voorburgwal 104, Units 1.04, 1.05 en 1.06, Amsterdam
CME Investment Firm B.V.	Ordinary shares	100	Nieuwezijds Voorburgwal 104, Units 1.04, 1.05 en 1.06, Amsterdam

NEX International Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)****11 Investments in subsidiaries (continued)**

Name	Holding	Proportion (%)	Registered office
Singapore			
CME Group Asia Holdings Pte Ltd	Ordinary shares	100	600 North Bridge Road, 23-01 Parkview Square, Singapore
CME Group Singapore Operations Pte Ltd	Ordinary shares	100	600 North Bridge Road, 23-01 Parkview Square, Singapore
Intercapital No. 1 Pte. Limited**	Ordinary shares	100	10 Marina Boulevard, #21-01, Marina Bay Financial Centre, Singapore 018983
Intercapital No. 2 Pte. Limited*	Ordinary shares	100	10 Marina Boulevard, #21-01, Marina Bay Financial Centre, Singapore 018983
NEX Services Pte. Limited	Ordinary shares	100	10 Marina Boulevard, #21-01, Marina Bay Financial Centre, Singapore 018983
Switzerland			
EBS Service Company Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Lavaterstrasse 40, CH-8002 Zurich

*In liquidation

**Liquidated/dissolved 2023

The wholly owned subsidiaries also represent the 100% voting rights of the Company. All principal subsidiaries have a 31 December year end. All companies operate in their country of incorporation. BrokerTec Europe Limited, EBS Group Limited and EBS Dealing Resources International Limited also operate from branches outside their countries of incorporation.

12 Debtors

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
Other receivables	437	-
Amounts due from Group companies	10,324	42,032
ECL on amounts due from Group companies	(6)	(10)
	<u>10,755</u>	<u>42,022</u>
	<u>10,755</u>	<u>42,022</u>

Amounts due from Group companies are unsecured, non-interest bearing and receivable on demand.

Other receivables includes an insurance reimbursement of \$420k, relating to pending US class action litigation settlement (note 14 and 18). The net impact in the income statement is nil as the insurance reimbursement has been netted against the pending settlement provision (note 14).

NEX International Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)****13 Cash and cash equivalents**

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank	741	181
Other cash and cash equivalents	5,619	-
	<u>6,360</u>	<u>181</u>

Other cash and cash equivalents relate to investments in mutual funds which is short term in nature.

14 Provisions

	Legal settlement	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January 2022	-	-
Amounts recognised in the income statement	420	420
At 31 December 2022	<u>420</u>	<u>420</u>

This provision is in relation to the pending US class action litigation for which the matter has been settled in principle, subject to a class notice period, and final approval by the court (note 18). The net impact in the income statement is nil as the insurance reimbursement has been netted against the pending settlement provision (note 12).

In the prior year, the Company had no provisions.

15 Creditors

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts due to Group companies	15	18,545
	<u>15</u>	<u>18,545</u>

Amounts owed to Group companies are non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

NEX International Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)****16 Dividend payments**

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Interim dividend of \$0.04 per each share on 18 March 2022	28,654	-
Interim dividend of \$0.34 per each share on 29 November 2022	227,000	-
Interim dividend of \$0.16 per each share on 24 September 2021	-	107,500
Interim dividend of \$0.36 per each share on 15 December 2021	-	244,900
	<u>255,654</u>	<u>352,400</u>

17 Called up share capital**Allotted, called up and fully paid shares**

	2022		2021	
	No. 000	\$ 000	No. 000	\$ 000
Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	<u>677,553</u>	<u>102,444</u>	<u>677,553</u>	<u>102,444</u>

18 Contingent liabilities

The Company, ICAP Europe Limited ('IEL') (which was sold to TP ICAP plc), and a Tullett Prebon entity, were added as defendants to two purported US class action litigations filed against various Yen Libor and Euroyen Tibor setting banks alleging manipulation of the Yen Libor and Euroyen Tibor benchmark rates. Laydon v. The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., 12-cv-3419 (S.D.N.Y.) (GBD); Fund Liquidation Holdings LLC as assignee and successor-in-interest to Sonterra Capital Master Fund, Ltd., 15-cv-5844 (S.D.N.Y.) (GBD). The Company has been litigating those cases since it was added to the first case in 2013. Following significant motion practice, which included dismissals of both actions, the first action was the subject of an appeal that resulted in the dismissal being affirmed by the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in October 2022. The second action was dismissed as to the Company and IEL but remained subject to a potential appeal after the completion of the remainder of the litigation. The Company, IEL and the representative plaintiffs entered into a settlement agreement covering both actions on 20 July 2022. The Court preliminarily approved the settlement on 4 October 2022 and issued a final approval of the settlement on 14 March 2023.

Plaintiffs in the Euribor civil litigation added the Company and IEL on 13 August 2015 as parties to that pre-existing litigation alleging manipulation of the Euribor benchmark rate. Sullivan v. Barclays plc, 13-cv-02811 (PKC). On 21 February 2017, the court granted the Company's and IEL's motions to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction. Plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal on 17 June 2019 following completion of the litigation. The appeal was stayed pending a decision in another case, and that stay was lifted on 15 February 2022. Briefing on the appeal and cross appeal was completed on 22 December 2022. The parties are now waiting for oral argument to be scheduled.

NEX International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

18 Contingent liabilities (continued)

On 6 November 2017, plaintiffs in a pending US class action litigation alleging manipulation of the Swiss franc Libor benchmark rate, filed a Second Amended Complaint which added 12 new defendants, including NEX Group Limited, InterCapital Capital Markets LLC ('ICM'), IEL, ICAP Securities USA LLC (which was sold to TP ICAP plc), TP ICAP plc, additional Tullett Prebon entities and two Swiss broker firms. Sonterra Capital Master Fund Ltd. v. Credit Suisse Group AG, 15-cv-871 (SHS). Following motion practice, the case was dismissed and the dismissal was appealed. On 27 October 2021, the litigation was remanded to the district court for further proceedings. The four ICAP entities and NEX Group Limited, entered into a settlement term sheet with the representative plaintiffs on 22 December 2022. The term sheet was formalized into a Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement on 13 March 2023, and plaintiffs filed a motion seeking preliminary approval of the settlement on the same date. On 23 November 2022, plaintiffs filed a Third Amended Complaint, which the remaining defendants moved to dismiss. All briefing as to the ICAP entities is stayed by an agreement with the plaintiffs. The court preliminarily approved the settlement on 31 March 2023, and the final approval hearing is scheduled for 27 September 2023.

On 14 December 2017, an entity called the Stichting Elco Foundation (the 'Foundation'), filed a writ initiating litigation in Amsterdam against the Company, IEL, and three banks for alleged manipulation of various interbank offering rates. On 14 August 2019, the Court granted the motion to dismiss the Company, and limited the claims against IEL to Yen Libor related claims. On 5 February 2020, the defendants filed a challenge as to the admissibility (standing) of the Foundation to pursue the claims and the Court granted the motion on 9 December 2020. The Foundation filed a notice of appeal on 9 March 2021, and filed its appeal brief on 29 June 2021. The Foundation has waived any appeal of the earlier dismissal of the Company and earlier limitation of the claims against IEL. Briefing on IEL's opposition to the appeal as well as on a cross-appeal filed by IEL concerning an earlier decision finding jurisdiction against it was complete as of 28 December 2021. Oral argument on the appeal was heard on 3 March 2023. The appellate court has set a deadline of 17 October 2023 for rendering its decision.

On 25 November 2015, ICM was named as a defendant, along with a number of banks and Tradeweb Markets LLC, in ten civil lawsuits alleging antitrust violations and unjust enrichment relating to the interest rates swaps market. All defendants filed motions to dismiss the complaints for failure to state a claim. Plaintiffs then filed an amended complaint which also added ICAP SEF (US) LLC and ICAP Global Derivatives Limited (both of which were sold to TP ICAP plc) as defendants. The defendants filed new motions to dismiss on 29 January 2017. On 28 July 2017, the court dismissed all claims as to ICM, as well as the two TP ICAP plc entities. The litigation continues to proceed against the remaining defendants. There is no present indication that plaintiffs will seek to appeal the dismissal, or otherwise seek to re-join them in the litigation.

On 16 August 2016, the Company and ICAP Australia Pty Limited (which was sold to TP ICAP plc), along with a number of banks and two Tullett Prebon entities, were named as defendants in a purported class action alleging manipulation of the Australian Bank Bill Swap Reference Rate ("BBSW"). Dennis v. JPMorgan Chase, Co., 16-cv-6496 (LAK). On 16 November 2018, the court dismissed the case as to the Company and ICAP Australia Pty Limited for lack of personal jurisdiction. While the plaintiffs sought to amend the complaint to make additional allegations and seek jurisdictional discovery against certain other defendants, they are not pursuing either entity at this time beyond reserving the right to appeal when there is a final judgment. The Court issued a final judgment dismissing the case against the Company on 2 November 2022. Plaintiffs have not filed a notice of appeal, and the deadline for an appeal of the earlier dismissal orders has now passed. The case has been subsequently resolved through settlement with the remaining defendants and has been finally approved by the Court.

NEX International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

18 Contingent liabilities (continued)

For sake of clarity, some of the matters described herein may not be the direct responsibility of the Company but may be its responsibility under indemnification and/or breach of warranty provisions agreed to by the Company with TP ICAP plc. Warranty claims are subject to customary limitations. All warranty claims have been settled or dropped except for claims related to a CFTC investigation and a German tax investigation. TP ICAP has issued proceedings related to those matters. NEX filed a motion to strike those claims, which was granted in part and denied in part. The Company believes the claims are without merit and intends to defend itself vigorously. In addition to such warranties, the Company also provided Tullett Prebon with indemnities for, among other things, certain known regulatory, litigation and employment claims. It is not practicable to predict the ultimate outcome or possible to provide a reliable estimate of any potential financial impact on the Company for the above litigations, warranty, or indemnity claims. In the normal course of business, the Company discusses matters with its regulators raised during regulatory examinations or otherwise subject to their inquiry and oversight. These matters could result in censures, fines, penalties or other sanctions. The directors believe the outcome of any resulting actions will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations. In addition, the Company is a defendant in, and has potential for, various other legal proceedings arising from its regular business activities. While the ultimate results of such proceedings against the Company cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company believes that the resolution of any of these matters on an individual or aggregate basis will not have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

19 Non adjusting events after the financial period

Other than the unpredictable risks and uncertainties as disclosed in the Going Concern disclosure in the Directors' Report, there are no further post balance sheet events to disclose this year.

20 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is CME London Limited, which is incorporated in England and Wales and does not prepare consolidated financial statements.

The Company's ultimate parent is CME Group Inc., which is incorporated in Delaware, United States, and heads the largest group of companies of which the Company is a member. CME Group Inc. prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with US GAAP, which are publicly available, and copies may be obtained from the Company Secretary, CME Group Inc., 20 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois, 60606.