Registration number: 06694512

NEX Group Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022



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Company Information

Profile

NEX Group Holdings 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

06694512

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP

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 an investment holding company, treasury vehicle and enables certain recharging of costs between Group companies. It is anticipated the Company will continue its present business activities next year.

Business review

The Company is a wholly-owned non-trading holding company for certain subsidiaries of CME Group Inc. (the ultimate parent, together the Group) and as such does not generate revenue external to the group outside of a fixed preferred brokerage agreement with BSN Holdings Limited. The Company's financial position and performance is linked to those of its subsidiaries and affiliates (being fellow group companies of CME Inc. but not subsidiaries of the Company).

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 loss for the year of \$20,431,993 (31 December 2021: profit of \$42,792,966) has been transferred to reserves.

The net assets of the Company are \$2,348,793,127 (31 December 2021: \$2,604,342,118).

Dividends

An interim dividend payment of \$235,117,000 was declared in 2022 (2021: \$347,700,000). 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.

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 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, NEX International Limited, on 29 November 2022.

(b) Employees

The Company has no employees other than its directors, as the Company is a holding company with its direct subsidiaries having employees, this gives rise for the Board to consider further the professional advancement of its whole workforce. The Company is committed to a best practice approach in the treatment of its employees which considers their professional development, career opportunities and emotional well-being. 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. This includes legal counselling.

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:

Linung Staman

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Director

Adrienne Seaman

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:

K Cronin (resigned 1 June 2022)

A Seaman (appointed 30 May 2022)

J Pietrowicz

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

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.

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

On 8th September 2023, NEX Group Holdings Limited received an interim cash dividend of USD 122,000,000 from NEX Optimisation Limited.

Other than the above and 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.

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:

Adrium Staman

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Director

Adrienne Seaman

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of NEX Group Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NEX Group Holdings 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 21, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework (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 2022 and of its loss for the year then
 ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of NEX Group Holdings 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of NEX Group Holdings 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 Group Holdings Limited is complying with those frameworks by making
 enquiries of management and those charge 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 control 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:

Emst & Houng LLC

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

22 September 2023

NEX Group Holdings Limited

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 \$ 000	2021 \$ 000
Turnover	3	8,111	8,716
Dividend income	4	255,601	382,266
Other operating income	5	25,953	-
Administrative (expenses)/income	6	(203)	137
Other operating expenses	8	-	(717)
Impairment charge of investment in subsidiary	13	(302,889)	(350,177)
Operating (loss)/profit		(13,427)	40,225
Interest receivable and similar income	9	463	1,177
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(377)	(686)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(13,341)	40,716
Tax (charge)/credit on (loss)/profit	11	(7,091)	2,077
(Loss)/profit for the year		(20,432)	42,793

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.

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

Registration number: 06694512

	Note	2022 \$ 000	2021 \$ 000
Non-current assets			
Investments in associates	12	13,031	13,031
Investments in subsidiaries	13	2,496,202	2,799,092
Deferred tax assets	11		12,999
		2,509,233	2,825,122
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	16,454	100,835
Cash and cash equivalents	15	3,173	1,860
Income tax asset		4,769	1,468
		24,396	104,163
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(184,836)	(324,943)
Net current liabilities		(160,440)	(220,780)
Net assets		2,348,793	2,604,342
Equity			
Called up share capital	17	926,717	926,717
Share premium reserve		100,719	100,719
Capital contribution reserve		286,468	286,468
Retained earnings		1,124,635	1,380,184
Revaluation reserve		(2,055)	(2,055)
Translation reserve		(87,691)	(87,691)
Total shareholders' funds		2,348,793	2,604,342

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

Docusigned by:

Adrium Staman

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Director

Adrienne Seaman

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NEX Group Holdings Limited

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

At 1 January 2021 Profit for the year	Note	Called up share capital \$ 000 926,717	Share premium \$ 000 100,719	Capital contribution reserve \$ 000	Translation reserve \$ 000 (87,691)	Revaluation reserve \$ 000 (2,055)	Retained earnings \$ 000 1,685,091 42,793	Total \$ 000 2,622,781 42,793
Total comprehensive income Dividends Capital contribution	18	- -	- -	- - 286,468	- -	- - -	42,793 (347,700)	42,793 (347,700) 286,468
At 31 December 2021		926,717	100,719	286,468	(87,691)	(2,055)	1,380,184	2,604,342
Loss for the year							(20,432)	(20,432)
Total comprehensive loss Dividends	18	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	-		(20,432) (235,117)	(20,432) (235,117)
At 31 December 2022		926,717	100,719	286,468	(87,691)	(2,055)	1,124,635	2,348,793

The notes on pages 15 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Called up share capital
Share capital includes the nominal value of the proceeds on issue of the Company's share capital, comprising of 695,067,185 ordinary shares at £1 each (31 December 2021: 695,067,185 ordinary shares of £1 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 £1 ordinary shares each.

<u>Capital contribution reserve</u>
This reserve relates to a capital contribution of \$286,468,348 from NEX International Limited on 31 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.

Revaluation reserve

Revaluation reserve relates to the revaluation loss of financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Retained earnings

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

The notes on pages 15 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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'.
- Paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective).

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)
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group).
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation).

Consolidation

These financial statements are separate financial statements. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of NEX International 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 21 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.

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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

Turnover is comprised of brokerage income. Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, Value Added Tax ('VAT') and other sales related taxes but not net of distribution fees.

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 and deferred 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 loses 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.

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.

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.

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.

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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

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

3 Turnover

The analysis of the company's turnover for the year is as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$ 000	\$ 000
Other revenue	8,111	8,716

Turnover comprises brokerage income derived from a fixed preferred brokerage agreement.

4 Dividend income

Dividend income	2022 \$ 000 255,601	2021 \$ 000 382,266
5 Other operating income		
The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as	follows:	

	2022	2021
	\$ 000	\$ 000
Currency fluctuation	25,953	-

6 Administrative expenses/(income)

	2022 \$ 000	2021 \$ 000
Professional and legal fees	189	27
ECL on trade and other debtors*	(4)	(67)
Bank fees	2	(105)
Other	16	8
	203	(137)

^{*}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 \$27,190 (31 December 2021: \$27,190).

7 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.

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

8 Other operating expenses

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

The analysis of the company's other operating expense for the year is as fol	lows:	
	2022 \$ 000	2021 \$ 000
Currency fluctuation		717
9 Interest receivable and similar income		
	2022 \$ 000	2021 \$ 000
Interest income on intercompany loans	3 000	385
Other finance income	463	792
	463	1,177
10 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2022	2021 \$ 000
Interest expense on intercompany loans	\$ 000 377	5 000 686
merest expense on mereompany tours		
11 Tax charge/(credit) on (loss)/profit		
	2022	2021
	\$ 000	\$ 000
a) Analysis of the charge/(credit) for the year		
UK corporate tax:		
- Current year	2,762	865
-Current year current tax credit - b/f losses surrendered	(7,531)	(2,333)
- Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(126)
UK deferred tax:		
- Current year	11,548	78
- Adjustments in respect of prior periods	312	(561)
	7,091	(2,077)

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

11 Tax charge/(credit) on (loss)/profit (continued)

b) Factors affecting the tax charge/(credit) for the year		
(Loss)/profit before tax	(13,341)	40,716
(Loss)/profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (31 December 2021: 19%)	(2,535)	7,736
Effects of:		
Non-taxable income	(48,564)	(72,632)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	57,781	66,638
Non-taxable credits	(1)	(13)
Adjustments in respect of prior years - current tax	-	(126)
Adjustments in respect of prior years - deferred tax	312	(560)
Impact of change in rate for deferred tax	98	(3,120)
	9,626	(9,813)
Tax charge/(credit) for the year	7,091	(2,077)
Effective tax rate	-53%	-5%

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.

Given that this rate was enacted at the time of the balance sheet date, the closing deferred tax balances have been calculated by reference to the 25% rate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax	2022 \$ 000	2021 \$ 000
Losses	<u> </u>	12,999
	<u> </u>	12,999
	2022 \$ 000	2021 \$ 000
As at 1 January	12,999	13,051
Transferred (from)/to the income statement	(11,860)	483
FX movement	(1,139)	(535)
As at 31 December		12,999

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

12 Investments in associates

	2022 \$ 000	2021 \$ 000
Carrying value		
At 1 January	13,031	13,031
At 31 December	13,031	13,031

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had a 25% investment in BSN Holdings Ltd, a company incorporated in Cayman Islands (31 December 2021: 25%). BSN Holdings Ltd has a registered office at Highvern Cayman Limited, PO Box 448, Second Floor, Elgin Court, Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-1106.

13 Investments in subsidiaries

	2022 \$ 000	2021 \$ 000
	\$ 000	\$ 000
Cost or carrying value		
At 1 January	2,799,092	2,862,736
Additions	-	573,002
Disposals	-	(286,468)
Impairment charge	(302,890)	(350,178)
At 31 December	2,496,202	2,799,092
Carrying amount		
At 31 December	2,496,202	2,799,092

The Company reviews the carrying amounts of its investments to determine whether there is any indication that the value of those assets is impaired. The recoverable amount of the investments in subsidiaries is determined based on the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, which is based on cash flow projections covering a five-year period and the application of a suitable discount rate.

During the year, the Company impaired the carrying value of its investment in Godsell Astley & Pearce Holdings Limited to its net asset value, resulting in an impairment of \$2,740k, following a dividend distribution of the subsidiary to the Company. Furthermore, the investment in both Intercapital Argentina S.A. and Intercapital Latin America Services S.A. was impaired in full (\$150k) as these entities are in liquidation.

During the year, the Company impaired the carrying value of its investment in NEX Markets Limited by \$300m (2021: \$350m). The impairment is based on updated value in use assumptions, which reflect market-wide changes in the cost of capital due to increased long-term interest rates.

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

13 Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

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

Name	Holding	Proportion (%)	Registered Office
United Kingdom			
CME Finance Holdings Limited	Ordinary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
Godsell Astley & Pearce (Holdings) Ltd	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
United States			
NEX Group Investments Inc.	Ordinary shares	100	The Corporation Trust Company, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware DE 19801
Argentina			
Intercapital Argentina S.A.*	Ordinary shares	100	Avda. Leandro N. Alem 855, Piso 16, Buenos Aires
Intercapital Latin Americ Services S.A.*	CaOrdinary shares	100	Avda. Leandro N. Alem 855, Piso 16, Buenos Aires

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

lding	Proportion (%)	Registered Office
linary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
linary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
linary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
linary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
linary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
linary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
linary shares	100	London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW
linary shares	100	5th Floor Millenium House, 25 Great Victoria Street, Belfast, BT2 7AQ
	inary shares inary shares inary shares inary shares inary shares inary shares	inary shares 100

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

13 Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

Name	Holding	Proportion (%)	Registered office
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
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
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
Australia			
CME Group Australia Pty Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Level 36, Gateway Tower, 1 Macqusrie Place, Sydney, NSW 2000
China			
CME Consulting (Beijing) Co Limited	Ordinary shares	100	12th Floor, Financial Street Excel Centre, 6 Wudinghou Street, Xicheng District, Beijing
EBS (Shanghai) Information Technology Co., Limited*	Registered capital	100	Unit 368, Division 302, No. 211 North Fute Road, Shanghai, Pilot Free Trade Zone 200120
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 sha	res 100	Nieuwezijds Voorburgwal 104, Units 1.04, 1.05 en 1.06, Amsterdam
CME Investment Firm B.V.	Ordinary sha	res 100	Nieuwezijds Voorburgwal 104, Units 1.04, 1.05 en 1.06, Amsterdam

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

13 Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

Name	Holding	Proportion (%)	Registered office
Singapore			
CME Group Asia Holdings Pte Ltd	Ordinary shares		600 North Bridge Road, 23-01 Parkview Square, Singapore
CME Group Singapore Operations Pto Ltd	Ordinary shares	100	600 North Bridge Road, 23-01 Parkview Square, Singapore
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
United States			
Intercapital Capital Markets LLC	Membership interest	100	300 Vesey Street, New York, NY 10282

^{*}In liquidation

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.

14 Debtors

	2022 \$ 000	2021 \$ 000
Dalatana anno da fallina dua mithin ana usan	\$ 000	\$ 000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
Other debtors	8,704	35,648
Amounts due from Group companies	2,314	53,786
ECL on amounts due from Group companies	(3)	(7)
Receivables from associates	5,439	11,408
1	16,454	100,835

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

^{**}Liquidated/dissolved in 2023

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

15 Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	\$ 000	\$ 000
Cash at bank	1,232	1,860
Other cash and cash equivalents	1,941	-
	3,173	1,860

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

16 Creditors

	2022 \$ 000	2021 \$ 000
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Accrued expenses	15	-
Amounts due to Group companies	163,429	303,928
Loans due to Group companies	21,392	21,015
	184,836	324,943

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

17 Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		20	21
	No. 000	\$ 000	No. 000	\$ 000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	695,067	926,717	695,067	926,717
18 Dividend payments				
			2022 \$ 000	2021 \$ 000
Interim dividend of \$0.30 per each s	hare on 29 November 2	2022	205,000	-
Interim dividend of \$0.04 per each s	hare on 18 March 2022		30,117	-
Interim dividend of \$0.35 per each s	hare on 15 December 2	.021	• -	243,700
Interim dividend of \$0.15 per each s	hare on 24 September 2	2021		104,000
			235,117	347,700

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

19 Commitments and Guarantees

Commitments

The Company had an overdraft facility ('facility') available with Lloyds Bank of up to £10 million, which was not utilised and expired on 31st March 2022. This facility was not renewed.

Guarantees

The Company entered into a supplemental trust deed in connection with NEX Group Limited's substitution of NEX International Limited on July 2017, as issuer of the £15 million senior notes with an annual coupon interest rate of 4.3% notes. The senior notes are repayable in May 2023.

20 Non adjusting events after the financial period

On 8th September 2023, NEX Group Holdings Limited received an interim cash dividend of USD 122,000,000 from NEX Optimisation Limited.

Other than the above and 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.

21 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is NEX International 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.