ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 FOR EVESTMENT ALLIANCE (UK) LIMITED



CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2 - 3
Report of the Directors	4 - 5
Report of the Independent Auditors	6 - 9
Statement of Comprehensive Income	10
Balance Sheet	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13 - 22

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

DIRECTORS:

Eugene William Luciani

Jerrod Stoller (resigned 17 Sep 2020)

REGISTERED OFFICE:

22 Bishopsgate

London EC2N 4AJ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

06736355 (England and Wales)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:

Berg Kaprow Lewis LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

35 Ballards Lane

London N3 1XW

EVESTMENT ALLIANCE (UK) LIMITED Registered number: 06736355

Strategic Report

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Review of the Business

eVestment Alliance (UK) Limited's (the 'Company's') principal activities during the year were to provide our clients a suite of cloud-based analytics, intelligence and database population solutions to help them make data-driven decisions, identify and capitalize on global investment trends and better position their funds for success. Principal users of eVestment products are institutional investment consultants, institutional investors and institutional asset managers.

In 2020, the Company's continued revenue growth was driven by new client subscriptions and client retention.

The principal performance indicators for the company are turnover and profitability.

	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	12,582,360	11,682,522
Operating (loss)/profit	(159,442)	688,777
Net assets	1,434,006	3,797,682

Management evaluates other important performance indicators including, but not limited to: client retention rates; new subscription sales; client satisfaction; client service response times; and product level performance.

The business strategy of the Company continues to be retention of current and attraction of new clients by offering quality data, analytics and database population tools.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to be competition from other companies which provide investor analytics or database population solutions; operational risks associated with product development; and economic factors that impact the Company.

The management of the business and directors of the Company meet on a regular basis and this includes an assessment of the key business risks. Risks are in turn escalated to NASDAQ Global Risk Management and the risk committee of the Company's ultimate parent company, NASDAQ Inc.

Competitive Risk

The landscape for institutional investment analytics and database population solutions is varied and fragmented, various database providers and standalone analytics solutions, though few can provide both on a global scale. The Company believes that competition in the asset management industry will continue to intensify, leading to further firm consolidation to achieve higher economies of scale.

The Company believes, as a result of this potential wave of consolidation, that clients will increasingly look for single source providers capable of addressing a broad range of needs within a single platform.

Economic conditions and market risk factor

The Company performance is impacted by a number of factors, including general economic conditions, market volatility, and other factors that are generally beyond its control. To the extent that global or national economic conditions weaken, its business is likely to be negatively impacted. Adverse market conditions could reduce client demand for its services and the ability of clients and other counterparties to meet their obligations. Poor economic conditions may result in a reduction in the demand for the Company's products, which would adversely affect the

Registered number: 06736355

Strategic report (continued)

business, financial condition and operating results. Because we have operations in several countries including the United States of America, United Kingdom, Hong Kong, and Australia, we are exposed to currency risk.

With clients located in various countries the Company also manages its liquidity risk by applying cash collection and continuously reviewing cash balances.

Operational Risk

Our role in the global marketplace may place us at greater risk for a cyberattack or other security incidents. Our systems and operations are vulnerable to damage or interruption from security breaches, hacking, data theft, denial of service attacks, human error, natural disasters, power loss, fire, sabotage, terrorism, computer viruses, intentional acts of vandalism and similar events. The success of our business depends on our ability to keep up with rapid technological and other competitive changes affecting our industry. Specifically, we must complete development of, successfully implement and maintain performance, capacity, reliability and speed required by our business and our regulators, as well as by our clients.

Any impairments due to human error could impact our clients and risk reputational damage and are measured and managed closely by the Corporate Solutions Client Services and Operations leadership team. Human and product/technology impairments are closely monitored, and are reviewed on a regular basis.

Credit Risk

The business is exposed to credit risk from clients. Fees may not be fully collected due to bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, operational failure, or other reasons. Credit risk and outstanding fees are reviewed by management on a quarterly basis.

Brexit Risk

On 31 January 2020, the UK withdrew from the EU ("BREXIT") at the deadline set for its departure by the Article 50 extension agreed between UK and EU. Transition arrangements were in place after that for the period that ended on 31 December 2020, during which UK government and EU negotiated the future terms of their relationship and reached an agreement. The directors have considered this at the date of signing these financial statements and it is their view that there is no material impact to the business.

COVID-19 Risk

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

The company has considered the impact of COVID-19 on the assumptions and estimates used in evaluating our assets and liabilities and determined that there were no material adverse impacts on the Company's results or operations after year end 2020.

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

gono Luciani

Eugene William Luciani Director

Date: 29/09/2021

Registered number: 06736355

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Evestment Alliance (UK) Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity in the year under review was that of a web-based comprehensive investment information and analytic technology.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing of the financial statements were:

Eugene William Luciani Jerrod Stoller (resigned 17 Sep 2020)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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.

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.

Future developments

The existing customer base is expected to be maintained in 2021. The business strategy of the Company continues to be retention of current and attraction of new clients by offering quality data, analytics and database population tools

Results and dividends

The Company's losst for the period after taxation amounted to £2,363,676 (2019: £1,025,809 profit). The Company does not pay dividends.

Registered number: 06736355

Going Concern

In accordance with their responsibilities, the directors of the Company have considered the appropriateness of the going concern basis, which has been used in the preparation of these financial statements. The Company's ultimate parent company, Nasdaq, Inc. has confirmed that they will continue to provide financial support to the Company for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these accounts. As a result, the Directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources and support to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Disclosure of Information to the Auditors

So far as each director who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Berg Kaprow Lewis LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:	
geno Luciani	
Eugene William Luciani – Director	
Date: 29/09/2021	

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EVESTMENT ALLIANCE (UK) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Evestment Alliance (UK) Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss 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 Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EVESTMENT ALLIANCE (UK) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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 our 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the 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 the Directors' Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EVESTMENT ALLIANCE (UK) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiring of management around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- · Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risks of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries
 and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating business rationale of significant transactions outside
 the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness
 of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditors' Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditors' Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EVESTMENT ALLIANCE (UK) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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 Auditors' 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.

Michael Wedge

Michael Wedge FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Berg Kaprow Lewis LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

London

Date: 30/09/2021

EVESTMENT ALLIANCE (UK) LIMITED Registered number: 06736355

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	3	12,582,360	11,682,522
Administrative expenses		(12,741,802)	(10,993,745)
Operating (loss) / profit	4	(159,442)	688,777
Amounts written off investments	11	(2,333,350)	-
Interest receivable and similar income	5	20,611	52,502
(LOSS) / PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(2,472,181)	741,279
Tax on (loss)/profit	9	108,505	284,530
(LOSS) / PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(2,363,676)	1,025,809

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 and 2019 other than those disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

EVESTMENT ALLIANCE (UK) LIMITED Registered number: 06736355

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	10	2,242	25,501
Investments	11		2,333,350
		2,242	2,358,851
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors: amounts falling due after more than 1 year	12	1,169,725	1,245,327
	40		, ,
Debtors: amounts falling due within 1 year	12	4,396,011	4,069,884
Cash at bank and in hand		6,667,496	13,412,731
		12,233,232	18,727,942
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	13	(10,801,468)	(17,285,668)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,431,764	1,442,274
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES		1,434,006	3,801,125
Deferred taxation	14	<u>-</u>	(3,443)
NET ASSETS		1,434,006	3,797,682
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	16	1	1
Profit and loss account		1,434,005	3,797,681
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		1,434,006_	3,797,682

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

Eugene William Luciani - Director

Date: 29/09/2021

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020			
	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' funds
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	1	3,797,681	3,797,682
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the financial year		(2,363,676)	(2,363,676)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(2,363,676)	(2,363,676)
At 31 December 2020	1	1,434,005	1,434,006
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' funds
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019 Comprehensive income for the year	1	2,771,872	2,771,873
Profit for the financial year	<u>-</u>	1,025,809	1,025,809
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,025,809	1,025,809

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Evestment Alliance (UK) Limited's principal activity in the year under review was that of a web-based comprehensive investment information and analytic technology.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 22 Bishopsgate London EC2N 4AJ. The principal business address of the company is 22 Bishopsgate London EC2N 4AJ.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2.16).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" as the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity:

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3 17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs: 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Nasdaq Inc. as at 31 December 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from the Group's website www.nasdaq.com.

2.3. Consolidation Exemption

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Evestment Inc whose parent company is Nasdaq, Inc. The Company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Nasdaq, Inc. which are publicly available. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under the terms of section 401 of Companies Act 2006.

2.4 Going concern

The directors consider that the Company has sufficient, appropriate resources to continue in operation for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the signing of these financial statements. In addition, the Company has the support of its ultimate controlling party, Nasdaq Inc. Likewise, the company has considered the impact of COVID-19 on the assumptions and estimates used in evaluating our assets and liabilities and determined that there were no material adverse impacts on the Company's results or operations after year end 2020.

For these reasons, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2.5 Turnover

The Company derives its revenue primarily through fees from subscription agreements with customers that are mostly annual in term, payable in advance, contain no rights of return or cancellation and provide for automatic renewal. Subscription revenues are recognised ratably over the contract terms beginning on the commencement date of each contract. Amounts that have been invoiced are recorded in accounts receivable and in deferred revenue or revenue, depending on whether the revenue recognition criteria have been met.

2.6 Tangible assets

Tangible assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost Includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is calculated, using the straight-line method, to allocate the depreciable amount to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Plant and machinery

- 3-5 years

2.7 Operating leases: Lessee

Leases that do not transfer all risk and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

2.8 Debtors

Trade debtors are measured at the transaction price, and adjusted for foreign exchange.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers deposits that can be redeemed on demand and investments that have maturities of less than three months when purchased to be cash equivalents.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price, and adjusted for foreign exchange.

2.11 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

2.12 Investments

Investments in a subsidiary company is held at costless accumulated impairment losses, if any.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2.13 Employee Benefits

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the Company's pension scheme are charge to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Share based payments

Nasdaq Inc. has issued share options and restricted stock units to certain directors and employees of the Company. The Company recognises and measures share based payments as an expense based upon a reallocation from the ultimate parent, NASDAQ Inc. This allocation is based upon the actual vesting activity in the year for the Company's employees.

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

2.15 Taxation

The tax expense for the year is comprised of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except for any change attributable to items that are already recognised as other comprehensive income or equity.

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

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

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

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.16 Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimation Uncertainty

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. In the view of the directors there are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

The Company estimates 5 years to be the average benefit of the revenue stream from a new contract won. As a result, sales commission and other costs of obtaining contracts for new business have been capitalized and amortized over 5 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. TURNOVER

The Company's turnover relates solely to the principal activity of the Company and arose within the United Kingdom, European Union, and other countries in the following proportion: 54% UK, 32% EU, 14% other (2019: 56% UK, 33% EU, 11% other).

4. OPERATING PROFIT / LOSS

	2020 £	2019 £
Depreciation - owned assets	17,218	29,538
Auditors' remuneration	16,165	15,600
Foreign exchange differences	331,757	52,389
Pension costs	178,006	161,742
Operating Lease	28,310	28,310
5. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2020 £	2019 £
Deposit account interest	20,611	52,502
6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
	2020 £	2019 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	16,165	15,600
Fees payable to the Company's auditors in respect of:		
All other services	5,720	4,775

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7. EMPLOYEES

Staff costs were as follows:

	2020	2019
	£ .	£
Wages and salaries	4,717,382	4,148,712
Social security costs	556,129	492,752
Other Pension Costs	178,006	161,742
•	<u>5,451,517</u>	4,803,206

The monthly average number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Management	10	11
Sales	17	14
Customer Support	17	16
Technology	10	10
	54	51

8. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

For the year to 31 December 2020, the directors' emoluments were incurred by Evestment Inc. The directors of the Company are remunerated in respect of executive management services to the group as a whole. As a result it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of the subsidiaries.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9. TAX ON PROFIT

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge (credit) on profit on ordinary activities for the period was as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits for the period	-	29,898
UK corporation tax on profits for the prior period	(68,555	(296,988)
Total current tax	(68,555)	(267,090)
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,735)	(17,440)
Effect of changes in tax rates	(38,215)	<u> </u>
Total deferred tax	(39,950)	(17,440)
Total tax per income statement	(108,505)	(284,530)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 – 19%).

The credit for the period can be reconciled to the profit per the income statement as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
(Loss)/Profit for the period	(2,472,181)	741,279
Tax on (loss)/profit at standard UK tax rate of 19% (2019: 19%) Effects of:	(469,714)	140,843
Expenses not deductible	469,714	14,907
Effects of group relief	-	(158,599)
Other timing differences	(1,735)	15,307
Tax rate changes	(38,215)	-
Adjustment relating to previous periods	(68,555)	(296,988)
Tax charge (credit) for the period	(108,505)	(284,530)
Income tax expense reported in the income statement	(108,505)	(284,530)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Plant and Machinery
Bank.	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	102,314
Additions	-
Disposals	(99,047)
At 31 December 2020	3,267
Accumulated Depreciation	•
At 1 January 2020	76,813
Charge for year	17,218
Disposals	(93,006)
At 31 December 2020	1,025
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	2,242
At 31 December 2019	51,856

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11. INVESTMENTS

 $The \ Company's \ investments \ at the \ Balance \ Sheet \ date \ in \ the \ share \ capital \ of \ companies \ include \ the \ following:$

TopQ Software Limited, Registered Number SC 434147

23 Silvermills Court, Ground Floor, Henderson Place Lane, Edinburgh EH3 5DG

Nature of business: Software development	2020	2019
•	, %	%
Class of shares	holding	holding
Ordinary	100.00	100.00
Investment in TopQ Software Limited, Registered Number SC 434147		
	Shares in group	Shares in group
	undertakings	undertakings
	£	£
	2020	2019
Cost	2,333,350	2,333,350
Impairment	(2,333,350)	
Net book value		2,333,350

The Company has chosen to impair the investment in its subsidiary TopQ Software Limited due to the uncertainty of the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

12. DEBTORS

	2020 £	2019 £
Due after more than 1 year prepayments Due within 1 year	1,169,725	1,245,327
Trade Debtors	3,072,075	2,874,685
Amounts due from group undertakings	144,472	4,369
Deferred Tax Asset	364,780	328,273
Other Debtors	26,980	52,074
Prepayments and Accrued Income	787,704	810,483
	4,396,011	4,069,884

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

Deferred tax of approximately £20,000 is expected to reverse in 2021 due to amortization of the capitalised commissions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade Creditors	8,430	54,450
Amounts owed to group undertakings	890,460	8,753,998
Other Creditors	103,051	36,088
Taxation and Social Security	308,271	111,373
Accruals and deferred income	9,491,256	8,329,759
	10,801,468	17,285,668

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

14. DEFERRED TAX

	2020 £	2019 £
At beginning of year .	(3,443)	(8,816)
Utilised in year	3,443	5,373
At end of year		(3,443)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
Fixed asset timing differences	<u> </u>	(3,443)
At end of year	_	(3,443)

15. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	2020 £	2019 £
Expiring:	~	~
Not later than one year	13,628	29,800
Later than 1 year and less than 5 years	<u></u>	13,628
	13,628	43,428

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

16. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Alloted, issued and fully paid:		Nominal	2020	2019
Number:	Class:	value:	£	£
		`		
100 (2019:100)	Ordinary	0.01	1	1

17. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £178,006 (2019 - £161,741). Contributions totaling £5,563 (2019 - £35,194 payable) were receivable from the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, a management charge of £5,381,481 was debited in favour of the parent company, (2019: £4,675,433), based on cost plus agreements. As at December 31 2020, the Company owed the parent £890,460 (2019: £8,753,998). On March 20, 2020 the company settled part of the net liability position with parent in the amount of £13,996,923 using available cash.

19. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

Nasdaq Inc is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. Nasdaq, Inc is the ultimate controlling party and is incorporated in the United States of America.