Company Registration No. 09067938 (England and Wales)

DRW NX UK LTD

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



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16/09/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director E Bellerive

Secretary Katten Muchin Rosenman UK LLP

Company number 09067938

Registered office The Leadenhall Building

122 Leadenhall Street

36th Floor London England EC3V 4AB

Auditor RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street

London EC4A 4AB United Kingdom

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the design and deployment of high-performance communications systems for the world of electronic finance.

Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

E Bellerive

Going concern regarding the Covid-19 Pandemic

The Directors of the company have evaluated the impact of current economic uncertainty to the date of approval of the financial statements.

The global outbreak of COVID-19 has disrupted financial markets and business operations globally. This has led to the following potential risk factors which Management are monitoring:

- Almost all employees are working remotely as opposed to from an office location. To date, due to the IT
 infrastructure in place, this has not had a material impact upon the ability to conduct business.
- Increased market volatility can lead to increased risks to the business of the wider DRW group. The nature of the company as a service entity is reliant on the performance of the DRW group
- A longer pandemic increases the risk of an economic downturn, which could adversely impact the business.

As a result of the above, Covid 19 may or may not have an impact on the operational and financial performance of the Company going forward.

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Docusigned by:

Eric Bullerive

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E Bellerive

Director

Date: 07/27/2021

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DRW NX UK LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DRW NX UK Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit 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 director's 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 director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 director is 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DRW NX UK LTD (CONTINUED)

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 director's 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the director's report.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DRW NX UK LTD (CONTINUED)

As a result of these procedures, we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial procedures are FRS102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliance, which may have a material impact on the Financial Statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures and inspecting correspondence with local tax authorities.

The audit team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included, but were not limited to, testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to any significant unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business.

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.

RSM UK Audit LLP

Malcolm Pirouet FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
25 Farringdon Street
London
EC4A 4AB
United Kingdom
28 July 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

| | | 2020 | 2019 |
|-------------------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|
| | Notes ' | £ | £ |
| Turnover | | 3,344,746 | 2,986,115 |
| Cost of sales | | (2,003,374) | (1,562,593) |
| Gross profit | | 1,341,372 | 1,423,522 |
| Administrative expenses | · | (952,401) | (1,043,294) |
| Profit before taxation | | 388,971 | 380,228 |
| Tax on profit | 3 | (45,517) | 59,189 |
| Profit for the financial year | | 343,454 | 439,417 |
| | | | |

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

| | | 2020 | | 2019 | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 4 | | 1,327,973 | | 1,046,848 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 5 | 2,732,882 | | 2,680,205 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,066,633 | | 511,789 | |
| | | 3,799,515 | | 3,191,994 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within | | | | | |
| one year | 6 | (4,290,718) | | (3,745,526) | |
| Net current liabilities | | | (491,203) | | (553,532) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 836,770 | | 493,316 |
| | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 7 | | 100 | | 100 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 836,670 | | 493,216 |
| Total equity | | | 836,770 | | 493,316 |

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on ...07/27/2021

Eric Bellerine

E Bellerive

Director

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

DRW NX UK Ltd is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Leadenhall Building, 122 Leadenhall Street, 36th Floor, London, England, EC3V 4AB.

The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report on page 1.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

The directors consider the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate on the basis that the company entered into a service agreement with the ultimate parent company, DRW Holdings LLC, under which certain expenses incurred by the company will be reimbursed to them. The ultimate parent company has confirmed that this agreement will remain in place for at least 12 months from the date of signing of these accounts.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to meet its ongoing obligations for at least 12 months from the date of signing the statutory accounts. With respect to the risks and assumptions made by Management on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, disclosures have been made in the Directors' Report.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time-apportioned basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery

Straight line over three years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets and basic financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Equity

Equity issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received. Dividends payable on equity are recognised as liabilities once they have been declared.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 Employees

There were no employees during the current or prior year.

| | | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|--------|--------|
| | | Number | Number |
| | Total | | _ |
| | | | |
| 3 | Taxation | | |
| | | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Current tax | | |
| | Adjustments in respect of prior periods | 45,517 | - |
| | | | - |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

| 3 | Taxation (Continued) | | |
|---|--|----------------|-----------------------|
| | Deferred tax | | |
| | Origination and reversal of timing differences | - - | (59,189) |
| | Total tax charge/(credit) | 45,517 ———— | (59,189) |
| 4 | Tangible fixed assets | | |
| | | | Plant and machinery £ |
| | Cost | | |
| | At 1 January 2020 | | 3,873,660 |
| | Additions | | 1,121,411 |
| | At 31 December 2020 | | 4,995,071 |
| | Depreciation and impairment | | |
| | At 1 January 2020 | | 2,826,812 |
| | Depreciation charged in the year | | 840,286 |
| | At 31 December 2020 | | 3,667,098 |
| | Carrying amount | | |
| | At 31 December 2020 | | 1,327,973 |
| | At 31 December 2019 | | 1,046,848 |
| 5 | Debtors | | |
| | Amounts falling due within one year: | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| | Amounts owed by group undertakings | 452,192 | 732,830 |
| | Other debtors | 2,102,022 | 1,768,707 |
| | | 2,554,214 | 2,501,537 |
| | Deferred tax asset | 178,668 | 178,668 |
| | | 2,732,882 | 2,680,205 |
| | | | |

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

| 6 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | |
|---|---|----------------|-------------|
| | | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Trade creditors | 340,157 | 84,798 |
| | Amounts owed to group undertakings | 3,863,692 | 3,501,998 |
| | Taxation and social security | 14,919 | 46,253 |
| | Other creditors | 71,950 | 112,477 |
| | | 4,290,718 | 3,745,526 |
| | | | |
| | Amounts due to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand. | | |
| 7 | Called up share capital | | |
| | | 2020 | 2019 |
| | Ordinary share capital | £ | £ |
| | Issued and fully paid | | |
| | 100 Ordinary of £1 each | . 100 | 100 |
| | , | | |
| 8 | Operating lease commitments | | |
| | Lessee | | |
| | At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows: | e minimum leas | se payments |
| | | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Within one year | 1,244,453 | 1,066,655 |
| | Between one and five years | 2,991,936 | 3,765,199 |
| | In over five years | 2,802,497 | 2,735,810 |
| | | 7,038,886 | 7,567,664 |

9 Control

The ultimate parent company is DRW Holdings LLC, a company incorporated in Delaware, United States and registered at 540 West Madison Street, Suite 2500, Chicago, IL 60661, United States.

The smallest and largest group of undertakings within which the entities results are consolidated are those headed by DRW Holdings LLC.

The ultimate controlling party is Donald R Wilson Jr.