

NYSE Euronext  
Form 10-Q  
November 13, 2007

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**UNITED STATES**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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**FORM 10-Q**

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(MARK ONE)

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**  
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

OR

**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**  
FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM            TO

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 001-32829

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**NYSE Euronext**

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

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**DELAWARE**  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

11 Wall Street

New York, New York 10005

**20-5110848**  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

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(Address, including zip code, of Registrant's principal executive offices)

(212) 656-3000

(Registrant's telephone number including area code)

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer or a non-accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Large Accelerated Filer  Accelerated Filer  Non-accelerated Filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  No

As of November 12, 2007, the registrant had approximately 265 million shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, outstanding.

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**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

On April 4, 2007, NYSE Group, Inc. ( NYSE Group ) and Euronext N.V. ( Euronext ) combined their businesses and NYSE Euronext became the parent holding company of both NYSE Group and Euronext (herein referred to as the combination ). Under the purchase method of accounting, NYSE Group was treated as the accounting and legal acquirer in this business combination. As such, NYSE Group is the predecessor reporting entity of NYSE Euronext and the results of operations of Euronext are only included in NYSE Euronext s consolidated results of operations from April 4, 2007.

In addition, on March 7, 2006, Archipelago Holdings, Inc. and the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. combined their businesses and became wholly-owned subsidiaries of NYSE Group. As a result, the results of operations of Archipelago Holdings, Inc. have been included in the historical results of operations of NYSE Group only since March 8, 2006.

**CERTAIN TERMS**

Throughout this report, unless otherwise specified or if the context otherwise requires:

Archipelago refers to, prior to and following the completion of its merger with the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., which occurred on March 7, 2006, Archipelago Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and, where the context requires, its predecessor, Archipelago Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company;

combination agreement refers to the Combination Agreement, dated as of June 1, 2006, as amended and restated as of November 24, 2006, by and among NYSE Group, Euronext, NYSE Euronext, and Jefferson Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a newly formed, wholly owned subsidiary of NYSE Euronext;

Euronext refers to Euronext N.V., a company organized under the laws of the Netherlands, or, as the context requires, any company succeeding Euronext N.V. upon the implementation of the post-closing reorganization, in each case, including its subsidiaries;

NYSE refers to (1) prior to the completion of the merger between the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. and Archipelago, which occurred on March 7, 2006, New York Stock Exchange, Inc., a New York Type A not-for-profit corporation and a registered U.S. national securities exchange, and (2) after the completion of such merger on March 7, 2006, New York Stock Exchange LLC, a New York limited liability company and a registered U.S. national securities exchange, and, where the context requires, its subsidiaries, NYSE Market, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and NYSE Regulation, Inc., a New York not-for-profit corporation;

NYSE Arca refers to NYSE Arca, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company (formerly known as Archipelago Exchange, L.L.C.), NYSE Arca, Inc., a Delaware corporation (formerly known as the Pacific Exchange, Inc.), and NYSE Arca Equities, Inc., a Delaware corporation (formerly known as PCX Equities, Inc.);

NYSE Arca, Inc., where that specific term is used, refers to the entity registered as a U.S. national securities exchange (formerly known as the Pacific Exchange, Inc.);

NYSE Group refers to NYSE Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its subsidiaries; and

NYSE Euronext, we, us, and our refers to NYSE Euronext, a Delaware corporation, and its subsidiaries.

### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains statements that may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In some cases, you can identify these statements by forward-looking words such as may, might, will, should, expect, plan, anticipate, believe, estimate, predict, potential or continue, and the negative or other comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements, which are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us, may include projections of our future financial performance based on our growth strategies and anticipated trends in our business. These statements are only predictions based on our current expectations and projections about future events. There are important factors that could cause our actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to differ materially from the results, level of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. In particular, you should consider the risks and uncertainties described under Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, filed for the year ended December 31, 2006.

These risks and uncertainties are not exhaustive. Other sections of this report describe additional factors that could adversely impact our business and financial performance. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible to predict all risks and uncertainties, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

Although we believe the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, level of activity, performance or achievements. Moreover, neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any of these forward-looking statements. You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. We are under no duty to update any of these forward-looking statements after the date of this report to conform our prior statements to actual results or revised expectations and we do not intend to do so.

We caution you not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report.

We expressly qualify in their entirety all forward-looking statements attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section.

**PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements****NYSE EURONEXT****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION**

(In millions, except per share data)

	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 728	\$ 278
Short term financial investments	761	681
Securities purchased under agreements to resell		20
Accounts receivable, net	570	335
Deferred income taxes	102	108
Other current assets	75	21
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>2,236</b>	<b>1,443</b>
Property and equipment, net	575	378
Goodwill	4,986	536
Other intangible assets, net	7,239	584
Investments in associates	214	
Deferred income taxes	398	366
Other assets	626	159
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 16,274</b>	<b>\$ 3,466</b>
<b>Liabilities and stockholders equity</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 795	\$ 399
Section 31 fees payable	57	251
Deferred revenue	280	114
Short term debt	2,169	
Deferred income taxes	68	68
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>3,369</b>	<b>832</b>
Accrued employee benefits	347	355
Deferred revenue	336	322
Long term debt	531	
Deferred income taxes	2,313	265
Other liabilities	29	23
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>6,925</b>	<b>1,797</b>
Minority interest	200	
Commitments and contingencies (see note 8)		
<b>Stockholders equity</b>		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 800 shares authorized; 266 and 158 shares issued; 264 and 156 shares outstanding	3	2
Common stock held in treasury, at cost: 2 and 2 shares	(67)	(66)
Additional paid-in capital	8,278	1,555

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Retained earnings	547	183
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	388	(5)
Total stockholders' equity	9,149	1,669
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 16,274	\$ 3,466

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

## NYSE EURONEXT

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(In millions, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
<b>Revenues</b>				
Activity assessment	\$ 131	\$ 163	\$ 432	\$ 492
Cash trading	466	171	1,103	432
Derivatives trading	243	9	441	22
Listing	96	89	285	266
Market data	101	57	270	166
Software and technology services	96	28	213	109
Regulatory	29	50	135	136
Other	36	35	100	94
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>1,198</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>2,979</b>	<b>1,717</b>
Section 31 fees	(131)	(163)	(432)	(492)
Merger expenses and exit costs	(22)	(8)	(49)	(20)
Compensation	(202)	(130)	(515)	(437)
Liquidity payments	(211)	(66)	(510)	(160)
Routing and clearing	(64)	(20)	(164)	(49)
Systems and communications	(89)	(30)	(198)	(90)
Professional services	(30)	(28)	(84)	(86)
Depreciation and amortization	(71)	(35)	(177)	(99)
Occupancy	(35)	(23)	(90)	(63)
Marketing and other	(55)	(24)	(127)	(72)
Regulatory fine income	10	11	19	34
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>183</b>
Interest expense	(46)	(1)	(91)	(2)
Investment income	25	13	57	33
Gain on sale of equity investment	32		34	21
Income from associates	6		9	
Other income	5	17	18	32
<b>Income before income tax provision and minority interest</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>267</b>
Income tax provision	(52)	(46)	(177)	(105)
Minority interest	(10)	(1)	(16)	(3)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 258</b>	<b>\$ 68</b>	<b>\$ 486</b>	<b>\$ 159</b>
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.43	\$ 2.14	\$ 1.09
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.43	\$ 2.13	\$ 1.08
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	265	156	227	147(a)
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	266	157	228	148(a)

(a) Adjusted to reflect the merger with Archipelago on March 7, 2006, giving retroactive effect to the issuance of shares to former NYSE members.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.





## NYSE EURONEXT

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS

## EQUITY FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

(In millions)

(Unaudited)

	Common Stock				Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
	Shares	Par Value	Held in Treasury	Additional Paid-in Capital			
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2006</b>	158	\$ 2	\$ (66)	\$ 1,555	\$ 183	\$ (5)	\$ 1,669
Merger with Euronext	107	1		6,639			6,640
Employee stock transactions	1			84			84
Transactions in own shares			(1)				(1)
Adoption of FIN 48					10		10
Dividends					(132)		(132)
Net income					486		486
Other comprehensive income, net of tax						393	393
<b>Balance as of September 30, 2007</b>	266	\$ 3	\$ (67)	\$ 8,278	\$ 547	\$ 388	\$ 9,149

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

## NYSE EURONEXT

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In millions)

(Unaudited)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2007	2006
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Net income	\$ 486	\$ 159
<b>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:</b>		
Depreciation and amortization	194	99
Stock based compensation	24	46
Gain on sale of equity investment	(34)	(21)
Deferred income taxes	(62)	7
Deferred revenue	66	68
Other non-cash items	22	7
<b>Change in operating assets and liabilities:</b>		
Accounts receivable, net	43	(22)
Other assets	13	(20)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and Section 31 fees	(361)	(303)
Deferred revenue	42	(11)
Accrued employee benefits	(12)	9
Net cash provided by operating activities	421	18
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>		
Euronext merger, net of cash acquired	(2,850)	
Cash acquired in Archipelago merger		218
Sales of equity investments, businesses and redeemable convertible preferred securities	727	26
Purchases of equity investments and businesses	(164)	(11)
Sales of short term financial investments	6,671	9,853
Purchases of short term financial investments	(6,072)	(9,392)
Net sales of securities purchased under agreements to resell	19	63
Purchases of property and equipment	(123)	(68)
Other investing activities	1	
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(1,791)	689
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>		
Commercial paper borrowings, net	1,994	
Redemption of loans	(129)	
Loans received	15	
Dividends	(132)	
Distribution to former NYSE members		(410)
Dividend to former NYSE members		(96)
Purchase of treasury stock	(1)	
Employee stock transactions	29	16
Principal payment of capital lease obligations	(6)	(5)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,770	(495)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	50	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents for the period	450	212
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	278	43

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Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 728	\$ 255
<b>Non-cash investing and financing activities:</b>		
Euronext merger	\$ 6,655	\$
Exchange of NYSE membership interest	\$	\$ 330
Archipelago merger	\$	\$ 1,085

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

**NYSE EURONEXT**

**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**

**Note 1 Organization and Basis of Presentation**

**Organization**

NYSE Euronext is a holding company that, through its subsidiaries, operates the following securities exchanges: the NYSE and NYSE Arca, Inc. in the United States and the five European-based exchanges that comprise Euronext the Paris, Amsterdam, Brussels and Lisbon stock exchanges, as well as the Liffe derivatives markets in London, Paris, Amsterdam, Brussels and Lisbon. NYSE Euronext is a global provider of securities listing, trading, market data products, and software and technology services. NYSE Euronext was formed in connection with the April 4, 2007 combination of NYSE Group (which was formed in connection with the March 7, 2006 merger of the NYSE and Archipelago) and Euronext. NYSE Euronext common stock is dually listed on the NYSE and Euronext Paris under the symbol NYX. As of December 31, 2006 and up until April 4, 2007, NYSE Euronext had no significant assets and had not conducted any material activities other than those incident to its formation. However, on April 4, 2007, upon the consummation of the combination of NYSE Group and Euronext, NYSE Euronext became the parent company of NYSE Group and Euronext and each of their respective subsidiaries.

**Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of NYSE Euronext and its subsidiaries.

The business combination transaction between NYSE Group and Euronext has been treated as a purchase business combination for accounting purposes, with NYSE Group determined to be the business and accounting acquirer. As a result, the results of NYSE Group are the historical results of NYSE Euronext.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. and reflect all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments, that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the period. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally required in financial statements under accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S., have been condensed or omitted; however, management believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

The preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S., requires

management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could be materially different from these estimates. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

The condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of NYSE Group and Euronext as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2007.

## **Note 2 Business Combinations, Other Acquisitions and Dispositions**

### *Euronext*

On April 4, 2007, NYSE Group and Euronext combined their businesses under NYSE Euronext, a holding company formed for that purpose. On that date, NYSE Group became a wholly-owned subsidiary of NYSE Euronext.

Also on April 4, 2007, NYSE Euronext acquired 91.4% of the share capital and 92.2% of the voting rights of Euronext through an exchange offer in which NYSE Euronext, through its indirect wholly owned subsidiary NYSE Euronext (Holding) N.V. (NYSE Euronext (Holding)), offered to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Euronext for 21.32 in cash and 0.98 of a share of NYSE Euronext common stock.

On April 2, 2007, NYSE Euronext commenced a second offer period to acquire Euronext shares that were not tendered during the initial exchange offer period. On April 27, 2007, the second offer period closed, resulting in NYSE Euronext's holding, through NYSE Euronext (Holding), 96.97% of the share capital and 97.68% of the voting rights of Euronext.

On June 6, 2007, NYSE Euronext, NYSE Euronext (Holding), Euronext N.V. and Euronext Paris S.A., as plaintiffs, filed a writ of summons with the Amsterdam Court of Appeals in the Netherlands initiating a compulsory acquisition procedure (*uitkoopregeling*) in accordance with Section 2:92a of the Dutch Civil Code. Shares of Euronext acquired in this procedure will be acquired only for cash and in an amount determined by the Enterprise Chamber of the Amsterdam Court of Appeals.

The price proposed in the writ of summons is 94.05 per share. This amount is equal to the cash equivalent of the standard offer consideration on April 4, 2007, the date on which the settlement and delivery of the Euronext shares tendered in the initial exchange offer period occurred and NYSE Euronext common stock began trading (with a closing price on that day of 74.21 on Euronext Paris ( $0.98 \times 74.21 + 21.32 = 94.05$ )). The defendants listed in the writ of summons are all the remaining shareholders of Euronext other than the plaintiffs. Through the compulsory acquisition procedure, NYSE Euronext intends, through NYSE Euronext (Holding), to acquire 100% of the Euronext shares outstanding and not held by NYSE Euronext or its subsidiaries at the time of the final judgment of the Enterprise Chamber of the Amsterdam Court of Appeals or shortly thereafter. It is currently not known when the Enterprise Chamber of the Amsterdam Court of Appeals will issue its final judgment or when or at what price NYSE Euronext, through NYSE Euronext (Holding), will be able to acquire the Euronext shares that are the subject of the proceeding.

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Under the purchase method of accounting, total merger consideration paid to Euronext shareholders in the exchange offer for outstanding shares of Euronext was approximately \$9.8 billion. We anticipate that the additional purchase price for the shares to be acquired through the compulsory acquisition procedure will be approximately \$0.3 billion. The results of Euronext have been included in the consolidated results of operations of NYSE Euronext since April 4, 2007.

The following is a summary of the purchase price in the Euronext combination (in millions, except per share data):

Euronext shares tendered		109 shares
Times		0.98(a)
Times	\$	61.70(b)
Equity component	\$	6,600
plus:		
Euronext shares tendered		109 shares
Times	\$	28.54(a)
Cash component	\$	3,115
Acquisition costs	\$	73
Fair value of stock, equity awards and other instruments	\$	55
<b>Total purchase price</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>9,843</b>

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- (a) Each tendered Euronext share was exchanged into 0.98 of a share of NYSE Euronext common stock and 21.32 (\$28.54) in cash.  
 (b) Corresponding to the average closing stock price of NYSE Group common stock for the five-day period beginning two days before and ending after June 1, 2006 (the date the combination was agreed to and announced).

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The purchase price was allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on the estimated fair value of Euronext net assets as of the combination date as follows (in millions):

Historical equity of Euronext	\$ 2,248
Elimination of Euronext's historical goodwill and intangibles	(1,066)
Fair value of identifiable intangible assets:	
National securities exchange registrations	5,346
Customer relationships	801
Trade names and other intangibles	231
Fair value adjustment of property and equipment	108
Fair value adjustment of equity method investments and investment in affiliates	61
Deferred tax impact of purchase accounting adjustments	(1,987)
Minority interest	(134)
Goodwill	4,235
Total purchase price	 \$ 9,843

The allocation of the purchase price to Euronext assets and liabilities are only preliminary allocations based on estimates of fair values and will change when estimates are finalized. Therefore, the information above is subject to change pending the final allocation of purchase price. NYSE Euronext does not expect any of the goodwill to be deductible for tax purposes.

NYSE Euronext entered into a \$2.5 billion bridge facility to fund the cash portion of the consideration paid to Euronext shareholders in April 2007 in connection with the exchange offer. The bridge facility was subsequently redeemed using proceeds from the \$3.0 billion global commercial paper program launched by NYSE Euronext in April 2007. NYSE Euronext also entered into a \$3.0 billion syndicated revolving facility primarily used as a backstop for the global commercial paper program. Both the global commercial paper program and the syndicated credit facility include terms and conditions customary for agreements of this type, which may restrict NYSE Euronext's ability to engage in additional transactions or incur additional indebtedness.

### *Archipelago Holdings, Inc.*

On March 7, 2006, Archipelago and the NYSE combined their businesses and became wholly owned subsidiaries of NYSE Group. Under the purchase method of accounting, the total merger consideration was \$1,085 million. The results of operations of Archipelago have been included in the consolidated results of operations since March 8, 2006.

The following is a summary of the purchase price in the Archipelago merger (in millions):

Purchase price	\$ 1,085
Acquisition costs	25
Total purchase price	 \$ 1,110

The purchase price was allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on the estimated fair value of Archipelago net assets as of the merger date as follows (in millions):

Historical cost of net assets acquired	\$ 458
Elimination of Archipelago's historical goodwill and intangibles	(240)
Fair value of identifiable intangible assets	585
Fair value adjustment of property and equipment	17
Other	(6)
Deferred tax impact of purchase accounting adjustments	(234)
Goodwill	530



Total purchase price

\$ 1,110

*PCX Holdings, Inc. and Wave Securities, LLC.*

On September 26, 2005, Archipelago completed the acquisition of PCX Holdings ( PCX ), which is now known as NYSE Arca, Inc., for a total purchase price of approximately \$94.0 million. As part of the acquisition of PCX, Archipelago undertook to divest Wave Securities LLC ( Wave Securities ), a previously wholly-owned subsidiary of Archipelago. On March 3, 2006, Archipelago completed the sale of Wave Securities.

*Pro Forma Results*

The following table provides pro forma results of operations as if (i) the disposition of Wave Securities by Archipelago, (ii) the merger between Archipelago and the NYSE, and (iii) the business combination transaction between NYSE Group and Euronext had been completed at the beginning of the earliest period presented (in millions, except per share data):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Total revenues	\$ 1,198	\$ 931	\$ 3,405	\$ 2,892
Net income	\$ 271	\$ 148	\$ 605	\$ 431
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.02	\$ 0.57	\$ 2.29	\$ 1.64
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.02	\$ 0.56	\$ 2.28	\$ 1.63

During 2005, NYSE Group adopted a plan to eliminate employee positions. The elimination of positions continued through 2006 and 2007. Additionally, as part of the business combination transaction between NYSE Group and Euronext, NYSE Euronext entered into a plan to eliminate employee positions. The following is a summary of the severance charges, utilization of the accrual through September 30, 2007 and the remaining accrual as of September 30, 2007 (in millions):

	US Operations	European Operations
Balance as of December 31, 2006	\$ 17	\$
Employee severance and related benefits	2	11
Severance and benefit payments	(15)	(8)
Balance as of September 30, 2007	\$ 4	\$ 3

The US Operations severance charges are included in merger expenses and exit costs in the condensed consolidated statements of income. The European Operations severance charges represent the fair value assigned to this liability as part of the fair value adjustment on the purchase price of Euronext. Based on current severance dates and the accrued severance at September 30, 2007, NYSE Euronext expects to pay these amounts through December 31, 2008.

*TransactTools Inc.*

On January 8, 2007, NYSE Group acquired TransactTools, Inc. ( *TransactTools* ), a company providing enterprise messaging solutions for the securities trading industry. Following this acquisition, Sector (a subsidiary of the Securities Industry Automation Corporation, or SIAC, which is wholly-owned by NYSE Group), was renamed and rebranded NYSE TransactTools to facilitate the integration of the technology products of TransactTools with SIAC's Sector and SFTI businesses.

*National Stock Exchange of India Limited*

On April 4, 2007, NYSE Group acquired a 5% equity position in the Mumbai-based National Stock Exchange of India Limited ( *NSE* ), the maximum investment permitted by any single foreign investor in a stock exchange under the securities regulations of India. NYSE Group purchased the shares of NSE for \$115 million in cash from a consortium of selling shareholders.

*Financial Industry Regulatory Authority*

On July 30, 2007, NYSE Group and NYSE Regulation, Inc. ( *NYSE Regulation* ), each wholly owned subsidiaries of NYSE Euronext, entered into and completed an asset purchase agreement with National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ( *NASD* ) pursuant to which the member firm regulatory functions of NYSE Regulation, including related enforcement activities, risk assessment and the arbitration service (collectively, the *Transferred Operations* ), were consolidated with those of the NASD. The consolidated organization is known as Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ( *FINRA* ).

NYSE Regulation continues to perform market surveillance and related enforcement activities and listed company compliance for New York Stock Exchange LLC and NYSE Arca, Inc.

The transaction involved the transfer to FINRA of the assets and liabilities associated with the *Transferred Operations* (including related expenses and revenues and approximately 427 employees), the sublease to FINRA of office space at 20 Broad Street and 14 Wall Street in New York City, and the provision by NYSE Group of certain security and facilities services to the FINRA locations at 20 Broad Street and 14 Wall Street for a five-year period. In consideration of the transfer of the *Transferred Operations* and the provision of certain security and facilities services to FINRA, NYSE Group will receive cash consideration with a net present value of \$103 million (consisting of \$35 million paid at closing with respect to assets and liabilities associated with the *Transferred Operations*, and

cash payable over a five-year period for certain security and facilities services with a net present value equal to \$68 million). In addition, NYSE Group received a payment at closing of approximately \$6 million (equal to the net book value of the transferred assets at closing) and will receive additional payments totaling approximately \$52 million over a five-year period in consideration of the sublease of office space and certain other services. In connection with the \$35 million paid at closing, NYSE Euronext realized a \$32 million gain classified as gain on sale of equity investments in the condensed consolidated statements of income.

In addition, FINRA and NYSE Group also entered into agreements under which NYSE Group provides certain transition services to FINRA and its affiliates and FINRA provides certain regulatory services to NYSE Group and its affiliates.

*LCH.Clearnet*

On July 27, 2007, LCH.Clearnet Group Limited ( LCH.Clearnet ) redeemed all of the outstanding LCH.Clearnet redeemable convertible preference shares (initially redeemable in December 2008) held by NYSE Euronext at an aggregate redemption value of 199 million, and repurchased 20 million LCH.Clearnet ordinary shares held by NYSE Euronext at a cost of 10 per share, the market value of the shares issued in December 2003 in connection with the creation of LCH.Clearnet. Total proceeds to NYSE Euronext from the sale were 399 million, or \$548 million. These proceeds represent the fair value assigned to this asset as part of the fair value adjustment on the purchase price of Euronext. As such, the sale of this asset had no impact on NYSE Euronext's condensed consolidated statement of income.

According to the agreement between the parties, LCH.Clearnet is expected to repurchase an additional 6 million ordinary shares from NYSE Euronext at a cost of 10 per share for an aggregate price of 62 million by April 2008, subject to certain conditions. Following the second repurchase, NYSE Euronext will retain a 5% stake in LCH.Clearnet's outstanding share capital and will retain the right to appoint one director to LCH.Clearnet's Board of Directors.

*MBE Holdings* On June 20, 2007, Borsa Italiana exercised its call option right to purchase all the shares held by Euronext in MBE Holding. MBE Holding is a joint venture entity formed between Euronext (51%) and Borsa Italiana (49%) that owns 60.37% of Società per il Mercato dei Titoli di Stato, or MTS. MTS is a regulated European electronic exchange for government bonds and other types of fixed income securities. The shareholder agreement between Euronext and Borsa Italiana provides that, in the event of a change of control with respect to one party, the other party has the right to purchase all of the affected party's shares in MBE Holding at fair market value within 90 days of the change of control. On August 2, 2007, NYSE Euronext and Borsa Italiana signed an agreement under which NYSE Euronext's 51% stake in MBE Holding and 33% stake in MTSNext was valued at 100 million, or \$137 million (dividend

attached). The transaction closed in September 2007. These proceeds represent the fair value assigned to this asset as part of the fair value adjustment on the purchase price of Euronext. As such, the sale of this asset had no impact on NYSE Euronext's condensed consolidated statement of income.

**Note 3 Segment reporting**

Subsequent to the business combination transaction between NYSE Group and Euronext, NYSE Euronext operates under two reportable segments: U.S. Operations and European Operations. NYSE Euronext evaluates segment performance primarily based on operating income.

The U.S. operations consist of (i) obtaining new listings and servicing existing listings, (ii) providing access to trade execution, (iii) distributing market information to data subscribers, (iv) issuing trading licenses, (v) providing data processing operations, and (vi) providing regulatory services with respect to NYSE Euronext's U.S. markets.

European operations consist of (i) the management of trading in all cash products as well as a wide range of derivatives products and bonds and repos, (ii) listing of cash instruments, (iii) the sale of market data and related information, (iv) settlement of transactions and the safe-custody of physical securities in the European markets and (v) the providing of electronic trading solutions in Europe and Asia.

As NYSE Euronext progresses towards the integration of its NYSE Group and Euronext businesses, management will continue to assess its segment reporting structure and may, if and when appropriate, decide to revise its segment reporting upon completion of certain integration milestones.

Summarized financial data concerning reportable segments is as follows (in millions):

**Three months ended**

September 30, 2007	U.S. Operations	European Operations	Corporate items and eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	\$ 695	\$ 503	\$	\$ 1,198
Operating income (loss)	96	211	(9)	298
<b>2006</b>				
Revenues	\$ 602	\$	\$	\$ 602
Operating income (loss)	90		(4)	86

**Nine months ended**

September 30, 2007	U.S. Operations	European Operations	Corporate items and eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	\$ 2,053	\$ 926	\$	\$ 2,979
Operating income (loss)	301	373	(22)	652
<b>2006</b>				
Revenues	\$ 1,717	\$	\$	\$ 1,717
Operating income (loss)	197		(14)	183

**Note 4 Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets**

The following table presents the details of the acquired intangible assets and goodwill by reportable segments as of September 30, 2007 (in millions):

	U.S. Operations			European Operations		
	Estimated fair value	Accumulated Amortization	Useful Life (in years)	Estimated fair value	Accumulated Amortization	Useful Life (in years)
<b>Acquired intangibles</b>						
National securities exchange registrations	\$ 511	\$	Indefinite	\$ 5,346	\$	Indefinite
Customer relationships	37	3	10 to 20	801	21	7 to 20
Trade names and other	43	3	20	231	27	2 to 20
Intangibles fair value at date of acquisition	\$ 591	\$ 6		\$ 6,378	\$ 48	
Translation and other				322		
<b>Total intangibles</b>	<b>\$ 591</b>	<b>\$ 6</b>		<b>\$ 6,700</b>	<b>\$ 48</b>	
<b>Goodwill</b>						
Goodwill at date of acquisition	\$ 556			\$ 4,235		
Translation and other				192		
<b>Goodwill</b>	<b>\$ 556</b>			<b>\$ 4,430</b>		

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, amortization expense for the intangible assets was approximately \$25 million and \$50 million, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, amortization expense for the intangible assets was approximately \$1 million and \$2 million, respectively.

The estimated future amortization expense of acquired purchased intangible assets as of September 30, 2007 was as follows (in millions):

<b>Year ending December 31,</b>	
2007 (period from October 1 to December 31, 2007)	\$ 26
2008	105
2009	56
2010	56
2011	56
Thereafter	1,018
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,317</b>

**Note 5 Earnings Per Share**

The following is a reconciliation of the basic and diluted earnings per share computation (in millions except per share data):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2007	September 30, 2006	September 30, 2007	September 30, 2006
Net income for basic and diluted earnings per share	\$ 258	\$ 68	\$ 486	\$ 159
Shares of common stock and common stock equivalents:				
Weighted average shares used in basic computation	265	156	227	147

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Dilutive effect of:

Employee stock options and restricted stock units	1	1	1	1
Weighted average shares used in diluted computation	266	157	228	148
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.43	\$ 2.14	\$ 1.09
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.43	\$ 2.13	\$ 1.08

As of September 30, 2007 and 2006, 2.3 million and 1.4 million restricted stock units, respectively, and options to purchase 1.6 million and 1.8 million shares of common stock, respectively, were outstanding. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, 0.4 million awards were excluded from the diluted earnings per share computation because their effect would have been anti-dilutive. There were no securities excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 because all outstanding securities were considered dilutive.

**Note 6 Retirement Benefits**

*Defined Benefit Pension Plans*

NYSE Euronext maintains pension plans covering its U.S. and European operations. Effective March 31, 2006, the future benefit accrual of all active participants in the U.S. operations pension plans were frozen.

Currently, NYSE Euronext anticipates additional funding of \$6.0 million to the European operations pension plans and no additional funding to the U.S. operations for 2007.

The components of pension (benefit) expense are set forth below (in millions):

	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
	2007		2006		2007		2006	
	U.S. Operations	European Operations	U.S. Operations	European Operations	U.S. Operations	European Operations	U.S. Operations	European Operations
Costs of benefits earned	\$	\$ 1	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2	\$ 5	\$
Interest on benefits earned	9	2	8		26	4	25	
Estimated return on plan assets	(13)	(2)	(12)		(39)	(4)	(37)	
Plan amendment	4				4			
Curtailement (gain )charge	(1)				(1)		1	
Aggregate pension (benefit) expense	\$ (1)	\$ 1	\$ (4)	\$	\$ (10)	\$ 2	\$ (6)	\$

*Supplemental Executive Retirement Plans*

NYSE Euronext also maintains a nonqualified supplemental executive retirement plan (SERP), which provided supplemental retirement benefits for certain U.S. operations employees. Effective March 31, 2006, the future benefit accrual of all active participants in the SERP plans were frozen.



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The components of SERP expense for the U.S. Operations are set forth below (in millions):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2007	2006	September 30, 2007	2006
Costs of benefits earned	\$	\$	\$	\$
Interest on benefits earned	1	1	3	3
<b>Aggregate SERP expense</b>	<b>\$ 1</b>	<b>\$ 1</b>	<b>\$ 3</b>	<b>\$ 4</b>
<i>Postretirement Benefit Plans</i>				

In addition, NYSE Euronext maintains plans to provide certain health care and life insurance benefits for eligible U.S. and European operations retired employees. Effective March 31, 2006, U.S. operations plans were frozen for most participants.

The components of postretirement plans (benefit) expense for the U.S. Operations are set forth below (in millions):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2007	2006	September 30, 2007	2006
Costs of benefits earned	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 3	\$ 5
Interest on benefits earned	3	3	9	8
Net amortizations			2	1
Curtailement gain			(13)	
<b>Aggregate expense</b>	<b>\$ 4</b>	<b>\$ 4</b>	<b>\$ 1</b>	<b>\$ 14</b>

During the first quarter of 2007, NYSE Euronext eliminated certain components of its U.S. operations postretirement plans. As a result of this amendment, NYSE Euronext recorded a \$13 million curtailment gain for the recognition of previously unrecognized prior service costs.

### Note 7 Stock Based Compensation

In connection with the business combination transaction between NYSE Group and Euronext, each restricted stock unit, deferred stock unit, stock option and other right based on shares of common stock of NYSE Group or shares of Euronext outstanding immediately prior to the merger, was generally converted into an adjusted number of restricted stock units, deferred stock units options and rights with respect to NYSE Euronext common stock, on the same terms and conditions as were applicable before the business combination transaction. However, for tax purposes, in the case of French holders of Euronext awards, Euronext awards remained measured in shares of Euronext. NYSE Euronext intends to offer those holders the right to exchange any Euronext shares that they receive pursuant to their Euronext awards for shares of NYSE Euronext common stock at the exchange ratio set forth in the combination agreement at such time that certain adverse tax consequences no longer apply.

The restricted stock units measured in shares of NYSE Euronext and the options to purchase shares of NYSE Euronext common stock issued by NYSE Euronext in exchange for the restricted stock units measured in shares of Euronext and options to purchase shares of Euronext in the combination were included in the purchase price of Euronext and recorded at their fair value on the measurement date. Because continued service is required after the date of consummation in order to vest in any unvested awards, a portion of the value of those unvested awards is recognized over the remaining vesting period.

In March 2006, NYSE Group converted three Archipelago long-term incentive plans. As part of the merger with Archipelago, 0.2 million shares underlying restricted stock units granted to former Archipelago directors, officers and employees and 2.6 million shares underlying stock options granted to former Archipelago directors, officers and employees were converted to restricted stock and stock options, respectively, of NYSE Group.

On March 8, 2006, NYSE Group granted approximately 1.2 million restricted stock units to NYSE employees and certain SIAC employees under the Plan. These restricted stock units vest 50% on the grant date and 25% on each of the first and second anniversaries of the grant date. Compensation expense is based on the market price of the shares underlying the awards on the grant date and recognized ratably over the vesting period. NYSE Euronext estimates an expected forfeiture rate while recognizing the expense associated with these awards.

As of September 30, 2007, the employees of NYSE Euronext held approximately 1.6 million stock options with a weighted average exercise price of \$20.01 (1.4 million of which were exercisable at a weighted average exercise price of \$16.66) and 2.3 million restricted stock units. As of September 30, 2007, the total aggregate intrinsic value of stock options outstanding and exercisable was \$92 million and \$86 million, respectively.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, NYSE Euronext recorded \$9 million and \$24 million, respectively, of stock based compensation included in compensation in the condensed consolidated statements of income. As of September 30, 2007, there was approximately \$33 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options and restricted stock units. This cost is expected to be recognized over approximately three years.

#### **Note 8 Commitments and contingencies**

##### **Legal matters**

##### ***In re NYSE Specialists Securities Litigation***

On September 18, 2007, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit ( Second Circuit ) issued an opinion affirming in part, and vacating and remanding in part, the district court's dismissal of all claims against the NYSE. The Second Circuit agreed with the district court that the NYSE, as a self-regulatory

organization, is immune from private lawsuits challenging the manner in which it exercises its regulatory function and therefore affirmed dismissal of all the claims asserting that the NYSE had failed to effectively regulate specialists during the period 1998-2003. The Second Circuit, however, vacated the district court's holding that the plaintiffs lacked standing to assert that the NYSE made false and misleading statements concerning the regulation and operation of its market, and remanded the matter to the district court for consideration of other grounds for dismissal that the NYSE had asserted in its motion to dismiss, including the plaintiffs' failure to allege reliance or loss causation. Additional proceedings with respect to the NYSE have not yet been scheduled by the district court.

NYSE Euronext is one of numerous defendants named in a separate class action complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York that alleges violations of federal antitrust laws, federal securities laws, and common law, in connection with the placing of market orders through NYSE's SuperDOT order routing system. The complaint, which was served in August 2007, contains allegations similar to those asserted in the *Specialists* matter described above and seeks unspecified compensatory damages, subject to trebling under the antitrust laws. The case is in its initial stages and the defendants have not yet responded to the complaint.

#### ***Grasso Litigation***

Various appeals in the matter remain pending with the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court, and no trial date is currently scheduled. On October 23, 2007, the Appellate Division granted the motion of the New York Attorney General ( NYAG ) for permission to appeal to the New York Court of Appeals from the Appellate Division's May 2007 order, relating to a different appeal, in which the Appellate Division dismissed four of the NYAG's six claims against Mr. Grasso. The May 2007 order had held that the NYAG lacked statutory authority to assert those four claims and had reversed the trial court's denial of Mr. Grasso's motion to dismiss.

In addition to the matters described above and in the prior discussions incorporated by reference herein, NYSE Euronext is from time to time involved in various legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of its business. NYSE Euronext does not believe, based on currently available information, that the results of any of these various proceedings will have a material adverse effect on its operating results or financial condition.

#### **Note 9 Related party transactions**

NYSE Euronext outsources the information technology requirements of its European Operations, such as development and maintenance of information technology applications and use of resources and software to Atos Euronext

Market Solutions S.A.S. ( AEMS ), an entity 50% owned by NYSE Euronext and 50% by Atos Origin, while under control of Atos Origin. AEMS provides information technology services to NYSE Euronext pursuant to a services agreement, dated July 2005, between it, Euronext and Atos Origin, which was entered into at the time of the formation of AEMS. Under separate service level agreements, NYSE Euronext invoices AEMS for the use of resources of NYSE Euronext.

The Depository Trust Company ( DTC ) and the National Securities Clearing Corporation ( NSCC ) are wholly-owned subsidiaries of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ( DTCC ). DTCC is a holding company that supports DTC, which provides settlement and custody services to banks and broker-dealers, and NSCC, which provides trade clearance, netting and settlement services to banks, broker-dealers, mutual funds, insurance companies and other financial institutions in the United States.

On March 28, 2006, NYSE Group sold substantially all of its shares of DTCC common stock, which represented approximately 28% of DTCC s common stock, for a \$23 million cash payment and realized a \$21 million gain. The after-tax impact of this gain was included in the cash dividend paid to each former NYSE member in connection with the merger of the NYSE and Archipelago. As of September 30, 2007, NYSE Euronext owns 50% of the outstanding preferred stock of DTCC.

On November 1, 2006, NYSE Group completed the purchase of the one-third ownership stake in SIAC previously held by AMEX for approximately \$40 million, as a result of which, NYSE Group now fully owns SIAC. In connection with the purchase, the SIAC shareholders agreement and AMEX s participation in the SIAC facilities management agreement (under which SIAC had previously provided technology services to the NYSE and AMEX) were terminated and SIAC agreed to provide substantially reduced services to AMEX, as a customer, under a new services agreement.

The following table presents income and expenses derived or incurred from these related parties (in millions):

Income (expenses)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2007	September 30, 2006	September 30, 2007	September 30, 2006
AEMS	\$ (45)	\$	\$ (95)	\$
LCH.Clearnet(1)	19		39	
DTCC				10
AMEX		13		43
FINRA(1)	4		4	

(1) See Note 2

**Note 10 Comprehensive Income**

The following outlines the components of other comprehensive income (in millions):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net income	\$ 258	\$ 68	\$ 486	\$ 159
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	(2)	3	(2)	3
Benefit plans net amortizations of prior service cost, transition obligations and actuarial losses			1	
Currency translation adjustment	294		394	
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>\$ 550</b>	<b>\$ 71</b>	<b>\$ 879</b>	<b>\$ 162</b>

**Note 11 Income Taxes**

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ( FASB ) issued FASB Interpretation ( FIN ) No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of Statement of Financial Standards ( SFAS ) No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes ( FIN 48 ).

On January 1, 2007, NYSE Euronext adopted the provisions of FIN 48 and recognized a \$10 million increase to retained earnings as of January 1, 2007 primarily in relation to unclaimed U.S. research and experimentation tax credits for the period from 2001 to 2005. As of the date of adoption, NYSE Euronext had gross unrecognized tax benefits of \$12 million. In connection with the assessment of certain positions in various U.S. and European tax jurisdictions, the gross unrecognized tax benefits as of September 30, 2007 increased to \$50 million of which \$13 million, if recognized, would affect the effective tax rate.

NYSE Euronext accounts for interest and penalties related to the underpayment or overpayment of income taxes as a component of income tax provision in the condensed consolidated statements of income. As of September 30, 2007, the accrued net interest receivable related to the above net tax benefit was \$1 million.

In many cases, uncertain tax positions are related to tax years that remain subject to examination by the relevant tax authorities. The following table summarizes these open tax years by major jurisdiction:

Jurisdiction	Examination in progress	Open tax years
U.S.	2000 - 2005	2006
Netherlands	2001	2002 - 2006
France	None	2005 - 2006
United Kingdom	None	2005 - 2006
Belgium	None	2006
Portugal	None	2003 - 2006

NYSE Euronext does not anticipate that the total unrecognized tax benefits will change significantly in the next twelve months.

**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

You should read the following discussion together with the condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes, as well as the forward looking statements described under Forward Looking Statements. Certain prior period amounts presented in the discussion and analysis have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

**Overview**

As of December 31, 2006 and up until April 4, 2007, NYSE Euronext had no significant assets and had not conducted any material activities other than those incident to its formation. However, on April 4, 2007, upon the consummation of the combination of NYSE Group and Euronext, NYSE Euronext became the parent company of NYSE Group and Euronext and each of their respective subsidiaries. Under the purchase method of accounting, NYSE Group was treated as the accounting and legal acquirer in the combination with Euronext.

Also on April 4, 2007, NYSE Euronext acquired 91.4% of the share capital and 92.2% of the voting rights of Euronext through an exchange offer in which NYSE Euronext, through its indirect wholly owned subsidiary, NYSE Euronext (Holding) N.V. (NYSE Euronext (Holding)), offered to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Euronext for 21.32 in cash and 0.98 of a share of NYSE Euronext common stock.

On April 2, 2007, NYSE Euronext commenced a second offer period to acquire Euronext shares that were not tendered during the initial exchange offer period. On April 27, 2007, the second offer period closed, resulting in NYSE Euronext's holding, through NYSE Euronext (Holding), 96.97% of the share capital and 97.68% of the voting rights of Euronext.

On June 6, 2007, NYSE Euronext, NYSE Euronext (Holding), Euronext N.V. and Euronext Paris S.A., as plaintiffs, filed a writ of summons with the Amsterdam Court of Appeals in the Netherlands initiating a compulsory acquisition procedure (*uitkoopregeling*) in accordance with Section 2:92a of the Dutch Civil Code. Shares of Euronext acquired in this procedure will be acquired only for cash and in an amount determined by the Enterprise Chamber of the Amsterdam Court of Appeals.

The price proposed in the writ of summons is 94.05 per share. This amount is equal to the cash equivalent of the standard offer consideration on April 4, 2007, the date on which the settlement and delivery of the Euronext shares tendered in the initial exchange offer period occurred and NYSE Euronext common stock began trading (with a closing price on that day of 74.21 on Euronext Paris ( $0.98 \times 74.21 + 21.32 = 94.05$ )). The defendants listed in the

writ of summons are all the remaining shareholders of Euronext other than the plaintiffs. Through the compulsory acquisition procedure, NYSE Euronext intends, through NYSE Euronext (Holding), to acquire 100% of the Euronext shares outstanding and not held by NYSE Euronext or its subsidiaries at the time of the final judgment of the Enterprise Chamber of the Amsterdam Court of Appeals or shortly thereafter. It is currently not known when the Enterprise Chamber of the Amsterdam Court of Appeals will issue its final judgment or when or at what price NYSE Euronext, through NYSE Euronext (Holding), will be able to acquire the Euronext shares that are the subject of the proceeding.

**Operating Data**

NYSE Euronext's revenues are affected by many factors, including the number of companies (both new and continuing) listed on NYSE Euronext's six cash equities markets, corporate actions by these companies (such as stock splits and mergers), trading activity on NYSE Euronext's markets demand for data processing, and demand for market information. The following tables present selected operating data for the periods presented.

**NYSE Euronext****Selected Statistical Data:****Volume Summary - Cash Products**

(Unaudited)	Average Daily Volume			Total Volume			Total Volume	
	Q3 07	Q3 06	% Chg	Q3 07	Q3 06	% Chg	YTD 2007	% Chg vs. YTD 2006
Number of Trading Days - European Markets	65	65		65	65		191	
Number of Trading Days - U.S. Markets	63	63		63	63		187	
<b>European Cash Products (trades in thousands)</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>85.5%</b>	<b>87,177</b>	<b>46,986</b>	<b>85.5%</b>	<b>235,890</b>	<b>44.5%</b>
Equities	1,287	690	86.6%	83,652	44,836	86.6%	225,932	45.0%
Exchange-Traded Funds	7	2	244.2%	431	125	244.2%	1,090	121.3%
Structured Products	42	26	61.7%	2,715	1,679	61.7%	7,613	32.3%
Bonds	6	5	9.4%	378	345	9.4%	1,255	1.7%
<b>U.S. Cash Products (shares in millions)</b>								
<b>NYSE Listed Issues <sup>1</sup></b>								
NYSE Group Handled Volume <sup>2</sup>	2,420	1,771	36.6%	152,451	111,584	36.6%	419,216	19.3%
NYSE Group Matched Volume <sup>3</sup>	2,219	1,727	28.4%	139,784	108,826	28.4%	390,245	13.4%
NYSE Group TRF Volume <sup>4</sup>	90			5,693			6,753	
Total NYSE Listed Consolidated Volume	3,729	2,447	52.4%	234,927	154,162	52.4%	621,506	33.0%
<b>NYSE Group Share of Total Consolidated Volume</b>								
Handled Volume <sup>2</sup>	64.9%	72.4%		64.9%	72.4%		67.5%	
Matched Volume <sup>3</sup>	59.5%	70.6%		59.5%	70.6%		62.8%	
TRF Volume <sup>4</sup>	2.4%			2.4%			1.1%	
<b>NYSE Arca &amp; Amex Listed Issues</b>								
NYSE Group Handled Volume <sup>2</sup>	267	126	111.5%	16,790	7,939	111.5%	37,986	58.8%
NYSE Group Matched Volume <sup>3</sup>	231	109	111.6%	14,542	6,873	111.6%	32,821	58.3%
NYSE Group TRF Volume <sup>4</sup>	32			2,046			2,684	
Total NYSE Arca & Amex Listed Consolidated Volume	704	328	114.8%	44,381	20,663	114.8%	100,152	47.5%
<b>NYSE Group Share of Total Consolidated Volume</b>								
Handled Volume <sup>2</sup>	37.8%	38.4%		37.8%	38.4%		37.9%	
Matched Volume <sup>3</sup>	32.8%	33.3%		32.8%	33.3%		32.8%	
TRF Volume <sup>4</sup>	4.6%			4.6%			2.7%	
<b>Nasdaq Listed Issues</b>								
NYSE Group Handled Volume <sup>2</sup>	415	477	-13.0%	26,117	30,022	-13.0%	83,601	-11.1%
NYSE Group Matched Volume <sup>3</sup>	338	392	-13.9%	21,270	24,700	-13.9%	68,259	-11.1%
NYSE Group TRF Volume <sup>4</sup>	155			9,755			15,834	
Total Nasdaq Listed Consolidated Volume	2,183	1,870	16.8%	137,525	117,785	16.8%	406,186	5.9%
<b>NYSE Group Share of Total Consolidated Volume</b>								
Handled Volume <sup>2</sup>	19.0%	25.5%		19.0%	25.5%		20.6%	
Matched Volume <sup>3</sup>	15.5%	21.0%		15.5%	21.0%		16.8%	



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TRF Volume <sup>4</sup>	7.1%		7.1%		3.9%				
<b>Exchange-Traded Funds <sup>1,5</sup></b>									
NYSE Group Handled Volume <sup>2</sup>	354	171	106.6%	22,302	10,794	106.6%	51,066	56.6%	
NYSE Group Matched Volume <sup>3</sup>	315	153	105.6%	19,866	9,663	105.6%	45,582	55.6%	
NYSE Group TRF Volume <sup>4</sup>	45		2,854		3,873				
Total ETF Consolidated Volume	862	394	118.7%	54,277	24,819	118.7%	120,485	59.0%	
<b>NYSE Group Share of Total Consolidated Volume</b>									
Handled Volume <sup>2</sup>	41.1%		43.5%		41.1%		43.5%		42.4%
Matched Volume <sup>3</sup>	36.6%		38.9%		36.6%		38.9%		37.8%
TRF Volume <sup>4</sup>	5.3%		5.3%		3.2%				

Please refer to footnotes on the following page.

## NYSE Euronext

Selected Statistical Data:Volume Summary Derivatives Products

(Unaudited; contracts in thousands)	Average Daily Volume			Total Volume			Total Volume % Chg vs.	
	Q3 07	Q3 06	% Chg	Q3 07	Q3 06	% Chg	YTD 2007	YTD 2006
Number of Trading Days European Markets	65	65		65	65		191	
Number of Trading Days U.S. Markets	63	63		63	63		187	
<b>European Derivatives Products</b>	<b>4,187</b>	<b>2,712</b>	<b>54.4%</b>	<b>272,185</b>	<b>176,283</b>	<b>54.4%</b>	<b>724,428</b>	<b>28.7%</b>
<b>Total Interest Rate Products</b>	<b>2,469</b>	<b>1,641</b>	<b>50.4%</b>	<b>160,499</b>	<b>106,686</b>	<b>50.4%</b>	<b>398,665</b>	<b>26.0%</b>
Short Term Interest Rate Products	2,357	1,557	51.3%	153,187	101,217	51.3%	376,768	25.9%
Medium and Long Term Interest Rate Products	112	84	33.7%	7,312	5,469	33.7%	21,898	28.0%
<b>Total Equity Products <sup>6</sup></b>	<b>1,665</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>62.4%</b>	<b>108,196</b>	<b>66,642</b>	<b>62.4%</b>	<b>316,092</b>	<b>32.3%</b>
Total Individual Equity Products	1,008	578	74.3%	65,520	37,590	74.3%	199,464	36.1%
Total Equity Index Products	657	447	46.9%	42,676	29,052	46.9%	116,627	26.3%
<i>of which Bclear</i>	374	140	167.9%	24,330	9,081	167.9%	89,780	111.0%
Individual Equity Products	298	93	220.9%	19,350	6,030	220.9%	75,360	135.9%
Equity Index Products	77	47	63.2%	4,979	3,051	63.2%	14,420	36.1%
<b>Commodity Products</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>23.6%</b>	<b>3,375</b>	<b>2,731</b>	<b>23.6%</b>	<b>9,315</b>	<b>26.7%</b>
<b>Currency Products</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-49.1%</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>-49.1%</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>-11.9%</b>
<b>U.S. Derivatives Products Equity Options<sup>7</sup></b>								
NYSE Arca Options Contracts	1,281	699	83.3%	80,733	44,048	83.3%	220,458	61.3%
Total Consolidated Options Contracts	10,872	6,815	59.5%	684,924	429,351	59.5%	1,822,393	35.4%
NYSE Group Share of Total	11.8%	10.3%		11.8%	10.3%		12.1%	1.9%

<sup>1</sup> Includes all volume executed in NYSE Group crossing sessions.

<sup>2</sup> Represents the total number of shares of equity securities and ETFs internally matched on the NYSE Group's exchanges or routed to and executed at an external market center. NYSE Arca routing includes odd-lots.

<sup>3</sup> Represents the total number of shares of equity securities and ETFs executed on the NYSE Group's exchanges.

<sup>4</sup> Represents NYSE's volume in FINRA/NYSE Trade Reporting Facility (TRF).

<sup>5</sup> Data included in previously identified categories.

<sup>6</sup> Includes all trading activities for Bclear, Liffe's clearing service for wholesale equity derivatives.

<sup>7</sup> Includes trading in U.S. equity options contracts, not equity-index options.

Source: NYSE Euronext, Options Clearing Corporation and Consolidated Tape as reported for equity securities.

All trading activity is single-counted, except European cash trading which is double counted to include both buys and sells.

## NYSE Euronext

Selected Statistical Data:Other Operating Statistics

(Unaudited)	September 30, 2007	Three Months Ended June 30, 2007	September 30, 2006
<b>NYSE Euronext Listed Issuers</b>			
<b>NYSE Listed Issuers</b>			
NYSE listed issuers <sup>1</sup>	2,706	2,730	2,704
Number of new issuer listings <sup>1</sup>	54	70	35
Capital raised in connection with new listings (\$mm) <sup>2</sup>	\$ 8,393	\$ 12,835	\$ 3,259
<b>Euronext Listed Issuers</b>			
Euronext listed issuers <sup>1</sup>	1,186	1,197	1,209
Number of new issuer listings <sup>3</sup>	37	45	26
Capital raised in connection with new listings (\$mm) <sup>2</sup>	\$ 2,709	\$ 4,482	\$ 3,208
<b>NYSE Euronext Market Data<sup>4</sup></b>			
<b>NYSE Market Data</b>			
Share of Tape A revenues (%)	63.3%	69.5%	82.0%
Share of Tape B revenues (%)	32.7%	32.2%	35.2%
Share of Tape C revenues (%)	20.3%	21.7%	24.5%
Professional subscribers (Tape A)	445,606	434,100	417,642
<b>Euronext Market Data</b>			
Number of terminals	216,654	212,374	206,534
<b>NYSE Euronext Operating Expenses</b>			
<b>NYSE Euronext employee headcount<sup>5</sup></b>			
NYSE Euronext headcount excluding GL Trade	3,146	3,644	3,958
GL Trade headcount	1,409	1,323	1,139
<b>NYSE Euronext Financial Statistics</b>			
<b>NYSE Euronext foreign exchange rate ( /US\$)</b>			
Average /US\$ exchange rate for the quarter	\$ 1.375	\$ 1.348	\$ 1.274

<sup>1</sup> Figures for NYSE listed issuers include listed operating companies, closed-end funds, and ETFs, and do not include NYSE Arca, Inc. or structured products listed on the NYSE. There were 48 ETFs and 14 operating companies exclusively listed on NYSE Arca, Inc. as of September 30, 2007. There were 490 structured products listed on the NYSE as of September 30, 2007.

Figures for Euronext present the operating companies listed on Eurolist, Alternext, and Free Market, and do not include closed-end funds, ETFs and structured product (warrants and certificates). At the end of September 2007, 109 companies were listed on Alternext and 216 ETFs were listed on NextTrack.

<sup>2</sup> Euronext figures show capital raised in millions of euros by operating companies listed on Eurolist and do not include Alternext, Free Market and close-end funds, ETFs and structured products (warrants and certificates). NYSE figures show capital raised in millions of USD by operating companies listed on NYSE and Arca exchanges and do not include closed-end funds, ETFs and structured products.

<sup>3</sup> Euronext figures include operating companies listed on Eurolist, Alternext and Free Market and do not include closed-end funds, ETFs and structured products (warrants and certificates).

<sup>4</sup> Tape A represents NYSE listed securities, Tape B represents NYSE Arca and Amex listed securities, and Tape C represents Nasdaq listed securities. Per the SEC's Regulation NMS, as of April 1, 2007, share of revenues is derived through a formula based on 25% share of trading, 25% share of value traded, and 50% share of quoting, as reported to the consolidated tape. Prior to April 1, 2007, share of revenues for Tapes A and B was derived based on share of trades reported to the consolidated tape, and share of revenue for Tape C was derived based on an average of share of trades and share of volume reported to the consolidated tape. The consolidated tape refers to the collection of market data that multiple markets make available on a consolidated basis.

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<sup>5</sup> Headcount figures are presented as of quarter end. NYSE Euronext owns approximately 40% of the common equity of GL Trade, which is listed separately on Eurolist by Euronext in Paris. NYSE Euronext consolidates the results of GL Trade. Effective July 30, 2007, approximately 427 NYSE Euronext employees were transferred to Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) and are no longer employees of NYSE Euronext.

Source: NYSE Euronext

## Sources of Revenues

### *Activity Assessment*

The NYSE and NYSE Arca, Inc. pay fees to the SEC pursuant to Section 31 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These Section 31 fees are designed to recover the costs to the government of supervision and regulation of securities markets and securities professionals. NYSE Group, in turn, collects activity assessment fees from member organizations executing trades on the NYSE and NYSE Arca, Inc., and recognizes these amounts when invoiced. Fees received are included in cash at the time of receipt and, as required by law, the amount due to the SEC is remitted semiannually and recorded as an accrued liability until paid. The activity assessment fees are designed so that they are equal to the Section 31 fees. As a result, activity assessment fees and Section 31 fees do not have an impact on NYSE Euronext's net income.

### *Cash Trading*

The NYSE charges transaction fees for executing trades in NYSE-listed equities on the NYSE as well as on orders that are routed to other market centers for execution. Changes to the pricing structure throughout 2006 allowed further alignment of transaction revenue with executed volume.

On NYSE Arca, transaction fees are charged to customers for trade execution of equity securities and equity options. NYSE Arca earns transaction fees for (i) customer orders of equity securities matched internally on NYSE Arca, as well as for customer orders routed out, and (ii) customer orders of equity options traded or cleared through NYSE Arca.

Euronext generates cash trading revenue from fees charged primarily for the execution of trades of equity and debt securities and other cash instruments on Euronext's cash market, which is comprised of the separate cash markets operated in Amsterdam, Brussels, Lisbon and Paris. For historical reasons relating to Euronext's prior ownership of Clearnet, part of the trading fee consists of a commission paid by LCH.Clearnet to Euronext in exchange for the service provided by Euronext in bringing new clients to the clearing house.

This Exchange fee for cash trading activity is based, in the case of trades executed on Euronext Paris and Brussels, on a flat fee per trade, which increases incrementally as the size of the trade increases, although (the fees applied to trades on Brussels, Amsterdam and Paris differ). The Exchange fee for trades executed on Euronext Amsterdam and Lisbon is also based on a flat fee per trade, although it remains fixed despite the size of the trade. Beginning in January 2008, the Exchange fee will be invoiced directly by Euronext. In addition, the Exchange fee applicable to securities traded on Euronext Paris will decrease as of January 2008. The Exchange fee applicable to securities traded on Euronext Amsterdam, Brussels and Lisbon will not change from the current rate.

Revenue from cash trading in any given period depends primarily on the number of trades executed on Euronext, the number of shares traded on NYSE and NYSE Arca, and the fee charged for execution. The level of trading activity is heavily influenced by general market conditions. Other factors that may impact the level of trading activity include the number and financial health of companies listed on NYSE Euronext's cash markets and general competitive conditions.

NYSE Euronext's cash trading pricing structures continue to undergo a fundamental examination as part of a broad strategic review of the NYSE Euronext's opportunities for revenue growth and efficiency improvement. We seek to better capture value for the services rendered by aligning more closely transaction revenue with executed volume, product expansion and new product development. Transaction fees that NYSE Euronext earns in the future could also depend on the outcome of certain regulations and rule changes, such as Regulation NMS and European Commission's Market in Financial Instruments Directive (or MiFID), which have the potential to impact our competitive environment.

#### *Derivatives Trading*

Revenue from derivatives trading consists of fixed per-contract fees for the (i) execution of trades of derivatives contracts on Euronext's derivatives markets in Paris, London, Amsterdam, Brussels and Lisbon, and (ii) execution of options contracts traded on NYSE Arca.

Revenues for fixed per-contract fees are driven by the number of trades executed and fees charged per contract. The principal types of derivative contracts traded are equity and index products and short-term interest rate products. Trading in equity products is primarily driven by price volatility in equity markets and indices and trading in short-term interest rate products is primarily driven by volatility resulting from uncertainty over the direction of short-term interest rates. The level of trading activity for all products is also influenced by market conditions and other factors, all of which are outside of Euronext's control.

Liffe's fee structure varies by type of contract and by type of member. With respect to the various contracts available through Liffe, fees are charged as follows:

Individual equity options: a flat fee per lot is charged in all Liffe business centers, except in Amsterdam (where the fees are capped per trade).

Individual equity futures: this type of contract is available in Lisbon and London, in respect of which a flat fee is charged per lot.

Index products: fees for these products are based on a flat fee per contract, and are capped in Amsterdam per trade above a certain level.

Bclear is one of three services for wholesale equity derivatives that Euronext launched in 2005. Nearly all equity derivative contracts listed in Liffe's five centers and more than 700 underlyings listed in other non-Euronext markets are listed on Bclear. The Bclear fee structure is based on a per lot fee per side up to a fee cap per trade.

Interest rate products: a flat fee per lot is charged for these products, which are available in London.

Commodity products: a flat fee per lot is charged for these products, which are available in London and Paris. Each Liffe center, except for Lisbon, provides preferred rates to market makers as follows:

In London, with respect to single equity options, market makers may be categorized as primary market makers (PMMs) or primary liquidity providers (PLPs), both of which receive fee discounts on business they transact in such market making capacity. The discounts are proportional to their quoting performance. For the FTSE 100 Index options contract (ESX), PMMs receive fee discounts that are proportionate to their quoting performances and designated market makers (DMMs) receive fee discounts based on target volumes.

In Paris, with respect to single equity options, market makers may be categorized as PMMs, PLPs or responding market makers (RMMs) that receive fee discounts on business they transact in their market making capacity. The discounts are proportional to their quoting performance. For the CAC40 options contract, PMMs and RMMs receive fee discounts that are proportional to their quoting performance. A specific regime governs FTSEurofirst futures designated market makers DMM.

In Amsterdam, on single equity options and on the AEX Index options, PMMs and competitive market makers (CMMs) pay a liquidity provider fee (€ 0.07 per lot) on the category, or Euronext Class Combination (ECC), in which they make a market.

In Brussels, on single equity options and on the Bel20 Index options, PMMs and CMMs are eligible for a low fee proportional to the premium they are transacting. This fee applies to the category, or ECC, in which they make a market.

In Lisbon and London, single and universal stock futures market makers pay no trading fees and are entitled to benefit of a part of the revenues generated by the contract on which they are making a market.

Currently, pricing for NYSE Arca, Inc. traded options includes, but is not limited to, the following:

transaction fees for market makers are \$0.16 per contract;

transaction fees for lead market makers are \$0.09 per contract; and

transaction fees for electronic broker dealer transactions are \$0.50 per contract.

In addition, the rate schedule for electronic executions in penny pilot issues credits trading participants for providing liquidity by providing resting orders/quotes and assess a per contract fee to trading participants that take liquidity. Credits may be as high as \$0.30 per contract and fees may be as high as \$0.50 per contract.

#### *Listings*

NYSE Euronext operates listing venues through NYSE Group and Euronext.

There are two types of fees applicable to companies listed on the NYSE and NYSE Arca – listing fees and annual fees. Listing fees consist of two components: original listing fees and fees related to other corporate action related. Original listing fees, subject to a minimum and maximum amount, are based on the number of shares that the company initially lists with the NYSE or NYSE Arca, Inc. Original listing fees, however, are not applicable to companies when they list on the NYSE or NYSE Arca, Inc. in the context of a transfer from another market. Other corporate action related fees are paid by listed companies in connection with corporate actions involving the issuance of new shares to be listed on the NYSE or NYSE Arca, Inc., such as stock splits, rights issues, sales of additional securities, and mergers and acquisitions, which are subject to a minimum and maximum fee.

Annual fees are charged based on the number of outstanding shares of the listed company at the end of the previous year. Non-U.S. companies pay fees based on the number of listed securities issued or held in the United States. Annual fees are recognized on a pro-rata basis over the calendar year. Original fees are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over estimated service periods of 10 years for the NYSE and the Euronext cash equities markets and 5 years for NYSE Arca, Inc. Unamortized balances are recorded as deferred revenue on the condensed consolidated statements of financial condition.

Listing fees for the Euronext subsidiaries comprise admission fees paid by issuers to list securities on the cash market, annual fees paid by companies whose financial instruments are listed on the cash market, and corporate activity and other fees, consisting primarily of fees charged by Euronext Paris for centralizing shares in initial public offerings and tender offers. Revenues from listing fees relate primarily to the number of shares outstanding.



Euronext has adopted a common set of listing fees for Euronext Paris, Euronext Amsterdam, Euronext Brussels and Euronext Lisbon. Under the harmonized fee book, domestic issuers (*i.e.*, those from France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Portugal) pay admission fees to list their securities based on the market capitalization of the respective issuer. Subsequent listings of securities receive a 50% discount on admission fees. Non-domestic companies are charged admission and annual fees on a similar basis, although they are charged lower maximum admission fees and annual fees. Euronext Paris also charges centralization fees for collecting and allocating retail investor orders in initial public offerings and tender offers.

The revenue NYSE Euronext derives from listing fees is primarily dependent on the number and size of new company listings and tender offers. The number and size of new company listings and tender offers in any period depends primarily on factors outside of NYSE Euronext's control, including general economic conditions in Europe and the United States (in particular, stock market conditions) and the success of competing stock exchanges in attracting and retaining listed companies.

#### *Market Data*

NYSE Group collects market data fees principally for consortium-based data products and, to a lesser extent, for NYSE proprietary data products. Consortium-based data fees are dictated as part of the securities industry plans. Consortium-based data revenues from the dissemination of market data (net of administrative costs) are distributed to participating markets on the basis of a formula set by the SEC under Regulation NMS. Last sale prices and quotes in NYSE-listed securities are disseminated through Tape A, which constitutes the majority of the NYSE's revenues from consortium-based market data revenues. NYSE Group also receives a share of the revenues from Tape B and Tape C, which represents data related to trading of certain securities that are listed on NYSE Arca, AMEX, other regional exchanges and Nasdaq. These revenues are influenced by demand for the data by professional and non-professional subscribers. In addition, NYSE Group receives fees for the display of data on television and for vendor access. NYSE Group proprietary products make market data available to subscribers covering activity that takes place solely on the NYSE and NYSE Arca's markets, independent of activity on other markets. NYSE Group proprietary data products also include the sale of historical price information and corporate action information.

Euronext charges a variety of users, primarily the end-users, for the use of Euronext's real-time market data services. Euronext also collects annual license fees from vendors for the right to distribute Euronext data to third parties and a

service fee from vendors for direct connection. A substantial majority of Euronext's market data revenues is derived from monthly end-user fees. Euronext also derives revenues from selling historical and reference data about securities, and by publishing the daily official lists for the Euronext markets. The principal drivers of market data revenues are the number of end-users and the prices for data packages.

#### *Software and technology services*

Revenue from sale of software primarily consists of (i) license fees received from securities exchanges and other financial institutions for software that Euronext develops internally or licenses, and (ii) sales of software and technology by NYSE TransactTools.

Revenues from license fees received from securities exchanges and other financial institutions for software that Euronext develops internally or licenses are generated primarily by GL TRADE. GL TRADE, a subsidiary of Euronext, is a global provider of front to back-office solutions for international financial institutions on both the buy side and the sell side.

GL TRADE's revenues are earned mainly from annual subscriptions to its software and technology offerings. Subscriptions generally have an initial term of two years, and are renewed annually absent notice of cancellation. Most subscription contracts are on a calendar year basis and are generally paid in advance. NYSE Euronext records revenues from subscription agreements on a pro rata basis over the life of the subscription agreements, with the unrealized portions of invoiced subscription fees recorded as deferred revenue. Because of the annual nature of subscription agreements, changes in subscription revenues typically lag developments in the markets that GL TRADE serves. Subscription fees include basic service packages. Customers are invoiced separately for GL TRADE's enhanced service packages. A portion of GL TRADE's revenues, principally for its advanced order management offering, are derived from sales of five-year software licenses, which are generally accompanied by annual maintenance and service contracts. The bulk of GL TRADE's revenues from these arrangements are recorded at the time of the license sale, while the maintenance contracts are typically renewed over time and thus generate recurrent revenues. As a result, a major license contract can have a significant impact on GL TRADE's revenues for a given period, which will not necessarily carry forward to the same extent into future periods.

NYSE TransactTools revenues are generated primarily from connectivity services related to the SFTI network, software license and maintenance fees, and strategic consulting services. Customers pay to gain access to SFTI market centers via direct circuit to a SFTI access point or through a third-party service bureau or extranet provider. SFTI revenue typically includes a connection fee and monthly recurring revenue based on a customer's connection bandwidth. Hardware co-location services are also offered at SFTI data centers, and customers typically sign multi-year contracts. co-location revenue is recognized monthly over the life of the contract. Revenue is also earned from sales of NYSE TransactTools enterprise software platform, which provides low-latency messaging and trade lifecycle management. Software license revenue is recorded at the time of sale, and maintenance contracts are recognized monthly over the life of the maintenance term. Unrealized portions of invoiced maintenance fees are recorded as deferred revenue. Expert consulting services are offered for customization or installation of the software and for general advisory services. Consulting revenue is generally billed in arrears on a time and materials basis, although customers sometimes prepay for blocks of consulting services in bulk. Prepaid consulting revenue is booked as deferred revenue until the services are rendered.

#### *Regulatory*

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, the principal regulatory fees charged to member organizations of NYSE and NYSE Arca, Inc. included (i) a regulatory fee based on Gross Focus revenues charged to NYSE member organizations (specifically \$0.42 per \$1,000 of Gross Focus revenues generated by member broker-dealers, which are reported on a six-month lag

basis), (ii) a fee based on number of registered representatives charged to NYSE Arca, Inc. member organizations, and (iii) various regulatory fees charged to specialists and floor brokers on NYSE, and to market makers, order routing firms and other broker-dealers on NYSE Arca, Inc.

On July 30, 2007, however, the member firm regulatory functions of NYSE Regulation and related revenues (primarily fees based on Gross Focus revenues) were transferred to FINRA. As a result, effective as of that date and for the remainder of 2007, 75% of the NYSE fee based on Gross Focus revenues will be paid to FINRA. Effective as of January 1, 2008, the NYSE fee based on Gross Focus revenues will be reduced to 25% of its present level.

#### *Other*

Other revenue consists of trading license fees, facility and other services provided to specialists, brokers and clerks physically located on the NYSE floor that enable them to engage in the purchase and sale of securities on the trading floor and clearance and settlement activities derived from Euronext businesses.

For fiscal 2007, NYSE Group sold 1,065 trading licenses at an annual price of \$50,000 per license, which is payable in equal monthly increments over the course of the year. The NYSE has made available a maximum of 1,366 trading licenses. Holders of trading licenses have the right to cancel their trading license prior to the end of the year. As of September 30, 2007, there were 735 trading licenses outstanding.

### **Components of Expenses**

#### *Section 31 Fees*

See Sources of Revenue Activity Assessment Fees above.

#### *Liquidity payments*

To enhance the liquidity of its system, NYSE Arca pays a fee per share to participants, referred to as liquidity providers, that post buy orders and sell orders on NYSE Arca, when the quote is executed against by liquidity takers purchasing or selling securities internally on NYSE Arca, Inc.

As of September 1, 2007, the NYSE established a system to provide variable payments to specialist firms for liquidity provision ( Liquidity Provision Payment or LPP ). LPPs are based on two revenue sources in NYSE-listed securities (excluding exchange traded funds): (i) the NYSE s share of market data revenue derived from quoting share; and (ii) the NYSE s transaction fee revenue.

Share of Market Data Revenue Derived from Quoting Share

Pursuant to Regulation NMS, the SEC revised the formula for the distribution by the Consolidated Tape Association (CTA) of market data quote revenue in NYSE-listed securities (Network A) among the various markets (the Revenue Allocation Formula). As revised, the Revenue Allocation Formula established a Quoting Share to reward markets that quote at the National Best Bid and Offer. The LPP is based upon the Quoting Share revenue associated with each security a specialist firm trades.

Transaction Fee Revenue

The NYSE also created a payment pool (the LPP Pool) consisting of the NYSE's NYSE-listed stock transaction revenue on matched volume (excluding crossing services) in both electronic and manually executed transactions to provide LPPs to the specialist firms. The LPP Pool size was originally set at 25% of the above-noted NYSE transaction revenue and was changed as of October 1, 2007, to 20% per month for each of the last three months of 2007 and 18% per month starting January 2008. The size of the LPP Pool varies month-to-month as NYSE volume changes. Each individual specialist firm is allocated a portion of these revenues based exclusively on its trading performance in any month. A specialist firm's allocation increases if its performance as a liquidity provider improves relative to the other specialist firms. The allocation formula weights specialist liquidity in a given security by a 0.75 exponential calculation and then reweights the resultant number for each security by multiplying it by the percentage representing the NYSE's regular-hours market share in that security. The 0.75 exponential calculation provides additional weighting to less liquid stocks.

Liffe operates a number of incentive schemes in two broad categories. The first category is incentive schemes whereby transaction fees are reduced or waived to incentivize members to trade, but where no obligation is placed on the member. These include liquidity provider incentive schemes, strategy rebates, block trades and other volume related discounts. Secondly, Liffe operates schemes whereby the member agrees to undertake market making activity i.e., to enhance market liquidity by offering two way prices. The consideration for undertaking these obligations can be a combination of reductions to or waivers of transaction fees, a contribution to information technology and staff costs incurred in providing the services and/or a share of net transaction fees.

*Routing and clearing*

NYSE Group incurs routing charges when it does not have the best bid or offer in the market for a security that a customer is trying to buy or sell on the NYSE or NYSE Arca. In that case, NYSE Group routes the customer's order to the external market center that displays the best bid or offer. The external market center charges NYSE Group a fee per share (denominated in tenths of a cent per

share) for routing to its system. Also, NYSE Arca incurs clearance, brokerage and related transaction expenses, which primarily include costs incurred in self-clearing activities, service fees paid per trade to exchanges for trade execution, and costs incurred due to erroneous trade execution.

*Other Operating Expenses*

Other Operating Expenses include merger expenses and exit costs, compensation, systems and communications, professional services, depreciation and amortization, occupancy and marketing and other.

*Merger Expenses and Exit Costs.*

Merger expenses and exit costs consist of severance costs and related curtailment losses, depreciation charges triggered by the acceleration of certain fixed asset useful lives, as well as legal and other expenses directly attributable either to the merger between the NYSE and Archipelago or the combination transaction with Euronext.

*Compensation.*

NYSE Euronext's compensation expense includes employee salaries, incentive compensation (including stock-based compensation) and related benefits expense, including pension, medical, post-retirement medical and supplemental executive retirement plan (SERP) charges. Part-time help, primarily related to security personnel at the NYSE, is also recorded as part of compensation.

*Systems and Communications.*

NYSE Euronext's systems and communications expense includes (i) costs for development and maintenance of trading, regulatory and administrative systems, (ii) investments in system capacity, reliability and security, and (iii) network connection with its customers and its data centers, as well as connectivity to various other market centers.

Systems and communications expense also includes fees paid to third-party providers of networks and information technology resources, including fees for consulting, research and development services, software rental costs and licenses, hardware rental and related fees paid to third-party maintenance providers. For Euronext, such expenses consist primarily of fees charged by AEMS for information technology services relating to the operation and maintenance of Euronext's cash and derivatives trading platforms, including license fees relating to NSC and LIFFE CONNECT®.

*Professional Services.*

NYSE Euronext's professional services expense includes consulting charges related to various technological and operational initiatives, as well as legal and audit fees. NYSE Euronext's historical spending related to professional services consists principally of legal and consulting expenses.

*Depreciation and Amortization.*

This item includes costs from depreciating fixed assets (including computer hardware and capitalized software) and amortizing intangible assets over their estimated useful lives.

*Occupancy.*

Occupancy includes costs related to NYSE Euronext's leased premises, as well as real estate taxes and maintenance of owned premises.

*Marketing and Other.*

Marketing and other expenses includes advertising, printing and promotion expenses, insurance premiums, travel and entertainment expenses as well as other administrative expenses.

*Regulatory Fine Income*

Regulatory fine income is generated from fines levied by NYSE Regulation, which regulates and monitors trading on the NYSE and NYSE Arca. The frequency with which fines may be levied and their amount will vary based upon the actions of participants on the NYSE and NYSE Arca. Regulatory fines are used for regulatory purposes.

Regulatory fine income will decrease in future periods as a result of the transfer of certain functions previously carried out by NYSE Regulation to FINRA.

**Results of Operations**

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the results of operations of NYSE Euronext included the results of NYSE Group for the full period and the results of operations of Euronext since April 4, 2007, the date that the combination of NYSE Group and Euronext was consummated. For the same period a year ago, the results of operations of NYSE Euronext only included the results of NYSE Group.

**Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 Versus Three Months Ended September 30, 2006**

The following table sets forth NYSE Euronext's consolidated statements of income for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, as well as the percentage increase or decrease for each consolidated statement of income item for the three months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to such item for the three months ended September 30, 2006.

(Dollars in Millions)	Three months ended		Percent Increase (Decrease)
	September 30, 2007	September 30, 2006	
<b>Revenues</b>			
Activity assessment	\$ 131	\$ 163	(20)%
Cash trading	466	171	173%
Derivatives trading	243	9	2,600%
Listing	96	89	8%
Market data	101	57	77%
Software and technology services	96	28	243%
Regulatory	29	50	(42)%
Other	36	35	3%
Total revenues	1,198	602	99%
Section 31 fees	(131)	(163)	(20)%
Merger expenses and exit costs	(22)	(8)	175%
Compensation	(202)	(130)	55%
Liquidity payments	(211)	(66)	220%
Routing and clearing	(64)	(20)	220%
Systems and communications	(89)	(30)	197%
Professional services	(30)	(28)	7%
Depreciation and amortization	(71)	(35)	103%
Occupancy	(35)	(23)	52%
Marketing and other	(55)	(24)	129%
Regulatory fine income	10	11	(9)%
Operating income	298	86	247%
Interest expense	(46)	(1)	4,500%
Investment income	25	13	92%
Gain on sale of equity investment	32		100%
Income from associates	6		100%
Other income	5	17	(71)%
Income before income tax provision and minority interest	320	115	178%
Income tax provision	(52)	(46)	13%
Minority interest	(10)	(1)	900%
Net income	\$ 258	\$ 68	279%

**Highlights**

For the three months ended September 30, 2007, NYSE Euronext reported revenues (excluding activity assessment fees), operating income and net income of \$1,067 million, \$298 million and \$258 million, respectively. This compares to revenues (excluding activity assessment fees), operating income and net income of \$439 million, \$86 million and \$68 million, respectively, for the three months ended September 30, 2006.

The \$628 million increase in revenues (excluding activity assessment fees), \$212 million increase in operating income and \$190 million increase in net income for the period reflect the following principal factors:

*Increased revenues* Euronext's results of operations were consolidated following the April 4, 2007 combination with NYSE Group and contributed revenues of \$503 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, which was the primary driver of the period-over-period increase. Higher U.S. trading volumes also contributed to increased revenues.

*Increased operating income* The period-over-period increase in operating income of \$212 million was the result of Euronext's contribution to operating income of \$211 million, as well as other revenue growth and overall operating efficiencies as we continue to meet our integration goals.



*Improved net income* Period-over- period, net income increased \$190 million, which was primarily impacted by the consolidation of Euronext, revenue growth and overall operating efficiencies.

### Consolidated and Segment Results

Subsequent to the business combination transaction between NYSE Group and Euronext, NYSE Euronext operates under two reportable segments: U.S. Operations and European Operations. NYSE Euronext evaluates segment performance primarily based on operating income.

U.S. Operations relate to (i) obtaining new listings and servicing existing listings, (ii) providing access to trade execution, (iii) distributing market information to data subscribers, (iv) issuing trading licenses, (v) providing data processing operations, and (vi) providing regulatory services to NYSE Euronext's U.S. markets.

European Operations consist of (i) managing trading in all cash products, as well as a wide range of derivatives products and bonds and repos, (ii) listing cash instruments, (iii) sale of market data and related information, (iv) settlement of transactions and the safe-custody of physical securities in the European markets, and (v) providing electronic trading solutions in Europe and Asia.

### Revenues

(Dollars in Millions)	Three months ended					
	September 30, 2007			September 30, 2006		
	U.S. Operations	European Operations	Total	U.S. Operations	European Operations	Total
Activity assessment	\$ 131	\$	\$ 131	\$ 163		\$ 163
Cash trading	323	143	466	171		171
Derivatives trading	21	222	243	9		9
Listing	91	5	96	89		89
Market data	52	49	101	57		57
Other	77	84	161	113		113
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 695</b>	<b>\$ 503</b>	<b>\$ 1,198</b>	<b>\$ 602</b>		<b>\$ 602</b>

*Cash trading.* For the three months ended September 30, 2007, U.S. Operations contributed \$323 million to NYSE Euronext's cash trading revenues, a \$152 million increase as compared to September 30, 2006. The primary drivers for this increase were pricing structure changes throughout 2006 on both the NYSE and NYSE Arca, Inc. and increased trading volume. European Operations contributed \$143 million in revenues, reflecting the results of Euronext subsequent to the April 4, 2007 business combination transaction between NYSE Group and Euronext, in addition to positive structural trading trends (high frequency algorithmic trading), good performance overall in the main European indices and market volatility resulting in increased trading volumes.

*Derivatives trading.* Derivatives trading revenues increased by \$234 million to \$243 million, primarily reflecting the impact of Euronext's business subsequent to the April 4, 2007 business combination transaction between NYSE Group and Euronext and market volatility resulting in increased trading volumes both in the United States and in Europe.

*Listing.* For the three months ended September 30, 2007, listing fees was \$96 million, an increase of \$7 million from the comparable period a year ago, primarily reflecting the impact of Euronext's business subsequent to the April 4, 2007 business combination between NYSE Group and Euronext.

*Market data.* For the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2006, market data revenue increased \$44 million, or 77%, primarily reflecting the results of Euronext subsequent to the April 4, 2007 business combination transaction between NYSE Group and Euronext and the impact of price increases for market data recently introduced by Euronext. This increase was partially offset by lower market data revenue in the United States following a decline in the NYSE's share of Tape A revenues.

*Other.* For the three months ended September 30, 2007, other revenues increased \$48 million, or 42%, to \$161 million. European Operations was the primary driver in this increase reflecting the results of Euronext subsequent to the April 4, 2007 combination of the businesses of NYSE Group and Euronext, along with the impact of business acquisitions by GL Trade. Partially offsetting this increase, (i) U.S. Operations regulatory revenue decreased \$21 million as a result of the completion of the sale of the member firm regulatory functions of NYSE Regulation to FINRA, (ii) U.S. Operations software and technology services revenue decreased \$3 million primarily as a result of a reduction in the amount of services provided by SIAC to AMEX and DTCC, and (iii) U.S. Operations other revenue decreased \$11 million as a result of the discontinuation of the specialist trading privilege fee in December 2006 and the overall attrition in population on the NYSE's trading floor.

## Expenses

(Dollars in Millions)	September 30, 2007			September 30, 2006			Total
	U.S. Operations	European Operations	Corporate and Other	U.S. Operations	European Operations	Corporate and Other	
Liquidity payments	\$ (166)	\$ (45)		\$ (211)	\$ (66)		\$ (66)
Routing and clearing	(64)			(64)	(20)		