# **UNITED STATES** SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

## **FORM 10-Q**

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 X

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2003

OR

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 0

For the transition period from

to

Commission file number 0-32651

### THE NASDAQ STOCK MARKET, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware** 

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

52-1165937 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

One Liberty Plaza New York, New York (Address of Principal executive offices)

**SIGNATURES** 

10006 (Zip code)

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(212) 858-5216

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required 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 o

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes 🗵 No o

As of April 30, 2003, 78,340,266 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share ("Common Stock"), were outstanding.

The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. Form 10-O For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2003

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Forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements were based on various factors and were derived utilizing numerous assumptions and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc.'s ("Nasdaq") ability to implement its strategic initiatives, economic, political, and market conditions and fluctuations, government and industry regulation, interest rate risk, U.S. and global competition and other factors that are more fully described under the caption "Item 1. Business—Risk Factors" in The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002. Most of these factors are difficult to predict accurately and are generally beyond our control. You should consider the areas of risk described in connection with any forward-looking statements that may be made herein. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of March 31, 2003. Except for our ongoing obligations to disclose material information under the Federal securities laws, we undertake no obligation to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements, to report events, or to report the occurrence of unanticipated events. For any forward-looking statements contained in any document, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

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#### The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc.

#### PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### **Item 1. Financial Statements**

# The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited) (in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three m	Three months ended				
	March 31, 2003		Tarch 31, 2002			
Revenues						
Transaction Services	\$ 67,917	\$	105,181			
Market Information Services	43,885		52,708			
Corporate Client Group	42,568		43,863			
Other	11,517		9,580			
Total revenues	165,887		211,332			
Expenses						
Compensation and benefits	47,851		46,298			
Marketing and advertising	5,303		3,822			
Depreciation and amortization	25,508		25,303			
Professional and contract services	14,836		14,959			
Computer operations and data communications	33,469		42,516			
Provision for bad debts	68		2,115			
Travel, meetings and training	2,436		3,003			
Occupancy	8,378		6,913			
Publications, supplies and postage	1,646		2,257			
Other	4,857		7,483			
Total direct expenses	144,352		154,669			
Support costs from related parties, net	17,194		17,674			
Total expenses	161,546		172,343			
Net operating income	4,341		38,989			
Interest income	2,771		3,144			
Interest expense	(5,359	)	(3,541)			
Minority interests	2,671		2,942			
Net income before taxes	4,424		41,534			
Provision for income taxes	(1,858	)	(20,207)			
Net income	\$ 2,566	\$	21,327			
Net income applicable to common stockholders:	<b>.</b>	Ф	21.225			
Net income	\$ 2,566	\$	21,327			
Preferred stock:						

Dividends declared	(650)	_
Accretion of preferred stock	_	(2,441)
Net income applicable to common stockholders	\$ 1,916	\$ 18,886
Earnings per common share:		
Basic	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.19
Diluted	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.18

See accompanying notes.

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#### The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands, except share and par value amounts)

	March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 277,307	7 \$ 204,271
Investments:		
Available-for-sale, at fair value	214,809	9 222,125
Held-to-maturity, at amortized cost	28,365	5 18,674
Receivables, net	144,661	1 166,471
Receivables from related parties	7,825	5 11,274
Deferred tax asset	53,492	2 53,048
Other current assets	26,496	6 21,143
Total current assets	752,955	5 697,006
Investments:		
Held-to-maturity, at amortized cost	-	9,756
Property and equipment:		
Land, buildings and improvements	95,727	7 94,549
Data processing equipment and software	469,316	6 452,309
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements	195,184	4 192,091
	760,227	7 738,949
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(404,796	
Total property and equipment, net	355,431	1 361,225
Non-current deferred tax asset	73,113	
Goodwill	12,017	
Other intangible assets	6,675	5 6,505
Other assets	10,424	4 21,313
Total assets	\$ 1,210,615	5 \$ 1,175,914

See accompanying notes.

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# The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (continued) (in thousands, except share and par value amounts)

March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
(Unaudited)	

**Liabilities**Current liabilities:

	_			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	61,917	\$	79,611
Accrued personnel costs		27,729		47,511
Deferred revenue		134,178		64,633
Current portion of senior notes		10,915		11,329
Other accrued liabilities		38,278		40,510
Current obligation under capital lease		4,468		4,396
Payables to related parties		25,555		27,324
	_		_	
Total current liabilities		303,040		275,314
Senior notes		190,281		189,689
Subordinated notes		240,000		240,000
Non-current obligation under capital lease		6,546		7,735
Accrued pension costs		26,356		23,558
Non-current deferred tax liability		52,594		49,240
Non-current deferred revenue		96,864		102,065
Other liabilities		25,777		23,923
m - 18 186		0.41, 450		011.504
Total liabilities		941,458		911,524
Minority interests		(2,941)		(6,482)
Stockholders' equity				
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 300,000,000 authorized, shares issued: 130,610,921 at				
March 31, 2003 and 130,518,921 at December 31, 2002; shares outstanding: 78,340,266 at				
March 31, 2003 and 78,266,708 at December 31, 2002		1,306		1,305
Preferred stock, 30,000,000 authorized, Series A: 1,338,402 shares issued and outstanding;				
Series B: 1 share issued and outstanding		133,840		133,840
Additional paid-in capital		359,385		358,237
Common stock in treasury, at cost: 52,270,655 at March 31, 2003 and 52,252,213 shares at				
December 31, 2002		(669,601)		(669,454)
Accumulated other comprehensive income		(3,406)		(2,326)
Deferred stock compensation		(1,227)		(1,920)
Common stock issuable		3,632		4,937
Retained earnings	_	448,169	_	446,253
Total stockholders' equity		272,098		270,872
Total liabilities, minority interests and stockholders' equity	\$	1,210,615	\$	1,175,914

See accompanying notes.

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# The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) (in thousands)

	Three months ended			
N	March 31, 2003		March 31, 2002	
\$	2,566	\$	21,327	
	25,508		25,303	
	570		1,309	
	(2,671)		(2,942)	
	68		2,115	
	3,043		5,360	
	(278)		3,460	
	2,294		(2,034)	
	21,742		(9,879)	
	3,449		(4,288)	
	(4,807)		6,295	
	10,201		(887)	
	(17,694)		(4,916)	
	(19,782)		(18,997)	
		\$ 2,566 25,508 570 (2,671) 68 3,043 (278) 2,294 21,742 3,449 (4,807) 10,201 (17,694)	\$ 2,566 \$  25,508 570 (2,671) 68 3,043 (278) 2,294  21,742 3,449 (4,807) 10,201 (17,694)	

Deferred revenue		64,344	69,259
Other accrued liabilities		(2,002)	(2,773)
Obligation under capital leases		(1,117)	(1,365)
Payables to related parties		(1,769)	28,169
Accrued pension costs		2,798	(5,879)
Other liabilities		1,854	(2,551)
Cash provided by operating activities		88,317	106,086
Cash flow from investing activities			
Proceeds from redemptions of available-for-sale investments		42,734	163,512
Purchases of available-for-sale investments		(35,742)	(67,863)
Proceeds from held-to-maturity investments		3,000	_
Purchases of held-to-maturity investments		(2,963)	_
Acquisition, net of cash acquired		(478)	_
Capital contribution to Nasdaq LIFFE joint venture		(2,500)	(8,400)
Purchases of property and equipment		(22,187)	(29,861)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment		42	11,925
Cash (used in) provided by in investing activities		(18,094)	69,313
Cash flow from financing activities			
Payments for treasury stock purchases		(147)	(305,155)
Decrease in short-term borrowings		(414)	_
Increase in long-term debt		592	1,515
Issuances of common stock		_	54
Contributions from minority shareholders		3,464	1,298
Contribution (to) from the NASD, net of distribution		(682)	5,569
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities		2,813	(296,719)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		73,036	(121,320)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		204,271	293,731
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	277,307	\$ 172,411
	_		
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Data:			
Non-cash payments for treasury stock purchases with issuance of preferred stock	\$	_	\$ 124,075
Cash paid during the quarter:			
Interest	\$	5,049	\$ 2,863
Income taxes	\$	60	\$ 22,317
See accompanying notes	i.		

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#### The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. **Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### **Organizations and Nature of Operations**

Nasdaq operates The Nasdaq Stock Market®, one of the world's largest electronic screen-based equity securities market and one of the world's largest equity securities market based on share volume. Nasdaq is the parent company of Nasdaq Global Holdings ("Nasdaq Global SM"); Quadsan Enterprises, Inc. ("Quadsan"); Nasdaq Financial Products Services, Inc. ("Nasdaq Financial Products"); Nasdaq International Market Initiatives, Inc. ("NIMISM"); and Nasdaq Canada, Inc. ("Nasdaq Canada SM"), collectively referred to as "Nasdaq". These entities are wholly-owned by Nasdaq. Nasdaq Tools Inc. ("Nasdaq Tools SM"), previously a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nasdaq, was merged with and into Nasdaq on July 31, 2002. At March 31, 2003, Nasdaq also owned a 59.4% interest in Nasdaq Europe S.A./N.V. ("Nasdaq Europe<sup>SM</sup>") and a 50.0% interest in Nasdaq LIFFE Markets, LLC ("NQLX").

Nasdaq Global, which is incorporated in Switzerland, is the holding company for Nasdaq's investments in IndigoMarkets Ltd. ("IndigoMarkets SM") and Nasdaq Japan, Inc. ("Nasdaq Japan SM"), in which Nasdaq Global had 55.0% and 39.7% interests, respectively, as of March 31, 2003. During the second quarter of 2002, Nasdaq recognized an other-than-temporary impairment of its investment in Nasdaq Japan. On August 16, 2002 the Board of Directors of Nasdaq Japan voted to take the company to dormant status, effectively ceasing operations. Nasdag Japan is currently in liquidation status and is expected to be completely dissolved in the second quarter of 2003. Nasdaq Europe Planning Company, Limited ("Nasdaq Europe Planning") is owned by Nasdaq Global and Nasdaq. Nasdaq Europe Planning was formed to expand Nasdaq into the European community; however, it has been inactive due to the purchase of Nasdaq's interest in Nasdaq Europe. Nasdaq Europe is a pan-European market headquartered in Brussels. Nasdaq Deutschland AG ("Nasdaq Deutschland") is a German exchange in which Nasdaq Europe had a 50.0% interest as of March 31, 2003. Nasdaq Deutschland was formed from a recapitalization of the Bremer Wertpapierbörse AG exchange and rebranded under the Nasdaq brand (See Note 2, Significant Transactions, for further discussion of Nasdaq Deutschland). Nasdaq International Ltd. ("Nasdaq International"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nasdaq Global, is a London based marketing company. Quadsan is a Delaware investment holding company that provides investment management services for Nasdaq. Nasdaq Financial Products is the sponsor of the Nasdaq-100 Trust. Nasdaq Financial Products Services (Ireland) Limited ("Nasdaq Ireland") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nasdaq Financial Products. Nasdaq Ireland is the manager of The Nasdaq Exchange Traded Fund PLC. NIMI is an entity that employs Nasday's expatriates assigned to Nasday's international subsidiaries. Nasday Canada was created to develop a new securities market within Canada under a cooperative agreement with the Provincial Government of Quebec.

Nasdaq operates in one segment as defined in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 131, "Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information." Nasdaq uses a multiple market participant system to operate an electronic, screen-based equity market. Nasdaq's principal business products are Transaction Services, Market Information Services and the Corporate Client Group. The majority of this business is transacted with companies listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market, market data vendors and firms in the broker-dealer industry within the U.S.

All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Nasdaq's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") with respect to the Form 10-Q and reflect all normal recurring adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods presented. Pursuant to such rules and regulations, certain footnote disclosures, which are normally required under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, have been omitted. It is recommended that these financial statements be read in conjunction

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with the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Nasdag's Annual Report filed on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.

The nature of Nasdaq's business is such that the results of any interim period may vary significantly from quarter to quarter and may not be indicative of the results to be expected for the fiscal year. Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period balances in order to conform to the current period's presentation.

#### 2. Significant Transactions

Nasdaq Europe S.A./N.V.

On March 27, 2001, Nasdaq acquired a majority ownership interest in the European Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation S.A./N.V., a pan-European stock market headquartered in Brussels, for approximately \$12.5 million. Nasdaq renamed the company "Nasdaq Europe S.A./N.V." ("Nasdaq Europe") as part of a plan to restructure it into a globally linked, pan-European market. In the first quarter of 2002, Nasdaq Europe sold additional shares to a third party, resulting in an increase of \$0.7 million to Nasdaq's stockholders' equity.

In October 2002, Nasdaq Europe's strategic investors committed to convert approximately \$18.5 million or 70.6% of Nasdaq Europe's external debt to equity (\$49.1 million or 86.4% including intercompany debt with Nasdaq). The conversion was formally approved by Nasdaq Europe's Board of Directors in March 2003 and is expected to close in May 2003. After the conversion is completed, Nasdaq will have a 61.1% ownership interest in Nasdaq Europe.

Nasdaq Deutschland

On October 30, 2002, Nasdaq's majority-owned subsidiary, Nasdaq Europe, the Berlin and Bremen Stock Exchanges, comdirekt bank, Commerzbank and Dresdner Bank, signed definitive agreements dated as of October 4, 2002, to recapitalize Bremer Wertpapierbörse AG, a German stock exchange, that was rebranded as "Nasdaq Deutschland AG" and marketed under the Nasdaq brand. The recapitalization of Bremer Wertpapierbörse AG was finalized on January 21, 2003. This exchange, subject to German public law resulting from the merger of the Bremen Stock Exchange and the Berlin Stock Exchange, is initially majority-owned by Nasdaq Europe. Trading in international blue chip and growth stocks began on March 21, 2003 and trading in German stocks began on April 7, 2003. Nasdaq has agreed to guarantee the provision of certain support and maintenance services for Nasdaq Deutschland's trading platform for a limited period in certain circumstances if Nasdaq Europe no longer provides such services. (See Note 7, Commitments and Contingencies, for further discussion.)

As of March 31, 2003, Nasdaq Europe consolidated Nasdaq Deutschland in its consolidated results. Nasdaq Europe's acquisition of Nasdaq Deutschland was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting, resulting in the initial recording of goodwill of \$1.9 million and an intangible asset of \$0.7 million. The intangible asset has an indefinite useful life and therefore will not be amortized, but rather tested for impairment annually.

Other Restructuring Related Transactions

In conjunction with settling various issues associated with Nasdaq's separation from the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (the "NASD"), the NASD made a payment to Nasdaq in the amount of \$5.6 million during the first quarter of 2002. Nasdaq treated the payment as a contribution and reflected it in Additional paid-in capital on its Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

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#### 3. Change in Accounting Principle

On August 17, 2001, Nasdaq concluded discussions with the SEC with respect to the implementation in its financial statements of Staff Accounting Bulletin 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements" ("SAB 101"), which became effective for SEC reporting companies in the fourth quarter of 2000. Nasdaq became a SEC public reporting company on June 29, 2001, the effective date of its Registration Statement on Form 10. As a result of the discussions with the SEC, Nasdaq changed its method of accounting for revenue recognition for certain components of its Corporate Client Group revenues.

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, as SAB 101 was adopted effective the fourth quarter of 2000, the change in accounting principle has been applied as of January 1, 2000. In accordance with applicable accounting guidance prior to SAB 101, Nasdaq recognized revenue for issuer initial listing fees and listing of additional shares ("LAS") fees in the month the listing occurred or in the period additional shares were issued, respectively. Nasdaq now recognizes revenue related to initial listing fees and LAS fees on a straight-line basis over estimated service periods, which are six and four years, respectively.

For the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, Nasdaq recognized \$6.1 million and \$9.1 million in revenue, respectively, that was included in the cumulative effect adjustment as of January 1, 2000. This revenue contributed \$3.7 million (after income taxes of \$2.4 million) and \$5.5 million (after income taxes of \$3.6 million) to net income for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

#### 4. Deferred Revenue

Nasdaq's deferred revenue as of March 31, 2003 related to Corporate Client Group fees will be recognized in the following years:

(amounts in thousands)	Initial LAS		LAS		Annual and Other		Total	
Fiscal year ended:								
2003	\$	23,401	\$	26,057	\$	69,911	\$	119,369
2004		26,926		25,109		_		52,035
2005		20,607		15,223		_		35,830
2006		10,419		4,865		_		15,284
2007 and thereafter		8,238		286		_		8,524
			_		_			
	\$	89,591	\$	71,540	\$	69,911	\$	231,042
	_							

Nasdaq's deferred revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 are reflected in the following tables. The additions reflect Corporate Client Group revenue charged during the period while the amortization reflects the Corporate Client Group revenue recognized during the period based on the accounting methodology described in Note 3, Change in Accounting Principle, above.

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(amounts in thousands)		Initial		LAS		Annual and Other	Total		
Balance at January 1, 2003	\$	93,857	\$	72,841	\$	_	\$	166,698	
Additions		3,907		8,042		94,963		106,912	
Amortization		(8,173)		(9,343)		(25,052)		(42,568)	
	_		_		_		_		
Balance at March 31, 2003	\$	89,591	\$	71,540	\$	69,911	\$	231,042	
(amounts in thousands)		Initial		LAS		Annual and Other	Total		
Balance at January 1, 2002	\$	104,629	\$	82,424	\$	_	\$	187,053	
Additions		2,300		8,322		102,500		113,122	
Amortization		(8,501	)	(9,314)		(26,048)	)	(43,863)	
Balance at March 31, 2002	<u> </u>	98,428	<u> </u>	81,432	<u> </u>	76,452	<u> </u>	256,312	

#### 5. Long-term Debt and Credit Arrangements

Nasdaq had \$430.3 million of outstanding long-term debt (\$190.3 million of senior notes and \$240.0 million of subordinated notes) at March 31, 2003. Long-term senior notes at March 31, 2003 scheduled to mature in 2003 totaled \$10.9 million.

Long-term subordinated notes reflects \$240.0 million of 4.0% convertible subordinated notes due 2006 (the "Subordinated Notes") issued and sold to Hellman & Friedman Capital Partners IV, L.P. and certain of its affiliated limited partnerships (collectively, "Hellman & Friedman") during 2001. The annual 4.0% coupon will be payable in arrears in cash and the Subordinated Notes are convertible at any time into an aggregate of 12.0 million shares of Common Stock at \$20.00 per share, subject to adjustment, in general, for any stock split, dividend, combination, recapitalization or other similar event. On an as-converted basis as of March 31, 2003, Hellman & Friedman owned an approximate 13.8% equity interest in Nasdaq as a result of these Subordinated Notes as well as 500,000 shares owned of Common Stock as of March 31, 2003.

On August 29, 2002, Nasdaq entered into an unsecured revolving-credit facility (the "Facility"), which is syndicated to five banks. The Facility makes \$150.0 million available to Nasdaq for a 364-day term for general corporate purposes. At March 31, 2003, Nasdaq had not utilized this Facility, and the entire \$150.0 million of the Facility was available.

SFAS No. 34, "Capitalization of Interest Cost" ("SFAS 34"), requires the capitalization of interest as part of the historical cost of acquiring assets, generally those assets that require a period of time to get them ready for their internal use. AICPA Statement of Position 98-1, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use", includes interest costs incurred while developing internal-use software as capitalizable costs under SFAS 34. As the effect of capitalization of interest cost related to the development of internal-use software is not material when compared with the effect of expensing these interest costs as incurred, all interest costs have been expensed.

#### 6. Stock-Based Compensation

In the first quarter of 2003, Nasdaq adopted SFAS No. 148 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation—Transition and Disclosure" ("SFAS 148"). SFAS 148 amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS 123") and requires disclosure in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results.

Nasdaq grants stock options with an exercise price equal to the estimated fair value of the stock on the date of the grant. Nasdaq accounts for stock options in accordance with Accounting Principles

Board Opinion No. 25 "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25"), and accordingly recognizes no compensation expense related to such grants.

Pro forma information regarding net income and earnings per share is required under SFAS 148 and has been determined as if Nasdaq had accounted for all stock options based on a fair value method. Pro forma net income includes the amortization of the fair value of stock options over the vesting period. The pro forma information for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 is as follows:

(amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)		Three mon March 3			Three months ended March 31, 2002				
		Reported		Pro forma		Reported		ro forma	
Reported net income	\$	2,566	\$	2,566	\$	21,327	\$	21,327	
Stock-based compensation cost (net of tax of \$1,501 and \$1,128, respectively)				(2,326)		_		(1,748)	
Pro forma net income	\$	_	\$	240	\$	_	\$	19,579	
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$	0.02	\$	(0.01)	\$	0.19	\$	0.17	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	0.02	\$	(0.01)	\$	0.18	\$	0.16	

#### 7. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Nasdaq Europe

As of March 31, 2003,  $\in$ 24.7 million (\$27.0 million) was funded in the form of a loan from a commitment of  $\in$ 31.8 million (\$34.7 million) for Nasdaq Europe. Of the funded amount,  $\in$ 14.4 million (\$15.8 million) was used to finance the operations of Nasdaq Europe through 2002. During the first quarter of 2003, an additional  $\in$ 4.5 million (\$4.9 million) was funded for 2003 operations. The remaining  $\in$ 5.8 million (\$6.3 million) was used to enable Nasdaq Europe to invest in Nasdaq Deutschland, a venture among Nasdaq Europe, several German banks and two regional German exchanges. Nasdaq has agreed to convert the aggregate amount of outstanding loans from debt to equity if the majority of the European strategic partners also convert their debt to equity. In October 2002, Nasdaq Europe's strategic investors committed to convert 70.6% of Nasdaq Europe's external debt to equity (or 86.4% including intercompany debt with Nasdaq). The conversion was formally approved by Nasdaq Europe's Board of Directors in March 2003 and is expected to close in May 2003. An additional  $\in$ 7.1 million (\$7.7 million) is expected to be contributed in 2003 for Nasdaq Europe operations, which will fulfill Nasdaq's Board of Directors' (the "Nasdaq Board") funding approval of  $\in$ 31.8 million (\$34.7 million).

#### Nasdaq Deutschland Guarantee

Nasdaq has agreed to guarantee the provision of certain support and maintenance services for the trading platform to be operated by Nasdaq Deutschland in the event Nasdaq Europe no longer provides such services due to circumstances including its liquidation or winding down. Nasdaq's obligation to provide services would continue for a period of 18 months from the date the guarantee is triggered, but in no event longer than three years from the date trading begins on the Nasdaq Deutschland exchange. Nasdaq will be obligated to perform under the guarantee only if Nasdaq Deutschland satisfies certain conditions, including minimum quarterly order flow requirements for periods starting in the fourth quarter of 2003. Nasdaq estimates the maximum cost of providing the services to be €14.7 million (\$16.0 million) over the term of the guarantee.

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#### Nasdaq Insurance Agency

In December 2002, Nasdaq purchased the NASD's 50.0% interest in the NASD Insurance Agency (subsequently renamed the Nasdaq Insurance Agency, LLC ("NIA")). Nasdaq's consideration for the NASD's 50.0% interest consisted of an upfront payment of \$0.5 million and up to \$5.1 million based on NIA's stream of contingent cash flow through 2011. Nasdaq will pay: (a) 20% of NIA's cash flows until Nasdaq has paid the NASD \$2.3 million from cash flows; (b) 10% of NIA's cash flows until Nasdaq has paid the NASD a cumulative amount of \$3.0 million from cash flows; (c) 5% of NIA's cash flows until Nasdaq has paid the NASD the full cumulative amount of \$5.1 million from cash flows. As of March 31, 2003, Nasdaq recorded a \$32.3 thousand dividend to the NASD for the NIA's first quarter 2003 cash flows. The dividend was reflected as a reduction in Additional paid-in capital on Nasdaq's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

#### Amex Technology Separation

During 2001, Nasdaq agreed to fund a portion of the necessary expenses related to the separation of software, hardware and data under a plan to transition technology applications and support from Nasdaq to the American Stock Exchange ("Amex"). The NASD originally integrated certain Nasdaq and Amex technology subsequent to the 1998 acquisition of Amex by the NASD. The total estimated cost of the separation had been established at a maximum of \$29.0 million, and was shared evenly between Nasdaq and the NASD. In 2002 and 2001, Nasdaq accrued \$5.3 million and \$9.2 million, respectively under this commitment, fulfilling its commitment. As of March 31, 2003, \$4.8 million has been paid to Amex.

#### NQLX

On June 1, 2001, Nasdaq signed an agreement with the London International Financial Futures and Options Exchange ("LIFFE") creating NQLX, a U.S. joint venture company to list and trade single stock futures. On November 8, 2002, Nasdaq launched NQLX. The Nasdaq Board approved a capital contribution of up to \$25.0 million to the NQLX joint venture. During the first quarter of 2003 and 2002, Nasdaq made contributions to NQLX of \$2.5 million and \$8.4 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2003, \$20.5 million had been contributed to NQLX and an additional \$4.5 million is expected to be contributed in 2003, which will fulfill Nasdaq's Board's initial approval of \$25.0 million.

Nasdaq may be subject to claims arising out of the conduct of its business. Currently, there are certain legal proceedings pending against Nasdaq. Nasdaq believes, based upon the opinion of counsel, that any liabilities or settlements arising from these proceedings will not have a material effect on the financial position or results of operations of Nasdaq. Management is not aware of any unasserted claims or assessments that would have a material adverse effect on the financial position and the results of operations of Nasdaq.

#### 8. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income is calculated in accordance with SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income." Comprehensive income is composed of net income and other comprehensive income, which includes the after-tax change in unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities, minimum pension liability and foreign currency translation adjustments.

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The following table outlines the components of other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002:

		nded			
(amounts in thousands)		March 31, 2003	March 31, 2002		
Net income	\$	2,566	\$	21,327	
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities		13		(1,245)	
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(1,093)		(583)	
Total comprehensive income	\$	1,486	\$	19,499	

#### 9. Capital Stock and Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share.

		Three months ended				
(amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)		March 31, 2003		March 31, 2002		
Numerator						
Net income	\$	2,566	\$	21,327		
Preferred stock:						
Dividends declared		$(650)^{(1)}$		_		
Accretion of preferred stock		_		(2,441)		
Net income applicable to common stockholders for basic earnings per share	\$	1,916	\$	18,886		
Interest impact of convertible debt, (net of tax of \$941)		_		1,459		
Numerator for diluted earnings per share	\$	1,916	\$	20,345		
Denominator						
Weighted average common shares for basic earnings per share		78,304,304		100,504,982		
Weighted-average affect of dilutive securities:						
Employee stock options		_		121,682		
Employee restricted stock		139,644		183,623		
Convertible debt assumed converted into Common Stock				12,000,000		
Denominator for diluted earnings per share		78,443,948		112,810,287		
Earnings per common share:						
Basic	\$	0.02	\$	0.19		
Diluted	\$	0.02	\$	0.18		

<sup>(1)</sup> Dividends payable to the NASD as a holder of the Series A Preferred Stock began accruing in March 2003. The Series A Preferred Stock carries a 7.6% dividend rate for the year commencing March 2003 and 10.6% in all subsequent years. Nasdaq is obligated to pay this dividend to the extent of its capital surplus. As of March 31, 2003, the dividend payable totaled \$0.7 million. The dividend for all future quarters in 2003 will be approximately \$2.5 million.

Options to purchase 10,510,308 shares of Common Stock and 479,648 shares of Common Stock underlying warrants issued by Nasdaq were outstanding at March 31, 2003. For the quarter ended March 31, 2003, all options and all the shares underlying the warrants issued by Nasdaq were considered antidilutive and were properly excluded. For the three month period ended March 31, 2003,

the 12,000,000 shares underlying the Subordinated Notes were also considered antidilutive and were properly excluded.

#### 10. Subsequent Events

Nasdaq Tools Plus

On April 2, 2003, Nasdaq announced its decision to exit the Tools Plus order management business, a product of Nasdaq Tools. Nasdaq will continue to operate Tools Plus for a transitional period to ensure an orderly exit. Nasdaq is currently exploring whether opportunities exist to sell the Tools Plus business.

Executive Officer and Director Transition

On April 15, 2003, Nasdaq announced that the Nasdaq Board had elected Robert Greifeld as President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), to succeed Hardwick Simmons as CEO. The Nasdaq Board subsequently elected Mr. Greifeld as a director. In December 2002, Mr. Simmons announced his intention to retire as CEO, Chairman of the Board and director in 2003 upon the selection of his successor. The Nasdaq Board also announced that H. Furlong Baldwin, a member of the Board of Directors, had been named non-executive Chairman of the Board. Messrs. Greifeld and Baldwin's appointments are effective as of May 12, 2003. On May 8, 2003, Nasdaq announced that Richard Ketchum was resigning from the Nasdaq Board, and as an officer of Nasdaq, effective as of June 17, 2003.

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#### The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc.

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

The following discussion of the financial condition and results of operations of Nasdaq should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q.

#### **Business Environment**

The pace of equity trading remained lackluster during the first quarter of 2003 as markets focused on geo-political concerns and a flat economy. Decreased trading activity and additional competitive and economic pressures continued to negatively impact Nasdaq's revenues. During the first quarter of 2003, the Nasdaq Composite Index rose 0.4% while average daily share volume was 1.5 billion shares compared to 1.8 billion shares in the same period of 2002, a 16.7% decline. The percentage of share volume executed in Nasdaq's systems fell to 19.0% during the quarter from 31.6% in the first quarter of 2002. This decrease continued to be the result of increased competition. It is important to note that starting in January 2002, some market participants, particularly institutional traders, began moving from a traditional net pricing model to a commission-based model, resulting in lower reported volume in 2003. However, underlying trading activity is unaffected by this situation; therefore the change to agency trade reporting does not have a correspondingly large impact on Nasdaq's revenue.

In the first quarter of 2003, low trading volumes at investment firms continued to decrease demand for Nasdaq's Access Services and Market Information Services. Furthermore, intense competition put downward pressure on Nasdaq transaction system's market share causing revenue from Transaction Services and Market Information Services to decline. The overall economic climate also continued to hurt the market for initial public offerings ("IPOs"). In the first quarter of 2003, Nasdaq had three IPOs compared to seven in the first quarter of 2002. Secondary offerings declined 66.7% from 54 in the first quarter of 2002 to 18 in the first quarter of 2003. The slow pace of economic recovery is expected to continue to be a drag on trading volume and revenue growth in the near term.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

On August 17, 2001, Nasdaq concluded discussions with the SEC with respect to the implementation in its financial statements of SAB 101, which became effective for SEC public reporting companies in the fourth quarter of 2000. Nasdaq became a SEC public reporting company on June 29, 2001, the effective date of its Registration Statement on Form 10. As a result of the discussions with the SEC, Nasdaq changed its method of accounting for revenue recognition for certain components of its Corporate Client Group revenues.

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, as SAB 101 was adopted effective the fourth quarter of 2000, the change in accounting principle has been applied as of January 1, 2000. In accordance with applicable accounting guidance prior to SAB 101, Nasdaq recognized revenue for issuer initial listing fees and LAS fees in the month the listing occurred or in the period additional shares were issued, respectively. Nasdaq now recognizes revenue related to initial listing fees and LAS fees on a straight-line basis over estimated service periods, which are six and four years, respectively.

For the three months ended March 31, 2003 and March 31, 2002, Nasdaq recognized \$6.1 million and \$9.1 million in revenue, respectively, that was included in the cumulative effect adjustment as of January 1, 2000. This revenue contributed \$3.7 million (after income taxes of \$2.4 million) and \$5.5 million (after income taxes of \$3.6 million) to net income for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

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#### **Results of Operations**

#### For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and March 31, 2002

*Financial Overview.* Nasdaq's financial position can vary due to a number of factors discussed throughout this "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations" and in "Item 1. Business—Risk Factors" as filed in Nasdaq's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002. The following table sets forth an overview of Nasdaq's financial results:

	(\$ in millions, except per share amounts and percentages)			
Total revenue	\$	165.9 \$	211.3	
Total expenses		161.6	172.3	
Net income before taxes		4.4	41.5	
Net income		2.6	21.3	
Net income applicable to common stockholders		1.9	18.9	
Basic earnings per common share		0.02	0.19	
Diluted earnings per common share		0.02	0.18	
Return on average common equity		1.3%	6.0%	

Three months ended March 31,

2002

2003

#### Revenue

The following table sets forth Total Revenue:

	_	Three months ended March 31,			
		2003		2002	
		(\$ in millions)			
Transaction Services	\$	67.9	\$	105.2	
Market Information Services		43.9		52.7	
Corporate Client Group		42.6		43.9	
Other		11.5		9.5	
	_		_		
Total Revenue	\$	165.9	\$	211.3	

#### Transaction Services

The following table sets forth the revenue from Transaction Services:

		March 31,		
	2003	2002		
	(\$ in	n millions)		
Access Services	\$ 30.3	\$ 38.0		
Execution Services	19.2	45.0		
Trade Reporting	17.4	20.6		
Other Transaction Services Revenue	1.0	1.6		
Total Transaction Services Revenue	\$ 67.9	\$ 105.2		

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For the quarter ended March 31, 2003, Transaction Services revenue was \$67.9 million compared with \$105.2 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$37.3 million or 35.5%.

Access Services revenue was \$30.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$38.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$7.7 million or 20.3%. This decrease was primarily due to cost saving initiatives among Nasdaq's market participants and the consolidation of major trading firms, which resulted in fewer subscriber log-ons to Nasdaq systems. Access Services revenue is derived from Nasdaq Workstation II® and Application Programming Interface, Computer-to-Computer Interface ("CTCI"), Nasdaq Tools and the Nasdaq Workstation Weblink system ("Weblink").

The Nasdaq Workstation II and the Application Programming Interface are the primary means by which traders access Nasdaq's quote and trade execution facilities, providing access to quotation services, automated trade executions, real-time reporting, trade negotiations and clearing. These access devices provided revenues of \$24.1 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$32.1 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$8.0 million or 24.9%. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in the number of trader log-ons, reflecting the continued downturn in the market environment and market participant consolidations. Nasdaq Workstation II and Application Programming Interface fees are charged monthly based upon the number of authorized log-on identifications.

Nasdaq provides CTCI for users to report trades, enter orders into SuperMontage<sup>SM</sup> and receive execution messages. CTCI links market participants' automated systems to Nasdaq. This interface has recently been upgraded to a new protocol and delivers increased line speeds. CTCI provided revenues of \$5.2 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$4.4 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, an increase of \$0.8 million or 18.2%, primarily due to an increase in revenues related to the testing and implementation of SuperMontage. Users are charged a monthly fee based upon the bandwidth of the line.

Also included in Access Services revenue is Nasdaq Tools and Weblink, which totaled \$0.6 million and \$0.4 million, respectively for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 and \$1.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively for the quarter ended March 31, 2002. Prior to April 1, 2002, Weblink revenue was disclosed as Other Transaction Services revenue and prior to July 31, 2002, revenue from Nasdaq Tools was disclosed as Other revenue. Prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation of revenue for Access Services, Other Transaction Services and Other revenue.

Execution Services revenue totaled \$19.2 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$45.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$25.8 million or 57.3%, primarily due to lower overall share volume and market share in the first quarter of 2003 compared with the first quarter of 2002. In addition, during the first quarter of 2003, increased competition and shifts in market composition continued to place pressure on revenue as firms executed transactions outside of Nasdaq's systems and reported trades in Nasdaq-listed securities to other exchanges and facilities. Average daily share volume and the percentage of share volume executed in Nasdaq's systems were 1.5 billion and 19.0%, respectively, in the first quarter of 2003 compared to 1.8 billion and 31.6%, respectively, in the first quarter of 2002. Execution Services revenue is primarily derived from SuperMontage, Quote Update, Advanced Computerized Execution System, ("ACES®") and Computer Assisted Execution System ("CAES<sup>SM</sup>").

In the fourth quarter of 2002, Nasdaq fully implemented SuperMontage, a new trading system designed to refine how market participants can access, process, display and integrate orders and quotes in The Nasdaq Stock Market. In the first quarter of 2003, Nasdaq enhanced SuperMontage's functionality to allow non-market maker firms the ability to post non-attributable bids and offers on the SuperMontage platform, thereby improving SuperMontage liquidity and expanding its user base. SuperMontage replaced SuperSoes<sup>SM</sup> as the transaction system for automatic execution of buy and sell

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orders in Nasdaq National Market® securities as well as SelectNet® and the Small Order Execution System ("SOES<sup>SM</sup>"). SelectNet functioned as an automated Nasdaq service to facilitate order executions by linking all market participants that trade Nasdaq-listed securities. SOES operated as an automatic execution system for Nasdaq SmallCap Markets® securities. (See discussion of SuperSoes, SelectNet and SOES below). SuperMontage revenue and quote update fees were \$18.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003. The quote update fee that was charged to market participants for updating quotes on The Nasdaq National Market and The Nasdaq SmallCap Market contributed \$0.5 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003. The quote update fee was eliminated on February 1, 2003. SuperMontage fees are charged on a per share basis.

As discussed above, SuperSoes was Nasdaq's primary execution system prior to the implementation of SuperMontage. SuperSoes was fully implemented on July 30, 2001. SuperSoes combined features of the previously existing SelectNet and SOES execution systems and was only available for securities listed on The Nasdaq National Market tier of The Nasdaq Stock Market. SuperSoes replaced SelectNet mandatory execution requirements. (See discussion of SelectNet and SOES below). SuperSoes had resulted in the migration of significant transaction volume, and its corresponding revenue, from SelectNet and SOES to SuperSoes. SuperSoes revenue and quote update fees were \$31.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002. For the quarter ended March 31, 2002, the quote update fee was \$2.8 million. As noted above the quote update fee was eliminated on February 1, 2003. SuperSoes fees were charged on a per share basis. Nasdaq retired the SuperSoes system in December 2002.

The SelectNet execution system provided revenue of \$11.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002. As discussed above, prior to the implementation of SuperMontage, SelectNet functioned as an automated Nasdaq service to facilitate order execution by linking all market participants that traded Nasdaq-listed securities. Prior to the implementation of SuperSoes on July 30, 2001, SelectNet was the primary system that market makers used to trade with one another. During 2002, SelectNet served primarily as a means for participants to reach electronic communication network ("ECN") quotes on The Nasdaq Stock Market and was also a tool for market participants seeking to negotiate trades with particular counter-parties to broadcast such an order to all market makers. SelectNet fees were charged on a per transaction basis. Nasdaq retired the SelectNet system in December 2002.

Due to the migration to SuperSoes, revenue from SOES, which was used in 2002 solely for transactions on The Nasdaq SmallCap Market, accounted for less than 1% of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2002. Nasdaq retired the SOES system in December 2002.

Also included in Execution Services revenue is derived from ACES, CAES and the Primex Auction System ("Primex<sup>TM</sup>"). ACES and CAES revenues totaled \$0.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$2.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$1.1 million or 55.0%, primarily due to the introduction of the CAES liquidity provider rebate in the fourth quarter of 2002. The liquidity provider rebate, which totaled \$1.0 million, was introduced to provide an incentive for customers to route orders using the CAES system. CAES is an automatic and order delivery execution system for the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") and Amex-listed securities. ACES is an order routing tool that routes orders directly between market participants on The Nasdaq Stock Market. Prior to April 1, 2002, ACES and CAES revenue were disclosed as Other Transaction Services revenue. As such, prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation of ACES and CAES revenue. Primex revenue totaled \$0.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003. Nasdaq began charging fees for Primex on August 1, 2002. Primex is an electronic, auction trading platform.

Trade Reporting revenue totaled \$17.4 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$20.6 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$3.2 million or 15.5%. This decrease was primarily due to a decline in overall share volume and the reporting of trades to regional

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exchanges and the Alternative Display Facility ("ADF"). Revenue from Trade Reporting is derived from Automated Confirmation Transaction Services ("ACT<sup>SM</sup>"), an automated service that provides the post-execution steps of price reporting, volume comparison, clearing of pre-negotiated trades and risk management services. ACT fees are primarily charged on a per transaction basis.

Market Information Services

The following table sets forth the revenue from Market Information Services:

Three months ended March 31,

	(9	(\$ in millions)	
Level 1 Service	\$ 3	1.2 \$	37.7
Nasdaq Quotation Dissemination Service ("NQDS")		9.3	9.7
ViewSuite	:	2.7	_
Nasdaq InterMarket <sup>SM</sup> :			
Tape Fee Revenue		7.9	16.3
Tape Fee Revenue Sharing	(	3.9)	(6.2)
Tape Fee Revenue, net of Revenue Sharing		4.0	10.1
Unlisted Trading Privileges ("UTP")	(1	6.0)	(2.8)
Nasdaq Data Revenue Sharing		_	(4.9)
Other Market Information Services Revenue	:	2.7	2.9
Total Market Information Services Revenue	\$ 4:	3.9 \$	52.7

For the quarter ended March 31, 2003, Market Information Services revenue was \$43.9 million compared with \$52.7 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$8.8 million or 16.7%.

Nasdaq's Level 1 service provides last trade and current inside quote information for securities listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market. Level 1 revenue totaled \$31.2 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$37.7 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$6.5 million or 17.2%. The decrease was due to a reduction in non-professional subscriptions. Providers of Level 1 data to non-professional users have the option to offer this information through either a flat monthly rate or a per query charge. Also contributing to the decline were cost saving initiatives among Nasdaq's market participants and the consolidation of major trading firms causing a decrease in professional Level 1 subscriptions. Fees for professional users are based on monthly subscriptions to terminals or access lines. Prior to April 1, 2002, certain Level 1 subscriptions were included as part of Other Market Information Services Revenue. Prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation of revenue for Level 1 and Other Market Information Services Revenue.

NQDS provides subscribers with the best quote from each Nasdaq market participant. NQDS revenues totaled \$9.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$9.7 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$0.4 million or 4.1%, primarily due to cost saving initiatives among Nasdaq's market participants and the consolidation of major trading firms causing a decrease in professional NQDS subscriptions, partially offset by growth in non-professional subscriptions. NQDS revenue is derived from monthly subscriptions.

In the fourth quarter of 2002, Nasdaq launched three new proprietary data products in conjunction with the launch of SuperMontage. These new data products: Nasdaq DepthView<sup>SM</sup>, PowerView<sup>SM</sup> and TotalView<sup>SM</sup> (collectively referred to as the "ViewSuite" products), offer a wide array of quotation information to market data vendors and broker-dealer distributors. DepthView shows the aggregate

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size, by price level, of all Nasdaq market participants' quotations/orders that are in the top five price levels in SuperMontage. PowerView bundles NQDS and DepthView. TotalView offers the PowerView services and shows all Nasdaq market participants' quotations/orders that are in the top five price levels in SuperMontage, in addition to the aggregate size of all unattributed (i.e., providing pre-trade anonymity) quotes/orders in each of the top five price levels. Nasdaq began charging for its ViewSuite data products in the first quarter of 2003. ViewSuite revenue was \$2.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003.

Each ViewSuite product is offered through distributors to professional subscribers for a monthly fee per terminal and DepthView and PowerView are offered to non-professional subscribers for a lower monthly fee per terminal. In addition, Nasdaq charges the distributor a monthly fee for each ViewSuite product.

Nasdaq InterMarket Tape Fee revenues are derived from data revenue generated by the Consolidated Quotation Plan and the Consolidated Tape Association Plan (collectively, "CQ/CTA Plans"). The information collected under the CQ/CTA Plans is sold to data vendors, who in turn sell it to the public. Nasdaq's InterMarket tape revenue is directly related to both its percentage of trades in exchange-listed securities that are reported through the CQ/CTA Plans and the size of the revenue sharing pool. Nasdaq InterMarket Tape Fee revenue was \$7.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$16.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$8.4 million or 51.5%, primarily due to Island ECN ("Island") reporting certain additional trading activity to the Cincinnati Stock Exchange beginning in the fourth quarter of 2002. Part of Nasdaq's CQ/CTA revenue sharing pool is shared with certain market participants that meet minimum revenue threshold requirements. This minimum threshold requirement was eliminated as of July 1, 2002. Nasdaq InterMarket Tape Fee revenue sharing was \$3.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$6.2 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$2.3 million or 37.1%, primarily due to Island reporting trade activity to the Cincinnati Stock Exchange, which reduced the amount of revenue Nasdaq was obligated to share with Island. Partially offsetting the decrease in Tape Fee Revenues, net of Revenue Sharing, Nasdaq receives licensing fees from regional exchanges that report Nasdaq-100 exchange traded fund (the "QQQ") trades, which are reported as Other revenue in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. (See discussion of Other revenue for further information regarding the QQQ).

Nasdaq shared Tape Fees (i.e., revenue from the sale of tape data) for Nasdaq-listed securities in two ways. First, through the UTP Plan, Nasdaq shares revenue with regional exchanges that are members of the UTP Plan and that trade Nasdaq-listed securities. UTP Plan participants are paid based on the total shares and trades that they execute as a percentage of all shares and trades executed in securities listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market. Nasdaq Tape Fee revenue sharing with UTP Plan participants totaled \$6.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$2.8 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, an increase of \$3.2 million, primarily due to the trade reporting activity from the Cincinnati Stock Exchange, which became an active UTP Plan participant at the end of the first quarter of 2002 and the trade reporting activity from the ADF, which became an active UTP participant in the first quarter of 2003.

Nasdaq also shared Tape Fee revenue with its market participants in a pilot program based on their share of trades and volume reported to Nasdaq. This revenue sharing plan was introduced in the first quarter of 2002. During the quarter ended March 31, 2002, Nasdaq shared \$4.9 million in Tape Fee revenue with its market participants. The data revenue sharing program was part of a larger strategy to compete with UTP exchanges and provide proper incentive for Nasdaq market participants to continue to fully utilize Nasdaq's Transaction Services. Effective June 1, 2002, the SEC abrogated certain market participant Tape Fee sharing pilot programs, which resulted in an elimination of the Nasdaq member revenue sharing program for data covered under the UTP Plan.

#### Corporate Client Group

Total Corporate Client Group Revenue

The following table sets forth the revenue from the Corporate Client Group as reported and as would be reported without giving affect to SAB 101 ("pre-SAB 101"). Nasdaq believes that pre-SAB 101 revenue is a good indicator of current market activity.

	 I nree months ended March 31,							
	2003				2002			
	Revenue				Revenue			
	As Reported Under SAB 101 Pre-SAB 101			Reported er SAB 101	P	e-SAB 101		
			(\$ in n	nillions)				
Annual Renewal Fee	\$ 23.3	\$	23.3(1)	\$	25.5	\$	25.5(1)	
Listing Additional Shares ("LAS") Fee	9.3		8.0		9.3		8.3	
Initial Listing Fee	8.2		3.9		8.5		2.3	
Other Corporate Client Group Revenue	1.8		1.8		0.6		0.6	

42.6

37.0

43.9

36.7

(1) Represents 25% of annual billings (\$93.2 million in 2003 and \$102.0 million in 2002) that would have been recognized pre-SAB 101.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2003, Corporate Client Group revenue was \$42.6 million compared with \$43.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$1.3 million or 3.0%.

Corporate Client Group revenues are primarily derived from fees for Annual Renewal, LAS and Initial Listings for companies listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market. Fees are generally calculated based upon total shares outstanding for the issuing company. These fees are initially deferred and amortized over the estimated periods for which the services are provided. Revenues from Initial Listing Fees and LAS Fees are amortized over six and four years, respectively, and annual fees are amortized on a pro-rata basis over the calendar year. The difference between the as reported revenue and the pre-SAB 101 basis revenue is due to the amortization of fees in accordance with SAB 101 (See "Consolidated Financial Statements, Notes 3 and 4" for further discussion).

Annual renewal fees totaled \$23.3 million on both an as reported and pre-SAB 101 basis for the three months ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$25.5 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$2.2 million or 8.6%. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in the number of companies listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market from 4,109 on January 1, 2002 to 3,659 on January 1, 2003.

LAS revenue totaled \$9.3 million for both the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002. On a pre-SAB 101 basis, LAS fees totaled \$8.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$8.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$0.3 million or 3.6%. The decrease was primarily due to an overall weaker economic environment which resulted in lower activity for secondary offerings as well as other additional share activity.

Initial Listing Fees totaled \$8.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$8.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$0.3 million or 3.5%. On pre-SAB 101 basis, Initial Listing Fees totaled \$3.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$2.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002, an increase of \$1.6 million or 69.6%. This increase is primarily due to an increase in the number of companies transferring from one tier of The Nasdaq Stock Market to the other. These companies are charged an initial fee upon entering the new tier.

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#### Other Revenue

Other revenue totaled \$11.5 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$9.5 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, an increase of \$2.0 million or 21.1%. Other revenues primarily includes trademark and licensing revenues related to QQQ and other financial products linked to Nasdaq indices issued in the U.S. and abroad. QQQ is the trading symbol for the shares of the Nasdaq-100 Trust, a unit investment trust that holds shares of the top 100 U.S. and international non-financial stocks listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market that comprise the Nasdaq-100 Index®. The increase in Other revenue is primarily attributable to an increase in the number of option contracts issued on QQQ for which Nasdaq receives trademark licensing revenues.

#### **Direct Expenses**

	Т	Three months ended March 31,		
	20	003		2002
		(\$ in mil	lions)	
	\$	47.9	\$	46.3
ing		5.3		3.8
ion		25.5		25.3

Professional and contract services	14.8	15.0
Computer operations and data communications	33.5	42.5
Provision for bad debts	0.1	2.1
Travel, meetings and training	2.4	3.0
Occupancy	8.4	6.9
Publications, supplies and postage	1.6	2.3
Other	4.9	7.4
Total direct expenses	\$ 144.4	\$ 154.6

For the quarter ended March 31, 2003, direct expenses were \$144.4 million compared with \$154.6 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$10.2 million or 6.6%.

Compensation and benefits expense was \$47.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$46.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, an increase of \$1.6 million or 3.5%, primarily due to new positions related to internal functions being handled by Nasdaq as a result of the separation from the NASD, which was partially offset by staff reductions.

Marketing and advertising expense was \$5.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$3.8 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, an increase of \$1.5 million or 39.5%, primarily due to higher marketing and advertising expenses related to Nasdaq's previously planned "Listed on Nasdaq" marketing campaign.

Computer operations and data communications expense was \$33.5 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$42.5 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$9.0 million or 21.2%. This decrease was primarily due to a renegotiation of Nasdaq's contract with WorldCom Inc. in June 2002. Also contributing to the decrease was lower costs associated with providing computer links to customers due to lower demand for such services as noted in the discussion of "Transaction Services—Access Services Revenue".

Occupancy expense was \$8.4 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$6.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, an increase of \$1.5 million or 21.7%, primarily due to the direct payment of occupancy expenses to third party vendors previously paid to the NASD and recorded in the support costs from related parties line item of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

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The remaining direct expenses were \$49.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$55.1 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$5.8 million or 10.5%, primarily due to losses recorded in the first quarter of 2002 from Nasdaq's equity investment in Nasdaq Japan. During the second quarter of 2002, Nasdaq recognized an other-than-temporary impairment charge on its investment in Nasdaq Japan which represented a complete write-down of the investment.

#### **Support Costs**

Support costs from related parties were \$17.2 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$17.7 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$0.5 million or 2.8%. The decrease reflects Nasdaq's continued move towards less reliance upon support from the NASD and its affiliates. Surveillance and other regulatory charges from NASD Regulation Inc. ("NASDR") were \$16.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$18.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$1.1 million or 6.1%. Support costs from the NASD were \$0.4 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$1.4 million or 77.8%. In addition, the amount of Nasdaq costs charged to the Amex were \$0.1 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$2.1 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$2.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$2.1 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$2.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$2.1 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$2.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$2.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$2.1 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$2.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$2.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$2.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$2.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$2.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$2.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$2.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$2.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$2.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$2.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$2.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$2.0 million for the

#### **Income Taxes**

Nasdaq's income tax provision was \$1.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared to \$20.2 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002. The effective tax rate was 42.0% for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 compared to 48.7% for the quarter ended March 31, 2002. The decrease in Nasdaq's effective tax rate was primarily due to the realization of prior years' foreign net operating losses in certain jurisdictions for which no tax benefit was previously taken. A valuation allowance was previously recorded for these deferred tax benefits and was recognized based on current period earnings. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in current period foreign losses in other jurisdictions for which no tax benefit is taken.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

#### March 31, 2003 compared to December 31, 2002

Cash and cash equivalents and available-for-sale securities totaled \$492.1 million at March 31, 2003 compared with \$426.4 million at December 31, 2002, an increase of \$65.7 million or 15.4%. Working capital (calculated as current assets, reduced for held-to-maturity investments classified as current assets, less current liabilities) totaled \$421.6 million at March 31, 2003 compared with \$403.0 million at December 31, 2002, an increase of \$18.6 million or 4.6%.

Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$277.3 million at March 31, 2003 compared with \$204.3 million at December 31, 2002, an increase of \$73.0 million or 35.7% primarily due to cash provided by operating activities of \$88.3 million and cash provided by financing activities of \$2.8 million partially offset by cash used in investing activities of \$18.1 million.

Operating activities provided net cash inflows of \$88.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003, primarily due to cash received from customers less cash paid to suppliers, employees, related parties and income taxes paid.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$18.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003, primarily due to purchases of \$35.7 million of available-for-sale investments and capital expenditures of \$22.2 million related to global initiatives and general capacity increases offset by proceeds of \$42.7 million from

Cash provided by financing activities was approximately \$2.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003, primarily due to contributions from minority shareholders.

Nasdaq believes that the liquidity provided by existing cash and cash equivalents, investments and cash generated from operations will provide sufficient capital to meet current and future operating requirements. On August 29, 2002, Nasdaq entered into a \$150.0 million unsecured revolving-credit facility. Nasdaq plans to use the Facility for general corporate purposes. At March 31, 2003, Nasdaq had not utilized this Facility and the entire \$150.0 million of the Facility was available. Nasdaq has generated positive cash flows annually in each of the six years since 1996 and believes that in the future it will be able to meet both short and long-term operating requirements.

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#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

Market risk represents the risks of changes in the value of a financial instrument, derivative or non-derivative, caused by fluctuations in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. As of March 31, 2003, Nasdaq's investment portfolio consisted primarily of floating rate securities, obligations of U.S. Government sponsored enterprises, municipal bonds and commercial paper. Nasdaq's primary market risk is associated with fluctuations in interest rates and the effects that such fluctuations may have on its investment portfolio and outstanding debt. The weighted average maturity of the fixed income portion of the portfolio is 1.14 years as of March 31, 2003. Nasdaq's outstanding debt obligations generally specify fixed rates until May 2007 and a floating interest rate based on the lender's cost of funds maturity in 2012. The investment portfolio is held primarily in short-term investments with maturities averaging approximately one to five years. Therefore, management does not believe that a 100 basis point fluctuation in market interest rates will have a material effect on the carrying value of Nasdaq's investment portfolio or on Nasdaq earnings or cash flows. Nasdaq's exposure to these risks has not materially changed since December 31, 2002.

Nasdaq also has exposure to foreign currency translation gains and losses due to its subsidiaries and equity method investments. Nasdaq periodically evaluates its foreign currency hedging policies and may choose to enter into transactions to minimize foreign currency exposure.

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#### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

- (a). Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Nasdaq's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the effectiveness of Nasdaq's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(c)) and Rule 15d-14(c) as of a date within 90 days prior to the date of this report (the "Evaluation Date"). Based upon that evaluation, Nasdaq's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the Evaluation Date, Nasdaq's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in alerting them on a timely basis to material information relating to Nasdaq (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in its periodic reports filed under the Exchange Act.
- (b). <u>Changes in Internal Controls</u>. Since the Evaluation Date, there have not been any significant changes in Nasdaq's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect such controls.

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The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc.

#### PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits:

The exhibits required by this item are set forth on the Exhibit Index attached hereto.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

No reports on Form 8-K were filed during the quarter ended March 31, 2003.

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#### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

THE NASDAQ STOCK MARKET, INC. (Registrant)

Date: May 9, 2003

/s/ HARDWICK SIMMONS

Name: Hardwick Simmons

Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 9, 2003 By: /s/ DAVID P. WARREN

Name: David P. Warren

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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By:

#### **CERTIFICATIONS**

#### I, Hardwick Simmons, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 9, 2003

/s/ HARDWICK SIMMONS

Hardwick Simmons Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

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#### I, David P. Warren, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 9, 2003

/s/ DAVID P. WARREN

David P. Warren Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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#### **EXHIBIT INDEX**

Exhibit No.	Exhibit Name
10.1	First Amendment, dated as of March 4, 2003 to the 364-day Credit Agreement, among Nasdaq and Citibank N.A. dated as of August 29, 2002.
11.1	Computation of Per Share Earnings (omitted in accordance with section (b)(11) of Item 601 of Regulation S-K. The calculation of per share earnings is set forth in Part I, Item 1, in Note 9 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Capital Stock and Earnings Per Share)).
99.1	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
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#### QuickLinks

The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. Form 10-Q For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2003 INDEX The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Financial Statements

The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited) (in thousands, except per share amounts)

The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands, except share and par value amounts)

The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (continued) (in thousands, except share and par value amounts)

The Nasdag Stock Market, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) (in thousands)

The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc.

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

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

SIGNATURES CERTIFICATIONS EXHIBIT INDEX

#### FIRST AMENDMENT AND WAIVER

FIRST AMENDMENT AND WAIVER dated as of March 4, 2003 between THE NASDAQ STOCK MARKET, INC. (the "Borrower") and CITIBANK, N.A., as Administrative Agent (in such capacity, the "Administrative Agent").

The Borrower, certain Lenders and the Administrative Agent are parties to a 364-Day Credit Agreement dated as of August 29, 2002, providing, subject to the terms and conditions thereof, for the making of Advances by the Lenders to the Borrower in an aggregate principal amount of up to but not exceeding \$150,000,000 at any time outstanding (the "*Credit Agreement*").

The Borrower has requested that the Lenders modify the Credit Agreement in certain respects, and the Majority Lenders are prepared, on and subject to the terms and conditions hereof, to modify the Credit Agreement as hereinafter provided. Accordingly, the Administrative Agent, acting with the written consent of the Majority Lenders, and the Borrower hereby agree as follows:

- SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS. Except as otherwise defined herein, terms defined in the Credit Agreement are used herein as defined therein.
- SECTION 2. AMENDMENTS. Effective as of the Amendment Effective Date as hereinafter defined, the Administrative Agent, acting with the written consent of the Majority Lenders, and the Borrower agree that the Credit Agreement is amended as follows:
  - (a) General. All references in the Credit Agreement (including references to the Credit Agreement as amended hereby) to "this Agreement" (and indirect references such as "hereunder", "hereby", "herein" and "hereof") shall be deemed to be references to the Credit Agreement as amended hereby.
  - (b) *Definitions*. (1) The definition of "Consolidated EBIT" in Section 1.01 of the Credit Agreement is changed to a definition of "Consolidated EBITDA", to read in its entirety as follows:
    - "Consolidated EBITDA" means, for any period, the sum (without duplication in accordance with GAAP), for the Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries (on a consolidated basis), of (a) Net Operating Income for such period plus (b) depreciation and amortization expenses for such period, as it appears in the Borrower's consolidated statement of income in accordance with GAAP.
  - (2) A new definition of "Net Operating Income" is added to Section 1.01 of the Credit Agreement in the appropriate alphabetical location, to read in its entirety as follows:
    - "Net Operating Income" means, for any period, for the Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries (on a consolidated basis), net operating income as it appears on a consolidated statement of income of the Borrower in accordance with GAAP.
    - (c) Interest Coverage. Section 5.02(c) of the Credit Agreement is amended to read in its entirety as follows:
      - (c) The Borrower shall not permit its ratio of (i) Consolidated EBITDA for the then most recently concluded period of four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Borrower to (ii) Consolidated Interest Expense for such period to be less than 4.0 to 1.0.
  - (d) *Compliance Certificate.* Schedule I to Exhibit E to the Credit Agreement is amended by changing "Consolidated EBIT" and in item A of paragraph 3 thereof to read "Consolidated EBITDA" and by changing the words "Not less than 2.0 to 1.0" opposite item D of said paragraph 3 to read "Not less than 4.0 to 1.0".
- SECTION 3. WAIVER. Effective as of December 31, 2002, but subject to the occurrence of the Amendment Effective Date, the Administrative Agent, acting with the written consent of the Majority

Lenders, hereby waives for all purposes compliance with Section 5.02(c) of the Credit Agreement, solely in respect of the fiscal quarter ending December 31, 2002.

- SECTION 4. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES. The Borrower hereby represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Lenders, as of the Amendment Effective Date, that (i) the execution, delivery and performance by the Borrower of this First Amendment and Waiver and the Credit Agreement as modified hereby have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action on its part and do not contravene any applicable law or regulation or any contractual provision applicable to it; (ii) this First Amendment and Waiver and the Credit Agreement as modified hereby constitute the legal, valid and binding obligations of the Borrower, enforceable in accordance with their terms; (iii) the representations and warranties set forth in Article IV of the Credit Agreement are true and complete as if made on and as of such date and as if each reference in such representations and warranties to the Credit Agreement included reference to the Credit Agreement as modified by this First Amendment and Waiver, except to the extent such representations and warranties expressly speak as of an earlier date; and (iv) after giving effect to this First Amendment and Waiver, no Default has occurred and is continuing.
- SECTION 5. AMENDMENT EFFECTIVE DATE. This First Amendment and Waiver shall become effective on the date that the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower that it has received the following in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent:
  - (1) counterparts of this First Amendment and Waiver duly executed by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent with the consent of the Majority Lenders; and
  - (2) evidence of payment by the Borrower of all out-of-pocket costs and expenses (including reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel) of the Administrative Agent in connection with this First Amendment and Waiver.
- SECTION 6. CONTINUING VALIDITY. Except as expressly modified hereby, the Credit Agreement is in all respects ratified and confirmed and shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

SECTION 7. MISCELLANEOUS. The First Amendment and Waiver may be executed in any number of counterparts, all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument, and any of the parties hereto may execute this First Amendment and Waiver by signing any such counterpart. This First Amendment and Waiver shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York. The Borrower agrees to pay or reimburse the Administrative Agent on demand for all out-of-pocket costs and expenses (including reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel) of the Administrative Agent in connection with the preparation, execution and delivery of this First Amendment and Waiver.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this First Amendment and Waiver to be duly executed and delivered as of the day and year first above written.

Borrower

THE NASDAQ STOCK MARKET, INC.

By /s/ DAVID P. WARREN

Name: David P. Warren

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Administrative Agent

CITIBANK, N.A. as Administrative Agent

By /s/ ROBERT A. DANZIGER

Name: Robert A. Danziger Title: Vice President

We authorize the Administrative Agent to grant the aforesaid First Amendment and Waiver.

[Illegible]

Name of Lender

By: /s/ KEVIN CAL JONES

Name: Kevin Cal Jones Title: Vice President

Date: 3/3/03

We authorize the Administrative Agent to grant the aforesaid First Amendment and Waiver.

BANK ONE, N.A.

By: /s/ ANDREA S. KANTOR

Name: Andrea S. Kantor

Title: Director

Date: March 4, 2003

We authorize the Administrative Agent to grant the aforesaid First Amendment and Waiver.

/s/ CREDIT LYONNAIS-NEW YORK BRANCH

Name of Lender

By: /s/ SEBASTIAN ROCCO

Name: Sebastian Rocco
Title: Senior Vice President

Date: 3-4-03

We authorize the Administrative Agent to grant the aforesaid First Amendment and Waiver.

/s/ RIGGS BANK, N.A.

Name of Lender

By: /s/ EDWARD J. GORDECKE

Name: Edward J. Gordecke Title: Vice President

Date: 3-4-03

### QuickLinks

FIRST AMENDMENT AND WAIVER

#### Certification of CEO and CFO Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. (the "Company") for the quarterly period ending March 31, 2003 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Hardwick Simmons, as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and David P. Warren, as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, each hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of his knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly represents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of the operations of the Company.

#### /s/ HARDWICK SIMMONS

Name: Hardwick Simmons

Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 9, 2003

#### /s/ DAVID P. WARREN

Name: David P. Warren

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 9, 2003

This certification accompanies the Report pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of § 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

#### QuickLinks

Certification of CEO and CFO Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002