ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	M P Methley J Flahive M D Jones (appointed 27 March 2020) C L Rayner (resigned 31 March 2020)
Company secretary	Marsh Secretarial Services Limited
Registered number	02310981
Registered office	The St Botolph Building 138 Houndsditch London EC3A 7AW

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for JIB Group Limited (the 'Company') year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activities

Until 1 April 2019, the Company formed part of the Managed Services Division of JLT Group Holdings Limited (formerly Jardine Lloyd Thompson Group plc) ('the JLT Group'). On 1 April 2019, the JLT Group was acquired by Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc ('MMC' or 'the Group'). The Company acts as an intermediary holding company and expects to continue as such for the foreseeable future.

Business review

The profit for the year, before taxation, amounted to £445.398m (2019 - £3,213.688m).

On 31 May 2020, the Company contributed existing loan receivables with Jardine Lloyd Thompson (Pty) Limited and JLT Benefit Solutions SA (Pty) Limited down the chain to JIB Group Holdings Limited in exchange for the issue of shares with a value of £10.496m.

On 1 June 2020, the Company sold JLT Brasil Holdings Participacoes Limitada to another MMC Group company at its net book value of £32.252m.

The results of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in the financial statements on pages 11-33.

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties and financial risks of the Company are integrated with those of the Group and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties and financial risks of the Group, which include those of the Company, are set out in the 2020 annual report of the Group which does not form part of this report.

Financial risk management

The Company has limited exposure to financial risks as a non-trading holding company in the MMC Group. The Company regularly reviews the carrying value of its investments and other assets and liabilities to ensure they are appropriate.

Emerging risk

Covid-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the Coronavirus (Covid-19) a pandemic. Covid-19 continues to spread through contagion, continuing its disruptive impact on the global and UK economy. The impact of the virus continues to be closely monitored by the Company across a number of key financial and operational areas, recognising the occurrence of spikes in infection rates, the emergence of strain mutations and the development and roll out of vaccines.

As governments try to manage the social and economic impact of the virus through controlling the movement of people through lockdowns and restrictions, the Company continues to take a considered approach to minimising the impact through its well formulated contingency plans. Company plans and actions have performed as expected to date and will continue to evolve as changes to circumstances occur.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Political risk

Brexit

The directors have considered the key risks and impact to its business and operations following the departure of the United Kingdom from the European Union on 31 January 2020 and entered a transition phase that ended on 31 December 2020. As the Company does not trade and is an intermediate holding company it is not considered to have any significant risks incurred as a result of Brexit.

Financial key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's directors believe that analysis using KPIs for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Section 172 (1) of The Companies Act 2006 (the 'Act') Statement

The below paragraphs provide an explanation as to how the Company's directors have had regard to the matters set out in section 172(1)(a) to (f) of the Act when performing their duties. This includes how the directors have engaged with and considered the interests of various stakeholders including its shareholder, employees, clients, suppliers, the community and those in a principal business relationship with the Company.

Duty to Promote the Success of the Company

The Directors of the Company are committed to lead and direct the affairs of the Company in order to promote the long-term sustainable success of the Company, generating value for its shareholder and ensuring sound and prudent management of the firm, with consideration for the interests of other stakeholders.

The Company forms part of the Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. Group of Companies (the MMC Group), a global professional services provider, specialising in the areas of risk, strategy and people. It acts as an intermediate holding company and its activities are aligned to the strategy and risk management and control frameworks of the MMC Group

The Board meets on an ad hoc basis throughout the year to consider matters within its remit. The Board met 6 times in 2020 and considered a number of matters relating to transactions relating to the restructuring of ownership of subsidiaries within the wider MMC Group.

Shareholder

As a wholly owned subsidiary, the Board duly considers the views of its ultimate shareholder, Marsh & McLennan Companies Inc., and the interests of the Marsh McLennan Group, as part of any major decisions and transactions undertaken by the Company. The directors provide the primary channel of communication between the Company, its ultimate shareholder and the wider Group.

Distributions to the Company's shareholder are only considered after a full assessment of capital adequacy and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern into the foreseeable future to ensure investment in the future growth of the Company, balanced with stable and sustainable returns to the shareholder. Further information on dividends is set out on page 25 under the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Greater Good, which is the Marsh McLennan Group's Code of Conduct, applies to all directors and employees of the Company and it embodies the Group's commitment to maintaining a reputation for the highest standards of business and ethical conduct. These non-negotiable standards are outlined in the Greater Good, which emphasises the importance of building trust with colleagues, clients and the wider community.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Clients

The Company is an intermediate holding company within the Marsh McLennan Group of companies and does not have external clients.

Employees

The Company does not have any employees. Members of the Board are employed by other Marsh McLennan Group companies, the principal of which is Marsh Services Limited.

Suppliers

The Marsh McLennan Group is committed to ensuring that slavery and human trafficking is not taking place in any of the Group's supply chains or any part of its business, and has in place a Modern Slavery Policy which has been rolled out to all colleagues, and incorporated into the Group's induction programme. All suppliers are required to comply with modern slavery legislation under the standard terms and conditions of contracting agreements and the Group's Global Sourcing and Procurement team ("GSP") issue an annual modern slavery supplier questionnaire to certain suppliers (selected on a risk based approach) to monitor compliance.

Community

The Company, and the Group as a whole, recognises that in a world facing increasing risk and uncertainty, supporting our communities is more important than ever before. To this end, the Group has established a committee, comprised of representatives from across its businesses in the UK, including a representative of the Company, to focus on our Social Impact (formerly CSR) efforts in the UK. Given the Group's expertise in risk, strategy and people, our social impact efforts are focused on 'Engaging our Colleagues to Build Resilient Communities.'

By aligning its Social Impact programmes with the business priorities and experience, the Group is able to demonstrate its commitment to its communities in the UK while supporting the business. The Group partners with select strategic global non-profit organisations, including; the Cherie Blair Foundation for Women, Junior Achievement, Missing Maps and Ambitious About Autism in the UK and encourages colleagues to volunteer with its non-profit partners, for local causes that are important to them and their clients. Alongside this the company also supports a number of grassroots charities addressing a range of cause areas including; food/hunger, older people, mental health and social mobility. In 2020, COVID-19 significantly impacted fundraising, with in-person events suspended. To mitigate this, virtual fundraising campaigns and events were held.

The Group has developed climate initiatives which represent a tangible step towards building a more sustainable environment for colleagues, clients, shareholders and future generations. The Group have also made the commitment of being carbon neutral by the end of 2021, and to reduce its carbon emissions by 15% below 2019 levels by 2025.

This report was approved by the board on

22 July 2021

and signed on its behalf.

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M D Jones Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £444.996m (2019 - £3,131.198m).

As part of a wider Group restructure to align JLT companies with MMC companies, the directors recommended an interim dividend payment of £390.459m, to the immediate parent company JLT Group Holdings Limited, in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: £3,492.665m).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

M P Methley J Flahive M D Jones (appointed 27 March 2020) C L Rayner (resigned 31 March 2020)

There being no provision in the Company's Articles of Association for the retirement of directors by rotation, the present directors will continue in office.

The Company has put in place an indemnity in its Articles of Association to indemnify directors and officers of the Company against losses or liabilities sustained in the execution of their duties of office. The indemnity is a qualifying third party indemnity provision under s232 and s234 of the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern

The directors have no plans for a change in the principal activities of the Company or any intention to liquidate the Company in the foreseeable future. The directors acknowledge the Company's net current liability position of $\pounds 27.151m$ (2019: $\pounds 89.958m$) and have evaluated funding options available to the Company. Following this evaluation they are satisfied that any obligations can be met. These financial statements are therefore presented on a going concern basis.

The Company continues to monitor the uncertainty in the current economic and business environment including the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. As the Company does not trade and acts as an intermediate holding company in the MMC Group, the Covid-19 pandemic is not considered to have a material impact on the directors' assessment of the going concern basis.

Future developments

The Company acts as an intermediary holding company. The directors do not plan to change the activities of the Company in the foreseeable future.

Financial risk management

As disclosed in the Principal Risks and Uncertainties note within the Strategic Report of this document, the Company's financial risk management is considered to be integrated with that of the Group. The Principal Risks and Uncertainties and Financial Risks of the Group, which include those of the Company, are set out in the Annual Report of the Group.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

Group restructure transactions

As part of the continuing project to align JLT and MMC entities, the Group undertook restructures of some of its entities in Singapore, Vietnam and Indonesia. The Company received a dividend in specie of SGD11,304,345 (£6,094,769) from its direct subsidiary JIB Group Holdings Limited in the first quarter of 2021 as a result of the transactions in Singapore in the form of loan notes. The Company assigned these loan notes to MMC International Treasury Centre Limited, a fellow Group subsidiary, in return for a credit to its intercompany loan account with that entity.

As a result of the restructures in Vietnam and Indonesia, the Company received dividends of £10.5m from its direct subsidiary, JIB Group Holdings Limited and also declared dividends of the same value to its immediate parent company, JLT Group Holdings Limited.

Auditor

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, has indicated their willingness to continue in office and will be deemed to be reappointed under Section 487 (2) of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

22 July 2021

and signed on its behalf.

M D Jones Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JIB GROUP LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of JIB Group Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 22.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JIB GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of directors

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

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

We considered the nature of the Company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the Company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management and internal audit about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JIB GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued) We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the Company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act and tax legislations; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as tax specialists regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks
 of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management, internal audit and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing internal audit reports.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JIB GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Adam Knight FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

Date: 22nd July 2021

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Administrative income/(expenses)		1,995	(900)
Operating profit/(loss)	4	1,995	(900)
Income from other fixed asset investments	8	444,647	3,549,991
Amounts written off investments	13	-	(398,023)
Interest receivable and similar income	9	1,937	18,940
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(3,181)	(46,320)
Profit before tax	-	445,398	3,123,688
Tax on profit	11	(402)	7,510
Profit for the financial year	-	444,996	3,131,198

The notes on pages 16 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

N	ote	2020 £000	2019 £000
Profit for the financial year		444,996	3,131,198
Other comprehensive income:			
Foreign exchange cash flow hedges (net of tax)		-	(1,218)
Total comprehensive income for the year		444,996	3,129,980

The notes on pages 16 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

JIB GROUP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02310981

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £000		2019 £000
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		260,658		282,414
		-	260,658	-	282,414
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	142,626		398,378	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	1		626	
		142,627	-	399,004	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(169,778)		(487,962)	
Net current liabilities			(27,151)		(88,958)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	233,507	-	193,456
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		-		(14,409)
		-	233,507	-	179,047
Deferred taxation	19	-		(77)	
			-		(77)
Net assets		-	233,507	-	178,970
Capital and reserves		=		=	
Called up share capital	20		10,054		10,054
Merger reserve			6,937		6,937
Profit and loss account			216,516		161,979
		-	233,507	-	178,970
		=		=	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22 July 2021.

M D Jones

Director

The notes on pages 16 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

Called up Merger Profit and share capital reserve loss account **Total equity** £000 £000 £000 £000 10,054 At 1 January 2020 6,937 161,979 178,970 Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year 444,996 444,996 --Total comprehensive income for the year 444,996 444,996 Dividends: Equity capital (390,459) (390,459) --Total transactions with owners (390,459) (390,459) --At 31 December 2020 10,054 6,937 216,516 233,507

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

The notes on pages 16 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

The merger reserve relates to an acquisition made in 1993 in which shares were issued as consideration.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Hedging reserves	Merger reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2019	15,053	78,853	1,218	6,937	50,259	152,320
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	3,131,198	3,131,198
Other comprehensive expense	-	-	(1,218)	-	-	(1,218)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(1,218)	-	3,131,198	3,129,980
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	-	(3,492,665)	(3,492,665)
Shares issued during the year	1	389,334	-	-	-	389,335
Share reduction during the year	(5,000)	(468,187)	-	-	473,187	-
Total transactions with owners	(4,999)	(78,853)	-	-	(3,019,478)	(3,103,330)
At 31 December 2019	10,054		-	6,937	161,979	178,970

The notes on pages 16 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act and registered in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: The St Botolph Building 138 Houndsditch London EC3A 7AW

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

2.2 Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, except for the following:

• financial assets and liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) are measured at fair value.

The Company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements from corporate cash balances. The current economic conditions create uncertainty particularly over (a) the level of demand for the Company's services; (b) the exchange rate between sterling and foreign currencies; and (c) the Company's cost base. The Company continues to monitor the uncertainty in the current economic and business environment including the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic, and the directors are satisfied that the Company's services will continue to be attractive to clients. The Directors considered it was appropriate for the Company to perform additional procedures and analysis, specific to Covid-19, to consider whether these events and uncertainties cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. This monitoring and analysis considered our business resilience and continuity plans and stress testing of liquidity and financial resources. The analysis modelled the financial impact assuming an increasing severity of impact in relation to revenue and certain costs, for a 12 month period so that the potential impact on profitability and liquidity could be assessed.

Having assessed the responses to their enquiries, including those related to Covid-19, and considered the available funding options for the Company's net current liability position of £27.151m (2019: £89.958m) the Directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt upon the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

The directors acknowledge the latest guidance on going concern. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements and, therefore, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

2.3 New standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 2020

There are no new accounting standards, amendments to accounting standards or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 31 December 2020 which have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

2.4 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member
- the requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

2.5 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of JLT Group Holdings Limited and of its ultimate parent, Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. It is included in the consolidated financial statements of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc which are publicly available. Therefore the Company is exempt by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each year end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Nonmonetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Profit and loss account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.7 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

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

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Company can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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

2.11 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.12 Impairment of assets

Investments in subsidiaries and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

2.13 Associates and joint ventures

Associates and joint ventures are held at cost less impairment.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.16 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.17 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.18 Derivatives and hedging

The Company only enters into derivative financial instruments in order to hedge underlying financial and commercial exposures.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value.

The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss is dependent on the nature of the item being hedged.

The Company designates derivatives as either a hedge of the fair value of a recognised asset or liability (fair value hedge), a hedge of a forecasted transaction or of the foreign currency risk on a firm commitment (cash flow hedge), or a hedge of a net investment in a foreign entity (net investment hedges).

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges and that are highly effective, are recorded in the income statement, along with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that is attributable to the hedged risk.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges and that are highly effective, are recognised in equity. Where the forecasted transaction or firm commitment results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or of a non-financial liability, the gains and losses previously deferred in equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the asset or liability. Otherwise, amounts deferred in equity are transferred to the income statement and classified as income or expense in the same periods during which the hedged firm commitment or forecasted transaction affects the income statement.

The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in the hedging reserves and is recognised in the income statement when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting or when the committed or forecasted transaction ultimately occurs. When a committed or forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately recognised in the income statement.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements used in preparing the financial statements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The estimate that has a significant effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities is discussed below.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as available-for-sale) is based upon quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables is assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair values of financial liabilities are estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

The fair value of acquired intangible assets is estimated based upon the present value of modelled related expected future cash flows.

Judgement may be applied in the determination of the growth rates, discount rates and the expected cash flows.

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

Critical judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies

Impairment of assets

Investments in subsidiaries and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are not subject to amortisation are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable, management judgement is used to evaluate which events or changes in circumstances may trigger an impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash generating unit is determined based on value-in-use calculations prepared on the basis of management's assumptions and estimates. This determination requires significant judgement. In making this judgement, the Company evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost; and the financial health of and near-term business outlook for the investment, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in regional economies and operational and financing cash flow.

4. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after (crediting)/charging:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Exchange differences	1,823	(649)

5. Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration for the statutory audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020 is £11,154 (2019: £20,000).

The Auditor's remuneration is paid, on behalf of the Company, by a fellow subsidiary, Marsh Corporate Services Limited.

6. Employees

There were no employees during the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

7. Directors' remuneration

No directors received any remuneration in respect of their services to JIB Group Limited during the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

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

8. Income from other fixed asset investments

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Dividends received from unlisted investments	444,647	3,549,991
	444,647	3,549,991

The dividends received during 2020 were received entirely from JIB Group Holdings Limited.

The dividends received during 2019 were received from the following investment companies; JIB Group Holdings Limited £3,460.350m; Eagle & Crown Limited £77.657m; Secure Limited £4.610m; and JLT Brasil Holdings Participacoes Limitada £7.374m.

9. Interest receivable and similar income

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Interest receivable from group companies Interest receivable - third party	1,937 -	18,377 563
	1,937	18,940

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Loans from group undertakings	3,035	12,052
Other interest payable	146	34,268
	3,181	46,320

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

11. Taxation

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	145	(5,266)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(2,418)
—	145	(7,684)
Foreign tax		
Foreign tax on income for the year	334	97
—	334	97
Total current tax	479	(7,587)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(86)	77
Changes to tax rates	9	-
Total deferred tax	(77)	77
Tax on profit	402	(7,510)

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

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Profit before tax	445,398	3,123,688
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of:	84,626	593,501
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	-	75,817
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	177	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(2,418)
Other timing differences leading to a (decrease)/ increase in taxation	(55)	-
Non-taxable income	(84,680)	(674,498)
Rate difference on current year movement	-	(9)
Withholding tax	334	97
Total tax charge/(credit) for the year	402	(7,510)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Following the Budget announcement on 3 March 2021 the UK Corporation Tax rate will be increased to 25% from 1 April 2023.

12. Dividends

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Interim dividends paid to JLT Group Holdings Limited	390,459	3,492,665
	390,459	3,492,665

Dividends totaling £390,458,791 (£38.835 per share) were declared and paid during the year as part of the Group restructure project following the acquisition of the JLT Group by MMC on 1 April 2019.

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

13. Investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2020	682,366
Additions	10,496
Disposals	(110,539)
At 31 December 2020	582,323
Impairment	
At 1 January 2020	399,952
Impairment on disposals	(78,287)
At 31 December 2020	321,665
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	260,658
At 31 December 2019	282,414

On 31 May 2020, the Company contributed existing loan receivables with Jardine Lloyd Thompson (Pty) Limited and JLT Benefit Solutions SA (Pty) Limited down the chain to JIB Group Holdings Limited in exchange for the issue of shares with a value of £10,495,630.

On 1 June 2020, the Company sold JLT Brasil Holdings Participacoes Limitada to another MMC Group company at its net book value of £32,251,964.

Also during the year, both Eagle and Crown Limited, and Secure Limited were liquidated. The investments were held at £73,751,183 and £4,535,579 respectively but both were fully impaired during 2019 and therefore held no value for the Company.

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

13. Investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company as at 31 December 2020:

Name	Registered office	Holding
JIB Group Holdings Limited	The St Botolph Building, 138 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7AW, United Kingdom	100%
JIB Overseas Holdings Limited	The St Botolph Building, 138 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7AW, United Kingdom	100%
JIB UK Holdings Limited	The St Botolph Building, 138 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7AW, United Kingdom	100%
JLT Colombia Retail Limited	The St Botolph Building, 138 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7AW, United Kingdom	100%
JLT Colombia Wholesale Limited	The St Botolph Building, 138 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7AW, United Kingdom	100%
JLT LATAM (Southern Cone) Wholesale Limited	The St Botolph Building, 138 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7AW, United Kingdom	100%
JLT Latin American Holdings Limited	The St Botolph Building, 138 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7AW, United Kingdom	100%
JLT Mexico Holdings Limited	The St Botolph Building, 138 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7AW, United Kingdom	100%
JLT Peru Reinsurance Solutions Limited	The St Botolph Building, 138 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7AW, United Kingdom	100%
JLT Peru Retail Limited	The St Botolph Building, 138 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7AW, United Kingdom	100%
JLT Peru Wholesale Limited	The St Botolph Building, 138 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7AW, United Kingdom	100%
JLT UK Investment Holdings Limited	The St Botolph Building, 138 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7AW, United Kingdom	100%
Jardines PF- Consultoria Em Gestao De Risco, Limitada	Rua Kuamme Knrumah Numero 31, Ingombota, Luanda, Angola	100%
JLT Towner Insurance Management (Anguilla) Limited	Babrow's Commercial Complex, The Valley, Al-2640, Anguilla	100%
JLT Insurance Brokers SA	c/o Estudio Beccar Varela, Tucuman 1, 4th Floor, Buenos Aires, Argentina	99%
JLT Re Argentina Corredores de Reaseguros S.A.	Della Paolera 265, Torre Boston, 24th Floor Retiro, C.A.B.A, Argentina	100%
JLT Holdings (Barbados) Ltd	1st Floor, Limegrove Centre, Holetown, St James, Barbados	100%
JLT Trust Services (Barbados) Ltd	1st Floor, Limegrove Centre, Holetown, St James, Barbados	100%
Evolution Management Ltd	Crawford House, 50 Cedar Avenue, Hamilton, HM11, Bermuda	100%
JLT Holdings (Bermuda) Ltd.	Crawford House, 50 Cedar Avenue, Hamilton, HM11, Bermuda	100%
Sail Insurance Company Limited	Cedar House, 41 Cedar Avenue, Hamilton HM12, Bermuda	100%
Colombian Insurance Broking Wholesale Limited	Walkers Corporate Limited, Cayman Corporate Centre, 27 Hospital Road, George Town, Grand Cayman, KY 1-9008, Cayman Islands	100%

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

13. Investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

Name	Registered office	Holding
Alta SA	Costanera Sur 2730, Piso 14, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	100%
JLT Asesorias Ltda	Costanera Sur 2730, Piso 14, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	100%
Carpenter Marsh Fac Chile Corredores de Reaseguros Limitada	Costanera Sur 2730, Piso 14, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	100%
JLT Chile Holdings SpA	Miraflores 222 piso 28 Santiago, Chile	100%
Marsh S.A. Corredores De Seguros	Costanera Sur 2730, Piso 14, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	15.89%
DeLima Marsh S.A Los Corredores de Seguros S.A	Calle 72 N° 10 – 07 Of. 1004. Bogota, Colombia	17.45%
Carpenter Marsh Fac Colombia Corredores de Reaseguros S.A.	Calle 742 No. 10-51 PH, Bogota, Colombia	100%
JLT Insurance Brokers Limited	25th Floor Devon House, Taikoo Place, 979	100%
Private Client Services by Mercer Limited	King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong 25th Floor Devon House, Taikoo Place, 979	75%
MMC ShunTak Insurance Brokers Limited	King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong 25th Floor Devon House, Taikoo Place, 979 King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong	50%
Marsh Insurance Agencies Limited	25th Floor Devon House, Taikoo Place, 979 King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong	100%
Lambert Brothers Holdings Limited	25th Floor Devon House, Taikoo Place, 979 King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong	100%
Lambert Brothers Insurance Brokers (Employee Benefits) Limited	25th Floor Devon House, Taikoo Place, 979 King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong	100%
Lambert Brothers Insurance Brokers (Hong Kong) Ltd		100%
JLT Advisory Services Limited	E-2/16, 2nd Floor, White House, Ansari	92.61%
PT Nexus Asia Pacific	Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi, 110002, India World Trade Center, 10th Floor Jl. Jendral Sudirman Kav. 29-31, Jakarta 12920,	100%
JLT Re Labuan Limited	Indonesia Level 42-01B (West Wing), Q Sentral, 2A	100%
JI Holdings Limited	Jalan Stesen Sentral 2, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, 50470 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia c/o SGG Corporate Services (Mauritius) Ltd, Les Cascades, Edith Cavell Street, Port	100%
JLT Mexico, Intermediario de Reaseguro, S.A. de C.V.	Louis, Republic of Mauritius Avenida Insurgentes Sur 1898, Piso 19, Colonia Florida, CP 01030 Mexico City	100%
JLT Asia Holdings BV	Conradstraat 18, 3013 AP Rotterdam,	100%
JMIB Holdings BV	Netherlands Conradstraat 18, 3013 AP Rotterdam,	100%
Marsh Rehder S.A. Corredores de Seguros	Netherlands Avda Santa Maria 110-140, oficina 202. Miraflores, Lima, Per	20.96%
Carpenter Marsh Fac Peru Corredores de Reaseguros S.A.C.	Av, Santo Toribio 173, San Isidro, Lima, Peru	60.46%

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

13. Investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

Name	Registered office	Holding
Anda Insurance Agencies Pte Ltd	8 Marina View #09-02, Asia Square Tower 1, Singapore, 018960, Singapore	100%
JLT Asia (Singapore) Pte. Ltd	239 Alexandra Road, Singapore, 159930	100%
Private Client Services by Mercer Pte. Ltd	80 Robinson Road #02-00, Singapore, 068898, Singapore	75%
JLT Management Pte. Ltd	239 Alexandra Road, Singapore 159930	100%
JLT Interactive Pte. Ltd.	239 Alexandra Road, Singapore 159930	100%
JLT Singapore Holdings Pte. Ltd.	239 Alexandra Road, Singapore 159930	100%
JLT Specialty Pte. Ltd.	239 Alexandra Road, Singapore 159930	100%
Private Client Services by Mercer Holdings Pte. Ltd	239 Alexandra Road, Singapore 159930	75%
Lavaretus Underwriting AB	Jakobsbergsgatan 7, 11144Stockholm, Sweden	100%
Private Client Services by Mercer SA	Rue de Chantepoulet 1-3, 1201, Geneva , Switzerland	75%
Insure Direct - Jardine Lloyd Thompson Limited	P.O. Box 9731, Dubai , UAE	100%
Insure Direct (Brokers) LLC	Level 23, Burj Al Salam, World Trade Centre Roundabout, Sheikh Zayed Road, Dubai, P.O.BOX 57006, United Arab Emirates	49%
Private Client Services by Mercer (Dubai) Limited	Unit 510, Level 5, Gate Precinct Building 3, Dubai International Financial Centre, Dubai, PO BOX	75%
JLT Vietnam Insurance Brokers Limited	507288, United Arab Emirates 5th Floor, CJ Building, 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	100%
JIB Holdings (Pacific) Limited	Skelton Building, Main Street, Road Town, Tortola, Virgin Islands, British	100%

All shares are Ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

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

13. Investments (continued)

Associates

The following were associate undertakings of the Company as at 31 December 2020:

Name	Registered office	Holding
MAG JLT SpA	Francesco Crispi 74, Naples, Italy	25%
JLT Vantage Risk and Benefit	C-6.2 Dr Herekar Park, Nehru Park,	49%
Consulting Private Limited	Pune, Maharashtra, 411004, India	
JLT Independent Consultancy Services Private	Peninsula Corporate Park, Ganpat	49%
Limited	Rao Kadam Marg, Off, Senapati	
	Bapat Marg, Mumbai, 400013, India	

All shares are Ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

14. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	132,974	392,597
Amounts owed by group undertakings in respect of tax	5,181	-
Prepayments and accrued income	65	55
Tax recoverable	4,406	5,266
Derivative financial instruments (see note 18)	-	460
	142,626	398,378

To align with MMC, group relief previously held as Tax recoverable is now being held within Amounts owed by group undertakings in respect of tax.

Intra-group term loans totalling £927,428 (2019: £310,660,895) are charged interest rates in the range of 1.04% to 15.00% (2019: 1.01% to 15.00%). Intra-group loans are repayable on demand.

15. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	1	626
	1	626

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

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	165,751	487,470
Amounts owed to group undertakings in respect of tax	3,359	-
Corporation tax	317	-
Accruals and deferred income	351	486
Derivative financial instruments (see note 18)	-	6
	169,778	487,962

Intra-group term loans totalling £80,539,761 (2019: £408,563,766) are charged interest rates in the range of -0.04% to 1.47% (2019: 0.57% to 4.09%). Intra-group loans are repayable on demand.

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Deferred consideration	-	14,409
	-	14,409

During 2019 the Company bought out the minority interest in JLT Brasil Holdings Participacoes Limitada. On 1 June 2020 the deferred consideration was transferred to another MMC Group company together with the Company's investment in JLT Brasil Holdings Participacoes Limitada.

18. Derivative financial instruments

The Company has the following financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Assets	-	460
Liabilities	-	(6)

Derivatives included forward foreign exchange contracts entered into to manage currency risk and interest rate risk.

The forward currency contracts were measured at fair value, which was determined by utilising internal and external models. These models maximised the use of observable market data. The key assumptions included the exchange rates for GBP to AUD, NOK, CAD, EUR, HKD, MXN, NZD, SEK, SGD and USD.

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

19. Deferred taxation

	2020 £000	2019 £000
At beginning of year	(77)	250
Charged to profit or loss	77	(77)
Charged to other comprehensive income	-	(250)
At end of year	-	(77)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2020 £000	2019 £000
Short term timing difference	-	77

Following enactment of the Finance Bill 2020 on 22 July 2020, the UK Corporation Tax rate (from 1 April 2020) has been maintained at 19% and has not reduced to 17% as previously legislated. Deferred tax timing differences have been provided for at the enacted tax rate at the balance sheet date.

The Budget announcement on 3 March 2021 included an increase in the UK Corporation Tax rate to 25% from 1 April 2023.

There are no unrecognised deferred tax balances.

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

20. Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
100,544,263 <i>(2019 - 100,544,263)</i> Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	10,054,426	10,054,426

21. Post balance sheet events

Group restructure transactions

As part of the continuing project to align JLT and MMC entities, the Group undertook restructures of some of its entities in Singapore, Vietnam and Indonesia. The Company received a dividend in specie of SGD11,304,345 (£6,094,769) from its direct subsidiary JIB Group Holdings Limited in the first quarter of 2021 as a result of the transactions in Singapore in the form of loan notes. The Company assigned these loan notes to MMC International Treasury Centre Limited, a fellow Group subsidiary, in return for a credit to its intercompany loan account with that entity.

As a result of the restructures in Vietnam and Indonesia, the Company received dividends of £10.5m from its direct subsidiary, JIB Group Holdings Limited and also declared dividends of the same value to its immediate parent company, JLT Group Holdings Limited.

22. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is JLT Group Holdings Limited (formerly Jardine Lloyd Thompson Group plc).

On 1 April 2019, the Company's ultimate parent company, JLT Group Holdings Limited, was acquired by Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc which became the Company's ultimate parent undertaking at that date.

For the year ended 31 December 2020 the smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. The consolidated financial statements of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc are available to the public and may be obtained from:

Companies House Crown Way Cardiff CF14 3UZ

and also from:

The Company Secretary MMC Treasury Holdings (UK) Limited 1 Tower Place West Tower Place London EC3R 5BU