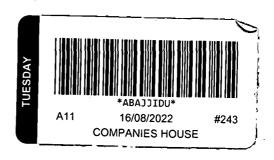
Registered number: 05523613

JLT REINSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J Boyce

D Pedlow

Company secretary

Marsh Secretarial Services Limited

Registered number

05523613

Registered office

The St Botolph Building 138 Houndsditch

London EC3A 7AW

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report of JLT Reinsurance Brokers Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities

In 2019 the Company was acquired by the Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc group ('MMC' or 'the Group') as part of its acquisition of the Jardine Lloyd Thompson plc Group ('the JLT Group'). Following the acquisition, and as part of a wider project to integrate JLT entities into the MMC Group, the trade, assets and liabilities of the Company with the exception of its pension scheme assets and liabilities, were sold to Marsh Limited, an indirect parent Company on 1 January 2020. On the same date, the pension scheme assets and liabilities of the Company were transferred to Marsh Services Limited, a fellow group entity.

On the same date, all the Company's employees were transferred to Marsh Services Limited under the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment Regulations) ('TUPE').

The principal activity of the Company was reinsurance broking and it was authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (the 'FCA'). However, following the transfer of its assets and liabilities, the Company is now non-trading, has been deregulated and deauthorised by the FCA.

Following the sale of the Company's trade, assets and liabilities to Marsh Limited on 1 January 2020, it is the directors' intention that the Company will become dormant with an intention to liquidate it in the future. As a result of this intention, these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. No adjustments were required as a result of preparing the accounts on a basis other than of a going concern.

Business review

The profit for the year before taxation, amounted to £0.13m (2020 - £322.98m).

The results of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 are set out in the financial statements on pages 10 to 23.

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties and financial risks of the Company are integrated with that 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 2021 annual report of the Group which does not form part of this report.

As a non-trading entity with no employees, the Company itself is not directly impacted by these risks.

Financial risk management

The Company has limited exposure to financial risks as a non-trading 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.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Pandemic risk

The Group continues to be exposed to pandemic risk, resulting from the impacts of Covid-19 and its associated strains. The systemic nature of the pandemic requires operational changes to be successfully implemented to support client, and colleague, servicing requirements of the Company's direct subsidiary, and to ensure that their businesses operate in line with client and regulatory expectations.

As a non-trading entity with no employees, the Company itself is not directly impacted by pandemic risk.

Political risk

The Company is subject to local and international political risk and is susceptible to any significant instability in the political landscape. Factors such as new governments; government mandates (e.g. Brexit) and changes in government policy all have the potential to negatively impact on strategy and the Company's business model.

The Group proactively manages this risk through horizon scanning and monitoring of the political and economic environment as part of its ongoing forecasting and strategic planning processes. In the event of political change affecting the Group, this will be managed by multi discipline subject matter experts to ensure that any revised legal and/or regulatory requirements are addressed, to adapt business strategy as required, and to ensure that we continue to serve in the best interests of our clients and colleagues.

As at the date of this report, the escalating tensions in Eastern Europe continue to be assessed through regional, and MMC Group level dedicated incident management forums, aligning responses to both local governmental and MMC Group corporate guidance. The Group has strong controls in place to monitor and respond to the changing sanctions environment and the key associated risks have been assessed to support executive decision making.

As a non-trading entity, the impact of political risk on the Company is expected to be minimal.

Financial key performance indicators

Following the transfer of business, the Company is now in run off and therefore a measurement by key performance indicators is no longer appropriate.

This report was approved by the board and was signed on its behalf on 10 August 2022.

J Boyce

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £0.13m (2020 - £323.18m).

The directors recommended an interim dividend payment of £5.2m (£5.2m per share) be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021 (2020 - £381.8m).

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

J Boyce D Pedlow

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.

Qualifying third party indemnity provision

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

Following the sale of the Company's trade, assets and liabilities to Marsh Limited on 1 January 2020, it is the directors' intention that the Company will become dormant with an intention to liquidate it in the future. As a result of this intention, these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. No adjustments were required as a result of preparing the accounts on a basis other than of a going concern.

Future developments

The Company did not trade during the year. The directors do not plan to change the activities of the Company in the foreseeable future and ultimately plan to liquidate the Company.

Financial Risk management

The financial risk management of the Company has been disclosed as part of the Principal risks and uncertainties note within the Strategic Report of this document.

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

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 and was signed on its behalf on 10 August 2022.

J Boyce Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 to enable them 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 JLT REINSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of JLT Reinsurance Brokers Limited (the 'Company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 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;
- the related notes 1 to 13.

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.

Emphasis of matter - Financial statements prepared other than on a going concern basis

We draw attention to note 2.4 in the financial statements, which indicates that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JLT REINSURANCE BROKERS 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 JLT REINSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED (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.
- These included the company's regulatory permissions and environmental regulations.

We discussed among the audit engagement team 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 has 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 JLT REINSURANCE BROKERS 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; or

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: 11 August 2022

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £000	2020 £000
Gain on disposal of business		-	322,080
Income from other fixed asset investments	6	128	900
Profit before taxation	_	128	322,980
Tax on profit	7	-	197
Profit for the financial year		128	323,177

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 15 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

All activities are part of discontinuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£000	£000
Profit for the financial year		128	323,177
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Current and deferred tax		-	(12)
		-	(12)
Total comprehensive income for the year		128	323,165

The notes on pages 15 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

All activities are part of discontinuing operations.

JLT REINSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05523613

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £000		2020 £000
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	- -		5,068	
		-	-	5,068	
Total assets less current liabilities			-		5,068
Net assets			<u> </u>		5,068
Capital and reserves		·			
Called up share capital	12		-		1
Share premium account			-		4,794
Profit and loss account			-		273
		•	•		5,068

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 10 August 2022.

I Boyce

J Boyce Director

The notes on pages 15 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

At 1 January 2021	Called up share capital £000 1		Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000 5,068
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	•	-	128	128
Share capital reduction	(1)	(4,794)	4,795	
Dividends	-	-	(5,196)	(5,196)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(5,196)	(5,196)
At 31 December 2021			-	-

The notes on pages 15 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Called up share capital	Capital contribution account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2020	1	-	59,108	59,109
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	•	323,177	323,177
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	-	-	(12)	(12)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	323,165	323,165
Dividends	-	-	(381,832)	(381,832)
Fair value adjustment	-	-	(168)	(168)
Capital contribution	-	4,794	-	4,794
Total transactions with owners	-	4,794	(382,000)	(377,206)
At 31 December 2020	1	4,794	273	5,068

The notes on pages 15 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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).

These financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, see Note 2.4.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

2.2 New standards, amendments and IFRIC interpretations

There are no new accounting standards, amendments to accounting standards or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 31 December 2021 which have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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 requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- 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.

2.4 Going concern

On 1 January 2020, the trade, assets and liabilities of the Company, with the exception of its pension scheme assets and liabilities, were sold to Marsh Limited, an indirect parent Company of the Company. On the same date, the pension scheme assets and liabilities of the Company were transferred to Marsh Services Limited, a fellow group entity. As such these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Following the sale of the Company's trade, assets and liabilities it is the intention of the directors that the Company will become dormant with an intention to liquidate it in the future.

No adjustments were required as a result of preparing the accounts on a basis other than of a going concern.

2.5 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of JLT Insurance 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 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

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

2.7 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.

2.8 Dividend distribution

Dividends proposed or declared after the balance sheet dates are not recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date. Dividend distributions to the Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described above, the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Management do not consider there to be any estimates and assumptions that have a significant effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Management have considered key sources of estimation uncertainty. There are no key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4. Auditor's remuneration

The Auditors' remuneration is paid, on behalf of the Company, by a fellow subsidiary, Marsh Limited which is part of the Group.

5. Gain on disposal of business

On 1 January 2020, the Company sold its trade and assets to Marsh Limited, an indirect parent Company of the Company. Marsh Limited did not take on the employees of the Company; they transferred employment contracts under a TUPE arrangement process into Marsh Services Limited which is also owned by Marsh McLennan.

This transaction resulted in the Company recognising a profit on disposal of business of £322.080m.

6. Interest receivable and similar income

	 2021 £000	£000
Dividend income	128	900
	128	900

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7.	Taxation		
		2021	2020
	Corporation tax	€000	£000
	Current tax on profits for the year	-	(111)
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods		(15)
		•	(126)
	Total current tax		(126)
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	· -	(71)
	Total deferred tax	-	(71)
	Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	-	(197)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Profit before tax	128	322,980
Profit before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) Effects of:	24	61,366
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods		(15)
Non-taxable income		(61,597)
Dividends from UK companies	(24)	-
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	.•	49
Total tax charge/(credit) for the year	<u> </u>	(197)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Following enactment of the Finance Bill 2021 on 10 June 2021, the UK Corporation Tax rate (from 1 April 2023) has been increased to 25%.

8. Dividends

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Interim dividend paid to JLT Insurance Group Holdings Limited	5,196	381,832
	5,196	381,832

Dividends totalling £5.2m (2020: £381.8m) were declared and paid during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9. Investments

	Subsidiaries £000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2021	-
Correction	69
At 31 December 2021	69
Impairment	
At 1 January 2021	•
Charge in year	69
At 31 December 2021	69
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	-
At 31 December 2020	-

In the prior year an investment in relation JLT Advisory Limited, a subsidiary company of JLT Reinsurance Brokers Limited, was mistakenly disclosed as disposed when it was retained by the Company. The table above reflects the correction of this disclosure in the current year.

Furthermore, on 1 June 2021, JLT Advisory Limited declared a dividend equal to its net asset value. Therefore, the carrying value of the investment of £69k has been fully impaired during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10. Debtors

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	5,068
	•	5,068

Amounts owed by group undertakings were unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

11. Deferred taxation

	2021 £000	2020 £000
At beginning of year		993
Charged to profit or loss	-	72
Charged to other comprehensive income	•	(12)
Arising on business combinations	-	(1,053)

Following enactment of the Finance Bill 2021 on 10 June 2021, the UK Corporation Tax rate (from 1 April 2023) has been increased to 25%. Deferred tax timing differences have been provided for at the enacted tax rate at the balance sheet date.

There are no unrecognised deferred tax balances.

12. Called up share capital

	· 2021 £	2020 £
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 <i>(2020 - 1,000)</i> Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1,000

On 17 September 2021, the Company cancelled and extinguished 999 Ordinary shares of £1 each. The amount released as a result of the cancellation and reduction was credited to retained earnings of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13. Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is JLT Insurance Group Holdings Limited, registered in England and Wales. The Company's ultimate parent company and controlling entity is Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc., incorporated in the state of Delaware, USA.

For the year ended 31 December 2021, 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 and 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