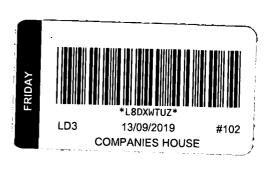
Registered number: 05897457

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



COMPANY INFORMATION

P F Clayden (resigned 3 August 2018) C W Godwin (appointed 3 August 2018) **Directors**

I R Hadley F G Jahnel

Company secretary W P Marsh (resigned 31 July 2019)

Registered number 05897457

Registered office 1 Tower Place West

Tower Place London EC3R 5BU

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

INTRODUCTION

The directors present their Strategic Report for MMC International Treasury Centre Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2018. The Company's registration number is 05897457.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

MMC International Treasury Centre Limited provides certain treasury functions on behalf of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.

The Company is the pool header of both the Sterling cash pool and the cross border, multi-currency cash pool into which the non-US based operations of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. can participate. The Company also provides and receives loans to/from other Group companies on an arm's length basis.

The Company's key performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2018 \$m	2017 \$m	Movement \$m	Movement %
Turnover	106.6	77.1	29.5	38.3
Administration expenses	(2.5)	(2.8)	0.3	(10.7)
Interest payable and similar expenses	(63.5)	(48.8)	(14.7)	30.1
Profit before tax	`40.6 [´]	`25. <i>5</i>	`15.1 [′]	59.2
Shareholders' funds	48.2	64.8	(16.6)	(25.6)

The performance indicators are in line with expectation. Shareholder's funds decreased by \$16.6 million in the year (2017 - \$6.4 million decrease). Although the Company made a profit after tax of \$33.4 million, the Company paid a dividend to its parent of \$50.0 million therefore reducing distributable profits.

Overall the profit before tax increased by \$15.1 million compared to 2017. Interest receivable from group undertakings increased by \$18.8 million and interest receivable from cash and deposits increased by \$10.7 million but interest payable increased by \$14.7 million, mainly due to increased bank interest payable.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are those listed below:

Availability of IT systems

The Company has a number of Information Technology (IT) systems in order to carry on its day-to-day business. There is a risk that any of these systems as part of the overall IT infrastructure could fail, individually or collectively, with an adverse effect on the Company's operations. The Company is part of the group's global IT structure and there are business continuity plans in place.

Credit risk

The Company issues loans to various MMC group companies. Any significant losses in respect of these loans would threaten the ability of the Company to provide its services and in that circumstance its operations would be reliant on the financial strength of its ultimate parent company Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. The Company actively manages and monitors these loans in line with its parent company's policies.

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk in respect of interest receivable and payable as well as assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than US dollars. The most significant currencies to which the Company is exposed are the Great British Pound, Euro and South African Rand. The Company seeks to mitigate the risk as far as possible by matching the estimated foreign currency denominated liabilities with assets denominated in the same currency.

The Company has put in place forward contracts with banks to sell South African Rand at forward rates of exchange to the GBP to enable it to hedge its South African Rand currency exposure.

Interest rate risk

The Company utilises pooled funds in the form of loans to other group companies and money market investments with banks. The primary interest rate risk refers to the relationship between rates earned on loans and investments versus the rates applied to pool participants cash balances. The risk is managed through the application of arm's length rates and margins to enable the Company to earn a reasonable margin on its operating activities in compliance with external transfer pricing rules. The directors of the Company actively monitor the Company's financial position via quarterly management information which includes a summary of interest rates earned and applied as well as the monetary income, expense and profit.

Liquidity/cash flow risk

Liquidity and cash flow risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when due. The Company maintains regular contact with its inter-company creditors to ensure that any obligations that fall due can be met from existing cash resources or from alternative sources of inter-company financing.

Outsourcing risk

The Company outsources a number of its services to third party organisations. The ability of the Company to perform efficiently is directly impacted by the services of the third party providers. Outsourcing contracts and providers are respectively reviewed against performance expectations and key performance indicators.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

PRINCIPAL RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

Political risk

The Company is subject to local and international economic and political instability. The Company manages this risk through monitoring of the economic environment as part of its ongoing forecasting process.

Management has noted Article 50 of the Treaty of Lisbon (the procedure for a member to the leave the European Union ('EU')) after the UK referendum vote on 23 June 2016 to leave the EU. The final impact of leaving the EU on the economy, regulation and political stability is highly uncertain.

The Company has considered the key risks and impact to its business and operations in the event of a no deal Brexit, and, based on a balance of worst case versus likely scenario assumptions, is taking steps to mitigate these. A Brexit Operations Group has been established to collate activities within and across individual lines of business, and across all functional areas to ensure that the Company is Brexit ready and responsive to the Company's clients in the UK, risks around standards of data protection and the storing and transfer of data between the EU and the UK, employees, and supplier readiness.

Regulatory risk

The risk of non-compliance with rules set out by regulatory bodies could lead to financial penalties. The risk of breaches is mitigated by employing experienced and dedicated compliance resources who are tasked with ensuring compliance across all areas of the business.

This report was approved by the board on 6120101 and signed on its behalf.

Director

CW GODWIN

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activities of the Company are set out in the Strategic Report on page 1. The information that fulfils the Companies Act requirements of the business review is included in the Strategic Report on pages 1 to 3. This includes a review of the development of the business of the Company during the year and of likely future developments in its business. Details of the principal risks and uncertainties are included in the Strategic Report.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to \$33.4 million (2017 - \$21.6 million).

A dividend of \$50.0 million was paid in the year (2017 - \$28.0 million).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2017 - \$nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

P F Clayden (resigned 3 August 2018) C W Godwin (appointed 3 August 2018) I R Hadley F G Jahnel

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The activities of the Company are expected to continue along similar lines for the foreseeable future.

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, continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the statement of accounting policies in note 2 to the financial statements.

EMPLOYEES

All contracts of employment and the remuneration of employees are maintained by a fellow subsidiary Marsh Services Limited. Further details regarding employee involvement is given in the Directors' Report of Marsh Services Limited.

QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

The Company has put in place an indemnity clause 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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

In September 2018, the Company's ultimate parent company, Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. (NYSE: MMC), a global professional services firm offering clients advice and solutions in risk, strategy and people, announced that it had reached an agreement to acquire Jardine Lloyd Thompson Group plc (LSE: JLT), a leading provider of reinsurance and employee benefits related advice, brokerage and associated services.

The acquisition of JLT accelerates MMC's strategy to be the preeminent global firm in the areas of risk, strategy and people solutions. JLT's track record of strong organic growth and attractive geographic diversification enhance MMC's ability to accelerate growth and margin expansion across products and geographies.

Under the terms of the transaction, holders of JLT's common shares received cash consideration of 19.15 pounds per share. Total cash consideration equates to 5.6 billion U.S. dollars in fully diluted equity value, or an estimated enterprise value of 6.4 billion U.S. dollars. The transaction completed 1 April 2019 and the transaction was funded by a combination of cash on hand and proceeds from debt financing.

Although the Company is not directly involved in the financing of this transaction, it will be affected by integration and expansion of this combined business into the Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. group of operating companies.

AUDITOR

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the board on 6 N 5 CP-cm because 3 CP-cm and signed on its behalf.

Director

CwGodwin

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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;
- 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 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 MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of MMC International Treasury Centre Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 Decembe 2018 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 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position:
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 18.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (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

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 respect of these matters.

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.

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 MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE 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:

6th Sephonher 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Note	2018 \$m	2017 \$m
4	106.6	77.1
_	106.6	77.1
	(2.5)	(2.8)
	104.1	74.3
8	(63.5)	(48.8)
	40.6	25.5
9	(7.2)	(3.9)
=	33.4	21.6
_	33.4	21.6
	4 8 5	Note \$m 4

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

All transactions derive from continuing operations.

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05897457

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 \$m		2017 \$m
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	1,696.4		29.6	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	1,306:9		3,683.0	
Bank and cash balances		85.5		, -	
	•	3,088.8		3,712.6	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(3,040.6)		(3,647.8)	
Net current assets	•		48.2		64.8
Total assets less current liabilities			48.2	_	64.8
Net assets		_	48.2		64.8
Capital and reserves		_		_	
Profit and loss account	14		48.2		64.8
		_	48.2	_	64.8

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 6mscolored 20101

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	\$m	\$m
At 1 January 2018	64.8	64.8
Comprehensive income for the year		
Profit for the year	33.4	33.4
Total comprehensive income for the year	33.4	33.4
Dividends: Equity capital	(50.0)	(50.0)
Total transactions with owners	(50.0)	(50.0)
At 31 December 2018	48.2	48.2
	 _	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Profit and loss account	Total equity
\$m	\$m
71.2	71.2
21.6	21.6
21.6	21.6
(28.0)	(28.0)
(28.0)	(28.0)
64.8	64.8
	21.6 21.6 (28.0)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

MMC International Treasury Centre Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act and registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page. MMC International Treasury Centre Limited is a private company limited by shares. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 1 to 3.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

2.2 FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD 102 - REDUCED DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. as at 31 December 2018 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

Shareholders have been notified in writing and do not object to the disclosure exemptions.

2.3 TURNOVER

Turnover comprises inter company loan interest and interest from cash and deposits. Interest is recognised on an accruals basis using the effective interest rate method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 GOING CONCERN

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the business review which forms part of the Strategic Report. The Strategic Report also describes the financial position of the Company; its cash flows and liquidity risk; the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives; and its exposure to credit risk and liquidity risk.

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, and the directors are satisfied that the Company's services will continue to be attractive to clients.

The Company's forecasts and projections show that the Company should be able to generate positive cash flows for the foreseeable future.

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.

2.5 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is USD.

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 period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary 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 period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'interest receivable and similar income' or 'interest payable and similar expenses'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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 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.

2.9 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

2.11 DIVIDENDS

Dividends are the way that the Company makes distributions from the Company's profits to its shareholder. The dividend is determined in US dollars, the economic currency of the Company. The Directors may choose to declare dividends in any currency provided that a US dollar equivalent is announced.

The Board decides the level of dividend in consultation or with consideration of various stakeholders, including the management and delegation advisers of the Company's ultimate parent company, Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. The amount and timing of a dividend may be changed at any time, and is influenced by factors such as:

- the Company's working capital requirements to sustain its business plans,
- the Company's future capital investment needs, and
- the Company's excess financial resources.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3. JUDGEMENTS 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 judgements, 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.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

The directors have reviewed the critical judgements (apart from those involving estimations) in applying the Company's accounting policies and consider that there are no critical accounting judgements.

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. TURNOVER

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2018 \$m	2017 \$m
Interest receivable from group undertakings	88.8	70.0
Other interest receivable	17.8	7.1
	106.6	77.1
Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
	2018 \$m	2017 \$m
United Kingdom	28.9	25.6
Rest of Europe	73.7	49.3
Rest of the world	4.0	2.2
	106.6	77.1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The profit before tax is stated after charging:

	2018	2017
	\$m	\$m
Foreign exchange losses	(0.9)	(0.7)

6. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The audit fee and annual filing fees were borne by a fellow subsidiary undertaking during the year. The audit fee relates to the auditing of the financial statements. The audit fee attributable to the Company is \$75,000 (2017 - \$36,000).

The Company has not engaged its auditor for any non audit services.

7. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2017 - \$nil).

8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2018 \$m	2017 \$m
Interest payable	50.6	26.5
Interest payable to group undertakings	12.0	21.6
Foreign exchange losses	0.9	0.7
	63.5	48.8

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

9. TAX ON PROFIT

,		
	2018 \$m	2017 \$m
CORPORATION TAX	.	V
Current tax on profits for the year	7.3	3.7
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(0.2)	0.2
	7.1	3.9
Double taxation relief	(0.1)	(0.2)
	7.0	3.7
FOREIGN TAX		
Foreign tax on income for the year	0.2	0.2
	0.2	0.2
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	7.2	3.9
DEFERRED TAX		
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX		-
TAX ON PROFIT	7.2	3.9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

9. TAX ON PROFIT (CONTINUED)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2018 \$m	2017 \$m
Profit before tax	40.6	25.5
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%) EFFECTS OF:	7.7	4.9
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	_	0.2
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(0.2)	0.2
Foreign tax	0.1	-
Non-taxable income	-	(1.4)
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(0.4)	-
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	7.2	3.9

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

The rate of corporation tax reduced from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017 and will reduce from 19% to 17% from 1 April 2020.

2017

2040

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

•	DEBTORS		
		2018 \$m	2017 \$m
	DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,696.4	29.6
		1,696.4	29.6
	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2018 \$m	2017 \$m
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,306.5	3,681.9
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by group undertakings in respect of foreign exchange hedge	1,500.5	3,001.3
	contracts	0.2	1.1
	Other debtors	0.2	-
		1,306.9	3,683.0

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, are charged at a rate of interest, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

The Company enters into forward currency contracts to mitigate the exchange rate risk for certain foreign currency balances. At 31 December 2018, the outstanding contracts all mature within 1 month (2017 - 1 month) of the year end. The Company is committed to sell ZAR 122.7 million and receive a fixed sterling amount (2017 - ZAR 124.1 million). The fair values are based on market values of equivalent instruments at the reporting date.

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

10.

2018 \$m	2017 \$m
85.5	-
(2,791.3)	(2,993.2)
(2,705.8)	(2,993.2)
	\$m 85.5 (2,791.3)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

12. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 \$m	2017 \$m
Bank overdrafts	2,791.3	2,993.2
Amounts owed to group undertakings in respect of foreign exchange hedge contracts	1.9	0.2
Amounts owed to group undertakings	241.7	650.6
Amounts owed to group undertakings in respect of taxation	0.2	0.2
Corporation tax	5.4	3.5
Overseas tax	0.1	0.1
	3,040.6	3,647.8

The Company acts as the leader of the sterling and multi-currency cash pools. Each member of the pool guarantees against all losses incurred as a result of the failure of any other pool member or of the Company in respect of the Company's bank overdraft.

Amounts owed to Group undertakings are unsecured, are charged at a rate of interest, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

13. SHARE CAPITAL

1,000,000 <i>(2017 - 1,000,000)</i> Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	2018 \$m 1.9	2017 \$m 1.9
Allotted, called up and fully paid 10,000 (2017 - 10,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	-	· -

The share capital of the Company consists of fully paid ordinary shares with a par value of £1 per share.

All shares are equally eligible to receive dividends and the repayment of capital and represent one vote at shareholders' meetings of the Company

14. RESERVES

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company participates in cash pooling arrangements with banks. Each member of the pool guarantees against all losses incurred as a result of the failure of any other pool member. The maximum liability of the Company is the total amount of its pooled funds at any point in time. As at 31 December 2018 the Company had a total overdrawn amount of \$2.7 billion (2017 - overdrawn \$3.0 billion) in the pool. The other members of the pooling arrangements are companies owned by Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.

The Company has outstanding at the year end forward contracts to sell forward South African Rand to the British Pound. The resulting gain or loss on these transactions will not be known until they mature in 2019.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Advantage has been taken of the exemption under FRS 102 s33.1A not to disclose transactions between entities within the Marsh Group, where no less than 100% of voting rights are controlled within the Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. Group, whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available. There are no other transactions requiring disclosure.

17. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

In September 2018, the Company's ultimate parent company, Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. (NYSE: MMC), a global professional services firm offering clients advice and solutions in risk, strategy and people, announced that it had reached an agreement to acquire Jardine Lloyd Thompson Group plc (LSE: JLT), a leading provider of reinsurance and employee benefits related advice, brokerage and associated services.

The acquisition of JLT accelerates MMC's strategy to be the preeminent global firm in the areas of risk, strategy and people solutions. JLT's track record of strong organic growth and attractive geographic diversification enhance MMC's ability to accelerate growth and margin expansion across products and geographies.

Under the terms of the transaction, holders of JLT's common shares received cash consideration of 19.15 pounds per share. Total cash consideration equates to 5.6 billion U.S. dollars in fully diluted equity value, or an estimated enterprise value of 6.4 billion U.S. dollars. The transaction completed 1 April 2019 and the transaction was funded by a combination of cash on hand and proceeds from debt financing.

Although the Company is not directly involved in the financing of this transaction, it will be affected by integration and expansion of this combined business into the Marsh & McLennan-Companies, Inc. group of operating companies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

18. CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is MMC UK Group Limited, registered in England and Wales. The Company's ultimate parent company and controlling entity is Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc., incorporated in Delaware, USA.

The smallest and largest Group in which the results of MMC International Treasury Centre Limited are consolidated is that headed by Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc., whose registered office address is 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware 19801, USA. The consolidated financial statements of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. are available to the public and may be obtained from:

Companies House Crown Way Maindy Cardiff CF14 3UZ

and also from:

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