

Registered Number: 05897457

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

J B Broad (appointed 23 July 2024)
K Filipkowski (appointed 23 July 2024)
C W Godwin
F G Jahnel (resigned 9 September 2024)
T F Pearce

COMPANY SECRETARY

Marsh Secretarial Services Limited

REGISTERED NUMBER

05897457

REGISTERED OFFICE

1 Tower Place West
Tower Place
London
EC3R 5BU
United Kingdom

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

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MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

INTRODUCTION

The directors present their Strategic Report for MMC International Treasury Centre Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2024. The Company's registration number is 05897457.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

MMC International Treasury Centre Limited is part of the Marsh & McLennan, Inc. group of companies ('MMC' or 'the Group'), and provides certain treasury functions on behalf of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. (the ultimate parent company).

The Company is the pool header of both the Sterling cash pool and the cross border, multi-currency cash pool in 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 financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows, compared to 2023:

	2024	2023	Movement	Movement
	\$M	\$M	\$M	%
Interest receivable	215.5	279.5	(64.0)	(22.9)
Interest payable	(224.7)	(247.4)	22.7	9.2
Income from fixed assets investments	513.7	44.6	469.1	1,051.8
Amounts written off investments	(536.3)	(8.2)	(528.1)	(6,440.2)
Amounts written back on investments	–	20.7	(20.7)	(100.0)
(Loss)/profit before tax	(34.6)	86.0	(120.6)	(140.2)
Shareholders' funds	768.3	1,313.1	(544.8)	(41.5)

Interest receivable decreased by \$64.0 million in the year. The Company earns interest from inter group loans and interest on cash deposits at banks, movements in the year included:

- Interest receivable from group undertakings decreased by \$52.5 million. This decrease was mainly due to lower interest received due to the timing on provision of loans receivable.
- Interest receivable from cash and deposits decreased by \$11.5 million.

Interest payable and similar expenses decreased by \$22.7 million.

The Company received dividends from subsidiary undertakings of \$513.7 million (2023: \$44.6 million).

Following the annual impairment review of investments a further \$536.3 million (2023: \$8.2 million) has been provided against the carrying value of investments as a result of dividends being passed up from subsidiary investments.

In July 2024, the Company reduced its share capital by \$2,243 by cancelling and extinguishing 1,789 ordinary shares of £1 each and reduced its share premium account to \$25,000,000 and credited the amount of \$944,220,252 to the Company's profit and loss reserve..

Shareholder's funds decreased by \$544.8 million in the year (2023 - increased \$87.0 million) as a result of loss for the year of \$32.4 million and dividend paid of \$512.4 million.

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

SECTION 172 (1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006 (THE "ACT") STATEMENT

This Statement is made pursuant to s. 414CZA of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company forms part of the Marsh McLennan Companies Inc, Group of Companies, a global professional services provider, specialising in the areas of risk, strategy and people. It provides certain treasury functions on behalf of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and its activities are aligned to the strategy and risk management and control frameworks of the Group.

The directors of the Company are committed to leading and directing 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.

The directors of the Company consider that, both individually and collectively, they have acted in a way, in good faith, that would most likely promote the success of the Company, for the benefit of its members (s. 172(1)), also having regard to the long-term consequences of any decisions taken (172(1)(a)). 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. Further information on dividends is set out in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 19.

Sections 172(1)(b)-(e) do not apply to the Company in its capacity as a treasury company for the Group, as it does not have employees, clients or suppliers.

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

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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

External

Environmental, Social and Governance

The risk that the Company is impacted by an ESG event, or condition, which adversely impacts our brand, value and / or operations of the business. In March 2025, MMC published the Group's annual Business Responsibility Report. The strategic objectives and climate ambitions outlined in the report are integrated into the Company's strategy, decision-making and business processes, considering the UK market within which the Company operates.

Geopolitical and Macroeconomic Environment

The risk that changes in the macroeconomic and geopolitical environment adversely impacting the firm, adversely impacting strategy, reputation and/or achievement of business plans. This includes market downturn, for example, a deterioration in asset values. The business continuously monitors and responds to any material external environmental factors, such as fiscal changes (including fluctuating levels of inflation and GDP growth), geopolitical influences and market-wide activity.

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

Systems

Cyber security

The risk that the Company is the victim of a cyber-attack on the firm resulting in business disruption, loss of data, client harm, adverse operational, reputational and / or financial impacts to the business. The changing cyber threat landscape coupled with the world's ongoing use and reliance on technology means the industry is more vulnerable to a cyber-attack.

In mitigation, the Company continuously monitors external threat vectors, maintains a robust information technology and cyber security infrastructure, regularly updates security and patching, and provides comprehensive colleague awareness and training campaigns. In the event of a heightened cyber threat, the Group has established incident management procedures which are invoked to mitigate any adverse impacts.

Financial risk

The Company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and liabilities. The key financial risk is that the proceeds from financial assets are not sufficient to fund the obligations arising from liabilities as they fall due. The most important components of financial risk are interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk. Due to the nature of the Company's business and the assets and liabilities contained within the Company's balance sheet, the financial risks the directors consider most relevant to this company are credit risk and liquidity risk. Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The main areas where the Company is exposed to credit risk are amounts due from fellow group companies and amounts held with banks.

Group risk

The Company is wholly-owned subsidiary of Marsh McLennan Companies, Inc group. The Company is dependent on the Group for support in areas such as delivery of projects and technology support, and also transfers surplus cash to another Group entity. The Company benefits from being part of a larger group and is also subject to additional risk as a consequence of being of this group.

This report was approved by the board and was signed on its behalf on 19 September 2025.



C W Godwin

Director

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

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 loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to \$32.4 million (2023: \$78.4 million).

The Company paid an interim dividend of \$512.4 million in the year (2023: \$200.0 million). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and to the date of signing these financial statements were:

J B Broad (appointed 23 July 2024)
K Filipkowski (appointed 23 July 2024)
C W Godwin
F G Jahnel (resigned 9 September 2024)
T F Pearce

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

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

GOING CONCERN

Having assessed the responses to their enquiries, 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. 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 the approval of the financial statements and, therefore, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

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.

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.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND ENERGY EFFICIENT ACTION

The approach to the environment and environmental reporting is managed at a Group level and constantly under review. The Group maintained its certification as a CarbonNeutral[®] company, initially achieved in 2021, across all of its global operations. In March 2022, MMC announced goals to achieve net-zero carbon emissions across our global business operations by 2050, with a 50% emissions reduction by 2030. The Group also signed a commitment letter to submit these targets to the Science Based Targets initiative for validation. In 2023, MMC successfully completed this step.

Across many parts of our global businesses, including in the UK, there are initiatives underway which are focused on improving the efficiency of our operations as those relate to greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and the impact our business has on the environment. Examples of these initiatives include:

- Increasing the usage of renewable electricity to represent 76% of overall usage;
- Reducing square footage per full-time colleague by 39% since 2019 and opening 167 smart offices across 50 countries. Smart offices incorporate energy saving lighting and HVAC (heating, ventilation and air conditioning), water-conserving fixtures, and practices designed to reduce construction and operational waste;
- Maintenance of six world-class data centres, home to more than 17,000 physical and virtual servers that host thousands of applications and systems, with a focus on energy efficiency; and
- Utilisation of an End of Life Electronic Recycling Program, allowing the expansion of the Group's recycling footprint to include all regions in which it operates.

STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORTING (SECR)

The Company consumed less than 40MWh in the UK for the 12 months ended 31 December 2024. As a result of meeting that criteria, the Company itself is not required to make the detailed energy and carbon reporting disclosures included within the Environmental Reporting Guidelines. Where appropriate, stream-lined energy and carbon reporting disclosures are made and can be found in the financial statements of companies it owns as fixed asset investments.

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

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.

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.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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

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 signed on its behalf on 19 September 2025.



C W Godwin

Director

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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 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 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; 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.

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

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 December 2024 and of its loss 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;
- the related notes 1 to 21.

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

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.

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.

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

Other information (continued):

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 about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities including those that are specific to the company's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks 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, tax legislation 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 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.

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

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

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, 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.

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.

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY
CENTRE LIMITED**

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.

Malav Bhagdev FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of **Deloitte LLP**

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

Date:

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	Note	2024 \$M	2023 \$M
Interest receivable	4	215.5	279.5
Interest payable	5	<u>(224.7)</u>	<u>(247.4)</u>
Net interest (expense)/income		(9.2)	32.1
Dividend income	7	513.7	44.6
Amounts written back on investments	11	–	20.7
Amounts written off investments	11	(536.3)	(8.2)
Other operating (expense)	8	<u>(0.3)</u>	<u>(0.2)</u>
Total (expense)/income		(32.1)	89.0
Administrative expenses		<u>(2.5)</u>	<u>(3.0)</u>
Total operating expenses		(2.5)	(3.0)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(34.6)	86.0
Tax on (loss)/profit	9	<u>2.2</u>	<u>(7.6)</u>
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		<u>(32.4)</u>	<u>78.4</u>
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year		<u>(32.4)</u>	<u>78.4</u>

All transactions derive from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2024 or 2023 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 16 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05897457

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 \$M	2023 \$M
Fixed assets			
Investments	11	<u>1,477.8</u>	<u>2,014.1</u>
		1,477.8	2,014.1
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	514.0	1,433.4
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>2,758.9</u>	<u>1,628.3</u>
		3,272.9	3,061.6
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(3,982.4)</u>	<u>(3,762.7)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(709.5)</u>	<u>(701.0)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		768.3	1,313.1
Net assets		<u><u>768.3</u></u>	<u><u>1,313.1</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	–	–
Share premium account	16	25.0	969.2
Profit and loss account	16	<u>743.3</u>	<u>343.9</u>
		<u>768.3</u>	<u>1,313.1</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19 September 2025.



C W Godwin
Director

The notes on pages 16 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	Called up share capital \$M	Share premium account \$M	Profit and loss account \$M	Total equity \$M
At 1 January 2024	–	969.2	343.9	1,313.1
Comprehensive expense for the year:				
Loss for the year	–	–	(32.4)	(32.4)
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	(32.4)	(32.4)
Dividends: Equity capital	–	–	(512.4)	(512.4)
Capital reduction during the year	–	(944.2)	944.2	–
Total transactions with owners	–	(944.2)	431.8	(512.4)
At 31 December 2024	–	25.0	743.3	768.3

The notes on pages 16 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Called up share capital \$M	Share premium account \$M	Profit and loss account \$M	Total equity \$M
At 1 January 2023	–	760.6	465.5	1,226.1
Comprehensive profit for the year:				
Profit for the year	–	–	78.4	78.4
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	78.4	78.4
Dividends: Equity capital	–	–	(200.0)	(200.0)
Shares issued during the year	–	208.6	–	208.6
Total transactions with owners	–	208.6	(200.0)	8.6
At 31 December 2023	<u>–</u>	<u>969.2</u>	<u>343.9</u>	<u>1,313.1</u>

The notes on pages 16 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MMC International Treasury Centre Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act and is 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 and the directors' report on pages 1 to 6.

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 11.42, 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; and
- the requirements of Section 29 Income Tax related to Pillar Two paragraphs 29.28(b) and 29.29.

Where applicable, this information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Marsh & McLennan Companies Inc. as at 31 December 2024 and these financial statements may be obtained from the address given in note 21.

2.3 INTEREST RECEIVABLE

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

2.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

The Company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements from corporate cash balances. The current economic conditions create uncertainty particularly over the exchange rate between US dollar and foreign currencies. The Company continues to monitor the uncertainty in the current economic and business environment. 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 and considered the available funding options for the Company's bank overdraft and net current liability position of \$709.5 million (2023: \$701.0 million) 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.

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 the 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 profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to tax balances are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'tax on profit'. All other 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'

2.6 INTEREST INCOME

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 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.

2.8 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.9 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer 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.

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.

2.14 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 with, or consideration of, various stakeholders, including the management of the Company's ultimate parent company, Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.. The amount and timing of a dividend 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.

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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 on-going 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 following is the critical judgement that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Impairment review of fixed assets investments

The Company has an annual process of reviewing its fixed asset investments for indicators of impairment. Areas of critical judgement include estimates of future discount rates, future earnings and consideration of whether there is a willing buyer in the market for these investments.

Impairment and impairment reversals are measured by comparing the carrying value of the asset with its future discounted cash flow. Any impairment that have subsequently been reversed are capped to their historical acquisition cost.

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 INTEREST RECEIVABLE

An analysis of interest receivable is as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$M	\$M
Interest receivable from group undertakings	174.5	227.0
Other interest receivable	41.0	52.5
	215.5	279.5

Analysis of interest receivable by country of destination:

	2024	2023
	\$M	\$M
United Kingdom	130.7	109.4
Rest of Europe	19.4	17.8
Rest of the world	65.4	152.3
	215.5	279.5

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

5 INTEREST PAYABLE

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	\$M	<i>\$M</i>
Bank interest payable	64.1	<i>85.7</i>
Interest payable to group undertakings	160.6	<i>161.7</i>
	224.7	<i>247.4</i>

6 INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES AND AUDIT FEES

No remuneration was paid or is payable to the directors of MMC International Treasury Centre Limited in respect of their services to the Company during the period. The directors are remunerated for their services to other companies in the Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. Group and their remuneration is dealt with in the financial statements of those companies. The Company had no other employees during the period (2023: nil).

Where the Company's directors are in receipt of share-based payments and awards as part of their overall remuneration, these are disclosed in the financial statements of Marsh Services Limited, the UK Group's principal employing company.

The audit fee and annual filing fees were borne by a fellow subsidiary undertaking during the year. The audit fee attributable to the Company is \$81,000 (2023: \$86,000). No other services were provided to the Company by the Company's auditor in the year.

7 INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	\$M	<i>\$M</i>
Dividends received from unlisted investments	513.7	<i>44.6</i>
	513.7	<i>44.6</i>

8 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	\$M	<i>\$M</i>
Foreign exchange losses	0.3	<i>0.2</i>
	0.3	<i>0.2</i>

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

9 TAX ON (LOSS)/PROFIT

	2024	2023
	\$M	\$M
CORPORATION TAX		
Current tax on (loss)/profit for the year	<u>(3.2)</u>	<u>6.8</u>
	<u>(3.2)</u>	<u>6.8</u>
Double taxation relief	<u>–</u>	<u>(0.3)</u>
	<u>(3.2)</u>	<u>6.5</u>
FOREIGN TAX		
Foreign tax on income for the year	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.1</u>
	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.1</u>
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	<u><u>(2.2)</u></u>	<u><u>7.6</u></u>
DEFERRED TAX		
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	<u><u>–</u></u>	<u><u>–</u></u>
TAXATION ON (LOSS)/ PROFIT	<u><u>(2.2)</u></u>	<u><u>7.6</u></u>

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

9 TAX ON (LOSS)/PROFIT (CONTINUED)**FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR**

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2023 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25.0% (2023 - 23.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2024	2023
	\$M	\$M
(Loss)/profit before tax	<u>(34.6)</u>	<u>86.0</u>
(Loss)/profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2023 - 23.5%)	(8.6)	20.2
EFFECTS OF:		
Non-taxable reversal of impairment of investments	–	(4.9)
Non-tax deductible impairment	134.1	1.9
Foreign tax	1.0	1.1
Dividends from UK Companies	(128.5)	(10.4)
Double taxation relief	–	(0.3)
Other differences leading to a (decrease)/increase in the tax charge	(0.2)	–
TOTAL TAX (CREDIT)/CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	<u>(2.2)</u>	<u>7.6</u>

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

The UK Corporation Tax rate increased from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023.

The Company is within the scope of Pillar Two, which is a framework released by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) for the introduction of a global minimum effective tax rate of 15%, applicable to large multinational groups. The UK legislation, which also includes provisions for a domestic top-up tax, was enacted by Finance (No. 2) Act 2023 on 20 June 2023 and was effective from 01 January 2024.

The rules permit the use of transitional safe-harbours, which apply on a country-by-country basis, and allow groups to avoid detailed calculations for a jurisdiction if they meet certain criteria. Having considered these safe harbours, together with information contained in recent Country-by-Country Reports and an understanding of the UK's effective tax rate, the Pillar Two legislation is not expected to have an effect on the Company's financial statements for the period and, therefore, no provision for a domestic top-up tax has been made.

10 DIVIDENDS

	2024	2023
	\$M	\$M
Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the year: Interim dividend for the year ended 31 December	<u>512.4</u>	<u>200.0</u>

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

11 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments in subsidiary companies \$M
Cost	
At 1 January 2024	2,296.5
Additions	—
At 31 December 2024	<u>2,296.5</u>
Impairment	
At 1 January 2024	282.4
Charge for the period	536.3
At 31 December 2024	<u>818.7</u>
	—
Net book value	
At 31 December 2024	<u>1,477.8</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>2,014.1</u>

Following an impairment review a further \$536.3 million (2023: \$8.2 million) was provided against the carrying value of investments principally as a result of dividends being passed up from subsidiary investments.

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

11 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Details of the Company's subsidiary undertakings at 31 December 2024 are shown below:

Name	Country of Incorporation	Description of shares	% of Issued shares held by the company	Registered Office Address
MMC Finance (Australia) Limited*	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	1 Tower Place West, Tower Place, London, United Kingdom, EC3R 5BU
MMC Finance (Europe) Limited*	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	1 Tower Place West, Tower Place, London, United Kingdom, EC3R 5BU
MMC Finance (Singapore) Limited*	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	1 Tower Place West, Tower Place, London, United Kingdom, EC3R 5BU
MMC Finance Holdings (US) Limited*	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	1 Tower Place West, Tower Place, London, United Kingdom, EC3R 5BU
MMC Finance (US) Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	1 Tower Place West, Tower Place, London, United Kingdom, EC3R 5BU
MMC Funding (US) Limited	United Kingdom	Limited by Guarantee	100%	1 Tower Place West, Tower Place, London, United Kingdom, EC3R 5BU

*directly owned

12 DEBTORS

	2024 \$M	2023 \$M
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	514.0	1,433.4
	<u>514.0</u>	<u>1,433.4</u>
Due within one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,748.7	1,612.5
Amounts owed by group undertakings in respect of foreign exchange hedge contracts	0.3	4.4
Amounts owed by group undertakings in respect of taxation	9.9	11.4
	<u>2,758.9</u>	<u>1,628.3</u>

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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12 DEBTORS (CONTINUED)

Amounts owed by group undertakings due after more than one year include loans receivable of \$514.0 million (2023: \$1,433.4 million) which have a fixed rate of interest between 4.6686% and 7.73% and have fixed repayment dates.

Included in amounts owed by group undertakings due within one year are loans receivable of \$1,980.5 million (2023: \$624.7 million) which have a fixed rate of interest between 2.55% and 11.75% and have fixed repayment dates. There are also loans receivable of \$734.3 million (2023: \$882.5 million) which are repayable on demand and have a fixed rate of interest between 1.45% and 5.54% and inter-company receivable balances of \$33.9 million (2023: \$105.3 million) which are interest free and repayable on demand.

Certain companies in the UK are part of a cash pooling arrangement whereby balances are regularly returned to zero and the funds moved to a central account held by MMC International Treasury Centre Limited. Balances held in this pool arrangement are disclosed as amounts owed by group undertakings.

13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2024	2023
	\$M	\$M
Cash at bank and in hand	–	–
Less: Bank overdraft	(403.1)	(513.3)
	<u>(403.1)</u>	<u>(513.3)</u>

14 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	\$M	\$M
Bank overdrafts	403.1	513.3
Amounts owed to group undertakings in respect of foreign exchange hedge contracts	3.4	–
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,569.2	3,237.0
Corporation tax	6.6	12.3
Other creditors	–	0.1
Accruals and deferred income	0.1	–
	<u>3,982.4</u>	<u>3,762.7</u>

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.

Certain companies in the UK are part of a cash pooling arrangement whereby balances are regularly returned to zero and the funds moved to a central account held by MMC International Treasury Centre Limited. Balances held in this pool arrangement are disclosed as amounts owed to group undertakings.

Included in amounts owed to group undertakings are loans payable of \$731.9 million (2023: \$604.8 million) which have a fixed rate of interest between 4.0454% and 6.0022% and have fixed repayment dates. There are also loans payable of \$2,832.4 million (2023: \$2,630.0 million) which are repayable on demand and have a fixed rate of interest between 0.3% and 10.55% and inter-company payable balances of \$4.9 million (2023: \$2.2 million) which are interest free and repayable on demand.

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

15 SHARE CAPITAL

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	\$M	<i>\$M</i>
Authorised		
1,000,000 (2023: 1,000,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>1.9</u>	<u><i>1.9</i></u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
11,000 (2023: 12,789) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>–</u>	<u><i>–</i></u>

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

In July 2024, the Company reduced its share capital by \$2,243 by cancelling and extinguishing 1,789 ordinary shares of £1 each.

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

16 RESERVES

Share premium account

The share premium contains the premium arising on the issue of shares.

In July 2024, the Company reduced its share premium account to \$25,000,000 and credited the amount of \$944,220,252 to the Company's profit and loss reserve.

Profit and loss account

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

17 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company participates in cash pooling agreements with banks. Each member of the pool indemnifies against all losses incurred as a result of the failure of any other pool member, limited to any net cash balance held in the pool. As at 31 December 2024 the Company had a total overdrawn balance of \$0.5 billion (2023: \$0.5 billion overdrawn balance) and so had no exposure under the agreements at that time but could in the future have a liability if its funds in the pool became a positive cash balance. The other members of the pooling arrangements are companies fully owned by Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.

18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Advantage has been taken of the exemption under FRS 102 Section 33.1A not to disclose transactions between entities within the Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. Group, where no less than 100% of voting rights are controlled within the Group, whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available. There are no other transactions requiring disclosure.

MMC INTERNATIONAL TREASURY CENTRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

19 GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Group financial statements have not been prepared as the Company has taken an exemption in accordance with Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006, from the requirement to prepare group financial statements.

The Company is itself a wholly-owned subsidiary and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc., its ultimate parent company. Accordingly, these financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its Group

20 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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

21 CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's 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 the state of Delaware, United States of America.

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 address is 1166 Avenue Of The Americas, New York, Ny 10036, United States. 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
Marsh & McLennan Companies UK Limited
1 Tower Place West
Tower Place
London
EC3R 5BU