

J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited

Registered number: 07220674

Annual report for the year ended 31 December 2021



J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited

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J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited

Company information

Directors

C J Whittington

J R Ehlinger

R A Crombie

Company Secretary

J.P. Morgan Secretaries (UK) Limited

Registered office

25 Bank Street
Canary Wharf
London E14 5JP
United Kingdom

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
7 More London Riverside
London SE1 2RT
United Kingdom

J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under s414B of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare a strategic report on the basis that the Company is small.

Principal activities

The principal activity of J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited ("the Company") is to act as general partner to a limited partnership which invests in maritime and maritime related investments.

Review of business

The directors have begun the process of winding up the Global Maritime Investment Fund LP and Feeder Partnership and its remaining subsidiary entities, including this entity. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. On that basis, the Company's assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position reflect their recoverable amount.

Results and dividends

The profit before taxation for the financial year was \$126 (2020: \$430) and after taxation was \$126 (2020: \$430). This profit after taxation has been transferred to reserves.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2020: nil).

Directors

The names of the directors who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are listed on page 1.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Whilst management of the Company's risks and uncertainties is integrated with that of the JPMorgan Chase & Co. (the "Firm") and its associated subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") of which the Company is part; the Company also manages its risks at a legal entity level.

The principal risks and uncertainties relating to the Group as a whole are discussed within the Group's annual report (which does not form part of this report). Those relating specifically to the Company itself are discussed in the financial risk management section of this report.

Financial risk management

Risk management is an inherent part of the business activities of the Group, of which the Company is a part. The Company has adopted the same risk management policies and procedures as the Group as a whole. The Company's risk management framework and governance structure are intended to provide comprehensive controls and ongoing management of its risks. The Company exercises oversight through the Board of Directors.

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks, the most significant of which are credit risk and operational risk.

J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2021

An overview of the key aspects of risk management and the use of financial instruments is provided below. A more detailed description of the policies and processes adopted by all Group companies may be found within the JPMorgan Chase & Co. annual report.

Credit risk

The Company complies with Group policies which require monthly monitoring and reporting of exposures to all financial institutions. These exposures are subject to a Group concentration limit and are reviewed annually by the relevant Group risk committees.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed processes or systems, human factors or external events. To monitor and control operating risk, the Group and the Company maintain a system of comprehensive policies and a control framework designed to provide a well-controlled operational environment and to monitor and record any control failures. Where suppliers are used to support its business, the Group and Company have established an operating model for engaging and monitoring the third-party providers, whilst minimising risk, in line with Firmwide standards and policies, applicable laws and regulations.

The Firm is monitoring the COVID-19 pandemic closely, based on the guidance being provided by the relevant health and government authorities, and continues to implement protocols and processes in response to the development of the pandemic. The Firm has organised a central team to continue to consider what steps should be taken around the globe to protect our employees, prepare our businesses, and serve our clients and the communities where we live and work. Our business remains operational and senior leaders across the firm continue to monitor operational metrics.

Future developments

COVID-19

As the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic has continued to evolve, the Firm has remained focused on serving its clients, customers and communities, as well as the well-being of its employees. The Firm continues to actively monitor and adapt to health and safety developments at local and regional levels as more of its global workforce returns to the office. For more detail on Firmwide measures refer to risk management.

The Company does not currently anticipate a significant reduction in its capital and liquidity positions over the coming year as a result of COVID-19.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law).

Under company law, 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and

J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2021

- 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 safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also 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.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Liability insurance for directors

As permitted by Section 233 of the Companies Act 2006, the directors of the Company are covered for insurance purposes by the Group's overall insurance maintained at a consolidated level.

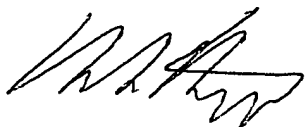
Third party indemnities

A qualifying indemnity is provided to the directors of the Company under the by-laws of JPMorgan Chase & Co. against liabilities and associated costs which they could incur in the course of their duties to the Company. The indemnity remains in force at the date of these financial statements and a copy of the by-laws of JPMorgan Chase & Co. is kept at the registered office of the Company.

Independent Auditors

The independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Approved by the board on 29 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Colin Whittington
Director

29 July 2022

Independent auditors' report to the members of J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report, which comprise: Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021; the Statement of comprehensive income and the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we draw attention to note 2 to the financial statements which describes the directors' reasons why the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

Independent auditors' report to the members of J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited

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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2021 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to breaches of the Companies Act 2006, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting of inappropriate journal entries. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

Independent auditors' report to the members of J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited

- Enquiries with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Reviewing relevant meeting minutes, including those of the Board of Directors;
- Challenging judgements made by management in their accounting estimates, in particular in relation to impairment of investments and recoverability of debtors; and,
- Identifying and testing journal entries meeting certain risk-based criteria, including unusual or unexpected account combinations.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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 auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Jennifer March (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

1 August 2022

J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited**Statement of comprehensive income**

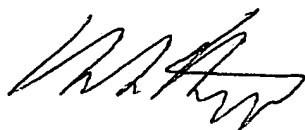
Year ended 31 December		2021	2020
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	6	7,493,362	8,458,625
Administrative expenses	7	(7,493,236)	(8,458,195)
Operating profit		<u>126</u>	<u>430</u>
Profit before taxation		126	430
Income tax expense	8	-	-
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income for the year		<u>126</u>	<u>430</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited
Statement of financial position

31 December		2021	2020
	Note	\$	\$
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	11	3,728,968	8,475,374
Cash and cash equivalents		13,759	7,634
		<u>3,742,727</u>	<u>8,483,008</u>
Trade and other payables: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(3,728,968)</u>	<u>(8,469,375)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>13,759</u>	<u>13,633</u>
Net assets		<u>13,759</u>	<u>13,633</u>
Equity			
Called up share capital	13	100	100
Retained earnings		<u>13,659</u>	<u>13,533</u>
Total shareholders' funds		<u>13,759</u>	<u>13,633</u>

The financial statements on pages 8 to 15 were approved by the board of directors on 29 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Colin Whittington
Director

29 July 2022

Company registered number: 07220674

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements

J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited**Statement of changes in equity**

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' funds
	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 January 2020	100	13,103	13,203
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income for the year	-	430	430
Balance as at 31 December 2020	100	13,533	13,633
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income for the year	-	126	126
Balance as at 31 December 2021	100	13,659	13,759

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. General Information

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales, United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is 25 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5JP, United Kingdom.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with The Companies Act 2006 in accordance with UK Financial Reporting Standard 100 "Application of Financial Reporting Requirements" and Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Disclosure exemptions adopted:

In preparing these financial statements the Company has taken advantage of disclosure exemptions conferred by FRS 101. Therefore these financial statements do not include:

The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':

- 10(d) (statement of cash flows);
- 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS)
- 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements)
- 38B-D (additional comparative information)
- 111 (statement of cash flows information); and
- 134-136 (capital management disclosure)
- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'
- Paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective)
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation); and
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures', to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

In addition, and in accordance with FRS 101 further disclosure exemptions have been adopted because equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of JPMorgan Chase & Co. These financial statements do not include certain disclosures in respect of:

Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities)

The financial statements of JPMorgan Chase & Co. can be obtained as described in note 14.

Going concern

The directors have begun the process of winding up the Global Maritime Investment Fund LP and Feeder Partnership and its remaining subsidiary entities, including this entity. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. On that basis, the Company's assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position reflect their recoverable amount.

J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

3. Accounting and reporting developments

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

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Due to the nature of business undertaken by the Company, no significant accounting estimates or judgements were required in preparation of these financial statements.

5. Significant accounting policies

5.1. Functional and presentational currency

Items included in the financial statements, are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in U.S. Dollar, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and the currency in which the majority of the Company's revenue streams, assets, liabilities and funding is denominated.

5.2. Financial instruments

The Company recognises financial instruments from the trade date, and continues to recognise them until, in the case of assets, the rights to receive cash flows have expired or the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, or in the case of liabilities, until the liability has been settled, extinguished or has expired. Realised and recognised gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account of the period in which they arise.

5.2.1. Impairment of financial assets

The Company's approach to measuring expected credit losses ("ECLs") depends on the type of instrument.

Fee receivables

For fee receivables arising from contracts with customers (e.g. investment management fee receivables), the Company applies a provision matrix as a practical expedient for calculating expected credit losses. The matrix provides that in the case of institutional customers, a receivable is considered to have had a significant increase in credit risk ("SICR") if it is 90 days past due and credit-impaired, if it is 180 days past due at which point an ECL for 100% of the amount owed is recognised. In the case of non-institutional customers, a receivable is considered to have had a SICR if it is 30 days past due and credit-impaired and if it is 90 days past due at which point an ECL for 100% of the amount owed is recognised.

J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

5.2.2. Other financial instruments

The Company has determined that ECLs on other financial instruments are immaterial due to: the existence of credit risk mitigants such as the credit quality (e.g. investment-grade); and/or the short-term nature of the instrument. Similarly the Company has determined that these other financial instruments are without SICR due to the credit quality and/or the short-term nature of the instrument.

For inter-company loans and other borrowings, the Company evaluates the counterparty based on the Firm's resolution and recovery plan, tenor of the loan/receivable, and any collateral received. The Company has not experienced any losses on inter-company loans and other borrowings.

The Company continues to monitor its financial instruments to ensure the described framework is appropriate and its exposure to credit risk and ECLs on these instruments are adequately reflected in the allowance for credit losses.

5.3. Income and expenditure

Income and expenditure are recognised on an accruals basis. Income comprises of management fees (General Partner's Share) receivable from the Limited Partnership.

5.4. Cash and cash equivalents

This includes deposits held on demand with banks with a maturity of less than 30 days and cash in hand.

6. Revenue

Revenue comprises management fees (General Partner's Share) receivable from Global Maritime Investment Fund LP. The Company has only one class of business and operates in the United Kingdom.

7. Administrative expenses

Auditors' remuneration was \$11,089 (2020: \$11,193), wholly for audit services. All expenses, including audit remuneration costs have been borne by Group undertakings.

J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

8. Income tax expense

(i) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current tax	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	-
Total current tax	-	-

(ii) Factors affecting tax charge for year

The tax charge for the year is lower (2020: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2021 of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%) as the tax charge for the year is nil. The differences are explained below:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Profit before taxation	126	430
Profit multiplied by effective rate of corporation tax in the UK 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	(24)	(82)
Effect of: Group relief/other reliefs	24	82
Total tax charge for year	-	-

In the Spring Budget 2021, the Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate will increase to 25%. The Finance Act 2021 received Royal Assent on 10 June 2021 and the impact of the increase to 25% has therefore been fully reflected in the financial statements.

9. Employee information

The Company had no employees during the year (2020: nil).

10. Directors' emoluments

The directors did not receive any remuneration from the Company (2020: nil). The remuneration of directors is paid by a fellow subsidiary, which makes no recharge to the Company. The directors hold directorships for a number of fellow subsidiaries, and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their remuneration in respect of each of the subsidiaries.

J.P. Morgan G1 (GP) Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

11. Trade and other receivables

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	<u>3,728,968</u>	<u>8,475,374</u>

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

12. Trade and other payables: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	<u>3,728,968</u>	<u>8,469,375</u>

Amounts owed to Group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.

13. Called up share capital

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Authorised, allotted and fully paid 100 (2020: 100) ordinary shares of \$1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Called up share capital is the nominal value of share capital subscribed for. The ordinary shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution (including on winding up) rights. They do not confer any rights of redemption.

14. Controlling parties

The immediate parent undertaking and controlling party is JPMorgan Asset Management Holdings (Luxembourg) S.à r.l.

The parent company of the largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared, and whom the directors regard as the ultimate holding company, is JPMorgan Chase & Co. which is incorporated in the United States of America.

The consolidated financial statements of JPMorgan Chase & Co. are available to the public and may be obtained from the Company's registered office at:

The Company Secretary
25 Bank Street
Canary Wharf
London E14 5JP
United Kingdom