(Registered Number 1451456)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Directors

SE Wood SW Gaffney Willis Corporate Director Services Limited

Secretary

AC Peel

Registered Office

51 Lime Street London EC3M 7DQ

Auditor

Deloitte LLP London

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Company activities and review of developments

The Company is a subsidiary of Willis Group Holdings plc ('the Group'). The Group is one of the world's leading professional service providers of risk management solutions, risk transfer expertise through insurance and reinsurance broking, and related specialised consultancy services. The Company provides financial, leasing, property holding and administrative services principally for subsidiaries of the Group. The Company also acts as a treasury function, maintaining the flow of funds within the Group. The Company's principal sources of revenue are from income on leased assets, fees receivable in respect of management services and recharges to other Group undertakings. Recharges are based on usage and are allocated using various methods including revenues and headcount.

There have been no significant changes in the Company's principal activities in 2014. The Directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the Company's activities in the next year.

Results

The profit on ordinary activities after taxation amounted to £17 million (2013: £8 million) as shown in the profit and loss account on page 9. The increase in profit is attributable to:

- an increase of £3 million in amounts charged to Group undertakings; and
- a decrease in operating expenses of £9 million;

partly offset by:

• a foreign exchange loss of £3 million (2013: nil), this is mainly attributable to the fluctuation in the value of the pound to the Euro towards the end of 2014.

Balance sheet

The balance sheet on page 10 of the financial statements shows the Company's financial position at the year end. Net assets have increased by £17 million largely as a result of:

- £23 million increase in net amounts owed from Group undertakings;
- £5 million increase in deposits and cash;
- £3 million decrease in amounts due after one year relating to lease incentives; and
- £2 million increase in other debtors;

partly offset by:

- £13 million decrease in the corporation taxation group relief debtor; and
- £3 million decrease in tangible fixed assets.

The Group manages its operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that further key performance indicators for the Company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of the Group, which includes the Company, is discussed in the Group's financial statements which do not form part of this report.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company has intercompany balances with fellow Group undertakings in currencies other than pounds sterling, its functional currency, and is therefore exposed to movements in exchange rates. The Group's treasury function takes out contracts to manage this risk at a Group level.

The Company is party to a number of contracts, principally with other companies within the Willis Group. The Company is therefore exposed to contractual risk arising from events or circumstances which might make it unable to fulfil its contractual obligations, such as system failure or counterparty bank failure.

This Company is also exposed to additional risks by virtue of being part of the wider Group, including those relating to the Eurozone situation. These risks have been discussed in the Group's financial statements which do not form part of this report.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (continued)

Environment

The Group recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, and its impact on the environment on a location by location basis, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by the Group's activities.

Employees

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in note 4 to the financial statements on page 15.

The Group is committed to the participation and involvement of employees in the Group's business and to facilitating their personal development to its maximum potential.

Communication with employees concerning the objectives and performance of the Group is conducted through staff briefings and regular meetings, complemented by employee publications and video presentations. Feedback is continually sought from staff on a variety of business, management and human resources issues. These communication tools provide employees with the opportunity to contribute to the everyday running of the business and to support the achievement of the Group's vision and business strategy.

By Order of the Board

SE Wood Director

51 Lime Street London EC3M 7DQ

23 April 2015

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The Directors present their annual report, together with the audited financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Strategic report

The Directors have approved the content of the Company's strategic report prepared in accordance with S414C(11) of the Companies Act. The report provides an overview of the Company's activities and an analysis of its performance for the year ended 31 December 2014, along with the principal risks faced in achieving its future objectives.

Going concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 1 to the financial statements on page 12.

Dividends

No interim dividend was paid in the year (2013: £nil). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2013: £nil).

Events after the balance sheet date

On 6 March 2015, the Company announced a salary freeze for its UK defined benefit pension plan such that from 1 July 2015, future pay increases will not count towards the calculation of the pension.

Employees

It is the Group's policy, in keeping with the legislation in the countries in which it operates, to provide a working environment free from all forms of harassment and discrimination, including discrimination against disabled employees, with respect to employment continuity, training, career development and other employment practices.

Directors

The current Directors of the Company are shown on page 1, which forms part of this report. There were no changes in Directors during the year or after the year end.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (continued)

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

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). 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.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of this report confirms 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 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 auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Auditor

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

SE Wood Director

23 April

51 Lime Street London EC3M 7DQ

2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WILLIS GROUP SERVICES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Willis Group Services Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Movement in Shareholder's Funds and the related notes 1 to 19. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditor

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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WILLIS GROUP SERVICES LIMITED (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you 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.

Mark McIlquham (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London

United Kingdom

2015

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Notes	2014 £m	2013 £m
Turnover	2	167	169
Operating expenses		(149)	(164)
Operating expense – foreign exchange loss		(3)	-
Operating profit	3	15	5
Net finance income	6	5	6
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	_	20	11
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	7	(3)	(3)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	_	17	8

All activities derive from continuing operations.

A recognised loss of £0.6 million (2013: gain of £0.2 million) was charged (2013: credited) to the statement of total recognised gains and losses in respect of the actuarial loss (2013: gain) on the unfunded defined benefit pension scheme. Further details are shown in note 17 to the financial statements on pages 22 to 23.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Notes	2014 £m	2013 £m
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	106	109
Current assets			
Debtors:			
Amounts falling due within one year	9	622	763
Amounts falling due after one year	9 _	133	8
		755	771
Deposits and cash		39	34
		794	805
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11 _	(736)	(765)
Net current assets		58	40
Total assets less current liabilities		164	149
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(73)	(76)
Provisions for liabilities	13	(7)	(7)
Net assets excluding pension liability		84	66
Pension liability	17 _	(6)	(5)
Net assets		78	61
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	5	5
Profit and loss account	15 _	73	56
Shareholder's funds		78	61

The financial statements of Willis Group Services Limited, registered company number 1451456, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 23 April 2015 and signed on its behalf by:

SE Wood Director

MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Movement in shareholder's funds	2014 £m	2013 £m
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	17	8
Net movements in shareholder's funds for the year		8
Shareholder's funds at beginning of year	61	53
Shareholder's funds at end of year	78	61

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

The financial statements have been prepared:

- under the historical cost convention; and
- in accordance with applicable law and accounting standards in the United Kingdom.

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The expectation is based on the following reasons:

- the Company is a group management company providing services within the Willis Group. It also acts as a treasury function maintaining the flow of funds from Group subsidiaries;
- the Company has net current assets of £58 million (2013: £40 million); and
- the Directors believe the Willis Group is a going concern.

For these reasons, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts. The principal risks and uncertainties are discussed in the Strategic Report.

Parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's:

- immediate parent company and controlling undertaking is Willis Faber Limited; and
- ultimate parent company is Willis Group Holdings plc, a company incorporated in Ireland.

In accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company is exempt from the requirement to produce group financial statements.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is Willis Group Holdings plc, whose financial statements are available to members of the public from the Company Secretary, 51 Lime Street, London EC3M 7DQ.

Revenue recognition

Turnover, which arises solely in the UK, comprises income on leased assets and fees receivable in respect of management services and recharges of expenses to other Group undertakings, which are recognised as earned.

Finance income

Interest receivable and interest payable are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Foreign currency translation

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the 'functional currency').

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or, in the case of forward contracts in respect of current year income, at the contracted rate. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of such assets over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Motor vehicles Over 4 years

Furniture and equipment Between 4 and 10 years Software Between 3 and 10 years

Freehold buildings
Short/long leaseholds improvements
Freehold land
Over period of lease
Not depreciated

Expenditure for improvements is capitalised; repairs and maintenance are charged to expenses as incurred.

Tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Any impairment in the value of tangible fixed assets is charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which the impairment occurs.

Pension costs

The Group has a defined benefit pension scheme and a defined contribution pension scheme. The defined benefit scheme was closed to new entrants in January 2006. New entrants are now offered the opportunity to join the defined contribution scheme.

Defined benefit scheme

A defined benefit scheme is a pension scheme that defines an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The UK defined benefit scheme is funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the Company, in separate trustee-administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet of Willis Limited, a subsidiary undertaking of the Group.

As the Directors are unable to identify the Company's share of the scheme's underlying assets and liabilities, the Company recognises as its pension cost the contributions payable under the scheme during the year, as allowed by FRS17 and are charged to the profit and loss account as part of the employee costs in the period in which they fall due. The pension cost to the Company is based on the contribution rates assessed in accordance with the advice of professionally qualified actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The pension contribution rates are based on pension costs across the Group's UK companies as a whole.

Defined contribution scheme

A defined contribution scheme is a pension scheme under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current or prior periods.

The costs of the defined contribution scheme in which the Company participates are charged to the profit and loss account as part of employee costs in the period in which they fall due. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more or less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they reverse based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments for other than trading purposes to alter the risk profile of an existing underlying exposure. Forward foreign currency exchange contracts are used to manage currency exposures arising from future income. Gains or losses based on the contracted rate are recognised on maturity of the contract.

Leased assets

Rentals payable or receivable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are also charged in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Cash flow statement

Under FRS1 'Cash flow statements' the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that the Company is a 90 percent or more owned subsidiary undertaking and the consolidated cash flow statement that is prepared at Group level is publicly available.

2. Turnover

Turnover arises solely in the UK and is analysed in the table below.

· .	2014 £m	2013 £m
Management charge	9	8
Expenses recharged to other Group companies	133	136
Income on assets leased to other Group companies	17	17
Rental income	8	8
	167	169
•		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (continued)

3. Operating profit	2014 £m	2013 £m
Operating profit after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets (note 8): Owned	17	17_
Rentals under operating leases: Land and buildings	19	21
Rental income	(8)	(8)
Currency translation adjustments	3	

A foreign exchange loss of £3 million has arisen in 2014 (2013: nil), this is mainly attributable to the fluctuation in the value of the pound to the Euro towards the end of 2014.

Three dormant Group undertakings were struck off in 2014. These companies agreed to waive the obligation for Willis Group Services Limited to repay the outstanding intercompany loan balances owed to them. This resulted in a £5 million credit to the profit and loss account of the Company in 2014.

	2014	2013
Auditor's remuneration:	£m	£m
Audit fees	1	1

The Company bore the audit fees of other UK Group companies in the current and preceding year. These were subsequently recharged to other Group companies. Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's annual accounts pursuant to legislation were £62,400 in 2014 and £62,400 in 2013.

	2014	2013
4. Employee costs	£m	£m
Salaries and incentives	48	51
Social security costs	5	6
Other pension costs	4	5
•	57	62
	2014	2013
Number of employees - average for the period	<u>Number</u>	Number
Producer	9	9
Client services	57	78
Management/administration services	533	556
	599	643

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (continued)

4. Employee costs (continued)

With the exception of one associate, all remaining staff working for the Company are contractually employed by other subsidiary undertakings of Willis Group Holdings plc. The Company bears the cost of the salaries, social security payments and pension contributions relating to such staff in order to meet its obligations to other Group companies.

5. Directors' remuneration

The Directors of the Company are remunerated by other Group companies with no part of their remuneration being allocated to this Company. As such no disclosure of their remuneration has been made in these financial statements.

6. Net finance income	2014 £m	2013 £m
Interest and investment income Interest receivable from Group undertakings	9	11
Interest payable and similar charges		
Interest payable to Group undertakings	(4)	(5)
Net finance income	5	6
	2014	2013
7. Tax on profit on ordinary activities	£m	£m
(a) Analysis of charge for the year Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profit at 21.5% (2013: 23.25%)	3	2
Adjustments in respect of prior periods Total current tax (note 7(b))	•	2
	3	4
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	1
Adjustments to the estimated recoverable amount of deferred tax arising in previous periods	-	(2)
arising in previous perious	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1)
Total deferred tax (note 10)	<u> </u>	(1)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (continued)

7. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

	2014 £m	2013 £m
(b) Factors affecting current tax for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2013: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 21.5% (2013: 23.25%). The differences are explained below:		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	20	11
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.5% (2013: 23.25%) Effects of:	4	3
Capital allowances for the year less than depreciation on qualifying assets	-	(1)
Income not taxable Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(1) 	2
Total current tax charge for the year (note 7(a))	3	4

(c) Circumstances affecting current and future tax charges

The Finance Act 2013, which was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013, included provisions to reduce the rate of UK corporation tax to 21% with effect from 1 April 2014 and to 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. As the changes were substantively enacted prior to 31 December 2014, they have been reflected in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (continued)

Land and buildings

		<u>Land and buildin</u>	<u>gs</u>	
<u>8.</u>	Tangible fixed assets	Long/short leasehold improvements £m	Furniture, equipment, software and vehicles £m	Total £m
	Cost			
	1 January 2014	59	131	190
	Additions Disposals	- (1)	15	15
	31 December 2014	(1)58	(3) 143	(4) 201
	31 December 2014			201
	Depreciation			
	1 January 2014	17	64	81
	Provision for the year	3	14	17
	Disposals 31 December 2014	(1) 19	(2) 76	(3)
	31 December 2014			95
	Net book value 31 December 2014	39	67	106
	Net book value 31 December 2013	42	67	109
9.	Debtors		2014 £m	2013 £m
<u>~•</u>	Destart			
	Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts owed by Group undertakings		601	732
	Amounts owed by Group undertakings in respe taxation group relief	ct of corporation	-	13
	Prepayments and accrued income		14	13
	Other debtors	_	7	5
	·	_	622	763
	Amounts falling due after more than one year.	:		
	Amounts owed by Group undertakings		126	-
	Deferred tax asset (note 10)		2	2
	Accrued rental income from subleases	_	5	6
		-	133	8
			755	771
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (continued)

9. Debtors (continued)

Amounts falling due after more than one year

Included in amounts owed by Group undertakings is an interest bearing loan of €162 million (£126 million) due from Willis Europe BV granted on 1 October 2014. The loan is repayable on 30 September 2024 with interest accrued monthly on the unpaid principle and compounded at the end of each month, at a rate of 1 month EURIBOR plus a margin of 1.39%.

The accrued rental income due after more than one year represents lease incentives in relation to rent receivable from operating subleases, primarily on the leased London headquarters. These will be charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

	2014	201
0. Deferred tax	£m	£
Deferred tax has been provided in full in respect of assets/liabilities arising from the following timing differences:	2	
Other provisions	2	_
At 1 January	2	
Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account (note 7(a))		**
At 31 December	2	
Deferred tax assets have been recognised to the extent they are regarded a recoverable either against the Company's own future profits or by way of g profits of fellow UK Group companies.		
recoverable either against the Company's own future profits or by way of g	group relief against	those futi
recoverable either against the Company's own future profits or by way of g profits of fellow UK Group companies.	group relief against	those fut
recoverable either against the Company's own future profits or by way of g profits of fellow UK Group companies.	group relief against	those fut
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recoverable either against the Company's own future profits or by way of g profits of fellow UK Group companies. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	group relief against 2014 £m	those fut
recoverable either against the Company's own future profits or by way of g profits of fellow UK Group companies. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Amounts owed to Group undertakings Income tax and social security Incentives from lessors	2014 £m 687 10 5	20 £
recoverable either against the Company's own future profits or by way of a profits of fellow UK Group companies. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Amounts owed to Group undertakings Income tax and social security Incentives from lessors Other creditors	2014 £m 687 10 5	20 £
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (continued)

12. Creditors: amounts falling due af	ter more than or	ne year	2014 £m	2013 £m
Incentives from lessors		_	73	76
The amounts due after more than relation to rent payable on operatin released to the profit and loss accordalls due in greater than five years from the second seco	g leases, primaril unt on a straight-	y on the leased Lo line basis over the	ndon headquarters. I lease term. Of this,	These will be
13. Provisions for liabilities	Dilapidation provision £m	Exceptional restructuring provision £m	Long term disability provision £m	Total £m
1 January 2014	2	1	4	7
Charged to profit and loss account Utilised in the year	1	(1)	-	1 (1)
31 December 2014	3	<u> </u>	4	7
Dilapidation provision The provision is in respect of the eproperties being vacated at the end of Exceptional restructuring provision. The provision was in respect of properties to the second provision is in respect of the second provision. The Group has "self insured" against the Group has "self insured" against the provision is in respect of the second provision.	of the lease term. perties no longer relative alary costs of inclining the costs of	required for operati dividuals who beca f continuing to pa	onal purposes. ume long term sick p y these individuals.	rior to 2009.
14. Called up share capital			2014 £m	2013 £m
Allotted, called up and fully paid 5,000,000 (2013: 5,000,000) ordina	ry shares of £1 ea	ach	5	5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (continued)

15. Reserves and shareholder's funds	Share capital £m	Profit and loss account	Total £m
1 January 2014	5	56	61
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	-	17	17
31 December 2014	5	73	78

16. Commitments

The Company had contracted for but not provided for capital expenditure at 31 December 2014 of £3 million (2013: £4 million).

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Land and buildings			
Lease expiry date	Lime Street 2014 £m	Other 2014 £m	Total 2014 £m	2013 £m
Within one year			-	
Between two and five years	-	-	-	-
After five years	18	7	25	26
Total annual operating lease commitments	18	7	25	26

The Company provides the Group with its London headquarters. In November 2004, the Company entered into a 25 year agreement with long-time client British Land plc to lease the new London headquarters for the Group on Lime Street, London. The Company took control of the building in June 2007 and the Group's London based employees moved in to the new building at the end of April 2008. As at 31 December 2014, the outstanding contractual obligation in relation to this commitment was £413 million (2013: £431 million).

17. Pensions

Defined Benefit Scheme

Certain staff working for the Company are members of the Willis Pension Scheme in the United Kingdom ('the Scheme'), which is funded externally and is of the defined benefit type. The staff working for the Company are contractually employed by Willis Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of Willis Group Holdings plc. The pension cost to the Company is based on the contribution rates assessed in accordance with the advice of professionally qualified actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The pension contributions rates are based on pension costs across the Group's UK companies as a whole.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the Scheme was at 31 December 2010. The most recent actuarial valuation has been reviewed and updated as at 31 December 2014 to take account of the requirements of FRS17 'Retirement Benefits', in order to assess the liabilities of the Scheme at 31 December 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (continued)

17. Pensions (continued)

The Directors consider that the share of the Scheme's underlying assets and liabilities attributable to the Company's employees cannot be separately identified as several Group companies participate in the Scheme. Accordingly all Scheme assets and liabilities are included on the balance sheet of Willis Limited. The Scheme showed an overall surplus after tax of \$286 million (£183.3 million) at 31 December 2014 compared with an overall surplus after tax of \$254 million (£153.5 million) at 31 December 2013. Company funded contributions were made at the rate of 14% of basic salaries in both 2014 and 2013. In addition, the Scheme contributions were 10% in both 2014 and 2013 for all employed members.

Full disclosures for the Scheme under FRS17 are included in the financial statements of Willis Limited.

The Scheme was closed to new members from 1 January 2006.

Events after the balance sheet date

On 6 March 2015, the Company announced a salary freeze for its UK defined benefit pension plan such that from 1 July 2015, future pay increases will not count towards the calculation of the pension.

Unfunded Defined Benefit Scheme

The Company also operates an Unfunded Defined Benefit Scheme for a number of pensioners and deferred pensioners in the UK. At 31 December 2014, the Scheme has no active members. The Scheme was closed to new members in April 2006.

With effect from 1 January 2013, the Company determined that it was appropriate to obtain a full actuarial valuation for the Scheme. This was carried out at 31 December 2014 by a qualified actuary. Consequently, for the year ended 31 December 2014, the Company has presented the disclosures required under FRS 17. Prior to 1 January 2013, the Company reported the Scheme within "Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year". The Company has adjusted the prior period to conform to the current period's presentation.

The major assumptions used for the actuarial valuation were:

	2014	2013
	%	%
Discount rate (i)	3.6	4.4
Inflation assumption (RPI)	3.2	3.5
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.1	2.4
	80%/98%	90%/105%
	PNA00 for	PNA00 for
Mortality (ii)	males/females,	males/females,
Mortanty (4)	CMI 2013, 1%	CMI 2013, 1%
	long-term	long-term
	improvement	improvement

- (i) Duration based methodology from 2011
- (ii) PNA00 represents a mortality table, CMI represents assumed improvement in mortality

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (continued)

17. Pensions (continued)

At 31 December 2014, the Company recognised a deficit of £6 million on the balance sheet for the present value of Scheme liabilities (2013: deficit of £5 million). The Scheme has no assets. No deferred taxes have been recognised on the Scheme liabilities.

During the year ended 31 December 2014:

- no amounts were charged to operating profit;
- £0.2 million (2013: £0.3 million) was charged to net finance charges reflecting the interest on pension scheme liabilities;
- £0.6 million actuarial loss (2013: £0.2 million actuarial gain) was reflected in the statement of total recognised gains and losses;
- contributions by the Company to the Scheme were £0.3 million (2013: £0.3 million); and
- benefits paid were £0.3 million (2013: £0.3 million).

The Company expects to contribute approximately £0.2 million to the Scheme in 2015.

The cumulative amount of actuarial losses recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses since the adoption of FRS 17 is £0.4 million (2013: £0.2 million actuarial gain).

Defined Contribution Scheme

The Company operated a defined contribution scheme for new entrants from 1 January 2006 for which the pension cost charge for the year amounted to £2,332,000 (2013: £2,331,000).

18. Foreign exchange forward contracts

During the year ended 31 December 2014, the Company entered into a number of foreign currency transactions in order to hedge the monetary assets and liabilities of Willis Group Services Limited, of which the most material balances are intercompany loans. These derivatives were not designated as hedging instruments and were for a total notional amount of \$352 million (£228 million) (2013: \$228 million (£138 million)). In respect of these transactions, an immaterial amount has been recognised as an asset within debtors and an equivalent gain has been recognised in operating profit.

19. Related party transactions

FRS8 (paragraph 3(c)) exempts the reporting of transactions between Group companies in the financial statements of companies that are wholly owned within the Group. The Company has taken advantage of this exemption. There are no other transactions requiring disclosure.