WILLIS UK INVESTMENTS

(Registered Number 5146638)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Directors

SE Wood

Willis Corporate Director Services Limited (appointed 8 September 2010)

Secretary

Willis Corporate Secretarial Services Limited

Registered Office

51 Lime Street London EC3M 7DQ

Auditors

Deloitte LLP London

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

The Directors present their annual report, together with the audited financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activities and review of developments

The Company provides financing to fellow Group undertakings and 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

There have been no significant changes in the Company's principal activities in 2010. 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 \$18 million (2009 \$17 million) as shown in the profit and loss account on page 5. The increase is a result of favourable foreign exchange movements

Dividends

No interim dividend was paid in the year (2009 \$nil) The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2009 \$nil)

The balance sheet on page 6 of the financial statements shows the Company's financial position at the year end Net assets have increased by \$18 million due principally to accrued interest on loans owed by Group undertakings

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 US dollars, 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.

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

Environment

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

Employees

The Company employed no staff during the year (2009 none)

Directors

The current Directors of the Company are shown on page 1, which forms part of this report Willis Corporate Director Services Limited was appointed as Director with effect from 8 September 2010 There were no other changes in Directors during the year or after the year end

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010 (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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and 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 auditors

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 auditors are unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are 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

Auditors

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 auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting

By Order of the Board

Director 51 Lime Street London EC3M 7DQ

19 SEPTEMBER 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WILLIS UK INVESTMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Willis UK Investments for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Movement in Shareholders' Funds and the related notes 1 to 10 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.

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 2010 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

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

19 September /2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Note	2010 Sm	2009 \$m
Interest receivable from Group undertakings		25	25
Operating expenses - foreign exchange loss		-	(1)
Operating profit and profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	25	24
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	5	(7)	(7)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		18	17

All activities derive from continuing operations

There are no recognised gains or losses in either 2010 or 2009 other than the profit for those years

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Note	2010 \$m	2009 \$m
Current assets			
Debtors			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	289	271
Amounts falling due after one year	6	246	246
	_	535	517
Current liabilities			
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	7	(14)	(14)
Net assets		521	503
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	401	401
Share premium	9	40	40
Profit and loss account	9	80	62
Shareholders' funds		521	503

The financial statements of Willis UK Investments, registered company number 5146638, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 19 September 2011 and signed on its behalf by

SE Wood Director

MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Movement in shareholders' funds	2010 Sm	2009 \$m
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	18	17
Net movement in shareholders' funds for the year	18	17
Shareholders' funds at beginning of year	503	486
Shareholders' funds at end of year	521	503

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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

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 accounts

Parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's

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

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

Finance income

Interest receivable is accounted for on an accruals basis

Foreign currency translation

These financial statements are presented in US dollars 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. 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.

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

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 per cent or more owned subsidiary undertaking and the consolidated cash flow statement that is prepared at Group level is publicly available

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010 (continued)

2 Operating loss

Auditors' remuneration of £2,600 (\$4,020) (2009 £2,600 (\$4,186)) was borne by another Group company

3. Employee costs

The Company employed no staff during the year (2009 none)

4. Directors' remuneration

The Directors of the Company received no remuneration for services rendered to the Company during the year (2009 \$nil)

5 Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2010 Sm	2009 \$m
(a) Analysis of charge for the year		
Current tax: UK corporation tax on profit at 28% (2009 28%)	7	7
Total current tax (note 5(b))	7	7

(b) Factors affecting current tax for the year

The tax assessed for the year is equal to (2009 equal to) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28%) (2009 28%)

(c) Circumstances affecting current and future tax charges

The Government announced in June 2010 that it intended to reduce the rate of UK corporation tax from 28% to 24% over four years. Consequently the Finance Act 2010, which was substantively enacted in July 2010, included provisions to reduce the rate of UK corporation tax to 27% with effect from 1 April 2011.

On 23 March 2011, the Government announced that it intends to further reduce the rate of UK corporation tax to 26% with effect from 1 April 2011 and then by 1% per annum to 23% by 1 April 2014. As this legislation was not substantively enacted by 31 December 2010, the impact of these further anticipated rate changes is not reflected in the tax provisions reported in these accounts.

WILLIS UK INVESTMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010 (continued)

. Debtors	2010 Sm	2009 \$m
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by Group undertakings		271
Amounts falling due after more than one year.		
Amounts owed by Group undertaking	246	246
	535	517
An interest bearing loan note of \$246 million is due from TA I Limited Inte annum. The loan note is repayable on 15 July 2015	rest is payable at a rate of	5 959% per
	2010	2009
. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		\$п
Amounts owed to Group undertaking	7	
Amounts owed to Group undertakings in respect of group relief	7	
	14	1-
. Called up share capital	2010 Number (million)	200 Numbe (millior
Authorised share capital		
•	500	50
Ordinary shares of \$1 each	300	50
Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	
	500	50
	2010	200
	\$m	\$1
Allotted, called up and fully paid	· —————	 -
401,000,000 (2009 401,000,000) ordinary shares of \$1 each	401	40
1 (2009 1) ordinary share of £1	-	
•	401	40

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010 (continued)

9. Reserves and shareholders' funds	Share capital	Share premium \$m	Profit and loss account	Total Sm
1 January 2010	401	40	62	503
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		-	18	18
31 December 2010	401	40	80	521

10 Related party transactions

FRS8 (paragraph 3(c)) exempts the reporting of transactions between wholly-owned group companies. The Company has taken advantage of this exemption. There are no other transactions requiring disclosure