(Registered Number 5641509)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Directors

A Powis N Perry

Secretary

AC Peel

Registered Office

51 Lime Street London EC3M 7DQ

Auditor

Deloitte LLP London



DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The Directors present their annual report, together with the audited financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal activities and review of developments

The Company provides employee benefits services including the design, implementation, communication and administration of employee benefit programmes. Benefits programmes include pension schemes, group death in service, income protection, private medical insurance, total reward strategies and absence management.

The Company is regulated by the Financial Services Authority ("FSA") up to the 31st March 2013, thereafter by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA"), The Company is a subsidiary of Willis Group Holdings plc ("the Group") The Group is a leading global risk advisor, insurance and reinsurance broker

There have been no significant changes in the Company's principal activities in 2012. 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 loss on ordinary activities after taxation amounted to £309,000 (2011) profit of £140,000) as shown in the profit and loss account on page 7. The decrease in profit to a loss position is attributable to

- £139,000 increase in salaries and benefits in the year,
- £154,000 increase in operating costs,
- £307,000 write off of retention awards previously held on the balance sheet as a result of a change in compensation policy (as shown in note 4), and
- £173,000 accrual for incentive awards payable in 2013, which is also due to the same change in policy, partly offset by
 - £30,000 favourable effect of foreign exchange exposures,
 - £4,000 reduction in other staff costs,
 - · £137,000 increase in fees and commissions, and
 - £153,000 favourable movement in corporation tax as a result of the loss made in the year

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 10.

Dividends

No interim dividend was paid in the year (2011 £nil) The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2011 £nil)

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (continued)

Balance sheet

The balance sheet on page 8 of the financial statements shows the Company's financial position at the year end Net assets have decreased by £309,000 broadly as a result of

- £458,000 reduction in trade debtors as a result of more effective cash collection,
- £56,000 reduction in bank balances due to timing of payments,
- £13,000 reduction in prepaid insurance and a £17,000 increase in various expense accruals,
- £332,000 in respect of the revised compensation policy as shown in note 4 to the accounts, and
- £173,000 incentive accrual in accordance with the newly adopted compensation policy as detailed in note 4, partly offset by
 - £153,000 movement on the corporation tax debtor (2011 £54,000 liability) in respect of relief available as a result of the loss made in 2012,
 - £3,000 reduction in provisions for liabilities, and
 - £584,000 reduction in amounts due to Group undertakings due to higher levels of loan repayments driven by more effective cash collection from trade debtors

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.

Events after the balance sheet date

On 11 February 2013 the Company issued 3,000 £1 ordinary shares which were purchased by the company, parent undertaking, Willis Faber Limited at a price of £100 per share. Further details are shown in note 15 to the financial statements on page 18

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 subject to regulation from the FCA in relation to its insurance mediation activities. The FCA has prescribed the methods by which the Company's insurance and reinsurance operations are to conduct business including the rules governing how the Company holds client assets. The FCA has a wide range of rule-making, investigatory and enforcement powers aimed at meeting its overall aim of ensuring firms deliver appropriate outcomes for consumers.

The change of regulator from the FSA to the FCA (on the 1st April 2013) signals a change in focus of regulation for the company. The new regulator's objectives are

- Securing an appropriate degree of protection for consumers
- Protecting and enhancing the integrity of the UK financial system
- Promoting effective competition in the interests of consumers

The Company faces increased regulatory risk as a result of this change in regulatory focus. The Company's failure, or that of its employees, to satisfy the FCA that we are in compliance with their requirements or the legal requirements governing our activities, can result in disciplinary actions, fines, reputational damage and financial harm

The Company is also subject to rules and legislation governing money laundering, bribery and corruption and competition. The Company has established its procedures to ensure that it is in compliance with these rules. However, should the Company fail to comply with the requirements, this failure may result in disciplinary actions, fines, reputational damage and financial harm. These rules and legislation impact the Company's global operations. From time to time the rules and legislation are subject to which impacts the Company's operations.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

To mitigate these risks the Company's legal, risk and compliance departments have established a framework to ensure compliance with all regulatory requirements which include detailed guidance on the standards to which employees must adhere. Reviews and audits of compliance with this guidance are carried out on a regular basis by both compliance and internal audit. The Company is maintaining close contact with the FCA in order to manage the increased risks faced due to the change in regulatory focus. The Company also monitors changes to the rules and legislation covering its operations and implements changes to its operations to reflect those changes.

This Company is also exposed to additional risks by virtue of being part of the wider Group, including those relating to the current Eurozone situation. 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 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 13

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

Communication with employees concerning the objectives and performance of the Company 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 Company's vision and business strategy.

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 2012 (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 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

A Powis
Director
51 Lime Street
London EC3M 7DQ

27 July 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WILLIS EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Willis Employee Benefits Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Movement in Shareholders' Funds and the related notes 1 to 15 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. 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 2012 and of its loss 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

2013

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Notes	2012 £000	2011 £000
Turnover	2	3,289	3,152
Operating expenses		(3,719)	(2,950)
Operating income/(expenses) - foreign exchange gain/(loss)		22	(8)
Operating (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(408)	194
Tax credit/(charge) on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	6	99	(54)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation	_	(309)	140

All activities derive from continuing operations

There are no recognised gains or losses in either 2012 or 2011 other than the (loss)/profit for those years

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

 	Notes	2012 £000	2011 £000
Current assets			
Debtors			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	671	1,250
Amounts falling due after one year	7		126
		671	1,376
Deposits and cash		594	650
		1,265	2,026
Current liabilities			
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	8	(875)	(1,324)
Total assets less current liabilities		390	702
Provisions for liabilities	9	(10)	(13)
Net assets		380	689
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	10	10
Profit and loss account	11 _	370	679
Shareholders' funds		380	689

The financial statements of Willis Employee Benefits Limited, registered company number 5641509, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27 2013 and signed on its behalf by

N Perry Director

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MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Movement in shareholders' funds	2012 £000	2011 £000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation	(309)	140
Net movement in shareholders' funds for the year	(309)	140
Shareholders' funds at beginning of year	689	549
Shareholders' funds at end of year	380	689

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

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

In accordance with their duties set out in the Financial Services and Markets Act and the FSA's 'Threshold Condition 4' the Directors have conducted enquiries into the nature and quality of the assets, liabilities, and cash that make up the Company's capital Furthermore the Directors' enquiries extend to the Company's relationship with the Group and external parties on a financial and non-financial level 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 Willis Group to continue as a going concern or its ability to repay loans due to the Company from time to time

As a consequence of the enquiries 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 Faber 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

Revenue recognition

Turnover principally comprises commission and fees for services rendered. Commission and fees negotiated are recognised at the later of policy inception date or when the policy placement is complete. Other consulting fees are recognised as earned.

Revenue is stated net of VAT where applicable

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Pension costs

The Company 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 a 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.

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Errors and omission provisions

Provisions comprise estimates for liabilities which may arise from actual and potential claims for errors and omissions

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

2. Turnover

The table below analyses the Company's commissions and fees by the accounting address of the client from whom the business is derived. This does not necessarily reflect the original source or location of the business. Commissions and fees are attributable to continuing operations.

C	2012	2011
Commissions and fees	0003	£000
United Kingdom	3,289	3,152

3. Operating (loss)/profit

Auditor's remuneration of £7,800 (2011 £7,800) was borne by another Group company

4. Employee costs	2012 £000	2011 £000
Salaries	2,002	1,621
Social security costs	294	197
Other pension costs	166	177
	2,462	1,995
Of which, one-off impact of change in compensation policy	480	
Number of employees – average for the period	2012 Number	2011 Number
Producer	14	14
Client services	8	8
Management / administration services	4	4
	26	26

The 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

Cash retention awards

For the past several years, Willis Group Holdings plc (the 'Group') made annual cash retention awards to its employees under its annual incentive programmes. Employees were required to repay a proportionate amount of these awards if they voluntarily left the Group's employ (other than in the event of retirement or permanent disability) before a certain time period, typically up to three years. The Group made cash payments to its employees in the year it granted these retention awards and recognised these payments ratably over the period they were subject to repayment, beginning in the quarter in which the award was made. The unamortised portion of cash retention awards was recorded within prepayments and accrued income.

The following table sets out the amount of cash retention awards made and the related amortisation of those awards for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
		£000
Cash retention awards made	269	359
Amortisation of cash retention awards included in salaries	294	260

In December 2012, the Group decided to eliminate the repayment requirement from the past annual cash retention awards and, as a result, the Company wrote off the unamortised balance of past awards of £307,000, leaving a balance of £nil at 31 December 2012 (2011 £332,000)

The Group has replaced annual cash retention awards with annual cash bonuses which will not include a repayment requirement. The Company has accrued an additional £173,000 for these 2012 cash bonuses to be paid in 2013.

<u>5.</u>	Directors' remuneration	2012 £000	2011 £000
	Emoluments, (excluding pension contributions, benefits and long-term incentive		
	awards)	207	477
	Benefits	7	7
	Pension contributions	13	24
		227	508
	Highest paid Director		
	Emoluments, (excluding pension contributions and long-term incentive awards)	207	255
	Benefits	7	-
	Pension contributions	13	-
		227	255
	Accrued annual defined benefit pension relating to highest paid Director	16	-
		2012	2011
		Number	Number
	Directors exercising share options	-	-
	Directors receiving shares under long-term incentive plans	1	-
	Directors eligible for defined benefit pension schemes	1	1

N Perry is remunerated by other Group companies with no part of his remuneration allocated to the Company As such no disclosure of his remuneration has been made

6. Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	2012 £000	2011 £000
(a) Analysis of (credit)/charge for the year		
Current tax: UK corporation tax on profit at 24 5% (2011 26 5%)	(99)	54_
Total current tax (note 6(b))	(99)	54
(b) Factors affecting current tax for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is higher (2011 higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (24.5%) (2011 26.5%). The differences are explained below		
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(408)	194
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 5% (2011 26 5%)	(100)	52
Effects of Amounts not deductible for tax purposes	1	22
Total current tax (credit)/charge for the year (note 6(a))	(99)	54

(c) Circumstances affecting current and future tax charges

The Government announced on 23 March 2011 that it intended to reduce the rate of UK corporation tax from 28% to 23% over four years. Consequently the Finance Act 2011, which was substantively enacted on 5 July 2011, included provisions to reduce the rate of UK corporation tax to 26% with effect from 1 April 2011 and to 25% with effect from 1 April 2012.

On 21 March 2012, the Government proposed further legislation to reduce the rate of UK corporation tax to 22% by 2014 Consequently, the Finance Act 2012 which was substantively enacted on 3 July 2012, included provisions to reduce the rate of UK corporation tax to 24% with effect from 1 April 2012 and 23% from 1 April 2013. The rate reduction to 23% had been substantively enacted prior to 31 December 2012 and therefore has been reflected in the financial statements.

The Government has subsequently proposed that from 1 April 2014 the rate will be 21% rather than the previously announced 22% and that the rate will be further reduced to 20% from 1 April 2015. These changes to the main tax rate have not been substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date, and, therefore, are not included in these financial statements.

7. Debtors	2012 £000	2011 £000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	572 99	1,030
Amounts owed by Group undertakings in respect of group relief Prepayments and accrued income	-	220
1 Topay monty and abouted moonie	671	1,250
Amounts falling due after more than one year: Prepayments and accrued income		126
	671	1,376
8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2012 £000	2011 £000
	673	1.256
Amounts owed to Group undertaking Amounts owed to Group undertaking in respect of group relief	672	1,256 54
Other creditors	10	10
Accruals and deferred income	193	4
	875	1,324
9. Provisions for liabilities		Errors and omissions
1 January 2012		13
Charged to profit and loss account		18
Utilised in the year		(21)
31 December 2012		10
Errors and omissions provision The provision comprises estimates for liabilities that may arise from actual and po	tential claims for errors	and omissions

10. Called up share capital		2012 £000	2011 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid			
10,000 (2011 10,000) ordinary shares of £1 each			10
11. Reserves and shareholders' funds	Share capital £000	loss account	Total £000
1 January 2012	10	679	689
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	-	(309)	(309)
31 December 2012	10	370	380

12. 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 2012 to take account of the requirements of FRS17 'Retirement Benefits', in order to assess the liabilities of the Scheme at 31 December 2012.

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 \$136 million (£83 8 million) at 31 December 2012 compared with an overall surplus after tax of \$130 million (£84 million) at 31 December 2011. Company funded contributions were made at the rate of 14 4% of basic salaries in 2012 compared with 14 8% in 2011. In addition, the Scheme contributions were 10% in 2012 and in 2011. 8% up to 1 July 2011 and 10% thereafter 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

13. Pensions (continued)

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 £123,000 (2011 £115,000)

14. 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.

15 Events after the balance sheet date

On 11 February 2013 the Company issued 3,000 ordinary shares of £1 each at a premium of £99 per share to its parent company Willis Faber Limited