

Aon plc  
Form 10-Q  
October 25, 2013

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED September 30, 2013

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number 1-7933

Aon plc  
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

ENGLAND AND WALES  
(State or Other Jurisdiction of  
Incorporation or Organization)

98-1030901  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

8 DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON, ENGLAND  
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

+44 20 7623 5500  
(Registrant's Telephone Number,  
Including Area Code)

EC2M 4PL  
(Zip Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES  NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). YES  NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer  Smaller reporting company

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(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).  
YES  NO

Number of Class A Ordinary Shares of Aon plc, \$0.01 nominal value, outstanding as of September 30, 2013:  
301,048,034

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## Part I Financial Information

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Aon plc  
 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income  
 (Unaudited)

(millions, except per share data)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
<b>Revenue</b>				
Commissions, fees and other	\$2,786	\$ 2,726	\$8,585	\$ 8,368
Fiduciary investment income	8	11	21	31
Total revenue	2,794	2,737	8,606	8,399
<b>Expenses</b>				
Compensation and benefits	1,666	1,620	5,103	4,920
Other general expenses	764	778	2,347	2,344
Total operating expenses	2,430	2,398	7,450	7,264
Operating income	364	339	1,156	1,135
Interest income	3	1	6	6
Interest expense	(53	) (57	) (153	) (173
Other income (expense)	39	(9	) 54	3
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	353	274	1,063	971
Income taxes	89	64	275	257
Income from continuing operations	264	210	788	714
Loss from discontinued operations before income taxes	—	—	—	(1
Income taxes	—	—	—	—
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—	—	(1
Net Income	264	210	788	713
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	8	6	30	25
Net income attributable to Aon shareholders	\$256	\$ 204	\$758	\$ 688
Net income (loss) attributable to Aon shareholders				
Income from continuing operations	\$256	\$ 204	\$758	\$ 689
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—	—	(1
Net income	\$256	\$ 204	\$758	\$ 688
Basic net income per share attributable to Aon shareholders				
Continuing operations	\$0.83	\$ 0.62	\$2.42	\$ 2.08
Discontinued operations	—	—	—	—
Net income	\$0.83	\$ 0.62	\$2.42	\$ 2.08
Diluted net income per share attributable to Aon shareholders				
Continuing operations	\$0.82	\$ 0.62	\$2.39	\$ 2.06
Discontinued operations	—	—	—	—

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Net income	\$0.82	\$ 0.62	\$2.39	\$ 2.06
Cash dividends per share paid on ordinary shares	\$0.18	\$ 0.16	\$0.51	\$ 0.46
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding - basic	309.5	327.3	313.2	330.6
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding - diluted	312.9	331.0	316.7	334.4

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited).

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Aon plc  
 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income  
 (Unaudited)

(millions)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
Net income	\$264	\$210	\$788	\$713
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	8	6	30	25
Net income attributable to Aon shareholders	256	204	758	688
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax:				
Change in fair value of investments	(14	) —	(1	) —
Change in fair value of derivatives	9	15	(12	) 5
Foreign currency translation adjustments	155	164	(77	) 71
Post-retirement benefit obligation	24	7	65	46
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	174	186	(25	) 122
Less: Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	3	4	1	2
Total other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Aon shareholders	171	182	(26	) 120
Comprehensive income attributable to Aon shareholders	\$427	\$386	\$732	\$808

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited).

Aon plc  
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(millions, except nominal value)	Sept 30, 2013 (Unaudited)	Dec 31, 2012
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$369	\$291
Short-term investments	357	346
Receivables, net	2,666	3,101
Fiduciary assets	11,698	12,214
Other current assets	484	430
Total Current Assets	15,574	16,382
Goodwill	8,958	8,943
Intangible assets, net	2,657	2,975
Fixed assets, net	803	820
Investments	139	165
Other non-current assets	1,174	1,201
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$29,305</b>	<b>\$30,486</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Fiduciary liabilities	\$11,698	\$12,214
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	1,206	452
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,523	1,853
Other current liabilities	764	831
Total Current Liabilities	15,191	15,350
Long-term debt	3,352	3,713
Pension, other post-retirement and other post-employment liabilities	1,773	2,276
Other non-current liabilities	1,399	1,342
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>21,715</b>	<b>22,681</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Ordinary shares - \$0.01 nominal value	3	3
Authorized: 750 shares (issued: 2013 - 301.0; 2012 - 310.9)		
Additional paid-in capital	4,660	4,436
Retained earnings	5,507	5,933
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,636	) (2,610
<b>TOTAL AON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>7,534</b>	<b>7,762</b>
Noncontrolling interests	56	43
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>7,590</b>	<b>7,805</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>\$29,305</b>	<b>\$30,486</b>

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited).

Aon plc  
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity  
(Unaudited)

(millions)	Shares	Ordinary Shares and Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss, Net of Tax	Non- controlling Interests	Total
Balance at December 31, 2012	310.9	\$4,439	\$5,933	\$ (2,610	) \$43	\$7,805
Net income	—	—	758	—	30	788
Shares issued - employee benefit plans	0.7	29	—	—	—	29
Shares issued - employee compensation	5.2	(49	) —	—	—	(49 )
Shares purchased	(15.8 )	—	(1,025 )	—	—	(1,025 )
Tax benefit - employee benefit plans	—	42	—	—	—	42
Share-based compensation expense	—	207	—	—	—	207
Dividends to shareholders	—	—	(159 )	—	—	(159 )
Net change in fair value of investments	—	—	—	(1	) —	(1 )
Net change in fair value of derivatives	—	—	—	(12	) —	(12 )
Net foreign currency translation adjustments	—	—	—	(78	) 1	(77 )
Net post-retirement benefit obligation	—	—	—	65	—	65
Purchase of subsidiary shares from non-controlling interests	—	(5 )	—	—	(6 )	(11 )
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests on subsidiary common stock	—	—	—	—	(12 )	(12 )
Balance at September 30, 2013	301.0	\$4,663	\$5,507	\$ (2,636	) \$56	\$7,590

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited).

Aon plc  
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
(Unaudited)

(millions)	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net income	\$788	\$ 713
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Gain from sales of businesses and investments, net	(28	) (1
Depreciation of fixed assets	177	168
Amortization of intangible assets	296	313
Share-based compensation expense	207	160
Deferred income taxes	100	21
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Fiduciary receivables	684	(447
Short term investments - funds held on behalf of clients	(369	) 118
Fiduciary liabilities	(315	) 329
Receivables, net	374	240
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(330	) (347
Restructuring reserves	(7	) (43
Current income taxes	(197	) 67
Pension, other post-retirement and other post-employment liabilities	(401	) (414
Other assets and liabilities	5	(10
<b>CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>867</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from sale of long-term investments	81	171
Purchases of long-term investments	(13	) (9
Net (purchases) sales of short-term investments - non-fiduciary	(13	) 66
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(26	) (97
Proceeds from sale of businesses	6	2
Capital expenditures	(174	) (201
<b>CASH USED FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(139</b>	<b>) (68</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Share repurchase	(1,025	) (625
Issuance of shares for employee benefit plans	84	93
Issuance of debt	4,270	333
Repayment of debt	(3,870	) (427
Cash dividends to shareholders	(159	) (153
Purchase of shares from noncontrolling interests	(6	) —
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests	(13	) (17
<b>CASH USED FOR FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(719</b>	<b>) (796</b>
<b>EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(48</b>	<b>) 15</b>
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>18</b>



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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	291	272
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$369	\$ 290

Supplemental disclosures:

Interest paid	\$186	\$ 172
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	\$330	\$ 139

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited).

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Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP"). The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of Aon plc and all controlled subsidiaries ("Aon" or the "Company"). All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments and reclassifications) necessary to present fairly the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows for all periods presented.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted. These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012. The results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of operating results that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2013.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of reserves and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's best estimates and judgments. Management evaluates its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis using historical experience and other factors, including the current economic environment, which management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Aon adjusts such estimates and assumptions when facts and circumstances dictate. Illiquid credit markets, volatile equity markets, and foreign currency movements increase the uncertainty inherent in such estimates and assumptions. As future events and their effects cannot be determined with precision, actual results could differ significantly from these estimates. Changes in estimates resulting from continuing changes in the economic environment will be reflected in the financial statements in future periods.

2. Accounting Principles and Practices

Changes in Accounting Principles

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued guidance on the disclosure of amounts to be reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income. The guidance requires that amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income be presented either on the face of the statement of operations or in the notes to the financial statements by component. The guidance was effective for Aon beginning in the first quarter 2013. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Indefinite-Lived Intangible Asset Impairment

In July 2012, the FASB issued guidance on the testing of indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment that gives an entity the option to perform a qualitative assessment that may eliminate the requirement to perform the annual quantitative test. The guidance gives an entity the option to first perform a qualitative assessment to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a an indefinite-lived intangible asset is less than its carrying amount. If an entity concludes that this is the case, it must perform the quantitative test. The guidance was effective for Aon beginning in the first quarter 2013. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Balance Sheet Offsetting

In December 2011, the FASB issued guidance on the disclosure of offsetting assets and liabilities to enable users of financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements on an entity's financial position. The objective of this disclosure is to facilitate comparison between those entities that prepare their financial statements on the basis of U.S. GAAP and those entities that prepare their financial statements on the basis of IFRS. The guidance requires certain derivatives, repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements, and securities borrowing and lending transactions to disclose both the gross and net position of these financial instruments. The guidance was effective for Aon beginning in the first quarter

2013. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash balances and all highly liquid investments with initial maturities of three months or less. Short-term investments include certificates of deposit, money market funds and highly liquid debt instruments purchased with initial maturities in excess of three months but less than one year and are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

The Company is required to hold £77 million of operating funds in the U.K. as required by the Financial Conduct Authority, which were included in Short-term investments. These operating funds, when translated to U.S. dollars, were \$124 million at both September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. Cash and cash equivalents included restricted balances of \$88 million and \$76 million at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The restricted balances primarily relate to cash required to be held as collateral.

### 4. Other Income (Expense)

Other income (expense) consists of the following (in millions):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended		
	September 30,		September 30,		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Equity earnings	\$6	\$—	\$12	\$8	
Gains on investments	37	9	36	11	
Foreign currency remeasurement (losses) gains	(4	) (24	) 15	(24	)
Derivative gains (losses)	1	8	(8	) 8	
Other	(1	) (2	) (1	) —	
	\$39	\$ (9	) \$54	\$3	

### 5. Acquisitions and Dispositions

#### Acquisitions

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company completed the acquisition of five businesses in the Risk Solutions segment and two businesses in the HR Solutions segment. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company completed the acquisition of two businesses in the HR Solutions segment and four businesses in the Risk Solutions segment.

The following table includes the aggregate consideration transferred and the preliminary value of intangible assets recorded as a result of the Company's acquisitions:

(millions)	Nine months ended September	
	2013	2012
Consideration	\$26	\$110
Intangible assets:		
Goodwill	\$26	\$60
Other intangible assets	8	56
Total	\$34	\$116

The results of operations of these acquisitions are included in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as of the acquisition date. The results of operations of the Company would not have been materially different if these acquisitions had been reported from the beginning of the period.

#### Dispositions

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company completed the sale of five businesses in the Risk Solutions segment. A pretax gain of \$0.2 million was recognized on these sales, which is included in Other income (expense) in the

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Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company completed the sale of two businesses in the Risk Solutions segment and one business in the HR Solutions segment. A pretax gain of \$1 million was recognized on these sales, which is included in Other income (expense) in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

## 6. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The change in the net carrying amount of goodwill by reportable segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 is as follows (in millions):

	Risk Solutions	HR Solutions	Total	
Balance as of December 31, 2012	\$5,982	\$2,961	\$8,943	
Goodwill related to current year acquisitions	24	2	26	
Goodwill related to disposals	(3	) —	(3	)
Goodwill related to prior year acquisitions	(2	) 17	15	
Foreign currency translation	(19	) (4	) (23	)
Balance as of September 30, 2013	\$5,982	\$2,976	\$8,958	

Other intangible assets by asset class are as follows (in millions):

	September 30, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Intangible assets with indefinite lives:						
Tradenames	\$ 1,025	\$—	\$1,025	\$ 1,025	\$—	\$1,025
Intangible assets with finite lives:						
Customer related and contract based	2,686	1,218	1,468	2,714	969	1,745
Marketing, technology and other (1)	611	447	164	619	414	205
	\$4,322	\$1,665	\$2,657	\$4,358	\$1,383	\$2,975

(1) Tradenames with finite lives disclosed separately in prior years are now presented in Marketing, technology and other

Amortization expense from finite lived intangible assets was \$98 million and \$296 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively. Amortization expense from finite lived intangible assets was \$105 million and \$313 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively.

The estimated future amortization for finite lived intangible assets as of September 30, 2013 is as follows (in millions):

	HR Solutions	Risk Solutions	Total
Remainder of 2013	\$70	\$28	\$98
2014	243	95	338
2015	212	79	291
2016	177	67	244
2017	140	56	196

Thereafter	342	123	465
	\$1,184	\$448	\$1,632

7. Restructuring

Aon Hewitt Restructuring Plan

On October 14, 2010, Aon announced a global restructuring plan (“Aon Hewitt Plan”) in connection with the acquisition of Hewitt Associates, Inc. (“Hewitt”). The Aon Hewitt Plan is intended to streamline operations across the combined Aon Hewitt organization, the Health & Benefits organization and shared services and facility rationalization across the Company. The Aon

Hewitt Plan includes approximately 2,900 job eliminations. The Company expects these restructuring activities and related expenses to affect operations through the end of 2013. The Aon Hewitt Plan is expected to result in cumulative costs of approximately \$411 million through the end of the plan, consisting of approximately \$261 million in employee termination costs and approximately \$150 million in real estate rationalization costs across the Company.

From the inception of the Aon Hewitt Plan through September 30, 2013, approximately 2,660 jobs have been eliminated and total expenses of \$364 million have been incurred. The Company recorded \$30 million and \$109 million of restructuring and related charges in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively. The Company recorded \$32 million and \$57 million of restructuring and related charges in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively. Charges related to the restructuring are included in Compensation and benefits and Other general expenses in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

The following table summarizes restructuring and related costs by type that have been incurred and are estimated to be incurred through the end of the restructuring initiative related to the Aon Hewitt Plan (in millions):

	2010	2011	2012	Third Quarter 2013	Nine Months 2013	Total to Date	Estimated Total Cost for Restructuring Plan (1)
Workforce reduction	\$49	\$64	\$74	\$12	\$50	\$237	\$ 261
Lease consolidation	3	32	18	17	53	106	128
Asset impairments	—	7	4	—	3	14	15
Other costs associated with restructuring (2)	—	2	2	1	3	7	7
Total restructuring expenses	\$52	\$105	\$98	\$30	\$109	\$364	\$ 411

Actual costs, when incurred, will vary due to changes in the assumptions built into this plan. Significant assumptions that may change when plans are finalized and implemented include, but are not limited to, changes in (1) severance calculations, changes in the assumptions underlying sublease loss calculations due to changing market conditions, and changes in the overall analysis that might cause the Company to add or cancel component initiatives.

(2) Other costs associated with restructuring initiatives, including moving costs and consulting and legal fees, are recognized when incurred.

The following table summarizes the restructuring and related expenses, by segment, that have been incurred and are estimated to be incurred through the end of the restructuring initiative related to the Aon Hewitt Plan (in millions):

	2010	2011	2012	Third Quarter 2013	Nine Months 2013	Total to Date	Estimated Total Cost for Restructuring Plan (1)
HR Solutions	\$52	\$49	\$66	\$6	57	\$224	\$ 244
Risk Solutions	—	56	32	24	52	140	167
Total restructuring expenses (1)	\$52	\$105	\$98	\$30	\$109	\$364	\$ 411

(1) Costs included in the Risk Solutions segment are associated with the transfer of the health and benefits consulting business from HR Solutions to Risk Solutions effective January 1, 2012. Costs incurred in 2011 in the HR Solutions segment of \$41 million related to the health and benefits consulting business have been reclassified and presented in the Risk Solutions segment.

As of September 30, 2013, the Company's liabilities for its restructuring plans are as follows (in millions):



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	Aon Hewitt Plan	Aon Benfield Plan	2007 Plan	Other	Total
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$96	\$3	\$35	\$3	\$137
Expensed	106	—	—	—	106
Cash payments	(91 )	(1 )	(20 )	(1 )	(113 )
Foreign exchange translation and other	7	—	6	—	13
Balance at September 30, 2013 (1)	\$118	\$2	\$21	\$2	\$143

(1) Included within Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and Other non-current liabilities

## 8. Investments

The Company earns income on cash balances and investments, as well as on premium trust balances that the Company maintains for premiums collected from insureds but not yet remitted to insurance companies, and funds held under the terms of certain outsourcing agreements to pay certain obligations on behalf of clients. Premium trust balances and receivables, as well as a corresponding liability, are included in Fiduciary assets and Fiduciary liabilities in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

The Company's interest-bearing assets and other investments are included in the following categories in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (in millions):

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Cash and cash equivalents	\$369	\$291
Short-term investments	357	346
Fiduciary assets (1)	4,335	4,029
Investments	139	165
	\$5,200	\$4,831

(1) Fiduciary assets include funds held on behalf of clients but does not include fiduciary receivables.

The Company's investments are as follows (in millions):

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Equity method investments	\$113	\$102
Other investments (2)	17	43
Fixed-maturity securities (3)	9	20
	\$139	\$165

(2) The reduction in other investments is due to the sale of certain equity securities.

(3) The reduction in fixed-maturity securities is due to the repayment in full of a security.

## 9. Debt

The Company uses proceeds from the commercial paper market from time to time in order to meet short-term working capital needs and from time to time to retire other debt obligations. At September 30, 2013, the Company had \$511 million in commercial paper outstanding as compared to \$50 million of commercial paper outstanding at December 31, 2012. The increase was largely attributable to the use of commercial paper proceeds to repay the remaining balance outstanding of the term credit loan facility due October 2013. The weighted average commercial paper outstanding for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$524 million and \$349 million, respectively. The weighted average interest rate of the commercial paper outstanding for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 was 0.33% and 0.35%, respectively.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2013, the €500 million (\$674 million) debt securities due July 2014 were classified as Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as the date of maturity is less than one year.

On March 8, 2013, the Company issued \$90 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.250% Notes Due 2042. The 4.250% Notes Due 2042 constitute a further issuance of, and were consolidated to form a single series of debt

securities with, the \$166 million aggregate principal amount of the 4.250% Notes Due 2042 issued by Aon plc on December 12, 2012 (collectively, the "Original Notes"). The Original Notes were unconditionally guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by Aon Corporation.

On April 15, 2013, an S-4 registration statement registering \$256 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.250% Notes Due 2042 (the "Exchange Notes") under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), was declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Exchange Notes were exchanged for the Original Notes. The form and terms of the Exchange Notes are substantially identical in all material respects to those of the Original Notes except that the Exchange Notes are registered under the Securities Act and the transfer restrictions, registration rights and related additional interest provisions applicable to the Original Notes do not apply to the Exchange Notes. Like the Original Notes, the Exchange Notes

were issued by Aon plc and unconditionally guaranteed by Aon Corporation. All Original Notes were exchanged for Exchange Notes in the second quarter 2013.

On April 29, 2013, the Company amended its Euro Facility agreement to add Aon plc as an additional borrower. On May 8, 2013, the Company established a multi-currency commercial paper program in aggregate principal amount of up to €650 million. Aon Corporation is a guarantor under the program.

On May 21, 2013, the Company issued \$250 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.45% Notes Due 2043. The 4.45% Notes Due 2043 were issued by Aon plc and fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Aon Corporation. The Company used the proceeds of the issuance to repay commercial paper borrowings and for general corporate purposes.

## 10. Shareholders' Equity

### Ordinary Shares

In April 2012, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program under which up to \$5.0 billion of Class A Ordinary Shares may be repurchased ("2012 Share Repurchase Program"). Under this program, shares may be repurchased through the open market or in privately negotiated transactions, from time to time, based on prevailing market conditions, and will be funded from available capital.

In the third quarter of 2013, the Company repurchased 7.3 million shares at an average price per share of \$68.33 for a total cost of \$500 million under the 2012 Share Repurchase Program. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company repurchased 15.8 million shares at an average price per share of \$64.79 for a total cost of \$1.0 billion under the 2012 Share Repurchase Program. In the third quarter of 2012, the Company repurchased 5.4 million shares at an average price per share of \$51.37 for a total cost of \$275 million under the 2012 Share Repurchase Program. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company repurchased 12.7 million shares at an average price per share of \$49.22 for a total cost of \$625 million under the 2012 Share Repurchase Program and the previously completed 2010 Share Repurchase Program. The remaining authorized amount for share repurchase under the 2012 Share Repurchase Program is \$3.0 billion. Since the inception of the 2012 Share Repurchase Program, the Company repurchased a total of 35.3 million shares for an aggregate cost of \$2.0 billion.

### Participating Securities

Unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents, whether paid or unpaid, are participating securities, as defined, and therefore, should be included in computing basic and diluted earnings per share using the two class method. Certain of the Company's restricted share awards allow the holder to receive a non-forfeitable dividend equivalent.

Income from continuing operations, income from discontinued operations and net income, attributable to participating securities, were as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Income from continuing operations	\$3	\$2	\$8	\$8
Income from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—
Net income	\$3	\$2	\$8	\$8



Weighted average shares outstanding are as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Shares for basic earnings per share (1)	309.5	327.3	313.2	330.6
Common stock equivalents	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.8
Shares for diluted earnings per share	312.9	331.0	316.7	334.4

(1) Includes 3.8 million and 4.5 million of participating securities for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and 4.0 million and 4.7 million of participating securities for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Certain ordinary share equivalents were not included in the computation of diluted net income per share because their inclusion would have been antidilutive. There were no shares excluded from the calculation for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013. The number of shares excluded from the calculation was 0.1 million for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively.

#### Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Changes in Accumulated other comprehensive loss by component, net of related tax, are as follows (in millions):

	Change in Fair Value of Investments (1)	Change in Fair Value of Derivatives (1)	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Post-Retirement Benefit Obligation (2)	Total
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$—	\$(28)	\$233	\$(2,815)	\$(2,610)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications, net	12	(24)	(78)	(4)	(94)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss:					
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	(20)	20	—	100	100
Tax benefit	7	(8)	—	(31)	(32)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss, net	(13)	12	—	69	68
Net current period other comprehensive (loss) income	(1)	(12)	(78)	65	(26)
Balance at September 30, 2013	\$(1)	\$(40)	\$155	\$(2,750)	\$(2,636)

(1) Reclassifications from Accumulated other comprehensive loss are recorded in Other income

(2) Reclassifications from Accumulated other comprehensive loss are recorded in Compensation and benefits

#### 11. Employee Benefits

The following table provides the components of the net periodic benefit cost for Aon's U.S. pension plans, along with its most significant international pension plans, which are located in the U.K., the Netherlands and Canada (in millions):

	Three months ended September 30, U.K. and Non-U.S.	U.S.
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	2013	2012	2013	2012
Service cost	\$5	\$4	\$—	\$—
Interest cost	63	66	28	29
Expected return on plan assets	(89	) (80	) (34	) (31
Amortization of net actuarial loss	18	15	13	10
Net periodic (benefit) cost	\$(3	) \$5	\$7	\$8

	Nine months ended September 30,			
	U.K. and Non-U.S.		U.S.	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Service cost	\$14	\$12	\$—	\$—
Interest cost	189	198	84	89
Expected return on plan assets	(267 )	(241 )	(103 )	(95 )
Amortization of net actuarial loss	55	44	39	32
Net periodic (benefit) cost	\$(9 )	\$13	\$20	\$26

Based on current assumptions, in 2013, Aon plans to contribute \$167 million and \$381 million to its U.S. and most significant international defined benefit pension plans, respectively. During the three months ended September 30, 2013, contributions of \$54 million were made to the Company's U.S. pension plans and \$59 million were made to its most significant international pension plans. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, contributions of \$122 million were made to the Company's U.S. pension plans and \$290 million were made to its most significant international pension plans.

## 12. Share-Based Compensation Plans

The following table summarizes share-based compensation expense recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income in Compensation and benefits (in millions):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Restricted stock units ("RSUs")	\$40	\$37	\$135	\$120
Performance share awards ("PSAs")	28	15	66	30
Stock options	—	1	1	4
Employee stock purchase plans	2	2	5	6
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$70	\$55	\$207	\$160

### Share Awards

A summary of the status of the Company's RSUs is as follows (shares in thousands):

	Nine months ended September 30,			
	2013		2012	
	Shares	Fair Value (1)	Shares	Fair Value (1)
Non-vested at beginning of period	10,432	\$44	9,916	\$42
Granted	3,598	62	4,888	46
Vested	(3,618 )	44	(3,343 )	42
Forfeited	(308 )	47	(516 )	44
Non-vested at end of period	10,104	51	10,945	44

(1) Represents per share weighted average fair value of award at date of grant

The vesting of PSAs is contingent upon meeting various individual, divisional or company-wide performance conditions, including revenue generation, or growth in revenue, pretax income or earnings per share over a one to five-year period. The performance conditions are not considered in the determination of the grant date fair value for these awards. The fair value of PSAs is based upon the market price of an Aon ordinary share at the date of grant. Compensation expense is recognized over the performance period, and in certain cases an additional vesting period, based on management's estimate of the number of units expected to vest. Compensation expense is adjusted to reflect



the actual number of shares issued at the end of the programs. The actual issue of shares may range from 0-200% of the target number of PSAs granted, based on the plan. Dividend equivalents are not paid on PSAs.

Information as of September 30, 2013 regarding the Company's target PSAs granted and shares that would be issued at current performance levels for PSAs granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, is as follows (shares in thousands, dollars in millions, except fair value):

	As of September 30, 2013	As of December 31, 2012	As of December 31, 2011
Target PSAs granted	1,135	1,369	1,715
Fair value (1)	\$58	\$47	\$50
Number of shares that would be issued based on current performance levels	1,135	2,232	1,386
Unamortized expense, based on current performance levels	\$53	\$46	\$5

(1) Represents per share weighted average fair value of award at date of grant.

### Share Options

The Company did not grant any share options during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 or 2012, respectively.

A summary of the status of the Company's share options and related information is as follows (shares in thousands):

	Nine months ended September 30, 2013		2012	
	Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price
Beginning outstanding	5,611	\$ 32	9,116	\$ 32
Granted	—	—	—	—
Exercised	(1,694	) 32	(2,570	) 31
Forfeited and expired	(29	) 34	(67	) 37
Outstanding at end of period	3,888	32	6,479	32
Exercisable at end of period	3,681	32	5,969	31

The weighted average remaining contractual life, in years, of outstanding options was 2.2 years and 2.8 years at September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The aggregate intrinsic value represents the total pretax intrinsic value, based on options with an exercise price less than the Company's closing stock price of \$74.44 as of September 30, 2013, which would have been received by the option holders had those option holders exercised their options as of that date. At September 30, 2013, the aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding was \$163 million, of which \$156 million was exercisable.

Other information related to the Company's share options is as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Aggregate intrinsic value of stock options exercised	\$14	\$23	\$53	\$47
Cash received from the exercise of stock options	14	29	55	80
Tax benefit realized from the exercise of stock options	3	5	10	8

Unamortized deferred compensation expense, which includes both options and awards, amounted to \$373 million as of September 30, 2013, with a remaining weighted-average amortization period of approximately 2.1 years.

### 13. Derivatives and Hedging

The Company is exposed to market risks, including changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. To manage the risk related to these exposures, the Company enters into various derivative instruments that reduce these risks by creating offsetting exposures. The Company does not enter into derivative transactions for trading or speculative purposes.

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## Foreign Exchange Risk Management

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk when it receives revenues, pays expenses, or enters into intercompany loans denominated in a currency that differs from its functional currency, or other transactions that are denominated in a currency other than its functional currency. The Company uses foreign exchange derivatives, typically forward contracts, options and cross currency swaps, to reduce its overall exposure to the effects of currency fluctuations on cash flows. These exposures are hedged, on average, for less than two years; however, in limited instances, the Company has hedged certain exposures up to five years in the future.

The Company also uses foreign exchange derivatives, typically forward contracts and options, to hedge its net investments in foreign operations for up to two years in the future.

The Company also uses foreign exchange derivatives, typically forward contracts and options, to manage the currency exposure of the Company's global liquidity profile, including monetary assets or liabilities that are denominated in a non-functional currency of an entity, for up to one year in the future. These derivatives are not accounted for as hedges, and changes in fair value are recorded each period in Other income in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

## Interest Rate Risk Management

The Company holds variable-rate short-term brokerage and other operating deposits. The Company uses interest rate derivatives, typically swaps, to reduce its exposure to the effects of interest rate fluctuations on the forecasted interest receipts from these deposits for up to two years in the future.

Certain derivatives also give rise to credit risks from the possible non-performance by counterparties. The credit risk at the balance sheet date is generally limited to the fair value of those contracts that are favorable to the Company. The Company has reduced its credit risk by using International Swaps and Derivatives Association ("ISDA") master agreements, collateral and credit support arrangements, entering into non-exchange-traded derivatives with highly-rated major financial institutions and by using exchange-traded instruments. The Company monitors the creditworthiness of, and exposure to, its counterparties. As of September 30, 2013, all net derivative positions were free of credit risk contingent features. The Company has not received or pledged any collateral related to derivative arrangements as of September 30, 2013.

The notional and fair values of derivative instruments are as follows (in millions):

	Notional Amount		Derivative Assets		Derivative Liabilities	
	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Derivatives accounted for as hedges:						
Interest rate contracts	\$ 169	\$ 336	\$ 8	\$ 17	\$—	\$—
Foreign exchange contracts	1,159	1,208	56	191	112	250
Total	1,328	1,544	64	208	112	250
Derivatives not accounted for as hedges:						
Foreign exchange contracts	267	305	1	2	1	1
Total	\$ 1,595	\$ 1,849	\$ 65	\$ 210	\$ 113	\$ 251



Offsetting of financial assets and derivatives assets are as follows (in millions):

	Gross Amounts of Recognized Assets		Gross Amounts Offset in the Statement of Financial Position		Net Amounts of Assets Presented in the Statement of Financial Position (1)	
	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Derivatives accounted for as hedges:						
Interest rate contracts	\$8	\$17	\$—	\$—	\$8	\$17
Foreign exchange contracts	56	191	(25	) (160	) 31	31
Total	64	208	(25	) (160	) 39	48
Derivatives not accounted for as hedges:						
Foreign exchange contracts	1	2	(1	) —	—	2
Total	\$65	\$210	\$(26	) \$(160	) \$39	\$50

(1) Included within Other current assets or Other non-current assets

Offsetting of financial liabilities and derivative liabilities are as follows (in millions):

	Gross Amounts of Recognized Liabilities		Gross Amounts Offset in the Statement of Financial Position		Net Amounts of Liabilities Presented in the Statement of Financial Position (2)	
	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Derivatives accounted for as hedges:						
Interest rate contracts	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Foreign exchange contracts	112	250	(25	) (160	) 87	90
Total	112	250	(25	) (160	) 87	90
Derivatives not accounted for as hedges:						
Foreign exchange contracts	1	1	(1	) —	—	1
Total	\$113	\$251	\$(26	) \$(160	) \$87	\$91

(2) Included within Other current liabilities or Other non-current liabilities

The amounts of derivative gains (losses) recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Gain (Loss) recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss:				
Cash Flow Hedges:				
Interest rate contracts	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Foreign exchange contracts	—	16	(28	) (14
Total	\$—	\$16	\$(28	) \$(14
Foreign Net Investment Hedges:				
Foreign exchange contracts	\$—	\$3	\$—	\$4
Gain (Loss) reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss into Income (Effective Portion):				
Cash Flow Hedges:				
Interest rate contracts (1)	\$—	\$—	\$(1	) \$—
Foreign exchange contracts (2)	(10	) (7	) (7	) (23
Total	(10	) (7	) (8	) (23
Foreign Net Investment Hedges:				
Foreign exchange contracts	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—

(1) Included within Fiduciary investment income and Interest expense

(2) Included within Other income (expense) and Interest expense

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative (1) (2)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Related Hedge Item (2)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative (1) (2)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Related Hedge Item (1) (2)
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Fair value hedges:				
Interest rate contracts	\$(7	) \$(3	) \$7	\$3
			\$(8	) \$—
			\$8	\$—

(1) Relates to fixed rate debt

(2) Included in Interest expense

The Company estimates that approximately \$27 million of pretax losses currently included within Accumulated other comprehensive loss will be reclassified into earnings in the next twelve months.

The amount of gain (loss) recognized in income on the ineffective portion of derivatives for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was not material.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company recorded a gain of \$3 million and a loss of \$15 million, respectively, in Other income (expense) for foreign exchange derivatives not designated or qualifying as hedges. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company recorded a gain of \$6 million and \$12 million, respectively, in Other income (expense) for foreign exchange derivatives not designated or qualifying as hedges.

14. Fair Value and Financial Instruments

Accounting standards establish a three tier fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair values as follows:

Level 1 — observable inputs such as quoted prices for identical assets in active markets;

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Level 2 — inputs other than quoted prices for identical assets in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 — unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data which requires the use of valuation techniques and the development of assumptions.

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair values of the Company's financial instruments:

Money market funds and highly liquid debt securities are carried at cost and amortized cost, respectively, as an approximation of fair value. Based on market convention, the Company considers cost a practical and expedient measure of fair value.

Cash, cash equivalents, and highly liquid debt instruments consist of cash and institutional short-term investment funds. The Company independently reviews the short-term investment funds to obtain reasonable assurance the fund net asset value is \$1 per share.

Equity investments consist of domestic and international equity securities and exchange traded equity derivatives valued using the closing stock price on a national securities exchange. Over the counter equity derivatives are valued using observable inputs such as underlying prices of the equity security and volatility. The Company independently reviews the listing of Level 1 equity securities in the portfolio and agrees the closing stock prices to a national securities exchange, and on a sample basis, independently verifies the observable inputs for Level 2 equity derivatives and securities.

Fixed income investments consist of certain categories of bonds and derivatives. Corporate, government, and agency bonds are valued by pricing vendors who estimate fair value using recently executed transactions and proprietary models based on observable inputs, such as interest rate spreads, yield curves and credit risk. Asset-backed securities are valued by pricing vendors who estimate fair value using discounted cash flow models utilizing observable inputs based on trade and quote activity of securities with similar features. Fixed income derivatives are valued by pricing vendors using observable inputs such as interest rates and yield curves. The Company obtains a detailed understanding of the models, inputs, and assumptions used in developing prices provided by its vendors. This understanding includes discussions with valuation resources at the vendor. During these discussions, the Company uses a fair value measurement questionnaire, which is part of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting, to obtain the information necessary to assert the model, inputs and assumptions used comply with U.S. GAAP, including disclosure requirements. The Company also obtains observable inputs from the pricing vendor and independently verifies the observable inputs, as well as assesses assumptions used for reasonableness based on relevant market conditions and internal Company guidelines. If an assumption is deemed unreasonable, based on the Company's guidelines, it is then reviewed by a member of management and the fair value estimate provided by the vendor is adjusted, if deemed appropriate. These adjustments do not occur frequently and have not historically been material to the fair value estimates used in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Pooled funds consist of various equity, fixed income, commodity, and real estate mutual fund type investment vehicles. Pooled investment funds fair value is estimated based on the proportionate share ownership in the underlying net assets of the investment, which is based on the fair value of the underlying securities that trade on a national securities exchange. Where possible, the Company independently reviews the listing securities in the portfolio and agrees the closing stock prices to a national securities exchange. The Company gains an understanding of the investment guidelines and valuation policies of the fund and discusses fund performance with pooled fund managers. The Company obtains audited fund manager financial statements, when available. If the pooled fund is designed to replicate a publicly traded index, the Company compares the performance of the fund to the index to assess the reasonableness of the fair value measurement.

Alternative investments consist of limited partnerships, private equity and hedge funds. Alternative investment fair value is generally estimated based on the proportionate share ownership in the underlying net assets of the investment as determined by the general partner or investment manager. The valuations are based on various factors depending on investment strategy, proprietary models, and specific financial data or projections. The Company obtains audited fund manager financial statements, when available. The Company obtains a detailed understanding of the models, inputs and assumptions used in developing prices provided by the investment managers (or appropriate party) through regular discussions. During these discussions with the investment managers, the Company uses a fair value measurement questionnaire, which is part of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting, to obtain the information necessary to assert the model, inputs and assumptions used comply with U.S. GAAP, including disclosure requirements. The Company also obtains observable inputs from the investment manager and independently verifies the observable inputs, as well as assesses assumptions used for reasonableness based on relevant market conditions and internal Company guidelines. If an assumption is deemed unreasonable, based on the Company's guidelines, it is then reviewed by a member of management and the fair value estimate provided by the vendor is adjusted, if

deemed appropriate. These adjustments do not occur frequently and have not historically been material to the fair value estimates in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Derivatives are carried at fair value, based upon industry standard valuation techniques that use, where possible, current market-based or independently sourced pricing inputs, such as interest rates, currency exchange rates, or implied volatilities.

Annuity contracts consist of insurance group annuity contracts purchased to match the pension benefit payment stream owed to certain selected plan participant demographics within a few major United Kingdom defined benefit plans. Annuity contracts are valued using a discounted cash flow model utilizing assumptions such as discount rate, mortality, and inflation. The Company independently verifies the observable inputs.

Real estate and REITs consist of publicly traded REITs and direct real estate investments. Level 1 REITs are valued using the closing stock price on a national securities exchange. The Level 3 values are based on the proportionate share of ownership in the underlying net asset value as determined by the investment manager. The Company independently reviews the listing of Level 1 REIT securities in the portfolio and agrees the closing stock prices to a national securities exchange. The Company gains an understanding of the investment guidelines and valuation policies of the Level 3 real estate funds and discusses performance with the fund managers. The Company obtains audited fund manager financial statements, when available. See the description of "Alternative investments" for further detail on valuation procedures surrounding Level 3 REITs.

Guarantees are carried at fair value, which is based on discounted estimated cash flows using published historical cumulative default rates and discount rates commensurate with the underlying exposure.

Debt is carried at outstanding principal balance, less any unamortized discount or premium. Fair value is based on quoted market prices or estimates using discounted cash flow analyses based on current borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements.

The following tables present the categorization of the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 (in millions):

	Balance at September 30, 2013	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:				
Money market funds and highly liquid debt securities (1)	\$2,098	\$2,073	\$ 25	\$ —
Other investments:				
Fixed maturity securities:				
Corporate bonds	2	—	—	2
Government bonds	7	—	7	—
Equity securities	9	5	4	—
Derivatives:				
Interest rate contracts	8	—	8	—
Foreign exchange contracts	57	—	57	—
Liabilities:				
Derivatives:				

Foreign exchange contracts	113	—	113	—
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(1) Includes \$2,073 million of money market funds and \$25 million of highly liquid debt securities that are classified as Fiduciary assets, Short-term investments or Cash and cash equivalents in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, depending on their nature and initial maturity. See Note 8 “Investments” for additional information regarding the Company’s investments.

	Balance at December 31, 2012	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<b>Assets:</b>				
Money market funds and highly liquid debt securities (1)	\$2,133	\$2,108	\$ 25	\$ —
<b>Other investments:</b>				
<b>Fixed maturity securities:</b>				
Corporate bonds	12	—	—	12
Government Bonds	8	—	8	—
Equity securities	5	5	—	—
<b>Derivatives:</b>				
Interest rate contracts	17	—	17	—
Foreign exchange contracts	193	—	193	—
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
<b>Derivatives:</b>				
Foreign exchange contracts	251	—	251	—

(1) Includes \$2,108 million of money market funds and \$25 million of highly liquid debt securities that are classified as Fiduciary assets, Short-term investments or Cash and cash equivalents in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, depending on their nature and initial maturity. See Note 8 “Investments” for additional information regarding the Company’s investments.

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities between fair value hierarchy levels in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The Company recognized \$6 million of realized gains and no unrealized gains during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, related to assets and liabilities measured at fair value using unobservable inputs. There were no realized or unrealized gains or losses recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income or Financial Position during either the three or nine months ended September 30, 2012 related to assets and liabilities measured at fair value using unobservable inputs.

The fair value of all long-term debt instruments is classified as Level 2. The following table discloses the Company’s financial instruments where the carrying amounts and fair values differ (in millions):

	September 30, 2013		December 31, 2012	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Long-term debt	\$3,352	\$3,583	\$3,713	\$4,162

## 15. Commitments and Contingencies

### Legal

Aon and its subsidiaries are subject to numerous claims, tax assessments, lawsuits and proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of business, which frequently include errors and omissions (“E&O”) claims. The damages claimed in these matters are or may be substantial, including, in many instances, claims for punitive, treble or extraordinary damages. Aon has historically purchased E&O insurance and other insurance to provide protection against certain losses that arise in such matters. Aon has exhausted or materially depleted its coverage under some of the policies that protect the Company and, consequently, is self-insured or materially self-insured for some historical claims. Accruals

for these exposures, and related insurance receivables, when applicable, have been provided to the extent that losses are deemed probable and are reasonably estimable. These amounts are adjusted from time to time as developments warrant. Amounts related to settlement provisions are recorded in Other general expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

A retail insurance brokerage subsidiary of Aon provides insurance brokerage services to Northrop Grumman Corporation (“Northrop”). This Aon subsidiary placed Northrop’s excess property insurance program for the period covering 2005. Northrop suffered a substantial loss in August 2005 when Hurricane Katrina damaged Northrop’s facilities in the Gulf states. Northrop’s excess insurance carrier, Factory Mutual Insurance Company (“Factory Mutual”), denied coverage for the claim pursuant to a flood exclusion. Northrop sued Factory Mutual in the United States District Court for the Central District of

California and later sought to add this Aon subsidiary as a defendant, asserting that if Northrop's policy with Factory Mutual does not cover the losses suffered by Northrop stemming from Hurricane Katrina, then this Aon subsidiary will be responsible for Northrop's losses. On August 26, 2010, the court granted in large part Factory Mutual's motion for partial summary judgment regarding the applicability of the flood exclusion and denied Northrop's motion to add this Aon subsidiary as a defendant in the federal lawsuit. On January 27, 2011, Northrop filed suit against this Aon subsidiary in state court in Los Angeles, California, pleading claims for negligence, breach of contract and negligent misrepresentation. Northrop has since settled with Factory Mutual. Aon believes that it has meritorious defenses and intends to vigorously defend itself against these claims. The outcome of this lawsuit, and the amount of any losses or other payments that may result, cannot be estimated at this time.

Another retail insurance brokerage subsidiary of Aon has been sued in Tennessee state court by a client, Opry Mills Mall Limited Partnership ("Opry Mills") that sustained flood damage to its property in May 2010. The lawsuit seeks \$200 million from numerous insurers with whom this Aon subsidiary placed the client's property insurance coverage. The insurers contend that only \$50 million in coverage is available for the loss because the flood event occurred on property in a high hazard flood zone. Opry Mills is seeking full coverage from the insurers for the loss and has sued this Aon subsidiary in the alternative for the same \$150 million difference on various theories of professional liability if the court determines there is not full coverage. In addition, Opry Mills seeks prejudgment interest, attorneys' fees and enhanced damages which could substantially increase Aon's exposure. Aon believes it has meritorious defenses and intends to vigorously defend itself against these claims. The outcome of this lawsuit, and the amount of any losses or other payments that may result, cannot be estimated at this time.

A pensions consulting and administration subsidiary of Hewitt prior to its acquisition by Aon provided advisory services to the Trustees of the Philips UK pension fund and the relevant employer of fund beneficiaries (together, "Philips"). In December 2011, the Aon subsidiary received notice of a potential claim alleging negligence and breach of duty. The notice asserts Philips' right to claim damages related to Philips' use of a credit default swap hedging strategy pursuant to the supply of the advisory services, which is said to have resulted in substantial damages to Philips. No lawsuit has yet been filed. Aon believes that it has meritorious defenses and intends to vigorously defend itself against these allegations. The outcome of this circumstance, and the amount of any losses or other payments that may result, cannot be estimated at this time.

Mazeikiu Nafta ("MN"), which operates an oil refinery in Lithuania, has sued an insurance brokerage subsidiary of Aon in London. Aon placed property damage and business interruption coverage for MN. There was a fire at the refinery in 2006. MN settled with insurers in November 2011 and claimed against Aon in December 2012. The claim is for \$125 million, which is the shortfall alleged by MN to have been caused by Aon's failure to obtain appropriate business interruption coverage. Aon believes that it has meritorious defenses and intends to vigorously defend itself against these allegations. The outcome of this lawsuit, and the amount of any losses or other payments that may result, cannot be estimated at this time.

From time to time, Aon's clients may bring claims and take legal action pertaining to the performance of fiduciary responsibilities. Whether client claims and legal action related to the Company's performance of fiduciary responsibilities are founded or unfounded, if such claims and legal actions are resolved in a manner unfavorable to the Company, they may adversely affect Aon's financial results and materially impair the market perception of the Company and that of its products and services.

Although the ultimate outcome of all matters referred to above cannot be ascertained, and liabilities in indeterminate amounts may be imposed on Aon or its subsidiaries, on the basis of present information, amounts already provided, availability of insurance coverages and legal advice received, it is the opinion of management that the disposition or ultimate determination of such claims will not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position of Aon. However, it is possible that future results of operations or cash flows for any particular quarterly or annual

period could be materially affected by an unfavorable resolution of these matters.

#### Guarantees and Indemnifications

In connection with the redomicile of Aon's headquarters ("the Redomestication"), the Company on April 2, 2012 entered various agreements pursuant to which it agreed to guarantee the obligations of its subsidiaries arising under issued and outstanding debt securities. Those agreements included the (1) Amended and Restated Indenture, dated as of April 2, 2012, among Aon Corporation, Aon plc, and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (the "Trustee") (amending and restating the Indenture, dated as of September 10, 2010, between Aon Corporation and the Trustee), (2) Amended and Restated Indenture, dated as of April 2, 2012, among Aon Corporation, Aon plc and the Trustee (amending and restating the Indenture, dated as of December 16, 2002, between Aon Corporation and the Trustee), (3) Amended and Restated Indenture, dated as of April 2, 2012, among Aon Corporation, Aon plc and the Trustee (amending and restating the Indenture, dated as of January 13, 1997, as supplemented by the First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 13, 1997)



(4) First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 2, 2012, among Aon Finance N.S. 1, ULC, as issuer, Aon Corporation, as guarantor, Aon plc, as guarantor, and Computershare Trust Company of Canada, as trustee, and (5) Amended and Restated Trust Deed, among Aon Corporation, Aon plc, Aon Services Luxembourg & Co S.C.A. (formerly known as Aon Financial Services Luxembourg S.A.) (“Aon Luxembourg”) and BNY Mellon Corporate Trustee Services Limited, as trustee (the “Luxembourg Trustee”) (amending and restating the Trust Deed, dated as of July 1, 2009, as amended and restated on January 12, 2011, among Aon Delaware, Aon Luxembourg and the Luxembourg Trustee).

Effective as of the same date, the Company also entered into agreements pursuant to which it agreed to guarantee the obligations of its subsidiaries arising under the (1) \$450,000,000 Term Credit Agreement dated June 15, 2011, among Aon Corporation, as borrower, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent and the other agents and lenders party thereto, (2) \$400,000,000 Five-Year Agreement dated March 20, 2012, among Aon Corporation, as borrower, Citibank, N.A., as administrative agent and the other agents and lenders party thereto and (3) €650,000,000 Facility Agreement, dated October 15, 2010, among Aon Corporation, the subsidiaries of Aon Corporation party thereto as borrowers, Citibank International plc, as agent, and the other agents and lenders party thereto, as amended on July 18, 2011.

The Company provides a variety of guarantees and indemnifications to its customers and others. The maximum potential amount of future payments represents the notional amounts that could become payable under the guarantees and indemnifications if there were a total default by the guaranteed parties, without consideration of possible recoveries under recourse provisions or other methods. These amounts may bear no relationship to the expected future payments, if any, for these guarantees and indemnifications. Any anticipated amounts payable that are deemed to be probable and reasonably estimable are included in the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company expects that, as prudent business interests dictate, additional guarantees and indemnifications may be issued from time to time.

#### Letters of Credit

The Company had total letters of credit (“LOCs”) outstanding for approximately \$71 million at September 30, 2013, as compared to \$74 million at December 31, 2012. These letters of credit cover the beneficiaries related to certain of Aon’s U.S. and Canadian non-qualified pension plan schemes and secure deductible retentions for Aon’s own workers compensation program. The Company has also issued LOCs to cover contingent payments for taxes and other business obligations to third parties, and other guarantees for miscellaneous purposes at its international subsidiaries. Amounts are accrued in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements to the extent the guarantees are probable and estimable.

#### Commitments

The Company has provided commitments to fund certain limited partnerships in which it has an interest in the event that the general partners request funding. Some of these commitments have specific expiration dates and the maximum potential funding under these commitments was \$35 million at September 30, 2013. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company funded \$7 million and \$13 million, respectively of these commitments.

#### Premium Payments

The Company has certain contractual contingent guarantees for premium payments owed by clients to certain insurance companies. Costs associated with these guarantees, to the extent estimable and probable, are provided in

Aon's allowance for doubtful accounts. The maximum exposure with respect to such contractual contingent guarantees was approximately \$81 million at September 30, 2013 as compared to \$104 million at December 31, 2012.

## 16. Segment Information

The Company has two reportable segments: Risk Solutions and HR Solutions. Unallocated income and expenses, when combined with the operating segments and after the elimination of intersegment revenues and expenses, equal the amounts in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Reportable operating segments have been determined using a management approach, which is consistent with the basis and manner in which Aon's chief operating decision-maker ("CODM") uses financial information for the purposes of allocating resources and evaluating performance. The CODM assesses performance based on operating income and generally accounts for inter-segment revenue as if the revenue were from third parties and at what management believes are current market prices. The Company does not present net assets by segment as this information is not reviewed by the CODM.

Risk Solutions acts as an advisor and insurance and reinsurance broker, helping clients manage their risks, via consultation, as well as negotiation and placement of insurance risk with insurance carriers through Aon's global distribution network.

HR Solutions partners with organizations to solve their most complex benefits, talent and related financial challenges, and improve business performance by designing, implementing, communicating and administering a wide range of human capital, retirement, investment management, health care, compensation and talent management strategies.

Aon's total revenue is as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended September		Nine months ended September	
	30, 2013	2012	30, 2013	2012
Risk Solutions	\$1,821	\$1,778	\$5,736	\$5,582
HR Solutions	981	971	2,891	2,847
Intersegment elimination	(8	) (12	) (21	) (30
Total revenue	\$2,794	\$2,737	\$8,606	\$8,399

Commissions, fees and other revenues by product are as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended September		Nine months ended September	
	30, 2013	2012	30, 2013	2012
Retail brokerage	\$1,424	\$1,390	\$4,548	\$4,395
Reinsurance brokerage	389	377	1,167	1,156
Total Risk Solutions Segment	1,813	1,767	5,715	5,551
Consulting services	406	394	1,176	1,140
Outsourcing	587	585	1,746	1,723
Intrasegment	(12	) (8	) (31	) (16
Total HR Solutions Segment	981	971	2,891	2,847
Intersegment	(8	) (12	) (21	) (30
Total commissions, fees and other revenue	\$2,786	\$2,726	\$8,585	\$8,368

Fiduciary investment income by segment is as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended September		Nine months ended September	
	30, 2013	2012	30, 2013	2012
Risk Solutions	\$8	\$11	\$21	\$31
HR Solutions	—	—	—	—
Total fiduciary investment income	\$8	\$11	\$21	\$31

A reconciliation of segment operating income before tax to income before income taxes is as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended September		Nine months ended September	
	30, 2013	2012	30, 2013	2012
Risk Solutions	\$333	\$309	\$1,127	\$1,059
HR Solutions	75	80	162	211
Segment income before income taxes	408	389	1,289	1,270
Unallocated expenses	(44	) (50	) (133	) (135
Interest income	3	1	6	6

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Interest expense	(53	) (57	) (153	) (173	)
Other income (expense)	39	(9	) 54	3	
Income before income taxes	\$353	\$274	\$1,063	\$971	

Unallocated expenses include administrative or other costs not attributable to the operating segments, such as corporate governance costs. Interest income represents income earned primarily on operating cash balances and certain income producing securities. Interest expense represents the cost of worldwide debt obligations.

Other income consists of equity earnings, realized gains or losses on the sale of investments, gains or losses on the disposal of businesses, gains or losses on derivatives, and gains or losses on foreign currency transactions.

#### 17. Guarantee of Registered Securities

As described in Note 15, in connection with the Redomestication, Aon plc entered into various agreements pursuant to which it agreed to guarantee the obligations of Aon Corporation arising under issued and outstanding debt securities. Aon Corporation is a 100% directly owned subsidiary of Aon plc. The debt securities that are subject to Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X are the 3.50% senior notes due September 2015, the 3.125% senior notes due May 2016, the 5.00% senior notes due September 2020, the 8.205% junior subordinated deferrable interest debentures due January 2027 and the 6.25% senior notes due September 2040. All guarantees of Aon plc are full and unconditional. There are no other subsidiaries of Aon plc that are guarantors of the debt.

Aon Corporation entered into an agreement pursuant to which it agreed to guarantee the obligations of Aon plc arising under the 4.250% Notes Due 2042 exchanged for Aon Corporation's outstanding 8.205% junior subordinated deferrable interest debentures due January 2027 in both Original Notes and Exchange Notes form as described in Note 9. Those notes are subject to Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X. Aon Corporation also agreed to guarantee the obligations of Aon plc arising under the 4.45% Notes Due 2043 issued on May 21, 2013. In each case, the guarantee of Aon Corporation is full and unconditional. There are no subsidiaries of Aon plc, other than Aon Corporation, that are guarantors of the 4.250% Notes Due 2042 or the 4.45% Notes Due 2043.

The following tables set forth condensed consolidating statements of income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, condensed consolidating statements of comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, condensed consolidating statements of financial position as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, and condensed consolidating statements of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 in accordance with Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X. The condensed consolidating financial information includes the accounts of Aon plc, the accounts of Aon Corporation, and the combined accounts of the non-guarantor subsidiaries. The condensed consolidating financial statements are presented in all periods as a merger under common control, with Aon plc presented as the parent company in all periods prior and subsequent to the Redomestication. The principal consolidating adjustments are to eliminate the investment in subsidiaries and intercompany balances and transactions.

In July 2013, Aon Holdings LLC, an intermediate holding company and the direct parent of Aon Corporation, transferred its ownership of Aon Corporation to Aon plc via distribution. The financial results of Aon Holdings LLC were included in the Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries column of the Condensed Consolidating Financial Statements. The Company has reflected the transfer of Aon Corporation from Aon Holdings LLC to Aon plc below for all periods presented.

## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income

Three months ended September 30, 2013

(millions)	Aon plc	Aon Corporation	Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
Revenue					
Commissions, fees and other	\$1	\$—	\$ 2,785	\$—	\$ 2,786
Fiduciary investment income	—	—	8	—	8
Total revenue	1	—	2,793	—	2,794
Expenses					
Compensation and benefits	11	14	1,641	—	1,666
Other general expenses	—	5	759	—	764
Total operating expenses	11	19	2,400	—	2,430
Operating (loss) income	(10	) (19	) 393	—	364
Interest income	—	1	2	—	3
Interest expense	(6	) (39	) (8	) —	(53
Intercompany interest income (expense)	25	11	(36	) —	—
Other income	—	13	26	—	39
Income (loss) from continuing operations before taxes	9	(33	) 377	—	353
Income tax (benefit) expense	(2	) (14	) 105	—	89
Income (loss) from continuing operations	11	(19	) 272	—	264
Loss from discontinued operations before taxes	—	—	—	—	—
Income taxes	—	—	—	—	—
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	—
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries, net of tax	245	127	—	(372	) —
Net income	256	108	272	(372	) 264
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	8	—	8
Net income attributable to Aon shareholders	\$256	\$ 108	\$ 264	\$ (372	) \$ 256

## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income

Three months ended September 30, 2012

(millions)	Aon plc	Aon Corporation	Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated	
Revenue						
Commissions, fees and other	\$—	\$—	\$ 2,726	\$—	\$ 2,726	
Fiduciary investment income	—	—	11	—	11	
Total revenue	—	—	2,737	—	2,737	
Expenses						
Compensation and benefits	4	(5	) 1,621	—	1,620	
Other general expenses	19	6	753	—	778	
Total operating expenses	23	1	2,374	—	2,398	
Operating (loss) income	(23	) (1	) 363	—	339	
Interest income	—	—	1	—	1	
Interest expense	—	(45	) (12	) —	(57	)
Intercompany interest (expense) income	(8	) 48	(40	) —	—	
Other income (expense)	—	10	(19	) —	(9	)
(Loss) income from continuing operations before taxes	(31	) 12	293	—	274	
Income tax (benefit) expense	(3	) 16	51	—	64	
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(28	) (4	) 242	—	210	
Loss from discontinued operations before taxes	—	—	—	—	—	
Income taxes	—	—	—	—	—	
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	—	
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries, net of tax	232	186	—	(418	) —	
Net income	204	182	242	(418	) 210	
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	6	—	6	
Net income attributable to Aon shareholders	\$ 204	\$ 182	\$ 236	\$ (418	) \$ 204	

## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income

Nine months ended September 30, 2013

(millions)	Aon plc	Aon Corporation	Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated	
Revenue						
Commissions, fees and other	\$2	\$—	\$ 8,583	\$—	\$ 8,585	
Fiduciary investment income	—	—	21	—	21	
Total revenue	2	—	8,604	—	8,606	
Expenses						
Compensation and benefits	27	34	5,042	—	5,103	
Other general expenses	14	29	2,304	—	2,347	
Total operating expenses	41	63	7,346	—	7,450	
Operating (loss) income	(39	) (63	) 1,258	—	1,156	
Interest income	1	2	3	—	6	
Interest expense	(12	) (106	) (35	) —	(153	)
Intercompany interest income (expense)	11	96	(107	) —	—	
Other income	—	10	44	—	54	
(Loss) income from continuing operations before taxes	(39	) (61	) 1,163	—	1,063	
Income tax (benefit) expense	(11	) (24	) 310	—	275	
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(28	) (37	) 853	—	788	
Loss from discontinued operations before taxes	—	—	—	—	—	
Income taxes	—	—	—	—	—	
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	—	
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries, net of tax	786	617	—	(1,403	) —	
Net income	758	580	853	(1,403	) 788	
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	30	—	30	
Net income attributable to Aon shareholders	\$758	\$580	\$ 823	\$ (1,403	) \$ 758	



## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income

Nine months ended September 30, 2012

(millions)	Aon plc	Aon Corporation	Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated	
Revenue						
Commissions, fees and other	\$—	\$—	\$ 8,368	\$—	\$ 8,368	
Fiduciary investment income	—	1	30	—	31	
Total revenue	—	1	8,398	—	8,399	
Expenses						
Compensation and benefits	—	31	4,889	—	4,920	
Other general expenses	20	27	2,297	—	2,344	
Total operating expenses	20	58	7,186	—	7,264	
Operating (loss) income	(20	) (57	) 1,212	—	1,135	
Interest income	—	1	5	—	6	
Interest expense	—	(125	) (48	) —	(173	)
Intercompany interest (expense) income	(11	) 141	(130	) —	—	
Other income (expense)	—	13	(10	) —	3	
(Loss) income from continuing operations before taxes	(31	) (27	) 1,029	—	971	
Income tax (benefit) expense	(4	) (11	) 272	—	257	
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(27	) (16	) 757	—	714	
Loss from discontinued operations before taxes	—	—	(1	) —	(1	)
Income taxes	—	—	—	—	—	
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—	(1	) —	(1	)
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries, net of tax	715	598	—	(1,313	) —	
Net income	688	582	756	(1,313	) 713	
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	25	—	25	
Net income attributable to Aon shareholders	\$688	\$582	\$ 731	\$(1,313	) \$ 688	

## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income

Three months ended September 30, 2013

(millions)	Aon			Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated	
	Aon plc	Aon Corporation					
Net income	\$256	\$108		\$272	\$ (372)	\$ 264	
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—		8	—	8	
Net income attributable to Aon shareholders	\$256	\$108		\$264	\$ (372)	\$ 256	
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax:							
Change in fair value of investments	—	(4	)	(10	)	(14	)
Change in fair value of derivatives	—	2		7	—	9	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	6		149	—	155	
Post-retirement benefit obligation	—	7		17	—	24	
Total other comprehensive income	—	11		163	—	174	
Equity in other comprehensive loss of subsidiaries, net of tax	170	157		—	(327)	—	
Less: Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—		3	—	3	
Total other comprehensive income attributable to Aon shareholders	170	168		160	(327)	171	
Comprehensive income attributable to Aon shareholders	\$426	\$276		\$424	\$ (699)	\$ 427	

## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income

Three months ended September 30, 2012

(millions)	Aon			Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
	Aon plc	Aon Corporation				
Net income	\$204	\$182		\$242	\$ (418)	\$ 210
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—		6	—	6
Net income attributable to Aon shareholders	\$204	\$182		\$236	\$ (418)	\$ 204
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:						
Change in fair value of investments	—	—		—	—	—
Change in fair value of derivatives	—	1		14	—	15
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	17		147	—	164
Post-retirement benefit obligation	—	9		(2	)	7
Total other comprehensive income	—	27		159	—	186
Equity in other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, net of tax	182	168		—	(350)	—
Less: Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—		4	—	4
Total other comprehensive income attributable to Aon shareholders	182	195		155	(350)	182
Comprehensive income attributable to Aon Shareholders	\$386	\$377		\$391	\$ (768)	\$ 386



## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income

Nine months ended September 30, 2013

(millions)	Other			Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
	Aon plc	Aon Corporation	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries		
Net income	\$758	\$580	\$853	\$(1,403)	\$788
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	30	—	30
Net income attributable to Aon shareholders	\$758	\$580	\$823	\$(1,403)	\$758
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax:					
Change in fair value of investments	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Change in fair value of derivatives	—	5	(17)	—	(12)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	(14)	(63)	—	(77)
Post-retirement benefit obligation	—	22	43	—	65
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	—	13	(38)	—	(25)
Equity in other comprehensive loss of subsidiaries, net of tax	(27)	(38)	—	65	—
Less: Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	1	—	1
Total other comprehensive loss attributable to Aon shareholders	(27)	(25)	(39)	65	(26)
Comprehensive income attributable to Aon shareholders	\$731	\$555	\$784	\$(1,338)	\$732

## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income

Nine months ended September 30, 2012

(millions)	Other			Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
	Aon plc	Aon Corporation	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries		
Net income	\$688	\$582	\$756	\$(1,313)	\$713
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	25	—	25
Net income attributable to Aon shareholders	\$688	\$582	\$731	\$(1,313)	\$688
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:					
Change in fair value of investments	—	—	—	—	—
Change in fair value of derivatives	—	1	4	—	5
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	16	55	—	71
Post-retirement benefit obligation	—	24	22	—	46
Total other comprehensive income	—	41	81	—	122
Equity in other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, net of tax	120	92	—	(212)	—
Less: Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	2	—	2
Total other comprehensive income attributable to Aon shareholders	120	133	79	(212)	120
Comprehensive income attributable to Aon Shareholders	\$808	\$715	\$810	\$(1,525)	\$808



## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Financial Position

As of September 30, 2013

(millions)	Aon plc	Aon Corporation	Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 118	\$ 291	\$ —	\$ (40 )	\$ 369
Short-term investments	—	124	233	—	357
Receivables, net	—	5	2,661	—	2,666
Fiduciary assets	—	—	11,698	—	11,698
Intercompany receivables	41	3,250	6,176	(9,467 )	—
Other current assets	19	59	406	—	484
Total Current Assets	178	3,729	21,174	(9,507 )	15,574
Goodwill	—	—	8,958	—	8,958
Intangible assets, net	—	—	2,657	—	2,657
Fixed assets, net	—	—	803	—	803
Investments	—	53	86	—	139
Intercompany receivables	7,166	2,181	2,195	(11,542 )	—
Other non-current assets	119	748	408	(101 )	1,174
Investment in subsidiary	4,306	11,187	—	(15,493 )	—
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 11,769</b>	<b>\$ 17,898</b>	<b>\$ 36,281</b>	<b>\$ (36,643 )</b>	<b>\$ 29,305</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>					
Fiduciary liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,698	\$ —	\$ 11,698
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	361	148	697	—	1,206
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	16	41	1,506	(40 )	1,523
Intercompany payables	1,308	4,727	3,430	(9,465 )	—
Other current liabilities	1	47	718	(2 )	764
Total Current Liabilities	1,686	4,963	18,049	(9,507 )	15,191
Long-term debt	443	2,516	393	—	3,352
Pension, other post-retirement and other post-employment liabilities	—	1,162	611	—	1,773
Intercompany payables	2,100	7,262	2,180	(11,542 )	—
Other non-current liabilities	6	260	1,234	(101 )	1,399
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>4,235</b>	<b>16,163</b>	<b>22,467</b>	<b>(21,150 )</b>	<b>21,715</b>
<b>TOTAL AON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>7,534</b>	<b>1,735</b>	<b>13,758</b>	<b>(15,493 )</b>	<b>7,534</b>
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	56	—	56
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>7,534</b>	<b>1,735</b>	<b>13,814</b>	<b>(15,493 )</b>	<b>7,590</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>\$ 11,769</b>	<b>\$ 17,898</b>	<b>\$ 36,281</b>	<b>\$ (36,643 )</b>	<b>\$ 29,305</b>

## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Financial Position

As of December 31, 2012

(millions)	Aon plc	Aon Corporation	Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$131	\$199	\$—	\$(39)	\$291
Short-term investments	—	89	257	—	346
Receivables, net	5	1	3,095	—	3,101
Fiduciary assets	—	—	12,214	—	12,214
Intercompany receivables	—	2,092	3,545	(5,637)	—
Other current assets	7	53	370	—	430
Total Current Assets	143	2,434	19,481	(5,676)	16,382
Goodwill	—	—	8,943	—	8,943
Intangible assets, net	—	—	2,975	—	2,975
Fixed assets, net	—	—	820	—	820
Investments	—	49	116	—	165
Intercompany receivables	166	1,997	2,350	(4,513)	—
Other non-current assets	117	735	1,174	(825)	1,201
Investment in subsidiary	10,398	10,208	—	(20,606)	—
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$10,824</b>	<b>\$15,423</b>	<b>\$35,859</b>	<b>\$(31,620)</b>	<b>\$30,486</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>					
Fiduciary liabilities	\$—	\$—	\$12,214	\$—	\$12,214
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	—	429	23	—	452
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10	71	1,811	(39)	1,853
Intercompany payables	51	2,637	2,162	(4,850)	—
Other current liabilities	—	49	779	3	831
Total Current Liabilities	61	3,186	16,989	(4,886)	15,350
Long-term debt	107	2,515	1,091	—	3,713
Pension, other post-retirement and other post-employment liabilities	—	1,294	982	—	2,276
Intercompany payables	2,890	166	2,247	(5,303)	—
Other non-current liabilities	4	254	1,909	(825)	1,342
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>3,062</b>	<b>7,415</b>	<b>23,218</b>	<b>(11,014)</b>	<b>22,681</b>
<b>TOTAL AON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>7,762</b>	<b>8,008</b>	<b>12,598</b>	<b>(20,606)</b>	<b>7,762</b>
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	43	—	43
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>7,762</b>	<b>8,008</b>	<b>12,641</b>	<b>(20,606)</b>	<b>7,805</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>\$10,824</b>	<b>\$15,423</b>	<b>\$35,859</b>	<b>\$(31,620)</b>	<b>\$30,486</b>

## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

Nine months ended September 30, 2013

(millions)	Aon plc	Aon Corporation	Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$(14 )	\$(195 )	\$ 1,193	\$ —	\$ 984
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Sales of long-term investments	—	8	73	—	81
Purchase of long-term investments	—	(13 )	—	—	(13 )
Net (purchases) sales of short-term investments - non-fiduciary	—	(35 )	22	—	(13 )
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	—	—	(26 )	—	(26 )
Proceeds from sale of businesses	—	—	6	—	6
Capital expenditures	—	—	(174 )	—	(174 )
CASH USED FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES	—	(40 )	(99 )	—	(139 )
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Share repurchase	(1,025 )	—	—	—	(1,025 )
Advances from (to) affiliates	405	610	(1,014 )	(1 )	—
Issuance of shares for employee benefit plans	84	—	—	—	84
Issuance of debt	1,145	2,894	231	—	4,270
Repayment of debt	(449 )	(3,177 )	(244 )	—	(3,870 )
Cash dividends to shareholders	(159 )	—	—	—	(159 )
Purchase of shares from noncontrolling interests	—	—	(6 )	—	(6 )
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests	—	—	(13 )	—	(13 )
CASH (USED FOR) PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1	327	(1,046 )	(1 )	(719 )
<b>EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>					
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(13 )	92	—	(1 )	78
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	131	199	—	(39 )	291
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$118	\$291	\$ —	\$ (40 )	\$ 369



## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

Nine months ended September 30, 2012

(millions)	Aon plc	Aon Corporation	Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
CASH (USED FOR) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$(46 )	\$(189 )	\$ 1,102	\$ —	\$ 867
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Sales of long-term investments	—	79	92	—	171
Purchase of long-term investments	—	(9 )	—	—	(9 )
Net (purchases) sales of short-term investments - non-fiduciary	(16 )	61	21	—	66
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	—	(55 )	(42 )	—	(97 )
Proceeds from sale of businesses	—	—	2	—	2
Capital expenditures	—	—	(201 )	—	(201 )
CASH (USED FOR) PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(16 )	76	(128 )	—	(68 )
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Share repurchase	(525 )	(100 )	—	—	(625 )
Advances from (to) affiliates	648	376	(1,024 )	—	—
Issuance of shares for employee benefit plans	44	49	—	—	93
Issuance of debt	—	332	1	—	333
Repayment of debt	—	(416 )	(11 )	—	(427 )
Cash dividends to shareholders	(104 )	(49 )	—	—	(153 )
Purchase of shares from noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests	—	—	(17 )	—	(17 )
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	63	192	(1,051 )	—	(796 )
<b>EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>					
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1	79	(62 )	—	18
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	—	(21 )	293	—	272
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$1	\$58	\$ 231	\$ —	\$ 290



Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THIRD QUARTER 2013 FINANCIAL RESULTS

On April 2, 2012, we completed the Redomestication, moving our corporate headquarters to London. In the Redomestication, each issued and outstanding share of Aon Corporation common stock held by stockholders of Aon Corporation was converted into the right to receive one Class A Ordinary Share, nominal value \$0.01 per share, of Aon plc. In connection with the Redomestication, we have incurred costs related to the headquarters relocation of \$1 million and \$5 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively. We believe the Redomestication will strengthen our long term strategy by:

- Enabling Risk Solutions to deliver superior value to our clients by executing our Aon Broking strategy;
- Expanding the HR Solutions portfolio penetration, especially within consulting, which already has a significant presence in the UK and EMEA;
- Enhancing our Risk Solutions' relationship with, and integration into, London markets;
- Increasing our connection to emerging markets, accelerating our ability to grow there, and further aligning our strategy with underwriters and carriers who are also targeting these high growth markets;
- Strengthening our international brand awareness and positioning as a global firm;
- Advancing our talent strategy through better development, retention and acquisition of professional talent, with a special focus on London's insurance talent;
- Optimizing our fiscal planning and capital allocation and reducing our global tax rate in a manner that provides us with the increased financial flexibility to properly invest in our growth.

During the first nine months of 2013, we continued to face certain headwinds impacting our business. In our Risk Solutions segment, these included economic weakness in continental Europe and a continued decline in investment income. In our HR Solutions segment, these included price compression in our benefits administration business and a decline in demand for discretionary services in Consulting.

The following is a summary of our third quarter and first nine months of 2013 financial results:

For the quarter, revenue increased \$57 million, or 2%, to \$2.8 billion when compared to the prior year quarter of \$2.7 billion. This was the result of 3% organic revenue growth, partially offset by a \$3 million, or 27%, decline in investment income due to lower average interest rates globally. Organic revenue growth was 4% in the Risk Solutions segment and flat in the HR Solutions segment during the quarter. During the first nine months of 2013, revenue increased \$207 million, or 2%, to \$8.6 billion due primarily to 3% organic revenue growth, partially offset by a 1% unfavorable impact from foreign exchange rates. Organic revenue growth was 4% in the Risk Solutions segment and 1% in the HR Solutions segment during the first nine months of 2013.

Operating expenses for the quarter were \$2.4 billion, an increase of \$32 million, or 1%, when compared to the prior year quarter of \$2.4 billion. Operating expenses for the first nine months of 2013 were \$7.5 billion, an increase of \$186 million, or 3%, over the prior year. The increase in both periods is primarily the result of a 3% organic revenue growth. The increase of \$32 million for the quarter also included \$10 million of additional errors and omissions expenses when compared to the prior year quarter and \$8 million of expenses from acquisitions, partially offset by a \$22 million favorable impact from foreign currency exchange rates if current rates were used to translate prior year results, savings related to the restructuring programs, and a \$7 million decline in intangible asset amortization. The first nine months included a \$44 million increase in restructuring costs and \$20 million of legacy, non-recurring claims handling charges, partially offset by a \$43.5 million favorable impact from settlement of a non-recurring one-time legal matter, a \$17 million decrease in intangible asset amortization expense, and savings related to the

formal restructuring programs.

Operating margin from continuing operations increased to 13.0% in the third quarter 2013 from 12.4% in the third quarter 2012. The nine month operating margin was 13.4% as compared to 13.5% in 2012. The decrease in operating margin for the first nine months is primarily related to an increase in restructuring costs, significant investments in long-term growth opportunities and an unfavorable revenue mix shift in HR Solutions.

Net income from continuing operations attributable to Aon shareholders increased \$52 million or 25%, to \$256 million for the third quarter 2013 as compared to the third quarter 2012. During the first nine months of 2013, Net income from continuing operations attributable to Aon shareholders increased \$69 million, or 10%, compared to the first nine months of 2012 to \$758 million.

Cash flow provided by operating activities for the quarter of \$597 million was essentially flat as compared to the cash flow provided by operating activities of \$598 million in the prior year quarter, due primarily to a decrease in pension contributions and strong underlying working capital performance, offset by an increase in cash paid for taxes and the timing of certain interest payments. Cash flow provided by operating activities was \$984 million for the first nine months of 2013, an increase of \$117 million, or 13%, from cash flow provided by operating activities of \$867 million in the first nine months of 2012 primarily driven by working capital improvements. Cash flow from operations in the first nine months of 2013 was also favorably impacted by the \$43.5 million settlement of a non-recurring, one-time legal matter.

We focus on four key metrics each quarter that we communicate to shareholders: grow organically, expand margins, increase earnings per share, and increase free cash flow. The following is our measure of performance against these four metrics for the third quarter and first nine months of 2013:

Organic revenue growth, a non-GAAP measure as defined under the caption "Review of Consolidated Results — General" below, was 3% in both the third quarter and first nine months of 2013 as compared to the prior year third quarter and first nine months organic revenue growth of 4%. Organic revenue growth in the third quarter was primarily driven by strong management of the renewal book portfolio across all regions and solid new business growth in New Zealand, Asia, and emerging markets in our Retail business. Strong growth in Reinsurance and solid growth across our consulting business also contributed to organic growth.

Adjusted operating margin, a non-GAAP measure as defined under the caption "Review of Consolidated Results — General" below, for the third quarter 2013 was 17.6% for Aon overall, 21.1% for the Risk Solutions segment, and 15.4% for the HR Solutions segment. Adjusted operating margin was 17.5% for Aon overall, 20.0% for the Risk Solutions segment, and 17.5% for the HR Solutions segment for the third quarter 2012. For the first nine months of 2013, adjusted operating margin was 18.2% for Aon overall, 22.1% for the Risk Solutions segment, and 14.8% for the HR Solutions segment. For the first nine months of 2012, adjusted operating margin was 18.3% for Aon overall, 21.1% for the Risk Solutions segment, and 16.5% for the HR Solutions segment. The quarter-to-date increase in adjusted operating margin for the Risk Solutions segment reflects strong revenue growth and savings related to the restructuring programs, which was partially offset by unfavorable impact from foreign currency translation and a decline in fiduciary investment income. The quarter-to-date decrease in adjusted operating margin for the HR Solutions segment reflects investment in long-term growth opportunities and an unfavorable revenue mix shift in our benefits administration business.

Adjusted diluted earnings per share from continuing operations attributable to Aon's shareholders, a non-GAAP measure as defined under the caption "Review of Consolidated Results — General" below, was \$1.13 per share in the third quarter of 2013 and \$3.35 per share for the first nine months of 2013, compared to \$0.95 and \$2.94 per share in the third quarter and first nine months of 2012, respectively.

Free cash flow, a non-GAAP measure as defined under the "Review of Consolidated Results - General" below, was \$545 million for the quarter, an increase of \$19 million, or 4%, from \$526 million in the prior year quarter, driven by a reduction in capital expenditures. Free cash flow was \$810 million in the first nine months of 2013, an increase of \$144 million, or 22%, from \$666 million in the first nine months of 2012. The increase in free cash flow from the prior year was driven by improved cash flow from operations and a decrease of \$27 million, or 13%, in capital expenditures from the prior year period.

## REVIEW OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

### General

In our discussion of operating results, we sometimes refer to supplemental information derived from consolidated financial information specifically related to organic revenue growth, adjusted operating margin, adjusted diluted earnings per share, free cash flow, and the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations on operating results.

#### Organic Revenue

We use supplemental information related to organic revenue to help us and our investors evaluate business growth from existing operations. Organic revenue excludes the impact of foreign exchange rate changes, acquisitions, divestitures, transfers between business units, fiduciary investment income, reimbursable expenses, and certain unusual items. Supplemental

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information related to organic revenue growth represents a measure not in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and should be viewed in addition to, not instead of, our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto. Industry peers provide similar supplemental information about their revenue performance, although they may not make identical adjustments. Reconciliation of this non-GAAP measure, organic revenue growth percentages, to the reported Commissions, fees and other revenue growth percentages, has been provided in the “Review by Segment” caption, below.

### Adjusted Operating Margins

We use adjusted operating margin as a measure of core operating performance of our Risk Solutions and HR Solutions segments. Adjusted operating margin excludes the impact of certain items, including restructuring charges, intangible asset amortization and headquarters relocation costs. This supplemental information related to adjusted operating margin represents a measure not in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and should be viewed in addition to, not instead of, our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto.

A reconciliation of this non-GAAP measure to the reported operating margin is as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended September 30, 2013			
	Total Aon (1)	Risk Solutions	HR Solutions	
Revenue — U.S. GAAP	\$2,794	\$1,821	\$981	
Operating income — U.S. GAAP	\$364	\$333	\$75	
Restructuring charges	30	24	6	
Intangible asset amortization	98	28	70	
Headquarters relocation costs	1	—	—	
Operating income — as adjusted	\$493	\$385	\$151	
Operating margins — U.S. GAAP	13.0	% 18.3	% 7.6	%
Operating margins — as adjusted	17.6	% 21.1	% 15.4	%
	Nine months ended September 30, 2013			
	Total Aon (1)	Risk Solutions	HR Solutions	
Revenue — U.S. GAAP	\$8,606	\$5,736	\$2,891	
Operating income — U.S. GAAP	\$1,156	\$1,127	\$162	
Restructuring charges	109	52	57	
Intangible asset amortization	296	86	210	
Headquarters relocation costs	5	—	—	
Operating income — as adjusted	\$1,566	\$1,265	\$429	
Operating margins — U.S. GAAP	13.4	% 19.6	% 5.6	%
Operating margins — as adjusted	18.2	% 22.1	% 14.8	%
	Three months ended September 30, 2012			
	Total Aon (1)	Risk Solutions	HR Solutions	
Revenue — U.S. GAAP	\$2,737	\$1,778	\$971	
Operating income — U.S. GAAP	\$339	\$309	\$80	
Restructuring charges	32	16	16	
Intangible asset amortization	105	31	74	
Headquarters relocation costs	4	—	—	
Operating income — as adjusted	\$480	\$356	\$170	
Operating margins — U.S. GAAP	12.4	% 17.4	% 8.2	%
Operating margins — as adjusted	17.5	% 20.0	% 17.5	%





	Nine months ended September 30, 2012			
	Total Aon (1)	Risk Solutions	HR Solutions	
Revenue — U.S. GAAP	\$8,399	\$5,582	\$2,847	
Operating income — U.S. GAAP	\$1,135	\$1,059	\$211	
Restructuring charges	65	29	36	
Intangible asset amortization	313	91	222	
Headquarters relocation costs	21	—	—	
Operating income — as adjusted	\$1,534	\$1,179	\$469	
Operating margins — U.S. GAAP	13.5	% 19.0	% 7.4	%
Operating margins — as adjusted	18.3	% 21.1	% 16.5	%

(1) Includes unallocated expenses and the elimination of inter-segment revenue.

### Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share

We also use adjusted diluted earnings per share as a non-GAAP measure of our core operating performance. Adjusted diluted earnings per share excludes the impact of restructuring charges, intangible asset amortization, and headquarters relocation costs, along with related income taxes. This supplemental information related to adjusted diluted earnings per share represents a measure not in accordance with U.S. GAAP and should be viewed in addition to, not instead of, our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto. Reconciliations of this non-GAAP measure to the reported diluted earnings per share are as follows (in millions except per share data):

	Three months ended September 30, 2013			
	U.S. GAAP	Adjustments	As Adjusted	
Operating income	\$364	\$129	\$493	
Interest income	3	—	3	
Interest expense	(53	) —	(53	)
Other income	39	—	39	
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	353	129	482	
Income taxes	89	33	122	
Income from continuing operations	264	96	360	
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	8	—	8	
Income from continuing operations attributable to Aon stockholders	\$256	\$96	\$352	
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	\$0.82	\$0.31	\$1.13	
Weighted average common shares outstanding — diluted	312.9	312.9	312.9	

	Nine months ended September 30, 2013			
	U.S. GAAP	Adjustments	As Adjusted	
Operating income	\$1,156	\$410	\$1,566	
Interest income	6	—	6	
Interest expense	(153	) —	(153	)
Other income	54	—	54	
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	1,063	410	1,473	
Income taxes	275	107	382	
Income from continuing operations	788	303	1,091	
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	30	—	30	
Income from continuing operations attributable to Aon stockholders	\$758	\$303	\$1,061	
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	\$2.39	\$0.96	\$3.35	

Weighted average common shares outstanding — diluted	316.7	316.7	316.7
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## Three months ended September 30, 2012

	U.S. GAAP	Adjustments	As Adjusted
Operating income	\$339	\$141	\$480
Interest income	1	—	1
Interest expense	(57	) —	(57
Other income	(9	) 2	(7
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	274	143	417
Income taxes	64	34	98
Income from continuing operations	210	109	319
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	6	—	6
Income from continuing operations attributable to Aon stockholders	\$204	\$109	\$313
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	\$0.62	\$0.33	\$0.95
Weighted average common shares outstanding — diluted	331.0	331.0	331.0

## Nine months ended September 30, 2012

	U.S. GAAP	Adjustments	As Adjusted
Operating income	\$1,135	\$399	\$1,534
Interest income	6	—	6
Interest expense	(173	) —	(173
Other income	3	2	5
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	971	401	1,372
Income taxes	257	107	364
Income from continuing operations	714	294	1,008
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	25	—	25
Income from continuing operations attributable to Aon stockholders	\$689	\$294	\$983
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	\$2.06	\$0.88	\$2.94
Weighted average common shares outstanding — diluted	334.4	334.4	334.4

## Free Cash Flow

We use free cash flow, defined as cash flow provided by operations minus capital expenditures, as a measure of our core operating performance. This supplemental information related to free cash flow represents a measure not in accordance with U.S. GAAP and should be viewed in addition to, not instead of, our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto. The use of this non-GAAP measure does not imply or represent the residual cash flow for discretionary expenditures.

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
Cash flow provided by operations - U.S. GAAP	\$984	\$867
Less: Capital expenditures	(174	) (201
Free cash flow	\$810	\$666

## Impact of Foreign Exchange Rate Fluctuations

Because we conduct business in more than 120 countries, foreign exchange rate fluctuations have a significant impact on our business. In comparison to the U.S. dollar, foreign exchange rate movements may be significant and may distort true period-to-period comparisons of changes in revenue or pretax income. Therefore, to give financial

statement users more meaningful information about our operations, we have provided a discussion of the impact of foreign currency exchange rates on our financial results. The methodology used to calculate this impact isolates the impact of the change in currencies between periods by translating last year's revenue, expenses and net income at this year's foreign exchange rates. Currency fluctuations had an unfavorable impact of \$0.02 and \$0.01 during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, on adjusted net income from continuing operations per diluted share when we translate prior year quarter results at current quarter foreign exchange rates.

## Summary of Results

Our consolidated results of operations follow (in millions):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenue:				
Commissions, fees and other	\$2,786	\$2,726	\$8,585	\$8,368
Fiduciary investment income	8	11	21	31
Total revenue	2,794	2,737	8,606	8,399
Expenses:				
Compensation and benefits	1,666	1,620	5,103	4,920
Other general expenses	764	778	2,347	2,344
Total operating expenses	2,430	2,398	7,450	7,264
Operating income	364	339	1,156	1,135
Interest income	3	1	6	6
Interest expense	(53	) (57	) (153	) (173
Other income	39	(9	) 54	3
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	353	274	1,063	971
Income taxes	89	64	275	257
Income from continuing operations	264	210	788	714
Loss from discontinued operations, after tax	—	—	—	(1
Net income	264	210	788	713
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	8	6	30	25
Net income attributable to Aon stockholders	\$256	\$204	\$758	\$688

## Revenue

Revenue increased by \$57 million, or 2%, in the third quarter 2013 compared to the third quarter 2012, and increased \$207 million, or 2%, on a year-to-date basis. The third quarter increase consists of a \$10 million, or 1%, increase in the HR Solutions segment and a \$43 million, or 2%, increase in the Risk Solutions segment. Organic revenue growth in the HR Solutions segment for the quarter was flat, primarily driven by growth in investment, compensation and communications consulting, partially offset by an anticipated decline in benefits administration. The results of the Risk Solutions segment reflect 4% organic revenue growth, partially offset by a decrease in Fiduciary investment income. The increase in the Risk Solutions segment compared to the prior year quarter was primarily driven strong management of the renewal book portfolio across all regions, solid new business growth in New Zealand, Asia, and emerging markets and a strong quarter of growth in our Reinsurance business.

Revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 increased \$207 million from the comparable period due to a \$44 million, or 2%, increase in HR Solutions and a \$154 million, or 3%, increase in Risk Solutions partially offset by a \$10 million decrease in Fiduciary investment income. Organic revenue growth in HR Solutions was 1% compared to the first nine months of 2012. The 3% increase in the Risk Solutions segment reflects 4% organic revenue growth, partially offset by an unfavorable impact of 1% from foreign exchange rates.

## Compensation and Benefits

Compensation and benefits increased \$46 million, or 3%, from third quarter 2012. For the first nine months 2013, Compensation and benefits increased \$183 million, or 4%, from the comparable prior year period. For the quarter

ended September 30, 2013, the increase in Compensation and benefits was primarily driven by organic revenue growth and the inclusion of \$6 million of costs related to acquisitions, partially offset by a \$14 million favorable impact from foreign currency translation and restructuring savings. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the increase in Compensation and benefits was primarily driven by organic revenue growth, the inclusion of \$21 million of costs related to acquisitions and

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investments in key talent, partially offset by a \$37 million favorable impact from foreign currency translation and restructuring savings.

#### Other General Expenses

Other general expenses for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2013, decreased \$14 million, or 2%, and increased \$3 million, or essentially flat, respectively, compared to the prior year. The decrease for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 included an \$8 million favorable impact from foreign currency translation, intangible amortization expense decrease of \$7 million, and savings from formal restructuring plans, partially offset by a \$10 million increase in formal restructuring costs. The increase for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 included a \$43.5 million favorable impact from settlement of a non-recurring one-time legal matter, a \$22 million favorable impact from foreign currency translation, intangible amortization expense decrease of \$17 million, and savings from formal restructuring plans, partially offset by a \$43 million increase in formal restructuring costs and \$20 million of legacy, non-recurring claims handling charges.

#### Interest income

Interest income represents income earned on operating cash balances and other income-producing investments. It does not include interest earned on funds held on behalf of clients. During the third quarter 2013, Interest income increased \$2 million to \$3 million in the third quarter 2013 as compared to the third quarter 2012. During the first nine months of 2013, Interest income remained flat as compared to the same period in 2012. The increase during the third quarter is due to a higher average level of cash balances. The third quarter impact was offset in the year to date period by lower average interest rates globally.

#### Interest expense

Interest expense, for the third quarter and first nine months of 2013, which represents the cost of our worldwide debt obligations, decreased \$4 million and \$20 million from the third quarter and the first nine months of 2012, respectively. The decrease in interest expense reflects a decline in the average rate on total debt outstanding.

#### Other income (expense)

Other income (expense) was \$39 million income and \$54 million income for the third quarter and first nine months of 2013, respectively, as compared to \$9 million expense and \$3 million income for the third quarter and the first nine months of 2012, respectively. The third quarter 2013 includes a \$37 million gains on investments and equity earnings of \$6 million, partially offset by a \$4 million loss on foreign currency remeasurement. The first nine months of 2013 include a \$36 million gain on investments, a \$15 million gain on foreign currency remeasurement and equity earnings of \$12 million, partially offset by an \$8 million loss from derivatives. The third quarter 2012 includes a \$24 million loss on foreign currency remeasurement, partially offset by an \$8 million hedging gain and a \$9 million gain on investments. The first nine months of 2012 include an \$11 million gain on investments, equity earnings of \$8 million, and an \$8 million hedging gain, partially offset by a \$24 million loss on foreign currency remeasurement.

#### Income from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes

Income from continuing operations before income taxes for the third quarter was \$353 million, a 29% increase from \$274 million in 2012. For the first nine months of 2013, Income from continuing operations before income taxes was \$1.1 billion, a 9% increase from \$971 million in 2012. For both periods, the increase in income was driven by the 3% increase in organic growth, expense discipline, and increased benefits from restructuring initiatives.

Income Taxes

The effective tax rate on income from continuing operations was 25.1% and 23.2% for the quarters ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and 25.9% and 26.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The effective tax rate in the third quarters of 2013 and 2012 were impacted by certain discrete tax adjustments. We continue to expect that over time, our effective tax rate on net income from continuing operations will decrease. The actual effective tax rate in any particular period, however, will depend upon discrete tax adjustments and changes in the geographic distribution of income.



## Income from Continuing Operations Attributable to Aon Shareholders

Income from continuing operations attributable to Aon shareholders for the third quarter increased to \$256 million, or \$0.82 diluted net income per share, from \$204 million, or \$0.62 diluted net income per share, in 2012. During the first nine months of 2013, Income from continuing operations attributable to Aon shareholders increased to \$758 million, or \$2.39 diluted net income per share, from \$689 million, or \$2.06 diluted net income per share, in 2012.

## Restructuring Initiatives

## Aon Hewitt Restructuring Plan

On October 14, 2010, we announced a global restructuring plan in connection with the acquisition of Hewitt. The Aon Hewitt Plan is intended to streamline operations across the combined Aon Hewitt organization, the Health & Benefits organization and shared services and facility rationalization across the company. The Aon Hewitt Plan includes approximately 2,900 job eliminations. We expect these restructuring activities and related expenses to affect continuing operations through the end of 2013. The Aon Hewitt Plan is expected to result in cumulative costs of approximately \$411 million through the end of the plan, consisting of approximately \$261 million in employee termination costs and approximately \$150 million in real estate rationalization across the Company.

From the inception of the Aon Hewitt Plan through September 30, 2013, approximately 2,660 jobs have been eliminated and total expenses of \$364 million have been incurred. We recorded \$30 million and \$109 million of restructuring and related charges in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively. We recorded \$32 million and \$57 million of restructuring and related charges in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively. Charges related to the restructuring are included in Compensation and benefits and Other general expenses in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

The following summarizes the restructuring and related costs, by type, that have been incurred and are estimated to be incurred through the end of the restructuring initiative related to the Aon Hewitt Plan (in millions):

	2010	2011	2012	Third Quarter 2013	Nine Months 2013	Total Inception to Date	Estimated Total Cost for Restructuring Plan (1)
Workforce reduction	\$49	\$64	\$74	\$12	\$50	\$237	\$261
Lease consolidation	3	32	18	17	53	106	128
Asset impairments	—	7	4	—	3	14	15
Other costs associated with restructuring (2)	—	2	2	1	3	7	7
Total restructuring and related expenses	\$52	\$105	\$98	\$30	\$109	\$364	\$411

(1) Actual costs, when incurred, will vary due to changes in the assumptions built into this plan. Significant assumptions likely to change when plans are finalized and implemented include, but are not limited to, changes in severance calculations, changes in the assumptions underlying sublease loss calculations due to changing market conditions, and changes in the overall analysis that might cause us to add or cancel component initiatives.

(2) Other costs associated with restructuring initiatives, including moving costs and consulting and legal fees, are recognized when incurred.

The following summarizes the restructuring and related expenses, by segment, that have been incurred and are estimated to be incurred through the end of the restructuring initiative related to the Aon Hewitt Plan (in millions):

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	2010	2011	2012	Third Quarter 2013	Nine Months 2013	Total Inception to Date	Estimated Total Cost for Restructuring Plan (1)
HR Solutions	\$52	\$49	\$66	\$6	\$57	\$224	\$244
Risk Solutions	—	56	32	24	52	140	167
Total restructuring and related expenses	\$52	\$105	\$98	\$30	\$109	\$364	\$411

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(1) Costs included in the Risk Solutions segment are associated with the transfer of the health and benefits consulting business from HR Solutions to Risk Solutions effective January 1, 2012. Costs incurred in 2011 in the HR Solutions segment of \$41 million related to the health and benefits consulting business have been reclassified and presented in the Risk Solutions segment.

The restructuring plan, before any potential reinvestment of savings, is expected to deliver approximately \$325 million of annual savings in 2013. The HR Solutions segment is expected to deliver \$258 million of annual savings, with the remaining \$67 million to be delivered by the Risk Solutions segment. We estimate that we realized approximately \$88 million and \$235 million in restructuring cost savings in the third quarter and first nine months of 2013, respectively. The Company expects to achieve approximately \$378 million cumulative savings by the end of 2014 from the formal restructuring program in addition to synergy savings achieved in areas such as information technology, procurement and public company costs. Actual total savings, costs and timing may vary from those estimated due to changes in the scope or assumptions underlying the plan.

## LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

### Liquidity

#### Executive Summary

We believe that our balance sheet and strong cash flow provide us with financial flexibility to create long-term value for our shareholders. Our primary sources of liquidity are cash flow from operations, available cash reserves and debt capacity available under various credit facilities. Our primary uses of liquidity are operating expenses, capital expenditures, acquisitions, share repurchases, restructuring initiatives, funding pension obligations and shareholder dividends.

Cash on our balance sheet includes funds available for general corporate purposes. Funds held on behalf of clients in a fiduciary capacity are segregated and shown together with uncollected insurance premiums in Fiduciary assets in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, with a corresponding amount in Fiduciary liabilities. Fiduciary funds cannot be used for general corporate purposes, and should not be considered as a source of liquidity for us.

#### Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$984 million as compared to net cash provided by operating activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 of \$867 million, an increase of \$117 million. The primary driver of the cash provided by operating activities was net income, adjusted for non-cash expenses, of \$1.5 billion and a decrease in accounts receivable of \$374 million, partially offset by a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$330 million, and pension contributions of \$401 million. Net cash provided by operating activities was favorably impacted by a \$43.5 million settlement of a non-recurring, one-time legal matter. Pension contributions were \$401 million and \$414 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. For the remainder of 2013, we expect to contribute approximately \$147 million to our pension plans, with the majority attributable to non-U.S. pension plans, which are subject to changes in foreign exchange rates.

We expect cash generated by operations for 2013 to be sufficient to service our debt and contractual obligations, fund the cash requirements of our restructuring programs, finance capital expenditures, continue acquisitions of shares under our share repurchase program, and continue to pay dividends to our shareholders. Although cash from operations is expected to be sufficient to service these obligations, we have the ability to borrow under our credit

facilities to accommodate any timing differences in cash flows. We have committed credit facilities of approximately \$1.3 billion, of which all was available at September 30, 2013. We can access these facilities on a same day or next day basis. Additionally, we believe that we could access capital markets to obtain debt financing for longer-term funding, under current market conditions, if needed.

#### Investing Activities

Cash flow used for investing activities was \$139 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The primary drivers of the cash flow used for investing activities were \$174 million for capital expenditures, partially offset by \$68 million for net sales of long term investments. The cash flows provided by the net sales of long term investments represent the cash proceeds generated from net sales of long term investments where the corresponding gains and losses are recognized in Other income (expense) in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

Cash flow used for investing activities was \$68 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The primary drivers of the cash flow used for investing activities were \$201 million for capital expenditures and \$95 million for acquisitions, net of

sales, partially offset by \$162 million in net sales of long-term investments and \$66 million in net sales of short-term investments.

### Financing Activities

Cash flow used for financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$719 million. The primary drivers of cash flow used for financing activities were share repurchases of \$1.0 billion and dividends paid to shareholders of \$159 million, partially offset by issuances of debt, net of repayments, of \$400 million and proceeds from the exercise of share options and issuance of shares purchased through the employee stock purchase plan of \$84 million.

Cash flow used for financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was \$796 million. The primary drivers of cash flow used for financing activities were share repurchases of \$625 million, dividends paid to shareholders of \$153 million, and repayments of debt, net of issuances, of \$94 million partially offset by proceeds from the exercise of share options and issuance of shares purchased through the employee stock purchase plan of \$93 million.

As a U.K. incorporated company, Aon plc must have “distributable reserves” to make share repurchases or pay dividends to shareholders. Distributable reserves may be created through the earnings of the U.K. parent company and, amongst other methods, through a reduction in share capital approved by the English Companies Court. Distributable reserves are not linked to a U.S. GAAP reported amount. As of September 30, 2013, we had distributable reserves in excess of \$5.6 billion. We believe that we will have sufficient distributable reserves to fund shareholder dividends for the foreseeable future.

### Cash and Investments

At September 30, 2013, our cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments were \$726 million, an increase of \$89 million from December 31, 2012. Of the total balance as of September 30, 2013, \$212 million was restricted as to its use, which was comprised of \$124 million of operating funds in the U.K. as required by the Financial Conduct Authority and \$88 million held as collateral for various business purposes. At September 30, 2013, \$498 million of cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments were held in the U.S. and \$228 million was held in other countries. Of the total balance as of December 31, 2012, \$200 million was restricted as to its use, which was comprised of \$124 million of operating funds in the U.K. as required by the Financial Conduct Authority and \$76 million held as collateral for various business purposes. At December 31, 2012, \$138 million of cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments were held in the U.S. and \$499 million was held in other countries.

In our capacity as an insurance broker or agent, we collect premiums from insureds and, after deducting our commission, remit the premiums to the respective insurance underwriter. We also collect claims or refunds from underwriters on behalf of insureds, which are then returned to the insureds. Unremitted insurance premiums and claims are held by us in a fiduciary capacity. In addition, some of our outsourcing agreements require us to hold funds on behalf of clients to pay obligations on their behalf. The levels of fiduciary assets and liabilities can fluctuate significantly, depending on when we collect the premiums, claims and refunds, make payments to underwriters and insureds, collect funds from clients and make payments on their behalf, and foreign currency movements. Fiduciary assets, because of their nature, are required to be invested in very liquid securities with highly-rated, credit-worthy financial institutions. In our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, the amount we report for Fiduciary assets and Fiduciary liabilities are equal. Our Fiduciary assets included cash and investments of \$4.3 billion and \$4.0 billion and fiduciary receivables of \$7.4 billion and \$8.2 billion at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. While we earn investment income on the fiduciary assets held in cash and investments, the cash and investments are not owned by us, and cannot be used for general corporate purposes.

As disclosed in Note 14 “Fair Value and Financial Instruments,” of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the majority of our investments carried at fair value are money market funds. Money market funds are carried at cost as an approximation of fair value. Consistent with market convention, we consider cost a practical and expedient measure of fair value. These money market funds are held throughout the world with various financial institutions. We do not believe that there are any market liquidity issues that would materially impact the fair value of these investments.

As of September 30, 2013, our investments in money market funds and highly liquid debt instruments had a fair value of \$2.1 billion and are reported as Short-term investments or Fiduciary assets in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position depending on their nature and initial maturity.

The following table summarizes our Fiduciary assets and non-fiduciary Cash and cash equivalents, and Short-term investments as of September 30, 2013 (in millions):

Asset Type	Statement of Financial Position Classification			Total
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Short-term Investments	Fiduciary Assets	
Certificates of deposit, bank deposits or time deposits	\$369	\$—	\$2,594	\$2,963
Money market funds	—	357	1,716	2,073
Highly liquid debt instruments	—	—	25	25
Other investments due within one year	—	—	—	—
Cash and investments	369	357	4,335	5,061
Fiduciary receivables	—	—	7,363	7,363
Total	\$369	\$357	\$11,698	\$12,424

### Share Repurchase Program

In April 2012, our Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program under which up to \$5 billion of Class A Ordinary Shares may be repurchased ("2012 Share Repurchase Program"). Under this program, shares may be repurchased through the open market or in privately negotiated transactions, from time to time, based on prevailing market conditions, and will be funded from available capital.

In the third quarter of 2013, the Company repurchased 7.3 million shares at an average price per share of \$68.33 for a total cost of \$500 million under the 2012 Share Repurchase Program. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, we repurchased 15.8 million shares at an average price per share of \$64.79 for a total cost of \$1.0 billion under the 2012 Share Repurchase Program. In the third quarter of 2012, the Company repurchased 5.4 million shares at an average price per share of \$51.37 for a total cost of \$275 million under the 2012 Share Repurchase Program. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company repurchased 12.7 million shares at an average price per share of \$49.22 for a total cost of \$625 million under the 2012 Share Repurchase Program and the previously completed 2010 Share Repurchase Program. Since the inception of the 2012 Share Repurchase Program, we repurchased a total of 35.3 million shares for an aggregate cost of \$2.0 billion. The remaining authorized amount for share repurchase under the 2012 Share Repurchase Program is approximately \$3.0 billion.

For information regarding share repurchases made during the third quarter of 2013, see Part II, Item 2 — "Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds" below.

### Borrowings

Total debt at September 30, 2013 was \$4.6 billion, which represents an increase of \$393 million when compared to December 31, 2012. This increase is primarily due to an increase in commercial paper outstanding of \$461 million when compared to December 31, 2012. Commercial paper activity during the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2013 included total issuances of \$1.3 billion and \$3.7 billion, respectively, as compared to no issuances and \$332 million for the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2012. The proceeds of the commercial paper issuances were used primarily for short-term working capital needs and the repayment of the term credit loan facility due October 2013.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2013, the €500 million (\$674 million) debt securities due July 2014 were classified as Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as the date of maturity is less than one year.

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On March 8, 2013, we issued \$90 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.250% Notes Due 2042.

On May 21, 2013, we issued \$250 million aggregate principal amount of 4.45% Notes Due 2043. The 4.45% Notes Due 2043 were issued by Aon plc and fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Aon Corporation. We used the proceeds of the issuance to repay commercial paper borrowings and for general corporate purposes.

Our total debt as a percentage of total capital attributable to Aon shareholders was 37.7% and 34.9% at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.



## Credit Facilities

At September 30, 2013, we have a five-year \$400 million unsecured revolving credit facility in the U.S. ("U.S. Facility") that expires in 2017. The U.S. facility is for general corporate purposes, including commercial paper support. Additionally, we have the five-year €650 million (\$877 million at September 30, 2013 exchange rates) Euro Facility available, which expires in October 2015. At September 30, 2013, we had no borrowings under either of these credit facilities.

On April 29, 2013, we amended our Euro Facility agreement to add Aon plc as an additional borrower.

For both our U.S. Facility and Euro Facility, the two most significant covenants require us to maintain a ratio of consolidated EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization), adjusted for Hewitt related transaction costs and up to \$50 million in non-recurring cash charges ("Adjusted EBITDA") to consolidated interest expense and a ratio of consolidated debt to Adjusted EBITDA. For both facilities, the ratio of Adjusted EBITDA to consolidated interest expense must be at least 4 to 1. For the Euro Facility, the ratio of consolidated debt to Adjusted EBITDA must not exceed 3 to 1. For the U.S. Facility, the ratio of consolidated debt to Adjusted EBITDA must not exceed the lower of (a) 3.25 to 1.00 or (b) the greater of (i) 3.00 to 1.00 or (ii) the lowest ratio of consolidated debt to Adjusted EBITDA then set forth in the Euro Facility or Aon's \$450,000,000 Term Loan Facility. We were in compliance with these and all other covenants during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013.

## Shelf Registration Statement

On August 31, 2012, we filed a shelf registration statement with the SEC, registering the offer and sale from time to time of an indeterminate amount of, among other securities, debt, securities, preference shares, Class A Ordinary Shares and convertible securities. The availability of any potential liquidity for these types of securities is dependent on investor demand, market conditions and other factors. Our May 2013 offering of \$250 million of 4.45% Notes Due 2043 utilized this registration statement.

## Rating Agency Ratings

The major rating agencies' ratings of our debt at October 25, 2013 appear in the table below.

	Ratings		
	Senior Long-term Debt	Commercial Paper	Outlook
Standard & Poor's	BBB+	A-2	Stable
Moody's Investor Services	Baa2	P-2	Positive
Fitch, Inc.	BBB+	F-2	Stable

A downgrade in the credit ratings of our senior debt and commercial paper would increase our borrowing costs, reduce or eliminate our access to capital, reduce our financial flexibility, increase our commercial paper interest rates or possibly restrict our access to the commercial paper market altogether, or may impact future pension contribution requirements.

## Letters of Credit and Other Guarantees

We had total letters of credit ("LOCs") outstanding for approximately \$71 million at September 30, 2013, as compared to \$74 million at December 31, 2012. These letters of credit cover the beneficiaries related to certain of our U.S. and Canadian non-qualified pension plan schemes and secure deductible retentions for our own workers compensation program. We also have issued LOCs to cover contingent payments for taxes and other business

obligations to third parties, and other guarantees for miscellaneous purposes at our international subsidiaries.

We have certain contractual contingent guarantees for premium payments owed by clients to certain insurance companies. Costs associated with these guarantees, to the extent estimable and probable, are provided in our allowance for doubtful accounts. The maximum exposure with respect to such contractual contingent guarantees was approximately \$81 million at September 30, 2013 as compared to \$104 million at December 31, 2012.

We have provided commitments to fund certain limited partnerships in which we have an interest in the event that the general partners request funding. Some of these commitments have specific expiration dates and the maximum potential funding under these commitments was \$35 million and \$51 million at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, we funded \$7 million and \$13 million, respectively, of these commitments.

### Adequacy of Liquidity Sources

We believe that cash flows from operations and available credit facilities will be sufficient to meet our liquidity needs, including principal and interest payments on debt obligations, capital expenditures, pension contributions, cash restructuring costs, and anticipated working capital requirements, for the foreseeable future. Our cash flows from operations, borrowing availability and overall liquidity are subject to risks and uncertainties. See “Information Concerning Forward-Looking Statements” below.

### Financial Condition

At September 30, 2013, our net assets of \$7.6 billion, representing total assets minus total liabilities, decreased from \$7.8 billion at December 31, 2012. The decrease was due primarily to share repurchases of \$1.0 billion, dividends of \$159 million, and an increase in Accumulated other comprehensive loss of \$26 million related primarily to foreign currency translation adjustment, partially offset by Net income of \$788 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Working capital decreased by \$649 million to \$383 million from December 31, 2012.

### Equity

Equity at September 30, 2013 was \$7.6 billion, a decrease of \$215 million from December 31, 2012. The decrease resulted primarily from share repurchases of \$1.0 billion, \$159 million of dividends to shareholders, and an increase in Accumulated other comprehensive loss of \$26 million, partially offset by Net income of \$788 million.

The \$26 million increase in Accumulated other comprehensive loss from December 31, 2012 primarily reflects the following:

- negative net foreign currency translation adjustments of \$78 million, which are attributable to the strengthening of the U.S. dollar against certain foreign currencies,
- a decrease of \$65 million in net post-retirement benefit obligations,
- net derivative losses of \$12 million, and
- net investment losses of \$1 million.

### REVIEW BY SEGMENT

#### General

We serve clients through the following segments:

Risk Solutions acts as an advisor and insurance and reinsurance broker, helping clients manage their risks, via consultation, as well as negotiation and placement of insurance risk with insurance carriers through our global distribution network.

HR Solutions partners with organizations to solve their most complex benefits, talent and related financial challenges, and improve business performance by designing, implementing, communicating and administering a wide range of human capital, retirement, investment management, health care, compensation and talent management strategies.

#### Risk Solutions

Three months ended September 30,	Nine months ended September 30,
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	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Revenue	\$1,821	\$1,778	\$5,736	\$5,582	
Operating income	333	309	1,127	1,059	
Operating margin	18.3	% 17.4	% 19.6	% 19.0	%

The demand for property and casualty insurance generally rises as the overall level of economic activity increases and generally falls as such activity decreases, affecting both the commissions and fees generated by our brokerage business. The economic activity that impacts property and casualty insurance is described as exposure units, and is most closely correlated with employment levels, corporate revenue and asset values. During the first nine months of 2013, we began to see

improvement in pricing on average globally; however, we would still consider this to be a “soft market”, which began in 2007. In a soft market, premium rates flatten or decrease, along with commission revenues, due to increased competition for market share among insurance carriers or increased underwriting capacity. Changes in premiums have a direct and potentially material impact on the insurance brokerage industry, as commission revenues are generally based on a percentage of the premiums paid by insureds. In the first nine months of 2013, pricing showed signs of stabilization and improvement in our retail brokerage product lines.

Additionally, beginning in late 2008 and continuing into third quarter 2013, we faced difficult conditions as a result of unprecedented disruptions in the global economy, the repricing of credit risk and the deterioration of the financial markets. Weak global economic conditions have reduced our customers’ demand for our retail brokerage and reinsurance brokerage products, which have had a negative impact on our operational results.

Risk Solutions generated approximately 65% and 67% of our consolidated total revenues in the third quarter and first nine months of 2013, respectively. Revenues are generated primarily through fees paid by clients, commissions and fees paid by insurance and reinsurance companies, and investment income on funds held on behalf of clients. Our revenues vary from quarter to quarter throughout the year as a result of the timing of our clients’ policy renewals, the net effect of new and lost business, the timing of services provided to our clients, and the income we earn on investments, which is heavily influenced by short-term interest rates.

We operate in a highly competitive industry and compete with many retail insurance brokerage and agency firms, as well as with individual brokers, agents, and direct writers of insurance coverage. Specifically, we address the highly specialized product development and risk management needs of commercial enterprises, professional groups, insurance companies, governments, health care providers, and non-profit groups, among others; provide affinity products for professional liability, life, disability income, and personal lines for individuals, associations, and businesses; provide products and services via GRIP Solutions; provide reinsurance services to insurance and reinsurance companies and other risk assumption entities by acting as brokers or intermediaries on all classes of reinsurance; provide capital management transaction and advisory products and services, including mergers and acquisitions and other financial advisory services, capital raising, contingent capital financing, insurance-linked securitizations and derivative applications; provide managing underwriting to independent agents and brokers as well as corporate clients; provide risk consulting, actuarial, loss prevention, and administrative services to businesses and consumers; and manage captive insurance companies.

## Revenue

Commissions, fees and other revenue for Risk Solutions were as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Retail brokerage:				
Americas	\$774	\$743	\$2,286	\$2,188
International (1)	650	647	2,262	2,207
Total retail brokerage	1,424	1,390	4,548	4,395
Reinsurance brokerage	389	377	1,167	1,156
Total	\$1,813	\$1,767	\$5,715	\$5,551

(1) Includes the U.K., Europe, Middle East, Africa and Asia Pacific.

During the third quarter 2013, commissions, fees and other revenue increased \$46 million, or 3%, as compared to the third quarter 2012, due to 4% organic revenue growth, partially offset by 1% unfavorable impact from foreign

exchange rates and a decline in investment income. During the first nine months of 2013, Commissions, fees and other revenue increased \$164 million, or 3%, as compared to the first nine months of 2012 due to 4% organic revenue growth, partially offset by 1% unfavorable impact from foreign exchange rates and a decline in investment income.

Reconciliation of organic revenue growth to reported commissions, fees and other revenue growth for 2013 versus 2012 is as follows:

Three months ended September 30, 2013	Percent Change	Less: Currency Impact	Less: Acquisitions, Divestitures & Other	Organic Revenue
Retail brokerage:				
Americas	4	% (2 )	% 1	% 5
International (1)	—	(1 )	(1 )	2
Total retail brokerage	2	(1 )	(1 )	4
Reinsurance brokerage	3	(1 )	(1 )	5
Total	3	% (1 )	% —	% 4
Nine months ended September 30, 2013	Percent Change	Less: Currency Impact	Less: Acquisitions, Divestitures & Other	Organic Revenue
Retail brokerage:				
Americas	4	% (1 )	% —	% 5
International (1)	2	—	(1 )	3
Total retail brokerage	3	(1 )	—	4
Reinsurance brokerage	1	(1 )	—	2
Total	3	% (1 )	% —	% 4

(1) Includes the U.K., Europe, Middle East, Africa and Asia Pacific.

Retail brokerage Commissions, fees and other revenue increased 2% in the third quarter driven by 5% and 2% organic revenue growth in the Americas and International operations, respectively, partially offset by a decline in investment income, a 1% decrease related to acquisitions, net of dispositions, and 1% unfavorable impact from foreign exchange rates. During the first nine months of 2013, revenue growth was 3%, driven by 5% and 3% organic revenue growth in the Americas and International operations, respectively, partially offset by a decline in investment income, a 1% decrease related to acquisitions, net of dispositions in the Americas operations, and a 1% unfavorable impact from foreign exchange rates.

Americas Commissions, fees and other revenue increased 4% in the third quarter reflecting 5% growth in organic revenue due to growth across all regions driven by strong management of the renewal book portfolio, a modestly positive market impact, and a 1% increase related to acquisitions, net of dispositions, partially offset by a 2% unfavorable impact from foreign currency. During the first nine months of 2013, revenue increased 4% as a result of 5% growth in organic revenue, partially offset by a 1% unfavorable impact from foreign exchange rates.

International Commissions, fees and other revenue was flat in the third quarter driven by a 2% increase in organic revenue growth offset by unfavorable 1% impact from acquisitions, net of divestitures and a 1% unfavorable impact from foreign exchange rates. Organic growth of 2% was driven by strong growth across emerging markets, New Zealand and Asia, partially offset by a modest decline in Australia and Spain. During the first nine months of 2013, International revenue increased 2%, due to 3% organic revenue growth, partially offset by a 1% decrease related to acquisitions, net of dispositions.

Reinsurance brokerage Commissions, fees and other revenue increased 3% in the third quarter driven by a 5% increase in organic revenue growth, partially offset by a 1% unfavorable impact from foreign exchange rates and a 1% decrease related to acquisitions, net of dispositions. The increase in organic revenue growth is due primarily to growth in treaty and facultative placements, a modest favorable market impact and timing benefit in the quarter. During the

first nine months of 2013, revenue increased 1%, driven by a 2% increase in organic revenue growth partially offset by an unfavorable impact of 1% from foreign exchange rates.



## Operating Income

Operating income for the third quarter 2013 increased \$24 million, or 8%, from 2012 to \$333 million in 2013, and operating income margins increased to 18.3% from 17.4% in 2012. For the first nine months of 2013, Operating income increased \$68 million, or 6%, from 2012 to \$1.1 billion in 2013, and operating income margins increased to 19.6% from 19.0% in 2012. Operating margin improvement was driven by revenue growth and savings related to the restructuring programs, which was partially offset by unfavorable impact from foreign currency translation and a decline in fiduciary investment income.

## HR Solutions

	Three months ended September		Nine months ended September		
	30, 2013	2012	30, 2013	2012	
Revenue	\$981	\$971	\$2,891	\$2,847	
Operating income	75	80	162	211	
Operating margin	7.6	% 8.2	% 5.6	% 7.4	%

Our HR Solutions segment generated approximately 35% and 33% of our consolidated total revenues the third quarter and first nine months of 2013, respectively, and provides a broad range of human capital services, as follows:

Retirement specializes in global actuarial services, defined contribution consulting, tax and ERISA consulting, and pension administration.

Compensation focuses on compensatory advisory/counsel including: compensation planning design, executive reward strategies, salary survey and benchmarking, market share studies and sales force effectiveness, with special expertise in the financial services and technology industries.

Strategic Human Capital delivers advice to complex global organizations on talent, change and organizational effectiveness issues, including talent strategy and acquisition, executive on-boarding, performance management, leadership assessment and development, communication strategy, workforce training and change management.

Investment consulting advises public and private companies, other institutions and trustees on developing and maintaining investment programs across a broad range of plan types, including defined benefit plans, defined contribution plans, endowments and foundations.

Benefits Administration applies our HR expertise primarily through defined benefit (pension), defined contribution (401(k)), and health and welfare administrative services. Our model replaces the resource-intensive processes once required to administer benefit plans with more efficient, effective, and less costly solutions.

Exchanges is building and operating healthcare exchanges that provide employers with a cost effective alternative to traditional employee and retiree healthcare, while helping individuals select the insurance that best meets their needs.

Human Resource Business Processing Outsourcing ("HR BPO") provides market-leading solutions to manage employee data; administer benefits, payroll and other human resources processes; and record and manage talent, workforce and other core HR process transactions as well as other complementary services such as flexible spending, dependent audit and participant advocacy.

Beginning in late 2008, the disruption in the global credit markets and the deterioration of the financial markets created significant uncertainty in the marketplace. Weak economic conditions globally continued into the third quarter of 2013. The prolonged economic downturn is adversely impacting our clients' financial condition and therefore the levels of business activities in the industries and geographies where we operate. While we believe that the majority of our practices are well positioned to manage through this time, these challenges are reducing demand for some of our services and putting continued pressure on the pricing of those services, which is having an adverse effect on our new business and results of operations.

Revenue

Commissions, fees and other revenue for HR Solutions increased \$10 million, or 1%, in the third quarter 2013 as compared to the third quarter 2012. The increase in revenue was driven by 1% organic growth in commissions and fees for the first nine months of 2013, respectively.

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Commissions, fees and other revenue were as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Consulting services	\$406	\$394	\$1,176	\$1,140
Outsourcing	587	585	1,746	1,723
Intrasegment	(12)	(8)	(31)	(16)
Total	\$981	\$971	\$2,891	\$2,847

Organic revenue growth for the third quarter 2013 is detailed in the following reconciliation:

Three months ended September 30, 2013	Percent Change	Less: Currency Impact	Less: Acquisitions, Divestitures & Other		Organic Revenue	
Consulting services	3	% (1)	)%	1	% 3	%
Outsourcing	—	—		1	(1)	)
Intrasegment	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
Total	1	% (1)	)%	2	% —	%
Nine months ended September 30, 2013	Percent Change	Less: Currency Impact	Less: Acquisitions, Divestitures & Other		Organic Revenue	
Consulting services	3	% (1)	)%	1	% 3	%
Outsourcing	1	—		1	—	
Intrasegment	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
Total	2	% —	%	1	% 1	%

Consulting services revenue increased \$12 million, or 3%, for the third quarter due primarily to 3% organic revenue growth driven by growth in investment, compensation, and communications consulting. For the first nine months of 2013, revenue increased \$36 million, or 3%, as a result of 3% organic revenue growth.

Outsourcing revenue increased \$2 million, or essentially flat, for the third quarter due to 1% impact from acquisitions, net of divestitures, offset by unfavorable organic revenue of 1%. Organic revenue was flat compared to the prior year quarter due primarily to an anticipated decline in benefits administration, partially offset by demand for discretionary services. For the first nine months of 2013, revenue increased \$23 million, or 1%, as a result of 1% impact from acquisitions, net of divestitures.

### Operating Income

Operating income was \$75 million, a decrease of \$5 million, or 6%, from third quarter 2012. For the first nine months, operating income was \$162 million, a decrease of \$49 million, or 23%, from the prior year. The year-to-date decrease was primarily due to an unfavorable impact from expenses related to legacy litigation and timing of certain expenses, as well as an unfavorable revenue mix shift, and investments in long-term growth opportunities that more than offset organic revenue growth and the savings related to the Aon Hewitt restructuring program. Operating margin for this segment was 7.6% in the third quarter, which is a decrease from 8.2% in 2012. For the first nine months of 2013, the operating margin was 5.6%, a decrease from 7.4% in 2012.

## Unallocated Income and Expense

A reconciliation of our operating income to income before income taxes is as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Operating income (loss):				
Risk Solutions	\$333	\$309	\$1,127	\$1,059
HR Solutions	75	80	162	211
Unallocated	(44	) (50	) (133	) (135
Operating income	364	339	1,156	1,135
Interest income	3	1	6	6
Interest expense	(53	) (57	) (153	) (173
Other (expense) income	39	(9	) 54	3
Income before income taxes	\$353	\$274	\$1,063	\$971

## Unallocated operating expense

Unallocated operating expense includes corporate governance costs not allocated to the operating segments. Net unallocated expenses decreased \$6 million to \$44 million in the third quarter 2013 and decreased \$2 million to \$133 million for the first nine months of 2013. The decrease in unallocated expenses during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 is due primarily to decrease in expenses related to the Company's redomicile to the U.K.

## Interest income

Interest income represents income earned on operating cash balances and other income-producing investments. It does not include interest earned on funds held on behalf of clients. During the third quarter 2013, Interest income increased \$2 million to \$3 million in the third quarter 2013 as compared to the third quarter 2012. During the first nine months of 2013, Interest income remained flat as compared to the same period in 2012. The increase during the third quarter is due to a higher average level of cash balances. The third quarter impact was offset in the year to date period by lower average interest rates globally.

## Interest expense

Interest expense, which represents the cost of our worldwide debt obligations, decreased \$4 million and \$20 million as compared to the third quarter and first nine months of 2012, respectively. The decrease in interest expense reflects a decline in the average interest rate on total debt outstanding.

## Other income (expense)

Other income (expense) was \$39 million income and \$54 million income for the third quarter and first nine months of 2013, respectively, as compared to \$9 million expense and \$3 million income for the third quarter and the first nine months of 2012, respectively. The third quarter 2013 includes a \$37 million gain on sale of investments and equity earnings of \$6 million, partially offset by a \$4 million loss on foreign currency remeasurement. The first nine months of 2013 include a \$36 million gain on investments, a \$15 million gain on foreign currency remeasurement and equity earnings of \$12 million, partially offset by an \$8 million loss from derivatives. The third quarter 2012 includes a \$24 million loss on foreign currency remeasurement, partially offset by an \$8 million hedging gain and a \$9 million gain on investments. The first nine months of 2012 include an \$11 million gain on investments, equity earnings of \$8 million, and an \$8 million hedging gain, partially offset by a \$24 million loss on foreign currency remeasurement.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

There have been no changes in our critical accounting policies, which include revenue recognition, restructuring, pensions, goodwill and other intangible assets, contingencies, share-based payments, and income taxes, as discussed in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

## NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Note 2 “Accounting Principles and Practices” of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contains a discussion of recently issued accounting pronouncements and their impact or future potential impact on our financial results, if determinable.

## INFORMATION CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains certain statements related to future results, or states our intentions, beliefs and expectations or predictions for the future which are forward-looking statements as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements relate to expectations or forecasts of future events. They use words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “forecast,” “project,” “intend,” “plan,” “potential,” and other similar terms, and future or conditional tense verbs like “could,” “may,” “might,” “should,” “will” and “would.” You can also identify forward-looking statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. For example, we may use forward-looking statements when addressing topics such as: market and industry conditions, including competitive and pricing trends; changes in our business strategies and methods of generating revenue; the development and performance of our services and products; changes in the composition or level of our revenues; our cost structure and the outcome of cost-saving or restructuring initiatives; the outcome of contingencies; dividend policy; the expected impact of acquisitions and dispositions; pension obligations; cash flow and liquidity; expected effective tax rate; future actions by regulators; and the impact of changes in accounting rules. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from either historical or anticipated results depending on a variety of factors. Potential factors that could impact results include:

- general economic conditions in different countries in which Aon does business around the world, including conditions in the European Union relating to sovereign debt and the continued viability of the Euro;
- changes in the competitive environment;
- changes in global equity and fixed income markets that could influence the return on invested assets;
- changes in the funding status of our various defined benefit pension plans and the impact of any increased pension funding resulting from those changes;
- rating agency actions that could affect our ability to borrow funds;
- fluctuations in exchange and interest rates that could impact revenue and expense;
- the impact of class actions and individual lawsuits including client class actions, securities class actions, derivative actions and ERISA class actions;
- the impact of any investigations brought by regulatory authorities in the U.S., U.K. and other countries;
- the cost of resolution of other contingent liabilities and loss contingencies, including potential liabilities arising from errors and omission claims against us;
- failure to retain and attract qualified personnel;
- the impact of, and potential challenges in complying with, legislation and regulation in the jurisdictions in which we operate, particularly given the global scope of our business and the possibility of conflicting regulatory requirements across jurisdictions in which we do business;
- the effect of the Redomestication on our operations and financial results, including the reaction of our clients, employees and other constituents, the effect of compliance with applicable U.K. regulatory regimes or differences in some or all of the anticipated benefits;
- the extent to which we retain existing clients and attract new businesses and our ability to incentivize and retain key employees;
- the extent to which we manage certain risks created in connection with the various services, including fiduciary and advisory services, among others, that we currently provide, or will provide in the future, to clients;

the possibility that the expected efficiencies and cost savings from the acquisition of Hewitt will not be realized, or will not be realized within the expected time period;

- the risk that the Hewitt businesses will not be integrated successfully;
- our ability to implement restructuring initiatives and other initiatives intended to yield cost savings, and the ability to achieve those cost savings;
- the potential of a system or network disruption resulting in operational interruption or improper disclosure of personal data;
- any inquiries relating to compliance with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and non-U.S. anti-corruption laws and with U.S. and non-U.S. trade sanctions regimes; and
- our ability to grow and develop companies that we acquire or new lines of business.

Any or all of our forward-looking statements may turn out to be inaccurate, and there are no guarantees about our performance. The factors identified above are not exhaustive. Aon and its subsidiaries operate in a dynamic business environment in which new risks may emerge frequently. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the dates on which they are made. We are under no obligation (and expressly disclaim any obligation) to update or alter any forward-looking statement that we may make from time to time, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Further information about factors that could materially affect Aon, including our results of operations and financial condition, is contained in the “Risk Factors” sections in each of Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 and Part II Item 1A of this report below.

### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to potential fluctuations in earnings, cash flows and the fair value of certain of our assets and liabilities due to changes in interest and foreign exchange rates. To manage the risk from these exposures, we enter into a variety of derivative instruments. We do not enter into derivatives or financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

We are subject to foreign exchange rate risk. Our primary exposures include exchange rates between the U.S. Dollar and the British pound, the Euro, the Canadian dollar, the Australian dollar, and the Indian rupee. We use over-the-counter (“OTC”) options and forward contracts to reduce the impact of foreign currency risk.

Additionally, some of our foreign brokerage subsidiaries receive revenues in currencies that differ from their functional currencies. Our U.K. subsidiary earns a portion of its revenue in U.S. dollars and Euros, but the majority of its expenses are incurred in Pounds Sterling. Our policy is to convert into Pounds Sterling sufficient U.S. dollar and Euro revenue to fund the subsidiary’s Pound Sterling expenses using OTC options and forward exchange contracts. At September 30, 2013, we have hedged approximately 81% of our U.K. subsidiaries’ expected U.S. dollar and Euro transaction exposures for the next twelve months, respectively. We do not generally hedge these exposures beyond three years.

We also use forward contracts to economically hedge foreign exchange risk associated with monetary balance sheet exposures that are denominated in a non-functional currency, such as inter-company notes and short-term assets and liabilities, which are subject to remeasurement.

The translated value of revenue and expense from our international brokerage operations are subject to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. If the Company were to translate prior year results at current quarter exchange rates, diluted earnings per share would be unfavorably impacted by approximately \$0.01 during both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively. Further, adjusted diluted earnings per share, a non-GAAP measure as defined under the caption “Review of Consolidated Results”, would be unfavorably impacted by approximately \$0.02 and \$0.01 during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, if the Company were to translate prior year results at current quarter exchange rates.

Our fiduciary investment income is affected by changes in international and domestic short-term interest rates. We monitor our net exposure to short-term interest rates and, as appropriate, hedge our exposure with various derivative financial instruments. This activity primarily relates to brokerage funds held on behalf of clients in the U.S. and continental Europe. A decrease in global short-term interest rates adversely affects our fiduciary investment income.

### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES



Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. We have conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report of September 30, 2013. Based on this evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded as of September 30, 2013 that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective such that the information relating to Aon, including our consolidated subsidiaries, required to be disclosed in our Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to Aon's management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting. During 2011, the Company upgraded its financial systems relating to the Order-To-Cash PeopleSoft platform used by the HR Solutions North America operations. In connection with this upgrade, the Company has implemented additional compensating controls to mitigate internal control risks and performed testing to ensure data integrity. Other than this change, no changes in Aon's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule

13a - 15(f) of the Exchange Act) occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2013 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Aon's internal control over financial reporting.

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## PART II

## OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

See Note 15 "Commitments and Contingencies" to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Part I, Item 1, which is incorporated by reference herein.

## ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

The risk factors set forth in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 reflect certain risks associated with existing and potential lines of business and contain "forward-looking statements" as discussed in Part I, Item 2 of this report. Readers should consider them in addition to the other information contained in this report as our business, financial condition or results of operations could be adversely affected if any of these risks actually occur.

## ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

- (a) None.
- (b) None.
- (c) Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

The following information relates to the repurchase of equity securities by Aon or any affiliated purchaser during each month within the third quarter of 2013:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share (1)	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (1) (2)
7/1/13 — 7/31/13	500,000	\$ 67.70	500,000	\$ 3,416,500,957
8/1/13 — 8/31/13	6,815,655	68.37	6,815,655	2,950,496,281
9/1/13 — 9/30/13	—	—	—	2,950,496,281
Total	7,315,655	\$ 68.33	7,315,655	2,950,496,281

(1) Does not include commissions paid to repurchase shares.

(2) In April 2012, our Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program under which up to \$5 billion of Class A Ordinary Shares were authorized to be repurchased from time to time depending on market conditions or other factors through open market or privately negotiated transactions, and will be funded from available capital. During the third quarter of 2013, we repurchased 7.3 million shares at an average price per share of \$68.33 for a total cost of \$500 million. The remaining authorized amount for share repurchase under the 2012 Share Repurchase Program is \$3.0 billion.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

On September 20, 2013, our Board of Directors approved June 24, 2014 as the date of the 2014 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. Shareholders who wish to present proposals for inclusion in the proxy materials to be distributed by us in connection with our 2014 Annual General Meeting must submit their proposals to the Office of the Company Secretary of Aon at 8 Devonshire Square, London EC2M 4PL.

In accordance with applicable SEC rules, we have set the deadline for submission of proposals to be included in our proxy materials to be distributed by us in connection with our 2014 Annual General Meeting as January 9, 2014. Additional information regarding procedures, timing and other requirements related to shareholder proposals or nominations outside of Rule 14a-8 may be found in our articles of association and the proxy materials for our 2013 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders as filed with the SEC on Schedule 14A on April 1, 2013.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibits — The exhibits filed with this report are listed on the attached Exhibit Index.

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SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Aon plc  
(Registrant)

October 25, 2013

By: /s/ Laurel Meissner  
LAUREL MEISSNER  
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT AND  
GLOBAL CONTROLLER  
(Principal Accounting Officer and duly authorized officer  
of Registrant)

Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
10.1	Aon Deferred Compensation Plan (as amended and restated effective as of September 20, 2013)
12.1	Statement regarding Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
31.1	Certification of CEO.
31.2	Certification of CFO.
32.1	Certification of CEO Pursuant to section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code.
32.2	Certification of CFO Pursuant to section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code.
101	Interactive Data Files. The following materials are filed electronically with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q: 101.INS XBRL Report Instance Document 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document