AON CORP Form 10-Q August 04, 2011

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

# **FORM 10-Q**

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

OR

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

Commission file number 1-7933

# **Aon Corporation**

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

**DELAWARE** (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) **36-3051915** (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

### 200 E. RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

**60601** (Zip Code)

Accelerated filer o

Smaller reporting company o

### (312) 381-1000

(Registrant s Telephone Number,

Including Area 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 x NO o

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 x NO o

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 x

Non-accelerated filer o (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 o NO x

Number of shares of common stock, \$1.00 par value, outstanding as of June 30, 2011: 326,691,984

### Part I Financial Information

### **ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### Aon Corporation

### **Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income**

### (Unaudited)

		Three Mo	iths Ei	nded	Six Months Ended				
		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,	
(millions, except per share data)		2011		2010		2011		2010	
Revenue									
Commissions, fees and other	\$	2,799	\$		\$	5,547	\$	3,774	
Fiduciary investment income		12		15		23		28	
Total revenue		2,811		1,898		5,570		3,802	
Expenses									
Compensation and benefits		1,612		1,169		3,209		2,332	
Other general expenses		765		461		1,531		929	
Total operating expenses		2,377		1,630		4,740		3,261	
Operating income		434		268		830		541	
Interest income		4		4		10		5	
Interest expense		(63)		(33)		(126)		(67)	
Other income (expense)		(23)		5		(6)		12	
Income from continuing operations before income taxes		352		244		708		491	
Income taxes		87		60		190		121	
Income from continuing operations		265		184		518		370	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations before income									
taxes		1		(41)		5		(39)	
Income taxes		(1)		(15)		1		(13)	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		2		(26)		4		(26)	
Net income		267		158		522		344	
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		9		5		18		13	
Net income attributable to Aon stockholders	\$	258	\$	153	\$	504	\$	331	
Net income (loss) attributable to Aon stockholders									
Income from continuing operations	\$	256	\$	179	\$	500	\$	357	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		2		(26)		4		(26)	
Net income	\$	258	\$	153	\$	504	\$	331	
Basic net income (loss) per share attributable to Aon									
stockholders									
Continuing operations	\$	0.76	\$	0.64	\$	1.48	\$	1.29	
Discontinued operations				(0.09)		0.01		(0.10)	
Net income	\$	0.76	\$	0.55	\$	1.49	\$	1.19	
Diluted net income (loss) per share attributable to Aon stockholders									
	\$	0.75	\$	0.63	\$	1.45	¢	1.27	
Continuing operations	φ	0.75	Ф	(0.09)	φ	0.01	\$		
Discontinued operations				(0.09)		0.01		(0.09)	

Net income	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.54 \$	1.46	\$ 1.18
Cash dividends per share paid on common stock	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.15 \$	0.30	\$ 0.30
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	337.7	278.4	338.7	277.1
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted	342.7	282.6	344.0	281.7

See accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

### Aon Corporation

### **Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position**

(millions, except share data)	June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)	Dec. 31, 2010
ASSETS		
CUDDENIT A COPTO		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	5 300	\$ 346
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments	515	5 340 785
Receivables, net	2.785	2,701
Fiduciary assets	11,760	10,063
Other current assets	571	624
Total Current Assets	15,931	14,519
Goodwill	8,975	8,647
Intangible assets, net	3,484	3,611
Fixed assets, net	798	781
Investments	249	312
Other non-current assets	1,059	1,112
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 28,982
		+ , , ,
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Fiduciary liabilities S	5 11,760	\$ 10,063
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	52	492
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,557	1,810
Other current liabilities	618	584
Total Current Liabilities	13,987	12,949
Long-term debt	4,479	4,014
Pension and other post employment liabilities	1,773	1,896
Other non-current liabilities	1,792	1,817
TOTAL LIABILITIES	22,031	20,676
EQUITY		
Common stock-\$1 par value	201	201
Authorized: 750 shares (issued: 2011 - 386.3; 2010 - 385.9)	386	386
Additional paid-in capital	3,946	4,000
Retained earnings	8,233	7,861
Treasury stock at cost (shares: 2011 - 59.6; 2010 - 53.6)	(2,469)	(2,079)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,698)	(1,917)
TOTAL AON STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	8,398	8,251
Noncontrolling interests	67	55
TOTAL EQUITY TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	8,465	\$,306
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	30,496	\$ 28,982

See accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

### Aon Corporation

### Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders Equity

### (Unaudited)

		Sto Ad	ommon ock and ditional					A	Accumulated Other	Non-				
(millions)	Shares	-	aid-in Capital				reasury Stock	Comprehensive Loss, Net of Tax		controlling Interests		Total	Comprehensive Income	
Balance at December 31,	Shares	L	apitai	E	ai iiiigs		SIUCK	LU	55, Net 01 1 ax	merests		Total		Income
2010	385.9	\$	4,386	\$	7,861	\$	(2,079)	\$	(1,917)	\$ 5	5	\$ 8,306	\$	532
2010	00017	Ŷ	.,200	Ψ	7,001	Ψ	(2,077)	Ψ	(1,,,1,)	ψυ		\$ 0,200	Ψ	002
Net income					504					1	8	522	\$	522
Shares issued - employee														
benefit plans	0.4		69									69		
Shares purchased							(673)					(673)		
Shares reissued - employee														
benefit plans			(283)		(32)		283					(32)		
Tax benefit - employee														
benefit plans			39									39		
Stock compensation expense			121									121		
Dividends to stockholders					(100)							(100)		
Change in net derivative														
gains/losses									(5)			(5)		(5)
Net foreign currency														
translation adjustments									197			197		197
Net post-retirement benefit									07			27		27
obligation									27			27		27
Dividends paid to														
noncontrolling interests on subsidiary common stock										(	6)	(6)		
Balance at June 30, 2011	386.3	\$	4,332	\$	8,233	\$	(2,469)	¢	(1.698)	,	6) 7	(6) \$ 8.465	\$	741
Datative at Julie 30, 2011	300.5	φ	4,332	φ	0,235	φ	(2,409)	φ	(1,098)	φΟ	/	φ 0,405	φ	/41

See accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

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### Aon Corporation

### **Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

### (Unaudited)

	J	Six Month une 30,		June 30,
(millions)		2011		2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income	\$	522	\$	344
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:				
(Gain) loss from sales of businesses, net		(4)		33
Depreciation of fixed assets		111		62
Amortization of intangible assets		182		56
Stock compensation expense		121		123
Deferred income taxes		17		(16)
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Change in funds held on behalf of clients		742		633
Receivables, net		(18)		2
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(303)		(343)
Restructuring reserves		(54)		(18)
Current income taxes		122		46
Pension and other post employment liabilities		(146)		(41)
Other assets and liabilities		(131)		2
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,161		883
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Sales of long-term investments		96		77
Purchases of long-term investments		(20)		(15)
Net sales (purchases) of short-term investments - non-fiduciary		290		(79)
Net purchases of short-term investments - funds held on behalf of clients		(742)		(633)
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired		(87)		(55)
Capital expenditures		(99)		(71)
CASH USED FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(562)		(776)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of treasury stock		(653)		(100)
Issuance of stock for employee benefit plans		162		81
Issuance of debt		1,469		75
Repayment of debt		(1,504)		(77)
Cash dividends to stockholders		(100)		(82)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests		(6)		(11)
CASH USED FOR FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(632)		(114)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH				
EQUIVALENTS		(13)		50
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(46)		43
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		346		217
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$	300	\$	260
Supplemental disclosures:				
Interest paid	\$	150	\$	50
Income taxes paid, net of refunds		14		63

See accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

#### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) and include all normal recurring adjustments which Aon Corporation (Aon or the Company) considers necessary to present fairly the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for all periods presented. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Aon and its wholly and majority-owned subsidiaries and variable interest entities (VIEs) for which Aon is considered to be the primary beneficiary. The consolidated financial statements exclude special-purpose entities (SPEs) considered VIEs for which Aon is not the primary beneficiary. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

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, 2010. The presentation of certain amounts in the financial statements and related notes for prior periods has been changed to conform to the presentation in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. The results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of operating results that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2011.

#### 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 have combined to 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**

On January 1, 2010, the Company adopted guidance requiring additional disclosures regarding fair value measurements. The amended guidance required entities to disclose additional information regarding assets and liabilities that are transferred between levels of the fair value hierarchy. This guidance also clarified existing guidance pertaining to the level of disaggregation at which fair value disclosures should be made and the requirements to disclose information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in estimating Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements. The guidance also required entities to disclose information in the Level 3 rollforward about purchases, sales,

issuances and settlements on a gross basis. See Note 15 Fair Value and Financial Instruments for these disclosures.

In September 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance which updated principles related to revenue recognition when there are multiple-element arrangements. This revised guidance related to the determination of when the individual deliverables included in a multiple-element arrangement may be treated as separate units of accounting and modified the manner in which the transaction consideration is allocated across the separately identifiable deliverables. The guidance also expanded the disclosures required for multiple-element revenue arrangements. The effective date for this guidance was January 1, 2011. The Company early adopted this guidance in the fourth quarter 2010 and applied its requirements to all revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified after January 1, 2010. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company s 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. Cash and cash equivalents included restricted balances of \$200 million and \$60 million at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The increase in the restricted balances is primarily due to a requirement by the Financial Services Authority for the Company to hold approximately \$123 million of operating funds in the U.K.

#### 4. Other Income (Expense)

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

	Three mon June	ed	Six months ended June 30,			
	2011		2010	2011		2010
Equity (losses) earnings	\$ (2)	\$	4 \$	4	\$	6
Realized (loss) gain on sale of						
investments	(1)			9		1
(Loss) gain on disposal of businesses	(1)		2	(1)		6
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(19)			(19)		
Other			(1)	1		(1)
	\$ (23)	\$	5 \$	(6)	\$	12

#### 5. Acquisitions and Dispositions

#### Acquisitions

In the first six months of 2011, the Company completed the acquisition of two companies in the Risk Solutions segment, including Glenrand MIB Limited (Glenrand). In the first six months of 2010, the Company completed the acquisition of the JP Morgan Compensation and Benefit

Strategies Division of JP Morgan Retirement Plan Services, LLC, which is included in the HR Solutions segment, as well as 13 other companies, which are included 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.

	Six months ended June 30,							
(millions)	201	1		2010				
Consideration	\$	92	\$		104			
Intangible assets:								
Goodwill	\$	59	\$		41			
Other intangible assets		28			38			
	\$	87	\$		79			

The results of operations of these acquisitions are included in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements from the dates they were acquired. The results of operations would not have been materially different if these acquisitions had been reported from the beginning of the period.

#### Hewitt Associates, Inc.

On October 1, 2010, the Company completed its acquisition of Hewitt Associates, Inc. (Hewitt), one of the world's leading human resource consulting and outsourcing companies. Aon purchased all of the outstanding shares of Hewitt common stock in a cash-and-stock transaction valued at approximately \$4.9 billion, of which the total amount of cash paid and the total number of shares of stock issued by Aon each represented approximately 50% of the aggregate consideration.

The Company incurred certain acquisition and integration costs associated with the transaction that were expensed as incurred. In the three months and six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company s HR Solutions segment incurred \$5 million and \$20 million, respectively, of these Hewitt related costs which are recorded in Other general expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

The transaction has been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting which requires, among other things, that most assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recognized at their fair values as of the acquisition date. The following table summarizes the preliminary amounts recognized for assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date. Certain estimated values are not yet finalized (see below) and are subject to change, which could be significant. The Company will finalize the amounts recognized as information necessary to complete the analyses is obtained. The Company expects to finalize these amounts as soon as possible but no later than one year from the acquisition date.

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The following table summarizes the preliminary values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date (in millions):

	reco	mounts rded as of acquisition date
Working capital (1)	\$	391
Property, equipment, and capitalized software		319
Identifiable intangible assets:		
Customer relationships		1,800
Trademarks		890
Technology		215
Other noncurrent assets (2)		344
Long-term debt		346
Other noncurrent liabilities (3)		361
Net deferred tax liability (4)		1,035
Net assets acquired		2,217
Goodwill		2,715
Total consideration transferred	\$	4,932

(1) Includes cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, client receivables, other current assets, accounts payable and other current liabilities.

(2) Includes primarily deferred contract costs and long-term investments.

(3) Includes primarily unfavorable lease obligations and deferred contract revenues.

(4) Included in Other current assets (\$31 million), Deferred tax assets (\$62 million), Other current liabilities (\$32 million) and Deferred tax liabilities (\$1.1 billion) in the Company s Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

The acquired customer relationships are being amortized over a weighted average life of 12 years. The technology asset is being amortized over 7 years and trademarks have been determined to have indefinite useful lives.

The recorded amounts are preliminary and subject to change. The following items are still subject to change:

Amounts for property, equipment and capitalized software assets, pending finalization of valuation efforts.

• Amounts for income tax assets, receivables and liabilities pending the filing of Hewitt pre-acquisition tax returns and the receipt of information from taxing authorities which may change certain estimates and assumptions used.

• Amounts for deferred tax assets and liabilities pending the finalization of the valuations of assets acquired, liabilities assumed and resulting goodwill.

A single estimate of fair value results from a complex series of the Company s judgments about future events and uncertainties and relies heavily on estimates and assumptions. The Company s judgments used to determine the estimated fair value assigned to each class of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, as well as asset lives, can materially impact the Company s results of operations.

#### **Dispositions** Continuing Operations

In the first six months of 2011, the Company completed the sale of one Company in the Risk Solutions segment. A pretax loss of \$1.8 million was recognized on this sale, which is included in Other income (expense) in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

#### **Dispositions Discontinued Operations**

Income from discontinued operations before income taxes, as presented in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, was \$1 million and \$5 million, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, which represents proceeds from the sale of businesses in prior periods. For the three and six months ended 2010, the Company incurred a loss from discontinued operations of \$41 million and \$39 million, respectively, related primarily to the settlement of legacy litigation.

#### 6. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The change in the net carrying amount of goodwill by operating segment for the six months ended June 30, 2011 is as follows (in millions):

	Risk lutions	HR Solutions	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2010	\$ 5,549 \$	3,098	\$ 8,647
Goodwill related to current year acquisitions	59		59
Goodwill related to disposals	(2)		(2)
Goodwill related to prior year acquisitions		18	18
Transfers	83	(83)	
Foreign currency revaluation and other	270	(17)	253
Balance as of June 30, 2011	\$ 5,959 \$	3,016	\$ 8,975

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

	June 30, 2011							December 31, 2010				
	Ca	Gross arrying mount	Accumulated Amortization		Net Carrying Amount	С	Gross arrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization		Net Carrying Amount		
Intangible assets with indefinite lives:												
Trademarks	\$	1,024	\$	\$	1,024	\$	1,024	\$	\$	1,024		

Intangible assets with finite lives:						
Trademarks	6	1	5	3		3
Customer Related and Contract Based	2,655	490	2,165	2,605	344	2,261
Marketing, Technology and Other	621	331	290	606	283	323
	\$ 4,306	\$ 822	\$ 3,484	\$ 4,238	\$ 627	\$ 3,611

Amortization expense on finite lived intangible assets was \$91 million and \$182 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively. Amortization expense on finite lived intangible assets was \$29 million and \$56 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively.

The estimated future amortization for intangible assets as of June 30, 2011 is as follows (in millions):

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Remainder of 2011	\$ 232
2012	418
2013	387
2014	336
2015	289
Thereafter	798
	\$ 2,460

### 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. The Aon Hewitt Plan is intended to streamline operations across the combined Aon Hewitt organization and includes an estimated 1,500 to 1,800 job eliminations. The Company expects these restructuring activities and related expenses to affect continuing operations into 2013. The Aon Hewitt Plan is expected to result in cumulative costs of approximately \$325 million through the end of the plan, consisting of approximately \$180 million in employee termination costs and approximately \$145 million in real estate realization costs.

From the inception of the Aon Hewitt Plan through June 30, 2011, approximately 860 jobs have been eliminated and total expenses of \$106 million have been incurred. The Company recorded \$31 million and \$54 million of restructuring and related charges in the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively. All costs associated with the Aon Hewitt Plan are included in the HR Solutions segment. 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 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	Q	Second Quarter 2011	Six Months 2011	Total Inception to Date	]	Estimated Total Cost for Restructuring Plan (1)
Workforce reduction	\$ 49	\$	6	\$ 24	\$ 73	\$	180
Lease consolidation	3		20	25	28		95
Asset impairments			4	4	4		47
Other costs associated with restructuring							
(2)			1	1	1		3
Total restructuring and related expenses	\$ 52	\$	31	\$ 54	\$ 106	\$	325

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 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.

Following the Hewitt acquisition and the associated increase in personnel and property portfolio, the Company continues to review the propriety of its existing leasehold restructuring accruals based on its current plans. In the second quarter of 2011, the Company reoccupied some of its previously vacated leasehold space and therefore determined that certain amounts previously accrued for this space were no longer necessary. The reversal of these accruals for each of the Company s restructuring plans are discussed below. In addition, the reoccupation of this space resulted in expenses that

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had previously been included as part of lease consolidation costs being reversed and included within Other general expenses. The impact on each of the Company s restructuring plans is discussed below.

#### Aon Benfield Restructuring Plan

The Company announced a global restructuring plan ( Aon Benfield Plan ) in conjunction with its acquisition of Benfield in 2008. The Aon Benfield Plan is intended to integrate and streamline operations across the combined Aon Benfield organization. The Aon Benfield Plan includes an estimated 730 job eliminations. Additionally, duplicate space and assets will be abandoned. The Company originally estimated that the Aon Benfield Plan would result in cumulative costs totaling approximately \$185 million over a three-year period, of which \$104 million was recorded as part of the Benfield purchase price allocation and \$81 million of which was expected to result in future charges to earnings. During 2009, the Company reduced the Benfield purchase price allocation by \$49 million to reflect actual severance costs being lower than originally estimated.

The Company recorded a net restructuring benefit of \$12 million and \$5 million in the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively. Included in this benefit is \$17 million related to the reversal of accruals associated with reoccupying leasehold space. In addition, \$6 million of lease expenses were recorded as part of Other general expenses that were previously included as lease consolidation costs.

The Company recorded \$6 million and \$15 million of restructuring and related charges in the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively.

The Company currently estimates the Aon Benfield Plan will result in cumulative costs totaling approximately \$138 million, of which \$55 million was recorded as part of the purchase price allocation, \$76 million has been recorded in earnings from inception to date, and an estimated additional \$7 million will be recorded in future earnings.

As of June 30, 2011, approximately 705 jobs have been eliminated under the Aon Benfield Plan. Total payments of \$116 million have been made under the Aon Benfield Plan, from inception to date.

All costs associated with the Aon Benfield Plan are included in the Risk Solutions segment. Charges related to the restructuring are included in Compensation and benefits and Other general expenses in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. The Company expects these restructuring activities and related expenses to continue to affect continuing operations in 2011.

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 Benfield Plan (in millions):

Purchase	2009	2010	Second	Six Months	Total	Estimated
Price			Quarter	2011	Inception to	Total Cost for
Allocation			2011		Date	Restructuring

						Peri	iod (1)
Workforce reduction	\$ 32 \$	38 \$	15 \$	4 \$	11 \$	96 \$	101
Lease consolidation	22	14	7	(16)	(16)	27	29
Asset impairments		2	2			4	4
Other costs associated							
with restructuring (2)	1	1	2			4	4
Total restructuring and							
related expenses	\$ 55 \$	55 \$	26 \$	(12) \$	(5) \$	131 \$	138

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 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.

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#### 2007 Restructuring Plan

In 2007, the Company announced a global restructuring plan intended to create a more streamlined organization and reduce future expense growth to better serve clients (2007 Plan). The plan was completed in the fourth quarter of 2010 and the Company does not expect to incur any further expenses. In the second quarter of 2011, the Company recorded a restructuring benefit of \$5 million related to the reversal of accruals associated with reoccupied leasehold space. In addition, \$3 million of lease expenses were recorded as part of Other general expenses that were previously included as lease consolidation costs.

The Company recorded \$25 million and \$92 million of restructuring and related charges in the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively.

The total cumulative pretax charges for the 2007 Plan is \$743 million including costs related to workforce reduction, lease consolidation costs, asset impairments, as well as other expenses necessary to implement the restructuring.

As of June 30, 2011, the Company s liabilities for its restructuring plans are as follows (in millions):

	-		Aon enfield Plan	2007 Plan	Other	Total
Balance at January 1, 2010	\$	\$	45 \$	202 \$	16 \$	263
Assumed Hewitt restructuring liability (1)		43				43
Expensed		52	24	92		168
Cash payments		(8)	(38)	(178)	(8)	(232)
Foreign exchange translation and other		1	(5)	(3)	2	(5)
Balance at December 31, 2010		88	26	113	10	237
Expensed (2)		50	(5)	(5)		40
Cash payments		(49)	(12)	(37)	(2)	(100)
Foreign exchange translation and other		2	1	5		8
Balance at June 30, 2011	\$	91 \$	10 \$	76 \$	8 \$	185

(1) The Company assumed a \$43 million net real estate related restructuring liability in connection with the Hewitt acquisition.

(2) Includes impact of reoccupying previously vacated leased properties.

Aon s restructuring liabilities are included in both Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and Other non-current liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

### 8. Investments

The Company earns income on cash balances and investments, as well as on premium trust balances that Aon 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 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):

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 300	\$ 346
Short-term investments	515	785
Fiduciary assets	4,344	3,489
Investments	249	312
	\$ 5,408	\$ 4.932

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

	June 30, 2011	ember 31, 2010
Equity method investments	\$ 170	\$ 174
Other investments, at cost (1)	64	123
Fixed-maturity securities	15	15
	\$ 249	\$ 312

(1) The reduction in Other invesments is primarily due to sales and redemptions.

#### 9. Debt

On May 24, 2011 Aon entered into an underwriting agreement for the sale of \$500 million of 3.125% unsecured Senior Notes due 2016 (the Notes ). On June 15, 2011, Aon entered into a Term Credit Agreement for unsecured term loan financing of \$450 million (2011 Term Loan Facility) due on October 1, 2013. The 2011 Term Loan Facility is a variable rate loan which is based on LIBOR plus a margin and at June 30, 2011, the effective annualized rate was approximately 1.56%. The Company used the net proceeds from the Notes issuance and 2011 Term Loan Facility borrowings to repay all amounts outstanding under its \$1.0 billion three-year credit agreement dated August 13, 2010 (2010 Term Loan Facility), which was entered into in connection with the acquisition of Hewitt. The Company recorded a \$19 million loss on the extinguishment of the 2010 Term Loan Facility as a result of the write-off of the related deferred financing costs, which is included in Other income (expense) in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

On March 8, 2011, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Aon issued CAD 375 million (\$379 million at June 30, 2011 exchange rates) of 4.76% senior unsecured debt securities, which are due in March 2018 and are guaranteed by the Company. The Company used the net proceeds from this issuance to repay its CAD 375 million 5.05% debt securities upon their maturity on April 12, 2011.

#### 10. Stockholders Equity

### **Common Stock**

In 2007, Aon s Board of Directors increased the Company s authorized share repurchase program to \$4.6 billion. In January 2010, the Company s Board of Directors authorized a new share repurchase program under which up to \$2 billion of common stock may be repurchased (2010 Share Repurchase

Program ). Repurchases under the 2010 Share Repurchase Program commenced in the first quarter 2011, upon conclusion of the prior 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. Any repurchased shares will be available for employee stock plans and for other corporate purposes.

In the second quarter 2011, Aon repurchased 5.8 million shares at an average price per share of \$52.52 for a total cost of \$303 million. In the first six months of 2011, Aon repurchased 12.6 million shares at an average price per share of \$51.85, for a total cost of \$653 million. In addition, on June 30, 2011 Aon repurchased 0.4 million shares for a total cost of \$20 million with settlement occurring on July 6, 2011. These shares are not included in the number of shares repurchased for the second quarter or first six months in 2011. In the second quarter 2010, Aon repurchased 1.2 million shares at an average price per share of \$41.03, for a total cost of \$50 million. In the first six months of 2010, Aon repurchased 2.4 million shares for a total cost of \$100 million. Since the inception of its share repurchase program in 2005, Aon has repurchased a total of 124.5 million shares for an aggregate cost of \$5.2 billion. As of June 30, 2011, Aon was authorized to purchase up to \$1.4 billion of additional shares under the 2010 Share Repurchase Program.

In the six months ended June 30, 2011, Aon issued 0.4 million shares of common stock in relation to the exercise of options issued to former holders of Hewitt options as part of the Hewitt acquisition. In addition, in the six months ended June 30, 2011 Aon reissued 6.5 million shares of treasury stock for employee benefit programs and 0.1 million shares in connection with employee stock purchase plans. In the six months ended June 30, 2010, Aon reissued 5.7 million shares of treasury stock for employee benefit programs and 0.2 million shares in connection with employee stock purchase plans.

#### **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 Aon s restricted stock awards allow the holder to receive a non-forfeitable dividend equivalent.

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

	Three months ended June 30,			ed	Six months ended June 30,			
	2011	1	2	010	2011		2010	
Income from continuing operations	\$	4	\$	4 \$		8 \$	8	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations				(1)			(1)	
Net income	\$	4	\$	3 \$		8 \$	7	

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

Three mon	ths ended	Six mont	ths ended
June	30,	Jun	e 30,
2011	2010	2011	2010

Shares for basic earnings per share (1)	337.7	278.4	338.7	277.1
Common stock equivalents	5.0	4.2	5.3	4.6
Shares for diluted earnings per share	342.7	282.6	344.0	281.7

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes 5.6 million and 6.3 million of participating securities for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively,

and 5.7 million and 6.3 million of participating securities for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Certain common stock equivalents, primarily related to options, were not included in the computation of diluted net income per share because their inclusion would have been antidilutive. The number of shares excluded from the calculation was 0.1 million and 4.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and 0.1 million and 5.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

#### Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The components of other comprehensive income (loss), net of related tax, are as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended June 30,				Six months ended June 30,			
	20	)11	201	0	20	11		2010
Net change in derivative losses		(1)		(2)		(5)		(26)
Net foreign currency translation adjustments		2		(132)		197		(273)
Net post-retirement benefit obligations		15		42		27		55
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		16		(92)		219		(244)
Less: other comprehensive income (loss)								
attributable to noncontrolling interests				(2)				(2)
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to								
Aon stockholders	\$	16	\$	(90)	\$	219	\$	(242)

The components of Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of related tax, are as follows (in millions):

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Net derivative losses	\$ (29) \$	(24)
Net unrealized investment gains		
Net foreign currency translation adjustments	365	168
Net post-retirement benefit obligations	(2,034)	(2,061)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax	\$ (1,698) \$	(1,917)

#### 11. Employee Benefits

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

			Three months	ended Jun	e 30,		
		U.S.			Interna	tional	
	20	11	2010	20	)11		2010
Service cost	\$	\$		\$	5	\$	3
Interest cost		31	30		68		60
Expected return on plan assets		(30)	(29)		(73)		(57)
Amortization of net loss		7	5		14		12
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	8 \$	6	\$	14	\$	18

		Six mont	ths ended Ju	ine 30,		
	U.S.	Intern	ternational			
	2011	2010		2011		2010
Service cost	\$	\$	\$	10	\$	6
Interest cost	61	(	51	134		122
Expected return on plan assets	(60)	(4	59)	(144)		(117)
Amortization of net loss	15	]	11	27		26
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 16	\$	13 \$	27	\$	37

Based on current assumptions, in 2011, Aon plans to contribute \$127 million and \$285 million to its U.S. and material international defined benefit pension plans, respectively. For the first six months of 2011, contributions of \$24 million have been made to the Company s U.S. pension plans and \$154 million have been made to its material international pension plans.

### 12. Stock Compensation Plans

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

		Three mon June	led	Six months ended June 30,					
	2	011	2010		2011		2010		
Restricted stock units ( RSUs )	\$	33	\$ 29	\$	78	\$	70		
Performance plans		10	22		35		41		
Stock options		2	5		5		10		
Employee stock purchase plans		2	1		3		2		
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$	47	\$ 57	\$	121	\$	123		

Stock Awards

In the first six months of 2011, the Company granted approximately 1.2 million shares in connection with the 2008 Leadership Performance Plan cycle, 0.3 million shares related to a 2006 performance plan, and restricted shares of approximately 3.1 million in connection with the Company s incentive compensation plans. In the first six months of 2010, the Company granted approximately 1.6 million shares in connection with the completion of the 2007 Leadership Performance Plan cycle and restricted shares of approximately 3.1 million in connection with the Company s incentive compensation plans.

A summary of the status of Aon s non-vested stock awards is as follows (shares in thousands):

		Six months end	led June 30,		
	2	2010			
		Fair			Fair
	Shares	Value (1)	Shares		Value (1)
Non-vested at beginning of period	10,674	\$ 38	12,850	\$	36
Granted	4,590	51	4,643		39
Vested	(4,550)	42	(5,235)		36
Forfeited	(283)	40	(248)		36
Non-vested at end of period	10,431	42	12,010		37

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

Information regarding Aon s performance-based plans follows (shares in thousands, dollars in millions):

		As of J	lune 30,	
	2	2011		2010
Potential RSUs to be issued based on current performance levels		5,777		5,343
Unamortized expense, based on current performance levels	\$	129	\$	139

#### **Stock Options**

In connection with its incentive compensation plans, in the second quarter of 2011 the Company did not grant any options. In the first six months of 2011 and 2010, the Company granted 80,000 stock options at \$53 per share and 143,000 stock options at \$38 per share, respectively.

The weighted average assumptions, the weighted average expected life and estimated fair value of employee stock options are summarized as follows:

		ns ended June 30,	Six months end	- /
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Weighted average volatility	N/A	25.4%	26.1%	28.5%
Expected dividend yield	N/A	1.4%	1.3%	1.6%
Risk-free rate	N/A	3.0%	2.2%	3.0%
Weighted average expected life, in years	N/A	6.1	5.5	6.1
Weighted average estimated fair value per share	N/A	\$ 10.99	\$ 10.92	\$ 10.37

A summary of the status of Aon s stock options and related information is as follows (shares in thousands):

			Six months ende	d June 30,			
		2011 We		2010	Weighted- Average		
	Shares		verage cise Price	Shares		Exercise Price	
Outstanding at beginning of period	13,919	\$	32	15,937	\$		33
Granted	80		53	143			38
Exercised	(3,554)		32	(1,948)			31
Forfeited and expired	(216)		37	(242)			32
Outstanding at end of period	10,229		32	13,890			33
Exercisable at end of period	8,804		30	9,273			32

The weighted average remaining contractual life, in years, of outstanding options was 3.8 years and 3.9 years at June 30, 2011 and 2010, 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 \$51.30 as of June 30, 2011, which would have been received by the option holders had those option holders exercised their options as of that date. At June 30, 2011, the aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding was \$198 million, of which \$184 million was exercisable.

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

	Th	ree moi Jun	led			ed				
	2011		2010			2011			2010	
Aggregate intrinsic value of stock options exercised \$		24	\$	6	\$		65	\$		21
Cash received from the exercise of stock options		39		28			121			60
Tax benefit realized from the exercise of stock										
options		5		3			12			4

Unamortized deferred compensation expense, which includes both options and awards, amounted to \$321 million as of June 30, 2011, with a remaining weighted-average amortization period of approximately 2.1 years.

### 13. Derivatives and Hedging

Aon is exposed to market risk primarily from changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. To manage the risk related to these exposures, Aon enters into various derivative transactions that reduce Aon s market risks by creating offsetting market exposures. Aon does not enter into derivative transactions for trading purposes.

#### Foreign Exchange Risk Management

Aon and its subsidiaries are exposed to foreign exchange risk when they receive revenues, pay expenses, or enter into intercompany loans denominated in a currency that differs from their functional currency. Aon 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. Aon has hedged these exposures up to five years in the future. Aon 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 and to reduce the impact of currency fluctuations on the translation of

the financial statements for foreign operations and to manage the Company s global liquidity profile for one year in the future.

#### Interest Rate Risk Management

Aon holds variable-rate short-term brokerage and other operating deposits. Aon 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 is generally limited to the fair value of those contracts that are favorable to Aon. Aon has limited 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. Aon monitors the credit-worthiness of, and exposure to, its counterparties. As of June 30, 2011, all net derivative positions were free of credit risk contingent features. In addition, Aon did not receive or pledge collateral for any derivatives as of June 30, 2011.

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

	Notional	Amo	ount	Derivative Fair V			ities (2)		
	June 30, 2011		Dec. 31, 2010	June 30, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010		June 30, 2011		Dec. 31, 2010
Derivatives accounted for as hedges:									
Interest rate contracts	\$ 1,526	\$	1,326	\$ 13	\$ 15	\$		\$	
Foreign exchange contracts	1,548		1,522	109	157		152		157
Total	3,074		2,848	122	172		152		157
Derivatives not accounted for as hedges:									
Foreign exchange contracts	197		238	1	2		4		1
Total	\$ 3,271	\$	3,086	\$ 123	\$ 174	\$	156	\$	158

(1) Included within Other assets

(2) Included within Other Liabilities

The amounts of derivative gains (losses) recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 are as follows (in millions):

	Three month 30		June	Six	Six months ended June 30,					
	2011	,	2010	2011	5	υ,	2010			
Gain (Loss) recognized in Accumulated Other										
Comprehensive Loss:										
Cash Flow Hedges:										
Interest rate contracts (1)	\$	\$		\$	(2)	\$	2			
Foreign exchange contracts (2)	(22)		(65)		(21)		(140)			
Total	(22)		(65)		(23)		(138)			
Foreign Net Investment Hedges:										
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ (4)	\$	132	\$	(17)	\$	205			
Gain (Loss) reclassified from Accumulated										
Other Comprehensive Loss into Income										
(Effective Portion):										
Cash Flow Hedges:										
Interest rate contracts (1)	\$	\$	5	\$		\$	11			
Foreign exchange contracts (2)	(18)		(67)		(15)		(106)			
Total	(18)		(62)		(15)		(95)			
Foreign Net Investment Hedges:										
Foreign exchange contracts	\$	\$		\$		\$				

(1) Included within Fiduciary investment income and Interest expense

(2) Included within Other general expenses and Interest expense

	Three months ended June 30, Amount of Gain (Loss) Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Recognized in Income on								Amou Recogn		Gain	(Loss)	ended June 30, Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on					
	0	Deriva	tive (1		-	c c	ed Hed	ged It	tem (2) 2010		0	eriva			0			Item (2) 2010
Fair value hedges:																		
Foreign exchange contracts	\$	5	\$		5	\$	(4)	\$	(:	5)\$		(2)	\$	12	\$	4	\$	(11)

(1) Relates to fixed rate debt

(2) Included in Interest expense

It is estimated that approximately \$22 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 six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 was negligible.

In the second quarter 2011, Aon recorded a gain of \$1 million in Other general expenses for foreign exchange derivatives not designated or qualifying as hedges. For the first six months 2011, there was no gain or loss. In the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, Aon recorded a gain of \$4 million and \$3 million, respectively, in Other general expenses for foreign exchange derivatives not designated or qualifying as hedges.

### 14. Variable Interest Entities

#### **Unconsolidated Variable Interest Entities**

Aon has an ownership interest in Juniperus Insurance Opportunity Fund Limited (Juniperus), which is an investment vehicle that invests in an actively managed and diversified portfolio of insurance risks. Aon has concluded that Juniperus is a VIE. However, Aon has concluded that it is not the primary beneficiary as it lacks the power to direct the activities of Juniperus that most significantly impact economic performance, and therefore this entity is not consolidated. The investment in Juniperus is accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

The Company s potential loss at June 30, 2011 is limited to its investment in Juniperus of \$59 million, which is recorded in Investments in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

### 15. Fair Value and Financial Instruments

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

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

*Fixed maturity investments* are carried at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices or on estimated values if they are not actively traded. In some cases where a market price is not available, the Company will make use of acceptable expedients (such as matrix pricing) to estimate fair value.

*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.

*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 June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 (in millions):

			Fair Value Measurements Using											
	Balance at June 30, 2011		Ac fe	oted Prices in ctive Markets or Identical sets (Level 1)	Ob	gnificant Other sservable ts (Level 2)		Significant Inobservable Inputs (Level 3)						
Assets:														
Money market funds and highly liquid debt securities (1)	\$	2,974	\$	2,924	\$	50	\$							
Other investments														
Fixed maturity securities														
Corporate bonds		12						12						
Government bonds		3				3								
Derivatives														
Interest rate contracts		13				13								
Foreign exchange contracts		110				110								
Liabilities:														
Derivatives														
Foreign exchange contracts		156				156								

(1) Includes \$2,924 million of money market funds and \$50 million of highly liquid debt securities that are classified as fiduciary assets, short-term investments or 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.

	 alance at iber 31, 2010	Acti for	Fair ted Prices in ive Markets r Identical ets (Level 1)	Sig ( Obs	asurements Usi nificant Other servable s (Level 2)	0	Significant nobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:							
Money market funds and highly liquid debt securities (1)	\$ 2,618	\$	2,591	\$	27	\$	
Other investments							
Fixed maturity securities							
Corporate bonds	12						12
Government bonds	3				3		
Derivatives							
Interest rate contracts	15				15		
Foreign exchange contracts	159				159		
Liabilities:							
Derivatives							
Foreign exchange contracts	158				158		

(1) Includes \$2,591 million of money market funds and \$27 million of highly liquid debt securities that are classified as fiduciary assets, short-term investments or 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.

The following table presents the changes in the Level 3 fair-value category (in millions):

	Three months ended June 30,				Six months ended June 30,				
	20	011		2010		2011	2010		
	Other In	vestments	Other	Investments	Other I	nvestments	Other	Investments	
Balance at beginning of period	\$	12	\$	11	\$	12	\$	100	
Total gains (losses):									
Included in earnings									
Included in other comprehensive income								(1)	
Purchases				10				9	
Transfers (1)								(87)	
Balance at end of period	\$	12	\$	21	\$	12	\$	21	

(1) Transfers represent the removal of the investment in PEPS I preferred stock as a result of consolidating PEPS I on January 1, 2010.

There are no realized or unrealized gains or losses related to assets and liabilities measured at fair value using level three inputs included in income for either the three or six months ended June 30, 2011.

The following table discloses the Company s financial instruments where the carrying amounts and fair values differ (in millions):

	June 3	0, 2011	l	December 31, 2010					
	Carrying Value		Fair Value		Carrying Value		Fair Value		
Long-term debt	\$ 4,479	\$	4,700	\$	4,014	\$	4,172		

#### 16. 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 accruals and receivables 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.

At the time of the 2004-05 investigation of the insurance industry by the Attorney General of New York and other regulators, purported classes of clients filed civil litigation against Aon and other companies under a variety of legal theories, including state tort, contract, fiduciary duty, antitrust and statutory theories and federal antitrust and Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO) theories. The federal actions were consolidated in the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey, and a state court collective action was filed in California. In the New Jersey actions, the Court dismissed plaintiffs federal antitrust and RICO claims in separate orders in August and October 2007, respectively. In August 2010, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit affirmed the dismissals of most, but not all, of the claims. In March 2011, Aon entered into a Memorandum of Understanding documenting a settlement of the civil cases consolidated in the U.S. District Court for tha agreement, Aon will pay \$550,000 in exchange for dismissal of the class claims. This agreement remains subject to court approval. Several non-class claims brought by individual plaintiffs who opted out of the class action proceeding will remain pending, but the Company does not believe these present material exposure to the Company individually or in the aggregate. The outcome of these lawsuits, and any losses or other payments that may result, cannot be predicted at this time.

Following inquiries from regulators, the Company commenced an internal review of its compliance with certain U.S. and non-U.S. anti-corruption laws, including the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act

(FCPA). In January 2009, Aon Limited, Aon's principal U.K. brokerage subsidiary, entered into a settlement agreement with the Financial Services Authority (FSA) to pay a £5.25 million fine arising from its failure to exercise reasonable care to establish and maintain effective systems and controls to counter the risks of bribery arising from the use of overseas firms and individuals who helped it win business. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) continue to investigate these matters. Aon is fully cooperating with these investigations and has agreed with the U.S. agencies to toll any applicable statute of limitations pending completion of the investigations. Based on current information, the Company is unable to predict at this time when the SEC and DOJ matters will be concluded, or what regulatory or other outcomes may result.

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. 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 predicted 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. Aon believes it has meritorious defenses and intends to vigorously defend itself against these claims. The outcome of this lawsuit, and any losses or other payments that may result, cannot be predicted 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**

Aon 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 which are deemed to be probable and estimable are accrued in Aon s consolidated financial statements.

Aon had total letters of credit (LOCs) outstanding for approximately \$77 million and \$71 million at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. These letters of credit cover the beneficiaries related to Aon's Canadian pension plan scheme, secure deductible retentions on Aon's own workers compensation program, an Aon Hewitt sublease agreement for office space, and one of the U.S. pension plans. Aon also has issued letters of credit 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.

Aon 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 \$9 million at June 30, 2011.

Aon 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 \$72 million at June 30, 2011. In the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company funded \$9 million and \$12 million, respectively, of these commitments.

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

#### 17. Related Party Transactions

During the first six months of 2011, the Company, in the ordinary course of business, provided retail brokerage, consulting and financial advisory services to, and received wholesale brokerage services from, an entity that is controlled by one of the Company s stockholders. These transactions were negotiated on an arms-length basis and contain customary terms and conditions. In the second quarter and first six months of 2011, commissions and fee revenue from these transactions was approximately \$2 million. At June 30, 2011, approximately \$0.1 million was due to the Company.

### 18. Segment Information

Aon classifies its businesses into two operating 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, total to the amounts in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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 uses financial information for the purposes of allocating resources and evaluating performance. Aon evaluates performance based on stand-alone operating segment 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.

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 e	ended Ju	une 30,	Si	e 30,		
	2011		2010	2011		2010	
Risk Solutions	\$ 1,728	\$	1,587	\$	3,377	\$	3,174
HR Solutions	1,090		317		2,207		639
Intersegment elimination	(7)		(6)		(14)		(11)
Total revenue	\$ 2,811	\$	1,898	\$	5,570	\$	3,802

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

	Three months e	ended J	une 30,	Six months ended June 30,				
	2011		2010	2011		2010		
Retail brokerage	\$ 1,349	\$	1,214	\$ 2,600	\$	2,400		
Reinsurance brokerage	367		359	754		747		
Total Risk Solutions Segment	1,716		1,573	3,354		3,147		
Consulting services	546		265	1,115		540		
Outsourcing	550		51	1,106		98		
Intrasegment	(6)			(14)				
Total HR Solutions Segment	1,090		316	2,207		638		
Intersegment	(7)		(6)	(14)		(11)		
Total commissions, fees and other revenue	\$ 2,799	\$	1,883	\$ 5,547	\$	3,774		

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

	1	Three months ended June 30,				Six months ended June 30,					
	2	011		2010		2011		2010			
Risk Solutions	\$	12	\$	1	4 \$	23	\$	27			
HR Solutions					1			1			
Total fiduciary investment income	\$	12	\$	1	5 \$	23	\$	28			

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

	Three months e 2011	nded J	une 30, 2010	Six months end 2011	), 010	
Risk Solutions	\$ 355	\$	305 \$	661	\$	562
HR Solutions	115		45	238		94
Unallocated expenses	(36)		(82)	(69)		(115)
Operating income from continuing operations						
before income taxes	434		268	830		541
Interest income	4		4	10		5
Interest expense	(63)		(33)	(126)		(67)
Other income (expense)	(23)		5	(6)		12
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ 352	\$	244 \$	708	\$	491

Unallocated expenses include administrative or other costs not attributable to the operating segments, such as corporate governance costs and the costs associated with corporate investments. 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 (expense) consists of equity earnings, realized gains or losses on the sale of investments, gains or losses on the disposal of businesses, and also includes the loss on extinguishment of debt.

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

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF SECOND QUARTER 2011 FINANCIAL RESULTS

The challenging global economic environment and competitive pricing pressure continues to provide headwinds for our Risk Solutions and HR Solutions businesses. The current global economy continues to place pressure on our business in four primary ways:

• Pricing pressure in both the risk and benefits businesses resulting from the competitive environment and excess capacity due to an imbalance of supply and demand,

decreased drivers of economic growth, such as payroll, number of active employees, corporate revenues and asset values,

• client cost-driven behavior, where clients are actively looking to reduce spending in order to meet budget reductions and/or decrease discretionary project spend, and

• sector specific weakness, including financial services, construction, private equity and mergers and acquisitions, all of which have been particularly impacted by the current economic downturn.

We have committed to our stockholders that we will focus on three key metrics: grow organically, expand margins, and increase earnings per share. Our performance against these three metrics for the second quarter and first six months of 2011 is as follows:

• Organic revenue growth, a non-GAAP measure as defined under the caption Review of Consolidated Results General below, was 1% in both the second quarter and first six months of 2011, an improvement compared to the prior year s organic revenue decline, as global economic conditions begin to stabilize following the economic slowdown that has impacted the global markets since 2008.

• Adjusted operating margin, a non-GAAP measure as defined under the caption Review of Consolidated Results General below, for the second quarter was 16.1% for Aon overall, 19.6% for the Risk Solutions segment, and 13.9% for the HR Solutions segment. For the first six months of 2011, adjusted operating margin was 16.1% for Aon overall, 19.3% for the Risk Solutions segment, and 14.1% for the HR Solutions segment. Adjusted operating margins declined across both operating segments and for the Company overall compared to the prior year periods. The decrease is primarily due to higher intangible asset amortization expense in the HR solutions segment and lease abandonment costs in the Risk Solutions segment.

• Adjusted diluted earnings per share from continuing operations attributable to Aon's stockholders, a non-GAAP measure as defined under the caption Review of Consolidated Results General below, was \$0.83 per share in the second quarter of 2011 and \$1.63 per share for the first six months of 2011, compared to \$0.81 and \$1.65 per share in the second quarter and first six months of 2010, respectively.

Additionally, the following is a summary of our second quarter and first six months 2011 financial results:

• For the quarter, revenue increased \$913 million, or 48%, to \$2.8 billion as a result of acquisitions, primarily Hewitt, net of dispositions, a 6% favorable impact from foreign exchange rates, and 1% growth in organic revenue. Fiduciary investment income decreased \$3 million due to the continued decline in global interest rates. Organic revenue

grew 2% in the Risk Solutions segment and was flat in the HR Solutions segment. Year to date, revenue increased \$1.8 billion, or 47%, to \$5.6 billion due primarily to an increase from the Hewitt acquisition and other acquisitions, net of dispositions, a 3% favorable impact from foreign exchange rates, and 1% organic revenue growth.

• Operating expenses for the quarter were \$2.4 billion, an increase of 46% or \$747 million over the prior year. Operating expenses for the first six months of 2011 were \$4.7 billion, a 45% or \$1.5 billion increase over 2010. The increase in both periods is primarily a result of the inclusion of operating expenses from the acquisition of Hewitt and other smaller companies, an unfavorable impact from foreign exchange rates, and a \$62 million increase in intangible asset amortization expense, partially offset by benefits related to the restructuring initiatives and a decrease in restructuring related expenses. In addition, the prior year included a \$49 million non-cash U.S defined benefit pension plan expense, arising from an adjustment to the market-related value of plan assets.

• Operating margin from continuing operations increased to 15.4% in the second quarter 2011 from 14.1% in the second quarter 2010. The six month operating margin was 14.9% as compared to 14.2% in 2010.

• Net income from continuing operations attributable to Aon stockholders for the second quarter 2011 increased \$77 million, or 43%, from the second quarter 2010 to \$256 million. Year to date, Net income from continuing operations attributable to Aon stockholders increased \$143 million, or 40%, compared to the first six months 2010 to \$500 million.

### **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, 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 unusual items. Supplemental information related to organic growth represents a measure not in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and should be viewed in addition to, not instead of, our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. 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 businesses. Adjusted operating margin excludes the impact of noteworthy items, including restructuring charges and Hewitt-related 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 Statements of Income.

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

	Three N	Ionths	-	0, 2011		Six Months Ended June 30, 2011					
Tota	l Aon (1)	Se		Solutions		То	tal Aon (1)	Ris	k Solutions	HR	Solutions
\$	2,811	\$	1,728	\$	1,090	\$	5,570	\$	3,377	\$	2,207
	434		355		115		830		661		238
	14		(17)		31		44		(10)		54
	5				5		20				20
\$	453	\$	338	\$	151	\$	894	\$	651	\$	312
	15.4%		20.5%		10.6%	6	14.9%		19.6%		10.89
	16.1%		19.6%		13.9%	6	16.1%		19.3%		14.19
	\$	Total Aon (1)         \$       2,811         434         14         5         \$       453         15.4%	Total Aon (1)     So       \$     2,811     \$       434     14       5     \$       \$     453     \$       15.4%     \$	Risk Solutions           \$ 2,811         \$ 1,728           434         355           14         (17)           5         338           \$ 15.4%         20.5%	Risk     Solutions     S       \$ 2,811     \$ 1,728     \$       434     355     14       14     (17)       5     338       \$ 453     \$ 338       15.4%     20.5%	Total Aon (1)         Solutions         Solutions           \$ 2,811         \$ 1,728         \$ 1,090           434         355         115           14         (17)         31           5         5           \$ 453         \$ 338         \$ 151           15.4%         20.5%         10.6%	Risk     HR       Total Aon (1)     Solutions     Solutions     Total Solutions       \$ 2,811     \$ 1,728     \$ 1,090     \$       434     355     115       14     (17)     31       5     5       \$ 453     \$ 338     \$ 151       15.4%     20.5%     10.6%	Risk         HR           Total Aon (1)         Solutions         Total Aon (1)           \$ 2,811         \$ 1,728         \$ 1,090         \$ 5,570           434         355         115         830           14         (17)         31         44           5         5         20           \$ 453         \$ 338         151         \$ 894           15.4%         20.5%         10.6%         14.9%	Risk       HR Solutions       Total Aon (1)       Risk         \$ 2,811       \$ 1,728       \$ 1,090       \$ 5,570       \$         434       355       115       830       \$         14       (17)       31       44       \$         5       5       20       \$       \$       \$         \$ 453       \$ 338       \$ 151       \$ 894       \$         15.4%       20.5%       10.6%       14.9%	Risk SolutionsHR SolutionsTotal Aon (1) $$$ 2,811Risk Solutions$$ 1,728HRSolutionsTotal Aon (1)$$ 5,570Risk Solutions$$ 3,377434143551411558305,57066114(10)566114(10)434535551153144410)66114410)5520$45315.4\%33820.5\%15110.6\%89414.9\%651$	Risk         HR         Total Aon (1)         Risk Solutions         Formation (1)         Risk Solutions         HR           \$ 2,811         \$ 1,728         \$ 1,090         \$ 5,570         \$ 3,377         \$ HR           434         355         115         830         661         \$ 3,377         \$ \$ 3,377         \$ \$ 3,377         \$ \$ 3,377         \$ \$ \$ 3,377         \$ \$ \$ 3,377         \$ \$ \$ \$ 3,377         \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 3,377         \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

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

	Three M	<b>Ionths</b>	Ended June 3(	, 2010	Six Months Ended June 30, 2010						
			Risk	HR				Risk			HR
Tota	l Aon (1)	S	olutions	Se	olutions	Tot	al Aon (1)	Solutions		Se	olutions
\$	1,898	\$	1,587	\$	317	\$	3,802	\$	3,174	\$	639
	268		305		45		541		562		94
	31		29		2		107		98		9
	49						49				
\$	348	\$	334	\$	47	\$	697	\$	660	\$	103
	14 107		10.207		14.20	1	14.207		1770		14.7%
	14.1%		19.2%		14.2%	0	14.2%		17.7%		14.7%
	18.3%		21.0%		14.8%	6	18.3%		20.8%		16.1%
	\$	<b>Total Aon (1)</b> \$ 1,898 268 31 49	Total Aon (1)     S       \$     1,898     \$       268     31       49     \$       \$     348     \$       14.1%     \$	Risk       Total Aon (1)     Solutions       \$ 1,898     \$ 1,587       \$ 268     305       31     29       49     29       \$ 348     \$ 334       14.1%     19.2%	Risk     Solutions     Second	Total Aon (1)         Solutions         Solutions           \$ 1,898         \$ 1,587         \$ 317           268         305         45           31         29         2           49         2         2           \$ 348         \$ 334         \$ 47           14.1%         19.2%         14.2%	Risk     HR       Total Aon (1)     Solutions     Solutions     Total       \$ 1,898     \$ 1,587     \$ 317     \$       \$ 1,898     \$ 1,587     \$ 317     \$       268     305     45     2       31     29     2       49     2       \$ 348     \$ 334     \$ 47       14.1%     19.2%     14.2%	Risk SolutionsHR SolutionsTotal Aon (1)\$1,898\$1,587\$ $317$ \$ $3,802$ \$1,898\$1,587\$ $317$ \$ $3,802$ 26830545541 $31$ 292 $107$ 492921074949\$348\$334\$47\$69714.1%19.2%14.2%14.2%14.2%	Risk       HR         Total Aon (1)       Solutions       Total Aon (1)         \$ 1,898       \$ 1,587       \$ 317       Total Aon (1)         \$ 1,898       \$ 1,587       \$ 317       \$ 3,802       \$         268       305       45       541       541         31       29       2       107       49         49       49       49       49       49         \$ 348       \$ 334       47       \$ 697       \$         14.1%       19.2%       14.2%       14.2%       14.2%	Risk       HR       Risk       Risk       Solutions       Total Aon (1)       Solutions         \$ 1,898       \$ 1,587       \$ 317       \$ 3,802       \$ 3,174         268       305       45       541       562         31       29       2       107       98         49       49       49       49       697       \$ 660         14.1%       19.2%       14.2%       14.2%       14.2%       17.7%	Risk       HR       Risk       Solutions       Solutions       Total Aon (1)       Solutions       So

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

### Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share from Continuing Operations

We also use adjusted diluted earnings per share from continuing operations as a measure of Aon s core operating performance. Adjusted diluted earnings per share excludes the impact of restructuring charges and Hewitt-related costs, along with related income taxes and represents a measure not in accordance with U.S. GAAP and should be viewed in addition to, not instead of, our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. 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 June 30, 2011							Six Months Ended June 30, 2011					
		~				As				As			
		GAAP	,	ustments		djusted	U.S. GAAP		justments		djusted		
Operating Income	\$	434	\$	19	\$	453		\$	64	\$	894		
Interest income		4				4	10				10		
Interest expense		(63)				(63)	(126)				(126)		
Other income (expense)		(23)		19		(4)	(6)		19		13		
Income from continuing													
operations before income taxes		352		38		390	708		83		791		
Income taxes		87		9		96	190		22		212		
Income from continuing													
operations		265		29		294	518		61		579		
Less: Net income attributable to													
noncontrolling interests		9				9	18				18		
Income from continuing													
operations attributable to Aon													
stockholders	\$	256	\$	29	\$	285	\$ 500	\$	61	\$	561		
Diluted earnings per share from													
continuing operations	\$	0.75	\$	0.08	\$	0.83	\$ 1.45	\$	0.18	\$	1.63		
Weighted average common													
shares outstanding - diluted		342.7		342.7		342.7	344.0		344.0		344.0		

### 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 a favorable impact of \$0.03 and \$0.01 in the second quarter and first six months 2011, respectively, on adjusted net income from continuing operations per diluted share when the Company translates prior year quarter results at current quarter foreign exchange rates.

#### **Summary of Results**

The consolidated results of continuing operations follow (in millions):

	Three mor June		nded	Six months ended June 30,			
	2011	,	2010	2011	)	2010	
Revenue:							
Commissions, fees and other	\$ 2,799	\$	1,883 \$	5,547	\$	3,774	
Fiduciary investment income	12		15	23		28	
Total revenue	2,811		1,898	5,570		3,802	
Expenses:							
Compensation and benefits	1,612		1,169	3,209		2,332	
Other general expenses	765		461	1,531		929	
Total operating expenses	2,377		1,630	4,740		3,261	
Operating income	434		268	830		541	
Interest income	4		4	10		5	
Interest expense	(63)		(33)	(126)		(67)	
Other income (expense)	(23)		5	(6)		12	
Operating income from continuing							
operations	352		244	708		491	
Income taxes	87		60	190		121	
Net income from continuing operations	265		184	518		370	
Income (Loss) from discontinued operations,							
after-tax	2		(26)	4		(26)	
Net income	267		158	522		344	
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling							
interests	9		5	18		13	
Net income attributable to Aon stockholders	\$ 258	\$	153 \$	504	\$	331	

#### Revenue

Revenue increased by \$913 million, or 48%, in the second quarter 2011 compared to 2010, and increased \$1.8 billion, or 47%, on a year-to-date basis. The second quarter increase consists of a \$773 million increase in the HR Solutions segment and a \$141 million or 9%, increase in the Risk Solutions segment partially offset by a \$3 million decrease in Fiduciary investment income. The increase in the HR Solutions segment compared to the prior year quarter was primarily driven by the Hewitt acquisition and a favorable impact from foreign exchange rates. Organic revenue in the HR Solutions segment reflects a 6% favorable impact from foreign exchange rates, 2% organic revenue growth, and a 1% increase from acquisitions, net of dispositions.

Revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2011 increased \$1.8 billion from the comparable prior year, due to a \$1.6 billion increase in HR Solutions and \$203 million, or 6%, increase in Risk Solutions partially offset by a \$5 million decrease in Fiduciary investment income. The increase in HR Solutions was primarily driven by the Hewitt acquisition and a 4% favorable impact from foreign exchange rates. Organic revenue in HR Solutions was flat compared to the first six months 2010. The 6% increase in the Risk Solutions segment reflects a 3% favorable impact from foreign exchange rates, 2% organic revenue growth, and a 2% increase from acquisition, net of dispositions, partially offset by a \$4 million decrease in Fiduciary investment income.

#### Compensation and Benefits

Compensation and benefits increased \$443 million, or 38%, from second quarter 2010. On a year-to-date basis, Compensation and benefits increased \$877 million, or 38%, from last year. In both periods, the increase was driven by the inclusion of staff costs from acquisitions, primarily the Hewitt and Glenrand acquisitions, and an unfavorable impact from foreign exchange rates, partially offset by the realization of

benefits from restructuring initiatives. In addition, the prior year included a \$49 million non-cash U.S. defined benefit pension plan expense, arising from an adjustment to the market-related value of plan assets.

#### **Other General Expenses**

Other general expenses for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2011 compared to the prior year, increased \$304 million, or 66%, and \$602 million, or 65%, respectively. The increase for both periods was due largely to the impact of acquisitions, including the Hewitt and Glenrand acquisitions, reflecting the inclusion of operating expenses and a \$62 million increase in intangible asset amortization expense. Excluding the impact from acquisitions, the increase was due primarily from the unfavorable impact of foreign exchange rates and lease termination costs.

#### 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. For the second quarter 2011, Interest income was consistent with the prior year. For the first six months 2011, Interest income increased \$5 million from the comparable period in 2010 due to higher levels of interest bearing assets.

#### Interest Expense

Interest expense, which represents the cost of our worldwide debt obligations, increased \$30 million and \$59 million from second quarter and the first six months of 2010, respectively, due mainly to an increase in the level of debt outstanding related to the Hewitt acquisition.

#### **Other Income (Expense)**

Other expense was \$23 million and \$6 million, for the second quarter and first six months 2011, respectively, as compared to Other income of \$5 million and \$12 million for the second quarter and first six months 2010, respectively. Other expense in both periods of 2011 includes a \$19 million loss on the extinguishment of debt obligations and a \$13 million write-down of certain investments that had incurred losses related to earthquakes in New Zealand and Japan. These losses were partially offset by gains from the sale of certain investments and distributions from certain private equity securities.

#### Income from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes

Income from continuing operations before income taxes for the second quarter was \$352 million, a 44% increase from \$244 million in 2010. For the first six months 2011, Income from continuing operations before income taxes was \$708 million, a 44% increase from \$491 million in 2010. For both periods, the increase in income was driven by the inclusion of Hewitt s operating results, the positive impact of foreign exchange rates, and 1% of organic revenue growth, which was partially offset by the loss on the extinguishment of debt.

### Income Taxes

The effective tax rate on income from continuing operations was 24.7% and 24.5% for the second quarter 2011 and 2010, respectively, and 26.8% and 24.7% for the first six months of 2011 and 2010, respectively. The 2011 rate reflects changes in the geographical mix of income and the favorable impact of discrete items including a benefit from the resolution of an income tax audit. Both the 2011 and 2010 tax rates have been favorably impacted by deferred tax adjustments. The underlying tax rate for continuing operations for 2011 is expected to be approximately 29%.

#### Income from Continuing Operations Attributable to Aon Stockholders

Income from continuing operations attributable to Aon stockholders for the second quarter increased to \$256 million or \$0.75 diluted net income per share from \$179 million or \$0.63 diluted net income per share in 2010. For the first six months of 2011, Income from continuing operations attributable to Aon stockholders increased to \$500 million or \$1.45 diluted net income per share from \$357 million or \$1.27 diluted net income per share in 2010.

### **Discontinued** Operations

Income from discontinued operations was \$2 million and \$4 million, for the second quarter and first six months 2011, respectively. There was no diluted per share impact of discontinued operations for the second quarter and the impact was \$0.01 for the first six months of 2011. In the second quarter and first six months 2010, the loss from discontinued operations was \$41 million (\$0.09 diluted per share impact) and \$39 million (\$0.09 diluted per share impact), respectively, due primarily to the settlement of legacy litigation.

### **Restructuring Initiatives**

#### Aon Hewitt Restructuring Plan

On October 14, 2010, we announced a global restructuring plan ( Aon Hewitt Plan ) in connection with the acquisition of Hewitt. The Aon Hewitt Plan is intended to streamline operations across the combined Aon Hewitt organization and includes an estimated 1,500 to 1,800 job eliminations. We expect these restructuring activities and related expenses to affect continuing operations into 2013. The Aon Hewitt Plan is expected to result in cumulative costs of approximately \$325 million through the end of the plan, consisting of approximately \$180 million in employee termination costs and approximately \$145 million in real estate realization costs.

From the inception of the Aon Hewitt Plan through June 30, 2011, approximately 860 jobs have been eliminated and total expenses of \$106 million have been incurred. We recorded \$31 million and \$54 million of restructuring and related charges in the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively. All costs associated with the Aon Hewitt Plan are included in the HR Solutions segment. 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	Qı	Second arter 2011	Six Months 2011	Ir	Total aception to Date	Estimated Total Cost for Restructuring Plan (1)
Workforce reduction	\$ 49	\$	6	\$ 24	\$	73	\$ 180
Lease consolidation	3		20	25		28	95
Asset impairments			4	4		4	47
Other costs associated with restructuring (2)			1	1		1	3
Total restructuring and related expenses	\$ 52	\$	31	\$ 54	\$	106	\$ 325

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 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 restructuring plan, before any potential reinvestment of savings, is expected to deliver approximately \$280 million of annual savings in 2013. We estimate that we realized approximately \$34 million and \$58 million in restructuring cost savings in the second quarter and first six months of 2011, respectively. With other integration savings, we expect to achieve approximately \$355 million in annual cost savings across Aon Hewitt in 2013, which includes the approximately \$280 million of annual savings related to the restructuring plan, and additional savings in areas such as information technology, procurement and public company costs. All of the components of the restructuring and

integration plan are not finalized and actual total savings, costs and timing may vary from those estimated due to changes in the scope or assumptions underlying the plan.

Following the Hewitt acquisition and the associated increase in personnel and property portfolio, we continue to review the propriety of our existing leasehold restructuring accruals based on our current plans. In the second quarter of 2011, we reoccupied some of our previously vacated leasehold space and therefore determined that certain amounts previously accrued for the space were no longer necessary. The reversal of these accruals for each of our restructuring plans are discussed below. In addition, the reoccupation of this space resulted in expenses that had previously been included as part of lease consolidation costs being reversed and included within Other general expenses. The impact on each of our restructuring plans is discussed below.

#### Aon Benfield Restructuring Plan

We announced a global restructuring plan ( Aon Benfield Plan ) in conjunction with our 2008 merger with Benfield. The restructuring plan is intended to integrate and streamline operations across the combined Aon Benfield organization. The Aon Benfield Plan includes an estimated 730 job eliminations. Additionally, duplicate space and assets will be abandoned. We originally estimated that this plan would result in cumulative costs totaling approximately \$185 million over a three-year period, of which \$104 million was recorded as part of the Benfield purchase price allocation and \$81 million of which was expected to result in future charges to earnings. During 2009, we reduced the Benfield purchase price allocation by \$49 million to reflect actual severance costs being lower than originally estimated.

We recorded a net restructuring benefit of \$12 million and \$5 million in the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively. Included in this benefit is \$17 million related to the reversal of accruals associated with reoccupying leasehold space. In addition, \$6 million of lease expenses were recorded as part of Other general expenses that were previously included as lease consolidation costs.

We recorded \$6 million and \$15 million of restructuring and related charges in the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively.

We currently estimate the Aon Benfield Plan will result in cumulative costs totaling approximately \$138 million, of which \$55 million was recorded as part of the purchase price allocation, \$76 million has been recorded in earnings from inception to date, and an estimated additional \$7 million will be recorded in future earnings.

As of June 30, 2011, approximately 705 jobs have been eliminated under the Aon Benfield Plan. Total payments of \$116 million have been made under the Aon Benfield Plan, from inception to date.

All costs associated with the Aon Benfield Plan are included in the Risk Solutions segment. Charges related to the restructuring are included in Compensation and benefits and Other general expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Income. We expect these restructuring activities and related expenses to affect continuing operations through 2011.

The following is a summary of the restructuring and related expenses by type that have been incurred and are estimated to be incurred through the end of the restructuring initiative related to the Aon Benfield Plan (in millions):

	Р	chase rice cation	2009	20	10	Second Quarter 2011	Six Months 2011	Total Inception to Date	Estimated Total Cost for Restructuring Period (1)
Workforce reduction	\$	32 \$	38	\$	15 \$	<b>5</b> 4	\$ 11	\$ 96	\$ 101
Lease consolidation		22	14		7	(16)	(16)	) 27	29
Asset impairments			2		2			4	4
Other costs associated with restructuring									
(2)		1	1		2			4	4
Total restructuring and related expenses	\$	55 \$	55	\$	26 \$	6 (12)	\$ (5)	\$ 131	\$ 138

(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 Aon Benfield Plan, before any potential reinvestment of savings, is expected to deliver cumulative cost savings of approximately \$122 million in 2011. We estimate that we realized approximately \$30 million and \$59 million of cost savings in the second quarter and first six months 2011, respectively. The actual savings, total costs and timing of the restructuring plan may vary from those estimated due to changes in the scope, underlying assumptions of the plan, and foreign exchange rates.

#### 2007 Restructuring Plan

In 2007, we announced a global restructuring plan intended to create a more streamlined organization and reduce future expense growth to better serve clients (2007 Plan). The plan was completed in the fourth quarter of 2010 and we do not expect to incur any further expenses. In the second quarter of 2011, we recorded a restructuring benefit of \$5 million related to the reversal of accruals associated with reoccupied leasehold space. In addition, \$3 million of lease expenses were recorded as part of Other general expenses that were previously included as lease consolidation costs.

We recorded \$25 million and \$92 million of restructuring and related charges under the 2007 Plan in the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively.

The total cumulative pretax charges for the 2007 Plan is \$743 million including costs related to workforce reduction, lease consolidation costs, asset impairments, as well as other expenses necessary to implement the restructuring.

### 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 stockholders. Our primary sources of liquidity are cash flow from operations, available cash reserves and debt capacity available under our various credit facilities. Our primary uses of liquidity are operating expenses, principal and interest payments on our debt obligations, capital expenditures, acquisitions, share repurchases, restructuring initiatives, pension obligations and stockholder 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. The Company is permitted to earn income on these funds and therefore for cash flow presentation purposes, the activity in the funds is shown as a component of our

investing cash flows, with a corresponding offset to operating cash flows. Fiduciary funds cannot be used for general corporate purposes, and should not be considered as a source of liquidity for Aon.

### Summary Cash Flow table

		onths ei June 30,		
(millions)	2011		2010	
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Net income, adjusted for non-cash items	\$ 949	) \$	5 6	502
Change in assets and liabilities, excluding funds held				
on behalf of clients	(530	))	(3	352)
	419	)	2	250
Funds held on behalf of clients	742	2	6	533
	1,161		8	383
Cash (used for) provided by investing activities:				
Excluding funds held on behalf of clients	180	)	(1	43)
Funds held on behalf of clients	(742	2)	(6	533)
	(562	2)	(7	76)
Cash used for financing activities	(632	2)	(1	14)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash				
equivalents	(13	5)		50
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash				
equivalents	\$ (46	5) \$	•	43

#### **Operating Activities**

Net cash provided by operating activities for the first six months 2011 increased \$278 million compared to 2010. Excluding the change in funds held on behalf of clients, cash provided by operating activities increased \$169 million compared to 2010. The primary contributors to the increased cash flow from operations in 2011, excluding the change in funds held on behalf of clients, were net income (adjusted for non-cash items) of \$347 million, reflecting the increase in earnings following the Hewitt acquisition, and a decrease in current income taxes of \$122 million, predominately related to a US tax refund of \$91 million in 2011. These items were partially offset by a \$303 million decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, which declined primarily due to incentive compensation payments. Pension contributions were \$178 million and \$140 million for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 respectively. In 2011, we expect to contribute approximately \$412 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 2011 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 stockholders. 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, all of which was available at June 30, 2011. 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 used for investing activities for the first six months 2011 was \$562 million. Excluding the change in funds held on behalf of clients, \$180 million was provided by investing activities, primarily comprised of \$366 million in sales, net of purchases, of investments, partially offset by capital expenditures of \$99 million, and \$95 million for the acquisition of businesses, the largest being Glenrand MIB Limited. Proceeds from the sale of businesses provided \$8 million.

Cash used for investing activities for the first six months 2010 was \$776 million. Excluding the change in funds held on behalf of clients, \$143 million was used by investing activities in 2010, primarily comprised of \$17 million in purchases, net of sales, of investments, \$65 million for business acquisitions representing 14 acquisitions, the largest being the JP Morgan Compensation and Benefit Strategies Division of JP Morgan Retirement Plan Services LLC, and capital expenditures of \$71 million. Proceeds from the sale of businesses provided \$10 million.

#### **Financing** Activities

Cash used for financing activities in the first six months 2011 was \$632 million. This was primarily driven by the purchase of \$653 million of treasury stock, repayment of \$1.5 billion of debt in connection with debt refinancing, and \$100 million in cash dividends to shareholders, partially offset by the issuance of \$1.5 billion of debt in connection with debt refinancing, proceeds from the exercise of stock options and issuance of shares purchased through the employee stock purchase programs of \$162 million.

Cash used for financing activities in the first six months 2010 was \$114 million. This was primarily driven by the use of \$100 million to purchase treasury stock, \$82 million to distribute cash dividends to shareholders, and \$77 million to repay debt. Partially offsetting this usage were proceeds from the exercise of stock options and the issuance of shares purchased through the employee stock purchase program of \$81 million, and debt issuance of \$75 million.

#### Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2011, our cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments were \$815 million, a decrease of \$316 million from December 31, 2010. Of the total balance as of June 30, 2011, \$200 million was restricted as to its use, which was comprised of \$123 million of operating funds in the U.K. as required by the Financial Services Authority and \$76 million held as collateral for various business purposes. At June 30, 2011, \$198 million of cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments were held in the U.S. and \$617 million was held by our subsidiaries in other countries. Due to differences in tax rates, the repatriation of funds from certain countries into the U.S. could have an unfavorable tax impact.

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 fiduciary

receivables of \$7.4 billion at June 30, 2011. 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 15 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. Based on 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 affecting the fair value of these investments.

As of June 30, 2011, our investments in money market funds and highly liquid debt instruments had a fair value of \$3.0 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 June 30, 2011 (in millions):

	Cash	I and Cash		e Sheet Classification Short-term	1	
Asset Type	Equ	ivalents	I	nvestments	Fiduciary Assets	Total
Certificates of deposit, bank deposits or time						
deposits	\$	300	\$		\$ 1,882	\$ 2,182
Money market funds				512	2,412	2,924
Highly liquid debt instruments					50	50
Other investments due within one year				3		3
Cash and investments		300		515	4,344	5,159
Fiduciary receivables					7,416	7,416
Total	\$	300	\$	515	\$ 11,760	\$ 12,575

#### Share Repurchase Program

In the first quarter 2011, we completed the \$4.6 billion share repurchase program authorized by our Board of Directors in 2005 and began to repurchase shares under our new share repurchase program which was authorized by our Board of Directors in January 2010. Under the 2010 Share Repurchase Program, we are authorized to repurchase up to \$2 billion of common stock. 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. Any repurchased shares will be available for employee stock plans and for other corporate purposes.

In the second quarter 2011, we repurchased 5.8 million shares at an average price per share of \$52.52 for a total cost of \$303 million. In the first six months of 2011, we repurchased 12.6 million shares at an average price per share of \$51.85, for a total cost of \$653 million. In addition, on June 30, 2011 we repurchased 0.4 million shares for a total cost of \$20 million with settlement occurring on July 6, 2011. These shares are not included in the number of shares repurchased for the second quarter or first six months 2011. In the second quarter 2010, we repurchased 1.2 million shares at an average price per share of \$41.03, for a total cost of \$50 million. In the first six months of 2010, we repurchased 2.4 million shares for a total cost of \$100 million. Since the inception of its share repurchase program in 2005, we have repurchased a total of 124.5 million shares for an aggregate cost of \$5.2 billion. As of

June 30, 2011, we were authorized to purchase up to \$1.4 billion of additional shares under the 2010 Share Repurchase Program,

For information regarding share repurchases made during the second quarter of 2011, see Part II, Item 2 Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds below.

#### Shelf Registration Statement

On June 8, 2009, we filed a registration statement with the SEC, registering the offer and sale from time to time of an indeterminate amount of, among other securities, debt, preferred stock, common stock and convertible securities. Our offer and sale of \$1.5 billion in unsecured notes on September 7, 2010 to partially finance the Hewitt acquisition and our offer and sale of \$500 million in unsecured notes on May 24, 2011 to partially refinance our three-year 2010 Term Loan Facility entered into in connection with the Hewitt acquisition were each issued under this registration statement. The availability of any further potential liquidity under this shelf registration statement is dependent on investor demand, market conditions and other factors. There can be no assurance regarding when, or if, we will issue any additional securities under the registration statement.

### Credit Facilities

At June 30, 2011, we have a three-year \$400 million unsecured revolving credit facility in the U.S. (U.S. Facility), which expires in December 2012. Sixteen banks are participating in the facility, which is for general corporate purposes, including commercial paper support. Additionally, we have a five-year 650 million (\$922 million at June 30, 2011 exchange rates) multi-currency foreign credit facility (Euro Facility) available, which expires in October 2015. At June 30, 2011, we had no borrowings under either of these credit facilities.

For both our U.S. and Euro Facilities, 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 of 4 to 1 and a ratio of consolidated debt to Adjusted EBITDA of not greater than 3 to 1. We were in compliance with these and all other covenants as of June 30, 2011.

#### **Rating Agency Ratings**

The major rating agencies ratings of our debt at August 1, 2011 appear in the table below.

	Ratin	igs	
	Senior Long-	Commercial	
	term Debt	Paper	Outlook
Standard & Poor's	BBB+	A-2	Stable
Moody's Investor Services	Baa2	P-2	Stable
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 have total letters of credit outstanding for approximately \$77 million at June 30, 2011. These letters of credit cover the beneficiaries related to our Canadian pension plan scheme, secure deductible retentions on our own workers compensation program, an Aon Hewitt sublease agreement for office space, and one of the U.S. pension plans. We also have issued letters of credit to cover contingent payments for taxes and other business obligations to third parties, and other guarantees for miscellaneous purposes at our international subsidiaries. Amounts are accrued in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements to the extent the guarantees are probable and estimable.

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 \$9 million at June 30, 2011.

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 \$72 million at June 30, 2011. In the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, we funded \$9 million and \$12 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 June 30, 2011, our net assets of \$8.5 billion, representing total assets minus total liabilities, increased from \$8.3 billion at December 31, 2010. Working capital increased \$0.4 billion to \$1.9 billion.

### Borrowings

Total debt at June 30, 2011 was \$4.5 billion, an increase of \$25 million from December 31, 2010.

On May 24, 2011 we entered into an underwriting agreement for the sale of \$500 million of 3.125% unsecured Senior Notes due 2016. On June 15, 2011, we entered into a Term Credit Agreement for unsecured term loan financing of \$450 million (2011 Term Loan Facility) due on October 1, 2013. The variable annual interest rate on the 2011 Term Loan Facility is LIBOR plus an applicable margin, which was approximately 1.56% at June 30, 2011. We used the net proceeds from the notes issuance and 2011 Term Loan Facility borrowings to repay all amounts outstanding under our \$1.0 billion three-year credit agreement dated August 13, 2010 (2010 Term Loan Facility), which was entered into in connection with the acquisition of Hewitt. We recorded a \$19 million loss on the extinguishment of the 2010 Term Loan Facility as a result of the write-off of the related deferred financing costs, which is included in Other income (expense).

On March 8, 2011, one of our indirect wholly-owned subsidiary issued CAD 375 million (\$379 million at June 30, 2011 exchange rates) of 4.76% senior unsecured debt securities, which are due in March 2018 and are guaranteed by us. We used the net proceeds from the debt issuance to repay our CAD 375 million 5.05% debt securities upon its maturity on April 12, 2011.

Our total debt as a percentage of total capital attributable to Aon stockholders was 35.0% and 35.3% at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

### Equity

Equity at June 30, 2011 was \$8.5 billion, an increase of \$0.2 billion from December 31, 2010. The increase resulted primarily from Net income of \$522 million, a decrease in Accumulated other comprehensive loss of \$219 million, and stock compensation expense of \$121 million. This increase in Equity was partially offset by share repurchases of \$673 million, of which \$20 million was purchased on June 30, 2011 and settled on July 6, 2011, and \$100 million of dividends to shareholders.

The \$219 million decrease in Accumulated other comprehensive loss from December 31, 2010, primarily reflects the following:

• positive net foreign currency translation adjustments of \$197 million, which was attributable to the weakening of the U.S. dollar against foreign currencies,

- a decrease of \$27 million in net post-retirement benefit obligations, and
- net derivative losses of \$5 million.

#### VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES

### **Unconsolidated Variable Interest Entities**

We have an ownership interest in Juniperus Insurance Opportunity Fund Limited, which is an investment vehicle that invests in an actively managed and diversified portfolio of insurance risks. We have concluded that Juniperus is a VIE. However, we have concluded that it is not the primary beneficiary as it lacks the power to direct the activities of Juniperus that most significantly impact economic performance. The investment in Juniperus is accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

Our potential loss at June 30, 2011 is limited to its investment in Juniperus of \$59 million, which is recorded in Investments in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

### **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 June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
(in millions)	:	2011		2010		2011		2010	
Revenue	\$	1,728	\$	1,587	\$	3,377	\$	3,174	
Operating income		355		305		661		562	
Operating margin		20.5%		19.2%	,	19.6%		17.7%	

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 second quarter 2011 we continued to see a soft market , which began in 2007, in our retail brokerage product line. 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.

Additionally, beginning in late 2008 and continuing into second quarter 2011, 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 61% of our consolidated total revenues in the second quarter and first six months 2011. 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 was as follows (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2011		2010		2011		2010
Retail brokerage:							
Americas	\$ 682	\$	616	\$	1,214	\$	1,103
International (1)	667		598		1,386		1,297
Total retail brokerage	1,349		1,214		2,600		2,400
Reinsurance brokerage	367		359		754		747
Total	\$ 1,716	\$	1,573	\$	3,354	\$	3,147

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

In the second quarter 2011, commissions, fees and other revenue increased \$143 million, or 9%, from 2010 due to a 6% favorable impact from foreign exchange rates, 2% organic revenue growth, and a 1% increase from acquisitions, net of dispositions. For the first six months 2011, Commissions, fees and other revenue increased \$207 million, or 7%, from 2010 driven primarily by a 3% favorable impact from foreign exchange rates, 2% in organic revenue growth, and a 2% increase from acquisitions, net of dispositions.

Reconciliation of organic revenue growth to reported commissions, fees and other revenue growth for 2011 versus 2010 is as follows:

Three months ended June 30, 2011	Percent Change	Less: Currency Impact	Less: Acquisitions, Divestitures, & Other	Organic Revenue
Retail brokerage:				
Americas	11%	2%	6%	3%
International (1)	12	11	(2)	3
Total retail brokerage	11	6	2	3
Reinsurance brokerage	2	5	(1)	(2)
Total	9%	6%	1%	2%

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Six months ended June 30, 2011	Percent Change	Less: Currency Impact	Less: Acquisitions, Divestitures, & Other	Organic Revenue
Retail brokerage:				
Americas	10%	2%	5%	3%
International (1)	7	5	(1)	3
Total retail brokerage	8	4	1	3
Reinsurance brokerage	1	3	(1)	(1)
Total	7%	3%	2%	2%

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

**Retail brokerage** Commissions, fees and other revenue increased 11% in the second quarter driven by a 6% favorable impact from foreign exchange rates, 3% growth in organic revenue in both the Americas and International operations, and a 2% increase related to acquisitions, net of dispositions. For the first six months 2011, the revenue increase of 8% was driven by 3% growth in organic revenue across the Americas and International operations, a 4% favorable impact from foreign exchange rates, and a 1% increase related to acquisitions.

*Americas* Commissions, fees and other revenue increased 11% in the second quarter reflecting a 6% increase from acquisitions, net of dispositions, 3% growth in organic revenue due to continued growth in both Latin America and Affinity projects, and 2% from favorable foreign exchange rates. For the first six months 2011, revenue increased 10% as a result of a 5% increase from acquisitions, net of dispositions, 3% growth in organic revenue, and 2% impact from favorable foreign exchange rates. Organic revenue growth increased due to continued growth in Latin America and Affinity products, partially offset by a modest decline in U.S. Retail.

*International* Commissions, fees and other revenue increased 12% in the second quarter driven by a favorable impact of 11% from foreign exchange rates, and 3% organic revenue growth, which was partially offset by a 2% decrease from dispositions, net of acquisitions. The 3% organic revenue growth in the second quarter was driven by strong growth in Asia, New Zealand and Africa. For the first six months 2011, International revenue increased 7%, driven by a 5% favorable impact from foreign exchange rates and 3% in organic revenue growth, partially offset by a 1% decrease from acquisitions, net of dispositions.

**Reinsurance brokerage** Commissions, fees and other revenue increased 2% in the second quarter compared to prior year, reflecting a 5% increase from favorable foreign exchange rates, partially offset by a 2% decrease in organic revenue, and a 1% decrease from dispositions, net of acquisitions. The decrease in organic revenue is due primarily to a decline in the capital market transactions and advisory business, partially offset by growth in global treaty placements. For the first six months 2011, revenue increased 1% reflecting a 3% increase from favorable foreign exchange rates, partially offset by a 1% decrease in organic revenue, and a 1% decrease from dispositions. The decrease in organic revenue on a year-to-date basis is due primarily to a decline in the capital market transactions and advisory business, partially offset by modest growth in facultative placements.

#### **Operating Income**

Operating income for the second quarter 2011 increased \$50 million, or 16%, from 2010 to \$355 million in 2011, and operating income margins increased to 20.5% from 19.2% in 2010. For the first

six months ended 2011, Operating income increased \$99 million, or 18%, from 2010 to \$661 million in 2011, and operating income margins increased to 19.6% from 17.7% in 2010. Operating margin improvement in both periods was driven by reduced costs of restructuring initiatives and realization of the benefits of those restructuring plans, which was partially offset by lease termination costs, a decline in fiduciary investment income and the negative impact from foreign exchange rates.

### **HR** Solutions

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,		
(in millions)	2011		2010		2011		2010
Revenue	\$ 1,090	\$	317	\$	2,207	\$	639
Operating income	115		45		238		94
Operating margin	10.6%		14.2%	, 2	10.8%		14.7%

In October 2010, we completed the acquisition of Hewitt, one of the world s leading human resource consulting and outsourcing companies. Hewitt operates globally together with Aon s existing consulting and outsourcing operations under the newly created Aon Hewitt brand. Hewitt s operating results are included in Aon s results of operations beginning October 1, 2010.

Our HR Solutions segment generated approximately 39% of our consolidated total revenues in 2011 and provides a broad range of human capital services, as follows:

Consulting Services:

• *Health and Benefits* advises clients about how to structure, fund, and administer employee benefit programs that attract, retain, and motivate employees. Benefits consulting includes health and welfare, executive benefits, workforce strategies and productivity, absence management, benefits administration, data-driven health, compliance, employee commitment, investment advisory and elective benefits services.

• *Retirement* specializes in global actuarial services, defined contribution consulting, investment 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.

**Outsourcing Services:** 

• *Benefits Outsourcing* 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.

• *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 absence management, 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 second quarter 2011. 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 \$774 million, or 245%, in the second quarter 2011 from 2010, and \$1.6 billion, or 246%, on a year-to-date basis. The second quarter revenue increase was primarily driven by the impact of the Hewitt acquisition and a 6% favorable impact from foreign exchange rates. The first six months revenue increase was due to acquisitions, primarily Hewitt, net of dispositions, and a 4% favorable impact from foreign exchange rates. Organic revenue was flat for both the second quarter and first six months 2011.

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2011		2010		2011		2010
Consulting services	\$ 546	\$	265	\$	1,115	\$	540
Outsourcing	550		51		1,106		98
Intrasegment	(6)				(14)		
Total	\$ 1,090	\$	316	\$	2,207	\$	638

Organic revenue growth for the second quarter and first six months 2011 is detailed in the following reconciliation:

	Percent Change	Less: Currency Impact	Less: Acquisitions, Divestitures, & Other	Organic Revenue
Consulting services	106%	6%	100%	%
Outsourcing	978	5	973	
Intrasegment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	245%	6%	239%	%

Six months ended June 30, 2011	Percent Change	Less: Currency Impact	Acquisitions, Divestitures, & Other	Organic Revenue
Consulting services	106%	3%	101%	2%
Outsourcing	1,029	4	1,026	(1)
Intrasegment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	246%	4%	242%	%

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**Consulting services** revenue increased \$281 million, or 106%, for the second quarter due primarily to the Hewitt acquisition and a 6% favorable impact from foreign exchange rates. Organic revenue was flat for the second quarter as growth in global compensation and investment management consulting was offset by a decline in U.S. retirement and health and benefits consulting. For the first six months 2011, revenue increased \$575 million, or 106%, as a result of the Hewitt acquisition, a 3% favorable impact from foreign exchange rates and 2% organic revenue growth, which was driven mainly by growth in global health and benefits and human capital consulting.

**Outsourcing** revenue increased \$499 million, or 978% for the second quarter due primarily to the Hewitt acquisition and a 5% favorable impact from foreign exchange rates. Organic revenue was flat in the second quarter as an increase in new clients and growth in Point Solutions revenue was offset by a decrease in pricing and a decline in project-related revenue. For the first six months 2011, revenue increased \$1.0 billion, or 1,029%, primarily driven by the Hewitt acquisition and a 4% favorable impact from foreign exchange rates, which was partially offset by a 1% decrease in organic revenue due primarily to price compression and a decline in project-related revenue.

#### **Operating Income**

Operating income was \$115 million, an increase of \$70 million, or 156%, from second quarter 2010. For the first six months, operating income was \$238 million, an increase of \$144 million, or 153%, from last year. For both periods, this increase was principally driven by the acquisition of Hewitt and expense savings driven by operational improvement, partially offset by higher restructuring costs and Hewitt-related integration costs. Operating margin for this segment was 10.6% in the second quarter, which is a decrease from 14.2% in 2010. For the first six months 2011, the operating margin was 10.8%, a decrease from 14.7% in 2010. For both periods, the decrease in operating margin was driven largely by the mix of businesses and the impact of higher intangible amortization expense related to the acquisition of Hewitt.

#### **Unallocated Income and Expense**

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

	Three months ended June 30,			led	Six months ended June 30,		
		2011		2010	2011		2010
Operating income (loss):							
Risk Solutions	\$	355	\$	305 \$	661	\$	562
HR Solutions		115		45	238		94
Unallocated expense		(36)		(82)	(69)		(115)
Operating income		434		268	830		541
Interest income		4		4	10		5
Interest expense		(63)		(33)	(126)		(67)
Other income (expense)		(23)		5	(6)		12
Income from continuing operations before							
income taxes	\$	352	\$	244 \$	708	\$	491

#### Unallocated operating expense

**Unallocated operating expense** includes corporate governance costs not allocated to the operating segments. Net unallocated expenses decreased \$46 million to \$36 million in the second quarter 2010 and declined \$46 million to \$69 million for the first six months 2011. The decrease in both periods was driven by a \$49 million one-time pension expense included in the 2010 expense.

#### Interest income

Interest income consists primarily of income earned on our operating cash balances and other income-producing securities. It does not include interest earned on funds held on behalf of clients. Interest income was \$4 million in the second quarter 2011, flat from 2010, and \$10 million in the first six months 2011, an increase of \$5 million from the comparable period in 2010. This year-to-date increase resulted from higher cash balances.

#### Interest expense

Interest expense represents the cost of our worldwide debt obligations and it increased \$30 million and \$59 million from the second quarter and first six months 2010, primarily as a result of the debt issued in connection with the Hewitt acquisition.

#### Other income (expense)

Other expense was \$23 million and \$6 million in the second quarter and first six months 2011, respectively, as compared to other income of \$5 million and \$12 million, respectively, in 2010. Other expense in both periods includes a \$19 million loss on the refinancing of debt obligations and a \$13 million write-down of certain investments that incurred losses related to earthquakes in New Zealand and Japan. These losses were partially offset by gains from the sale of certain investments and distributions from certain private equity securities.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

There have been no changes in our critical accounting policies, which include restructuring, pensions, goodwill and other intangible assets, contingencies, share-based payments, and income taxes, as discussed in our 2010 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. proje plan. potential, and other similar terms, and future or conditional tense verbs like could, may, might, should, will and would intend. 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; 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;
- 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 investigations brought by U.S. state attorneys general, U.S. state insurance regulators, U.S. federal prosecutors, U.S. federal regulators, and regulatory authorities in the 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 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;

• our ability to maintain the security and privacy of confidential information belonging to our clients, and in the case of our HR Solutions clients, our clients current and former employees;

• our ability to innovate and keep pace with rapid and continuing changes in technology, industry standards and client preferences;

disruption from the merger with Hewitt making it more difficult to maintain business and operational relationships;

• the possibility that the expected efficiencies and cost savings from the merger with 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;

changes in commercial property and casualty markets and commercial premium rates that could impact revenues;

• the outcome of inquiries from regulators and investigations related to compliance with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and non-U.S. anti-corruption laws; and

• changes in costs or assumptions associated with our HR Solutions outsourcing and consulting arrangement that affect the profitability of these arrangements.

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 section in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

### 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 purposes.

We are subject to foreign exchange rate risk from translating the financial statements of our foreign subsidiaries into U.S. dollars. Our primary exposures are to the British pound, the Euro, the Canadian dollar, and the Australian dollar. We use over-the-counter (OTC) options and forward contracts to reduce the impact of foreign currency fluctuations on the translation of our foreign operations financial statements.

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 most 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 June 30, 2011, we have hedged approximately 48% and 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.

The translated value of revenue and expense from our international brokerage operations are subject to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Diluted earnings per share were positively impacted by approximately \$0.02 in the second quarter 2011 and had no impact for the first six months 2011, related to translation losses. Adjusted diluted earnings per share, a non-GAAP measure as defined under the caption Review of Consolidated Results , were positively impacted by approximately \$0.03 and \$0.01 in the second quarter and first six months 2011, respectively, related to translation losses.

We also use forward contracts to offset foreign exchange risk associated with foreign denominated inter-company notes.

Our 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 on the continent of Europe. A decrease in global short-term interest rates adversely affects our 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 June 30, 2011. Based on this evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded as of June 30, 2011 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 the first quarter 2010, the Company commenced a review and subsequent project to replace and upgrade certain core financial systems. These financial system enhancements and related processes are expected to result in modifications to our internal controls principally in Europe, Middle East and Africa and Latin America, supporting financial transaction processing and reporting. The implementation of these changes to software and systems is expected to continue to be executed in phases throughout 2011 and into 2012. Additionally, in the third quarter 2011 we expect to upgrade financial systems relating to our Order-To-Cash PeopleSoft platform used by the HR Solutions North American operations. Other than the changes above, 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 June 30, 2011 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Aon s internal control over financial reporting.

### PART II

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

See Note 16 (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 1, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 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. There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

#### 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 second quarter of 2011:

					Maximum Dollar
				Total Number of	Value of Shares that
				Shares Purchased as	May Yet Be
				Part of Publicly	Purchased Under the
		Total Number of	Average Price Paid	Announced Plans or	Plans or Programs
Period		Shares Purchased	per Share (1)	Programs	(1) (2)
4/1/11	4/30/11		\$		\$ 1,665,130,636
5/1/11	5/31/11	2,769,500	52.77	2,769,500	1,519,671,507
6/1/11	6/30/11	3,002,600	52.20	3,002,600	1,361,969,507

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Total	5,772,100 \$	52.52	5,772,100	1,361,969,507

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

(2) In the fourth quarter of 2007, our Board of Directors increased the authorized share repurchase program to \$4.6 billion. As of March 31, 2011, this program was fully utilized upon the repurchase of 118.7 million shares of common stock at an average price (excluding commissions) of \$40.97 per share in first quarter 2011, for an aggregate purchase price of \$4.6 billion since inception of this stock repurchase program. In January 2010, our Board of Directors authorized a new share repurchase program under which up to \$2.0 billion of common stock may be repurchased from time to time depending on market conditions or other factors through open market or privately negotiated transactions. In the first six months of 2011, we repurchased 12.6 million shares through this program through the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. In addition, on June 30, 2011 Aon repurchased 0.4 million shares with settlement occurring on July 6, 2011. These shares are not included in the number of shares repurchased for the second quarter or first six months 2011. The remaining authorized amount for stock purchase under the 2010 program is \$1.4 billion. Shares may be repurchased through the open market or in privately negotiated transactions.

### **ITEM 6. EXHIBITS**

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

### 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.

August 4, 2011

Aon Corporation (Registrant)

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

## AON CORPORATION

### Exhibit Index

#### Exhibit

# Number

### **Description of Exhibit**

- 3.2 Amended and Restated By laws of Aon Corporation incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 25, 2011.
- 4.1 Indenture, dated as of September 10, 2010 between Aon Corporation and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, National Association, as trustee incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 10, 2010.
- 4.2