

Benefits Handbook Date July 1, 2021

MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan

MMA



MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan

The Marsh & McLennan Agency 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan (the “Plan”) is a convenient way to help achieve your long-term savings and investment goals. The Plan is a profit sharing plan with a 401(k) component, designed to encourage saving through a number of investment opportunities, including the opportunity to invest in the MMC Stock Fund (a fund comprised principally of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. common stock, which we refer to as MMC stock, Company stock or Marsh & McLennan Companies stock (par value of \$1.00 per share)).

Under the Plan, you may save and invest for the future by contributing on a before-tax and/or after-tax basis. You can direct your future contributions and your Company matching contributions (which begin after you complete one year of VESTING SERVICE) into any of the funds in the Plan’s investment lineup.

Plan participation involves investment risk. If the value of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock and other Plan assets decreases or increases, the value of your accounts in the Plan will also decrease or increase. Under this type of Plan, you assume responsibility for the investment choices you make for your account.

This section describes the Plan provisions as of July 1, 2021, and applies if you are employed by the Company on or after July 1, 2021.

SPD

This section provides a summary of the MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan as of July 1, 2021.

This section, together with the *Administrative Information* section, forms the Summary Plan Description of the Plan.

A Note on Tax Advice:

The tax laws are complicated and often change. This summary is not intended to provide personal tax advice to any employee.

As used throughout this document, “employee,” “you” and “your” always mean a US employee of Marsh & McLennan Agency LLC. (MMA) or any subsidiary or affiliate of MMA. Individuals who are LEASED EMPLOYEES, who are compensated as independent contractors, or who are employed in Puerto Rico, are not eligible to participate.

In this description of the MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan, the term “Company” sometimes refers to MMA and all participating employers.

This Is Part of a Prospectus

This section, together with the Investment Return Fact Sheet and the *Administrative Information* section, also constitute part of a prospectus covering securities that have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. See below for more details.

The Plan was most recently approved by the Internal Revenue Service as tax qualified under Sections 401(a) and 4975(e)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code by means of a favorable determination letter dated November 13, 2013. Accordingly, Marsh & McLennan Agency contributions will be deductible by Marsh & McLennan Agency within the limits set forth in the Internal Revenue Code. This section describes the Plan provisions as of July 1, 2021 which apply if you are employed on or after July 1, 2021. Former employees may be subject to other rules under prior provisions.

The date of this prospectus is November 23, 2020.

Participants may receive, without charge, upon request to the Plan Administrator, any of the documents that constitute part of the prospectus, as well as a copy of the annual report from Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc., copies of other reports, proxy statements and other communications distributed to Marsh & McLennan Companies shareholders, and the annual report for the Plan. Copies of the documents described may be obtained from the Plan Administrator at the following address:

Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.
MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan
c/o Global Benefits Department – 3rd Floor
Waterfront Corporate Center
121 River Street
Hoboken, NJ 07030
Telephone +1 201 284 4000

Marsh & McLennan Companies' annual report can be viewed at www.mmc.com/annualreport.html.

All reports and other documents subsequently filed by Marsh & McLennan Companies or the Plan pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14, 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, prior to the filing of a post-effective amendment which indicates that all securities offered have been sold or which deregisters all securities then remaining unsold, also will be deemed to be incorporated into this Summary Plan Description and Prospectus from the date of the filing of such reports and documents.

A Note about ERISA

The Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) is a Federal law that governs many employer-sponsored plans including this one. Your ERISA rights in connection with this Plan are detailed in the *Administrative Information* section that, together with this section, constitute the Summary Plan Description for this Plan. However, the Plan rules are very detailed and this is only a summary.

In the case of any conflict between this description of the MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan and the Plan, the Plan rules govern. See also the *Administrative Information* section.

In This Section	See Page
The Plan at a Glance	1
Edelman Financial Engines	3
Participating in the Plan	4
How the Plan Works	4
Automatic Enrollment Process	5
Vesting	6
Receiving a Distribution.....	9
Your Contributions	10
Your Contribution Amounts	11
Effect on Other Benefits	16
Eligible Base Pay for Determining MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan Contributions	16
IRS Limit on Pay.....	16
Maximum Contributions.....	17
Minimum Contributions.....	18
Catch-up Contributions.....	18
Roth 401(k) Contributions	20
Rollovers into the Plan	26
In-Plan Roth Conversions	28
Maximum Number of In-Plan Roth Conversions	30
Taxes on Distributions from In-Plan Roth Conversion Accounts.....	32
Company Matching Contributions	34
Breaks in Service	35
Rehires	35
Transfers from Non-Participating MMA and Marsh McLennan	35
Leave of Absence.....	35
Investing Your Account Balance	36
How Company Matching Contributions Are Invested	36
Special Company Contributions	37
Changing Investment Direction of Future Contributions.....	37
Moving Money Among Funds.....	37
Your Investment Options.....	38
Learning More About the Funds.....	44
Limit on Number of Funds	44
Outside Investments.....	44
Making Investment Elections.....	45
No Investment Election	45
Responsibility for Investment Decisions and Performance	46
Investing In Marsh & McLennan Companies Stock.....	47
How Your Account Is Valued.....	47
Prices Used To Value Stock.....	49

Fees For Investment Changes	49
Dividends on Marsh & McLennan Companies Shares and Stock Voting Rights	49
In-Service Withdrawals	50
Qualifying for an In-Service Withdrawal	52
Requesting an In-Service Withdrawal	53
Check Delivery	53
Redepositing My Withdrawals	53
Taxes on Withdrawals	54
Financial Hardship Withdrawals	55
Approval	57
Taxes on Financial Hardship Withdrawals	57
How to Apply	58
Check Delivery	58
Loans.....	58
Comparison with Withdrawals	58
Loan Terms	59
Maximum Number of Loans	60
Available Loan Amount	60
Loan Repayment Summary.....	61
Applying for a Loan	61
Loan Defaults	62
Consequences of Loan Default	62
Requesting a Loan	62
Home Purchase Loan.....	64
Loan Taxes.....	64
Available Loan Amounts.....	64
Loan Repayments	66
Repaying Loan When Not Working	67
Leaving the Company	68
Leaving Your Money in the Plan	69
Taxes When Taking a Distribution	69
Reporting a Change in Address	71
How Benefits Are Paid	72
Direct Deposit.....	74
Distribution Delivery	74
Stock Distributions.....	75
Resale Restrictions	75
When Benefits Are Paid.....	75
Automatic Distributions.....	76
Required Minimum Distribution	76
Requesting a Required Minimum Distribution	77
Taxes on Required Minimum Distributions.....	77

Applying for Benefit	77
Spouse Consent.....	77
Rollovers Out of the Plan	78
How to Apply for a Rollover	78
Distributions Including Outstanding Loans	78
How Benefits Are Taxed	79
Effect on Your Paycheck	79
Taxes When Taking a Distribution	79
Tax Treatment of an In-Kind Distribution of Marsh & McLennan Companies Stock ..	81
CARES Act Distribution and Loan Provisions	82
In Case of Divorce	85
In Case of Your Death	88
Choosing a Beneficiary	88
Changing a Beneficiary	88
Who Gets Your Benefit.....	89
How the Benefit Is Paid	89
How to Apply for a Benefit.....	90
When a Benefit Is Paid.....	91
Taxes.....	91
Merged Plans	91
Plan Spin-off or Merger	92
Account Information	92
Account Updating	93
Account Statements	93
Miscellaneous	94
Account and Investment Management Fees	94
Glossary	95

The Plan at a Glance

Plan Feature	Highlights
Plan Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan is a tax-qualified profit sharing plan with a 401(k) component, designed to encourage saving through a number of investment opportunities, including the opportunity to invest in the MMC Stock Fund (a fund comprised principally of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. common stock (par value of \$1.00 per share)).
Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ You are eligible to participate and make employee contributions as soon as you begin employment with MMA* or any subsidiary or affiliate of MMA that adopts the Plan, are paid on a US payroll and are at least 18 years of age. You are not eligible to participate in the Plan if you are an employee of a non-participating company who is performing services for a US company, whose legal employer remains a non-participating company. ▪ You are eligible for Company matching contributions if you elect to contribute and have completed one year of VESTING SERVICE. ▪ See “Participating in the Plan” on page 4 for details.
Enrollment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ You can enroll or opt out of the Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – as soon as you are eligible, or as of the first day of any future pay period, as long as you remain eligible, or – after 30 days of employment, if you do not opt out of the Plan you will automatically be enrolled in the Plan. ▪ See “How the Plan Works” on page 4 for details.

Plan Feature	Highlights
Your Contributions	<p>As soon as you enroll in the Plan, you can start contributing to your account. You may contribute:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1% to 75% of your ELIGIBLE BASE PAY before deductions as before-tax contributions to the Plan. ▪ 1% to 75% of your eligible base pay before deductions as Roth 401(k) contributions to the Plan. ▪ 1% to 15% of your eligible base pay before deductions as traditional after-tax contributions to the Plan. ▪ The total of your Roth 401(k), before-tax, and traditional after-tax contributions may not exceed 75% of your eligible base pay. ▪ ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS from your previous employer's TAX-QUALIFIED PLAN, section 403(b) plan or governmental section 457(b) plan (including any Roth contributions) or from a Conduit Individual Retirement Account. ▪ Catch-up contributions** and Roth catch-up contributions** if you will be age 50 or older by the end of the calendar year (subject to the IRS annual combined catch-up and Roth catch-up contribution limit of \$6,500 in 2021). <p>You may also make in-plan Roth conversions from your after-tax contribution accounts under the Plan.</p> <p>Your before-tax and after-tax contributions are deducted from your paycheck each pay period and change automatically when your eligible base pay changes.</p> <p>All contributions are subject to government-imposed limits. Before-tax and Roth 401(k) contributions to a prior unrelated employer's plan made in the same year you are hired by MMA also count toward your individual IRS dollar limit for the year but are not taken into account in the MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ See "Your Contributions" on page 10 for details.
Company Matching Contributions	<p>After you complete one year of vesting service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the Company will contribute a Company matching contribution each pay period of 50% on the first 6% of your eligible base pay that you contribute in a pay period to the Plan. <p>All contributions are subject to government-imposed limits. Before-tax and Roth 401(k) contributions made to a prior unrelated employer's plan in the same year you are hired by MMA or made to the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan in the same year you transfer from Marsh McLennan to MMA also count toward your individual IRS dollar limit but are not taken into account in the MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ See "Company Matching Contributions" on page 34 for details.
Vesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ You are always fully VESTED in the value of your own contributions. ▪ Your vested percentage of your Company matching contributions (as well any MMC fixed company contributions transferred from the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan) depends on your years of vested service. ▪ See "Vesting" on page 6 for more details.

Plan Feature	Highlights
Investing Contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ You can invest your account in any fund offered under the Plan. ▪ You can change the investment direction of future before tax and after-tax contributions and Company matching contributions. ▪ You may transfer/reallocate all or portions of your existing account balance in shares, percentages or dollars to any of the funds offered by the Plan. ▪ See “Investing Your Account Balance” on page 36 for more details.
When Benefits are Paid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ You can withdraw money from your vested account while you are working by taking one of the seven types of in-service withdrawals allowed by the Plan as well as a financial hardship withdrawal. ▪ When you leave the Company: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – you are entitled to your vested account balance – your account must be distributed if the vested account value is \$1,000 or less, otherwise – if your vested account value is more than \$1,000, your account can remain in the Plan until the April 1st of the year following the calendar year in which you attained age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949) or age 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949) ▪ See “When a Benefit Is Paid” on page 91 for details.
Contact Information	<p>For more information, contact the: MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan Marsh McLennan HR SERVICES Phone: +1 866 374 2662</p>

* Reference in this document to “Marsh & McLennan Companies” means Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and its subsidiaries and affiliates other than Marsh & McLennan Agency LLC. and its subsidiaries and affiliates. Reference to “MMA” means Marsh & McLennan Agency LLC. and its subsidiaries and affiliates. Reference to “Company” means MMA. References to Marsh & McLennan Companies mean Marsh McLennan.

** Please note that in this document references are made to catch-up and Roth catch-up contributions. Catch-up contributions are deducted from your pay on a before-tax basis. Roth catch-up contributions are deducted from your pay on an after-tax basis.

Edelman Financial Engines

Financial Engines Advisors L.L.C. (“FEA”), an independent federally registered investment advisor, provides retirement advice and planning services. As a Plan participant, you have access to their three levels of advisory service offerings: Online Advice, Professional Management, and Personal Advisor. These three offerings provide a range of services based on your needs – from Online Advice which is a do-it-yourself online retirement planning option, to Professional Management where Edelman Financial Engines will manage and monitor your 401(k) account and/or Individual Retirement Account (IRA), to Personal Advisor where you work one-on-one with a dedicated personal advisor who handles your entire financial picture—not just retirement. The Professional Management program and Personal Advisor are fee-based options.

For information on how the Edelman Financial Engines services work with the Plan, call +1 800 601 5957 or:

- If you are an active employee, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools.
- If you are a terminated employee, go to Connect (<https://connect.mmc.com>), select a **region** and click **Transamerica**.

Participating in the Plan

Eligibility

If you are at least 18 years of age, you become eligible to make employee contributions to the Plan as soon as you begin employment with MMA or any subsidiary or affiliate of MMA, and are paid on a US payroll.

You are eligible for Company matching contributions if you elect to contribute to the Plan and have completed one year of VESTING SERVICE. If you are a LEASED EMPLOYEE of MMA and are subsequently hired by MMA as a US employee or you participated in a plan that is merged into the Plan, you may be eligible for Company matching contributions immediately.

You are not eligible to participate in the Plan if you are an employee of an MMA company that is a non-participating company.

Reference in this document to “Marsh & McLennan Companies” means Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and its subsidiaries and affiliates other than Marsh & McLennan Agency LLC. and its subsidiaries and affiliates. Reference to “MMA” means Marsh & McLennan Agency LLC. and its subsidiaries and affiliates. Reference to “Company” means MMA. References to Marsh & McLennan Companies mean Marsh McLennan.

How the Plan Works

Enrollment

You can enroll or opt out of the Plan:

- as soon as you are eligible, or as of the first day of any future pay period, as long as you remain eligible, or
- after 30 days of employment, if you do not opt out of the Plan you will automatically be enrolled in the Plan.

Your participation is effective the first day of the next available pay period. Contributions will be deducted from your paycheck for that pay period and invested the same business day.

Contributions will not be made retroactively.

You may make enrollment decisions online or by phone. The transaction submission deadline for online enrollment is 1 a.m. Eastern time on the Monday that is at least 11 business days (if you are on the semi-monthly payroll) or 5 business days (if you are on the weekly payroll) before the next pay date. To enroll online, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools. Alternatively, you may enroll by calling HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662 no later than 8 p.m. Eastern time on the Friday that is at least 11 business days (if you are on the semi-monthly payroll) or 5 business days (if you are on the weekly payroll) before the next pay date. If you do not meet the applicable deadline (as described above), your enrollment will be effective the first day of the second pay period following your notice. The deadlines that apply to you may be different if you are on a payroll system that is not managed by Marsh McLennan. Contact HR SERVICES to determine if you are subject to different deadlines and if a holiday falls within the processing cycle to confirm the transaction submission deadline.

If you enroll for the first time and make no investment direction election (whether through active enrollment or automatic enrollment), your future employee before-tax and after-tax contributions and Company matching contributions (if you have completed a year of VESTING SERVICE) will be invested automatically in one of the BlackRock LifePath Index Funds (the BlackRock LifePath Index Fund that most closely matches your retirement year – based on the Plan's normal retirement age of 65).

Automatic Enrollment Process

The Plan enrollment process for newly hired employees consists of three options. New hires have the option to:

- make an active election to participate in the Plan,
- make an active election to opt out of the Plan, or
- take no action and be automatically enrolled in the Plan following the 30-day opt out period from date of hire or date of rehire.

Contribution Rate and Investment Direction Election if Automatically Enrolled

The automatic enrollment rate under the Plan is a 6% before-tax contribution for those employees who are automatically enrolled in the Plan on or after August 1, 2016. If you were automatically enrolled prior to August 1, 2016, you were enrolled with a 3% before-tax contribution rate. Automatic contributions will be invested in one of the BlackRock LifePath Index Funds (the BlackRock LifePath Index Fund that most closely matches your retirement year – based on the Plan's normal retirement age of 65).

You can elect to change your contribution rate at any time. Changes can be processed online through HR SERVICES. The transaction submission deadline for online changes is 1 a.m. Eastern time on the Monday that is at least 11 business days (if you are on the semi-monthly payroll) or 5 business days (if you are on the weekly payroll) before the next pay date. To make changes online, go to Colleague Connect

(<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools. Alternatively, you may change your contribution rate by calling HR Services at +1 866 374 2662 no later than 8 p.m. Eastern time on the Friday that is at least 11 business days (if you are on the semi-monthly payroll) or 5 business days (if you are on the weekly payroll) before the next pay date. If you do not meet the applicable deadline (as described above), your change will be effective the first day of the second pay period following your notice. The deadlines that apply to you may be different if you are on a payroll system that is not managed by Marsh McLennan. Contact HR Services to determine if you are subject to different deadlines and if a holiday falls within the processing cycle to confirm the transaction submission deadline.

New Hires and Rehires

In general, if you are newly hired or rehired, you will be automatically enrolled in the Plan after 30 days from your date of hire or date of rehire, respectively.

Special Populations

If you are part of a special population (i.e., employee of an acquired company plan, etc.), you will receive an automatic enrollment date notification within your enrollment kit.

Transfers

If your employment status changes to a US employee of MMA, you will be automatically enrolled in the Plan following the 30-day opt out period.

Contribution Deductions for Those Automatically Enrolled

Automatic enrollment contributions generally begin with the first or second paycheck following the 30-day opt out period. The actual timing of your first contribution to the Plan depends upon the payroll system of your employer.

Impact on Catch-up Contribution or After-tax Election Option

If you are automatically enrolled in before-tax contributions, you will also be subject to the Plan's procedures relating to the automatic commencement of catch-up contributions (if you are eligible for catch-up contributions) and traditional after-tax contributions.

If you are automatically enrolled and eligible for catch-up contributions, once the before-tax limit is reached catch-up contributions will begin. Once the before-tax (if you are ineligible for catch-up contributions) or catch-up contribution limit (if eligible) is reached, after-tax contributions will begin.

If you are automatically enrolled you can elect to change your before-tax contribution rate to zero, waive catch-up contributions or waive after-tax contributions at any time. See "Changing Contributions When You Reach the IRS Maximum Limits" on page 14 for more information.

Vesting

Your account is held in trust for your benefit, and your rights depend on whether you have a VESTED interest in your account.

If your account is 100% vested, you have the right to receive the full account balance when you satisfy the conditions for withdrawal or distribution (such as termination of employment with the Company and all affiliated employers).

If your account is partially vested, you have the right to receive only the vested portion of the Company matching contribution account balance when you satisfy the conditions for withdrawal or distribution. For example, if you are 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % vested and your Company matching contribution account balance is \$100, you have a nonforfeitable right to \$33.33.

Vested Interest in Your Contributions

You are always fully vested in the value of your own contributions. This includes the portion of your account attributable to your Roth 401(k), before-tax, traditional after-tax, rollover, catch-up and Roth catch-up contributions (if applicable), as well as any in-plan Roth conversion amounts. You are also fully vested in any Special Company Contributions made to the Plan.

Vested Interest in Company Matching Contributions

As an active employee you are subject to the following vesting schedule:

Years of vesting service	Vested percentage
Less than 2	0%
After you complete 2 years of vesting service	33-1/3%
After you complete 3 years of vesting service	66-2/3%
After you complete 4 years of vesting service	100%

For example, if you have three years of VESTING SERVICE, you have the non-forfeitable right to 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % of the value of your account attributable to Company matching contributions.

Regardless of your years of vesting service, you are 100% vested in Company matching contributions when:

- you attain age 65 (normal retirement age) while employed by the Company or Marsh McLennan.
- you are disabled as determined under MMA's procedures.
- you die (while employed by the Company or Marsh McLennan).
- the Plan is terminated in full or there is a partial termination that affects you. (You will be notified if this occurs.)

- The MMC fixed company contribution account that pertains to employees that transferred along with their Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan accounts from Marsh McLennan to MMA will be subject to the same vesting schedule and vesting rules described above, as well as the forfeiture rules described below.

When You Are Rehired

If you terminate employment before your Company matching contribution account (and, if applicable, MMC fixed company contribution account) is fully vested, the non-vested portion is forfeited if:

- You receive a distribution of your vested interest or
- You are not re-hired by the fifth anniversary of your termination date.

Forfeited amounts will be restored to your account (without earnings or losses from the date of forfeiture) if you are re-employed within a five-year period and you repay to the Plan the full value of any distribution that you previously received. This is known as a buyback. Any buyback must generally be made by the earlier of the fifth anniversary of reemployment or the fifth anniversary of your termination date following the distribution.

Upon returning to employment with the Company or Marsh McLennan, you will resume the vesting service you had when your employment terminated. The vesting schedule in place at the time of rehire will be your applicable vesting schedule. If you are re-hired within 12 months, you will receive vesting credit for your absence.

Vesting Service

Vesting service is used to determine when you have a vested interest in your account. Most employees are fully vested after completing four years of vesting service.

What is vesting service?

Vesting service generally includes your time of employment with the Company. Vesting service may also include:

- service with non-participating companies in Marsh McLennan's or MMA's controlled group of companies (e.g., a foreign subsidiary).
- credit for service if you were initially hired by MMA as a LEASED EMPLOYEE and you subsequently become an employee.
- service with a predecessor employer if that employer's plan is merged into this Plan and you participated in that plan.
- service performed for your employer before its acquisition by MMA as determined by Marsh McLennan in accordance with the Plan document.

How is vesting service used?

Vesting service is used to determine:

- when you are eligible for Company matching contributions.
- when you are entitled to a non-forfeitable right to a benefit under the Plan.

Receiving a Distribution

You can withdraw certain eligible sources of funds from your VESTED account while working (in-service withdrawals) or while disabled:

- for qualifying financial hardships (Financial Hardship Withdrawal).
- for any reason, once you reach age 59½ (Age 59½ Withdrawal*).
- for any reason if you are entitled to long term disability benefits (Disability Withdrawal*).
- for any reason if it is your after-tax account (After-tax Withdrawal).
- for any reason if it is vested Company matching contributions (Employer Match Withdrawal).
- for any reason if it is your rollover account, including Roth rollovers (Rollover Withdrawal).
- for any reason if it is your MHRS Plan Account (MHRS Plan Account Withdrawal).
- for any reason if it is your in-plan Roth conversion account (In-Plan Roth Conversion Account Withdrawal*).

* A withdrawal of Roth sources (including, where applicable, Roth 401(k) contributions, in-plan Roth conversion amounts, and rollovers of Roth contributions from other employer 401(k) plans, section 403(b) plans or governmental section 457(b) plans) will be considered a non-qualified distribution and earnings on those amounts will be taxable, unless (1) the withdrawal is made after you reach age 59½ (or after you die or become disabled) and (2) you satisfy the required five taxable year period for a qualified distribution. The five-year period begins upon the earliest of the following: (i) your first Roth 401(k) contribution to the Plan, (ii) your first in-plan Roth conversion under the Plan, or (iii) your first Roth contribution to another employer's 401(k), section 403(b) or governmental section 457(b) plan if you made a direct rollover of Roth contributions from the other plan to this Plan.

In-Service withdrawals are not subject to a suspension of Company matching contributions.

You can take a loan (borrow) from your vested account:

- and have up to two outstanding loans at a time.
- for any reason.

When you leave the Company:

- you are entitled to your vested account balance.
- your account must be distributed if the vested account value is \$1,000 or less, otherwise.
- if your vested account value is more than \$1,000, your account can remain in the Plan until April 1st of the calendar year after the year in which you attain age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949) or age 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949) when distributions must begin.

Your Contributions

You can make:

- Roth 401(k) contributions.
- before-tax contributions.
- traditional after-tax contributions.
- Roth catch-up contributions.
- catch-up contributions.
- ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS.

Roth 401(k) contributions are calculated as a percentage of your ELIGIBLE BASE PAY before deductions. These contributions are included in your income for tax purposes, and the income tax withholding amounts will be deducted from the remainder of your pay, not from the contribution amount. Earnings are exempt from taxes if (1) such amounts are withdrawn when you're at least 59½ (or withdrawn on account of death or total disability) and (2) you satisfy the required five taxable year period for a qualified distribution. The five-year period begins upon the earliest of the following: (i) your first Roth 401(k) contribution to the Plan, (ii) your first in-plan Roth conversion under the Plan, or (iii) your first Roth contribution to another employer's 401(k), section 403(b) or governmental section 457(b) plan if you made a direct rollover of Roth contributions from the other plan to this Plan.

Before-tax contributions are deducted from eligible base pay before Federal income taxes, and (in most cases) state and local income taxes, are determined. By choosing the before-tax savings option, you pay no income taxes on your contributions or their investment earnings while they remain in the Plan. However, your before-tax contributions (and your traditional after-tax contributions) are included in your gross earnings for purposes of figuring your Social Security and Medicare taxes and benefits.

Some state and local jurisdictions do not recognize before-tax contributions. If you are subject to those rules, state and local taxes will be withheld based on your compensation before reduction for your contributions to the Plan.

After-tax contributions are calculated as a percentage of your eligible base pay before deductions. These contributions are included in your income for tax purposes, and the income tax withholding amounts will be deducted from the remainder of your pay, not from the contribution amount. Earnings on after-tax contributions are tax-exempt while they remain in the Plan.

You may make additional catch-up contributions and/or Roth catch-up contributions during a Plan year, above the maximum annual dollar deferral limit imposed by law, if you will be age 50 or older during the Plan year. Catch-up contributions are deducted from your pay on a before-tax basis. Roth catch-up contributions are deducted from your pay on an after-tax basis.

If you are eligible (or become eligible) to make these additional catch-up contributions and you do not waive them, your catch-up contributions and/or Roth catch-up contributions to the Plan will automatically start after you have reached the IRS annual dollar deferral limit and will stop when you have also met the annual catch-up contribution limit.

2021 Before-Tax and/or Roth 401(k) Limit	\$19,500
2021 Annual Catch-up Contribution Limit	\$6,500

Your Contribution Amounts

Contribution Type	Amount
Before-tax	1% to 75% of your ELIGIBLE BASE PAY before deductions as before-tax contributions to the Plan. You cannot contribute (includes Roth 401(k) contributions) more than the annual IRS dollar limit in any calendar year to this Plan. Before-tax contributions (includes Roth 401(k) contributions) to a prior unrelated tax-qualified employer's plan also count toward the IRS dollar limit but are not taken into account in the MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan. You are responsible for coordinating your MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan contribution with your prior tax-qualified employer's plan by taking into account any contributions made to that employer's plan in the same calendar year.
Roth 401(k)	1% to 75% of your eligible base pay before deductions as Roth 401(k) contributions to the Plan. Roth 401(k) contributions (includes before-tax contributions) to a prior unrelated tax-qualified employer's plan also count toward the IRS dollar limit but are not taken into account in the MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan. You are responsible for coordinating your MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan contribution with your prior tax-qualified employer's plan by taking into account any contributions made to that employer's plan in the same calendar year.

Contribution Type	Amount
Traditional After-tax	1% to 15% of your eligible base pay before deductions as after-tax contributions.
Maximum Combined Contribution	The total of your Roth 401(k), before-tax, and traditional after-tax contributions may not exceed 75% of your eligible base pay.
Rollover Contributions	<p>The following ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS are accepted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct rollovers of the taxable and non-taxable portion of a distribution (including any Roth contributions and earnings) from a prior employer's TAX-QUALIFIED PLAN (such as a 401(k) savings plan or defined benefit pension plan), section 403(b) plan or governmental section 457(b) plan. ▪ Indirect rollovers from a "CONDUIT IRA" (an IRA that has received only rollover contributions from tax-qualified plans, section 403(b) plans and governmental section 457(b) plans) of before-tax employee deferrals or employer contributions, plus earnings on those contributions. ▪ Indirect rollovers from your prior employer's tax-qualified plan, section 403(b) plan or governmental section 457(b) plan of before-tax employee deferrals or employer contributions plus earnings on those contributions. <p>Note: This Plan does not accept indirect rollovers of after-tax amounts or indirect rollovers of Roth contributions and earnings from another employer's tax-qualified plan, section 403(b) plan or governmental section 457(b) plan.</p>
Catch-up Contributions	Additional deferrals of "catch-up" contributions and/or Roth catch-up contributions above the maximum annual dollar limit for deferrals will be allowed if you will be age 50 or older during the calendar year.

You can make contributions in increments of 1% of eligible base pay. If you make before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contributions, the IRS maximum annual dollar limit for deferrals might limit your contributions and your Company matching contributions. If your before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contributions to the MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan reach the IRS deferral limit for the year, you will automatically begin to make traditional after-tax contributions (subject to Plan limits) at your before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contribution rates for the remainder of the Plan year, subject to the plan maximum of 15% of eligible pay for after-tax contributions, unless you opt out of this feature. If you were already making traditional after-tax contributions when you reached the IRS deferral limit, your before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contribution rates will be converted to an after-tax contribution rate and combined with your other after-tax contribution rate, subject to the plan maximum of 15% of eligible base pay for after-tax contributions. This will allow you to continue to contribute and receive the match. See "Changing

Contributions When You Reach the IRS Maximum Limits” on page 14 for more information.

Before-tax and Roth 401(k) contributions to another tax-qualified employer’s Plan also count toward the IRS deferral limit but are not taken into account in the MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan when determining when after-tax contributions will automatically begin.

Once you reach the IRS deferral limit for the year and you automatically begin after-tax contributions, you can elect to opt out of this feature. Go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools or call HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662. Remember you won’t receive Company matching contributions if you aren’t contributing. In either case, your elected before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contributions will resume at the beginning of the following year.

Changing Your Contributions

Generally, you can change your contribution rate election anytime. You make contributions in increments of 1% of eligible base pay. There are no restrictions on the number of times you can change your contribution amount.

Changes can be processed online or through HR Services. The transaction submission deadline for online changes is 1 a.m. Eastern time on the Monday that is at least 11 business days (if you are on the semi-monthly payroll) or 5 business days (if you are on the weekly payroll) before the next pay date. To make changes online, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools. Alternatively, you may change your contribution rate by calling HR Services at +1 866 374 2662 no later than 8 p.m. Eastern time on the Friday that is at least 11 business days (if you are on the semi-monthly payroll) or 5 business days (if you are on the weekly payroll) before the next pay date. If you do not meet the applicable deadline (as described above), your change will be effective the first day of the second pay period following your notice. The deadlines that apply to you may be different if you are on a payroll system that is not managed by Marsh McLennan. Contact HR Services to determine if you are subject to different deadlines and if a holiday falls within the processing cycle to confirm the transaction submission deadline.

If you have a valid email address on file, you will receive a confirmation statement via email; otherwise, it will be mailed to your address on file generally within two business days of processing.

No Enrollment Election

As a newly hired employee you are given the option to:

- make an active election to participate in the Plan,
- make an active election to opt out of the Plan, or
- take no action and be automatically enrolled in the Plan.

If you are a newly hired or rehired employee who is eligible to participate in the Plan and you do not actively enroll or make an active election to opt out of participation in the Plan, you will be automatically enrolled in the Plan following a 30-day opt out period from your date of hire or rehire.

Stopping Your Contributions

You can stop your contributions at any time during the Plan year.

Elections to stop (or otherwise change) your contributions can be processed online or through HR Services. The transaction submission deadline for online changes is 1 a.m. Eastern time on the Monday that is at least 11 business days (if you are on the semi-monthly payroll) or 5 business days (if you are on the weekly payroll) before the next pay date. To make changes online, go to Colleague Connect

(<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools. Alternatively, you may stop (or otherwise change) your contributions by calling HR Services at +1 866 374 2662 no later than 8 p.m. Eastern time on the Friday that is at least 11 business days (if you are on the semi-monthly payroll) or 5 business days (if you are on the weekly payroll) before the next pay date. If you do not meet the applicable deadline (as described above), your change will be effective the first day of the second pay period following your notice. The deadlines that apply to you may be different if you are on a payroll system that is not managed by Marsh McLennan. Contact HR Services to determine if you are subject to different deadlines and if a holiday falls within the processing cycle to confirm the transaction submission deadline.

If you have a valid email address on file, you will receive a confirmation statement via email; otherwise, it will be mailed to your address on file generally within two business days of processing.

Changing Contributions When You Reach the IRS Maximum Limits

After you reach the IRS annual limit on before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contributions, your before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contributions automatically will be made as traditional after-tax contributions for the remainder of the calendar year, subject to the plan maximum of 15% of eligible pay for after-tax contributions, unless you opt out. Below are examples of the application of this provision:

- If you were only making before-tax contributions when you reached the limit, your before-tax election will become your after-tax election, subject to the plan maximum of 15% of eligible pay for after-tax contributions.
- If you were only making Roth 401(k) contributions when you reached the limit, your Roth 401(k) contribution election will become your after-tax election, subject to the plan maximum of 15% of eligible pay for after-tax contributions.

- If you were making before-tax and Roth 401(k) contributions (but not traditional after-tax contributions) when you reached the limit, your before-tax and Roth 401(k) contribution elections will be added together and will become your after-tax election, but the total after-tax contribution rate cannot exceed 15% of eligible base pay before deductions.
- If you were already making traditional after-tax contributions when you reached the limit, your before-tax and Roth 401(k) contribution elections (if any) will be added to your traditional after-tax election, but the total after-tax contribution rate cannot exceed 15% of eligible base pay before deductions.

If you prefer, you can cease contributing to the Plan for the remainder of the calendar year, in which case no Company matching contributions will be made on your behalf for the remainder of the year. If you do not want your before-tax and/or Roth 401(K) contributions to be changed to after-tax, you can opt out by going to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>). Click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools. You can also call HR Services at +1 866 374 2662.

Taking an Unpaid Leave of Absence

Your contributions (as well as any Company matching contributions) will automatically stop when you take an unpaid leave of absence or go on long term disability. If you return from a leave of absence or long term disability, your contributions automatically will resume, and there will be no retroactive contributions for the period of your leave. If you do not file a new election, your prior contribution and investment direction elections that were in effect at the time you went on an unpaid leave of absence or long term disability will be continued.

Special rules apply if you are on a military leave of absence. See “Leave of Absence” on page 35 in the *Company Matching Contributions* section.

Starting Your Contribution Again

You can restart your contributions at any time. Your contributions will start on the next available pay period after your request. If you do not file a new election, your contribution and investment direction elections that were in effect at the time you stopped your contributions will be continued. Keep in mind that if you stopped contributing by changing your contribution percentage to 0%, then you will need to file a new election in order to resume contributing to the Plan.

Elections to restart (or otherwise change) your contributions can be processed online or through HR Services. The transaction submission deadline for online changes is 1 a.m. Eastern time on the Monday that is at least 11 business days (if you are on the semi-monthly payroll) or 5 business days (if you are on the weekly payroll) before the next pay date. To make changes online, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools. Alternatively, you may restart (or otherwise change) your contributions by calling HR Services at +1 866 374 2662 no later than 8 p.m. Eastern time on the Friday that is at least 11 business days (if you are on the semi-monthly

payroll) or 5 business days (if you are on the weekly payroll) before the next pay date. If you do not meet the applicable deadline (as described above), your change will be effective the first day of the second pay period following your notice. The deadlines that apply to you may be different if you are on a payroll system that is not managed by Marsh McLennan. Contact HR Services to determine if you are subject to different deadlines and if a holiday falls within the processing cycle to confirm the transaction submission deadline.

If you have a valid email address on file, you will receive a confirmation statement via email; otherwise, it will be mailed to your address on file generally within two business days of processing.

When Salary Changes

Your MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan contribution is based on your eligible base pay and will change automatically when your eligible base pay changes (but such contribution will be limited to the maximum allowed by IRS limits).

Effect on Other Benefits

Making before-tax and/or after-tax contributions has no effect on your SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS because your before-tax and after-tax contributions are subject to Social Security taxes.

Making before-tax and/or after-tax contributions to the Plan will have no effect on your other Company benefits that are salary-related. Your contributions to the Stock Purchase Plan will continue to be calculated on the basis of your ELIGIBLE BASE PAY, as defined under the Stock Purchase Plan (see “Eligible Base Pay” under “Glossary” in the Stock Purchase Plan section), before deductions.

Eligible Base Pay for Determining MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan Contributions

ELIGIBLE BASE PAY for the purpose of this Plan is your base rate of pay (regular earnings and/or producer salary), regular draw and earned commissions before all deductions, including deductions for taxes and your own Plan contributions (eligible base pay does NOT include overtime, bonuses and other extra compensation).

Your MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan contribution is based on your eligible base pay and will automatically change when your eligible base pay changes (but such contribution will be limited to the maximum allowed by IRS limits).

IRS Limit on Pay

The IRS limit on annual ELIGIBLE BASE PAY that can be taken into account for employee contributions to the Plan is \$290,000 for 2021. This number may increase in the future if the IRS announces cost of living adjustments.

Maximum Contributions

The IRS imposes several limits on TAX-QUALIFIED PLANS, such as establishing a maximum amount of compensation on which your contributions can be based. This limit is \$290,000 for the Plan year beginning January 1, 2021. It may increase in the future if the IRS announces cost-of-living adjustments.

The IRS-imposed dollar limit on the amount of before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contributions you can make during any calendar year is \$19,500 for 2021 (plus \$6,500 catch-up and/or Roth catch-up contribution for a \$26,000 total if you will be age 50 or older by the end of the calendar year). This amount may increase in future years. This limit applies to all plans to which you make before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contributions in the same calendar year, including 401(k) and 403(b) tax deferred annuity plans of other employers (but not including section 457(b) retirement plans).

If you have made before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contributions to any other plans (such as your former employer's tax-qualified plan) in the same calendar year, you should adjust your before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contribution election rate to the MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan so you do not exceed the annual IRS limit. Note that you may elect to increase your before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contribution to the MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan effective the start of the following calendar year, in order to make the maximum annual contributions that year.

If you determine that your before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contributions to the MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan during a calendar year, when added to your before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contributions to other plans during the same year, exceed the annual IRS limit, you should inform the Global Benefits Department in writing no later than March 1 the following year. Along with your written notice, a copy of Form W-2 issued by your previous employer is required. Upon receipt of written notice and Form W-2 prior to March 1, the excess contributions (and earnings) will be distributed to you before April 15 (which will result in the forfeiture of any corresponding Company matching contributions). If Global Benefits has not received written notification by March 1, the excess contributions will be held by the Plan until you are eligible for a withdrawal or distribution. You will owe tax on this amount in the year in which the excess contribution was made and you will be taxed again on this same amount at the time it is distributed from the Plan.

There is a separate IRS limit on total combined employer and employee contributions that can be made to the Plan and any other defined contribution plans of the Marsh McLennan controlled group (Marsh McLennan and their subsidiaries). Under the limit, the total combined employer and employee contributions made on your behalf in the aggregate cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of your compensation or \$58,000 for 2021. If you are age 50 or older by the end of 2021, the total combined contribution limit is increased to \$64,500 (to include catch-up or Roth catch-up contributions).

Amounts considered for purposes of this limit include before-tax contributions, Roth 401(k) contributions, after-tax contributions, and Company matching contributions (as well as any MMC fixed company contributions received under the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings and Investment Plan prior to a participant's transfer to MMA). ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS and loan repayments are not included in this limit.

For purposes of this limit, compensation is defined as your annual compensation including any before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contributions you make to benefit plans such as the Plan, Flexible Spending Account, medical coverage, dental coverage, Voluntary AD&D Insurance, or the Transportation Reimbursement Incentive Program (TRIP). The limit may be increased in future years if the IRS announces cost-of-living adjustments.

In addition, the IRS requires that employee and Company contributions to the Plan meet certain non-discrimination tests. Failure to meet such tests may result in the contributions of higher-paid participants (and Company matching contributions) being further limited, reduced or forfeited.

Minimum Contributions

If you elect to contribute to the Plan, you have to contribute at least 1% of ELIGIBLE BASE PAY before deductions on a before-tax basis and/or Roth 401(k) basis or 1% of eligible base pay before deductions on an after-tax basis.

Catch-up Contributions

Catch-up contributions allow participants nearing retirement to make additional before-tax contributions and/or Roth catch-up contributions which are made on an after-tax basis to a tax-qualified savings plan. Federal law authorizes employers and other plan sponsors to allow Plan participants who will be age 50 or older during the calendar year to contribute more than the regular savings limits imposed by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) on deferrals to TAX-QUALIFIED PLANS like the MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan.

When Catch-up Contributions Begin

Unless you waive them, catch-up contributions or Roth catch-up contributions begin automatically in the pay period when you reach one of the IRS limits (before tax contribution limit, limit on compensation eligible for consideration under a tax-qualified plan, limit on combined employer and employee contributions that can be made to a tax-qualified plan) if you are eligible for catch-up contributions.

You do not need to make a separate MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan contribution rate election for catch-up contributions or Roth catch-up contributions. You will continue to contribute to the MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan at the same rate as your before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contribution rate election in effect at the time catch-up contributions or Roth Catch-up contributions begin, until you reach the IRS annual limit on catch-up contributions or until the end of the Plan year.

Please note:

In this SPD references are made to catch-up and Roth catch-up contributions. Catch-up contributions are deducted from your ELIGIBLE BASE PAY on a before-tax basis. Roth catch-up contributions are deducted from your eligible base pay on an after-tax basis

Catch-up Contributions Receive Company Matching Contributions

Provided you meet the one year of VESTING SERVICE requirement to receive Company matching contributions and you have not reached certain IRS limits, catch-up contributions or Roth catch-up contribution will be matched at the same rate as other match-eligible contributions up to the first 6% of eligible base pay.

Catch-up contributions cannot be matched if your year-to-date eligible base pay has exceeded the IRS limit on compensation (\$290,000 in 2021), or if the sum of your year-to-date before-tax, Roth 401(k), traditional after-tax, and Company matching contributions (as well as any MMC fixed company contributions received under the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan prior to a participant's transfer to MMA) exceeds the IRS limit on combined employer and employee contributions (\$58,000 in 2021).

How Catch-up Contributions Are Invested

Your catch-up contributions or Roth catch-up contributions will be invested in the same manner your employee contributions are invested.

Changing/Waiving Catch-up Contributions

You can waive catch-up contributions and Roth catch-up contributions before they begin. You can also increase or decrease your before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) rate for making catch-up or Roth catch-up contributions, or stop your catch-up or Roth catch-up contributions after they begin.

If you change your before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contribution rate after catch-up or Roth catch-up contributions begin, to adjust the amount of catch-up contributions you make to the Plan, you may want to reset your before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contribution rate before the next calendar Plan year begins. Your before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contribution rate will remain in effect until you make an active election to change it.

Process to Change Catch-up Contributions

Visit the MMA 401(k) Plan's website or call HR SERVICES to initiate transactions for your MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan.

Changes can be processed online or through the HR Services. The transaction submission deadline for online changes is 11 a.m. Eastern time on the Monday that is at least 11 business days (if you are on the semi-monthly payroll) or 5 business days (if you are on the weekly payroll) before the next pay date. To make changes online, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools. Alternatively, you may change your contribution rate by calling HR Services at +1 866 374 2662 no later than 8 p.m. Eastern time on the Friday that is at least 11 business days (if you are on the semi-monthly payroll) or 5 business days (if you are on the weekly payroll) before the next pay date. If you do not meet the applicable deadline (as described above), your change will be effective the first day of the second pay period following your notice. The deadlines that apply to you may

be different if you are on a payroll system that is not managed by Marsh McLennan. Contact HR Services to determine if you are subject to different deadlines and if a holiday falls within the processing cycle to confirm the transaction submission deadline.

A confirmation number for the transaction will only be provided online or over the phone.

Roth 401(k) Contributions

In addition to making before-tax and traditional after-tax contributions, you can also make Roth 401(k) contributions. Roth 401(k) contributions are contributions made with after-tax dollars. If you save on a Roth basis for at least five taxable years (the five-year period begins upon the earliest of the following: (i) your first Roth 401(k) contribution to the Plan, (ii) your first in-plan Roth conversion under the Plan, or (iii) your first Roth contribution to another employer's plan if you made a direct rollover of Roth contributions from the other plan to this Plan) and you're at least age 59-1/2 at the time you withdraw the money (or the withdrawal is on the account of death or total disability), you can withdraw your money and earnings without paying taxes.

Roth 401(k) contributions are held in a separate account from your before-tax and after-tax contributions. Since the account is separate, Roth 401(k) contributions may not be converted to before-tax contributions and vice versa. In addition, Roth 401(k) contributions may not be converted to after-tax contributions, although you can convert traditional after-tax contribution account balances to Roth status through an in-plan Roth conversion. See "In-Plan Roth Conversions" on page 28 for more information.

Contribution Options

Before-Tax Contributions

Contribute money before taxes are withheld. You will pay taxes on contributions and any earnings upon withdrawal.

Traditional After-Tax Contributions

Contribute money after taxes have been withheld. You will be taxed on the distribution of any earnings, although your contributions are tax-free upon withdrawal.

Roth 401(k) Contributions

Contribute money after taxes have been withheld. Your contributions and any earnings on these contributions may be withdrawn without being subject to taxes (subject to certain requirements).

You can alternate between making Roth 401(k) and before-tax contributions. Each change would apply only to future contributions since you cannot convert before-tax contributions to Roth 401(k) balances or vice versa.

Eligibility

You are immediately eligible to make Roth 401(k) contributions.

Roth Catch-up Contributions

You may make Roth catch-up contributions if you will be age 50 or older by the end of the calendar year (subject to the IRS annual catch-up contribution limit of \$6,500 for 2021).

Automatic Payroll Deductions

Your Roth 401(k) contributions will be conveniently deducted from your paycheck.

Impact on Take-Home Pay

When you make Roth 401(k) contributions, you pay your taxes immediately. This will leave you with less take-home pay but you'll have a source of non-taxable income in retirement.

IRS Contribution Limits

The total of your before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contributions will be subject to the same IRS contribution limit. After you reach the IRS annual limit on before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contributions, your before-tax and/or Roth 401(k) contributions automatically will be made as traditional after-tax contributions for the remainder of the calendar year, subject to the plan maximum of 15% of eligible pay for after-tax contributions, unless you opt out. See "Changing Contributions When You Reach the IRS Maximum Limits" on page 14 for more information.

Employer Contributions

MMA matches your Roth 401(k) contributions according to the Plan's provisions:

- Company matching contribution – up to 50% of the first 6% of ELIGIBLE BASE PAY that you contribute per pay period.

Considering Roth 401(k) Contributions

The decision to make Roth 401(k) contributions should be based on your personal situation. We encourage you to review your savings goals, financial priorities and all resources available to you before you decide if Roth 401(k) contributions are appropriate for you.

- To get a better idea of whether Roth 401(k) contributions are appropriate for your unique situation, use the online, interactive Roth 401(k) comparison tool. Go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools.
- Contact HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662, any business day, from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
- Consult your personal financial and/or tax advisor for guidance on whether to contribute on a Roth 401(k) basis.

Difference Between Roth 401(k) and Traditional After-Tax Contributions

Both Roth 401(k) contributions and traditional after-tax contributions allow you to invest money in the Plan after you've paid the taxes on your contributions. However, you can withdraw any earnings on Roth 401(k) contributions without taxes if you've saved for at least five taxable years (the five-year period begins upon the earliest of the following: (i) your first Roth 401(k) contribution to the Plan, (ii) your first in-plan Roth conversion under the Plan, or (iii) your first Roth contribution to another employer's plan if you made a direct rollover of Roth contributions from the other plan to this Plan) and you're at least 59½ when you withdraw the money (or the withdrawal is on the account of death or total disability). When you withdraw traditional after-tax contributions, you must pay taxes on any earnings. Roth 401(k) and traditional after-tax contributions are subject to different limits.

Maximum Roth 401(k) Contributions

Your Roth 401(k) account is separate from your before-tax and/or traditional after-tax account. (Roth 401(k) contributions may not be converted to before-tax contributions and vice versa.) In addition, Roth 401(k) contributions may not be converted to after-tax contributions, although you can convert traditional after-tax contribution account balances to Roth status through an in-plan Roth conversion.) However, the combined total of all your Roth 401(k), before-tax and traditional after-tax contributions cannot exceed 75% of your eligible base pay. Roth 401(k) and before-tax contributions are subject to the IRS contribution limit, which is \$19,500 for 2021 or \$26,000 if you're age 50 or older. Also, your traditional after-tax contributions cannot exceed 15% of your eligible base pay.

Investment Options

You may invest your Roth 401(k) contributions in any of the investments available in the Plan. If you contribute on a before-tax, traditional after-tax and/or Roth 401(k) basis, your contributions will be invested in the same investment options and in the same allocation percentages. Although all employee contributions you make to the Plan will be invested the same way, you may choose different investment allocations for any Company matching contributions made to your account.

Withdrawals from the Roth 401(k) Portion of My Account

The Plan does not allow in-service withdrawals prior to age 59½ or hardship withdrawals from the Roth 401(k) portion of your account. The Age 59½ In-service Withdrawal and Disability Withdrawal include Roth 401(k) sources. Those sources will be the last sources distributed when processing an Age 59½ In-service Withdrawal.

As a limited exception to the paragraph above, if your account includes in-plan Roth conversion amounts that were converted from traditional after-tax funds, such in-plan Roth conversion amounts may be withdrawn at any time through an In-Plan Roth Conversion Account Withdrawal. See "In-Plan Roth Conversions" for more information.

Note that Roth ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS are also eligible to be withdrawn at any time under the Rollover Withdrawal.

Loans

Loans are not permitted from any Roth 401(k) portion of your account. However, your entire VESTED account balance (including any Roth 401(k) contributions) will be used to determine the total amount you can borrow from your account. In other words, you can take up to 50% (up to a maximum of \$50,000) of your entire vested account balance as a loan.

Required Minimum Distributions

Generally, once you reach age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949) or age 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949), you will be required to take minimum distributions from the Roth 401(k) portion of your account.

However, if you're still employed by the Company when you reach age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949) or age 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949), you can defer taking distributions until you leave the Company.

Tax Credits

Your eligibility to receive tax credits is based on your annual taxable income. Saving on a before-tax basis reduces your taxable income, which could help you remain or become eligible for an Earned Income Tax Credit and an Additional Child Tax Credit. However, contributing on a Roth 401(k) basis may not reduce your taxable income, which could potentially reduce or eliminate your tax credits. Please consult a tax and/or financial planning advisor for assistance with making the best decision based on your financial situation.

Distribution to an Alternate Payee or Beneficiary

In the case of a distribution under the Plan to an alternate payee or BENEFICIARY, the age, death or disability of the participant are used to determine whether the distribution is qualified. The five taxable year period required for a "qualified distribution" under the Plan is based on the earliest of the following: (i) the participant's first Roth 401(k) contribution to the Plan, (ii) the participant's first in-plan Roth conversion under the Plan, or (iii) the participant's first Roth contribution to another employer's 401(k), section 403(b) or governmental section 457(b) plan if the participant made a direct rollover of Roth contributions from the other plan to this Plan. This five taxable year period is not recalculated if the participant dies or if a domestic relations order divides the participant's account.

If an alternate payee or beneficiary directly rolls over a distribution from a participant's account to a tax-qualified retirement plan maintained by the alternate payee or beneficiary's own employer (the "recipient plan"), the five year period for a qualified distribution from the alternate payee or beneficiary's account under the recipient plan begins on the earlier of (i) the date of the participant's first Roth contribution or conversion (as described above) or (ii) the date otherwise applicable to the beneficiary or alternate payee's Roth account under the recipient plan.

Roth 401(k) Account Options If I Leave the Company

A qualified distribution from your Roth account is fully excludable from gross income. To be a qualified distribution, the distribution must be made after you reach age 59-1/2 or on account of disability or death and you must have satisfied the required five taxable year period for a qualified distribution. The five-year period begins upon the earliest of the following: (i) your first Roth 401(k) contribution to the Plan, (ii) your first in-plan Roth conversion under the Plan, or (iii) your first Roth contribution to another employer's 401(k), section 403(b) or governmental section 457(b) plan if you made a direct rollover of Roth contributions from the other plan to this Plan.

If you leave the Company,

- you can leave your Roth 401(k) contributions in the Plan until you reach the tax-free distribution qualifications described above (assuming your total balance is at least \$1,000), or
- you can roll your Roth 401(k) contributions into another employer's TAX-QUALIFIED PLAN that allows Roth 401(k) rollovers or into your own Roth IRA.

If the distribution of your Roth 401(k) contributions is not a "qualified distribution" and is not directly rolled over into another employer's tax-qualified plan or into your own Roth IRA, earnings attributed to your Roth 401(k) contributions are subject to mandatory 20% Federal income tax withholding. Furthermore, distributions made before age 59½ may trigger an additional 10% Federal early withdrawal tax on those earnings. Please consult your tax advisor for further details.

Taxes on Roth 401(k) Earnings

To avoid taxation of your Roth 401(k) earnings and possible early withdrawal taxes upon distribution:

- you must have been saving on a Roth basis for at least five taxable years. The five taxable year period begins on the earliest of the following:
 - January 1 of the first year in which you established a designated Roth account under the Plan, whether through your initial Roth 401(k) contributions or, if earlier, through an in-plan Roth conversion (regardless of when your Roth account was established during such first year and whether you made additional Roth 401(k) contributions or conversions in subsequent years); or
 - January 1 of the first year in which you made Roth contributions under another employer's 401(k), section 403(b) or governmental section 457(b) plan if you made a direct rollover of Roth contributions from the other plan to this Plan, and
- you must be at least age 59½ or the distribution must be on the account of death or total disability.

All Company matching contributions are subject to the same tax treatment as before-tax contributions. So, whether you are contributing on a Roth 401(k) or a before-tax or traditional after-tax basis, the Company matching contributions and all associated earnings are taxed as ordinary income upon withdrawal.

Measuring the Five Year Period Required for Qualified Distributions

The five year period required for qualified distributions begins upon the earliest of the following: (i) your first Roth 401(k) contribution to the Plan, (ii) your first in-plan Roth conversion under the Plan, or (iii) your first Roth contribution to another employer's 401(k), section 403(b) or governmental section 457(b) plan if you made a direct rollover of Roth contributions from the other plan to this Plan.

For Those on Military Leave

If you were on a military or other uniformed leave of absence and such leave is covered by the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), your Roth 401(k) contributions are generally treated as made in the year of qualified military service in which the contributions relate regardless of whether the contribution was made upon your return to full-time employment with the Company or Marsh McLennan. The period for which you are choosing for making contributions for the purposes of the Company match will also be designated as determining the first year of your five year period for a qualified distribution (unless the five year period had previously commenced on account of earlier Roth 401(k) contributions, an in-plan Roth conversion, or the direct rollover of Roth contributions from another employer's 401(k), section 403(b) or governmental section 457(b) plan).

If you do not designate a year, by DEFAULT the Roth 401(k) contribution is treated as though it was made in the first year of military service for which you could have made the contribution, or, if later, the first taxable year in which Roth 401(k) contributions could have been made under the Plan.

Roth 401(k) Distributions that Include Marsh & McLennan Companies Stock

If you have made Roth 401(k), Roth rollover and/or Roth catch-up contributions to the Plan, your tax basis for qualified Roth 401(k), Roth rollover and/or Roth catch-up distributions that include Marsh & McLennan Companies Stock is the fair market value of the distributed shares at the time of the distribution. In the case of a non-qualified Roth 401(k), Roth rollover and/or Roth catch-up distribution that includes Marsh & McLennan Companies Stock, the net unrealized appreciation (NUA) is not included in the tax basis of the distributed shares and is treated as a capital gain to the extent realized in a later sale of the stock. The NUA is excludable from your income at the time of the distribution.

Roth 401(k) Rollovers

A distribution from a designated Roth account may only be rolled over to another Roth 401(k) or 403(b) account or to a Roth IRA. Amounts held in a Roth IRA cannot be rolled over to a Roth account in a 401(k) plan or 403(b) plan. This Plan accepts **direct** rollovers of Roth contributions and earnings from other 401(k) plans, section 403(b) plans and governmental section 457(b) plans.

For Direct Rollovers

If you rollover your Roth 401(k) account from this Plan to another employer's tax-qualified section 401(k) plan or section 403(b) plan (the recipient plan) by a trustee-to-trustee transfer, you will receive credit from the other tax-qualified plan for your period of participation (five taxable year period) in this Plan.

For 60-Day Rollovers

If you do not authorize a direct rollover of your Roth 401(k) account balance to another tax-qualified plan but decide to rollover your distribution within 60-days to another tax-qualified plan, you do not receive credit for the period you participated in this Plan. Instead you will be given a new start date for the five taxable year period.

How to Make Your Elections

If you would like to make Roth 401(k) contributions, you can do so at any time. Go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools or call HR Services at +1 866 374 2662. Your election will take effect with the next available payroll.

Rollovers into the Plan

You may roll over money from a TAX-QUALIFIED PLAN, like a previous employer's 401(k) savings plan or defined benefit pension plan. The Plan also accepts rollovers from section 403(b) or governmental section 457(b) plans. You may also roll over money from a CONDUIT IRA holding a distribution from a tax-qualified plan, section 403(b) plan or governmental section 475(b) plan. ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS are not matched by the Company but may be used for a withdrawal from the Plan or as security for a Plan loan.

To qualify for rollover, the distribution must be payable to you as an employee or surviving spouse (and not a non-spouse BENEFICIARY) and must not be part of a series of periodic payments for 10 or more years. Direct rollovers of Roth contributions and earnings from other 401(k) plans, section 403(b) plans and governmental section 457(b) plans are accepted under this Plan. You can't roll over an outstanding loan from your prior employer's plan into this Plan.

In the case of a Conduit IRA established with a rollover contribution from another plan, you must certify that the rollover to the IRA was made within 60 days of receiving the distribution from your former employer's plan and that no other amount was ever contributed to the Conduit IRA.

The Plan accepts incoming rollovers via check or wire transfer, as further described below.

Note: The Plan only accepts rollovers from Conduit IRAs. It does not accept rollovers from any other types of IRAs.

After-tax and Roth Contributions

The Plan accepts traditional after-tax contributions from another employer's plan, but only if (i) the other plan is qualified under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or is a section 403(b) or governmental section 457(b) plan and (ii) the rollover is a direct trustee-to-trustee rollover from the other plan. If you want to roll over traditional after-tax contributions that you made to another employer's plan, you cannot have the traditional after-tax contributions paid to you first. Rollovers from Conduit IRAs may not include any after-tax contributions or Roth contributions and earnings.

In addition, this Plan accepts **direct** rollovers of Roth contributions and earnings from other 401(k) plans, section 403(b) plans or governmental section 457(b) plans.

How to Roll Over Money

You can roll over contributions to this Plan as soon as you are eligible to participate, or at any time thereafter. To roll over your contributions, you should complete the Rollover Contribution Form. To obtain a form, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>) and click **Career & Rewards**. Under Find a Document select **401(k) Savings & Investment Plan** or call HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662. Your Rollover Contribution Form will be reviewed for approval by the Plan Administrator's designee, and you will be required to provide the supporting documentation specified on the form. (see the "Required Documentation" section below).

The Plan accepts incoming rollovers via check or wire transfer, as follows:

Rollovers by Check: The distributing plan or Conduit IRA may issue a check payable to Transamerica Retirement Solutions f/b/o [your name], which is known as a direct trustee-to-trustee rollover. While it benefits you to deliver that check to the Plan as soon as possible so those assets are invested, there is no strict time limit. However, if the distributing plan or Conduit IRA issues a check payable to you, you must provide a check made payable to Transamerica Retirement Solutions f/b/o [your name], within 60 days from the date of the check issued by the distributing Plan or Conduit IRA.

- **Rollovers by Wire Transfer:** The distributing plan or Conduit IRA custodian may wire transfer the funds to Transamerica by following the instructions on the Rollover Contribution Form.

The Plan only accepts checks or wire transfers as rollover contributions. The Plan does not accept shares of stock or mutual funds.

The form and check or wire transfer can be submitted on a daily basis. Approved rollovers are processed on a daily basis. A written confirmation generally will be mailed within two business days of processing.

Investing a Rollover

You will be asked to select your investments when you roll over your contributions on the Rollover Contribution Form. You may invest your rollover in one or more of the funds currently offered under the Plan. See "Investing Your Account Balance" on page 36. If you do not provide any investment direction elections, your rollover contribution will be

invested 100% in one of the BlackRock LifePath Index Funds (the BlackRock LifePath Index Fund that most closely matches your retirement year – based on the Plan’s normal retirement age of 65) automatically. You may transfer or reallocate your account balance to new funds at any time. Remember, under the Plan, you are responsible for the gains and losses resulting from your selection of these funds.

Required Documentation

As part of any incoming rollover request, you must include one of the following documents as outlined on the Rollover Contribution Form:

- Distribution Statement from your former employer’s plan or your conduit Individual Retirement Account (IRA)
- Advise stub accompanying the rollover check from your former employer’s plan
- Participant Statement for the prior quarter from your former employer’s plan

In addition, when rolling over Roth contributions and earnings from another 401(k), section 403(b) or governmental section 457(b) plan, be sure to include a statement or letter from your prior employer or trustee that includes all the necessary information relating to your Roth contributions and earnings, as outlined on the Rollover Contribution Form.

If any information is missing from any required statement or letter, or if any required document is not provided, the funds will be returned to your prior employer or trustee after ten (10) business days from the date Transamerica received the form.

Borrowing from a Rollover

As an active employee, you may be eligible for a loan from your rollover account. You may also be eligible for a withdrawal from your rollover account.

In-Plan Roth Conversions

An in-plan Roth conversion allows you to convert after-tax account balances into in-plan Roth conversion accounts. When you make an in-plan Roth conversion, you will immediately pay taxes on the investment earnings on the contributions converted. However, you will pay no taxes when you take a qualified distribution from your in-plan Roth conversion accounts (as described in “Taxes on Distributions from In-Plan Roth Conversion Accounts” on page 32).

The in-plan Roth conversion would consist of your after-tax accounts plus investment earnings on those contributions. For this purpose, your “after-tax accounts” include after-tax contributions, any after-tax rollover account and any Pre-1987 after-tax account, (if you previously participated in the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan) but exclude all other contribution types, including those that may have an after-tax character, such as Roth 401(k), Roth catch-up and Roth ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS.

After the conversion, the converted amounts will be included in up to two in-plan Roth conversion accounts – one account will include any converted after-tax rollover amounts, and the second account will include any other converted after-tax amounts. These accounts will have the same distribution rights but will be displayed separately for recordkeeping purposes.

Eligibility

You can make an in-plan Roth conversion if you are an active or terminated employee (including if you are on leave of absence or long term disability) with after-tax accounts. Surviving spouses and current and former spouses who are alternate payees under a QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER (QDRO) are also eligible to make an in-plan Roth conversion. However, non-spousal beneficiaries and non-spousal alternate payees are not eligible for an in-plan Roth conversion.

Considering In-Plan Roth Conversion

An in-plan Roth conversion is a personal financial decision that only you can make. Some things to consider include whether you expect to:

- Keep your after-tax savings invested for the long-term. Once converted, your after-tax contributions may only be distributed without adverse tax consequences upon a qualified distribution.
- Be in a higher tax bracket when you retire.

Converting funds held in an after-tax account to in-plan Roth conversion accounts is not appropriate in all situations or all circumstances. You should consult with your tax advisor or financial professional to help you determine if this feature is appropriate for you.

Difference Between Roth 401(k) Contributions and In-Plan Roth Conversion

The difference between an in-plan Roth conversion and Roth 401(k) contributions is Roth 401(k) contributions are contributions you can elect to make with after-tax dollars which are kept in a Roth 401(k) account. An in-plan Roth conversion is an opportunity to convert your other after-tax accounts to Roth contribution status to take advantage of the tax-saving features of in-plan Roth conversion accounts. It's not an initial contribution type like Roth 401(k); it's an election you may make on money that has already been contributed on an after-tax basis.

Investment Options

Each in-plan Roth conversion will be processed pro-rata from the various investment funds in the after-tax accounts. You can elect to include or exclude the portion of your after-tax accounts invested in the Marsh & McLennan Companies Stock Fund from the in-plan Roth conversion. For more information regarding the potential tax consequences of including Marsh & McLennan Companies Stock as part of an in-plan Roth conversion, see "In-Plan Roth Conversions" on page 28 that Include Marsh & McLennan Companies Stock."

When you make an in-plan Roth conversion, the converted funds will remain invested in the same funds they were in before the conversion. A request to convert your after-tax accounts to in-plan Roth conversion accounts will not change those funds' underlying investments.

Maximum Number of In-Plan Roth Conversions

There is no limit on the number of in-plan Roth conversions you may request in a calendar year.

Request an In-Plan Roth Conversion

You may request an In-Plan Roth Conversion Request Form and Special Tax Notice by calling HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662 or go online. If you are an active participant, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>) and click **Career & Rewards**. Under Find a Document select **401(k) Savings & Investment Plan**.

If you are a terminated employee, go to Connect (<https://connect.mmc.com>), select a **region** and click **401(k) Savings & Investment Plan** under Find a Document.

You will receive your in-plan Roth conversion in accordance with your elections on your In-Plan Roth Conversion Request Form.

Forms received in good order by 4 p.m. Eastern time will be processed on a daily basis during any business day. However, if you submit a request on the last two business days of the calendar year, the conversion will be treated as a tax event for the following year.

If you have a valid email address on file, you will receive a confirmation statement via email; otherwise, it will be mailed to your address on file generally within two business days of processing.

Available In-Plan Roth Conversion Amount

You must convert a minimum of \$1,000 or 100% of your after-tax account balances, if the collective balance is less than \$1,000. You may convert all of your after-tax account balances or any portion that is equal to or greater than the minimum amount.

In-Plan Roth Conversion is Irreversible

An in-plan Roth conversion is irreversible once it has been processed, and the conversion cannot be recharacterized in any way.

In-Plan Roth Conversions that Include Marsh & McLennan Companies Stock

When you make an in-plan Roth conversion, you can elect whether to include any after-tax account balances invested in the Marsh & McLennan Companies Stock Fund as part of the conversion. If you include your after-tax account balances in the Marsh & McLennan Companies Stock Fund, while your stock will be transferred to the in-plan Roth conversion accounts, you must pay taxes based on the fair market value of the shares at the time of the conversion. Please be aware that if you convert after-tax

account balances invested in the Marsh & McLennan Companies Stock Fund, the potentially available special tax treatment for any “net unrealized appreciation” (NUA) on employer stock will be lost.

Please refer to the “Tax Treatment of an In-Kind Distribution of Marsh & McLennan Companies Stock” on page 81 for additional details about the special tax treatment for NUA on employer stock.

Withdrawals from the In Plan Roth Conversion Accounts

The Plan does allow a separate in-service withdrawal from the in-plan Roth conversion accounts.

Request a Withdrawal

You can request an in-service withdrawal from the in-plan Roth conversion accounts at any time. The same withdrawal rights that applied to your after-tax contributions prior to the conversion will apply to your in-plan Roth conversion accounts after the conversion. Keep in mind, however, that you may be required to pay income taxes and an additional 10% Federal early withdrawal tax on the investment earnings attributable to your in-plan Roth conversion accounts if certain eligibility requirements are not met. Please review this section for more information on your withdrawal rights as an active or a terminated participant.

Loans

Loans are not permitted from in-plan Roth conversion accounts. However, your entire in-plan Roth conversion account will be used to determine the total amount you can borrow from your account. In other words, you can take up to 50% (up to a maximum of \$50,000) of your entire VESTED account balance as a loan.

Required Minimum Distributions

- The amounts converted to in-plan Roth conversion accounts are subject to the Internal Revenue Service required minimum distribution rules while held in the Plan. These rules generally require that when you turn age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949) or age 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949) (or retire, if later), you must receive minimum amounts from the in-plan Roth conversion accounts each year. Please refer to the “Required Minimum Distribution” on page 76 for more information about required minimum distributions.
- However, if you’re still employed by the Company when you reach age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949) or age 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949), you can defer taking distributions until you leave the Company.

Taxes and Tax Reporting

You will pay taxes on the money you convert to in-plan Roth conversion accounts. The taxable portion of an in-plan Roth conversion will be treated as taxable income in the calendar year of the conversion. Because the conversion can be made only from after-tax accounts, the taxable portion of the conversion is generally only the investment earnings on the contributions converted.

You will not have to pay the 10% Federal early withdrawal tax at the time after-tax amounts are converted to in-plan Roth conversion accounts.

There will be no income taxes withheld at the time after-tax amounts are converted to in-plan Roth conversion accounts. You will receive a Form 1099-R in January of the year following your in-plan Roth conversion that will show the taxable amount of the conversion as part of your taxable income. Before making an in-plan Roth conversion, you should think about the higher tax liability in the year of the conversion and how you will pay any resulting increased income taxes. For example, you may want to consider making estimated tax payments in advance of the filing deadline or increasing your tax withholding. **Before making your decision, we strongly recommend that you consult with your tax advisor or financial professional to help you determine your potential tax implications.**

Taxes on Distributions from In-Plan Roth Conversion Accounts

A distribution from in-plan Roth conversion accounts is taxed in the same manner as a distribution from a Roth 401(k) account. You will not pay Federal or state taxes on investment earnings from the time of conversion if you take a “qualified” distribution. A qualified distribution must meet **both** of these conditions:

- You must satisfy the required five taxable year period for a qualified distribution. The five-year period begins upon the earliest of the following: (i) your first Roth 401(k) contribution to the Plan, (ii) your first in-plan Roth conversion under the Plan, or (iii) your first Roth contribution to another employer’s 401(k), section 403(b) or governmental section 457(b) plan if you made a direct rollover of Roth contributions from the other plan to this Plan, and
- The distribution is made after you reach age 59½, become disabled or die.

If these conditions are not met, taxes on the investment earnings may be due because the distribution is not qualified.

You pay no taxes on your contributions because they were made on an after-tax basis.

If your distribution is not qualified, you will not receive the Roth tax treatment on investment earnings as described above. You will need to pay income taxes on all investment earnings accrued after you made the in-plan Roth conversion. You must also pay the 10% Federal early withdrawal tax on all investment earnings if you are not at least age 59½, disabled or deceased. In addition, if you take the distribution less than five years from the date you made the in-plan Roth conversion, you must pay the 10% Federal early withdrawal tax on the investment earnings converted which was waived at the time you made the in-plan Roth conversion.

Measuring the Five Year Period Required for Qualified Distributions

The five-year period begins upon the earliest of the following: (i) your first Roth 401(k) contribution to the Plan, (ii) your first in-plan Roth conversion under the Plan, or (iii) your first Roth contribution to another employer's 401(k), section 403(b) or governmental section 457(b) plan if you made a direct rollover of Roth contributions from the other plan to this Plan.

So if you started making Roth 401(k) contributions in 2015 and you make an in-plan Roth conversion in 2016, the five-year period ends in 2021 (five years from 2016). If you had not been making Roth 401(k) contributions (or Roth ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS) and you make your first in-plan Roth conversion in 2021, the five-year period would end in 2026 (five years from 2021).

Distribution to an Alternate Payee or Beneficiary

In the case of a distribution under the Plan to an alternate payee or BENEFICIARY, the age, death or disability of the participant are used to determine whether the distribution is qualified. The five taxable year period required for a qualified distribution under the Plan is based on the date of the participant's first Roth contribution or conversion (as described above) and is not recalculated if the participant dies or if a domestic relations order divides the participant's account.

If an alternate payee or beneficiary directly rolls over a distribution from a participant's account to a tax-qualified retirement plan maintained by the alternate payee or beneficiary's own employer (the "recipient plan"), the five year period for a qualified distribution from the alternate payee or beneficiary's account under the recipient plan begins on the earlier of (i) the date of the participant's first Roth contribution or conversion (as described above) or (ii) the date otherwise applicable to the beneficiary or alternate payee's Roth account under the recipient plan.

In Plan Roth Conversion Account Options If I Leave the Company

A qualified distribution from your in-plan Roth conversion accounts is fully excludable from gross income. To be a qualified distribution, (i) the distribution must be made after you reach age 59½ or on account of disability or death and (ii) you must satisfy the required five taxable year period for a qualified distribution. The five-year period begins upon the earliest of the following: (i) your first Roth 401(k) contribution to the Plan, (ii) your first in-plan Roth conversion under the Plan, or (iii) your first Roth contribution to another employer's 401(k), section 403(b) or governmental section 457(b) plan if you made a direct rollover of Roth contributions from the other plan to this Plan.

If you leave the Company,

- you can leave your in-plan Roth conversion accounts in the Plan until you reach the tax-free distribution qualifications described above (assuming your total balance is at least \$1,000), or

- you can roll your in-plan Roth conversion accounts into another employer's TAX-QUALIFIED PLAN that allows Roth 401(k) rollovers or into your own Roth IRA.

If the distribution of your in-plan Roth conversion accounts is not a "qualified distribution" and is not directly rolled over into another employer's tax-qualified plan or into your own Roth IRA, earnings attributed to your in-plan Roth conversion accounts are subject to mandatory 20% Federal income tax withholding. Furthermore, distributions made before age 59½ may trigger an additional 10% Federal early withdrawal tax on those earnings. In addition, if you take the distribution less than five years from the date you made the in-plan Roth conversion, you must pay the 10% Federal early withdrawal tax on the investment earnings converted which was waived at the time you made the in-plan Roth conversion. Please consult your tax advisor for further details.

Company Matching Contributions

The Company makes matching contributions on before-tax, Roth 401(k), traditional after-tax, and catch-up contributions if you have at least one year of VESTING SERVICE. For this purpose, a "year of vesting service" is a 12-month period of service beginning on the first of the month in which you began working at MMA and the 12-month period beginning on each anniversary of that date. This 12-month period is called your employment year. Generally, two or more periods of service together may add up to 12 months. Also, if you leave employment and are rehired as an employee within 12 months, you may receive credit for your period of absence.

Vesting service generally includes your time of employment with the Company. Vesting service may also include:

- service with non-participating companies in the Marsh McLennan's or MMA's controlled group of companies (e.g., a foreign subsidiary).
- credit for service if you were initially hired by MMA as a LEASED EMPLOYEE and you subsequently become an employee.
- service with a predecessor employer if that employer's plan is merged into this Plan and you participated in that plan.
- service performed for your employer before acquisition by MMA as determined by Marsh McLennan in accordance with the Plan document.

After you complete one year of vesting service:

- the Company will contribute a Company matching contribution each pay period of 50% on the first 6% of ELIGIBLE BASE PAY that you contribute to the Plan in a pay period.

You can maximize the amount of Company matching contributions received by contributing at least 6% of your eligible base pay to your account.

The Company in its sole discretion may authorize additional contributions in any year if necessary to pass IRS tests. These contributions are sometimes called qualified nonelective contributions (“QNECs”) and qualified matching contributions (“QMACs”), but they are also referred to in this description as “Special Company Contributions”. You will be fully VESTED in any Special Company Contributions that are allocated to your account and you may invest them in any of the available investment options. However, withdrawal of Special Company Contributions is restricted, as required by law.

Breaks in Service

If you terminate employment and are rehired, your prior VESTING SERVICE will be restored to you.

As noted above, if you terminate from MMA employment and are rehired as an MMA employee within 12 months, you will receive vesting service credit for your period of absence.

If you are absent for military service or other uniformed service covered by the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), and you return to work within the period required by USERRA, then your period of absence for such military service will be counted as vesting service for all purposes under the Plan. If you are on an approved leave of absence (other than for military service or disability) that is more than 12 months in duration, you will not be credited with vesting service after the first 12 months of the leave.

Rehires

If you had at least one year of VESTING SERVICE before you terminated employment, Company matching contributions will resume immediately after you re-enroll.

Transfers from Non-Participating MMA and Marsh McLennan

If you transfer from a company that does not participate in the Plan (for example, a Mercer company) to one that does, you are eligible to join the Plan as of the first available pay period after you enroll, provided you otherwise meet the Plan’s eligibility requirements. If you have at least one year of service with a Marsh McLennan or MMA company at the time of the transfer, you will be eligible to receive Company matching contributions as soon as you start making contributions to the Plan.

Leave of Absence

Because Company matching contributions are conditioned on your contributions and are made only when you are contributing to the Plan, they will be suspended when you take an unpaid leave of absence (including long term disability).

Company matching contributions will resume automatically upon your return from a leave of absence when you contribute to the Plan, and there will be no retroactive Company matching contributions for the period of your leave.

If you take a military or other uniformed leave of absence and such leave is covered by the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), retroactive contributions for all or a period of your leave can be made after you return to active employment with the Company or Marsh McLennan, provided you return within the period required by USERRA. Upon such return, the Company will contribute the Company matching contributions as you make up missed before-tax, Roth 401(k) or traditional after-tax contributions. The amount of the Company matching contributions will be based on the amount of your made up contributions. Retroactive contributions will be made subject to the terms of the Plan in effect during your leave of absence. You may choose the period for which you are making the contributions.

Investing Your Account Balance

You can direct future contributions (before-tax, Roth 401(k) and traditional after-tax employee contributions, catch-up and Roth catch-up contributions, and Company matching contributions) into one or more of the investment funds offered under the Plan. Your investment directions for Company matching contributions can be different from your investment directions for your employee contributions.

If you make a rollover contribution from a previous employer's TAX-QUALIFIED PLAN, you also may invest that portion in one or more of the investment funds offered under the Plan.

To obtain a prospectus, offering statement, if applicable for the fund, fund fact sheet or Investment Return Fact Sheet, as an active employee, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>) and click **Career & Rewards**. Under Find a Document select **401(k)/SSIP Fund Fact Sheets**. You can also call HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662. If you make no election, your contributions will be invested in one of the BlackRock LifePath Index Funds (the BlackRock LifePath Index Fund that most closely matches your retirement year – based on the Plan's normal retirement age of 65). Generally, you may transfer or reallocate your account balance to new funds at any time.

How Company Matching Contributions Are Invested

You can direct Company matching contributions into one or more of the investment funds offered under the Plan.

Your investment directions for Company matching contributions can be different from your investment directions for your employee contributions. If you make no election, Company matching contributions will be invested in one of the BlackRock LifePath Index Funds (the BlackRock LifePath Index Fund that most closely matches your retirement year – based on the Plan's normal retirement age of 65). You may transfer or reallocate your account balance to new funds at any time.

Special Company Contributions

The Company may authorize additional contributions if necessary to satisfy IRS qualification requirements in any year. If these Special Company Contributions (also known as “QNECs” and “QMACs”) are allocated to your account, they will be invested in one of the BlackRock LifePath Index Funds (the BlackRock LifePath Index Fund that most closely matches your retirement year – based on the Plan’s normal retirement age of 65). You can transfer or reallocate them to any of the funds in the Plan’s investment lineup at any time.

Changing Investment Direction of Future Contributions

To change the investment directions of future contributions (employee and Company matching contributions) go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools or call HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662. Transactions must be entered by 4 p.m. Eastern time on the pay date; otherwise, they will be effective with the next available paycheck. (The timing of particular transactions may vary based on your employer’s payroll system or in the event of extraordinary circumstances.) If you have a valid email address on file, you will receive a confirmation statement via email; otherwise, it will be mailed to your address on file generally within two business days of processing.

Moving Money Among Funds

You may move all or portions of your existing account balance in shares, percentages or dollars to any of the funds offered by the Plan.

There are two ways in which you can move your account balance:

- fund reallocation: A fund reallocation is a rebalancing of your account. You may request a reallocation of your entire account balance, or you can limit the reallocation to the value of your employer or employee contributions.
- fund-to-fund transfer: A fund-to-fund transfer is a transfer from a specific fund into one or more specific replacement fund(s).

Transactions entered by 4 p.m. Eastern time will be effective the same business day. (The timing of particular transactions may vary in the event of extraordinary circumstances.)

A confirmation statement will be mailed to you generally within two business days from the date of your request. However, if you have an email address on file, it will be emailed to you.

Please be aware that excessive exchange activity (inclusive of transactions within personal brokerage accounts and retirement accounts), including any transactions you initiated based on the recommendations you receive from the Edelman Financial Engines Online Advice service or any other advice service, may result in a limitation being placed on your account for exchanges in and exchanges out activity (no new

contributions or exchanges allowed for the fund). If it is deemed that any of your transactions within the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan, Marsh & McLennan Agency 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan, Supplemental Savings & Investment Plan and Cash Bonus Award Voluntary Deferral Plan involve market timing you will receive a communication notifying you of this determination. The recordkeeper is responsible for providing fund managers with aggregate participant trading information (sent via secure transmission and used only for the purpose of monitoring excessive trading) and for enforcing any trading restrictions/suspensions imposed. Please read the fund prospectuses for more information.

Your Investment Options

You can invest your account in any fund offered under the Plan (funds are selected by the Marsh McLennan Benefits Investment Committee) or the MMC Stock Fund.

The funds available as of November 23, 2020 are listed below by category of investment. Generally, stable value funds are considered to have the lowest risk and lowest potential returns. The remaining three categories of investment options are generally believed to have increasing risk and potential returns in the following order: bond funds, balanced funds (bonds and stocks) and stock funds. The list below is not meant to suggest any ranking within a particular category of investment. One important element of investment risk is diversification of investments. Concentrated investments, like the MMC Stock Fund, which are invested solely or primarily in one investment, are generally considered to carry greater risk. However, you should remember that investment risk reflects factors in addition to diversification, such as creditworthiness of the issuer and investment term.

Understanding Investment Diversification

To help achieve long-term retirement security, you should give careful consideration to the benefits of a well-balanced and diversified investment portfolio. Spreading your assets among different types of investments, can help you achieve a favorable rate of return, while minimizing your overall risk of losing money. This is because market or other economic conditions that cause one category of assets, or one particular security, to perform very well often cause another asset category, or another particular security, to perform poorly. If you invest more than 20% of your retirement savings in any one company or industry, your savings may not be properly diversified. Although diversification is not a guarantee against loss, it is an effective strategy to help you manage investment risk.

In deciding how to invest your retirement savings, you should take into account all of your assets, including any retirement savings outside of the Plan. No single approach is right for everyone because, among other factors, individuals have different financial goals, different time horizons for meeting their goals, and different tolerances for risk.

It is also important to periodically review your investment portfolio, your investment objectives, and the investment options under the Plan to help ensure that your retirement savings will meet your retirement goals.

For more information on individual investing and diversification, please see the Department of Labor website at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa/laws-and-regulations/laws/pension-protection-act/investing-and-diversification>.

Investment Options

Stocks	Employer Stock
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MMC Stock Fund
	US Large-Cap Stocks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ T. Rowe Price Blue Chip Growth Trust ▪ Dodge & Cox Stock Fund ▪ Putnam Large Cap Value Trust ▪ S&P 500 Index Fund
	US Small/Mid-Cap Stocks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ T. Rowe Price Institutional Mid-Cap Equity Growth Fund ▪ US Extended Equity Market Index Fund
	International Stocks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capital Group EuroPacific Growth Trust ▪ Non-US Equity Index Fund
Bonds	US Intermediate-Term Bonds
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PIMCO Total Return Fund ▪ US Bond Index Fund
Stable Value	Stable Value
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Invesco Fixed Income Fund
Multi Asset	Balanced
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vanguard Wellington Fund
Target Date	Target Date
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ BlackRock LifePath Index Retirement Fund ▪ BlackRock LifePath Index 2025 Fund ▪ BlackRock LifePath Index 2030 Fund ▪ BlackRock LifePath Index 2035 Fund ▪ BlackRock LifePath Index 2040 Fund ▪ BlackRock LifePath Index 2045 Fund ▪ BlackRock LifePath Index 2050 Fund ▪ BlackRock LifePath Index 2055 Fund ▪ BlackRock LifePath Index 2060 Fund ▪ BlackRock LifePath Index 2065 Fund

Investors should carefully consider the investment objective, risks, charges, and expenses of an investment option or fund before investing. For a prospectus and, if available a summary prospectus or offering statement, if applicable for the fund or investment option, or for a fund fact sheet containing this and other information about any investment option or fund in the Plan, call the Plan's toll-free number at +1 866 374 2662 or if you are an active employee, go to Colleague

Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>) and click **Career & Rewards**. Under Find a Document select **401(k)/SSIP Fund Fact Sheets**. If you are a terminated employee, go to Connect (<https://connect.mmc.com>), select a **region** and click **Transamerica** for MMA 401(k) fund/investment option information.

Be sure to read the fund prospectus and, if available, summary prospectus, or offering statement, if applicable for a fund or investment option and fund fact sheet carefully before making your investment decision because you are responsible, under this type of plan, for gains and losses resulting from your investment direction elections. **Investing involves risk, including the risk of loss.**

The investment funds offered in the Plan can be classified a number of ways; the categories reflect the general composition of the funds. Alternative classification systems, such as by style (e.g., value, growth, blend) or market capitalization (e.g., large-cap, mid-cap, small-cap), can highlight different aspects of the funds. The following are investment categories and funds offered under the Plan. Each category has different risk and return characteristics. It is important that you read the fund prospectus and select the fund(s) that meet your investment goals before making your investment decision.

Keep in mind that Plan participation involves investment risk. If the value of the investment options you have elected for your contributions decreases, the value of your account will decrease.

Your investment direction elections under this Plan are independent from those you make under the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan. The Plan may change the available choices from time to time.

Stocks/Employer Stock

MMC Stock Fund

Seeks a return, before the assessment of expenses, that closely approximates the return of Marsh & McLennan Companies common stock. The fund consists of shares of Marsh & McLennan Companies common stock and a small amount of cash-equivalent investments to allow daily transactions. Investing in a single-stock fund involves additional risk due to the fund's lack of diversification.

Stocks/US Large-Cap Stocks

T. Rowe Price Blue Chip Growth Trust

Seeks to provide long-term capital growth with income as a secondary objective. The fund invests primarily in common stocks of large blue chip companies that have the potential for above-average earnings growth and are well established in their respective industries. The fund may invest a portion of its assets in mid-size companies; such investments increase the risk of greater price fluctuations.

Dodge & Cox Stock Fund

Seeks long-term growth of principal and income and, as a secondary objective, seeks to achieve a reasonable current income. The fund invests primarily in a broadly diversified portfolio of common stocks that appear to be temporarily undervalued by the stock market, but have a favorable outlook for long-term growth.

Putnam Large Cap Value Trust

Seeks capital growth and current income by investing mainly in value stocks that have the potential to consistently pay above-average dividends as well as the potential to grow in value over time. The fund favors dividend-paying companies and is broadly diversified across market sectors. The fund may invest a portion of its assets in midsize companies. Such investments increase the risk of greater price fluctuations.

S&P 500 Index Fund

Seeks a return, before the assessment of fees, that closely approximates the return of the S&P 500® Index. The fund invests primarily in publicly traded common stocks of the S&P 500 Index. The fund invests some of its assets in small and/or midsize companies. Such investments increase the risk of greater price fluctuations.

The S&P 500 Index is an unmanaged index of common stocks frequently used as a general measure of US stock market performance. S&P 500 is a registered trademark of the Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC (“Dow Jones”).

Mercer Investment Management, Inc., as the Marsh McLennan Benefits Investment Committee’s appointed investment manager of index funds for the Plan, has selected the State Street Global Advisors S&P 500 Index Fund to be the investment vehicle for this fund.

Stocks/US Small/Mid-Cap Stocks

T. Rowe Price Small & Mid-Cap Core Trust

Seeks the potential to achieve long-term capital growth through its investments in the underlying commingled T. Rowe Price Trusts, which have exposure to small- and mid-cap stocks. The Trust seeks to maintain an allocation of 45% mid-cap and 55% small-cap stocks, neutral to its benchmark of Russell 2500 Index. Small- and mid-cap companies may offer greater return potential than those of larger firms because they may be able to more quickly respond to competitive challenges and industry changes. Small- and mid-cap stocks may be more volatile because companies of this size often have less experienced management, narrower product lines, more limited financial resources, and less publicly available information than larger companies.

US Extended Equity Market Index Fund

Seeks a return, before the assessment of fees, that closely approximates the return of the Russell Small Cap Completeness Index. This index measures the performance of the Russell 3000 Index excluding S&P 500 constituents. The Russell 3000 Index is an index maintained by the Russell Investment Group that seeks to capture the entire US stock market and encompasses the 3,000 largest US-traded stocks of companies incorporated in the US.

Mercer Investment Management, Inc., as the Marsh McLennan Benefits Investment Committee's appointed investment manager of index funds for the Plan, has selected the State Street Global Advisors US Extended Market Equity Index Fund to be the investment vehicle for this fund.

Stocks/International

Capital Group EuroPacific Growth Trust

Seeks capital appreciation by investing in common stocks of issuers in Europe and the Pacific Basin that are believed to have the potential for growth. The fund may invest a portion of its assets in common stocks and other securities of companies in emerging markets. The fund may also hold cash or cash equivalents. The percentage of the fund invested in such holdings varies and depends on various factors, including market conditions and purchases and redemptions of fund units. For temporary defensive purposes, the fund may invest without limitation in such instruments. A larger percentage of such holdings could moderate the fund's investment results in a period of rising market prices. Alternatively, a larger percentage of such holdings could reduce the magnitude of the fund's loss in a period of falling market prices and provide liquidity to make additional investments or to meet redemptions.

Non-US Equity Index Fund

Seeks a return, before the assessment of fees, that closely approximates the return of the MSCI All Country World (ACWI) ex-US Index. The MSCI ACWI ex-US Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in the global emerging and developed markets, excluding the United States. The index includes large and mid-cap companies in 22 developed markets countries and 23 emerging markets countries. The index covers approximately 85% of the global equity opportunity set outside the US.

Mercer Investment Management, Inc., as the Marsh McLennan Benefits Investment Committee's appointed investment manager of index funds for the Plan, has selected the State Street Global Advisors Non-US Equity Index Fund to be the investment vehicle for this fund.

Bonds/US Intermediate-Term Bonds

PIMCO Total Return Fund

Seeks maximum total return, consistent with preservation of capital and prudent investment management. Investments are made primarily in a diversified portfolio of investment-grade fixed-income securities of varying maturities. The fund may invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies and high-yield securities rated B or higher. Lower-rated bonds may offer higher yields in return for more risk. International investing involves certain risks, such as currency fluctuations, economic instability, and political developments. Additional risks, including illiquidity and greater volatility, may be associated with emerging market securities. Agency securities are not explicitly guaranteed. Mortgage-backed securities are subject to prepayment risk. The fund may invest in derivatives, which can increase performance volatility.

US Bond Index Fund

Seeks a return, before the assessment of fees, that closely approximates the return of the Bloomberg Barclays Capital US Aggregate Bond Index. Investments typically include US Government and agency securities, investment-grade corporate and Yankee bonds, and mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities.

The Bloomberg Barclays Capital US Aggregate Bond Index is an indicator of US investment-grade bond market performance. Bloomberg is a trademark and service mark of Bloomberg Finance L.P. BARCLAYS is a trademark and service mark of Barclays Bank Plc, used under license by Bloomberg. Bloomberg Finance L.P. and its affiliates (collectively, "Bloomberg") or Bloomberg's licensors own all proprietary rights in the Bloomberg Barclays Capital US Aggregate Bond Index.

Mercer Investment Management, Inc., as the Marsh McLennan Benefits Investment Committee's appointed investment manager of index funds for the Plan, has selected the State Street Global Advisors US Bond Index Fund to be the investment vehicle for this fund.

Stable Value

Invesco Fixed Income Fund

Seeks stability of principal (capital preservation) and interest income by investing in a diversified portfolio of marketable fixed income securities that are insulated from interest rate volatility by contracts (wraps) from banks and insurance companies. Also holds contracts issued by insurance companies, banks, or other financial institutions. The contract issuers agree to repay the amount invested plus interest at a specified rate. To provide liquidity, a small portion of the fund's assets is invested in high-quality money market instruments.

Multi Asset/Balanced

Vanguard Wellington Fund

Seeks capital growth and current income by investing in a well-diversified portfolio composed mostly of stocks and bonds. The fund invests 60-70% of its assets in dividend-paying common stocks of established large companies. The manager seeks stocks that appear to be undervalued but have prospects for improvement, commonly referred to as value stocks. The remaining 30-40% of the fund's assets are invested mainly in fixed-income securities, including investment-grade corporate bonds, with some exposure to US Treasury and government agency bonds, and mortgage-backed securities. Agency securities are not explicitly guaranteed. Mortgage-backed securities are subject to prepayment risk. Bond investing is subject to risks such as interest rate, credit, and inflation risk.

Target Date

BlackRock LifePath Index Funds

Invest in various investment strategies (stocks, bonds, money market instruments, and other asset classes), and link the strategy mix to a target retirement year. Each BlackRock LifePath Index Fund's objective is to maximize total return with a risk level considered appropriate for the particular BlackRock LifePath Index Fund's time horizon. The fund's investment manager changes the strategy mix, making it more conservative, as the target retirement year approaches. Each BlackRock LifePath Index Fund has a different level of risk.

Learning More About the Funds

You should read the prospectus or offering statement, if applicable for the fund, Investment Return Fact Sheet and the fund fact sheet for each fund. If you are an active employee, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>) and click **Career & Rewards**. Under Find a Document select **401(k)/SSIP Fund Fact Sheets**. If you are a terminated employee, go to Connect (<https://connect.mmc.com>), select a **region** and click **Transamerica** for MMA 401(k) Plan fund/investment option information.

You may also speak directly with a representative of the fund company. The phone number and service hours can be found in the fund's prospectus or offering statement.

Limit on Number of Funds

Your employee contributions and Company matching contributions can be invested in as many of the Plan's investment options as you wish. Your investment direction election must be in 1% increments.

Outside Investments

You cannot invest in funds that are not offered by the Plan or in outside investments. You must invest in funds offered by the Plan.

Making Investment Elections

To select your investment direction elections for future contributions, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools or call HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662.

Transactions involving selecting or changing investment directions for future employee contributions and future Company matching contributions must be entered by 4 p.m. Eastern time on the pay date.

Transactions involving the fund reallocation/transfer of your existing account balances must be submitted by 4 p.m. Eastern time to take effect the same day.

If you are an active employee, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools.

If you are a terminated employee, go to Connect (<https://connect.mmc.com>), select a **region** and click **Transamerica**.

In each case, a written confirmation generally will be mailed within two business days of your request.

While you are a Plan participant:

- you may select the investment directions of your future employee contributions;
- you may select the investment directions of future Company matching contributions which need not be the same as your directions for future employee contributions; and
- you may select new investments for your existing account (by electing a fund reallocation or a fund-to-fund transfer of your existing balance).

Be sure to read the fund prospectus and, if available, summary prospectus, offering statement, if applicable to the fund or investment option, and fund fact sheet carefully before making your investment decision because you are responsible, under this type of plan, for gains and losses resulting from your investment direction elections.

No Investment Election

If you enroll for the first time and make no investment direction election (whether through active enrollment or automatic enrollment), your future employee and Company matching contributions (if you have completed a year of VESTING SERVICE) will be invested automatically in one of the BlackRock LifePath Index Funds (the BlackRock LifePath Index Fund that most closely matches your retirement year – based on the Plan's normal retirement age of 65). A new investment direction election is required if you would like to direct your future contributions to other funds.

You can change the investment directions for future employee contributions and Company matching contributions at any time.

You may also transfer or reallocate your account balance at any time.

No Investment Direction Upon Rehire

If you enroll to make contributions to the Plan after you are rehired by the Company and make no investment direction election (whether through active enrollment or automatic enrollment), your future employee and Company matching contributions (if you have completed a year of vesting service) will be invested automatically in the Plan's DEFAULT fund, the BlackRock LifePath Index Funds (the BlackRock LifePath Index Fund that most closely matches your retirement year – based on the Plan's normal retirement age of 65). A new investment direction election is required if you would like to direct your future contributions to other funds.

You can change the investment direction for future employee contributions and Company matching contributions at any time.

You may transfer or reallocate the investments in your account on a daily basis, according to the Plan's rules.

Responsibility for Investment Decisions and Performance

You are responsible for your investment choices and the investment results of those choices.

The MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan follows Section 404(c) of ERISA and related regulations, which establish guidelines for participants to exercise control over the investment of their accounts. Section 404(c) of ERISA provides that the Plan's fiduciaries (including the Benefits Investment Committee, the Administrative Committee and the Plan Administrator) are not responsible for any losses resulting from your decisions to invest (or not invest) in particular investment funds (including any investments in the MMC Stock Fund), provided that the Plan's fiduciaries have complied with Section 404(c). This means that the Benefits Investment Committee must have selected a broad range of investment funds and that these fiduciaries must provide or make available certain information about the available investment choices. The investment fund fact sheets and the current prospectus (or offering statement) referenced on the fund fact sheet for each fund for which it is available, contain much of that information, including: the investment fund's investment strategy, any annual operating expenses or fees associated with an investment in the fund, unit or share values and past investment performance. Copies of these materials may be obtained from the investment fund's manager as noted on the fund fact sheet. In addition, copies of these materials are maintained online. If you are an active employee, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>) and click **Career & Rewards**. Under Find a Document select **401(k)/SSIP Fund Fact Sheets**. If you are a terminated employee, go to Connect (<https://connect.mmc.com>), select a **region** and click **Transamerica** for MMA 401(k) Plan fund/investment option information. If you are unable to access the information you need in the preceding manner, you may contact the Plan Administrator for hard copies. Certain additional information is also available on request.

You are not required to participate in the Plan and it is your decision whether or not to save money for long-term goals (such as retirement) through the Plan or in some other way.

No one investment or mix of investments is appropriate for everyone. Your investment choices may depend on many personal factors such as:

- your risk tolerance.
- the number of years until you plan to retire.
- your life expectancy.
- whether you need to provide for a spouse or other dependents while you are alive and after you die.
- other assets owned by you and/or your spouse and how they are invested.

You may wish to consult a personal investment or financial adviser to help you make your investment decisions. In addition, there are independent services and publications that provide ratings and other asset and return information about stocks and mutual funds that may be helpful to you in making your decisions under the Plan. For example, some periodicals, such as Forbes and Consumer Reports, also rate mutual funds. (Of course, you should never make an investment decision solely in reliance upon these ratings.) You should also remember, in making your investment decisions, that past investment return is no guarantee of future performance. No Plan fiduciary is authorized to provide you with investment advice or recommend the most appropriate investment choice(s) for you. In addition, any investment information furnished to you by the Plan, and any references in this summary to periodicals or other publications, are solely for your convenience and are not intended to constitute investment advice from the Plan or any Plan fiduciary.

Investing In Marsh & McLennan Companies Stock

By investing in the MMC Stock Fund, you are participating in Company ownership. Marsh & McLennan Companies stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "MMC" and is subject to market price fluctuation.

Should you decide to invest in the Marsh & McLennan Companies stock fund, you should keep in mind that because the MMC Stock Fund holds cash as well as Marsh & McLennan Companies stock and uses unit accounting, the value of a unit in the MMC Stock Fund will never exactly match the share price of a share of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock.

How Your Account Is Valued

The Plan uses share accounting to value the mutual fund investments and collective investment trusts it offers.

With share accounting, the mutual fund is priced using the daily market price of a mutual fund. This means that you will be able to track the daily price of the mutual funds through newspapers and financial websites.

The BlackRock LifePath Index Funds, Putnam Large Cap Value Trust, T. Rowe Price Blue Chip Growth Trust, Capital Group EuroPacific Growth Trust and T. Rowe Price Small & Mid-Cap Core Trust are collective investment trusts. With share accounting, the collective trust is priced using the daily market price of the collective investment trust. Collective trusts are accessible only to qualified retirement plans, not retail investors. You will not be able to track the daily prices of the collective investment trusts through newspapers and online financial websites.

Investments in the MMC Stock Fund, Invesco Fixed Income Fund, S&P 500 Index Fund, US Bond Index Fund, US Extended Equity Market Index Fund and Non-US Equity Index Fund are valued using a unit accounting method. Under unit accounting, participants are credited with “units” which represents a proportionate interest in any shares and other assets that are held in the Plan. Because the MMC Stock Fund holds cash as well as Company stock and uses unit accounting, the value of a unit in the MMC Stock Fund will never exactly match the share price of a share of Company stock.

The Plan Trustee retains the right to determine the Plan’s cash needs to fund withdrawals and distributions, and, to meet these needs, can sell assets of the MMC Stock Fund. The Plan Trustee is also responsible for buying and selling Marsh & McLennan Companies stock in accordance with Plan requirements and investment direction elections.

Because the number of Marsh & McLennan Companies shares sold on any given day can affect the unit price under certain conditions, Marsh & McLennan Companies and the Trustee have established procedures that are to be followed by the Trustee if the amount of stock liquidated in the Plan on any given day is unusually large.

An element of these procedures is to base transactions on a weighted-blended average of the unit price over two or more days. The Trustee will take steps to reduce the likelihood of relying on this measure, including increasing the cash held by the MMC Stock Fund. However, you should be aware that this measure may be implemented but only if the Trustee determines that it serves the best interests of the Plan participants as a whole.

Further, in the unlikely event that it becomes necessary for the Trustee to implement this measure, all investment transactions requested under the Plan for the duration of the event will be affected — not just transactions involving the MMC Stock Fund. (For example, if the event lasts for two days, fund-to-fund transfers between any of the investment funds requested on days one and two will be settled as of the end of day two. Ordinarily, such a fund transfer would be settled as of the end of the day in which it was requested.) If this happens, your Plan account balance shown on the MMA 401(k) Plan’s website, Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>) for active employees and Connect (<https://connect.mmc.com>) for terminated employees, will not reflect final settlement of the transaction until after the event.

In order to meet the Plan's cash needs to fund withdrawals and distributions certain Plan procedures may require selling assets of the MMC Stock Fund. These Plan procedures also require that Marsh & McLennan Companies stock be purchased and sold in accordance with Plan requirements and investment direction elections. Because the number of Marsh & McLennan Companies shares sold on any given day can affect the unit price under certain conditions, Plan procedures must be followed by the Trustee if the amount of stock liquidated in the Plan on any given day is unusually large.

Prices Used To Value Stock

For valuation of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock held in the MMC Stock Fund, the closing price on the New York Stock Exchange is used. The Invesco Fixed Income Fund is a unitized fund that is valued daily. The unit is the weighted average of the book value of all the contracts in the fund plus accrued income.

Fees For Investment Changes

You do not pay any fees if you make an investment direction change. Although Plan rules may permit exchanges on a daily basis, mutual fund companies and investment fund managers reserve the right to limit or prohibit short-term or excessive trading in their funds to protect the long-term interests of all shareholders in the funds. In addition, short-term trading fees and redemption fees may apply to certain exchanges.

Dividends on Marsh & McLennan Companies Shares and Stock Voting Rights

The shares of stock held in the MMC Stock Fund may pay dividends from time to time, usually on a quarterly basis (although dividends are never guaranteed). The dividends attributable to any portion of your account invested in the MMC Stock Fund will be automatically reinvested in the MMC Stock Fund. You cannot elect to have dividends paid to you in cash.

Marsh & McLennan Companies Stock Voting Rights

You have voting rights with respect to the shares of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock held in any portion of your account that is invested in the MMC Stock Fund. You will be sent voting information, accompanied by a proxy statement, for your share of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock held in the MMC Stock Fund under the Plan, when shareholder votes are solicited. For example, shareholders can vote on the election of members of the Company's Board of Directors.

You will receive proxy statements and annual reports given by the Company to its shareholders and if there is ever a tender offer to purchase Marsh & McLennan Companies stock, you will also receive material relating to that offer.

You vote by following the instructions included with the proxy statement. Your vote is kept confidential by the Trustee and will not be revealed to any employee, officer, or director of the Company or Marsh & McLennan Companies.

You will be informed of the person at Marsh & McLennan Companies responsible for monitoring confidentiality procedures.

You can also contact the Plan Administrator for this information.

Marsh & McLennan Companies common stock held by the Trustee for which no voting instructions are received will be voted by the Trustee in the same proportions as the Trustee was instructed to vote with respect to shares for which it received instructions.

The Plan Administrator has established similar procedures that it deems appropriate to enable you to timely respond to a tender offer to purchase shares of Marsh & McLennan Companies common stock. These will include “pass through” from the Trustee to you enabling you to instruct the Trustee, on a confidential basis, whether to tender your share of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock held in the MMC Stock Fund.

Voting Rights on Other Investment Options

These special rules apply only to the MMC Stock Fund. You may be permitted to vote proxies issued by other investment options other than the MMC Stock Fund.

In-Service Withdrawals

There are seven types of in-service withdrawals as well as a financial hardship withdrawal. You may ask to receive shares of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock or a check for these withdrawals.

The withdrawal options available under the Plan are listed below.

Withdrawal Options	The Hierarchy for the Withdrawal of Funds is:
After-tax Withdrawal All or a portion of after-tax contributions and any associated earnings on those contributions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pre-87 after-tax contributions^{***} ▪ Post-86 after-tax contributions ▪ After-tax ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS
Rollover Withdrawal All or a portion of rollover contributions and any associated earnings on those contributions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ After-tax rollover contributions ▪ Before-tax rollover contributions ▪ Roth rollover contributions
MHRS Plan Account Withdrawal All or a portion of MHRS Plan Account.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MHRS Plan Account^{***}
Employer Withdrawal All or a portion of VESTED Company matching contributions and any associated earnings on those contributions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prior plan company matching contributions^{***} ▪ Profit sharing prior plan contributions^{***} ▪ Company matching contributions ▪ Performance-based Company matching contributions^{***} ▪ Additional Company Matching Contributions^{*, ***} ▪ CSI ER ESOP Merge^{***}

Withdrawal Options	The Hierarchy for the Withdrawal of Funds is:
<p>Age 59½ Withdrawal** All or a portion of the vested account balance, provided you are an active employee and at least age 59½.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pre-87 after-tax contributions*** ▪ Post-86 after-tax contributions ▪ Rollover contributions (excluding Roth rollover contributions and earnings) ▪ MHRS Plan Account*** ▪ Prior plan company matching contributions*** ▪ Profit sharing prior plan contributions*** ▪ Company matching contributions ▪ Performance-based Company matching contributions*** ▪ Additional Company Matching Contributions*, *** ▪ Special Company Contributions ▪ Safe Harbor Match*** ▪ CSI ER ESOP Merge*** ▪ Before-tax contributions including catch-up ▪ Roth rollover contributions ▪ Roth 401(k) contributions including catch-up
<p>Disability Withdrawal** All or a portion of the vested account balance, provided you are disabled.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pre-87 after-tax contributions*** ▪ Post-86 after-tax contributions ▪ Rollover contributions (excluding Roth rollover contributions and earnings) ▪ MHRS Plan Account*** ▪ Prior plan company matching contributions*** ▪ Profit sharing prior plan contributions*** ▪ Company matching contributions ▪ Performance-based Company matching contributions*** ▪ Additional Company Matching Contributions*, *** ▪ Special Company Contributions ▪ Safe Harbor Match*** ▪ CSI ER ESOP Merge*** ▪ Before-tax contributions including catch-up ▪ Roth rollover contributions ▪ Roth 401(k) contributions including catch-up

Withdrawal Options	The Hierarchy for the Withdrawal of Funds is:
<p>In-Plan Roth Conversion Withdrawal All or a portion of In-Plan Roth Conversion Account.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In-Plan Roth Conversion Account (if you obtained multiple in-plan Roth conversions, amounts attributable to the earlier conversion(s) will be withdrawn first****)
<p>* Additional Company Matching Contributions are the 28$\frac{1}{3}$% match made prior to January 1, 2006 in the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan on certain contributions made by participants who met certain age and Plan participation requirements.</p>	
<p>** If (i) you elect an Age 59$\frac{1}{2}$ In-Service Withdrawal, Disability Withdrawal or Rollover Withdrawal, (ii) you have made Roth 401(k), Roth rollover or Roth catch-up contributions and (iii) you do not satisfy the applicable requirements for a qualified distribution (including satisfying the five taxable year period and either attaining age 59$\frac{1}{2}$ or incurring disability or death), your withdrawal will be considered a non-qualified distribution (and earnings on those contributions will be taxable). The five taxable year period begins upon the earliest of the following: (1) your first Roth 401(k) contribution to the Plan, (2) your first in-plan Roth conversion under the Plan, or (3) your first Roth contribution to another employer's 401(k), section 403(b) or governmental section 457(b) plan if you made a direct rollover of Roth contributions from the other plan to this Plan. The Roth rollover, Roth 401(k) and Roth catch-up money types will be the last in the hierarchy for the withdrawal of funds under the Age 59$\frac{1}{2}$ In-Service Withdrawal or Disability Withdrawal. In addition, the Roth rollover money type will be the last in the hierarchy for the withdrawal of funds under the Rollover Withdrawal.</p>	
<p>*** These accounts may pertain to employees that transferred along with their Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan accounts from Marsh McLennan to MMA.</p>	
<p>**** As noted in the "Taxes on Withdrawals" section, if you take an In-Plan Roth Conversion Withdrawal and you do not satisfy the applicable requirements for a qualified distribution (including satisfying the five taxable year period and either attaining age 59$\frac{1}{2}$ or incurring disability or death), your withdrawal will be considered a non-qualified distribution (and earnings on the in-plan Roth conversion amounts will be taxable). In addition, if you take the withdrawal less than five years from the date you made the in-plan Roth conversion, you must pay the 10% Federal early withdrawal tax on the investment earnings converted which was waived at the time you made the in-plan Roth conversion.</p>	

Within each in-service withdrawal category, withdrawals will be paid from the various investment funds on a prorata basis.

You may view the amounts available for withdrawal online. Go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools or call HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662.

Any MMC fixed company contributions transferred from the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan are not an eligible source of funds for any in-service withdrawals.

Qualifying for an In-Service Withdrawal

An active participant may withdraw all or a portion of his or her after-tax contributions, VESTED Company matching contributions, ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS, and associated earnings on those contributions for any reason. Active participants who are at least age 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ or who qualify for a disability withdrawal may withdraw all or a portion of their vested account balances.

The Plan also allows separate in-service withdrawals from the in-plan Roth conversion accounts and the MHRS Plan Account (if applicable). These two withdrawal types are available at any time.

In-service withdrawals are not subject to a suspension of Company matching contributions.

Requesting an In-Service Withdrawal

To request In-service Withdrawals such as: After-tax, Rollover, Employer Match, MHRS Plan Account, In-Plan Roth Conversion Withdrawal and Age 59-1/2 Withdrawals, download or request an In-service Withdrawal Form. Go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>) and click **Career & Rewards**. Under Find a Document select **401(k) Savings & Investment Plan** or call HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662 and request an In-Service Withdrawal Kit.

To request a Disability Withdrawal, download a Disability Withdrawal Form. Go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>) and click **Career & Rewards**. Under Find a Document select **401(k) Savings & Investment Plan** or call HR Services at +1 866 374 2662 and request a Disability Withdrawal Kit.

Withdrawals can be paid in cash, in Marsh & McLennan Companies shares or in a combination of cash and Marsh & McLennan Companies shares. You will receive your withdrawal in accordance with your elections on your In-service Withdrawal Form or Disability Withdrawal Form.

Forms received in good order by 4 p.m. Eastern time will be processed on a daily basis.

If you have a valid email address on file, you will receive a confirmation statement via email; otherwise, it will be mailed to your address on file generally within two business days of processing.

Check Delivery

In-service withdrawals are processed on a daily basis. To be included in the daily transaction cycle, your form must be received in good order by 4 p.m. Eastern time.

You will receive your withdrawal in accordance with your elections on your In-service Withdrawal Form or Disability Withdrawal Form, generally within two business days following processing.

Redepositing My Withdrawals

You may not redeposit withdrawals to the Plan.

Taxes on Withdrawals

A portion of your withdrawal may be non-taxable if it consists of traditional after-tax contributions, Roth 401(k) contributions, Roth ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS or in-plan Roth conversion amounts. The remaining portion of your withdrawal is taxable, including:

- Any investment earnings on Roth 401(k) contributions, unless you satisfy the required five taxable year period for a qualified distribution, as described below (note that in-service withdrawals of Roth 401(k) contributions are available only upon disability or attainment of age 59½);
- Any investment earnings on Roth rollover contributions that were directly rolled over from another 401(k) plan, section 403(b) plan or governmental section 457(b) plan, unless (i) the withdrawal is made after you reach age 59½ (or after you die or become disabled) and (ii) you satisfy the required five taxable year period for a qualified distribution;
- Any investment earnings on in-plan Roth conversion amounts, in the case of an In-Plan Roth Conversion Withdrawal, unless (i) the withdrawal is made after you reach age 59½ (or after you die or become disabled) and (ii) you satisfy the required five taxable year period for a qualified distribution; and
- Any investment earnings on traditional after-tax contributions.

For purposes of the above, the required five taxable year period for a qualified distribution begins upon the earliest of the following: (i) your first Roth 401(k) contribution to the Plan, (ii) your first in-plan Roth conversion under the Plan, or (iii) your first Roth contribution to another employer's 401(k), section 403(b) or governmental section 457(b) plan if you made a direct rollover of Roth contributions from the other plan to this Plan.

If your distribution includes traditional after-tax contributions made before 1987, they are deemed to be returned before any earnings. Otherwise, any distribution of traditional after-tax contributions will be deemed to include a proportionate share of any taxable earnings.

You may delay paying taxes by electing to roll over an in-service withdrawal to another employer's plan or IRA (financial hardship withdrawal distributions may not be rolled over). If you do not elect a direct rollover of your eligible amounts, the taxable portion is subject to 20% mandatory Federal income tax withholding. Also, the taxable portion may be subject to an additional 10% Federal early withdrawal tax if you have not reached age 59½. In addition, if you take an In-Plan Roth Conversion Withdrawal less than five years from the date you made the in-plan Roth conversion, you must pay the 10% Federal early withdrawal tax on the investment earnings converted which was waived at the time you made the in-plan Roth conversion. If applicable, state taxes will be withheld for your withdrawal. Consult with a tax professional to find out exactly what taxes you have to pay.

Financial Hardship Withdrawals

If you have already made or applied for the maximum in-service withdrawals, you may request a financial hardship withdrawal, subject to the conditions described below:

Type of withdrawal	Reason for withdrawal	How to request/documentation required
<p>Financial Hardship If you have already withdrawn all amounts available from all plans within the Marsh McLennan controlled group, you may apply to withdraw your before-tax contributions, transferred elective deferral contributions and associated earnings. The Internal Revenue Code requires that all other available withdrawals from TAX-QUALIFIED PLANS of the Marsh McLennan controlled group be taken first.</p>	<p>You must meet one of the conditions below:</p>	<p>Complete the Financial Hardship Withdrawal Form and attach one of the items listed below as appropriate. As instructed on the form, you must complete the "Reason for Withdrawal" section of the request form, showing that you cannot obtain the money you are requesting from other sources. The Financial Hardship withdrawal will be limited to the amount you need to alleviate the hardship, plus Federal and state income tax withholding. The Financial Hardship withdrawal may not exceed the portion of your VESTED account balance which is not being used as security for a loan.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Unreimbursed medical expenses for you or your spouse or dependents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Copies of the medical bill(s), and your explanation of benefits statement(s)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Purchase of your primary residence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A signed copy of a purchase and sale agreement. If you need the withdrawal to cover closing costs, you must also provide a Loan Estimate (an estimate of the charges that you will be required to pay on the closing of your loan) from a lender.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Payment for Post-secondary education for you or your spouse or dependents for the next 12 months. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A copy of tuition bill(s) from the Bursar's office showing all credits (e.g., scholarships, financial aid, student loans, etc.) and other school-related expenses.

Type of withdrawal	Reason for withdrawal	How to request/documentation required
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Need to prevent eviction from or foreclosure on your principal residence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A copy of the eviction or foreclosure notice, or a letter from your landlord. The notice or letter must state the amount that you owe. A notice to collect unpaid taxes will only qualify if you have documentation of the local tax authority threatening to commence a foreclosure proceeding on your property.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Payment for burial or funeral expenses for deceased parent, spouse, child, or dependent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A copy of the death certificate and mortuary bill.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Payment of expenses for the repair of damage to your principal residence caused by fire, storm or other casualty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A copy of the repair bill, estimate or signed work order for the repair, or a copy of IRS Form 4684.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Payment of expenses or other losses (including loss of income) incurred by you on account of a disaster declared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), provided that your principal residence or principal place of employment was located in an area designated by FEMA for individual assistance with respect to the disaster. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ You will be required to complete a FEMA Disaster Certification in the Financial Hardship Withdrawal Form.

You cannot use a Financial Hardship Withdrawal to repay a loan or purchase luxury items.

The hierarchy of money types for Financial Hardship Withdrawals is as follows:

- post-86 after-tax contributions*
- Company matching contributions*
- Special Company Contributions**
- before-tax contributions including catch-up.

* Note that you must obtain all available in-service withdrawals (including, but not limited to, the Employer Withdrawal and After-tax Withdrawal) prior to requesting a Financial Hardship Withdrawal. If, as a result of the timing of payroll processing, new Company matching contributions and/or after-tax contributions are remitted to your Plan account immediately prior to the payment of your Financial Hardship Withdrawal, such contributions will be included in Financial Hardship Withdrawal based on the hierarchy above.

** This account may pertain to employees that transferred along with their Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan accounts from Marsh McLennan to MMA.

Effective January 1, 2019, the amounts available for your Financial Hardship Withdrawal will include any earnings on your pre-tax contributions, including post-1988 earnings. In contrast, for any Financial Hardship Withdrawals obtained prior to January 1, 2019, the amounts available for the withdrawal did not include any post-1988 earnings on your pre-tax contributions.

To obtain the vested amounts available for Financial Hardship Withdrawals, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools or call HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662 to hear the amount available for withdrawal.

Within each in-service withdrawal category, withdrawals will be paid from the various investment funds on a pro-rata basis.

Approval

Your financial hardship withdrawal request is reviewed for approval by the Plan Administrator's designee. You will need to submit the Financial Hardship Withdrawal Form as well as the supporting documentation specified on the form.

Taxes on Financial Hardship Withdrawals

The taxable portion of your financial hardship withdrawal is subject to tax withholding at a rate of 10% unless you elect another amount or no withholding. Financial hardship withdrawals cannot be rolled over to another employer's TAX-QUALIFIED PLAN or IRA.

Also, taxable distributions may be subject to an additional 10% Federal early withdrawal tax unless you:

- receive the distribution on or after you reach age 59½ or
- use the distribution for a tax deductible medical expense or
- are disabled (as defined by the Internal Revenue Code).

You should consult with a tax professional to find out exactly what taxes you will have to pay.

How to Apply

You may request a Financial Hardship Withdrawal Kit by calling HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662 or you can obtain a Financial Hardship Withdrawal Form and Special Tax Notice online. Go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>) and click **Career & Rewards**. Under Find a Document select **401(k) Savings & Investment Plan**. You will be asked to provide documentation to support the hardship when you apply for your financial hardship withdrawal. Return the completed form and supporting documentation in accordance with the form's instructions.

Before you take a financial hardship withdrawal, you must have exhausted all other forms of withdrawals available under all TAX-QUALIFIED PLANS of companies in the Marsh McLennan controlled group such as other types of withdrawals.

Check Delivery

A Financial Hardship Withdrawal Form (and supporting documentation) must be received in good order by 4 p.m. Eastern time for daily processing.

You will receive your withdrawal in accordance with your elections on your Financial Hardship Withdrawal Form, generally within two business days following processing.

Loans

This section explains how you can borrow money from your Plan account.

Comparison with Withdrawals

The consequences of borrowing from your MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan account differ from withdrawals in the ways listed below.

- You pay no income taxes on the amount you receive as a loan.
- You pay no additional taxes on the loan, regardless of your age if you continue your repayments on time. In contrast, if you make a withdrawal from the Plan when you are under age 59½, you usually must pay a 10% Federal early withdrawal tax on the taxable amount withdrawn in addition to ordinary income taxes.
- When you repay the loan, both the principal and interest are returned to your Plan account.

- A loan deemed distributed will be treated as an outstanding loan when determining the number of loans you have outstanding and amount available for a loan.
- Taking a loan may affect your tax treatment when you leave the Company if you are planning to take an in-kind distribution of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock.
- Plan loan interest that you pay is not tax deductible.
- Loan proceeds are not eligible for rollover.
- Loans may not exceed \$50,000 (loans outstanding over the prior 12 months will be added back to determine whether this limit has been exceeded) or 50% of the VESTED value of your Plan account, whichever is less.
- You can only repay your loan on an after-tax basis. The amount of the loan and interest that you pay on your loan (and that is credited to your account) may not be tax-deductible and will be taxable to you when it is later distributed from the Plan; except to the extent the distribution includes your after-tax contributions. (You may want to consult with a tax professional.)
- You must continue to make loan repayments during a leave of absence, although special rules apply if you are on military leave.
- The loan must be repaid within 90 days if you terminate employment and if it is not, your outstanding loan balance will be treated as a distribution, your vested account balance will be reduced by the amount of the outstanding loan, and you will owe Federal income taxes on the unpaid balance of your loan (including interest) plus an additional 10% Federal early withdrawal tax if you are under age 59½ and one of the IRS exceptions does not apply to you.
- If your loan is deemed distributed due to non-payment, you will be liable for all taxes when you file your tax return. (You may want to consult with a tax professional.)

Loan Terms

The Loan Administrator establishes rules for the loan program. Subject to those rules:

- you can take a loan for any reason.
- generally, the maximum length of your loan is 5 years; if the loan is for the purchase of a primary residence, the maximum length of the loan is 15 years.
- loan repayments are made by payroll deduction.
- interest rate is prime rate plus 1% based on the prime rate in effect at the time your loan is processed.
- there are no fees for taking a loan.

Your VESTED account balance is security (serves as collateral) for the loan. If you have any Roth 401(k) contributions and earnings, Roth ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS and earnings, Roth catch-up contributions and earnings, in-plan Roth conversion amounts in the Plan, or MMC fixed company contributions transferred from the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan, these amounts will be applied as collateral for a loan but will not be a source of funds for the loan.

When you authorize the loan request online, it binds you to the terms and conditions of the loan, the Loan Program and the loan disclosure statement.

Maximum Number of Loans

The number of loans that may be outstanding from the Plan at any one time is 2 loans.

A loan deemed distributed (for example, a loan that is in DEFAULT beyond the 90 day cure period) will be treated as an outstanding loan when determining the number of loans you have outstanding and the amount available for a new loan.

Transfers

If you transfer from Marsh McLennan, the number of loans outstanding under the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan will be considered outstanding under this Plan.

Participants from Acquired Companies

You are not eligible to apply for a loan from the Plan if you have an outstanding loan under the acquired company's defined contribution plan that has not been terminated and such loan has not been transferred to the Plan.

Available Loan Amount

The minimum amount you may borrow is \$1,000; the most you may borrow, by law, is the lesser of:

- \$50,000; or
- 50% of the VESTED value of your Plan account (including, for this purpose, the value of Roth 401(k) contributions, Roth catch-up contributions, rollovers of Roth contributions and earnings, in-plan Roth conversion accounts, and any MMC fixed company contributions transferred from the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan).

If you have an outstanding Plan loan, the 50% maximum will be reduced by your current outstanding loan balance and the \$50,000 maximum will be reduced by the amount of your highest outstanding loan balance in the prior 12-month period.

You may have up to two loans outstanding that, in combination, do not exceed the maximum loan amount. If you request a loan amount that exceeds the amount available, your requested amount will be reduced to the maximum amount available as of the processing date.

Loan Repayment Summary

The repayment terms for paying a loan from your MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan account are listed below.

- Loan repayments, including principal and interest, begin on the next available payroll period depending upon when you applied for the loan.
- You repay your loan through payroll deductions. Your loan repayments, including principal and interest, are credited directly to your Plan account.
- If you are on an unpaid leave of absence, on long term disability, or transfer to a non-participating company, you must repay the loan during the period of your absence or with a non-participating company with a certified check or money order or via direct debit from a checking or savings account. (Special rules may apply if you go on military leave). Once you are on an unpaid leave of absence on Long Term Disability or transfer to a non-participating Company, you will receive a loan coupon book for the life of the loan. You will need to submit a repayment each month along with the loan coupon. However, you can sign up on Transamerica's website for repayments to be made via Automated Clearing House (ACH).
- You can repay your entire outstanding loan balance in full without penalty at any time via Automated Clearing House (ACH) or with a single certified check or money order.
- You cannot make partial payments toward paying off your loan.
- If you terminate employment with the Company and all affiliated employers, you must repay the outstanding loan balance by single certified check or money order within 90 days of your termination date to avoid a loan DEFAULT.

To view your loan payments, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools.

Applying for a Loan

You should review the Loan Program document in conjunction with requesting a loan. The Loan Program document can be found at Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>) and click **Career & Rewards**. Under Find a Document select **401(k) Savings & Investment Plan**.

To apply for a loan any time, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools or call HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662.

Loan requests submitted by 4 p.m. Eastern time will be processed the same day.

The loan check and loan disclosure statement generally will be mailed within two business days after processing.

Loan Defaults

Your outstanding loan balance will be considered to be in DEFAULT if:

- you breach a representation in the Loan Note and Security Agreement or make any false or misleading statement when you apply for the loan or
- you fail to timely make the loan repayments or
- you file for bankruptcy or
- it is determined by the Loan Administrator that your ability to repay the loan is substantially impaired.

Consequences of Loan Default

If you DEFAULT on your loan and do not make up the missed payments within 90 days, your outstanding loan balance will be a deemed distribution, your VESTED account balance will be reduced by the amount of the outstanding loan as soon as permitted under the tax laws, and you will owe Federal income taxes on the unpaid balance of your loan (including interest) plus an additional 10% Federal early withdrawal tax if you are under age 59½ and no IRS exception applies to you.

In addition, the outstanding loan balance will be treated as a distribution and continue to be taken into account when determining the number of loans you have outstanding and the amount available for a new loan. This can restrict your ability to take another loan in the future.

Requesting a Loan

Modeling a Loan

To model a loan, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools or call HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662.

When you model a loan, you provide certain information and get back the complete details on the modeled loans. For example, by entering the amount you want to borrow and the term of the loan, you find out what the resulting repayment amount will be per pay period for that particular loan.

How to Apply

To request a loan, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools. You can also request a loan by calling HR Services at +1 866 374 2662.

You will not have to complete a form to request your general purpose loan. In other words, this is a paperless loan application. If you are requesting a primary residence loan, you request the loan online; however a loan application will be mailed to your address on file. You will need to submit the completed loan application along with the requested documentation for review and approval. You must read the Loan Program

document prior to receiving a loan and by requesting the loan you are affirming that you have done so. The Loan Program document can be found at Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>) and click **Career & Rewards**. Under Find a Document select **401(k) Savings & Investment Plan**.

You may apply for a loan if you are an active participant who has a VESTED account balance in the Plan and are receiving regular paychecks from the Company or its affiliates or are on an approved unpaid leave of absence from the Company. By applying for a loan, you are certifying that the proposed borrowing is for your own purposes and not for the benefit of any other party-in-interest to the Plan (such as an employer or a Plan fiduciary). The number of loans that may be outstanding from the Plan at any one time is two loans. If you transfer from Marsh McLennan, the number of your loans outstanding from under the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan will be considered outstanding under this Plan. You are not eligible to apply for a loan from the Plan if you have an outstanding loan(s) from the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan.

Loans are processed daily. Loan requests must be received by 4 p.m. Eastern time to be processed the same day. To request a loan, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools or call HR Services at +1 866 374 2662.

If you change your mind about a loan requested prior to 4 p.m., you must cancel the loan transaction by 4 p.m. Eastern time the same day you requested the loan. If you submitted the loan request after 4 p.m., you have until 4 p.m. the next business day to cancel the transaction. You may cancel the loan transaction by calling HR Services at +1 866 374 2662. If you do not timely cancel the loan transaction, the loan will be processed and you must begin loan repayments (note that you may repay the loan in full at any time).

The available loan amount is based on your vested account balance as of the day the loan is processed.

The loan check and loan disclosure statement generally will be mailed to your address of record two business days after your loan is processed. Once you have authorized the loan online, you are agreeing to the terms of the loan disclosure statement and the Loan Program.

Loan Check Delivery

The loan check and loan disclosure statement generally will be mailed to your address of record two business days after your loan is processed. Once you have authorized the loan online, you are agreeing to the terms of the loan disclosure statement and the Loan Program.

Home Purchase Loan

Home Loan Interest Not Deductible

The interest portion of repayments on a home loan from the Plan is not tax deductible, since loans from the Plan are not mortgage loans. In fact, you may not have a deduction available for interest payments on other types of Plan loans. (You may want to consult with a tax professional.)

Proof of Home Purchase

A home purchase loan will not be approved unless you submit documentation in accordance with the Home Loan Instructions. Such documentation will be reviewed for approval by the Plan Administrator's designee. To request a home loan, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools or call HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662.

Loan Taxes

When you take a loan from the Plan, it is not taxed. However, if your loan goes into DEFAULT and you do not make up the payments within 90 days your outstanding loan balance will be a deemed distribution, your VESTED account balance will be reduced by the amount of the outstanding loan as soon as permitted under the tax laws, and you owe Federal income taxes on the unpaid balance of your loan (including interest). Plus, you may owe an additional 10% Federal early withdrawal tax if you are under age 59½ and no IRS exceptions apply to you.

Loan Repayment on an After-tax Basis

You can only repay your loan on a traditional after-tax basis. The amount of the loan and interest that you pay on your loan (and that is credited to your account) may not be tax-deductible and will be taxable to you when it is later distributed from the Plan, except to the extent the distribution includes your after-tax contributions. (You may want to consult with a tax professional.)

Available Loan Amounts

There are legal limits, plan limits and restrictions that apply to the amount you may borrow from your account and the number of loans you may have as outstanding. **You can borrow only up to 50% of your VESTED account balance but no more than \$50,000.** Loans outstanding over the prior 12 months will be added back to determine if the \$50,000 limit is exceeded.

A loan that is deemed distributed due to the failure to meet the loan repayment schedule will be treated as an outstanding loan when determining the number of loans outstanding and the amount available for a loan. This can restrict your ability to take another loan in the future.

Transfers

For purposes of determining your vested account balance, the Plan will also take into account your vested account balance in the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan.

A participant can have a maximum of 2 loans from all TAX-QUALIFIED PLANS of companies in the Marsh McLennan controlled group (including MMA) outstanding at the same time. If you have an outstanding loan from the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan, you cannot take out a loan from the Plan until the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan loan is paid off.

How Loan Is Taken from Account

Distribution of proceeds of your loan will be charged pro rata from funds in which your available vested account balance are invested under the Plan. The basic hierarchy for money types used to take a loan is as follows:

- before-tax contributions
- ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS (excluding Roth rollover contributions and earnings)
- MHRS Plan Account***
- Special Company Contributions
- Safe Harbor Match***
- CSI ER ESOP Merge***
- profit sharing prior plan contributions***
- Company matching contributions
- prior plan company matching contributions***
- performance-based Company matching contributions***
- after-tax contributions
- Additional Company Matching Contributions (if any) *, ***

* Additional Company Matching Contributions are the 28 $\frac{1}{3}$ % match made prior to January 1, 2006 in the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan to participants who met certain age and Plan participation requirements.

*, ***These accounts may pertain to employees that transferred along with their Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan accounts from Marsh McLennan to MMA.

If you have any Roth 401(k) contributions and earnings, Roth rollover contributions and earnings, Roth catch-up contributions and earnings, in-plan Roth conversion accounts in the Plan or MMC fixed company contributions transferred from the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan, these amounts will be applied as collateral for a loan but will not be a source of funds for the loan.

Minimum Loan Amount

The minimum loan amount is \$1,000.

Loan Repayments

You repay your loan through payroll deductions. Your loan repayments, including principal and interest, are credited directly to your Plan account.

Start of Loan Repayments

Your loan repayments will usually begin in the next available pay period, depending upon when you applied for the loan.

Investment of Repayments

Loan repayments are reinvested in the same manner as your current contributions to the Plan. If you are not currently contributing, your loan repayments are reinvested based on your last contribution investment direction elections.

Crediting Repayments to Accounts

Your loan repayments are credited to your account in the same source proration in which the loan was issued.

Partial Loan Payments

Each payment must be for the full amount due for that payroll period. If a full payment can't be taken from your paycheck, you will be notified and will be required to remit a certified check, or money order for the balance.

Additional Loan Payments

You cannot make additional payments toward paying off your loan, but you can repay your loan in full at any time.

Paying Off a Loan

You can repay your entire loan balance at any time via Automated Clearing House (ACH) on Transamerica or with a single certified check, or money order. When you pay off your loan, you have to wait until the loan payoff has been posted to the account before you can apply for another. Payments received by 4 p.m. Eastern time will be processed the same day. There is no penalty if you repay your entire outstanding loan early.

Loan Pay-off Amount

You must contact HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662 to learn your loan pay-off amount.

Repaying Loan When Not Working

While on Vacation/Paid Leave of Absence

Loan repayments will continue to be taken from your paycheck while you are on vacation/paid leave of absence.

While on Unpaid Leave of Absence

While you are on an unpaid leave of absence, you have to make loan repayments. You can continue to make loan repayments by:

- certified check.
- money order.
- direct debit from checking or savings account.

If you do not make loan repayments as scheduled or otherwise are in DEFAULT, your outstanding loan balance will be deemed a distribution, your VESTED account balance will be reduced by the amount of the outstanding loan as soon as permitted under the tax laws, and you will owe Federal income taxes on the unpaid balance of your loan (including interest) plus an additional 10% Federal early withdrawal tax if you are under age 59½ and no IRS exception applies to you.

While on Military Leave of Absence

While you are on a military leave of absence, you can continue to make loan repayments by:

- certified check.
- money order.
- direct debit from checking or savings account.

Alternatively, you can suspend payments for the duration of your leave. If you suspend payments, interest continues to accrue during the leave. A maximum interest rate cap imposed under Federal law could apply if you are on a military leave of absence.

While on Long Term Disability

While you are on long term disability, you have to make loan repayments if you retain a Plan balance. You can make monthly loan repayments by certified check, money order or via direct debit from a checking or savings account. If you don't make loan payments as scheduled or repay the entire loan within 90 days of qualifying for long term disability, your outstanding loan balance will be a deemed distribution, your vested account balance will be reduced by the amount of the outstanding loan as soon as permitted under the tax laws, and you will owe Federal income taxes on the unpaid balance of your loan (including interest) plus an additional 10% Federal early withdrawal tax if you are under age 59½ and no IRS exception applies to you. There is a disability exception which may apply. You may want to consult with a tax professional.

When You Leave the Company

If you terminate employment with the Company and all affiliated employers, including by retirement, you are eligible for a final distribution or you may elect to leave your balance in the Plan. Either way, you must repay the outstanding loan balance via Automated Clearing House (ACH) on Transamerica or by certified check, or money order within 90 days of your termination (including retirement) date.

If you leave your balance in the Plan and do not repay the loan within 90 days of your termination date, your outstanding loan balance will be treated as a distribution, your vested account balance will be reduced by the amount of the outstanding loan, and you will incur Federal taxes on the unpaid balance of your loan (including interest) plus an additional 10% Federal early withdrawal tax if you are under age 59½ unless an IRS exception applies to you.

If you request a final distribution of your account, Federal tax will be withheld based on the unpaid balance of your loan unless you repay the loan within 90 days of your termination and elect a direct rollover.

If you would like to pay off your outstanding loan, call HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662 for the payoff amount.

When You Die

If you die with an outstanding loan, the loan is immediately due and payable. Your BENEFICIARY must repay the outstanding balance in full within 90 days from your date of death. If there are multiple beneficiaries, each beneficiary will be responsible for his or her share of the outstanding loan. If the beneficiary fails to repay the loan, the outstanding loan balance will reduce the distribution otherwise payable from the Plan. Beneficiaries should consult with a tax professional about their individual situations.

Leaving the Company

Distribution Eligibility

You are entitled to the VESTED value of your Plan account, less any outstanding loan balance when you:

- retire.
- terminate employment with MMA and its affiliates and Marsh McLennan and its affiliates.
- are disabled as determined under MMA's procedures.
- die (your BENEFICIARY will receive your account).

You are always 100% vested in the value of your employee contributions.

Your Company matching contribution, as well as any MMC fixed company contributions transferred from the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan, are subject to a vesting schedule. However, regardless of your years of VESTING SERVICE, you are 100% vested in the value of Company matching contributions and any MMC fixed company contributions transferred from the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan when:

- you attain age 65 (reach normal retirement age) while employed by the Company or Marsh McLennan.
- you are disabled as determined under MMA's procedures.
- you die (while employed by the Company or Marsh McLennan).
- the Plan is terminated in full or there is a partial termination that affects you. (You will be notified if this occurs.)

Leaving Your Money in the Plan

If you leave the Company and all affiliated employers and your VESTED account balance is greater than \$1,000, you may leave your money in the Plan until April 1st of the year following the calendar year in which you attain age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949) or age 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949) or, if later, the April 1st of the calendar year following the calendar year in which you terminated employment at which time distributions must begin.

As a terminated employee, go to Connect (<https://connect.mmc.com>), select a **region** and click **Transamerica** to complete Plan transactions and obtain forms.

While your money remains in the Plan, you can:

- reallocate the balance of your account among different investment options.
- substitute one investment option for another (a "fund-to-fund" transfer).
- request a partial distribution.

While your money remains in your account, your account balance will continue to be affected by the investment performance of the investment options you elected for your account.

If your money remains in the Plan, you cannot take a new loan from your account. If you have a loan outstanding when you leave the Company or Marsh McLennan and you choose to leave your money in the Plan, your loan will be considered payable in full and taxable unless you repay it within 90 days from your date of termination.

Taxes When Taking a Distribution

In general, the taxable money you receive from the Plan is subject to ordinary income taxes when received. If you made traditional after-tax contributions, that portion of a distribution representing a return of those contributions (exclusive of earnings) is non-taxable. Generally, the remainder of the distribution is taxable, including any investment earnings on traditional after-tax contributions included in the distribution.

However, special tax treatment is available for a lump sum that includes Marsh & McLennan Companies stock.

If you have made Roth 401(k) and/or Roth catch-up contributions to the Plan, a qualified distribution from your Roth account is fully excludable from gross income. The same tax rule applies to Roth ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS and in-plan Roth conversion accounts. To be a qualified distribution, (i) the distribution must be made after you reach age 59½ or on account of disability or death AND (ii) you must satisfy the required five taxable year period for a qualified distribution. The five-year period begins upon the earliest of the following: (i) your first Roth 401(k) contribution to the Plan, (ii) your first in-plan Roth conversion under the Plan, or (iii) your first Roth contribution to another employer's 401(k), section 403(b) or governmental section 457(b) plan if you made a direct rollover of Roth contributions from the other plan to this Plan.

You should read the IRS Special Tax Notice Regarding Plan Payments before making your distribution decision. It explains rollover rules, withholding rules and other important tax rules. You will receive this notice at the time you qualify for a distribution.

If your distribution is eligible for rollover to a traditional IRA, Roth IRA or another employer's TAX-QUALIFIED PLAN, you may request a direct trustee-to-trustee rollover to that plan. Otherwise, the taxable portion of your distribution will be subject to mandatory 20% Federal income tax withholding and may be subject to other state and local taxes.

There is a special withholding exception for distributions made entirely in shares of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock: no tax will be withheld even if you choose not to roll the shares over and no shares of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock will be required to be sold to pay withholding. If your distribution is part shares of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock and part cash, and you choose not to roll it over, the 20% withholding will be determined on the taxable portion of the distribution (taking into account deferral of tax on unrealized appreciation) and taken only from the cash portion paid to you.

If your distribution is not eligible for rollover to a traditional IRA, Roth IRA or another employer's tax-qualified plan (e.g., if you take a hardship distribution), the distribution will be subject to voluntary Federal income tax withholding. If you do not make an election, 10% Federal income tax withholding will apply.

Taxable distributions may be subject to an additional 10% Federal early withdrawal tax unless you:

- receive the distribution on or after you reach age 59½.
- leave the Company or Marsh McLennan and receive the distribution on or after reaching age 55.
- use the distribution for a tax deductible medical expense.
- are totally and permanently disabled (as defined by the Internal Revenue Code).

- are an alternate payee and receive a distribution pursuant to a QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER (QDRO).
- receive a distribution as a BENEFICIARY.
- are paid in substantially equal installments over your lifetime or over your and your beneficiary's lifetimes.

As long as you maintain a balance in the Plan, you will need to let HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662, know of address changes so that account statements are properly directed.

This is only a summary of current law and not personal tax advice. Tax laws change frequently. You should consult with a tax professional to find out exactly what taxes you will have to pay.

Reporting a Change in Address

If you currently work for the Company, you must report your address change to HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662.

If you no longer work for the Company, you must call and report your address change to HR Services at +1 866 374 2662 or update your account on the Transamerica website.

How Benefits Are Paid

Distribution Options

If your VESTED account balance exceeds \$1,000, the following forms are available:

Reason for leaving	Payment forms
Retirement or termination of employment with the Company and all affiliated employers on or after age 55	<p>You may elect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ distribution of your current balance in Marsh & McLennan Companies stock for investments in the MMC Stock Fund and/or in cash for other investments. ▪ distribution of the value of your current balance in a one-time lump sum cash payment. ▪ distribution of the value of a specified whole percentage of any MMC Stock Fund balance in Marsh & McLennan Companies stock and simultaneous distribution of the remainder of your MMC Stock Fund and current mutual fund balances in cash. ▪ distribution of the value of your after-tax contributions in a one-time lump sum cash payment and simultaneous distribution of the remainder of your current balance in Marsh & McLennan Companies stock for investments in the MMC Stock Fund and cash for other investments. ▪ distribution in periodic cash installments. ▪ a percentage of your current balance as a one-time lump sum payment and the remainder in installments (cash installments will be suspended if you are rehired). ▪ a percentage or specific dollar amount of your current balance. <p>INSTALLMENT payments are monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual and cannot exceed your life expectancy.</p>
Disability / Termination before age 55	<p>Lump sum is the only permissible distribution form.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lump sum distributions over \$1,000 are made in Marsh & McLennan Companies stock in kind (for investments in the MMC Stock Fund), or cash for other investments (mutual funds). ▪ Lump sum distributions up to \$1,000 will be made in cash unless you elect distribution in Marsh & McLennan Companies stock for investments in the MMC Stock Fund.

Reason for leaving	Payment forms
Death	<p data-bbox="626 254 1443 405">If your account balance is more than \$1,000, your BENEFICIARY may take an immediate distribution or leave the account in the Plan. The maximum period your beneficiary may leave the account in the Plan depends on whether or not your beneficiary is your surviving spouse.</p> <p data-bbox="626 415 1317 443">If your beneficiary is your surviving spouse, he or she may:</p> <ul data-bbox="626 453 1443 1157" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="626 453 1443 667">▪ elect a lump sum distribution, which he or she may direct as a rollover into his or her own traditional IRA, Roth IRA or employer's TAX-QUALIFIED PLAN, at any time up until the April 1st following the calendar year in which you (not your spousal beneficiary) would have attained age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949) or age 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949). <li data-bbox="626 678 1443 892">▪ elect installment distributions, over a period of years, not to exceed your spouse's life expectancy, beginning no later than the April 1st following the calendar year in which you (not your spousal beneficiary) would have attained age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949) or age 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949), which are eligible for direct rollover into your spouse's IRA or employer's tax-qualified plan. <li data-bbox="626 903 1443 1157">▪ elect a lump sum distribution on a percentage of the account balance and installment distributions on the remainder over a period of years, not to exceed your spouse's life expectancy, beginning no later than the April 1st following the calendar year in which you (not your spousal beneficiary) would have attained age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949) or age 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949) (the immediate payment in cash; installments in cash). <p data-bbox="626 1167 1360 1194">If your beneficiary is not your surviving spouse, he or she may:</p> <ul data-bbox="626 1205 1443 1491" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="626 1205 1443 1388">▪ elect a lump sum distribution, which is eligible for direct rollover into a traditional IRA or Roth IRA, at any time within (i) five years of your death if the date of death was prior to January 1, 2020 or if the beneficiary is a NON-INDIVIDUAL BENEFICIARY, or (ii) within ten years of your death, if the date of death was after December 31, 2019 (for individual beneficiaries). <li data-bbox="626 1398 1443 1491">▪ elect installment distributions, beginning no later than 11 months after the election has been filed, and ending within five years of your death. <p data-bbox="626 1501 1443 1625">If your account balance is \$1,000 or less, your account balance will be distributed automatically and applicable taxes withheld, unless your beneficiary is eligible for and makes a direct rollover or another distribution election.</p>

If you were already receiving installments before your death, your BENEFICIARY may elect any of the following payment options upon your death:

- Lump sum payment payable to your beneficiary;
- Lump sum payment payable to your beneficiary's inherited IRA with a rollover institution; or
- Installment distributions as follows:
 - If your date of death was after December 31, 2019, an individual beneficiary can elect installments at any frequency (monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual) ending no later than 10 years following the date of your death. The beneficiary would make a separate installment election rather than continuing your original installments.
 - If your date of death was before January 1, 2020, an individual beneficiary can continue installments over the period you originally elected. New installment elections would not be permitted.
 - If you have a non-individual beneficiary, the beneficiary can continue installments over the period that you originally elected. However, if you died before April 1st of the calendar year following the calendar year in which you would have attained age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949) or age 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949), these installments will end no later than 5 years following the date of your death. New installment elections would not be permitted.

Participants who previously elected installments may elect a lump sum distribution at any time by submitting a Benefit Distribution Form.

Direct Deposit

Retired participants and beneficiaries can elect to have installments directly deposited into a personal bank account (checking or savings). There is no direct deposit for a lump sum payment. If you have a change to your financial institution to where your installments should be directly deposited, you will need to complete and submit the *Electronic Funds Transfer Authorization Change Form*. You can obtain a form online by going to Connect (<https://connect.mmc.com>). Select a **region** and click **Transamerica**.

Distribution Delivery

A completed form that is received in good order by 4 p.m. Eastern time will be processed the same day. As a terminated employee, you may obtain Benefit Distribution Forms by going to Connect (<https://connect.mmc.com>). Select a **region** and click **Transamerica**. You can also call HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662 to request a form.

Your distribution will be made in accordance with your elections on your Benefit Distribution Form.

Stock Distributions

The NORMAL FORM of payment under the MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan for VESTED accounts over \$1,000 is:

- in-kind distribution of whole shares from the MMC Stock Fund,
- and cash representing the value of other investments.

This means that you would receive whole shares of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock from the MMC Stock Fund, and a check for the value of other investments, as well as a check for any fractional shares of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock.

If your vested account does not exceed \$1,000, even if you are invested in the MMC Stock Fund, your distribution will be made by check unless you request a distribution in Marsh & McLennan Companies stock.

Resale Restrictions

If you are an “affiliate” of Marsh McLennan at the time you receive a distribution under the Plan in the form of shares of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock, your ability to resell those shares may be restricted. In order to resell such shares, you will be required either to observe the resale limitations of Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act) or offer your shares for resale in compliance with another applicable exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

An “affiliate” is defined, for purposes of the Securities Act, as a person who directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, Marsh McLennan. A “person” is defined to include any relative or spouse of the person and any relative of the person’s spouse who has the same home as the person, any trust, estate, corporation or other organization in which the person or any of the foregoing persons has collectively more than a 10 percent beneficial interest, and any trust or estate for which the person or any of the foregoing persons serves as trustee, executor or in any similar capacity.

A person “controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with” Marsh McLennan when that person directly or indirectly possesses the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of Marsh McLennan whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.

When Benefits Are Paid

Disabled

If you become disabled as determined under MMA’s procedures, you can elect to receive a distribution of your account by completing a Disability Withdrawal Form.

Disability Withdrawal Forms may be obtained online at Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>) and click **Career & Rewards**. Under Find a Document select **401(k) Savings & Investment Plan**. You can also call HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662 to request a form.

You will be 100% VESTED in your Company matching contribution account when you are considered disabled as determined under MMA's procedures.

Automatic Distributions

If your VESTED account balance is \$1,000 or less when you leave MMA or Marsh McLennan, you will automatically receive a distribution. Lump sum distributions of \$1,000 or less are generally made by check, but you may request an in-kind distribution in Marsh & McLennan Companies stock instead of a check, to the extent your account is invested in the MMC Stock Fund. If no election is made, the distribution will be made by check.

Accounts with vested balances that are \$1,000 or less will be automatically paid out 90 days following the date of your Termination Kit. If you want to roll over the distribution to a traditional IRA, Roth IRA or another employer's TAX-QUALIFIED PLAN, a Benefit Distribution Form must be returned within 90 days from the date of the Termination Kit. Otherwise, if the vested account balance is still \$1,000 or less, it will be paid out by check and taxes will be withheld, 90 days from the date of your Termination Kit. If no form is received within 90 days from the date of the Termination Kit and your account balance exceeds \$1,000, your account will not be paid out automatically. You may request a distribution at any time. If you do not request a distribution and, due to a decline in your account balance at a later date, such balance no longer exceeds the \$1,000 threshold, you will be notified again of your options with respect to your account during the following calendar quarter. If no response is received within 30 days from the date of that notification, your account will be automatically distributed.

If your vested account balance is greater than \$1,000, you may elect to take a distribution or leave your balance in the Plan. However, you may not leave your balance in the Plan beyond the April 1st of the calendar year following the calendar year in which you attain age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949) or age 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949) or in which you terminate employment, if later, at which time distributions must begin. If you leave your balance in the Plan, your account balance will continue to be affected by the investment performance of the investment options you select.

Required Minimum Distribution

A Required Minimum Distribution ("RMD") is a minimum annual distribution from the Plan. The Internal Revenue Code requires that retired or terminated participants that attain age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949) or age 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949) must receive an RMD from the Plan each year. The first RMD must be received no later than the April 1st following the calendar year in which you attain age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949) or age 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949) or if later, the calendar year following your Retirement or termination of employment.

If you do not complete and return the Required Minimum Distributions Form and Benefit Distribution Form as instructed, the balance in your account under the Plan, including any amount invested in the MMC Stock Fund, will be distributed to you by check and taxes will be withheld.

Requesting a Required Minimum Distribution

Following the attainment of age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949) or age 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949) and your termination of employment/Retirement with MMA or Marsh McLennan, you will be sent a letter along with a Required Minimum Distribution Form. Once this letter is received you must complete the Required Minimum Distribution Form and return it as instructed.

To request a full or partial distribution of your account under the Plan, in a lump sum or installments (if applicable), you need to complete a Benefit Distribution Form.

Taxes on Required Minimum Distributions

An RMD is not an eligible rollover distribution. Federal income tax will be withheld as if the distribution was a payment of wages to you and you were married claiming three withholding allowances unless you make a different withholding election.

If you elect not to have withholdings apply, you are still liable for any Federal income taxes due on the taxable portion of your distribution, and you could incur penalties if your withholding or estimated tax payments for the year are not enough.

Applying for Benefit

How to Apply for Distributions

Your distribution will be processed after you complete a Benefit Distribution Form. You can obtain a form online. If you are an active employee, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>) and click **Career & Rewards**. Under Find a Document select **401(k) Savings & Investment Plan**. If you are a terminated employee, go to Connect (<https://connect.mmc.com>), select a **region** and click **Transamerica**.

You may elect to receive a distribution of your account in any of the applicable forms specified in "Distribution options." Forms received in good order by 4 p.m. Eastern time will be processed the same day.

If you are an active employee and you want to reallocate your account balance before requesting a final distribution of your account; go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools or call HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662.

If you are a terminated employee and you want to reallocate your account balance before requesting a final distribution of your account; go to Connect (<https://connect.mmc.com>), select a **region** and click **Transamerica**.

Spouse Consent

You do not need your spouse's consent to get your benefit. However, if you are married, you will need your spouse's written, notarized consent in order to designate someone other than your spouse as your primary BENEFICIARY.

Rollovers Out of the Plan

In general, you can roll over all or a portion of your withdrawal or distribution except for:

- required minimum distributions (RMDs).
- installments paid over 10 years or more.
- Financial Hardship Withdrawals.
- corrective distributions of amounts in excess of legal limits.

How to Apply for a Rollover

When you request a distribution, you can request a “direct rollover” - a trustee-to-trustee transfer from this Plan to a traditional IRA, Roth IRA or another eligible employer TAX-QUALIFIED PLAN.

You can request a rollover by completing a Benefit Distribution Form. The forms can be obtained online. If you are an active employee, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>) and click **Career & Rewards**. Under Find a Document select **401(k) Savings & Investment Plan**. If you are a terminated employee, go to Connect (<https://connect.mmc.com>), select a **region** and click **Transamerica**. Complete and return the form in accordance with the form’s instructions.

Your rollover check will be mailed to your address on file. You are responsible for submitting the check to the rollover institution.

Wire Transfers Out

This Plan does not allow wire transfers. If any portion of your account is invested in the MMC Stock Fund and you chose an in-kind distribution, you can have the shares of stock electronically transferred via the Depository Trust Corporation.

Stock Distributions

You can roll over a Marsh & McLennan Companies stock distribution to a self-directed traditional IRA, Roth IRA or another employer’s tax-qualified plan; although you should first confirm that the traditional IRA, Roth IRA or other plan will accept shares of Marsh & McLennan Companies common stock.

Note that, by rolling your stock distribution to a traditional IRA, Roth IRA or another plan, you may lose special tax treatment available for Marsh & McLennan Companies stock.

Distributions Including Outstanding Loans

If your distribution includes an outstanding loan balance, your outstanding loan balance will be a deemed distribution, your VESTED account balance will be reduced by the amount of the outstanding loan and you will be subject to applicable taxes and penalties.

You can avoid owing taxes on the taxable portion of your distributed loan balance if you repay it and then roll over the entire amount.

How Benefits Are Taxed

Taxes on Contributions

You can contribute to this Plan on a before-tax, Roth 401(k) and/or a traditional after-tax basis. Both before-tax and after-tax contributions are subject to Social Security and Medicare taxes.

Effect on Your Paycheck

The amount you contribute to the Plan on a before-tax basis comes out of your paycheck before withholding for Federal income taxes, so your Federal income tax withholding is calculated based on a lower amount. For that reason, your take-home pay is higher when you save on a before-tax basis than it would be if you saved on a traditional after-tax basis.

Taxes When Taking a Distribution

In general, the taxable money you receive from the Plan is subject to ordinary income taxes when received. If you made traditional after-tax contributions, that portion of a distribution representing a return of those contributions (exclusive of earnings) is non-taxable. Generally, the remainder of the distribution is taxable, including any investment earnings on after-tax contributions included in the distribution.

However, special tax treatment is available for a lump sum that includes Marsh & McLennan Companies stock.

If you have made Roth 401(k) and/or Roth catch-up contributions to the Plan, a qualified distribution from your Roth account is fully excludable from gross income. The same tax rule applies to Roth ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS and in-plan Roth conversion accounts. To be a qualified distribution, (i) the distribution must be made after you reach age 59½ or on account of disability or death AND (ii) you must satisfy the required five taxable year period for a qualified distribution. The five-year period begins upon the earliest of the following: (i) your first Roth 401(k) contribution to the Plan, (ii) your first in-plan Roth conversion under the Plan, or (iii) your first Roth contribution to another employer's 401(k), section 403(b) or governmental section 457(b) plan if you made a direct rollover of Roth contributions from the other plan to this Plan.

You should read the IRS Special Tax Notice Regarding Plan Payments before making your distribution decision. It explains rollover rules, withholding rules and other important tax rules. You will receive this notice at the time you qualify for a distribution.

If your distribution is eligible for rollover to a traditional IRA, Roth IRA or another employer's TAX-QUALIFIED PLAN, you may request a direct trustee-to-trustee rollover to that plan. Otherwise, the taxable portion of your distribution will be subject to mandatory 20% Federal income tax withholding and may be subject to other state and local taxes.

There is a special withholding exception for distributions made entirely in shares of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock: no tax will be withheld even if you choose not to roll the shares over and no shares of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock will be

required to be sold to pay withholding. If your distribution is part shares of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock and part cash, and you choose not to roll it over, the 20% withholding will be determined on the taxable portion of the distribution (taking into account deferral of tax on unrealized appreciation) and taken only from the cash portion paid to you.

If you have made Roth 401(k), Roth rollover and/or Roth catch-up contributions to the Plan, your tax basis for qualified Roth 401(k), Roth rollover and/or Roth catch-up distributions that include Marsh & McLennan Companies stock is the fair market value of the distributed shares at the time of the distribution. In the case of a non-qualified Roth 401(k), Roth rollover and/or Roth catch-up distribution that includes Marsh & McLennan Companies stock, the net unrealized appreciation (NUA) is not included in the tax basis of the distributed shares and is treated as a capital gain to the extent realized in a later sale of the stock. The NUA is excludable from your income at the time of the distribution.

If your distribution is not eligible for rollover to a traditional IRA, Roth IRA or another employer's tax-qualified plan (e.g., if you take a hardship distribution), the distribution will be subject to voluntary Federal income tax withholding. If you do not make an election, 10% Federal income tax withholding will apply.

Taxable distributions may be subject to an additional 10% Federal early withdrawal tax unless you:

- receive the distribution after you reach age 59½.
- leave the Company and all affiliated companies and receive the distribution on or after reaching age 55.
- use the distribution for a tax deductible medical expense.
- are totally and permanently disabled (as defined by the Internal Revenue Code).
- are an alternate payee and receive a distribution pursuant to a QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER (QDRO).
- are paid in substantially equal installments over your lifetime or over your and your BENEFICIARY's lifetimes.
- are a surviving spouse or other beneficiary.

As long as you maintain a balance in the Plan, you will need to let HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662 know of address changes so account statements are properly directed.

This is only a summary of current law and not personal tax advice. Tax laws change frequently. You should consult with a tax professional to find out exactly what taxes you will have to pay.

Tax Treatment of an In-Kind Distribution of Marsh & McLennan Companies Stock

Special Tax Treatment of In-Kind Distributions

You can choose to receive all or part of the value of your MMC Stock Fund investment in the form of shares of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock or in cash. A distribution in shares, called an in-kind distribution, offers Federal tax treatment that could be more favorable, in certain circumstances, than the tax treatment generally available for other distributions.

To qualify for this special tax treatment, you must receive a lump sum distribution of your entire account balance, either entirely in Marsh & McLennan Companies stock or in a combination of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock and cash (partial distributions and INSTALLMENT payments do not qualify for this special tax treatment). Also, the distribution must be made because you have terminated employment with the Company and its affiliates, attained the age 59½ or died. The special tax treatment for in-kind distributions applies only to Marsh & McLennan Companies stock portion of the distribution and only if you don't roll over that portion to a traditional IRA, Roth IRA or another employer's TAX-QUALIFIED PLAN.

In the year you receive an in-kind distribution, you pay tax only on the portion of the distribution representing the cost of Marsh & McLennan Companies shares, which is known as your "cost basis". You can obtain your aggregate cost basis in Marsh & McLennan Companies shares by calling HR SERVICES.

You may postpone paying tax on any increase in the value of Marsh & McLennan Companies shares above your cost basis, called "net unrealized appreciation". When you sell Marsh & McLennan Companies shares - either immediately after distribution or sometime later - you pay tax on the net unrealized appreciation at long-term capital gains rates which are lower than ordinary income tax rates.

For example, if Marsh & McLennan Companies common stock was allocated to your MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan account when the stock was worth \$50,000 (your cost basis), and the stock is worth \$80,000 (market value) when you take your distribution, you would not be liable for tax on the \$30,000 increase in value (the net unrealized appreciation) until you sell the stock at which time it would be taxed at long-term capital gains rates. Any post-distribution gains (e.g., if the stock value increases above \$80,000 after the distribution date) may or may not qualify as long-term capital gains, depending on how long you hold the stock after the distribution date.

If you have made Roth 401(k), Roth rollover and/or Roth catch-up contributions to the Plan, your tax basis for qualified Roth 401(k), Roth rollover and/or Roth catch-up distributions that include Marsh & McLennan Companies stock is the fair market value of the distributed shares at the time of the distribution. In the case of a non-qualified Roth 401(k), Roth rollover and/or Roth catch-up distribution that includes Marsh & McLennan Companies stock, the net unrealized appreciation (NUA) is not included in the tax basis of the distributed shares and is treated as a capital gain to the extent realized in a later sale of the stock. The NUA is excludable from your income at the time of the distribution.

If Marsh & McLennan Companies shares decline in value between the date you receive them and the date you sell them, the loss reduces the amount of net unrealized appreciation that is taxed at long-term capital gains rates. If the shares decline below your cost basis, you will have a capital loss when you sell them (either long-term or short-term, depending on whether you have held the shares for at least 12 months).

Note that the special rules apply to withdrawals or distributions of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock purchased with after-tax contributions; these amounts may qualify for the special treatment described above, even if you do not receive a lump sum distribution of your entire balance. However, please be aware that if you converted after-tax account balances invested in the Marsh & McLennan Companies Stock Fund as part of an in-plan Roth conversion, the potentially available special tax treatment for NUA will be lost.

Take Time to Consider

Taking an in-kind distribution is a personal decision and many variables can affect your tax liability. For more information about Plan distributions generally, you may want to read the IRS Special Tax Notice Regarding Plan Payments. In any event, since this tax information is not, nor is it intended to be, tax advice tailored for any individual employee, you may want to consult a tax professional.

CARES Act Distribution and Loan Provisions

To provide Plan participants with increased flexibility following the coronavirus pandemic, certain temporary changes were made to the distribution and loan provisions under the Plan, as permitted by the 2020 Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). These changes included the following:

- Availability of Coronavirus-Related Distributions
- Suspension of Loan Repayments
- Waiver of Required Minimum Distributions

See the sections below for specific information regarding each of these changes.

Coronavirus-Related Distributions

Under the CARES Act, if you were a “qualified individual” under IRS rules (as defined below), you were permitted to request a Coronavirus-Related Distribution (CRD) to be paid prior to December 30, 2020 from your VESTED account balance under the Plan. CRDs were not subject to the same tax consequences as other distributions. Below is further information on CRDs.

The CRDs were available to both active and terminated colleagues. The CRDs were

- Limited to \$100,000 for the 2020 calendar year. You were responsible for limiting your aggregated withdrawals across all 401(k) plans (with current and former employers) and personal IRAs to \$100,000.

- Not subject to the 20% mandatory federal tax withholding upon distribution.
- Not subject to the 10% early withdrawal penalty.

Note that if you requested a CRD, the hierarchy for the withdrawal of funds under the CRD was pro rata across all funds and money types.

In addition:

- Subject to the repayment option below, you must include the CRD in gross taxable income, ratably, over three tax years (beginning with the tax year of the distribution), unless you elect to include all amounts in the tax year of the distribution. You may want to consult a tax advisor.
- If you obtain a CRD from the Plan, you can repay the CRD to an IRA or eligible employer plan (including this Plan) within three years of the distribution. If timely repaid, the CRD amount would not be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, and you may file amended tax returns if applicable.
 - Similarly, if you obtained a CRD from another eligible employer plan (such as a tax-qualified 401(k) or defined benefit plan, a section 403(b) plan or a governmental section 457(b) plan) or a CONDUIT IRA, you may repay that CRD to this Plan as a CRD rollover contribution. This rollover contribution would also need to be made within three years of the distribution, and you must satisfy the applicable documentation requirements listed on the Plan's Incoming Coronavirus Related Distribution Repayment Form. Even if you did not request a CRD from the Plan, if you (i) otherwise took a withdrawal from the Plan on or after January 1, 2020 and before December 31, 2020 and (ii) satisfied the relevant eligibility criteria for a CRD, you may be able to treat your Plan withdrawal as though it was a CRD. However, you should carefully consult with your personal tax adviser to determine if this type of withdrawal may be treated as a CRD for tax purposes.

Suspension of Loan Repayments

If you were a "qualified individual" under IRS rules (as defined below) and you had an outstanding loan under the Plan, you were permitted to temporarily suspend all of your Plan loan repayments due between June 9, 2020 and December 31, 2020.

If you requested a suspension of your loan repayments, your loan payments were reamortized and restarted as of January 1, 2021. Interest accrued between the date of the last loan repayment and December 31, 2020 was added to the outstanding loan balance.

Regardless of the date when your loan was first suspended, the loan's term was generally extended by approximately 9 months from the original expiration date of the term. For example, if your loan term was originally scheduled to expire in March 2021 but you elected to suspend repayments from June 9, 2020 through December 31, 2020, your loan repayments restarted on or around your first payroll in 2021 in the reamortized

amount, and the loan term will now expire in December 2021. However, please note that the length of the extension could be shorter for loans taken out after March 27, 2020, where the length of the extension is based on the number of days between the date the loan was issued and December 31, 2020.

If you elected to suspend your loan repayments, you may still repay your loan in full at any time.

Waiver of Required Minimum Distributions

The CARES Act also provided for the waiver of required minimum distributions (RMDs) that were otherwise due to be paid from the Plan in 2020. (For general information about RMDs, please refer to the “Required Minimum Distribution” section on page 76.) Unlike the other CARES Act provisions described above, the 2020 RMD waiver applied regardless of whether the participant satisfied the IRS definition of a “qualified individual.”

In connection with this RMD relief, effective June 9, 2020, the Plan did not automatically process RMDs that were otherwise due to be paid in 2020. However, participants (including participants who are currently receiving INSTALLMENT payments) had the opportunity to voluntarily elect to receive these RMDs.

If you already received an RMD in 2020 (including ongoing 2020 RMDs that were originally due on December 31, 2020 or first-year RMDs that were originally due on April 1, 2020), you were permitted to roll over the amount of the RMD to an IRA or back into the Plan, thereby retaining the tax deferred status of the distribution, as long as the rollover was completed by August 31, 2020. This rollover option did not apply to any first-year RMDs that were distributed in 2019. Note that if you elected to roll over your RMD back into the Plan by the August 31, 2020 deadline, the amounts rolled over will remain subject to the distribution rules otherwise applicable to amounts held under the Plan.

In addition, pursuant to the CARES Act, for participants who died before January 1, 2020, the 2020 calendar year is disregarded in calculating the 5-year deadline for a non-spouse BENEFICIARY to receive payment of a participant’s account balance following the participant’s death.

Eligibility for CARES Act Provisions

You were eligible to receive a CRD or have your loan repayments suspended if you satisfied the definition of a “qualified individual” under IRS rules. This means you must have met any of the following conditions:

- You were diagnosed with the virus SARS-CoV-2 or with coronavirus disease 2019 (referred to collectively as COVID-19) by a test approved by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC);
- your spouse or your dependent was diagnosed with COVID-19 by a test approved by the CDC; or

- you have experienced adverse financial consequences because:
 - you, your spouse, or a member of your household was quarantined, furloughed or laid off, or had work hours reduced due to COVID-19;
 - you, your spouse, or a member of your household was unable to work due to lack of childcare due to COVID-19;
 - a business owned or operated by you, your spouse, or a member of your household closed or reduced hours due to COVID-19; or
 - you, your spouse, or a member of your household had a reduction in pay (or self-employment income) due to COVID-19 or had a job offer rescinded or start date for a job delayed due to COVID-19.

You were required to certify that you satisfied at least one of these conditions when you applied for a CRD or a suspension of your loan repayments.

As noted above, the waiver of 2020 RMDs was available regardless of whether you, your spouse, your dependents or the members of your household were impacted by COVID-19.

In Case of Divorce

Qualified Domestic Relations Order

A “qualified domestic relation order” (QDRO) is a “domestic relations order” (DRO) that creates, or recognizes the existence of, the right of an “alternate payee” (former spouse, child(ren) or other dependent(s)) to receive all or a part of your VESTED account balance under the Plan.

A DRO is a judgment (generally issued by the court to be recognized as a DRO under ERISA), decree, or order that relates to the provision of child support, alimony payments, or marital property rights for the benefit of a spouse, former spouse, child, or other dependent.

The Plan has to honor any DRO relating to your Plan benefit as long as it complies with the QDRO Guidelines of the Plan and applicable legal requirements. A DRO must contain the following information to qualify as a QDRO acceptable under the Plan and ERISA.

- the name, Social Security Number, and last known mailing address of the participant and each alternate payee.
- the full name of the Plan (Marsh & McLennan Agency 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan).

- the full name and address of the Plan Administrator (Plan Administrator – MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan, c/o Global Benefits Department, Marsh McLennan, Waterfront Corporate Center, 121 River Street, 3rd Floor, Hoboken, NJ 07030).
- the dollar amount or percentage of the participant's account to be awarded to the alternate payee.
- the date upon which the participant's account is to be divided. The alternate payee's separate account will be adjusted for its allocable share of income, gains, losses and expenses from the date until the date the alternate payee's account is distributed.

A draft DRO should be sent to QDRO Consultants Co. for approval prior to being sent to the court for signature. Generally, this order should provide for a prompt lump sum payout to the alternate payee. (If you submit a DRO to the court without prior approval by QDRO Consultants Co. and the DRO does not comply with the Plan's guidelines, you will be required to resubmit it to the court). All expenses in connection with obtaining a QDRO are your or your alternate payee's responsibility.

After your divorce, your former spouse will no longer be your automatic BENEFICIARY unless required by a QDRO.

What Happens to Your Account

If you get divorced, your former spouse will immediately cease to be your automatic beneficiary unless required by a QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER (QDRO).

Depending on the terms of QDRO, a portion of your account may be payable to another person known as an alternate payee. An alternate payee can be your spouse, ex-spouse, child or other qualified dependent.

If a portion of your account is determined to be payable to an alternate payee under the terms of your QDRO, then your account will be divided into two accounts:

- a new account that will contain the amount payable to the alternate payee, and
- your original account, which is reduced by the amount payable to the alternate payee.

Different rules may apply if you are receiving INSTALLMENT payments.

Until the alternate payee's account balance is distributed, it will continue to be affected by the investment performance of the investment options elected for the account.

Your account under the Plan may be split only if you have a Qualified Domestic Relations Order.

Note: All reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the Plan in connection with determination as to whether a domestic relations order is a Qualified Domestic Relations Order may be charged to your account.

When the Plan receives a Domestic Relations Order, distributions, loans, hardship and in-service withdrawals are not allowed until the rights under the order are finally determined. QDRO Consultants Co. will notify you that a hold has been placed on your account.

Distributions to Alternate Payees

If a portion of your account balance has been awarded to an alternate payee, it will be distributed promptly to the alternate payee when an approved Qualified Domestic Relations Order becomes effective. The alternate payee has 45 days from the date of the segregation of the account letter to request a distribution via an Alternate Payee Distribution Form. If no form is received, it will be distributed. If the alternate payee is your former spouse or spouse, he or she may direct the rollover of the amount distributable under the QDRO to his or her own traditional IRA, Roth IRA or to his or her employer's TAX-QUALIFIED PLAN.

To obtain a form, go to Connect (<https://connect.mmc.com>), select a **region** and click **Transamerica**. Once the form is completed, return as instructed.

Contact

In order to give your spouse an interest in your account, a Domestic Relations Order must be submitted to QDRO Consultants Co. at the following address:

QDRO Consultants Co.
Attention: Marsh McLennan QDRO Compliance Team
3071 Pearl Road
Medina, Ohio 44256

You can also call QDRO Consultants Co. at +1 800 527 8481 with any questions or fax inquiries to them at +1 330 722 2735.

Beneficiary Designation

Your beneficiary designation will remain in effect for the portion of your account that is not awarded to your former spouse or dependent child under the Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO) until you change it or remarry.

Note: Unless specified in the QDRO, your former spouse is no longer automatically eligible for any death benefits. If you remarry, your new spouse is automatically your beneficiary. You must submit a new beneficiary form if you remarry with your new spouse's written, notarized consent if your new spouse is not designated as your primary beneficiary.

In Case of Your Death

You should choose a BENEFICIARY under the Plan. If you are unmarried, you may designate anyone you wish (and under certain circumstances, a trust or charitable organization may be a beneficiary). If you are not married and do not name a beneficiary, your estate is your beneficiary. If you are married, your spouse is automatically your beneficiary. You must obtain your spouse's written, notarized consent to designate someone other than your spouse as a beneficiary.

Choosing a Beneficiary

You may designate a BENEFICIARY online. If you are an active employee, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools. If you are a terminated employee, go to Connect (<https://connect.mmc.com>), select a **region** and click **Transamerica**.

You may also designate a beneficiary by completing a Beneficiary Designation Form and returning it in accordance with the form's instructions. Forms may be obtained online.

If you are married, your spouse is automatically your beneficiary. You must obtain your spouse's written, notarized consent to designate someone other than your spouse as a beneficiary.

You were not required to renew your beneficiary designation due to the transition to Transamerica as the Plan's recordkeeper on September 1, 2017. If you had a completed Beneficiary Designation Form on file prior to September 1, 2017, it will continue to be in effect until you make a change to your beneficiary designation (or you become married).

Changing a Beneficiary

You can change your BENEFICIARY at any time online. If you are an active employee, go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools. If you are a terminated employee, go to Connect (<https://connect.mmc.com>), select a **region** and click **Transamerica**. If you prefer, you may complete a Beneficiary Designation Form and return it in accordance with the form's instructions. Forms may be obtained online.

If you are married, you must obtain your spouse's written, notarized consent to designate someone other than your spouse as a beneficiary.

Be sure to keep your beneficiary designation up to date. The last completed beneficiary designation election on file with the Plan is the exclusive basis upon which the Plan will make a distribution to a beneficiary.

No Beneficiary Named

If you are married and die before you receive your account, your surviving spouse is automatically your sole beneficiary. If you have no spouse at the time of your death, and no other beneficiary has been designated, then the Plan payments will be made to your estate and will be distributed according to the settlement of your estate.

Who Gets Your Benefit

If you die before you begin receiving your account balance, your BENEFICIARY will automatically receive your account balance. If you did not choose a beneficiary and you are not married or your beneficiary dies before you, your estate is automatically your sole beneficiary and will be distributed according to the settlement of your estate. If you are married, your spouse will receive your account balance unless you designated another beneficiary with your spouse's written, notarized consent on the Plan's Beneficiary Designation Form.

How the Benefit Is Paid

If your account balance is \$1,000 (includes your Roth 401(k) balance) or less, your account balance will be distributed to your BENEFICIARY automatically, and applicable taxes will be withheld.

If your account balance is more than \$1,000 (includes your Roth 401(k) balance), your beneficiary may request a distribution or leave the account in the Plan. The maximum period over which your beneficiary may defer depends on whether or not your beneficiary is your surviving spouse.

If your beneficiary is your surviving spouse, he or she may:

- elect a lump sum distribution, which he or she may direct as a rollover into his or her own traditional IRA, Roth IRA or employer's TAX-QUALIFIED PLAN, at any time up until April 1st following the calendar year in which you (not your spousal beneficiary) would have attained age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949) or age 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949).
- elect INSTALLMENT distributions over a period of years not to exceed your spouse's life expectancy, beginning no later than April 1st following the calendar year in which *you* (not your spousal beneficiary) would have attained age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949) or age 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949).
- elect a lump sum distribution, which he or she may direct as a rollover into his or her own traditional IRA, Roth IRA or employer's tax-qualified plan, on a percentage of the account balance and installment distributions on the remainder, subject to the time frames above.

If your beneficiary is not your surviving spouse, he or she may:

- elect a lump sum distribution, which he or she may direct as a rollover into a traditional IRA or Roth IRA at any time (i) within five years of your death, if the date of death was prior to January 1, 2020 or if the beneficiary is a NON-INDIVIDUAL BENEFICIARY, or (ii) within ten years of your death, if the date of death was after December 31, 2019 (for individual beneficiaries), or
- elect installment distributions, beginning no later than 11 months after the election has been filed, and ending within (i) five years of your death if the date of death was prior to January 1, 2020 or if the beneficiary is a non-individual beneficiary or (ii) within ten years following your death, if the date of death was after December 31, 2019 (for individual beneficiaries).

If you were already receiving installments before your death, your beneficiary may elect any of the following payment options upon your death:

- Lump sum payment payable to your beneficiary;
- Lump sum payment payable to your beneficiary's inherited IRA with a rollover institution; or
- Installment distributions as follows:
 - If your date of death was after December 31, 2019, an individual beneficiary can elect installments at any frequency (monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual) ending no later than 10 years following the date of your death. The beneficiary would make a separate installment election rather than continuing your original installments.
 - If your date of death was before January 1, 2020, an individual beneficiary can continue installments over the period you originally elected. New installment elections would not be permitted.
 - If you have a non-individual beneficiary, the beneficiary can continue installments over the period that you originally elected. However, if you died before April 1st of the calendar year following the calendar year in which you would have attained age 72 (if you were born after June 30, 1949) or age 70½ (if you were born before July 1, 1949), these installments will end no later than 5 years following the date of your death. New installment elections would not be permitted.

If your beneficiary does not request an immediate distribution of your account, the account balance will continue to be affected by the investment performance of the investment options elected for the account.

While your account remains in the Plan, your beneficiary can:

- reallocate the balance of your account among different investment options.
- substitute one investment option for another (a "fund-to-fund" transfer).
- request a distribution.

As long as your beneficiary maintains a balance in the Plan, your beneficiary will need to call HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662 to report any address changes so the account statements are properly directed.

How to Apply for a Benefit

Your BENEFICIARY should contact HR SERVICES at +1 866 374 2662. Before a benefit can be paid, your beneficiary has to provide:

- a certified death certificate and
- a copy of your marriage certificate, if the beneficiary is your surviving spouse and

- a copy of his or her birth certificate if the beneficiary is a minor and
- proof of his or her own identity.

When a Benefit Is Paid

Once a distribution has been requested, your BENEFICIARY will usually be paid within 30 days of being confirmed as the beneficiary.

Taxes

If your BENEFICIARY is your surviving spouse, your spouse may choose to have a direct rollover of your account to a traditional IRA, Roth IRA to an eligible tax-qualified employer plan, or paid to him or her. If the distribution is paid to a traditional IRA, Roth IRA or to an eligible employer's TAX-QUALIFIED PLAN, taxes will not be withheld. If the distribution is paid to your surviving spouse directly, 20% of the taxable amount will be withheld for mandatory Federal income tax withholding.

If your beneficiary is someone other than a surviving spouse, your non-spousal beneficiary can request a direct rollover to a traditional IRA or Roth IRA. The traditional IRA that receives a direct rollover is considered an "inherited" IRA. The required minimum distributions from an "inherited" IRA are not based on the age of the beneficiary. Instead, complex rules apply that take into account the participant's age at death. Any distribution of amounts that are eligible for rollover but are paid directly to your non-spousal beneficiary will be subject to 20% mandatory Federal income tax withholding on the taxable amount.

The distribution made on account of your death is generally not subject to the additional 10% Federal early withdrawal tax.

A tax professional should be consulted to find out exactly what taxes your beneficiary will have to pay.

Merged Plans

You will cease to be eligible to make contributions or receive Company matching contributions if you no longer work for a participating employer. If your account is transferred to the plan of a new employer in a spin-off or trust-to-trust transfer, you will not be entitled to receive a distribution solely as a result of the sale. You will be entitled to receive a distribution under the terms of the new plan to which your account has been transferred. If your account is not directly transferred in a spin-off or a trust-to-trust transfer to the new employer's plan, you generally will be entitled to receive a distribution from this Plan if you cease to work for the Company and any affiliated employers and satisfy any additional tax law requirements.

Plan Spin-off or Merger

In the event of any Plan merger or spin-off, the value of your account immediately following its transfer to the new plan (calculated as if the Plan had terminated) may not be less than the value immediately prior to the transfer (calculated as if the Plan had terminated). In addition, any portion of your account representing before-tax contributions will remain subject to distribution restrictions and generally will not be eligible for withdrawal while you are employed unless you attain age 59½ or have a financial hardship, as defined under the tax law.

The transfers described above are not eligible rollover distributions or treated as taxable distributions. You will have no income tax or withholding liability as a result of such transfer.

Account Information

The Plan Administrator provides information through the MMA 401(k) Plan's website and the HR SERVICES. You can access information and conduct Plan transactions by going online to the MMA 401(k) Plan's website, Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>) for active employees and Connect (<https://connect.mmc.com>) for terminated employees, or by calling HR Services at +1 866 374 2662.

Online Systems and HR Services (+1 866 374 2662)

Transactions available through the Voice Response System or HR Services

- account balances
- account balance by investment option
- account balance by money type
- amounts available for withdrawal
- contribution rate
- investment direction
- loan information including outstanding loan balances, amounts available for loans, interest rates and loan modeling
- investment performance
- investment price information

Transactions available through the Plan's Website or HR Services

- investment directions for future contributions
- contribution rate changes
- catch-up contribution election
- fund-to-fund transfer
- fund reallocation
- loans

Voice Response System

- Set up voice biometrics authentication when you call the Transamerica voice response system. The Voice Pass system will identify you based on your stored voiceprint. If you choose not to set up voice biometrics, you will need to provide authentication each time you call the system.

Online Systems and HR Services (+1 866 374 2662)

How to reach	<p>Call HR Services at +1 866 374 2662 or visit the Plan's website online.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If you are an active employee, go to Colleague Connect (https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com), click Career & Rewards and select Transamerica under Tools. ▪ If you are a terminated employee, go to Connect (https://connect.mmc.com), select a region and click Transamerica.
Hours of operation	<p>Plan's Website: 24 hours a day, seven days a week HR Services: 8 a.m. – 8 p.m. Eastern time, any business day</p>
Accessing your account	<p>If you are an active employee: Online Colleague Connect (https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com). If you do not have access to Colleague Connect: Online at https://my.trsrretire.com The first time you visit the website, you will need to click New user? Get started to set-up your user name and password. If you have an account balance in another qualified plan for which Transamerica is the recordkeeper, you will see the account balance for that plan as well as the Marsh McLennan plans you participate in. By phone: +1 866 374 2662.</p>

Account Updating

Your account is valued each business day that the New York Stock Exchange is open.

“Valued” means that your account is updated to reflect account activity and investment gains, losses, dividends and other earnings.

Account Statements

You will receive a quarterly account statement showing all activity. Each January, you will automatically be mailed a paper version of your fourth quarter account statement. All other quarterly account statements can be viewed online by following the directions below.

If you are an active participant, you can access your quarterly account statement online. Go to Colleague Connect (<https://colleagueconnect.mmc.com>), click **Career & Rewards** and select **Transamerica** under Tools. Then click the applicable plan and select e-documents under Home.

If you are a terminated participant, you can access your quarterly account statement online by going to Connect (<https://connect.mmc.com>). Select a **region** and click **Transamerica**. Then click the applicable plan and select e-documents under Home.

If you have an email address on file, you will receive an email notification when your quarterly account statement is available online.

Miscellaneous

Trustee

The Northern Trust Company is the Trustee for the Plan.

Account and Investment Management Fees

Generally, the Company or Marsh McLennan pays the administrative expenses related to operating the Plan and the participants pay the investment management fees. However, you indirectly bear certain administrative costs that are paid from the investment management fees charged by certain funds offered in the Plan. In addition, certain expenses may be charged directly to your account based on certain account transactions.

When you invest in a fund other than the MMC Stock Fund, there is a fee charged as a percentage of assets invested. That fee is reflected as an offset to the fund's investment returns. The fees charged by each fund are shown in the fund's Fund Fact Sheet. That fee covers the fund's investment management expenses, and for some funds, a portion of that fee may also be used to cover certain administrative costs of the Plan. Since the fee offsets the investment returns you receive, this fee commensurately lowers your investment returns and thus your total account value.

If the portion of the investment management fee set aside to cover administrative costs exceeds those administrative costs for a particular year, participants with a Plan account balance at the time of the allocation will receive a distribution of any excess amount.

The Plan Administrator determines how to reasonably charge expenses to accounts, including accounts of terminated participants, beneficiaries and alternate payees. If the Company ceases to pay Plan expenses, Plan expenses will be charged to Plan accounts in a reasonable manner to be determined by the Plan Administrator.

The Department of Labor advises participants in plans like this Plan to carefully review and assess the fees charged. In certain cases, the cumulative effect of fees and expenses for each investment option can substantially reduce the growth of your retirement savings. Visit the Department of Labor's website at http://www.dol.gov/ebsa/publications/401k_employee.html for an example showing the long-term effect of fees and expenses. Fees and expenses are only one of the many factors to consider when you decide to invest in a particular fund within the Plan. You may also want to think about whether an investment in a particular fund, along with your other investments, will help you achieve your financial goals.

Glossary

BENEFICIARY

The person or entity you designate or who, under the terms of the plan will receive your remaining account balance after you die.

CONDUIT IRA

An IRA that:

- was established with a distribution from (i) another employer tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, (ii) a retirement plan under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code or (iii) a governmental plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- has no other IRA contributions commingled with it.

DEFAULT

A loan will be considered to be in default if:

- you breach a representation in the promissory note or make any false or misleading statement when you apply for the loan,
- you file for bankruptcy or,
- it is determined by the loan administrator that your ability to repay the loan is substantially impaired.

ELIGIBLE BASE PAY

Eligible base pay is your base rate of pay (regular earnings and/or producer salary), regular draw and earned commissions before all deductions, including deductions for taxes and your own Plan contributions (eligible base pay does NOT include overtime, bonuses and other extra compensation).

HR SERVICES

Marsh McLennan HR Services

Phone: +1 866 374 2662

INSTALLMENT

Monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual income that continues for a specified period of time, like for a number of years or number of payments.

LEASED EMPLOYEE

An individual is considered to be a Leased Employee of an MMA Company, if such individual is not an actual employee of an MMA Company, but nevertheless performs services for an MMA Company where such services are performed pursuant to any sort of formal or informal agreement between the MMA Company and an unrelated agency or other unrelated employer.

NON-INDIVIDUAL BENEFICIARY

“Non-individual beneficiaries” include charities, estates, and trusts where individual beneficiaries are not identifiable under the trust document.

NORMAL FORM

The Normal Forms of payment for distributions over \$1,000 under the MMA 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan are:

- in-kind distribution of whole shares from the MMC Stock Fund.
- check for the value of your investments in Investment Funds other than the MMC Stock Fund, along with the value of all fractional shares of Marsh & McLennan Companies stock.

QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER (QDRO)

A judgment, decree or order issued by a state court that relates to child support, alimony payments or marital property rights to a spouse, former spouse, child or other dependent and is made pursuant to a state domestic relations law (including a community property law). It is considered a qualified domestic relations order if it creates or recognizes the existence of an alternate payee's right - or assigns to an alternate payee the right - to receive all or a portion of the benefits payable to a participant under a plan, specifies required information, does not alter the amount or form of plan benefits and is approved by the plan.

ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS

Amounts received from certain other tax-favored plans that may be eligible for a tax-free transfer to another such plan.

SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFIT

The retirement benefit you receive from the government when you retire, based on your age, the number of years you contributed to Social Security and your Social Security contributions during those years. In order to qualify for Social Security coverage, you must have 40 quarters of Social Security contributions.

TAX-QUALIFIED PLAN

A plan that satisfies the Internal Revenue Service requirements governing retirement plans and pays benefits within IRS limits and allows the Company to set aside assets in a tax-exempt trust to fund participant benefits, without subjecting participants to tax until they receive distributions from the plan.

The IRS imposes certain limits on tax-qualified plans, such as establishing a maximum amount of salary that can be used to calculate plan benefits, and the maximum benefit that a retirement plan can pay a participant at age 65 and other retirement ages. The government adjusts these limits from time to time. Lower limits applicable for prior years may affect your benefits.

VESTED

Vested means nonforfeitability, that is, you have the nonforfeitable right to the value of the vested portion of your interest in the plan. You are always 100% vested in (a) the current value of your own before-tax and after-tax contributions to the plan, (b) any rollover contributions to the plan, (c) any in-plan Roth conversion accounts under the plan, (d) any MHRS Plan Account contributions to the plan, and (e) any dividends attributable to your interest in the MMC Stock Fund. You will also become fully vested in Company matching contributions and any MMC fixed company contributions transferred from the Marsh & McLennan Companies 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan on certain events, such as death, disability or termination of the plan.

VESTING SERVICE

Vesting service generally includes your time of employment with the Company. Vesting service may also include:

- service with non-participating companies in Marsh McLennan's or MMA's controlled group of companies (e.g., a foreign subsidiary).
- credit for service if you were initially hired by MMA as a leased employee and you subsequently become an employee.
- service with a predecessor employer if that employer's plan is merged into this Plan and you participated in that plan.
- service performed for your employer before its acquisition by MMA as determined by Marsh McLennan's in accordance with the Plan document.