

June 6, 2008

Personal Accident Insurance Plan MMC



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Personal Accident Insurance Plan

*The Personal Accident Insurance Plan provides a benefit to someone you name as your **BENEFICIARY** if you die in an accident, or to you if you suffer **DISMEMBERMENT** as a result of an accident. Additional coverage is available for your family members (in which case the benefit is payable to you).*

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.

SPD and Plan Document

This section provides a summary of the Personal Accident Insurance Plan as of June 6, 2008.

This section, together with the *Administrative Information* section and the applicable section about participation, forms the Summary Plan Description and plan document of the Plan.

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The Plan at a Glance

This Plan provides a benefit to someone you name as your BENEFICIARY if you die in an accident, or to you if you suffer DISMEMBERMENT as a result of an accident. Additional coverage is available for your family members (in which case the benefit is payable to you). The chart below contains some important Plan features and coverage information. For more information, see “How the Plan Works” on page 12.

Plan Feature	Highlights
How the Plan Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ You can elect Personal Accident Insurance for you, your spouse or approved domestic partner and your eligible children. ▪ You can elect an accidental death benefit of one to 10 times your annual base salary rounded to the next \$1,000, up to a maximum of \$1,000,000. The amount you elect is called the principal sum, or your death benefit. ▪ You can elect coverage to include your eligible family members. The spouse or approved domestic partner benefit is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 60% of the principal sum if there are no dependent children at the time of the accident – 50% of the principal sum if there are dependent children at the time of the accident ▪ The child benefit with family coverage is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 20% of the principal sum if there is no spouse or domestic partner at the time of the accident (50% for DISMEMBERMENT benefits) – 15% of the principal sum if there is a spouse or approved domestic partner at the time of the accident (50% for dismemberment benefits) ▪ Dismemberment benefits are paid at a percentage of the death benefit. ▪ Certain types of losses are not covered.
Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ You are eligible to participate in this program if you meet the eligibility requirements set forth below. ▪ See “Participating in the Plan” on page 2 for details.
Enrollment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ You must enroll for coverage within 30 days of the date you become eligible to participate or during annual enrollment. ▪ In order for your eligible family members to be covered, you must elect family coverage.
Cost of Coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Your cost depends on the amount of coverage you elect. ▪ Semi-monthly cost of coverage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – For each \$1,000 of individual coverage, your semi-monthly contribution is \$0.007. – For each \$1,000 of family coverage, your semi-monthly contribution is \$0.010. ▪ Weekly cost of coverage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – For each \$1,000 of individual coverage, your weekly contribution is \$0.003. – For each \$1,000 of family coverage, your weekly contribution is \$0.005.

Plan Feature	Highlights
Beneficiary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ You can name anyone you wish as a beneficiary. ▪ You can change your beneficiary at any time. ▪ You are always the beneficiary if your covered family members die.
Contact Information	<p>For more information, contact the Claims Administrator: American International Life Assurance Company of New York (AIG) 32 Old Slip, 22nd floor New York, NY 10005 Phone: (646) 857-1585 (800) 551-0824 (for Claims) Website: http://www.aig.com MMC does not administer this Plan. AIG's decisions are final and binding.</p>

Participating in the Plan

If you are an employee of MMC or any subsidiary or affiliate of MMC and you meet the requirements set forth below, you become eligible on your eligibility date.

You can also cover your eligible spouse, approved domestic partner, child, and child of your approved domestic partner under this plan.

MMC Employees (other than Kroll)

As used throughout this plan summary, "MMC Employees (other than Kroll)" are defined as employees classified on payroll as U.S. salaried employees of MMC or any subsidiary or affiliate of MMC (other than Kroll Inc., and any of its subsidiaries).

Kroll Employees

As used throughout this plan summary, "Kroll Employees" are defined as employees classified on payroll as U.S. full-time regular employees of Kroll, Inc. or any of its subsidiaries.

Eligible Employees

MMC Employees (other than Kroll)

You are eligible if you are an employee classified on payroll as a U.S. salaried employee of MMC or any subsidiary or affiliate of MMC (other than Kroll, Inc., and any of its subsidiaries).

MMC employees who are classified on payroll as hourly employees or who are compensated as independent contractors are not eligible to participate.

"You," "Your," and
"Employee"

As used throughout this plan summary, "employee", "you" and "your" always mean:

- For Kroll participants: a U.S. FULL-TIME REGULAR EMPLOYEE OF KROLL, Inc and any of its subsidiaries
- For MMC participants: a U.S. salaried employee of MMC or any subsidiary or affiliate of MMC (other than Kroll, Inc. and any of its subsidiaries).

Eligibility Date for MMC Employees (other than Kroll)

There is no waiting period if you are ACTIVELY AT WORK. Your eligibility date is the first day you are ACTIVELY AT WORK on or after your date of hire.

Kroll Employees

You are eligible if you are classified on payroll as a U.S. FULL-TIME REGULAR EMPLOYEE OF KROLL, Inc. or any of its subsidiaries. You are considered “full-time” if you are generally scheduled to work 35 hours or more per week.

Kroll employees who are classified on payroll as contingent or part-time employees or who are compensated as independent contractors are not eligible to participate.

Eligibility Date for Kroll Employees

There is a 30 day waiting period after your date of hire. Your eligibility date is the 31st calendar day from your date of hire (the date your ACTIVE WORK STATUS began). For example, if you began your ACTIVE WORK STATUS on your date of hire on August 1, your eligibility date is August 31.

Eligible Spouses and Domestic Partners

To obtain spousal or domestic partner coverage, you will need to complete an Affidavit of Eligible Family Membership via MMC Benefits Online declaring that:

Spouse / Domestic Partner

- You have already received a marriage license from a U.S. state or local authority, or registered your domestic partnership with a U.S. state or local authority; or

Spouse Only

- Although not registered with a U.S. state or local authority, your relationship constitutes a marriage under U.S. state or local law (e.g. common law marriage or a marriage outside the U.S. that is honored under U.S. state or local law).

Domestic Partner Only

- Although not registered with a U.S. state or local authority, your relationship constitutes an eligible domestic partnership. To establish that your relationship constitutes an eligible domestic partnership you and your domestic partner must:
 - be at least 18 years old
 - not be legally married, under federal law, to each other or anyone else or part of another domestic partnership during the previous 12 months
 - have not been part of another domestic partnership during the previous 12 months
 - not be related by blood to a degree of closeness that would prohibit marriage under applicable state law

- currently be in an exclusive, committed relationship with each other that has existed for at least 12 months and is intended to be permanent
 - currently reside together, have resided together for the past 12 months, and intend to do so permanently
 - have agreed to share responsibility for each other's common welfare and basic financial obligations, and
 - not related by blood to a degree of closeness that would prohibit marriage under applicable state law.
- MMC reserves the right to require documentary proof of your domestic partnership at any time, for the purpose of determining benefits eligibility. If requested, you must provide documents verifying either the registration of your domestic partnership with a state or local authority or your cohabitation and/or mutual commitment.

Once your Affidavit of Eligible Family Membership is completed and processed, you may cover the dependent child(ren) of your spouse or domestic partner.

Spouse and domestic partner coverage can be added for status changes and new hires via MMC PeopleLink's MMC Benefits Online.

My spouse or domestic partner also works for the Company; can I still cover my spouse or domestic partner under the Plan?

You may be covered as an employee, spouse or both. However if there is dual coverage, the total amount may not exceed the employee's death benefit.

Eligible Children

Can I cover my dependent child?

You can cover:

- your legally adopted child
- your natural child
- your stepchild
- the child of an approved domestic partner
- your unmarried child over the limiting age, who is incapable of self support by reason of a total physical or mental DISABILITY as determined by the Claims Administrator
- a child for whom you are the legally appointed guardian with full financial responsibility

For your child to be covered, your child must be:

- dependent on you for maintenance and support, and
- under 19 years of age or
- under 25 years of age if a full-time student in a college or other accredited institution (generally those with 12 or more accredited hours of course work per semester, or full-time as determined by the school) and not employed on a full-time basis and
- unmarried

The Company has the right to require documentation to verify dependency (such as a copy of the court order appointing legal guardianship). Company Personal Accident Insurance coverage does not cover foster children or other children living with you, including your grandchildren, unless you are their legal guardian with full financial responsibility—that is, you or your spouse claims them as a dependent on your annual tax return.

When does my child's coverage start?

A newborn natural child is eligible for coverage at birth. A legally adopted child is eligible for coverage on the day the adoption is legally finalized. A stepchild is eligible for coverage upon marriage of his or her parent.

How long can I cover my child?

Generally, you can cover your child through the end of the calendar year in which your child reaches age 19. You may be able to extend coverage for your child up to the end of the month in which your child attains age 25, as long as your child is:

- a full-time student (generally those with 12 or more accredited hours of course work per semester, or full-time as determined by the school), unmarried, and dependent on you for support or
- disabled

Once your child reaches the maximum age for coverage or no longer meets the eligibility requirements (whichever comes first), your child's coverage will stop.

If your child no longer meets the eligibility requirements above, you must remove your child from coverage by accessing MMC PeopleLink's MMC Benefits Online. No refund of contributions will be paid beyond the date eligibility ceases, and no benefit will be paid if your child dies or becomes dismembered as a result of an accident.

Can I cover my child, over 19 years of age, who is temporarily out of school?

If your child is temporarily out of school for the summer or other school breaks, you can continue coverage as long as your child still meets the definition of an eligible child.

You can continue this coverage regardless of whether or not your child is employed during the school breaks.

Can I cover my child who permanently leaves school?

You can continue to cover your child through the end of the month in which your child leaves school, as long as your child continues to meet the eligibility requirements.

When your child no longer meets the eligibility requirements, you must remove your child from coverage by accessing MMC PeopleLink's MMC Benefits Online. No refund of contributions will be paid beyond the date eligibility ceases, and no benefit will be paid if your child dies or becomes dismembered as a result of an accident.

I am divorced and do not have sole custody of my child; can I still cover my child?

You can still cover your child under the Plan as long as the child meets the eligibility requirements.

Can I cover my grandchild?

You can't cover your grandchild under this Plan unless you are the legally appointed guardian or you have legally adopted the child.

Can I cover my disabled child?

You can cover your disabled child over the limiting age. To be eligible for coverage, your child has to be an unmarried child incapable of self support by reason of a total mental or physical DISABILITY as determined by the Claims Administrator.

The child also has to have been covered under this Plan before the limiting age.

The insurance company will review the request for disabled status and will notify MMC and the employee when the child is determined as disabled. If approved, eligibility records will be adjusted to allow for coverage beyond the limiting age as long as the child meets the remaining eligibility requirements.

The child's disability has to begin before the date eligibility would otherwise end.

Can I cover my married child who is still dependent on me?

You can't cover your married child, even if the child is still dependent on you.

My spouse also works for the Company; can we both cover our child?

If both you and your spouse work for the Company, you may both enroll your dependent child for coverage, with each of you receiving the full benefit upon your child's death or DISMEMBERMENT resulting from a covered accident. Also, your child has to meet the eligibility requirements.

Enrollment

You must enroll for coverage within 30 days of the date you become eligible to participate or during annual enrollment. In order for your eligible family members to be covered, you must elect family coverage.

How do I enroll for coverage?

You can enroll for Personal Accident Insurance coverage by accessing MMC PeopleLink's MMC Benefits Online. You must enroll within 30 days of the date you become eligible or during Annual Enrollment.

How do I enroll my family members for coverage?

Enroll your eligible spouse, approved domestic partner, or eligible children for Personal Accident Insurance coverage by accessing MMC PeopleLink's MMC Benefits Online. In order for your eligible family members to be covered, you must elect family coverage.

Is Evidence of Insurability required?

No. Evidence of Insurability is not required.

What if I don't enroll when I am first eligible?

If you don't enroll in the Personal Accident Insurance Plan within 30 days of the date you become eligible, you can enroll:

- during annual enrollment
- within 30 days of certain qualified changes in family status

Please see the "Life Events" section of the Benefits Handbook to determine whether your qualifying family status change allows you to enroll, increase, decrease, or discontinue coverage.

Do I have to re-enroll for coverage every year?

You don't need to re-enroll in Personal Accident Insurance each year. After your initial enrollment, your coverage will continue until you change it, or leave the company.

Cost of Coverage

How much do I pay for coverage?

If you choose Personal Accident Insurance, your cost depends on your amount of insurance. The chart below lists the costs for each \$1,000 of individual coverage and each \$1,000 of family coverage.

	Semi-monthly Cost	Weekly Cost
For each \$1,000 of individual coverage	\$0.007	\$0.003
For each \$1,000 of family coverage	\$0.010	\$0.005

Do I have to continue to pay if I become disabled?

You must continue to pay for your Personal Accident Insurance coverage if you become disabled.

Taxes

Do I pay for my coverage with before-tax or after tax dollars?

You pay for your Personal Accident Insurance coverage (other than coverage for a domestic partner) with before-tax dollars, unless you are on a leave of absence or long-term DISABILITY (in which case, your contributions are made on an after-tax basis). This means that the money is deducted from your pay before federal, Social Security Taxes and most state and local income taxes are withheld.

By contributing on a before-tax basis, you reduce your taxable pay, and as a result, you lower the amount of taxes you pay.

Note: If you take an authorized unpaid leave of absence that's covered under the Family and Medical Leave Act, you may elect to continue your before-tax contributions by prepaying them for the period of the leave (otherwise, you will pay for the contributions monthly on an after-tax basis). To prepay before-tax contributions, you must authorize a lump-sum payroll deduction prior to the start of the leave. See your Human Resources representative for details.

Are contributions for an approved domestic partner and child(ren) of an approved domestic partner made on a before-tax basis?

Your contribution to cover an approved domestic partner and the dependent child(ren) of an approved domestic partner is the same as the cost to cover other eligible family members. However, because of the IRS requirements, these contributions will be made on an after-tax basis—even for coverage that would in most cases be paid on a before-tax basis.

If your partner (or his or her children) qualifies as a dependent under IRS section 152, your contributions for domestic partner coverage will be on a before-tax basis.

What effect does paying for coverage on a before-tax basis have on my other benefits?

None. Your annual base salary will be used to calculate salary related benefits.

What effect does paying for coverage on a before-tax basis have on my paycheck?

Paying for coverage on a before-tax basis means that the amount you pay toward your Personal Accident Insurance coverage comes out of your pay before taxes are withheld, so you are paying taxes on a lower amount of salary. Your take-home pay is higher than it would be if you paid for your coverage on an after-tax basis.

What effect does paying for my coverage on a before-tax basis have on my Social Security benefit?

Your Social Security benefits may be lower than they otherwise might be. This is because your Social Security is based on your taxable pay (up to a specified annual maximum amount of earnings), and your taxable pay is reduced by the amount you contribute to the Personal Accident Insurance Plan.

What effect does paying for my coverage on a before-tax basis have on my W-2?

Your contributions won't be included in your taxable gross earnings on your W-2 statement. This reduces your taxable pay and as a result, lowers the amount of taxes you pay.

Is my benefit payment subject to tax?

The benefit payment is not subject to federal income taxes and in most cases state income taxes.

The death benefit may be subject to federal estate taxes.

Tax rules change from time to time. Please note that the information contained herein must not be construed as tax advice, which you can receive only from a professional tax advisor, who should be consulted on federal, state, income, gift and estate tax questions.

When Coverage Begins

MMC New Hire (other than Kroll)

If you enroll for Personal Accident Insurance, your coverage begins on the business day after your election is saved by accessing MMC PeopleLink's MMC Benefits Online as long as you are eligible.

Kroll New Hire

Your coverage will be effective on the 31st calendar day from your date of hire (the date your ACTIVE WORK STATUS began), as long as you complete enrollment within 30 days of your eligibility date. For example, if you began your ACTIVE WORK STATUS on your date of hire on August 1, your eligibility date is August 31.

What happens if I am not at work on the day my coverage is supposed to start?

MMC New Hire (other than Kroll)

If you are not ACTIVELY AT WORK on the day your coverage is supposed to begin, your coverage will be effective on the first day of eligibility when you are ACTIVELY AT WORK, as long as you complete enrollment within 30 days of your eligibility date.

Kroll New Hire

If you are a Kroll new hire and were in active work status (actively at work during your approved scheduled work week and not on any type of leave) on your date of hire, your eligibility date for coverage is the 31st calendar day from your date of hire, as long as you complete enrollment within 30 days of your eligibility date.

What happens if I am in the hospital when my coverage is supposed to start?

If you are hospitalized on the day your coverage is supposed to begin, your coverage will start on the business day you are actively at work if you are a MMC (other than Kroll) employee or on the start of the business day you are in active work status if you are a Kroll employee.

What happens if my family member is in the hospital when coverage is supposed to start?

If your family member is hospitalized on the day your coverage is supposed to begin, his or her coverage will start immediately as long as you are actively at work if you are a MMC (other than Kroll) employee or in active work status if you are a Kroll employee on the day your coverage begins.

Changing Coverage

When can I change the amount of my coverage?

You can elect or increase your Personal Accident Insurance coverage:

- during annual enrollment
- within 30 days of certain qualified changes in family status

You can also cancel your coverage:

- during annual enrollment
- within 30 days of certain qualified changes in family status

See the “Life Events” section to determine whether your qualified family status change allows you to enroll, increase, decrease, or discontinue coverage.

When Coverage Ends

Coverage ends on the first of the following to occur:

- the date of your death
- the date the Plan is terminated
- the date you no longer meet the eligibility requirements
- the date you discontinue coverage
- 30 days from the date you terminate employment (unless you retire from the Company)

Can I convert my coverage to an individual policy when my coverage ends?

You can convert your Personal Accident Insurance up to \$500,000 in coverage to an individual plan at standard insurance company rates by applying and making the premium payments to the insurance company within:

- 31 days from the date coverage ends, or
- 15 days from the date notice is given, if notice is given more than 15 days from the date coverage ends

However, in no event will the conversion period extend beyond 91 days from the date coverage ends.

Note: Retirees can convert up to \$50,000 in coverage to an individual plan, without providing evidence of insurability, within 31 days of the last day of employment.

When does my individual policy take effect?

Your individual policy takes effect on the later of the date the coverage ends or the date the application and premium payment are received by the insurance company.

Do I need Evidence of Insurability to convert to an individual policy?

You don't have to provide Evidence of Insurability to convert to an individual policy.

Beneficiaries

How do I name or change my beneficiary?

You can name anyone you wish as a beneficiary.

You name or change a beneficiary by completing a Beneficiary Designation Form. You can download the Beneficiary Designation Form by logging onto MMC PeopleLink. Click on "View and print forms", then click on "Beneficiary Designations" and select the appropriate form.

Return the completed form as it instructs.

You are always the beneficiary if your covered family members die.

Who receives my Personal Accident Insurance benefit if I don't name a beneficiary?

If you do not name a beneficiary, or if your beneficiary isn't alive when you die, the death benefit will go to your estate.

Can I assign my benefit to someone else?

The Plan permits absolute assignment by gift. Assignments are generally made to a spouse or an adult child, or a trustee of an executed trust agreement. You may obtain an Assignment of Insurance Form by using the link provided. Any such assignment will irrevocably transfer the right, title, interest and incidents of ownership, both present and future, in such benefits.

The assignment form must be reviewed, approved and authorized by the appropriate insurance company representative.

Assignment of benefits may involve federal and state income, gift, and estate tax questions. Legal advice from an attorney prior to making an assignment is recommended.

What happens if I die at the same time as my beneficiary?

If you and your beneficiary die at the same time, your benefit [and your beneficiary(ies)] will be determined based on the New York Estates, Powers & Trust Law governing multiple deaths, which generally provides that the benefit will be distributed as if you survived your beneficiary if there is no sufficient evidence that your deaths were not simultaneous.

How the Plan Works

You can elect an accidental death benefit of one to 10 times your annual base salary rounded to the next \$1,000, if not already an even multiple of \$1,000, up to a maximum of \$1,000,000. The amount you elect is called the principal sum, or your death benefit.

If I am on an authorized unpaid leave of absence, does the Plan still provide a benefit?

If the Company grants you an authorized unpaid leave of absence, Personal Accident Insurance Plan coverage for you and your family members continues for the duration of your authorized period of leave. It is your responsibility to pay any employee contributions due. (If your leave is covered by the Family and Medical Leave Act, you may prepay contributions on a before-tax basis by authorizing a lump-sum payroll deduction prior to the start of your leave.)

If I become disabled, does the Plan still provide a benefit?

During a period of approved disability, your Personal Accident Insurance Plan coverage will continue for you and your covered family members. It is your responsibility to pay any contributions due for Personal Accident Insurance Plan coverage on an after-tax basis (if your disability is covered by the FMLA.)

If I Die

If you die while you are an active employee, your family members' coverage will continue at no cost for six months following your accidental death.

If My Family Member Loses Eligibility Status

If your family member no longer meets the eligibility requirements, his or her coverage under the Personal Accident Insurance Plan ends.

It is your responsibility to cancel coverage when a family member is no longer eligible. No refund of contribution will be paid beyond the date eligibility ceases, and no benefit will be paid if your family member dies or becomes dismembered as a result of an accident.

Spouse and Domestic Partner Benefits

You can elect coverage to include your eligible family members. The spouse or approved domestic partner benefit is:

- 60% of the principal sum if there are no dependent children at the time of the accident
- 50% of the principal sum if there are dependent children at the time of the accident

Dependent Children Benefits

The child benefit with family coverage is:

- 20% of the principal sum if there is no spouse or domestic partner at the time of the accident
- 15% of the principal sum if there is a spouse or approved domestic partner at the time of the accident

Dismemberment Benefits

Dismemberment benefits are paid at a percentage of the death benefit.

Certain types of losses are not covered.

The amount payable for a loss will be reduced for employees and spouses age 70 or above on the date of the accident. This reduction in benefit takes into consideration the increased cost in providing coverage at and after age 70.

The loss must be directly related to the injuries from the accident and the loss must take place within 365 days of the accident to be covered under the Plan. The BENEFICIARY must file a claim within 90 days of the date of loss.

The amount of your dismemberment benefit depends on the type of loss.

Type of Loss	Your benefit (or % of the death benefit) is	The benefit for your spouse or approved domestic partner (if no covered children) is	The benefit for each eligible child (with no spouse or domestic partner) is	The benefit for both your spouse (or approved domestic partner) and children is
Loss of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ one hand and one foot ▪ both hands or feet ▪ the sight of both eyes ▪ the sight of one eye and one hand or foot ▪ speech and hearing in both ears ▪ quadriplegia ▪ paraplegia ▪ hemiplegia 	100%	60% of your principal sum	50% of your principal sum	50% of your principal sum
Loss of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ one hand or one foot ▪ speech ▪ the sight of one eye ▪ hearing in both ears 	50%	60% of your principal sum	50% of your principal sum	50% of your principal sum
Loss of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ thumb and index finger on the same hand ▪ hearing in one ear 	25%	60% of your principal sum	50% of your principal sum	50% of your principal sum

Loss is defined as follows:

Loss of:	Definition
Hand or foot	complete severance through or above the wrist or ankle joint with respect to the thumb and index finger, loss means complete severance through or above the metacarpophalangeal joint of both digits
Sight	total and irrecoverable loss of the entire sight of that eye
Speech	total and irrecoverable loss of the entire ability to speak
Hearing	loss of hearing means complete and irrecoverable loss of hearing in both ears
Quadriplegia	complete and irreversible paralysis of both upper and both lower limbs
Paraplegia	complete and irreversible paralysis of both lower limbs
Hemiplegia	complete and irreversible paralysis of both upper and lower limbs on one side of the body
Limb	entire arm or entire leg

If more than one loss is sustained as a result of the same accident, only one amount, the largest, will be paid.

Additional Benefits

Will my beneficiary receive an extra benefit if I was wearing my seat belt in a car accident that resulted in death?

There is a benefit of the lesser of \$25,000 or 10% of the employee's principal sum under the Personal Accident Insurance Plan if you were wearing a properly fastened seat belt and the automobile air bag system properly inflated upon impact during a car accident that causes death.

Is there an education benefit for my children if I die?

If you have elected family coverage and die while covered under the Personal Accident Insurance Plan, your children may receive an education benefit. The education benefit is 5% of the employee's principal sum but no more than the actual annual tuition and is paid annually, for a maximum of four consecutive years, as long as your child remains a full-time student.

To qualify, your child has to be:

- covered under this Plan
- enrolled as a full-time student in a college or university
- in the 12th grade, if the child enrolls in a college or university as a full-time student within 365 days of your death

If there are no children who qualify for this benefit, the Plan will pay a one-time lump sum of 5% of your principal sum to a maximum of \$10,000 to your designated beneficiary.

Will my spouse receive an education benefit if I die in an accident?

If you have elected family coverage and die while covered under the Plan, your spouse may receive an education benefit. The education benefit is the lesser of the actual annual tuition or \$5,000 a year, for up to four consecutive years.

To qualify, your spouse has to be:

- covered under this Plan
- enrolled in a college, university, professional, or trade school, or
- enrolled within 30 months after the date of your death

This benefit will be paid for each year your spouse is continuously enrolled.

If your spouse ceases enrollment as a student, the benefit ends, even if he or she reenrolls at a later date. The benefit does not cover education costs that were incurred before your death.

If your spouse is not eligible for this benefit within 30 months after your death, a one-time lump sum amount of \$1,000 will be paid to your designated beneficiary.

Is there a benefit if I become disabled because of an accident?

If, as a result of an injury, you are rendered permanently totally disabled within 365 days of the accident that caused the injury, the Plan will pay 100% of the principal sum at the end of 12 consecutive months of the permanent total DISABILITY. You must be age 70 or below to qualify for this benefit. This benefit is not provided after age 70 because of significant cost considerations in providing such coverage.

Will I receive an extra benefit if I am involved in a work-related accident?

There is no additional benefit for work-related accidents under the Personal Accident Insurance Plan. The Company does provide you with a Company paid Business Travel Accident Insurance Plan.

Is there a day care benefit in case of my or my spouse's death?

If you have elected family coverage and you or your spouse accidentally dies, a day care expense benefit of up to 5% of your principal sum (not to exceed \$10,000) is paid annually for up to four years to the surviving parent of a covered minor child under age 13. The annual benefit paid is not to exceed the actual cost of the day care center for that year. If there are no family members who qualify for this benefit, a one-time lump sum of 3% of your principal sum (not to exceed \$10,000) will be paid to your designated beneficiary.

To qualify, your child has to be:

- under age 13
- covered under this Plan
- enrolled in a day care center, or
- enrolled within 365 days after the date of your death

Is there a rehabilitation benefit if I have an accident?

The Plan will pay up to \$15,000 in rehabilitation expenses incurred within two years of the date causing the covered injury.

Is there a disability benefit for my spouse who has become disabled as a result of an accident?

60% of your principal sum is payable to a covered person who becomes totally and permanently disabled (as defined by the Claims Administrator) before age 70. The disability must be the result of an accident and must occur within 180 days after the accident

Will my survivors' coverage continue if I die?

Following your accidental death, your covered family members' coverage will continue at no cost for six months.

Is there a monthly benefit payable to my surviving covered family members if I die in an accident?

A monthly benefit of 0.5% of the employee's principal sum will be paid for up to six consecutive months to your surviving covered spouse; otherwise, in equal shares to your surviving covered children.

Is there a maximum benefit for my family if we suffer losses from the same accident?

If both you and your covered family members suffer a loss from the same accident, the Plan's payment for all of you combined is limited to an increase in the family member's benefit by 100% up to a maximum of \$2 million provided that all suffer loss of life within 90 days of the accident and the accident occurs at the same time within 24 hours of each other.

What Is Not Covered

Under the Personal Accident Insurance Plan, losses aren't covered under the Plan if they result from:

- an accident that happens while serving as a pilot or crew member for any aircraft, unless you are carrying out assigned job duties while employed by the Company as a corporate pilot or crew member

- any attempt at self-inflicted injury
- declared or undeclared war or any act of declared or undeclared war
- intentionally self-inflicted injuries
- suicide or attempted suicide
- full-time active duty in any armed forces of any country or international authority

Also, death or DISMEMBERMENT has to be directly related to the injuries from the accident and happen within 365 days of the accident.

How Benefits Are Paid

If you are eligible for benefits from the Plan, you or your BENEFICIARY will receive a lump sum check.

Who will receive the benefit check?

If you suffer DISMEMBERMENT, you will receive the benefit check directly.

If you die, your designated BENEFICIARY will receive the benefit check.

What is considered salary for determining the amount of my Personal Accident Insurance benefit?

Salary for the purpose of this Plan is your annual base salary (excluding overtime, bonuses, commissions, and other extra compensation).

If my salary changes, what happens to my accidental death and dismemberment benefit?

Your Personal Accident Insurance benefit is based on your salary and will change when your salary changes (but the benefit will be limited to the maximum coverage level).

Will my benefits be reduced as I get older?

Yes. Your Personal Accident Insurance benefit will be reduced according to your age on the date of the accident as follows:

- from age 70-74, your benefit reduces to 82.5%
- from age 75-79, your benefit reduces to 57.5%
- from age 80-84, your benefit reduces to 37.5%
- over age 85, your benefit reduces to 20%

This reduction in benefit takes into consideration the increased cost in providing coverage at and after age 70.

What is the Retiree benefit?

Retired employees are eligible for \$10,000 in coverage up to a maximum of \$50,000, in multiples of \$10,000 in either individual or family coverage. The amount selected cannot exceed that which the retired employee had as an active employee. At age 75, the amount reduces to \$10,000, for both the retired employee and covered family members. If a retired employee and spouse are both eligible as retired employees, only one may enroll coverage for children. The premium is currently \$0.67 per \$1,000 of coverage annually. This reduction in benefit takes into consideration the increased cost in providing coverage at and after age 70.

If I become injured or ill as a result of an accident caused by a third party, what happens to any payment I may receive?

To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Plan is entitled to equitable or other permitted remedies, including a lien or constructive trust, to recover any amounts received as a result of a judgment, settlement or other means of compensation for conditions or injuries which have resulted in the payment of benefits under this Plan. This shall include, but is not limited to, damages for pain and suffering and lost income.

The Plan is entitled to recover these amounts from the participant, any covered family member or beneficiary, or any other person holding them, up to the amount of all payments made or payable in the future. The Plan has no priority to any and all funds recovered in any full or partial recovery, including funds intended to compensate for attorney's fees and other expenses.

As a condition of receiving benefits under this Plan, you agree that:

- you will promptly notify the Claims Administrator of any settlement negotiations, settlement, or judgment in any litigation related to an event or condition for which you have received, or expect to receive, benefits under this Plan; and
- future benefits (even for an unrelated event or condition) may be reduced by the amount of any judgment or settlement, or similar compensation which the Plan would be entitled to under the rules above but is unable to recover.

Filing a Claim

To get a claim form, you or your BENEFICIARY should contact the Claims Administrator and return the form as it instructs.

These documents will need to be included with your claim:

Type of loss	Documents required
Death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ a claim form ▪ a certified death certificate ▪ an accident report ▪ a copy of any newspaper articles if available ▪ a certified copy of the court appointment naming the guardian of the estate, if BENEFICIARY is a minor ▪ proof of age of the beneficiary ▪ a police report
Dismemberment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ a claim form ▪ a police report ▪ an accident report ▪ listing of all doctors and hospitals treating the insured for this injury

The loss must be directly related to the injuries from the accident and take place within 365 days of the accident to be covered under the Plan.

The beneficiary needs to file the claim within 90 days of the date of loss.

How does claims processing work?

After the insurance company receives the proper documents and approves the claim, a check will be sent to the beneficiary's home address.

How long does it normally take to process a claim for benefits?

Most claims are normally processed within two weeks after the claim is filed.

How do I appeal a benefit determination or denied claim?

There are special rules, procedures and deadlines that apply to appeals of benefit determinations and denied claims, and you have special legal rights under ERISA. Please refer to the Plan Administration Description for a description of the appeal process.

Glossary

ACTIVE WORK STATUS

You must be actively-at-work during your approved scheduled work week and not on any type of leave.

ACTIVELY AT WORK

You are "actively at work" if you are fulfilling your job responsibilities at a Company-approved location on the day coverage is supposed to begin (e.g., you are not out ill or on a leave of absence).

AFTER-TAX PAYCHECK DEDUCTIONS

Deductions taken from your pay after Social Security (FICA and Medicare) and federal unemployment insurance (FUTA) taxes and other applicable federal, state and local taxes are withheld.

APPROVED SPOUSE AND DOMESTIC PARTNER

Adding a spouse or same gender or opposite gender domestic partner to certain benefits coverage is permitted upon employment or during the Annual Enrollment period for coverage effective the following January 1st if you satisfy the plans' criteria, or immediately upon satisfying the plans' criteria if you previously did not qualify. To obtain spousal or domestic partner coverage, you will need to complete an Affidavit of Eligible Family Membership via MMC Benefits Online declaring that:

SPOUSE / DOMESTIC PARTNER

- You have already received a marriage license from a U.S. state or local authority, or registered your domestic partnership with a U.S. state or local authority; or

SPOUSE ONLY

- Although not registered with a U.S. state or local authority, your relationship constitutes a marriage under U.S. state or local law (e.g. common law marriage or a marriage outside the U.S. that is honored under U.S. state or local law).

DOMESTIC PARTNER ONLY

- Although not registered with a U.S. state or local authority, your relationship constitutes an eligible domestic partnership. To establish that your relationship constitutes an eligible domestic partnership you and your domestic partner must:
 - be at least 18 years old
 - not be legally married, under federal law, to each other or anyone else or part of another domestic partnership during the previous 12 months
 - currently be in an exclusive, committed relationship with each other that has existed for at least 12 months and is intended to be permanent
 - not be Medicare eligible
 - currently reside together, and have resided together for at least the previous 12 months, and intend to do so permanently, and
 - have agreed to share responsibility for each other's common welfare and basic financial obligations
 - not related by blood to a degree of closeness that would prohibit marriage under applicable state law.
 - MMC reserves the right to require documentary proof of your domestic partnership at any time, for the purpose of determining benefits eligibility. If requested, you must provide documents verifying either the registration of your domestic partnership with a state or local authority or your cohabitation and/or mutual commitment.

Once your Affidavit of Eligible Family Membership is completed and processed, you may cover the dependent child(ren) of your spouse or domestic partner.

BEFORE-TAX PAYCHECK DEDUCTIONS

Contributions taken from your paycheck generally before Social Security (FICA and Medicare) and federal unemployment insurance (FUTA) taxes and other applicable federal, state, local and other income taxes are withheld.

For certain plans, such as the 401(k) Savings & Investment Plan and the Supplemental Savings & Investment Plan, contributions are taken from your paycheck after Social Security and federal unemployment insurance taxes are withheld but before federal, and, if applicable, state or local income taxes are withheld.

BENEFICIARY

The person or entity you designate to be entitled to benefits when you die. For Spouse and Dependent Children Life Insurance, Personal Life Insurance, and Personal Accident Insurance, you are automatically the beneficiary if a covered family member dies.

DISABILITY

A physical impairment that limits one to be permanently unable to perform the material and substantial duties of any occupation for which one is qualified by reason of education, experience or training.

DISMEMBERMENT

The loss of one or more arms, legs, hands, feet, hearing, speech, or eyesight because of an accident that doesn't cause death.

ELIGIBLE KROLL EMPLOYEES

As used throughout this document, "Kroll Employees" are defined as employees classified on payroll as U.S. full-time regular employees of Kroll, Inc. or any of its subsidiaries.

ELIGIBLE MMC EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN KROLL)

As used throughout this document, "MMC Employees (other than Kroll)" are defined as employees classified on payroll as U.S. salaried employees of MMC or any subsidiary or affiliate of MMC (other than Kroll Inc., and any of its subsidiaries).

FULL-TIME REGULAR EMPLOYEE OF KROLL

Employees that were not hired to perform short term projects, special programs of a temporary nature and will not be terminated from employment upon completion of their assignment.

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.