

Results through First Quarter 2017

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements," as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements, which express management's current views concerning future events or results, use words like "anticipate," "assume," "believe," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "future," "intend," "plan," "project" and similar terms, and future or conditional tense verbs like "could," "may," "might," "should," "will" and "would." Forward-looking statements are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements.

Factors that could materially affect our future results include, among other things: our exposure to potential civil damages, criminal penalties or other consequences, such as reputational impact, if we fail to comply with applicable U.S. and non-U.S. laws and regulations, including in connection with the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority's ongoing investigation into the aviation insurance and reinsurance sector; our exposure to potential liabilities, including reputational impact, arising from errors and omissions, breach of fiduciary duty and similar claims against us; our organization's ability to maintain adequate safeguards to protect the security of our information systems and confidential, personal or proprietary information, particularly given the volume of third party vendors we use; our ability to successfully recover if we experience a business continuity problem due to cyberattack, natural disaster or otherwise; our ability to compete effectively and adapt to changes in the competitive environment, including to respond to disintermediation, pricing pressures and technological and other types of innovation; the impact of macroeconomic conditions, political events and market conditions on us, our clients and the industries in which we operate, including the effects of the vote in the U.K. to exit the E.U. and the potential for a move towards protectionist laws and business practices; the financial and operational impact of complying with laws and regulations where we operate, including the E.U.'s General Data Protection Regulation; our ability to incentivize and retain key employees; the effect of our global pension obligations on our financial position, earnings and cash flows and the impact of low interest rates on those obligations; the impact on our competitive position of our tax rate relative to our competitors; the impact of fluctuations in foreign exchange, interest rates and securities markets on our results; and the impact of changes in accounting rules or in our accounting estimates or assum

The factors identified above are not exhaustive. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, which are based only on information currently available to us and speak only as of the dates on which they are made. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances arising after the date on which it is made. Further information concerning Marsh & McLennan Companies and its businesses, including information about factors that could materially affect our results of operations and financial condition, is contained in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the "Risk Factors" section and the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" section of our most recently filed Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Explanation of Non-GAAP Measures

This presentation also contains certain financial measures that are "non-GAAP measures," within the meaning of Regulation G of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Company believes these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful supplemental information that enables investors to better compare the Company's performance across periods. Management also uses these measures internally to assess the operating performance of its business, to assess performance for employee compensation purposes and to decide how to allocate resources. However, investors should not consider these non-GAAP measures in isolation from, or as a substitute for, the financial information that the Company reports in accordance with GAAP. The Company's non-GAAP measures include adjustments that reflect how management views our businesses, and may differ from similarly titled non-GAAP measures presented by other companies. Please see the Appendix to this presentation for a reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to the closest comparable applicable GAAP measures.



President & CEO Dan Glaser

Risk & Insurance Services Chairman: Peter Zaffino

Marsh

Peter Zaffino

Guy Carpenter

Peter Hearn

Consulting

Mercer

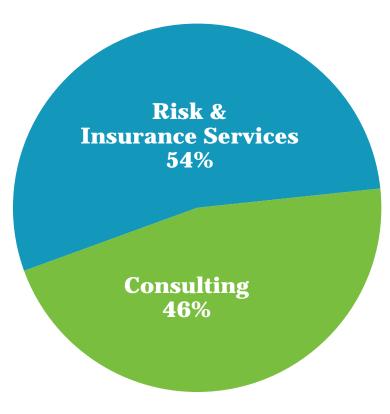
Julio Portalatin

Oliver Wyman

Scott McDonald



A preeminent global professional services firm



2017*
Revenue
\$13.4 Billion



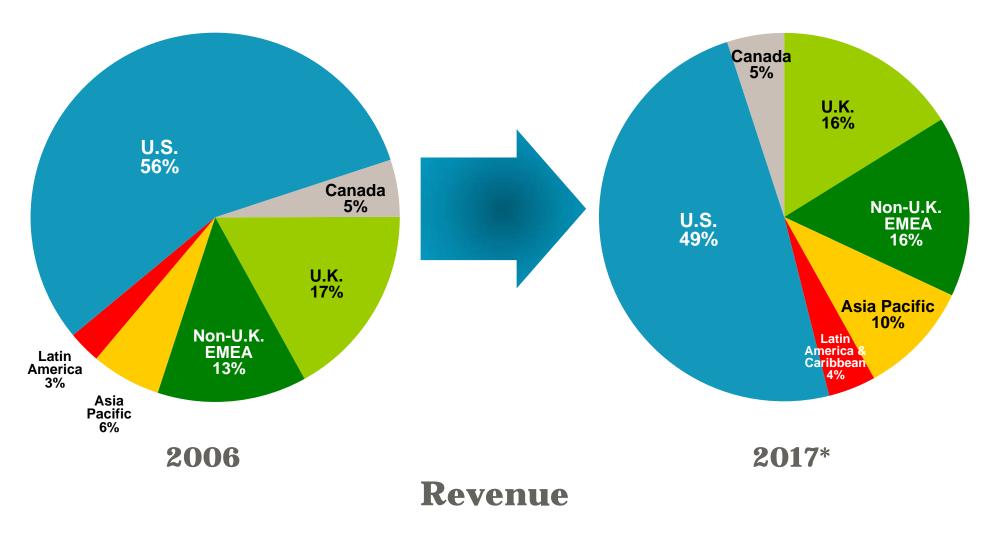
2017*
Adjusted Operating Income
\$2.8 Billion



We're Global Leaders in Risk, Strategy and People



Expanding Global Presence





Strategic & Macro Drivers of Long-Term Growth





Shift to Higher Growth Areas

Geographies

• Latin America • Africa

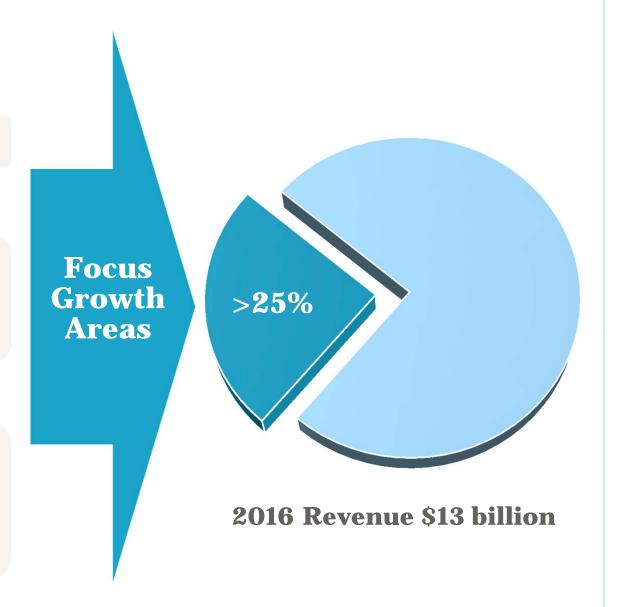
Market Segments

- MMA
- SME
- MMX

- Investment **Consulting**
- Alternative **Capital**

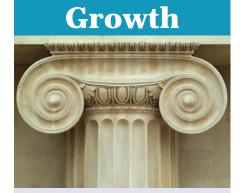
Capabilities

- Data & Analytics Mercer
- Cyber
- OW Labs
- MarketConnect
- **Innovations**
- Workday
- Flood





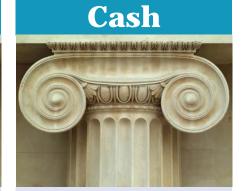
Four Pillars for Investment Performance – Introduced September 2010



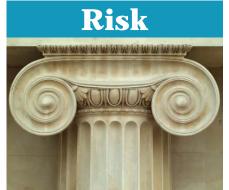
Sustain long-term revenue and earnings growth



Maintain low capital requirements



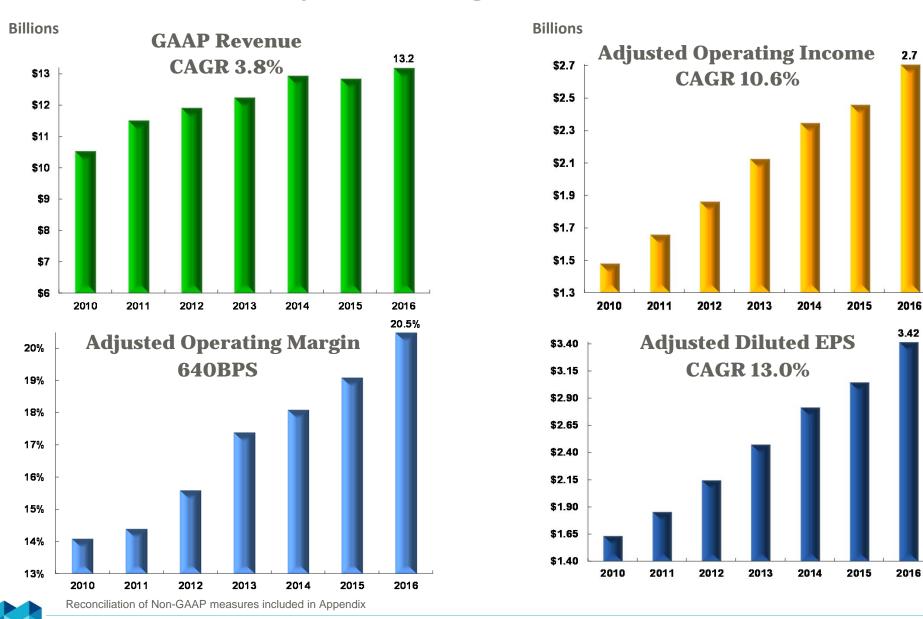
Generate high levels of cash



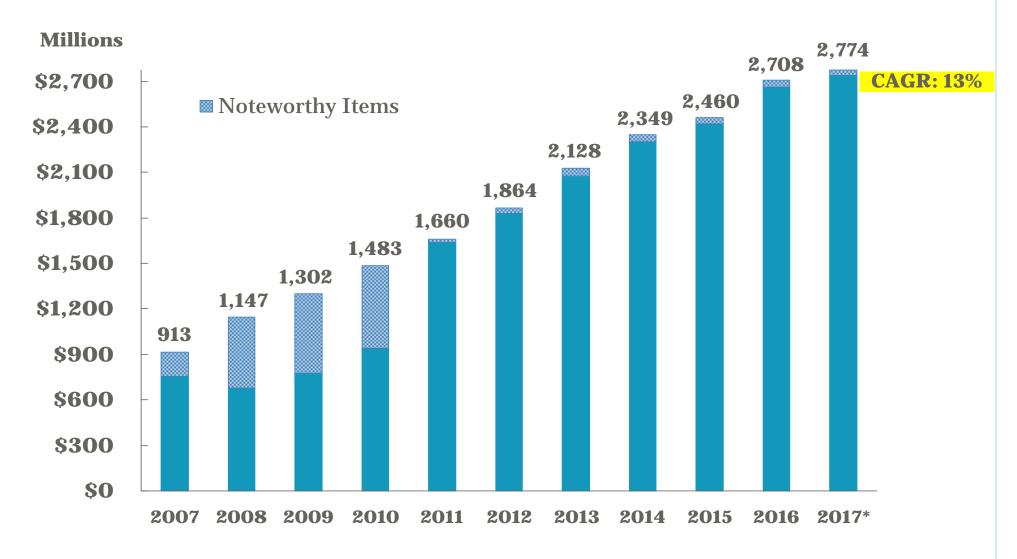
Manage risk intelligently



We Have a History of Strong Growth



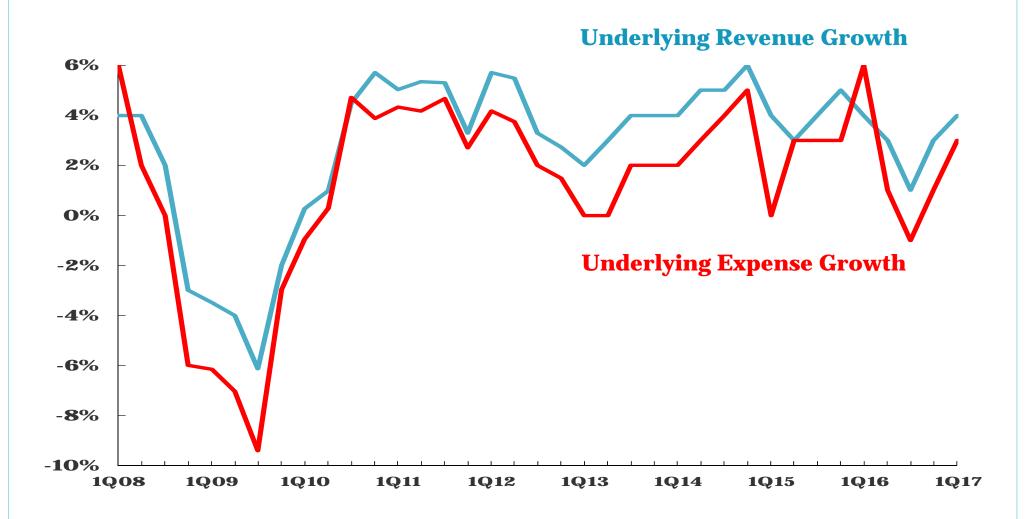
Adjusted Operating Income







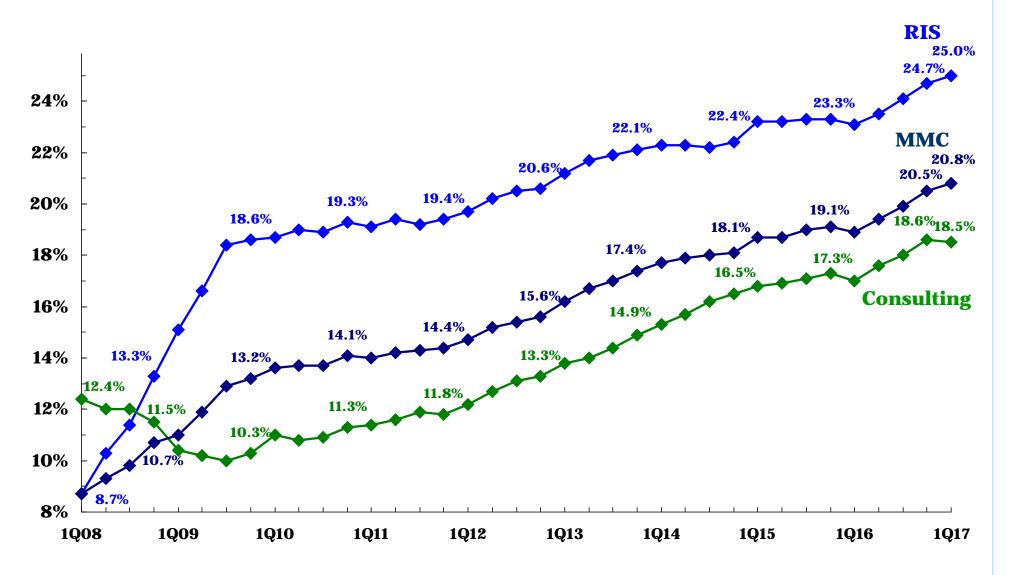
Operating Leverage Produces Margin Expansion





Underlying revenue and expense measure the change in revenue and expense using consistent currency exchange rates, excluding the impact of certain items that affect comparability such as acquisitions, dispositions and transfers among businesses.

Adjusted Operating Margin: Rolling 4 Quarters





Includes amortization expense Reconciliation of Non-GAAP measures included in Appendix

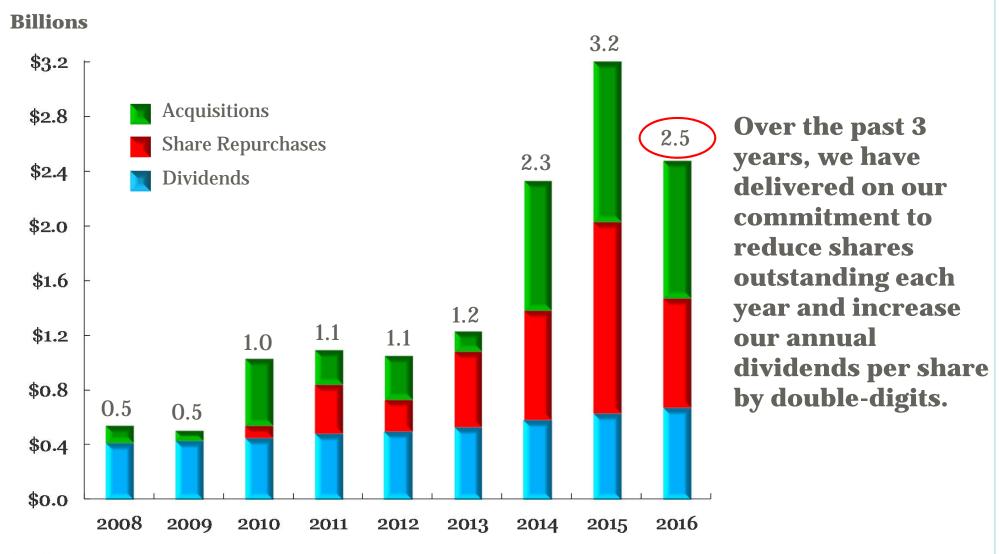
Capital Allocation Priorities

- Investment for organic growth
- Strong dividend growth
- **Quality acquisitions**
- Share repurchase



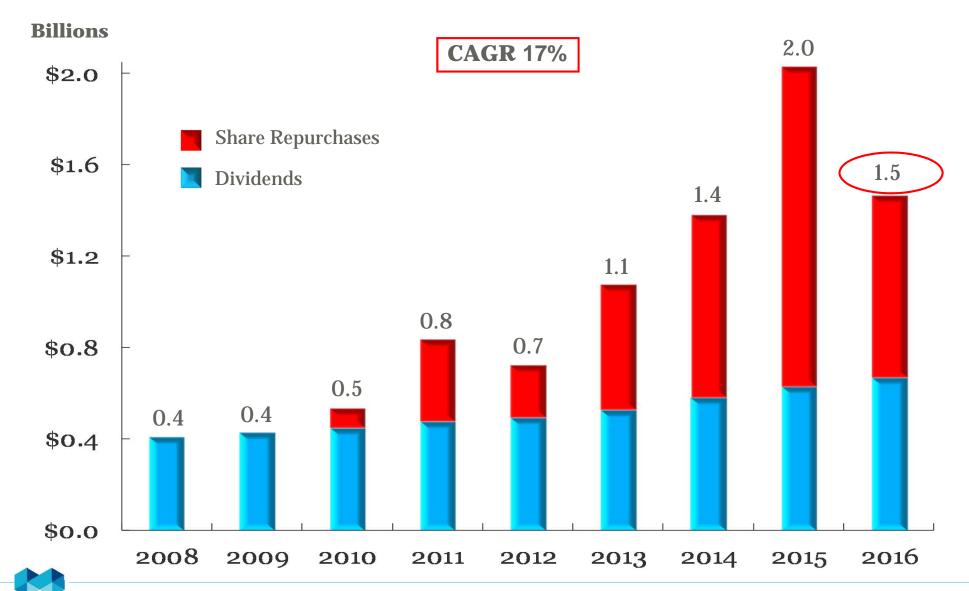


Dividends, Share Repurchases and Acquisitions





Returning Cash to Shareholders

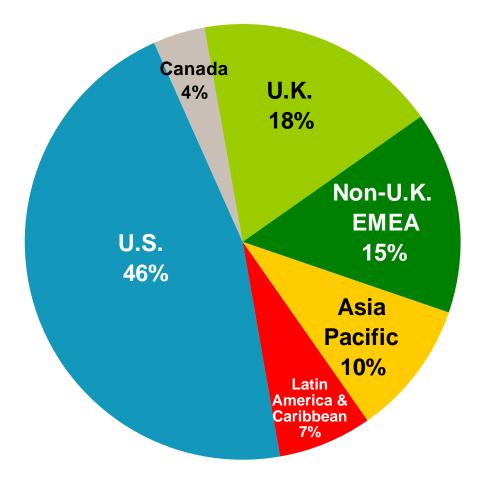


RISK & INSURANCE SERVICES

Marsh and Guy Carpenter

Risk & Insurance Services

Revenue

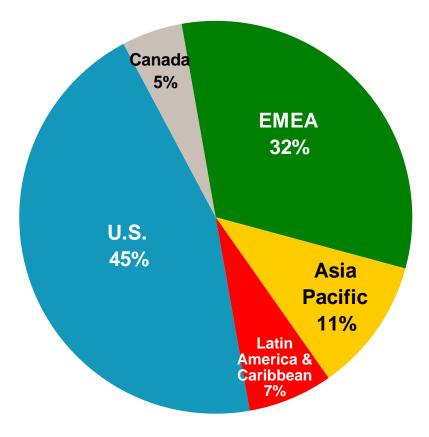


2017* \$7.3 Billion



MARSH

- Over 30,000 colleagues serve businesses, public entities and private clients in more than 130 countries
- More than 35 risk, specialty and industry practices
- Industry-leading content and intellectual capital
- Significant resources and depth of expertise
- \$55 Billion in global premium

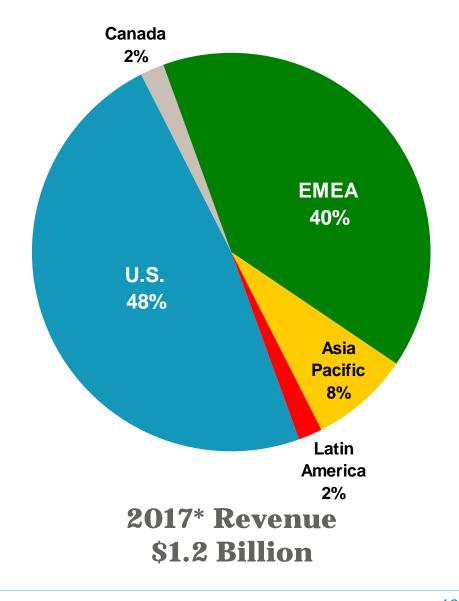


2017* Revenue \$6.1 Billion



GUY CARPENTER

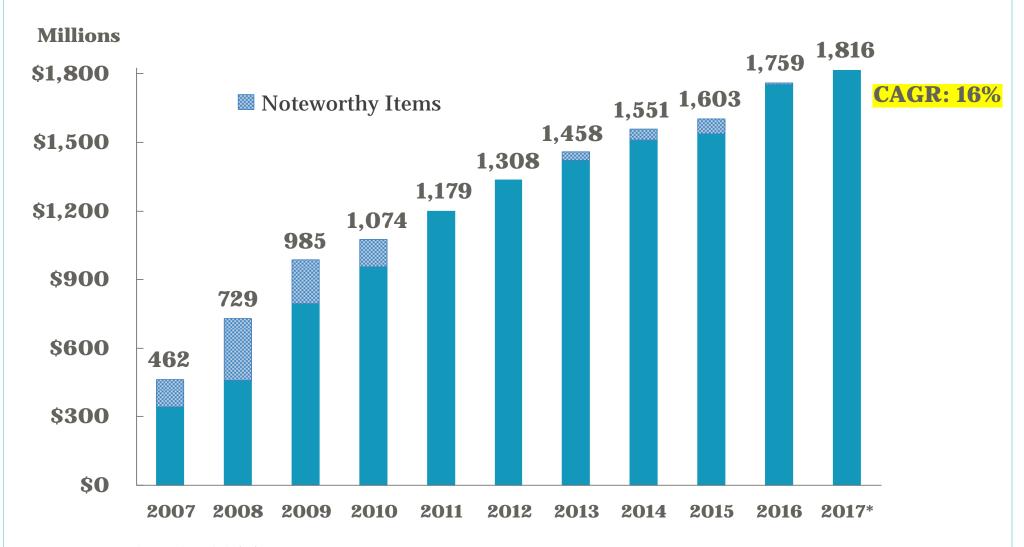
- 2,300 employees in over 50 offices worldwide
- 1,600 clients
- Serves clients through specialized reinsurance broking expertise, strategic advisory services, and industry-leading analytics
- Places \$26 Billion in reinsurance premiums annually





Risk & Insurance Services

Adjusted Operating Income





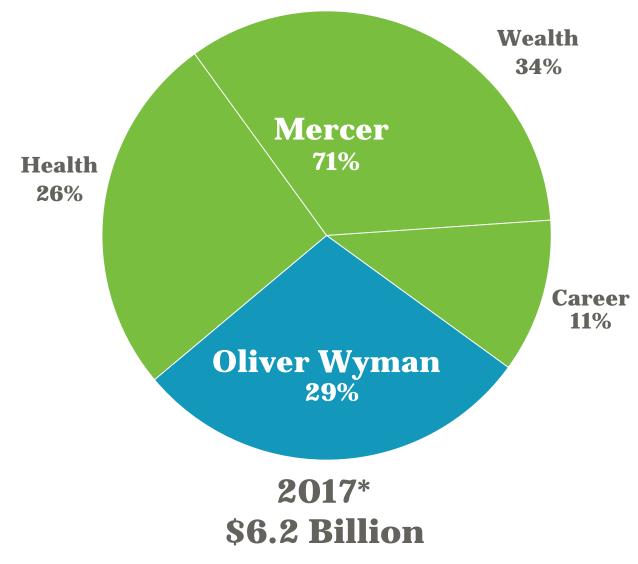
*12 months ended 3/31/17 Reconciliation of Non-GAAP measures included in Appendix

CONSULTING

Mercer and Oliver Wyman

Consulting

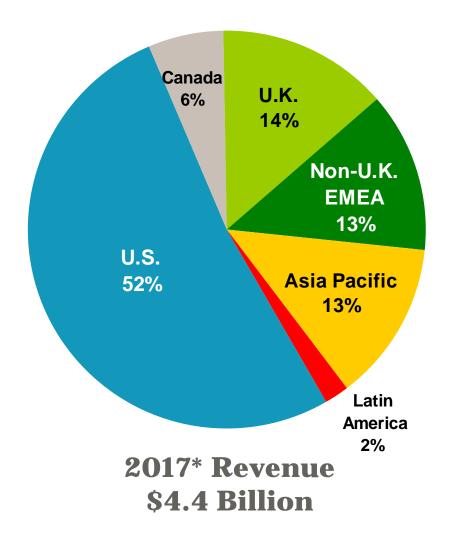
Revenue





MERCER

- More than 22,000 colleagues
- Offices in 43 countries
- A global leader in:
 - Health
 - Wealth
 - Career
- 88% of Fortune 500 are clients
- 80% of clients have less than 5,000 employees

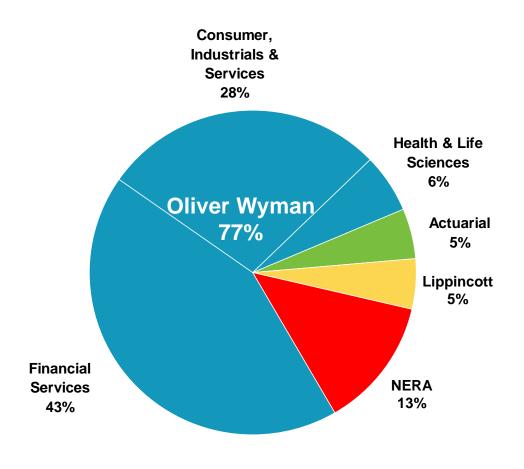






OLIVER WYMAN

- Fourth largest of global strategy and management consultants
- More than 1,300 clients
- 4,500 colleagues in more than 50 offices in 27 countries
- Leading market positions in
 - Financial Services
 - Aviation
 - Retail
- Build of Health & Life Sciences, Energy, Insurance, and Cross-**Industry Capabilities**

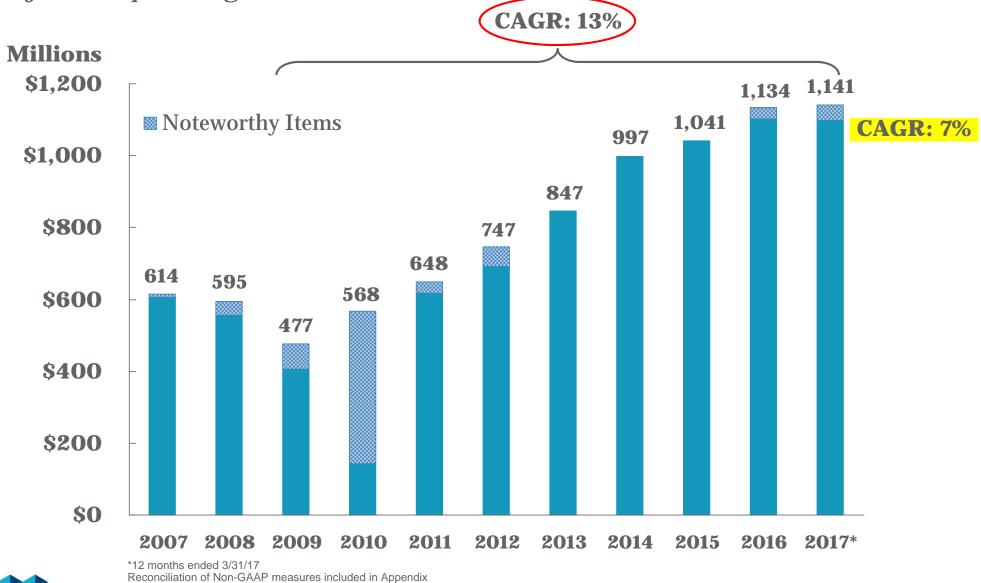


2017* Revenue \$1.8 Billion





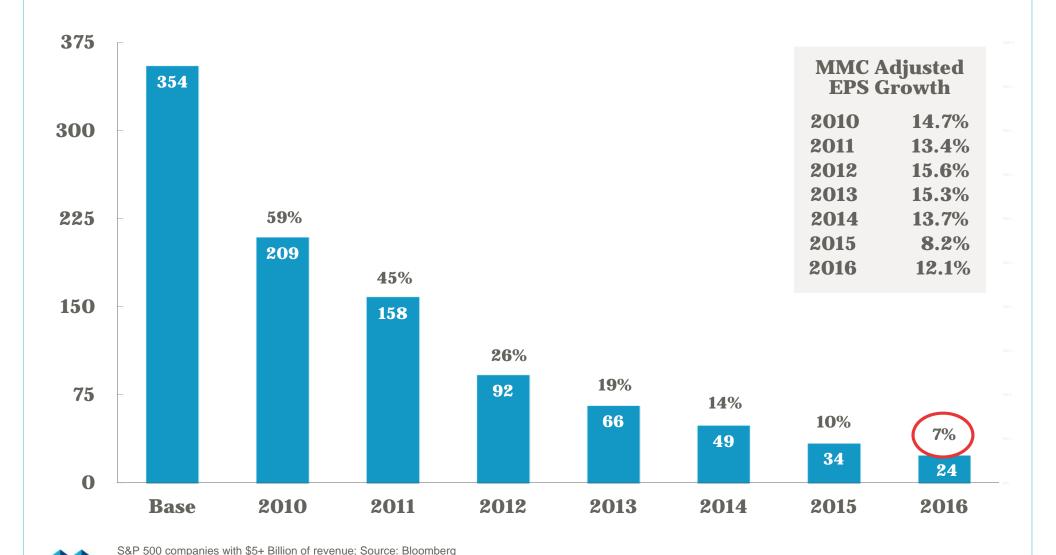
Adjusted Operating Income



Why Invest In MMC?

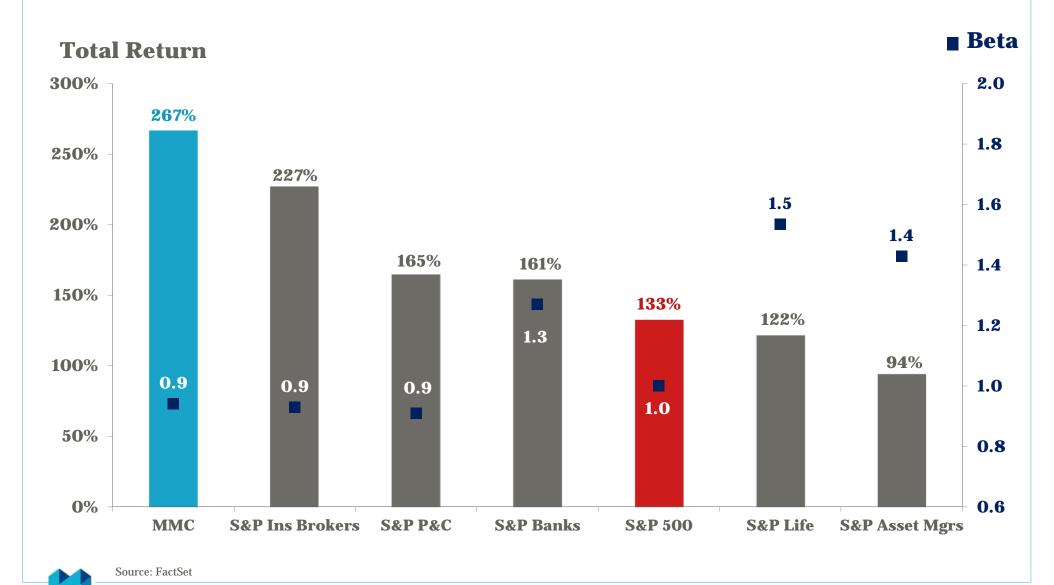
We Have a Record of Consistent Adjusted EPS Growth

Top 7% of S&P 500 Companies – Growing Adjusted EPS 8%+ Each Year



Stronger Returns with Less Risk

12/31/09 - 12/31/16



Why Own MARSH & MCLENNAN COMPANIES



Attractive Growth:

- Revenue
- Earnings
- **✓** Margins
- **✓** Cash Flow
- **✓** Dividends
- **✓** Share Repurchase



APPENDIX

Marsh & McLennan Companies

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures (\$Millions)

Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted Operating Margin

	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017*</u>
Revenue	10,370	10,730	9,831	10,550	11,526	11,924	12,261	12,951	12,893	13,211	13,378
Operating Income as Reported	757	679	778	939	1,638	1,829	2,077	2,301	2,419	2,664	2,740
Restructuring Charges	74	328	243	141	51	78	22	12	28	44	50
Settlement, Legal & Regulatory	51	51	242	10	(21)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-
Adj. to Acquisition Related Accts.	-	-	-	-	(1)	(35)	32	37	51	15	(7)
Other	<u>31</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>39</u>	393	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(38)</u>	<u>(15)</u>	<u>(9)</u>
Adjustments	156	468	524	544	22	35	51	48	41	44	34
Operating Income as Adjusted	913	1,147	1,302	1,483	1,660	1,864	2,128	2,349	2,460	2,708	2,774
Operating Margin as Reported	7.3%	6.3%	7.9%	8.9%	14.2%	15.3%	16.9%	17.8%	18.8%	20.2%	20.5%
Operating Margin as Adjusted	8.8%	10.7%	13.2%	14.1%	14.4%	15.6%	17.4%	18.1%	19.1%	20.5%	20.8%

^{*12} months ended 3/31/17

Adjusted operating income is calculated by excluding the impact of certain noteworthy items from the Company's GAAP operating income. The above table identifies these noteworthy items and reconciles adjusted operating income to GAAP operating income on a consolidated basis.



Adjusted operating margin is calculated by dividing adjusted operating income by consolidated GAAP revenue less the net gain on the deconsolidation of Marsh's India subsidiary and contingent proceeds related to the disposal of Mercer's U.S. defined contribution recordkeeping business.

Other in 2010 includes \$400 net Alaska litigation settlement; in 2015 includes \$37 gain on disposal of Mercer's U.S. defined contribution recordkeeping business; in 2016, in addition to gain on disposal of Mercer's U.S. defined contribution recordkeeping business, also includes the net gain on the deconsolidation of Marsh's India subsidiary.

Risk & Insurance Services

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures (\$Millions)

Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted Operating Margin

	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017*
Revenue	5,400	5,466	5,284	5,557	6,079	6,350	6,596	6,931	6,869	7,143	7,264
Operating Income as Reported	342	460	796	957	1,200	1,334	1,421	1,509	1,539	1,753	1,831
Restructuring Charges	60	193	169	102	1	8	7	5	8	3	6
Settlement, Legal & Regulatory	51	51	12	10	(21)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adj. to Acquisition Related Accts.	-	-	-	-	(1)	(32)	31	37	56	12	(12)
Other	9	<u>25</u>	_8	<u>5</u>		<u>(2)</u>	<u>(1)</u>			<u>(9)</u>	<u>(9)</u>
Adjustments	120	269	189	117	(21)	(26)	37	42	64	6	(15)
Operating Income as Adjusted	462	729	985	1,074	1,179	1,308	1,458	1,551	1,603	1,759	1,816
Operating Margin as Reported	6.3%	8.4%	15.1%	17.2%	19.7%	21.0%	21.5%	21.8%	22.4%	24.5%	25.2%
Operating Margin as Adjusted	8.6%	13.3%	18.6%	19.3%	19.4%	20.6%	22.1%	22.4%	23.3%	24.7%	25.0%

^{*12} months ended 3/31/17

Adjusted operating income is calculated by excluding the impact of certain noteworthy items from the Company's GAAP operating income. The above table identifies these noteworthy items and reconciles adjusted operating income to GAAP operating income on a segment basis.





Other in 2008 includes accelerated amortization of \$22; in 2016 is the net gain on the deconsolidation of Marsh's India subsidiary.

Consulting

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures (\$Millions)

Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted Operating Margin

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017*</u>
Revenue	4,884	5,196	4,609	5,042	5,487	5,613	5,701	6,059	6,064	6,112	6,160
Operating Income as Reported	606	555	405	144	617	692	845	996	1,075	1,103	1,099
Restructuring Charges	2	40	42	24	31	58	2	1	8	34	37
Adj. to Acquisition Related Accts.	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	1	-	(5)	3	5
Other	<u>6</u>		<u>30</u>	<u>400</u>			<u>(1)</u>		<u>(37)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	
Adjustments	8	40	72	424	31	55	2	1	(34)	31	42
Operating Income as Adjusted	614	595	477	568	648	747	847	997	1,041	1,134	1,141
Operating Margin as Reported	12.4%	10.7%	8.8%	2.9%	11.2%	12.3%	14.8%	16.4%	17.7%	18.1%	17.8%
Operating Margin as Adjusted	12.6%	11.5%	10.3%	11.3%	11.8%	13.3%	14.9%	16.5%	17.3%	18.6%	18.5%

^{*12} months ended 3/31/17

Adjusted operating margin is calculated by dividing adjusted operating income by segment GAAP revenue less the contingent proceeds related to the disposal of Mercer's U.S. defined contribution recordkeeping business



Other in 2010 is net Alaska litigation settlement; in 2015 and 2016 it is the gain on the disposal of Mercer's U.S. defined contribution recordkeeping business.

Adjusted operating income is calculated by excluding the impact of certain noteworthy items from the Company's GAAP operating income. The above table identifies these noteworthy items and reconciles adjusted operating income to GAAP operating income on a segment basis.

Marsh & McLennan Companies

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Adjusted Earnings per Share

	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017*</u>
Diluted EPS, Continuing Operations	\$.88	\$.70	\$.96	\$1.00	\$1.73	\$2.13	\$2.42	\$2.61	\$2.98	\$3.38	\$3.55
Adjustments, after tax	<u>.45</u>	<u>.70</u>	<u>.65</u>	<u>.64</u>	<u>.13</u>	<u>.02</u>	.06	<u>.21</u>	.07	<u>.04</u>	.03
Diluted EPS as Adjusted	\$1.33	\$1.40	\$1.61	\$1.64	\$1.86	\$2.15	\$2.48	\$2.82	\$3.05	\$3.42	\$3.58
Tax Benefit		<u>(</u>	(\$0.18)								
Normalized for Tax Benefit			\$1.43								



