MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 and for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

Table of Contents

MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATUTORY STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(UNAUDITED)

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	$ Change	% Change
	($ In Millions)			
Assets:				
Bonds	$ 95,512	$ 94,870	642	1 %
Preferred stocks	796	794	2	-
Common stocks – subsidiaries and affiliates	11,878	12,868	(990)	(8)
Common stocks – unaffiliated	1,187	1,217	(30)	(2)
Mortgage loans	24,030	23,521	509	2
Policy loans	13,714	13,569	145	1
Real estate	704	857	(153)	(18)
Partnerships and limited liability companies	7,980	7,863	117	1
Derivatives	8,820	9,253	(433)	(5)
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	3,656	3,939	(283)	(7)
Other invested assets	769	424	345	81
Total invested assets	169,046	169,175	(129)	-
Investment income due and accrued	2,342	2,304	38	2
Federal income taxes	310	538	(228)	(42)
Deferred income taxes	910	788	122	15
Other than invested assets	3,428	3,465	(37)	(1)
Total assets excluding separate accounts	176,036	176,270	(234)	-
Separate account assets	75,175	75,505	(330)	-
Total assets	$ 251,211	$ 251,775	(564)	- %
Liabilities and Surplus:				
Policyholders' reserves	$ 121,309	$ 119,905	1,404	1 %
Liabilities for deposit-type contracts	13,748	13,110	638	5
Contract claims and other benefits	527	532	(5)	(1)
Policyholders' dividends	1,613	1,601	12	1
General expenses due or accrued	965	1,075	(110)	(10)
Asset valuation reserve	2,345	3,308	(963)	(29)
Repurchase agreements	4,330	4,436	(106)	(2)
Commercial paper	250	250	-	-
Collateral	2,117	2,729	(612)	(22)
Derivatives	6,252	6,444	(192)	(3)
Funds held under coinsurance	4,025	4,001	24	1
Other liabilities	3,434	3,174	260	8
Total liabilities excluding separate accounts	160,915	160,565	350	-
Separate account liabilities	75,175	75,505	(330)	-
Total liabilities	236,090	236,070	20	-
Surplus	15,121	15,705	(584)	(4)
Total liabilities and surplus	$ 251,211	$ 251,775	(564)	- %

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated statutory financial statements

MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATUTORY STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017	$ Change	% Change
	($ In Millions)			
Revenue:				
Premium income	$ 6,075	$ 4,747	$ 1,328	28 %
Net investment income	1,811	1,900	(89)	(5)
Fees and other income	179	271	(92)	(34)
Total revenue	8,065	6,918	1,147	17
Benefits and expenses:				
Policyholders' benefits	6,104	5,022	1,082	22
Change in policyholders' reserves	1,121	504	617	122
Change in group annuity reserves assumed	(458)	(189)	(269)	(142)
General insurance expenses	594	828	(234)	(28)
Commissions	263	250	13	5
State taxes, licenses and fees	71	63	8	13
Total benefits and expenses	7,695	6,478	1,217	19
Net gain from operations before dividends and federal income taxes	370	440	(70)	(16)
Dividends to policyholders	364	367	(3)	(1)
Net gain from operations before federal income taxes	6	73	(67)	(92)
Federal income tax expense (benefit)	73	(3)	76	NM
Net (loss) gain from operations	(67)	76	(143)	(188)
Net realized capital losses	(1,451)	(224)	(1,227)	(548)
Net loss	$ (1,518)	$ (148)	$ (1,370)	NM %

NM = not meaningful

MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATUTORY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SURPLUS
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017	$ Change	% Change
	($ In Millions)			
Surplus, beginning of year	$ 15,705	$ 15,423	$ 282	2 %
Decrease due to:				
Net loss	(1,518)	(148)	(1,370)	NM
Change in net unrealized capital (losses) gains, net of tax	(253)	(339)	86	25
Change in net unrealized foreign exchange capital gains (losses), net of tax	287	141	146	104
Change in other net deferred income taxes	232	30	202	673
Change in nonadmitted assets	(200)	186	(386)	(208)
Change in asset valuation reserve	963	51	912	NM
Prior period adjustments	(89)	9	(98)	NM
Other	(6)	2	(8)	(400)
Net decrease	(584)	(68)	(516)	(759)
Surplus, end of period	$ 15,121	$ 15,355	$ (234)	(2) %

NM = not meaningful

MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATUTORY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017	$ Change	% Change
	($ In Millions)			
Cash from operations:				
Premium and other income collected	$ 6,329	$ 5,123	$ 1,206	24 %
Net investment income	1,521	1,891	(370)	(20)
Benefit payments	(6,090)	(4,984)	(1,106)	(22)
Net transfers from separate accounts	261	873	(612)	(70)
Net receipts from group annuity reserves assumed	458	189	269	142
Commissions and other expenses	(1,047)	(1,055)	8	1
Dividends paid to policyholders	(353)	(353)	-	-
Federal and foreign income taxes recovered (paid)	164	(105)	269	256
Net cash from operations	1,243	1,579	(336)	(21)
Cash from investments:				
Proceeds from investments sold, matured or repaid:				
Bonds	3,662	6,671	(3,009)	(45)
Preferred and common stocks – unaffiliated	103	61	42	69
Common stocks – affiliated	-	119	(119)	(100)
Mortgage loans	524	485	39	8
Real estate	261	108	153	142
Partnerships and limited liability companies	604	345	259	75
Derivatives	(445)	(2)	(443)	NM
Other	(188)	(289)	101	35
Total investment proceeds	4,521	7,498	(2,977)	(40)
Cost of investments acquired:				
Bonds	(4,024)	(8,578)	4,554	53
Preferred and common stocks – unaffiliated	(91)	(102)	11	11
Common stocks – affiliated	(206)	(170)	(36)	(21)
Mortgage loans	(971)	(591)	(380)	(64)
Real estate	34	(41)	75	183
Partnerships and limited liability companies	(410)	(384)	(26)	(7)
Derivatives	(225)	(191)	(34)	(18)
Other	357	1,615	(1,258)	(78)
Total investments acquired	(5,536)	(8,442)	2,906	34
Net increase in policy loans	(144)	(149)	5	3
Net cash from investing activities	(1,159)	(1,093)	(66)	(6)
Cash from financing and miscellaneous sources:				
Net deposits (withdrawals) on deposit-type contracts	605	(27)	632	NM
Change in repurchase agreements	(106)	(330)	224	68
Change in collateral	(758)	(140)	(618)	(441)
Other cash (used) provided	(108)	227	(335)	(148)
Net cash from financing and miscellaneous sources	(367)	(270)	(97)	(36)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	(283)	216	(499)	(231)
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments:				
Beginning of year	3,939	3,950	(11)	-
End of period	$ 3,656	$ 4,166	$ (510)	(12)%

NM = not meaningful

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated statutory financial statements

1. Nature of operations

Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company (MassMutual), a mutual life insurance company domiciled in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and its domestic life insurance subsidiaries domiciled in the State of Connecticut (collectively, the Company), provide individual and group life insurance, disability insurance, individual and group annuities and guaranteed interest contracts (GICs) to individual and institutional customers in all 50 states of the United States of America (U.S.), the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Products and services are offered primarily through the Company's MassMutual Financial Advisors (MMFA), Direct to Consumer (DTC), Institutional Solutions (IS) and Workplace Solutions (WS) distribution channels.

MMFA is a sales force that includes financial advisors that operate in the U.S. MMFA sells individual life, individual annuities and disability insurance. The Company's DTC distribution channel sells individual life and supplemental health insurance primarily through direct response television advertising, digital media, search engine optimization and search engine marketing. The Company's IS distribution channel sells group annuities, group life and GICs primarily through retirement advisory firms, actuarial consulting firms, investment banks, insurance benefit advisors and investment management companies. The Company's WS distribution channel sells group life insurance and annuity products as well as individual life insurance, critical illness and long term care (LTC) products distributed through investment advisors.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Basis of presentation

These condensed consolidated statutory financial statements include MassMutual and its wholly-owned U.S. domiciled life insurance subsidiary C.M. Life Insurance Company (C.M. Life), and C.M. Life's wholly-owned U.S. domiciled life insurance subsidiary, MML Bay State Life Insurance Company. All intercompany transactions and balances for these consolidated entities have been eliminated. Other subsidiaries and affiliates are accounted for under the equity method in accordance with statutory accounting practices. Statutory financial statements filed with regulatory authorities are not presented on a consolidated basis.

The condensed consolidated statutory financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the statutory accounting practices of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) and the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Division of Insurance (the Division); and for the wholly-owned U.S. domiciled life insurance subsidiaries, the State of Connecticut Insurance Department.

The condensed consolidated statutory financial statements and notes as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 and for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are unaudited. These condensed consolidated statutory financial statements, in the opinion of management, reflect the fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations, changes in surplus and cash flows for the interim periods. These condensed consolidated statutory financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the consolidated statutory financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's 2017 audited year end financial statements as these condensed consolidated statutory financial statements disclose only significant changes from year end 2017. The results of operations for the interim periods should not be considered indicative of results to be expected for the full year. The Condensed Consolidated Statutory Statements of Financial Position as of December 31, 2017 have been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date, but do not include all of the information and footnotes required by statutory accounting practices for complete financial statements.

For the full description of accounting policies, see *Note 2. "Summary of significant accounting policies"* of Notes to Consolidated Statutory Financial Statements included in the Company's 2017 audited consolidated year end financial statements.

Certain prior year amounts within these financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

b. Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates

Common stocks of unconsolidated subsidiaries, primarily MMHLLC and MassMutual International LLC (MMI), are accounted for using the statutory equity method. The Company accounts for the value of MMHLLC and MMI at its underlying U.S. GAAP equity value adjusted to remove certain nonadmitted and intangible assets. MMHLLC’s value is also adjusted by a portion of its noncontrolling interests (NCI) after consideration of MMHLLC's fair value and the Company’s capital levels. The Division has affirmed the statutory recognition of the Company’s application of the NCI guidelines in MMHLLC’s statutory carrying value. However, the Company has limited this recognition to $2,599 million as of March 31, 2018 and $2,703 million as of December 31, 2017. Operating results, less dividends declared, for MMHLLC are reflected as net unrealized capital gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statutory Statements of Changes in Surplus. Dividends declared from MMHLLC are recorded in net investment income when declared and are limited to MMHLLC’s U.S. GAAP retained earnings. The cost basis of common stocks – subsidiaries and affiliates is adjusted for impairments deemed to be other than temporary.

Refer to *Note 5b. "Common stocks – subsidiaries and affiliates"* for further information on the valuation of MMHLLC and MMI.

3. New accounting standards

Adoption of new accounting standards

In June 2016, the NAIC adopted substantive revisions to Statements of Statutory Accounting Principles (SSAP) No. 51R, *Life Contracts*, to incorporate references to the Valuation Manual (VM) and to facilitate the implementation of principles-based reserving (PBR), which were effective on January 1, 2017. The adoption of PBR only applies to new life insurance policies issued after January 1, 2017, however the Company plans to adopt these revisions to SSAP No. 51 using the 3-year phased in approach by no later than January 1, 2020. The Company currently uses formulas and assumptions to determine reserves as prescribed by state laws and regulations. Under PBR, the Company will be required to hold the higher of (a) the reserve using prescribed factors and (b) the PBR reserve which considers a wide range of future economic conditions, computed using justified company experience factors, such as mortality, policyholder behavior and expenses. The Company is currently assessing the impact of these modifications on the Company’s financial statements.

In January 2017, the NAIC adopted modifications to SSAP No. 86, *Derivatives*, which were effective January 1, 2018. The modifications maintain gross reporting of derivative variation margin as a separate unit of account, rather than characterizing as a legal settlement with mark-to-market changes recorded in surplus. Regarding exchange traded futures, these modifications further clarified that variation margin and mark-to-market changes should be recorded in the same manner as all other derivative instruments. Starting in 2018, the Company records mark-to-market gains and losses from exchange traded futures as unrealized gains or losses instead of realized gains or losses and grosses up the derivatives and collateral line items on its financial statements. These modifications did not impact total surplus and did not have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements.

In April 2017, the NAIC adopted modifications to SSAP No. 69, *Statement of Cash Flows*, to adopt ASU No. 2016-15, *Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*, in its entirety, effective January 1, 2018 on a retrospective basis. In June 2017, the NAIC adopted additional modifications to SSAP No. 69 to incorporate portions of ASU No. 2016-18, *Restricted Cash*, effective December 31, 2019 with early adoption permitted. The initial modifications address the classification and disclosure of certain items within the statements of cash flows. Upon adoption, proceeds from the settlement of the Company’s corporate owned life insurance policies were classified as investing activities instead of operating activities. Additionally, the Company elected to apply the nature of distribution approach to subsidiary, controlled or affiliated equity method investments and the cumulative earnings approach to all other equity method investments in determining whether distributions received from equity method investees are returns on investment, recorded as operating activities, or returns of investment, recorded as investing activities. Effective January 1, 2018, the Company early adopted on a retrospective basis, the second modification by adding restricted cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments to the existing statutory disclosure requirements in SSAP No. 1, *Accounting Policies, Risks & Uncertainties and Other Disclosures*. Although the adoption of these modifications required reclassification between investing and operating cash flows, they did not have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements.

In November 2017, the NAIC adopted modifications to SSAP No. 100R, *Fair Value*, allowing NAV per share as a practical expedient to fair value, either when specifically named in a SSAP or when the investee qualifies as an investment company, which were effective January 1, 2018. These modifications adopted, with modification, applicable U.S. GAAP, allowing greater consistency with Financial Accounting Standards Board's allowable use of NAV. These modifications also included the U.S. GAAP requirement to report instruments measured at NAV as a practical expedient outside of the fair value hierarchy disclosure as a separate item, along with a description of the terms and conditions of redemption features, amounts of unfunded commitments, restrictions to sell, and various other items. As a result of these modifications, the NAIC issued SSAP No. 100R, *Fair Value*. The adoption of these modifications did not have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

In February 2018, the NAIC adopted modifications to SSAP No. 9, *Subsequent Events*, and SSAP No. 101, *Income Taxes*, to temporarily allow any revised tax calculations resulting from the Tax Cuts and Job Act that occurred after statutory filing, to be classified as changes in estimate, thus avoiding classification as Type 1 subsequent events. Under SSAP No. 9, reporting entities are generally required to amend their filed statutory financial statements in their domestic state to ensure that the statutory financial statements and the audited financial statements are consistent if a Type 1 event is identified after the statutory financial statements are filed, but before the audited financial statements are issued. The adoption of this modification did not impact the Company's financial statements.

4. *Fair value of financial instruments*

The following presents a summary of the carrying values and fair values of the Company's financial instruments:

	March 31, 2018				
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	(In Millions)				
Financial assets:					
Bonds:					
U. S. government and agencies	$ 7,356	$ 7,729	$ -	$ 7,728	$ 1
All other governments	1,208	1,250	-	1,182	68
States, territories and possessions	627	675	-	675	-
Political subdivisions	548	583	-	583	-
Special revenue	5,997	6,557	-	6,547	10
Industrial and miscellaneous	72,787	74,377	-	42,171	32,206
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates	6,989	7,003	-	705	6,298
Preferred stocks	796	798	48	-	750
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates	467	467	354	-	113
Common stocks - unaffiliated	1,187	1,187	867	-	320
Mortgage loans - commercial	21,985	22,189	-	-	22,189
Mortgage loans - residential	2,045	1,983	-	-	1,983
Derivatives:					
Interest rate swaps	7,389	7,623	-	7,623	-
Options	862	862	-	862	-
Currency swaps	281	281	-	281	-
Forward contracts	64	64	-	64	-
Credit default swaps	45	40	-	40	-
Financial futures	179	179	-	179	-
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	3,656	3,656	154	3,502	-
Separate account assets	75,175	75,167	48,461	26,047	659
Financial liabilities:					
Guaranteed interest contracts	9,482	9,336	-	-	9,336
Group annuity contracts and other deposits	17,776	17,797	-	-	17,797
Individual annuity contracts	9,504	11,832	-	-	11,832
Supplementary contracts	1,253	1,255	-	-	1,255
Repurchase agreements	4,330	4,330	-	4,330	-
Commercial paper	250	250	-	250	-
Derivatives:					
Interest rate swaps	5,168	5,452	-	5,452	-
Options	5	5	-	5	-
Currency swaps	971	971	-	971	-
Forward contracts	72	98	-	98	-
Financial futures	36	36	-	36	-

Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates do not include unconsolidated subsidiaries, which had statutory carrying values of $11,411 million.

	December 31, 2017				
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	(In Millions)				
Financial assets:					
Bonds:					
U. S. government and agencies	$ 7,462	$ 8,017	$ -	$ 8,016	$ 1
All other governments	1,182	1,271	-	1,201	70
States, territories and possessions	626	684	-	684	-
Political subdivisions	548	595	-	595	-
Special revenue	5,934	6,651	-	6,640	11
Industrial and miscellaneous	71,818	75,215	-	43,386	31,829
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates	7,300	7,417	-	1,148	6,269
Preferred stocks	794	814	54	-	760
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates	471	471	362	-	109
Common stocks - unaffiliated	1,217	1,217	903	-	314
Mortgage loans - commercial	21,583	22,129	-	-	22,129
Mortgage loans - residential	1,938	1,891	-	-	1,891
Derivatives:					
Interest rate swaps	8,041	8,626	-	8,626	-
Options	765	765	-	765	-
Currency swaps	405	405	-	404	1
Forward contracts	13	22	-	22	-
Credit default swaps	29	36	-	36	-
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	3,939	3,939	227	3,712	-
Separate account assets	75,505	75,517	48,927	25,866	724
Financial liabilities:					
Guaranteed interest contracts	8,834	8,549	-	-	8,549
Group annuity contracts and other deposits	18,132	18,505	-	-	18,505
Individual annuity contracts	9,612	11,902	-	-	11,902
Supplementary contracts	1,248	1,250	-	-	1,250
Repurchase agreements	4,436	4,436	-	4,436	-
Commercial paper and other borrowed money	250	250	-	250	-
Derivatives:					
Interest rate swaps	5,754	5,812	-	5,812	-
Options	7	7	-	7	-
Currency swaps	590	590	-	582	8
Forward contracts	92	92	-	92	-
Credit default swaps	1	1	-	1	-

Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates do not include unconsolidated subsidiaries, which had statutory carrying values of $12,397 million.

The use of different assumptions or valuation methodologies may have a material impact on the estimated fair value amounts.

The following presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value:

	March 31, 2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(In Millions)			
Financial assets:				
Bonds:				
Special revenue	$ -	$ 1	$ -	$ 1
Industrial and miscellaneous	-	54	26	80
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates	-	48	69	117
Preferred stocks	11	-	2	13
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates	354	-	113	467
Common stocks - unaffiliated	867	-	320	1,187
Derivatives:				
Interest rate swaps	-	7,389	-	7,389
Options	-	862	-	862
Currency swaps	-	281	-	281
Forward contracts	-	64	-	64
Financial futures	-	179	-	179
Separate account assets	48,461	24,922	645	74,028
Total financial assets carried at fair value	$ 49,693	$ 33,800	$ 1,175	$ 84,668
Financial liabilities:				
Derivatives:				
Interest rate swaps	$ -	$ 5,168	$ -	$ 5,168
Options	-	5	-	5
Currency swaps	-	971	-	971
Forward contracts	-	72	-	72
Financial futures	-	36	-	36
Total financial liabilities carried at fair value	$ -	$ 6,252	$ -	$ 6,252

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, there were no significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2.

The following presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value:

	December 31, 2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(In Millions)			
Financial assets:				
Bonds:				
Special revenue	$ -	$ 7	$ -	$ 7
Industrial and miscellaneous	-	11	57	68
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates	-	18	67	85
Preferred stocks	3	-	2	5
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates	362	-	109	471
Common stocks - unaffiliated	903	-	314	1,217
Derivatives:				
Interest rate swaps	-	8,041	-	8,041
Options	-	765	-	765
Currency swaps	-	404	1	405
Forward contracts	-	13	-	13
Separate account assets	48,927	24,759	710	74,396
Total financial assets carried at fair value	$ 50,195	$ 34,018	$ 1,260	$ 85,473
Financial liabilities:				
Derivatives:				
Interest rate swaps	$ -	$ 5,754	$ -	$ 5,754
Options	-	7	-	7
Currency swaps	-	582	8	590
Forward contracts	-	92	-	92
Total financial liabilities carried at fair value	$ -	$ 6,435	$ 8	$ 6,443

The Company reviews the fair value hierarchy classifications each reporting period. Changes in the observability of the valuation attributes and the level of market activity may result in a reclassification of certain financial assets or liabilities between fair value hierarchy classifications. Such reclassifications are reported as transfers between levels at the beginning fair value for the reporting period in which the changes occur. For the year ended December 31, 2017, $298 million of unaffiliated common stock were transferred from Level 2 to Level 1.

The following presents changes in the Company's Level 3 assets carried at fair value:

	Balance as of 1/1/18	Gains (Losses) in Net Income	Gains (Losses) in Surplus	Purchases	Issuances	Sales	Settlements	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Other	Balance as of 3/31/18
	(In Millions)										
Financial assets:											
Bonds:											
Industrial and miscellaneous	$ 57	$ (2)	$ (2)	$ -	$ 1	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (28)	$ 26
Parent, subsidiaries, and affiliates	67	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69
Preferred stocks	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates	109	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	(1)	113
Common stocks - unaffiliated	314	2	6	-	2	-	(5)	1	-	-	320
Derivatives:											
Currency swaps	1		-					-	(1)	-	-
Separate account assets	710	28	-	6	-	(99)	-	-	-	-	645
Total financial assets	$ 1,260	$ 28	$ 7	$ 6	$ 7	$ (99)	$ (5)	$ 1	$ (1)	$ (29)	$ 1,175
Financial liabilities											
Derivatives:											
Currency swaps	$ 8	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (8)	$ -	$ -

Other transfers include assets that are either no longer carried at fair value, or have just begun to be carried at fair value, such as assets with no level changes but a change in the lower of cost or market carrying basis. Industrial and miscellaneous bonds in other transfers are assets that are no longer carried at fair value.

	Balance as of 1/1/17	Gains (Losses) in Net Income	Losses (Gains) in Surplus	Purchases	Issuances	Sales	Settlements	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Other	Balance as of 12/31/17
	(In Millions)										
Financial assets:											
Bonds:											
Industrial and miscellaneous	$ 58	$ 1	$ (4)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (5)	$ -	$ (8)	$ 15	$ 57
Parent, subsidiaries, and affiliates	58	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67
Preferred stocks	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	2
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates	63	-	12	-	46	-	(11)	-	-	(1)	109
Common stocks - unaffiliated	191	(6)	31	38	-	(8)	(3)	75	(6)	2	314
Derivatives:											
Currency swaps	-	-	(5)	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1
Separate account assets	738	56	-	72	-	(150)	(1)	-	(5)	-	710
Total financial assets	$ 1,111	$ 51	$ 43	$ 111	$ 46	$ (158)	$ (20)	$ 81	$ (19)	$ 14	$ 1,260
Currency swaps	$ -	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	$ 8

Level 3 transfers in are assets that are consistently carried at fair value but have had a level change. Common stocks unaffiliated assets were transferred from Level 2 to Level 3 due to a change in the observability of pricing inputs, at the beginning fair value for the reporting period.

5. Investments

The Company maintains a diversified investment portfolio. Investment policies limit concentration in any asset class, geographic region, industry group, economic characteristic, investment quality or individual investment.

a. Bonds

As of March 31, 2018, investments in structured and loan-backed securities that had unrealized losses, which were not recognized in earnings, had a fair value of $4,618 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for less than 12 months had a fair value of $3,165 million and unrealized losses of $48 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for greater than 12 months had a fair value of $1,453 million and unrealized losses of $46 million. These securities were primarily categorized as industrial and miscellaneous or parent, subsidiaries and affiliates.

As of December 31, 2017, investments in structured and loan-backed securities that had unrealized losses, which were not recognized in earnings, had a fair value of $3,345 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for less than 12 months had a fair value of $1,589 million and unrealized losses of $19 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for greater than 12 months had a fair value of $1,756 million and unrealized losses of $51 million. These securities were primarily categorized as industrial and miscellaneous or parent, subsidiaries and affiliates.

In the course of the Company’s investment management activities, securities may be sold and reacquired within 30 days to enhance the Company’s yield on its investment portfolio. The Company did not sell any securities with the NAIC Designation 3 or below for the three months ended March 31, 2018 or for the year ended December 31, 2017, that were reacquired within 30 days of the sale date.

Residential mortgage-backed exposure

RMBS are included in the U.S. government and agencies, special revenue and industrial and miscellaneous bond categories. The Alt-A category includes option adjustable-rate mortgages and the subprime category includes 'scratch and dent' or reperforming pools, high loan-to-value pools and pools where the borrowers have very impaired credit but the average loan-to-value is low, typically 70% or below. In identifying Alt-A and subprime exposure, management used a combination of qualitative and quantitative factors, including FICO scores and loan-to-value ratios.

As of March 31, 2018, RMBS had a total carrying value of $1,455 million and a fair value of $1,607 million, of which approximately 21%, based on carrying value, was classified as Alt-A. Alt-A and subprime RMBS had a total carrying value of $574 million and a fair value of $689 million. As of December 31, 2017, RMBS had a total carrying value of $1,513 million and a fair value of $1,689 million, of which approximately 21%, based on carrying value, was classified as Alt-A. Alt-A and subprime RMBS had a total carrying value of $599 million and a fair value of $726 million.

b. Common stocks – subsidiaries and affiliates

In August 2017, MMI entered into an agreement to sell MassMutual Asia Limited (MM Asia) to Yunfeng Financial Group (Yunfeng FG). The sale is expected to close in December 2018, subject to regulatory approval and customary closing conditions. Under the terms of the agreement, MMI will receive cash and shares valued at approximately $1.7 billion.

In March, 2018, MMLIC and MMI entered into an agreement to sell 85.1% of MassMutual Life Insurance Company in Japan (MM Japan), a wholly-owned life insurance and wealth management subsidiary of MMI, to Nippon Life, for approximately $981 million.

The amount of the anticipated proceeds of the sale of MM Asia and MM Japan is expected to be less than MMI's book value. As such, an impairment of $1.3 billion was recorded in net realized capital gains (losses) to establish a new MMI book value of $2.7 billion, which approximates the expected selling proceeds of MM Asia and MM Japan. The impairment reduced the AVR by approximately $900 million, resulting in approximately a $300 million net decrease to surplus. Accordingly, any additional gain or loss on disposal will be realized when the sales are finalized.

MMHLLC did not declare dividends during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and $274 million during the three months ended March 31, 2017.

MassMutual contributed additional capital of $141 million to MMHLLC during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and $134 million during the three months ended March 31, 2017.

MassMutual contributed additional capital of $60 million to MMI during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and made no contributions during the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Subsidiaries of MMHLLC and MMI are involved in litigation and investigations arising in the ordinary course of their business, which seek compensatory damages, punitive damages and equitable remedies. Although the Company is not aware of any actions or allegations that reasonably could give rise to a material adverse impact to the Company's financial position or liquidity, the outcome of litigation cannot be foreseen with certainty. It is the opinion of management that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not materially impact the Company's financial position or liquidity. However, the outcome of a particular proceeding may be material to the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statutory Statements of Changes in Surplus for a particular period depending upon, among other factors, the size of the loss and the level of the Company's changes in surplus for the period.

c. Mortgage loans

Mortgage loans comprised commercial mortgage loans and residential mortgage loans. The Company's commercial mortgage loans primarily finance various types of real estate properties throughout the U.S., the United Kingdom and Canada. The Company holds commercial mortgage loans for which it is the primary lender or a participant or co-lender in a mortgage loan agreement and mezzanine loans that are subordinate to senior secured first liens. Residential mortgage loans are primarily seasoned pools of homogeneous residential mortgage loans substantially backed by Federal Housing Administration (FHA) and Veterans Administration (VA) guarantees.

The carrying value and fair value of the Company's mortgage loans were as follows:

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
	(In Millions)			
Commercial mortgage loans:				
Primary lender	$ 21,919	$ 22,122	$ 21,533	$ 22,078
Mezzanine loans	66	67	50	51
Total commercial mortgage loans	21,985	22,189	21,583	22,129
Residential mortgage loans:				
FHA insured and VA guaranteed	2,039	1,977	1,932	1,885
Other residential loans	6	6	6	6
Total residential mortgage loans	2,045	1,983	1,938	1,891
Total mortgage loans	$ 24,030	$ 24,172	$ 23,521	$ 24,020

As of March 31, 2018, the Company had no impaired mortgage loans with or without a valuation allowance, including mortgage loans subject to a participant or co-lender mortgage loan agreement with a unilateral mortgage loan foreclosure restriction.

The following presents a summary of the Company's impaired mortgage loans as of March 31, 2017:

	Carrying Value	Average Carrying Value	Unpaid Principal Balance	Valuation Allowance	Interest Income
	(In Millions)				
With allowance recorded:					
Commercial mortgage loans:					
Primary lender	$ 18	$ 18	$ 25	$ (3)	$ -

The Company did not hold any impaired mortgage loans subject to a participant or co-lender mortgage loan agreement with a unilateral mortgage loan foreclosure restriction as of March 31, 2017.

The following presents changes in the valuation allowance recorded for the Company's commercial mortgage loans:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
	Primary Lender	
	(In Millions)	
Beginning balance	$ -	$ (3)
Additions	-	-
Ending balance	$ -	$ (3)

d. Derivatives

The Company uses derivative financial instruments in the normal course of business to manage risks, primarily to reduce currency, interest rate and duration imbalances determined in asset/liability analyses. The Company also uses a combination of derivatives and fixed income investments to create synthetic investments. These synthetic investments are created when they are economically more attractive than the actual instrument or when similar instruments are unavailable. Synthetic investments are created either to hedge and reduce the Company's credit and foreign currency exposure or to create an investment in a particular asset. The Company held synthetic investments with a notional amount of $14,262 million as of March 31, 2018 and $13,197 million as of December 31, 2017. These notional amounts included replicated asset transaction values of $12,582 million as of March 31, 2018 and $11,517 million as of December 31, 2017, as defined under statutory accounting practices as the result of pairing of a long derivative contract with cash instruments.

The Company’s principal derivative exposures to market risk are interest rate risk, which includes inflation and credit risk. Interest rate risk pertains to the change in fair value of the derivative instruments as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to credit-related losses in the event of nonperformance by counterparties to derivative financial instruments. The Company regularly monitors counterparty credit ratings, derivative positions, valuations and the value of collateral posted to ensure counterparties are credit-worthy and the concentration of exposure is minimized, and monitors its derivative credit exposure as part of its overall risk management program.

The Company enters derivative transactions through bilateral derivative agreements with counterparties, or through over the counter cleared derivatives with a counterparty and the use of a clearinghouse. To minimize credit risk for bilateral transactions, the Company and its counterparties generally enter into master netting agreements based on agreed upon requirements that outline the framework for how collateral is to be posted in the amount owed under each transaction, subject to certain minimums. For over the counter cleared derivative transactions between the Company and a counterparty, the parties enter into a series of master netting and other agreements that govern, among other things, clearing and collateral requirements. These transactions are cleared through a clearinghouse and each derivative counterparty is only exposed to the default risk of the clearinghouse. Certain interest rate swaps and credit default swaps are considered cleared transactions. These cleared transactions require initial and daily variation margin collateral postings. These agreements allow for contracts in a positive position, in which amounts are due to the Company, to be offset by contracts in a negative position. This right of offset, combined with collateral obtained from counterparties, reduces the Company’s credit exposure.

Net collateral pledged by the counterparties was $971 million as of March 31, 2018 and $2,374 million as of December 31, 2017. In the event of default, the full market value exposure at risk in a net gain position, net of offsets and collateral, was $332 million as of March 31, 2018 and $119 million as of December 31, 2017. The statutory net amount at risk, defined as net collateral pledged and statement values excluding accrued interest, was $872 million as of March 31, 2018 and $609 million as of December 31, 2017.

The Company had the right to rehypothecate or repledge securities totaling $306 million of the $971 million as of March 31, 2018 and $640 million of the $2,374 million as of December 31, 2017 of net collateral pledged by counterparties. There were no securities rehypothecated to other counterparties as of March 31, 2018 or December 31, 2017.

The following summarizes the carrying values and notional amounts of the Company's derivative financial instruments:

	March 31, 2018			
	Assets		Liabilities	
	Carrying Value	Notional Amount	Carrying Value	Notional Amount
	(In Millions)			
Interest rate swaps	$ 7,389	$ 93,747	$ 5,168	$ 85,566
Options	862	12,148	5	300
Currency swaps	281	3,395	971	8,174
Forward contracts	64	5,022	72	4,272
Credit default swaps	45	2,518	-	50
Financial futures	179	3,398	36	291
Total	$ 8,820	$ 120,228	$ 6,252	$ 98,653

	December 31, 2017			
	Assets		Liabilities	
	Carrying Value	Notional Amount	Carrying Value	Notional Amount
	(In Millions)			
Interest rate swaps	$ 8,041	$ 84,861	$ 5,754	$ 91,151
Options	765	10,771	7	446
Currency swaps	405	4,538	590	6,661
Forward contracts	13	1,432	92	6,969
Credit default swaps	29	1,503	1	65
Financial futures	-	3,738	-	-
Total	$ 9,253	$ 106,843	$ 6,444	$ 105,292

The average fair value of outstanding derivative assets was $8,798 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and $9,915 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017. The average fair value of outstanding derivative liabilities was $6,344 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and $6,263 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

The following summarizes the notional amounts of the Company's credit default swaps by contractual maturity:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(In Millions)	
Due in one year or less	$ 20	$ -
Due after one year through five years	45	1,568
Due after five years through ten years	2,503	-
Total	$ 2,568	$ 1,568

The following summarizes the Company's net realized gains (losses) on closed contracts and change in net unrealized gains (losses) related to market fluctuations on open contracts by derivative type:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2018		2017	
	Net Realized Gains (Losses) on Closed Contracts	Change In Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Open Contracts	Net Realized Gains (Losses) on Closed Contracts	Change In Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Open Contracts
	(In Millions)			
Interest rate swaps	$ (31)	$ (65)	$ (62)	$ (39)
Currency swaps	(2)	(506)	31	(164)
Options	(43)	35	(32)	(88)
Credit default swaps	7	-	(2)	2
Forward contracts	(191)	71	(34)	(12)
Financial futures	(329)	143	(3)	-
Total	$ (589)	$ (322)	$ (102)	$ (301)

The following summarizes gross and net information of derivative assets and liabilities, along with collateral posted in connection with master netting agreements:

	March 31, 2018			December 31, 2017		
	Derivative Assets	Derivative Liabilities	Net	Derivative Assets	Derivative Liabilities	Net
	(In Millions)					
Gross	$ 8,820	$ 6,252	$ 2,568	$ 9,253	$ 6,444	$ 2,809
Due and accrued	804	1,997	(1,193)	909	1,879	(970)
Gross amounts offset	(7,306)	(7,306)	-	(7,361)	(7,361)	-
Net asset	2,318	943	1,375	2,801	962	1,839
Collateral posted	(2,415)	(1,444)	(971)	(3,366)	(992)	(2,374)
Net	$ (97)	$ (501)	$ 404	$ (565)	$ (30)	$ (535)

e. Net investment income

Net investment income, including interest maintenance reserve (IMR) amortization, comprised the following:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017
	(In Millions)	
Bonds	$ 1,026	$ 928
Preferred stocks	4	1
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates	5	276
Common stocks - unaffiliated	8	10
Mortgage loans	252	229
Policy loans	209	195
Real estate	30	37
Partnerships and LLCs	318	270
Derivatives	82	78
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	20	11
Other	(3)	(1)
Subtotal investment income	1,951	2,034
Amortization of the IMR	20	13
Investment expenses	(160)	(147)
Net investment income	$ 1,811	$ 1,900

f. Net realized capital (losses) gains

Net realized capital (losses) gains, which include OTTI and are net of deferral to the IMR, comprised the following:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017
	(In Millions)	
Bonds	$ (23)	$ (43)
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates	(1,257)	-
Common stocks - unaffiliated	21	(23)
Mortgage loans	1	(8)
Real estate	164	29
Partnerships and LLCs	(20)	(22)
Derivatives	(589)	(102)
Other	10	(272)
Net realized capital (losses) before federal and state taxes and deferral to the IMR	(1,693)	(441)
Net federal and state tax benefit	1	163
Net realized capital (losses) before deferral to the IMR	(1,692)	(278)
Net after tax losses deferred to the IMR	241	54
Net realized capital losses	$ (1,451)	$ (224)

The IMR liability balance was $10 million as of March 31, 2018 and $57 million as of December 31, 2017 and was included in other liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Statutory Statements of Financial Position. Refer to *Note 14. "Surplus notes"* for information on the Other realized capital loss.

OTTI, included in the realized capital losses, consisted of the following:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017
	(In Millions)	
Bonds	$ (39)	$ (6)
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates	(1,257)	-
Common stocks - unaffiliated	-	(36)
Partnerships and LLCs	(27)	(15)
Total OTTI	$ (1,323)	$ (57)

The Company recognized OTTI of less than $1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 on structured and loan-backed securities, which are included in bonds, primarily due to the present value of expected cash flows being less than the amortized cost.

6. Federal income taxes

On December 22, 2017, the president signed into law H.R. 1/Public Law 115-97, commonly known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. As of December 31, 2017, the Company recorded provisional tax amounts with respect to mandatory deemed repatriation of previously untaxed foreign earnings and the impact of a change in the method for computing deductions for life insurance reserves. As of March 31, 2018, the Company recorded an additional tax benefit of less than $1 million in the statement of operations related to mandatory deemed repatriation. Additionally, the Company revised its life insurance reserve transition adjustment by $266 million, which was recorded as a decrease in its deferred tax asset, offset by a corresponding decrease in its deferred tax liability.

7. Other than invested assets

No significant changes.

8. Policyholders' liabilities

a. Liabilities for deposit-type contracts

On January 11, 2018, MassMutual issued a $500 million funding agreement with a 2.95% fixed rate and a 7-year maturity.

b. Additional liability for annuity contracts

Certain variable annuity contracts include additional death or other insurance benefit features, such as guaranteed minimum death benefits (GMDBs), guaranteed minimum income benefits (GMIBs), guaranteed minimum accumulation benefits (GMABs) and guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits (GMWBs). In general, living benefit guarantees require the contract holder or policyholder to adhere to a company approved asset allocation strategy. Election of these benefit guarantees is generally only available at contract issue.

The following shows the changes in the liabilities for GMDBs, GMIBs, GMABs and GMWBs (in millions):

Liability as of January 1, 2017	$ 654
Incurred guarantee benefits	(130)
Paid guarantee benefits	(9)
Liability as of December 31, 2017	515
Incurred guarantee benefits	(10)
Paid guarantee benefits	(1)
Liability as of March 31, 2018	$ 504

The Company held reserves in accordance with the stochastic scenarios as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017. However, as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company held additional reserves above those indicated based on the stochastic scenarios in order to maintain a prudent level of reserve adequacy.

The following summarizes the account values, net amount at risk and weighted average attained age for variable annuity contracts with GMDBs, GMIBs, GMABs and GMWBs classified as policyholders' reserves and separate account liabilities. The net amount at risk is defined as the minimum guarantee less the account value calculated on a policy-by-policy basis, but not less than zero.

	March 31, 2018			December 31, 2017		
	Account Value	Net Amount at Risk	Weighted Average Attained Age	Account Value	Net Amount at Risk	Weighted Average Attained Age
	($ In Millions)					
GMDB	$ 21,123	$ 63	64	$ 21,887	$ 54	64
GMIB Basic	864	46	68	910	37	68
GMIB Plus	3,101	485	67	3,210	416	66
GMAB	3,094	8	59	3,233	1	59
GMWB	193	10	70	204	7	69

As of March 31, 2018, the GMDB account value above consists of $4,312 million within the general account and $16,811 million within separate accounts that includes $4,439 million of modified coinsurance assumed. As of December 31, 2017, the GMDB account value above consists of $4,446 million within the general account and $17,441 million within separate accounts that includes $4,717 million of modified coinsurance assumed.

9. Reinsurance

No significant changes.

10. Withdrawal characteristics

No significant changes.

11. Debt

No significant changes.

12. Employee benefit plans

The Company sponsors multiple employee benefit plans, providing retirement, life, health and other benefits to employees, certain employees of unconsolidated subsidiaries, agents, general agents and retirees who meet plan eligibility requirements.

Net periodic cost

The net periodic cost represents the annual accounting income or expense recognized by the Company and is included in general insurance expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statutory Statements of Operations. The net periodic cost recognized is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Pension Benefits		Other Postretirement Benefits	
	(In Millions)			
Service cost	$ 28	$ 32	$ 3	$ 3
Interest cost	27	28	3	3
Expected return on plan assets	(43)	(37)	-	-
Amortization of unrecognized net actuarial and other losses	14	16	1	1
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost	1	1	(2)	(2)
Total net periodic cost	$ 27	$ 40	$ 5	$ 5

13. Employee compensation plans

No significant changes.

14. Surplus notes

No significant changes.

15. Presentation of the Condensed Consolidated Statutory Statements of Cash Flows

The following table presents those transactions that have affected the Company's recognized assets or liabilities but have not resulted in cash receipts or payments during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017. Accordingly, the Company has excluded these non-cash activities from the Condensed Consolidated Statutory Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
	(In Millions)	
Bond conversions and refinancing	$ 93	$ 90
Dividend declared from Insurance Road LLC	59	-
Bank loan rollovers	22	-
Stock conversion	14	-
Transfer of affiliated common stock	-	103
Other	13	35

16. Business risks, commitments and contingencies

a. Risks and uncertainties

The Company operates in a business environment subject to various risks and uncertainties. The principal risks include insurance and underwriting risks, investment and interest rate risks, currency exchange risk and credit risk. The combined impact of these risks could have a material, adverse effect on the Company’s financial statements or result in operating losses in future periods. The Company employs the use of reinsurance, portfolio diversification, asset/liability management processes and other risk management techniques to mitigate the impact of these risks. This condensed risks and uncertainties disclosure should be read in conjunction with the consolidated statutory disclosure in the Company’s 2017 audited year end financial statements.

Insurance and underwriting risks

The Company prices its products based on estimated benefit payments reflecting assumptions with respect to mortality, morbidity, longevity, persistency, interest rates and other factors. If actual policy experience emerges that is significantly and adversely different from assumptions used in product pricing, the effect could be material to the profitability of the Company. For participating whole life products, the Company’s dividends to policyholders primarily reflect the difference between actual investment, mortality, expense and persistency experience and the experience embedded in the whole life premiums and guaranteed elements. The Company also reinsures certain life insurance and other long-term care insurance policies to mitigate the impact of its underwriting risk.

Investment and interest rate risks

The fair value, cash flows and earnings of investments can be influenced by a variety of factors including changes in interest rates, credit spreads, equity markets, portfolio asset allocation and general economic conditions. The Company employs a rigorous asset/liability management process to help mitigate the economic impacts of various investment risks, in particular, interest rate risk. By effectively matching the market sensitivity of assets with the liabilities they support, the impact of interest rate changes is addressed, on an economic basis, as the change in the value of the asset is offset by a corresponding change in the value of the supported liability. The Company uses derivatives, such as interest rate swaps and swaptions, as well as synthetic assets to reduce interest rate and duration imbalances determined in asset/liability analyses.

The levels of U.S. interest rates are influenced by U.S. monetary policies and by the relative attractiveness of U.S. markets to investors versus other global markets. As interest rates increase, certain debt securities may experience amortization or prepayment speeds that are slower than those assumed at purchase, impacting the expected maturity of these securities and the ability to reinvest the proceeds at the higher yields. Rising interest rates may also result in a decrease in the fair value of the investment portfolio. As interest rates decline, certain debt securities may experience accelerated amortization and prepayment speeds than what was assumed at purchase. During such periods, the Company is at risk of lower net investment income as it may not be able to reinvest the proceeds at comparable yields. Declining interest rates may also increase the fair value of the investment portfolio.

Interest rates also have an impact on the Company's products with guaranteed minimum payouts and on interest credited to account holders. As interest rates decrease, investment spreads may contract as crediting rates approach minimum guarantees, resulting in an increased liability.

In periods of increasing interest rates, policy loans, surrenders and withdrawals may increase as policyholders seek investments with higher perceived returns. This could result in cash outflows requiring the Company to sell invested assets at a time when the prices of those assets are adversely affected by the increase in market interest rates, which could cause the Company to realize investment losses.

Currency exchange risk

The Company has currency risk due to its non-U.S. dollar investments and medium-term notes along with its indirect international operations. The Company mitigates a portion of its currency risk through the use of cross-currency swaps and forward contracts. Cross-currency swaps are used to minimize currency risk for certain non-U.S. dollar assets and liabilities through a pre-specified exchange of interest and principal. Forward contracts are used to hedge movements in exchange rates.

Credit and other market risks

The Company manages its investments to limit credit and other market risks by diversifying its portfolio among various security types and industry sectors as well as purchasing credit default swaps to transfer some of the risk.

Stressed conditions, volatility and disruptions in global capital markets or in particular markets or financial asset classes can have an adverse effect on the Company, in part because the Company has a large investment portfolio and assets supporting the Company's insurance liabilities are sensitive to changing market factors. Global market factors, including interest rates, credit spread, equity prices, real estate markets, foreign currency exchange rates, consumer spending, business investment, government spending, the volatility and strength of the capital markets, deflation and inflation, all affect the business and economic environment and, ultimately, the profitability of the Company's business. Disruptions in one market or asset class can also spread to other markets or asset classes. Upheavals in the financial markets can also affect the Company's business through their effects on general levels of economic activity, employment and customer behavior.

Asset-based fees calculated as a percentage of the separate account assets are a source of revenue to the Company. Gains and losses in the investment markets may result in corresponding increases and decreases in the Company's separate account assets and related revenue.

Political Uncertainties

Political events, domestically or internationally, may directly or indirectly trigger or exacerbate the risk factors described above. Whether those underlying risk factors are driven by politics or not, the Company's dynamic approach to managing risks enables management to utilize the mitigating actions described above to attempt to reduce the potential impact of each underlying risk factor on the Company.

b. Litigation and regulatory matters

In the normal course of business, the Company is involved in disputes, litigation and governmental or regulatory inquiries, administrative proceedings, examinations and investigations, both pending and threatened. These matters, if resolved adversely against the Company or settled, may result in monetary damages, fines and penalties or require changes in the Company's business practices. The resolution or settlement of these matters is inherently difficult to predict. Based upon the Company's assessment of these pending matters, the Company does not believe that the amount of any judgment, settlement or other action arising from any pending matter is likely to have a material adverse effect on the consolidated statement of financial position. However, an adverse outcome in certain matters could have a material adverse effect on the consolidated results of operations for the period in which such matter is resolved, or an accrual is determined to be required, on the consolidated financial statement financial position, or on our reputation.

The Company evaluates the need for accruals of loss contingencies for each matter. When a liability for a matter is probable and can be estimated, the Company accrues an estimate of the loss and any related insurance recoveries, if any. An accrual is subject to subsequent adjustment as a result of additional information and other developments. The resolution of matters are inherently difficult to predict, especially in the early stages of matter. Even if a loss is probable, due to many complex factors, such as speed of discovery and the timing of court decisions or rulings, a loss or range of loss may not be reasonably estimated until the later stages of the matter. For matters where a loss is material and it is either probable or reasonably possible then it is disclosed. For matters where a loss may be reasonably possible, but not probable, or is probable but not reasonably estimated, no accrual is established, but the matter, if material, is disclosed. The Company is not able to provide a reasonable estimate of the aggregate range of any reasonably possible losses related to these matters.

c. Commitments

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into letter of credit arrangements. As of March 31, 2018, the Company had approximately $153 million of outstanding letter of credit arrangements and $152 million as of December 31, 2017. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company did not have any funding requests attributable to these letter of credit arrangements.

17. Related party transactions

No Significant Changes.

18. Business combinations and goodwill

No significant changes.

19. Subsequent events

Management of the Company has evaluated subsequent events through May 11, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No events have occurred subsequent to the date of the Statements of Financial Position and before the date of evaluation that would require disclosure.

Glossary of Terms

Term	Description
C.M. Life	C.M. Life Insurance Company
CMBS	Commercial mortgage-backed securities
DTC	Direct to Consumer
GICs	Guaranteed interest contracts
GMAB	Guaranteed minimum accumulation benefits
GMDB	Guaranteed minimum death benefits
GMIB	Guaranteed minimum income benefits
GMWB	Guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits
IMR	Interest maintenance reserve
LTC	Long-term care
MassMutual	Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company
MMA	MM Asia
MMJ	MM Japan
MMFA	MassMutual Financial Advisors
MMHLLC	MassMutual Holding LLC
MMI	MassMutual International LLC
NAIC	National Association of Insurance Commissioners
NAV	Net asset value
OTTI	Other-than-temporary impairment(s)
PBR	Principles-based reserving
RMBS	Residential mortgage-backed securities
SSAP	Statements of Statutory Accounting Principles
The Company	Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, a mutual life insurance company domiciled in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and its domestic life insurance subsidiaries domiciled in the State of Connecticut
U.S.	United States of America
U.S. GAAP	U.S. generally accepted accounting principles
WS	Workplace Solutions