MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 and for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019

Table of Contents

		Page
Condense	d Consolidated Statutory Statements of Financial Position	3
Condense	d Consolidated Statutory Statements of Operations	4
Condense	d Consolidated Statutory Statements of Changes in Surplus	5
Condense	d Consolidated Statutory Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to C	Condensed Consolidated Statutory Financial Statements:	
1.	Nature of operations	7
2.	Summary of significant accounting policies	7
3.	New accounting standards	8
4.	Fair value of financial instruments	10
5.	Investments	
	. Bonds	
b	. Common stocks – subsidiaries and affiliates	16
c.	. Mortgage loans	17
d.	. Derivatives	18
e.	. Net investment income	21
f.	Net realized capital gains	22
6.	Federal income taxes	22
7.	Other than invested assets	23
8.	Policyholders' liabilities	23
9.	Reinsurance	
10.	Withdrawal characteristics	24
11.	Debt	26
12.	Employee benefit plans	27
13.	Employee compensation plans	
14.	Surplus notes	
15.	Presentation of the Condensed Consolidated Statutory Statements of Cash Flows	
16.	Business risks, commitments and contingencies	28
17.	Related party transactions	
18.	Subsequent events	30
	Glossary of Terms	31

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

	N	March 31, 2020	Dec	cember 31, 2019
		(\$ In N	Iillions)
Assets:	¢	100 701	¢.	106.022
Bonds Desferred stacks	\$	108,781	\$	106,023
Preferred stocks		746		756
Common stocks – subsidiaries and affiliates		15,158		15,253
Common stocks – unaffiliated		866		1,189
Mortgage loans		28,964		28,408
Policy loans		15,182		14,973
Real estate		347		358
Partnerships and limited liability companies		9,368		9,172
Derivatives Colombia in lateral allocations in a second s		31,318		12,597
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments		12,906		4,317
Other invested assets		1,151		2,353
Total invested assets		224,787		195,399
Investment income due and accrued		2,661		2,784
Federal income taxes		191		1 1 4 0
Net deferred income taxes		54		1,140
Other than invested assets		3,381		3,952
Total assets excluding separate accounts		231,074		203,275
Separate account assets	Φ.	67,484	Φ.	76,659
Total assets	\$	298,558	\$	279,934
Liabilities and Surplus:				
Policyholders' reserves	\$	137,988	\$	134,564
Liabilities for deposit-type contracts		16,548		15,399
Contract claims and other benefits		536		495
Policyholders' dividends		1,695		1,684
General expenses due or accrued		928		1,214
Federal income taxes		-		16
Asset valuation reserve		4,732		4,783
Repurchase agreements		3,765		3,834
Commercial paper		250		250
Collateral		10,782		3,399
Derivatives		22,469		10,201
Funds held under coinsurance		4,298		4,252
Other liabilities		5,093		4,291
Total liabilities excluding separate accounts		209,084		184,382
Separate account liabilities		67,484		76,659
Total liabilities		276,568		261,041
Surplus		21,990		18,893
Total liabilities and surplus	\$	298,558	\$	279,934

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

Three Months Ended March 31,

	2020		2019
	(\$ In M	(illions)	
Revenue:			
Premium income	\$ 7,432	\$	5,010
Net investment income	1,791		1,753
Fees and other income	 241		365
Total revenue	9,464		7,128
Benefits, expenses and other deductions:			
Policyholders' benefits	6,771		5,702
Change in policyholders' reserves	3,452		175
Change in group annuity reserves assumed	(306)		(223)
General insurance expenses	528		593
Commissions	269		269
State taxes, licenses and fees	82		83
Other deductions	 (32)		88
Total benefits and expenses	10,764		6,687
Net (loss) gain from operations before dividends and			
federal income taxes	(1,300)		441
Dividends to policyholders	 383		393
Net (loss) gain from operations before federal income taxes	(1,683)		48
Federal income tax (benefit) expense	 (440)		74
Net loss from operations	(1,243)		(26)
Net realized capital gains	 112		36
Net (loss) income	\$ (1,131)	\$	10

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

	Three Mont	hs Ended
	March	31,
	2020	2019
	(\$ In Mi	llions)
Surplus, beginning of year	\$ 18,893	\$ 15,610
Net increase/(decrease) due to:		
Net (loss) income	(1,131)	10
Change in net unrealized capital gains (losses), net of tax	4,948	(132)
Change in net unrealized foreign exchange capital		
gains (losses), net of tax	(800)	48
Change in other net deferred income taxes	(16)	9
Change in nonadmitted assets	46	255
Change in asset valuation reserve	51	(61)
Change in reserve valuation basis	13	-
Prior period adjustments	(6)	(34)
Other	(8)	(6)
Net increase	3,097	89
Surplus, end of period	\$ 21,990	\$ 15,699

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

		Three Moi Marc 2020		
		(\$ In M	lillic	
Cash from operations:				
Premium and other income collected	\$	7,612	\$	5,443
Net investment income		2,086		2,467
Benefit payments		(6,729)		(5,618)
Net transfers from separate accounts		325		757
Net receipts from group annuity reserves assumed		278		223
Commissions and other expenses		(1,189)		(1,077)
Dividends paid to policyholders		(373)		(380)
Federal and foreign income taxes recovered		-		330
Net cash from operations		2,010		2,145
Cash from investments:				
Proceeds from investments sold, matured or repaid:				
Bonds		6,075		4,719
Preferred and common stocks – unaffiliated		133		94
Common stocks – affiliated		_		2
Mortgage loans		902		326
Real estate		_		28
Partnerships and limited liability companies		212		294
Derivatives		1,909		339
Other		1,137		(528)
Total investment proceeds		10,368		5,274
Cost of investments acquired:		10,500		3,271
Bonds		(9,425)		(5,988)
Preferred and common stocks – unaffiliated		(60)		(68)
Common stocks – affiliated		(15)		(551)
Mortgage loans		(1,624)		(1,094)
Real estate		(1,024) (10)		(24)
Partnerships and limited liability companies		(406)		(298)
Derivatives		(194)		(72)
Other		350		257
		(11,384)		(7,838)
Total investments acquired Net increase in policy loans		$\frac{(11,384)}{(208)}$		(114)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,224)		(2,678)
Cash from financing and miscellaneous sources:		(1,224)		(2,076)
Net deposits on deposit-type contracts		1,221		31
Change in repurchase agreements		(69)		(377)
Change in collateral		6,722		(460) 301
Other cash (used) provided Not each provided from (applied to) financing and miscellaneous sources		(70) 7,804		
Net cash provided from (applied to) financing and miscellaneous sources				(505)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments		8,590		(1,038)
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments:		1216		4 722
Beginning of year	Φ.	4,316	Φ.	4,733
End of period	D	12,906	\$	3,695

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 (GIC) 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), Digital Direct to Consumer and Business to Business (DTC&B2B), 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&B2B 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 GIC 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, 2020 and December 31, 2019 and for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 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 2019 audited yearend financial statements as these condensed consolidated statutory financial statements disclose only significant changes from yearend 2019. 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, 2019 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 2019 audited consolidated yearend financial statements.

b. Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates

Common stocks of unconsolidated subsidiaries, primarily MassMutual Holding LLC (MMHLLC), is accounted for using the statutory equity method. The Company accounts for the value of MMHLLC at its underlying U.S. GAAP equity value less an adjustment of \$796 million as of March 31, 2020 for a portion of its noncontrolling interests (NCI). Operating results, less dividends declared, for MMHLLC is reflected as net unrealized capital gains (losses) in the 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.

3. New accounting standards

Adoption of new accounting standards

In June 2016, the NAIC adopted modifications to Statements of Statutory Accounting Principles (SSAP) No. 51R, *Life Contracts*, to incorporate references to the Valuation Manual 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 adopted these revisions to SSAP No. 51R using the 3-year phased in approach as of January 1, 2020. Prior to adoption, the Company used formulas and assumptions to determine reserves as prescribed by state laws and regulations. Under PBR, the Company is 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. At the time of adoption, the modifications did not have a material effect on the Company's total life reserves and surplus in the consolidated financial statements.

In April 2019, the NAIC adopted modifications to SSAP No. 16R, *Electronic Data Processing Equipment and Software*, effective January 1, 2020, the Company elected to early adopt effective April 1, 2019. This guidance aligns and clarifies the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract, with the requirement for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software. Costs for implementation activities in the application development stage is capitalized, depending on the nature of the costs and would be nonadmitted, while costs incurred during preliminary project or post implementation stages are expensed as incurred. The amendments also require the entity to expense the capitalized implementation costs of a hosting arrangement that is a service contract over the lesser of the expected term of the hosting arrangement or five years. The Company adopted this guidance on a prospective basis and the adoption did not have a material impact to its financial statements.

In August 2019, the NAIC adopted modifications to SSAP No. 51R, *Life Contracts*, to incorporate references to the Valuation Manual and to facilitate the implementation of principles-based reserving (PBR). The adoption, effective January 1, 2020, only applies to certain annuity products and includes inforce policies issued after 1980. Prior to adoption, the Company used formulas and assumptions to determine reserves as prescribed by state laws and regulations. Under PBR, the aggregate reserve for contracts falling within the scope of these requirements shall equal the stochastic reserve plus the additional standard projection amount less the projected IMR included in the starting assets. These requirements constitute the Commissioners Annuity Reserve Valuation Method for all contracts encompassed by the scope. The modifications did not have a material effect on the Company's total annuity reserves and surplus in the consolidated financial statements.

In April 2020, the NAIC adopted modifications to SSAP Nos. 15, 22R and 86. These revisions adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standard Update No. 2020-04 *Reference Rate Reform*, which applies only to contracts, hedging relationships, and other transactions that reference London Inter-Bank Offered Rate (LIBOR) or another reference rate expected to be discontinued because of reference rate reform. Optional expedients allow entities (under certain circumstances) to avoid having to remeasure contracts or reassess a previous accounting determination for hedged items. The guidance is effective through December 31, 2022. The Company has adopted this guidance and the adoption did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

In April 2020, the NAIC adopted modifications to SSAP Nos. 6, 47, 51 and 65. This guidance extends the 90-Day Rule due to the impacts of COVID-19 and provides exception to the 90-day past due rule for nonadmittance required in SSAP No. 6 for premiums, SSAP No. 47 for uncollected uninsured plan receivables, SSAP No. 51 for life premiums and SSAP No. 65 for high deductible policies. It is applicable only for the first and second quarters of 2020 and expires on September 29, 2020. The Company has adopted this guidance.

In April 2020, the NAIC adopted modifications to SSAP No. 36. This guidance notes a mortgage loan or bank loan modification due to the impacts of COVID-19 on the borrower will not automatically be categorized as a troubled debt restructuring. To qualify for relief, the borrower must have been in good standing as of December 31, 2019 (not more than 30 days past due). This guidance expires at the earlier of 60 days after the date of termination of the National Emergency or December 31, 2020. The Company has adopted this guidance.

In April 2020, the NAIC adopted modifications to SSAP Nos. 26R, 30R, 37, 43R and 48. This guidance provides limited time exceptions for impairment assessments related to mortgage loans, bank loans and other investments that predominantly invest in mortgage loans and does not require an impairment classification under SSAP No. 37 for mortgage loans or SSAP No. 26R for bank loans that are deferred/modified in response to the impacts of COVID-19. It also provides limited-scope provisions for assessing impairment for other investments (e.g., mutual funds, limited liability companies) that predominantly invest in mortgage loans impacted due to fair value declines if the entity does not intend to sell. This guidance only defers the assessment of impairment due to situations caused by the forbearance or modification of mortgage loan or bank loan payments for borrowers who are or may be unable to meet their contractual payment obligations because they are experiencing short-term financial or operational problems due to the effects of COVID-19. This guidance is only applicable for the first and second quarters of 2020 as it expires on September 29, 2020. The Company has adopted this guidance.

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, 2020												
	C	Carrying		Fair									
		Value		Value	I	Level 1	I	Level 2	Level 3				
	(In Millions)												
Financial assets:													
Bonds:													
U. S. government and agencies	\$	4,268	\$	5,337	\$	-	\$	5,337	\$	-			
All other governments		1,503		1,507		-		1,440		67			
States, territories and possessions		515		573		-		573		-			
Political subdivisions		489		534		-		534		-			
Special revenue		5,963		6,870		-		6,860		10			
Industrial and miscellaneous		88,540		88,555		10		48,977		39,568			
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates		7,503		7,704		-		203		7,501			
Preferred stocks		746		753		11		-		742			
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates		254		254		92		-		162			
Common stocks - unaffiliated		866		866		594		-		272			
Mortgage loans - commercial		25,155		26,560		_		_		26,560			
Mortgage loans - residential		3,809		3,794		_		_		3,794			
Derivatives:													
Interest rate swaps		26,573		31,885		_		31,885		_			
Options		774		774		134		640		_			
Currency swaps		3,025		3,025		_		3,025		_			
Forward contracts		279		279		_		279		_			
Financial futures		667		667		667		_		_			
Cash, cash equivalents and													
short-term investments		12,906		12,906		133		12,773		_			
Separate account assets		67,484		67,521		41,597		24,887		1,037			
Financial liabilities:		07,101		07,021		.1,0,7,		- 1,007		1,007			
Guaranteed interest contracts		11,041		11,532		_		_		11,532			
Group annuity contracts and other deposits		18,204		19,307		_		_		19,307			
Individual annuity contracts		13,407		15,949		_		_		15,949			
Supplementary contracts		1,243		1,245		_		_		1,245			
Repurchase agreements		3,765		3,765		_		3,765		1,213			
Commercial paper		250		250		_		250		_			
Derivatives:		230		230				230					
Interest rate swaps		22,251		24,028		_		24,028					
Options		22,231		22		21		1					
Currency swaps		16		16		21		16		_			
Forward contracts		95		95		_		95		-			
Credit default swaps		93		6		_		6		-			
Financial futures		76		76		- 76		-		-			
rmanciai lutures		70		70		70		-		-			

 $Common\ stocks\ -\ subsidiaries\ and\ affiliates\ do\ not\ include\ unconsolidated\ subsidiaries,\ which\ had\ statutory\ carrying\ values\ of\ \$14,904\ million.$

				De	cem	oer 31, 2	019			
	Ca	rrying		Fair						
		'alue		Value	L	evel 1	I	Level 2	L	evel 3
		urae		, arac		Millions)		30 (01 2		
Financial assets:					(111)	viiiions)				
Bonds:										
U. S. government and agencies	\$	4,405	\$	4,988	\$	_	\$	4,988	\$	_
All other governments	Ψ	1,590	Ψ	1,763	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,694	Ψ	69
States, territories and possessions		576		636		_		636		-
Political subdivisions		535		589		_		589		_
Special revenue		5,921		6,724		_		6,714		10
Industrial and miscellaneous		86,293		92,193		10		50,776		41,407
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates		6,703		6,866		-		388		6,478
Preferred stocks		756		795		11		500		784
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates		299		299		179		_		120
Common stocks - unaffiliated		1,189		1,189		917		_		272
Mortgage loans - commercial		24,993		25,957)11		_		25,957
Mortgage loans - residential		3,415		3,407		-		_		3,407
Derivatives:		3,413		3,407		-		_		3,407
Interest rate swaps		11,037		12,449				12,449		
		605		605		40		565		-
Options		915		915		40		915		-
Currency swaps		12		12				12		-
Forward contracts		22		31		-		31		-
Credit default swaps						-		_		-
Financial futures		6		6		6		-		-
Cash, cash equivalents and		4 217		4 217		250		4.050		
short-term investments		4,317		4,317		259		4,058		- 070
Separate account assets		76,659		76,698		51,039		24,681		978
Financial liabilities:		0.015		0.000						0.000
Guaranteed interest contracts		9,815		9,909		-		-		9,909
Group annuity contracts and other deposits		17,963		18,600		-		-		18,600
Individual annuity contracts		11,332		13,962		-		-		13,962
Supplementary contracts		1,281		1,283		-		-		1,283
Repurchase agreements		3,834		3,834		-		3,834		-
Commercial paper		250		250		-		250		-
Derivatives:										
Interest rate swaps		9,684		10,532		-		10,532		-
Options		10		10		2		8		-
Currency swaps		216		216		-		216		-
Forward contracts		162		162		_		162		-
Financial futures		129		129		129		-		-

Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates do not include unconsolidated subsidiaries, which had statutory carrying values of \$14,954 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,	2020	
	I	evel 1	I	Level 2	I	Level 3	Total
				(In M	Iilli	ons)	
Financial assets:							_
Bonds:							
Industrial and miscellaneous	\$	10	\$	242	\$	115	\$ 367
Preferred stocks		-		-		11	11
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates		92		-		162	254
Common stocks - unaffiliated		594		-		272	866
Derivatives:							
Interest rate swaps		-		26,573		-	26,573
Options		134		640		-	774
Currency swaps		-		3,025		_	3,025
Forward contracts		-		279		_	279
Financial futures		667		_		_	667
Separate account assets		41,597		23,691		1,026	66,314
Total financial assets carried							
at fair value	\$	43,094	\$	54,450	\$	1,586	\$ 99,130
Financial liabilities:							
Derivatives:							
Interest rate swaps	\$	-	\$	22,251	\$	_	\$ 22,251
Options		21		1		_	22
Currency swaps		-		16		_	16
Forward contracts		-		95		-	95
Financial futures		76		_		_	76
Total financial liabilities carried							
at fair value	\$	97	\$	22,363	\$	-	\$ 22,460

The Company does not have any financial instruments that were carried at net asset value as a practical expedient.

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

	December 31, 2019												
	I	Level 1]	Level 2		Level 3		Total					
				(Iı	n Mi	llions)							
Financial assets:													
Bonds:													
Industrial and miscellaneous	\$	10	\$	148	\$	120	\$	278					
Preferred stocks		-		-		13		13					
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates		179		-		120		299					
Common stocks - unaffiliated		917		-		272		1,189					
Derivatives:													
Interest rate swaps		-		11,037		_		11,037					
Options		40		565		-		605					
Currency swaps		-		915		-		915					
Forward contracts		-		12		-		12					
Financial futures		6		-		_		6					
Separate account assets		51,039		23,498		967		75,504					
Total financial assets carried													
at fair value	\$	52,191	\$	36,175	\$	1,492	\$	89,858					
Financial liabilities:													
Derivatives:													
Interest rate swaps	\$	-	\$	9,685	\$	-	\$	9,685					
Options		2		7		-		9					
Currency swaps		-		216		-		216					
Forward contracts		-		162		_		162					
Financial futures		129		-		_		129					
Total financial liabilities carried													
at fair value	\$	131	\$	10,070	\$	-	\$	10,201					

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 in the beginning fair value for the reporting period in which the changes occur.

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

		Balance as of 1/1/20	(Los in	ins sses) Net ome	(Ga	sses nins) in plus	Puro	chases	Issu	ances		ales Million		lements		Tra In	ansfe	ers Out	C	other		alance 603/31/20
Financial assets:																						
Bonds: Industrial and miscellaneous	\$	120	\$		\$	(11)	•	_	\$		\$		\$		\$	2	\$	(28)	¢	32	\$	115
Parent, subsidiaries,	Ф	120	Ф	-	Ф	(11)	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	2	Ф	(20)	ф	32	Ф	113
Preferred stocks		13		-		(2)		-		-		-		-		-		_		-		11
Common stocks - subsidiaries																						
and affiliates		120		-		(40)		2		12		-		(1)		69		-		-		162
Common stocks - unaffiliated		272		1		-		2		-		-		(3)		-		-		-		272
Separate account assets		967		(8)		-		55		-		12		-		-		-		-		1,026
Total financial assets	\$	1,492	\$	(7)	\$	(53)	\$	59	\$	12	\$	12	\$	(4)	\$	71	\$	(28)	\$	32	\$	1,586
		Balance as of 1/1/19	(Los in	ins sses) Net ome	(Ga	sses nins) in plus	Purc	chases	Issu	ances		ales ⁄iillions		lements		Tra In	nsfe	ers Out	C	other	a	lance s of
	_										(,									
Financial assets:																						
Bonds:																						
Industrial and miscellaneous	\$	68	\$	(2)	\$	(2)	\$	28	\$	1	\$	-	\$	(5)	\$	2	\$	-	\$	30	\$	120
Parent, subsidiaries,																						
and affiliates		72		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(8)		(64))	-
Preferred stocks		-		-		(1)		2		-		-		-		-		-		12		13
Common stocks - subsidiaries																						
and affiliates		165		1		(41)		1		-		-		(6)		-		-		-		120
Common stocks - unaffiliated		308		19		10		5		-		(60)		(10)		-		-		-		272
Separate account assets	_	551		42		-		797		-		(423)		-		-		-		-		967
Total financial assets	\$	1,164	\$	60	\$	(34)	\$	833	\$	1	\$	(483)	\$	(21)	\$	2	\$	(8)	\$	(22)) \$	1,492

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 contain assets that are now carried at fair value due to ratings changes and assets are no longer carried at fair value where the fair value is now higher than the book value.

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

The carrying value and fair value of bonds were as follows:

	_)							
			Gross	Gro	SS					
	(Carrying	Unrealized	Unreal	lized	I	Fair			
		Value	Gains	Loss	ses	Value				
	_		(In M	(illions)						
U.S. government and agencies	\$	4,268	\$ 1,069	\$	-	\$	5,337			
All other governments		1,503	56		52		1,507			
States, territories and possessions		515	59		1		573			
Political subdivisions		489	48		3		534			
Special revenue		5,963	916		9		6,870			
Industrial and miscellaneous		88,540	3,808	3	,793		88,555			
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates		7,503	249		48		7,704			
Total	\$	108,781	\$ 6,205	\$ 3	,906	\$ 1	11,080			

The March 31, 2020 gross unrealized losses exclude \$82 million of losses included in the carrying value. These losses include \$74 million from NAIC Class 6 bonds and \$8 million from RMBS and CMBS whose ratings were obtained from third-party modelers. These losses were primarily included in industrial and miscellaneous or parent, subsidiaries and affiliates.

			Gı	ross	Gr			
	(Carrying	Unre	alized	Unre	alized]	Fair
		Value	G	ains	Los	sses	V	'alue
				(In M	(illions)	ı		
U.S. government and agencies	\$	4,405	\$	585	\$	2	\$	4,988
All other governments		1,590		174		1		1,763
States, territories and possessions		576		60		-		636
Political subdivisions		535		54		-		589
Special revenue		5,921		805		2		6,724
Industrial and miscellaneous		86,293		6,190		290		92,193
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates		6,703		163		-		6,866
Total	\$	106,023	\$	8,031	\$	295	\$	113,759

The December 31, 2019 gross unrealized losses exclude \$31 million of losses included in the carrying value. These losses include \$31 million from NAIC Class 6 bonds and were primarily included in industrial and miscellaneous or parent, subsidiaries and affiliates.

As of March 31, 2020, investments in structured and loan-backed securities that had unrealized losses, which were not recognized in earnings, had a fair value of \$13,096 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for less than 12 months had a fair value of \$9,848 million and unrealized losses of \$1,099 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for greater than 12 months had a fair value of \$3,250 million and unrealized losses of \$357 million. These securities were primarily categorized as industrial and miscellaneous or parent, subsidiaries and affiliates.

As of December 31, 2019, investments in structured and loan-backed securities that had unrealized losses, which were not recognized in earnings, had a fair value of \$7,823 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for less than 12 months had a fair value of \$2,338 million and unrealized losses of \$24 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for greater than 12 months had a fair value of \$5,484 million and unrealized losses of \$96 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, 2020 or 2019, that were reacquired within 30 days of the sale date.

Residential mortgage-backed exposure

Residential mortgage-backed securities (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, 2020, RMBS had a total carrying value of \$1,413 million and a fair value of \$1,479 million, of which approximately 25%, based on carrying value, was classified as Alt-A. Alt-A and subprime RMBS had a total carrying value of \$534 million and a fair value of \$536 million. As of December 31, 2019, RMBS had a total carrying value of \$1,823 million and a fair value of \$1,939 million, of which approximately 19%, based on carrying value, was classified as Alt-A. Alt-A and subprime RMBS had a total carrying value of \$904 million and a fair value of \$969 million.

b. Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates

MMHLLC paid \$200 million in dividends to MassMutual for the three months ended March 31, 2020, which were declared in 2019, and paid \$650 million in dividends for the three months ended March 31, 2019, which were declared in 2018.

MassMutual contributed capital of \$14 million to MMHLLC for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and \$10 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

On May 24, 2019, an indirectly wholly owned subsidiary of MassMutual, MM Asset Management Holding LLC (MMAMH) executed the sale of its retail asset management affiliate, Oppenheimer Acquisition Corp. (OAC), to Invesco Ltd (Invesco), a global asset manager. Under the terms of the sale, MMAMH and OAC employee shareholders received 81.8 million of Invesco common shares and \$4.0 billion in perpetual, non-cumulative preference shares with a fixed cash dividend rate of 5.9%. MMAMH is a directly wholly owned subsidiary of MMHLLC. In turn, at the time of the transaction, MMAMH received a 15.7% common equity interest in post transaction Invesco and MMAMH entered into a shareholder agreement pursuant to which MMAMH has customary minority shareholder rights, including the appointment of a director to Invesco's board of directors. MassMutual's investment in MMHLLC was increased from the impact of this sale through change in unrealized capital gains of \$3,361 million, with an approximate net increase to surplus of \$2,500 million.

Subsidiaries of MMHLLC 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 colender 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, 2020						December 31, 2019				
	C	Carrying		Fair		C	Carrying		Fair		
		Value		Value			Value		Value		
				(In M	[illi	on	ons)				
Commercial mortgage loans:											
Primary lender	\$	25,155	\$	26,560	9	\$	24,993	\$	25,957		
Total commercial mortgage loans		25,155		26,560	_		24,993		25,957		
Residential mortgage loans:											
FHA insured and VA guaranteed		2,912		2,935			2,684		2,673		
Other residential loans		897		859			731		734		
Total residential mortgage loans		3,809		3,794	_		3,415		3,407		
Total mortgage loans	\$	28,964	\$	30,354	9	\$	28,408	\$	29,364		
					-	_	-				

As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the loan-to-value ratios of 99% of the Company's commercial mortgage loans were less than 81%.

As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had no impaired mortgage loans with or without a valuation allowance or mortgage loans derecognized as a result of foreclosure, including mortgage loans subject to a participant or co-lender mortgage loan agreement with a unilateral mortgage loan foreclosure restriction or mortgage loan derecognized as a result of a foreclosure.

As of and for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company had no valuation allowance recorded for commercial mortgage loans.

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 exposure or to create an investment in a particular asset. The Company held synthetic investments with a notional amount of \$19,773 million as of March 31, 2020 and \$18,039 million as of December 31, 2019. These notional amounts included replicated asset transaction values of \$17,773 million as of March 31, 2020 and \$16,039 million as of December 31, 2019, 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 \$11,542 million as of March 31, 2020 and \$2,146 million as of December 31, 2019. In the event of default, the full market value exposure at risk in a net gain position, net of offsets and collateral, was \$156 million as of March 31, 2020 and \$54 million as of December 31, 2019. The statutory net amount at risk, defined as net collateral pledged and statement values excluding accrued interest, was \$836 million as of March 31, 2020 and \$421 million as of December 31, 2019.

The Company had the right to rehypothecate or repledge securities totaling \$2,162 million of the \$11,542 million as of March 31, 2020 and \$1,136 million of the \$2,146 million as of December 31, 2019 of net collateral pledged by counterparties. There were no securities rehypothecated to other counterparties as of March 31, 2020 or December 31, 2019.

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

	March 31, 2020									
	Ass	sets	Liabi	lities						
	Carrying	Notional	Carrying	Notional						
	Value	Amount	Value	Amount						
		fillions)								
Interest rate swaps	\$ 26,573	\$ 111,082	\$ 22,251	\$ 118,906						
Options	774	19,180	22	194						
Currency swaps	3,025	16,704	16	507						
Forward contracts	279	7,862	95	3,227						
Credit default swaps	-	-	9	120						
Financial futures	667	3,499	76	349						
Total	\$ 31,318	\$ 158,327	\$ 22,469	\$ 123,303						

	December 31, 2019										
	As	sets	Liabi	lities							
	Carrying	Notional	Carrying	Notional							
	Value	Amount	Value	Amount							
		(illions)									
Interest rate swaps	\$ 11,037	\$ 94,955	\$ 9,684	\$ 119,053							
Options	605	19,710	10	272							
Currency swaps	915	11,124	216	5,634							
Forward contracts	12	2,289	162	8,301							
Credit default swaps	22	1,185	-	35							
Financial futures	6	291	129	3,424							
Total	\$ 12,597	\$ 129,554	\$10,201	\$ 136,719							

The average fair value of outstanding derivative assets was \$24,247 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and \$8,870 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The average fair value of outstanding derivative liabilities was \$17,717 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and \$5,762 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

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

,		December 31, 2019		
(In Mi	llions)			
\$ 10	\$	10		
-		1,210		
110		-		
\$ 120	\$	1,220		
	\$ 10 - 110	2020 201 (In Millions) \$ 10 \$ - 110		

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,											
		202	20			201	.9						
	Net R	ealized	Chan	ge In Net	Net R	ealized	Change In Ne Unrealized						
	Gains	(Losses)	Unreal	ized Gains	Gains	(Losses)	G	ains					
	on C	Closed	(Los	sses) on	on C	Closed	(Losses) on						
	Cor	ntracts	Open (Contracts	Con	itracts	Open Contracts						
		(In Millions)											
Interest rate swaps	\$	31	\$	2,966	\$	(26)	\$	(117)					
Currency swaps		3		2,310		2		(137)					
Options		447		146		(28)		(132)					
Credit default swaps		2		-		5		-					
Interest rate caps and floors								(6)					
		145		334		78		` ′					
Forward contracts								(64)					
Financial futures		351		716		175		(103)					
Total	\$	979	\$	6,472	\$	206	\$	(559)					

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

		March 31, 2020						December 31, 2019					
	Ι	Derivative		Derivative		Г	Derivative		erivative				
	Assets		Liabilities Net			Assets	Liabilities			Net			
			(In Millions)										
Gross	\$	31,318	\$	22,469	\$	8,849	\$	12,597	\$	10,201	\$	2,396	
Due and accrued		781		2,202		(1,421)		843		2,003		(1,160)	
Gross amounts offset		(23,552)		(23,552)				(9,983)		(9,983)			
Net asset		8,547		1,119		7,428		3,457		2,221		1,236	
Collateral posted		(12,817)		(1,276)		(11,541)		(4,531)		(2,385)		(2,146)	
Net	\$	(4,270)	\$	(157)	\$	(4,113)	\$	(1,074)	\$	(164)	\$	(910)	

e. Net investment income

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

	Three Months Ended						
	March 31,						
		2020		2019			
		(In M	illion	s)			
Bonds	\$	1,194	\$	1,139			
Preferred stocks		5		6			
Common stocks - unaffiliated		20		9			
Mortgage loans		313		275			
Policy loans		238		224			
Real estate		34		40			
Partnerships and limited liability companies		62		106			
Derivatives		99		96			
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments		38		26			
Other		(45)		19			
Subtotal investment income		1,958		1,940			
Amortization of the IMR		18		4			
Investment expenses		(185)		(191)			
Net investment income	\$	1,791	\$	1,753			

f. Net realized capital gains

Net realized capital gains, which include other-than-temporary impairments (OTTI) and are net of deferral to the IMR, comprised the following:

	Three Months Ended						
	March 31,						
	2	2020	2	2019			
		3)					
Bonds	\$	(10)	\$	(13)			
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates		-		1			
Common stocks - unaffiliated		(94)		9			
Mortgage loans		1		1			
Real estate		-		8			
Partnerships and limited liability companies		(36)		(5)			
Derivatives		979		206			
Other		(11)		(1)			
Net realized capital gains before federal							
and state taxes and deferral to the IMR		829		206			
Net federal and state tax (expense) benefit		(234)		16			
Net realized capital gains before deferral							
to the IMR		595		222			
Net after tax (gains) deferred to the IMR		(483)		(186)			
Net realized capital gains	\$	112	\$	36			

The IMR liability balance was \$1,003 million as of March 31, 2020 and \$547 million as of December 31, 2019 and was included in other liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Statutory Statements of Financial Position.

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

	Three Months Ended					
	March 31,					
		2020	2	019		
		llions	ıs)			
Bonds	\$	(53)	\$	(11)		
Common stocks - unaffiliated		(77)		(8)		
Partnerships and limited liability companies		(42)		(11)		
Total OTTI	\$	(172)	\$	(30)		

The Company recognized OTTI of \$5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and less than \$1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019 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

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was signed into law on March 27, 2020. The CARES Act, among other things, permits net operating loss (NOL) carryovers and carrybacks to offset 100% of taxable income for taxable years beginning before 2021. In addition, the CARES Act allows NOLs incurred in 2018, 2019, and 2020 to be carried back to each of the five preceding taxable years to generate a refund of previously paid income taxes. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the CARES

Act, but does not expect that the business tax provisions of the CARES Act to have a material impact on the financial statements.

7. Other than invested assets

No significant changes.

8. Policyholders' liabilities

a. Liabilities for deposit-type contracts

On January 14, 2020, MassMutual issued a \$550 million funding agreement with a 2.35% fixed rate and a 7-year maturity.

On January 15, 2020, MassMutual issued a \$540 million funding agreement with a 3-month LIBOR rate and a 2-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 (GMDB), guaranteed minimum income benefits (GMIB), guaranteed minimum accumulation benefits (GMAB) and guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits (GMWB). 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 GMDB, GMIB, GMAB and GMWB (in millions):

Liability as of January 1, 2019	\$ 760
Incurred guarantee benefits	(163)
Paid guarantee benefits	 (9)
Liability as of December 31, 2019	588
Incurred guarantee benefits	1,514
Paid guarantee benefits	 (3)
Liability as of March 31, 2020	\$ 2,099

The following summarizes the account values, net amount at risk and weighted average attained age for variable annuity contracts with GMDB, GMIB, GMAB and GMWB 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 policyby-policy basis, but not less than zero.

			Marc	h 31, 20	020		December 31, 2019				
		Net Weighted							Net	Weighted	
	A	Account		mount	Average	A	Account		mount	Average	
		Value	a	t Risk	Attained Age		Value	a	t Risk	Attained Age	
	(\$ In Millions)										
GMDB	\$	17,011	\$	282	65	\$	19,980	\$	63	65	
GMIB Basic		562		113	70		718		28	69	
GMIB Plus		2,343		1,058	68		2,906		532	68	
GMAB		2,043		132	60		2,544		2	60	
GMWB		121		28	71		151		10	71	

As of March 31, 2020, the GMDB account value above consists of \$4,154 million within the general account and \$12,857 million within separate accounts that includes \$3,359 million of modified coinsurance (MODCO) assumed. As of December 31, 2019, the GMDB account value above consists of \$4,121 million within the general account and \$15,859 million within separate accounts that includes \$4,088 million of MODCO assumed.

9. Reinsurance

For the three months ended March 31, 2020, the Company increased its gross LTC policyholders' reserves by \$94 million through various assumption changes to reflect the risk inherent in the cash flows of this business. This risk is ceded to an unaffiliated reinsurer, therefore the ceded policyholders' reserves have also been increased by an additional \$94 million.

10. Withdrawal characteristics

Separate accounts

The Company has guaranteed separate accounts classified as the following: nonindexed, which have multiple concurrent guarantees, including a guarantee that applies for as long as the contract is in effect and does not exceed a 4% rate of return. The Company has nonguaranteed separate accounts which are variable accounts where the benefit is determined by the performance and/or market value of the investments held in the separate account with incidental risk, notional expense and minimum death benefit guarantees.

Information regarding the separate accounts of the Company as of and for the period ended March 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Guaranteed							
			N	onindexed				
			I	ess than/		Non		
	Ind	lexed	E	qual to 4%	Guaranteed			Total
				(In	Milli	ions)		
Net premium, considerations or deposits								
for the period ended March 31, 2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,267	\$	6,267
Reserves at March 31, 2020:								
For accounts with assets at:								
Fair value	\$	-	\$	18,283	\$	43,469	\$	61,752
Amortized cost/book value		-		5,100		=		5,100
Subtotal SIA Reserves		-		23,383		43,469		66,852
Nonpolicy liabilities		-		1		631		632
Total Separate Account Liabilities	\$	-	\$	23,384	\$	44,100	\$	67,484
Reserves by withdrawal characteristics:								
Subject to discretionary withdrawal:								
At fair value	\$	-	\$	17,741	\$	43,469	\$	61,210
At book value without market value								
adjustment and current surrender								
charge of less than 5%		-		5,642		-		5,642
Subtotal		-		23,383		43,469		66,852
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal		-		-		_		_
Nonpolicy liabilities				1		631		632
Total Separate Account Liabilities	\$	-	\$	23,384	\$	44,100	\$	67,484

Information regarding the separate accounts of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

		Gua	arant					
		Nonindexed						
			Less than/			Non		
	Ind	lexed	Ec	Equal to 4%		Guaranteed		Total
		(In I				ions)		
Net premium, considerations or deposits								
for the year ended December 31, 2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,496	\$	7,496
Reserves at December 31, 2019:								
For accounts with assets at:								
Fair value	\$	-	\$	17,691	\$	53,181	\$	70,872
Amortized cost/book value		-		5,042		-		5,042
Subtotal SIA Reserves		-		22,733		53,181		75,914
Nonpolicy liabilities		-		1		744		745
Total Separate Account Liabilities	\$	-	\$	22,734	\$	53,925	\$	76,659
Reserves by withdrawal characteristics:								
Subject to discretionary withdrawal:								
At fair value	\$	-	\$	17,135	\$	53,181	\$	70,316
At book value without market value								
adjustment and current surrender								
charge of less than 5%		-		5,598		-		5,598
Subtotal		-		22,733		53,181		75,914
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal		-		-		-		
Nonpolicy liabilities		-		1		744		745
Total Separate Account Liabilities	\$	-	\$	22,734	\$	53,925	\$	76,659

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,								
		2020 2019		2020		2019			
		Pension			Other Postretirement				
		Benefits				Benefits			
		(In Millions)							
Service cost	\$	29	\$	28	\$	4	\$	3	
Interest cost		24		29		3		3	
Expected return on plan assets		(44)		(40)		-		-	
Amortization of unrecognized net actuarial and other losses		13		14		1		-	
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost						(2)		(1)	
Total net periodic cost	\$	22	\$	31	\$	6	\$	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, 2020 and 2019. 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, 2020 and 2019.

	Three Months Ended March 31,						
	2020 20			019			
Bonds received as consideration for group annuity contracts	(In Millions)						
	\$	(198)	\$	_			
Premium income recognized for group annuity contracts		198		-			
Bond conversions and refinancing		93		226			
Change in market value of COLI		71		64			
Stock conversion		11		35			
Net investment income payment-in-kind bonds		3		1			
Transfer of mortgage loans to partnerships and LLCs		-		39			
Other		_		1			

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. The condensed risks and uncertainties disclosure should be read in conjunction with the consolidated statutory disclosure in the Company's 2019 audited yearend 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 denominated 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.

The spread of the coronavirus, causing increased cases of COVID-19, around the world in the first quarter of 2020 has caused significant volatility in U.S. and international markets. There is significant uncertainty around the breadth and duration of business disruptions related to COVID-19, as well as its impact on the U.S. and international economies. At this time, the Company is not able to reliably estimate the length and severity of the COVID-19 public health crises and, as such, cannot quantify its impact on the financial results, liquidity and capital resources and its operations in future periods.

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.

17. Related party transactions

No significant changes.

18. Subsequent events

Management of the Company has evaluated subsequent events through May 15, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued to state regulators and subsequently on the Company's website. No events have occurred subsequent to the date of the financial statements, except for:

On April 16, 2020, MassMutual issued approximately \$700 million of surplus notes at a fixed 3.375% coupon rate maturing in 2050.

Glossary of Terms

<u>Term</u> <u>Description</u>

B2B Business to Business

C.M. Life C.M. Life Insurance Company

DTC Direct to Consumer

FHA Federal Housing Administration
GIC 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

Invesco Ltd

IS Institutional Solutions
LLC Limited liability companies
LIBOR London Inter-Bank Offered Rate

LTC Long-term care

Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company

MMFA MassMutual Financial Advisors
MMHLLC MassMutual Holding LLC
MMI MassMutual International LLC

MODCO Modified coinsurance

NAIC National Association of Insurance Commissioners

NOL Net Operating Loss

OAC Oppenheimer Acquisition Corporation
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. GAAP

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles

VA Veterans Administration WS Workplace Solutions