MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 and for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020

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

	March 31, 2021	Dec	cember 31, 2020
	(In M	illions)	
Assets:			
Bonds	\$ 117,370	\$	118,996
Preferred stocks	475		475
Common stocks – subsidiaries and affiliates	18,199		18,176
Common stocks – unaffiliated	1,227		1,197
Mortgage loans	27,417		27,024
Policy loans	15,863		15,843
Real estate	396		362
Partnerships and limited liability companies	10,275		9,698
Derivatives	15,821		22,037
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	6,939		6,176
Other invested assets	2,645		1,868
Total invested assets	216,627		221,852
Investment income due and accrued	2,951		3,977
Net deferred income taxes	906		515
Other than invested assets	3,969		3,996
Total assets excluding separate accounts	224,453		230,340
Separate account assets	82,558		82,797
Total assets	\$ 307,011	\$	313,137
Liabilities and Surplus:			
Policyholders' reserves	\$ 130,946	\$	129,210
Liabilities for deposit-type contracts	15,483		14,662
Contract claims and other benefits	782		747
Policyholders' dividends	1,727		1,708
General expenses due or accrued	988		1,253
Federal income taxes	788		660
Asset valuation reserve	5,543		5,315
Repurchase agreements	3,070		4,006
Commercial paper	250		250
Collateral	3,385		5,799
Derivatives	12,276		18,290
Funds held under coinsurance	18,037		17,929
Other liabilities	7,051		6,184
Total liabilities excluding separate accounts	200,326		206,013
Separate account liabilities	82,558		82,797
Total liabilities	 282,884		288,810
Surplus	24,127		24,327
Total liabilities and surplus	\$ 307,011	\$	313,137

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

Three Months Ended March 31,

	2021		2020
	(In Mi	llions)	
Revenue:			
Premium income	\$ 4,226	\$	7,432
Net investment income	1,768		1,791
Fees and other income	292		241
Total revenue	6,286		9,464
Benefits, expenses and other deductions:			_
Policyholders' benefits	3,460		6,771
Change in policyholders' reserves	1,422		3,452
Change in group annuity reserves assumed	12		(306)
General insurance expenses	437		528
Commissions	274		269
State taxes, licenses and fees	96		82
Other deductions	166		(32)
Total benefits and expenses	5,867	<u></u>	10,764
Net gain (loss) from operations before dividends and			_
federal income taxes	419		(1,300)
Dividends to policyholders	394		383
Net gain (loss) from operations before federal income taxes	25		(1,683)
Federal income tax expense (benefit)	79		(440)
Net loss from operations	(54)		(1,243)
Net realized capital (losses) gains	 (487)		112
Net loss	\$ (541)	\$	(1,131)

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

	Three Mon	ths E	nded
	Marcl	h 31,	
	2021	2020	
	 (In Mil	lions)
Surplus, beginning of year	\$ 24,327	\$	18,893
Net increase/(decrease) due to:	 		
Net loss	(541)		(1,131)
Change in net unrealized capital gains, net of tax	275		4,948
Change in net unrealized foreign exchange capital			
losses, net of taxes	(228)		(800)
Change in other net deferred income taxes	315		(16)
Change in nonadmitted assets	(2)		46
Change in asset valuation reserve	(228)		51
Change in reserve valuation basis	-		13
Change in surplus notes	233		-
Prior period adjustments	-		(6)
Other	(24)		(8)
Net (decrease) increase	 (200)		3,097
Surplus, end of period	\$ 24,127	\$	21,990

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

	Three Mor Marc 2021		
	 (\$ In M	lillic	
Cash from operations:	 		
Premium and other income collected	\$ 4,646	\$	7,612
Net investment income	2,915		2,086
Benefit payments	(3,482)		(6,729)
Net transfers from separate accounts	219		325
Net receipts from group annuity reserves assumed	(12)		278
Commissions and other expenses	(1,264)		(1,189)
Dividends paid to policyholders	(377)		(373)
Federal and foreign income taxes recovered	33		-
Net cash from operations	 2,678		2,010
Cash from investments:			
Proceeds from investments sold, matured or repaid:			
Bonds	10,184		6,075
Preferred and common stocks – unaffiliated	121		133
Common stocks – affiliated	6		-
Mortgage loans	693		902
Partnerships and limited liability companies	112		212
Derivatives	(937)		1,909
Other	(611)		1,137
Total investment proceeds	 9,568		10,368
Cost of investments acquired:	 		
Bonds	(8,641)		(9,425)
Preferred and common stocks – unaffiliated	(88)		(60)
Common stocks – affiliated	(59)		(15)
Mortgage loans	(1,101)		(1,624)
Real estate	(57)		(10)
Partnerships and limited liability companies	(419)		(406)
Derivatives	(17)		(194)
Other	638		350
Total investments acquired	(9,744)		(11,384)
Net increase in policy loans	(20)		(208)
Net cash used in investing activities	(196)		(1,224)
Cash from financing and miscellaneous sources:			
Net deposits on deposit-type contracts	778		1,221
Change in repurchase agreements	(891)		(69)
Change in collateral	(2,422)		6,722
Other cash provided (used)	816		(70)
Net cash (applied to) provided from financing and miscellaneous sources	(1,719)		7,804
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	 763		8,590
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments:			
Beginning of year	 6,176		4,316
End of period	\$ 6,939	\$	12,906

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 (DI), 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), MassMutual Strategic Distributors (MMSD), Digital Direct to Consumer and Business to Business (DTC&B2B), Institutional Solutions (IS) and Worksite distribution channels.

MMFA is a sales force that includes financial professionals that operate in the U.S. MMFA sells individual life, individual annuities, long term care (LTC) and DI. The Company's MMSD channel sells life insurance, disability, annuity, and hybrid life and LTC solutions through a network of third-party distribution partners. 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 Worksite channel partners with advisors and employers across the country to provide American workers with voluntary and executive benefits such as group whole life, critical illness, accident insurance and executive variable life and disability, through the workplace.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Basis of presentation

These interim 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 interim 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; and for the wholly-owned U.S. domiciled life insurance subsidiaries, the State of Connecticut Insurance Department.

The interim consolidated statutory financial statements and notes as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 and for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 are unaudited. The Interim Consolidated Statutory Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2020 has 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. These interim 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 interim 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 2020 audited yearend financial statements as these interim consolidated statutory financial statements disclose only significant changes from yearend 2020. The results of operations for the interim periods should not be considered indicative of results to be expected for the full year.

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 2020 audited consolidated yearend financial statements.

b. Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates

Common stocks of unconsolidated subsidiaries, primarily MassMutual Holding LLC (MMHLLC) and MM Investment Holding (MMIH), are accounted for using the statutory equity method. The Company accounts for the value of MMHLLC at its underlying U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) equity value less adjustments for the limited statutory basis of accounting related to foreign insurance subsidiaries and controlled affiliates entities as well as an adjustment of \$715 million as of March 31, 2021 for a portion of its noncontrolling interests. Operating results, less dividends declared, for MMHLLC and MMIH are reflected as net unrealized capital gains in the Statutory Statements of Changes in Surplus. Dividends declared from MMHLLC and MMIH are recorded in net investment income when declared and are limited to MMHLLC and MMIH'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.

3. New accounting standards

Adoption of new accounting standards

In July 2020, the NAIC adopted modifications to Statements of Statutory Accounting Principles (SSAP) No. 26R, *Bonds*, effective January 1, 2021. The modifications apply similar reporting for gains or losses due to a tender offer as previously adopted for calls. The difference between consideration and par is recognized as net investment income, while any difference between book value and par is recognized as realized gain or loss. The modifications did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In July 2020, the NAIC adopted modifications to SSAP No. 32, *Preferred Stock*, effective January 1, 2021. The modifications define carrying value of redeemable preferred stock as amortized cost for NAIC 1-3 designations, the lower of amortized cost or fair value for NAIC 4-6 designations, and new fair value measurement for perpetual and mandatorily convertible preferred stock. They clarify when failure to meet certain dividends or redemption payments could trigger an impairment assessment that preferred shares issued by joint ventures are included in the scope of this guidance, and clarifies scope related to sinking fund schedules, mandatory conversions, and various other features. They also clarify fair value would be capped by any currently effective call price. The revisions impacted the Company's current unaffiliated and affiliated perpetual preferred stock investments. The modifications did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2021, the NAIC adopted modifications to SSAP No. 26R, *Bonds*, effective January 1, 2021. The modifications expand the called bond disclosures to also include bonds terminated early through a tender offer. The modifications did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2021, the NAIC adopted modifications to SSAP No. 26R, *Bonds*, effective January 1, 2021. The modifications clarify that perpetual bonds are within scope. Perpetual bonds shall be reported at fair value regardless of NAIC designation, not to exceed any current effective call price. For perpetual bonds with an effective call option, any applicable premium shall be amortized to the next effective call date. For perpetual bonds purchased at a discount, any applicable discount shall be accreted utilizing the yield-to-worst concept. The modifications did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated 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:

			N	Marc	h 31, 202	1		
	C	arrying	Fair					
		Value	Value]	Level 1	Ι	Level 2	Level 3
				(In	Millions)			
Financial assets:								
Bonds:								
U. S. government and agencies	\$	3,667	\$ 4,215	\$	-	\$	4,215	\$ -
All other governments		1,765	1,903		-		1,841	62
States, territories and possessions		439	500		-		500	-
Political subdivisions		444	504		-		504	-
Special revenue		5,151	5,954		-		5,944	10
Industrial and miscellaneous		99,032	104,244		208		56,091	47,945
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates		6,872	6,948		-		10	6,938
Preferred stocks		475	550		5		-	545
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates		413	413		186		_	227
Common stocks - unaffiliated		1,227	1,227		725		_	502
Mortgage loans - commercial		22,954	23,763		_		_	23,763
Mortgage loans - residential		4,463	4,453		_		_	4,453
Derivatives:		,	,					,
Interest rate swaps		14,759	15,480		_		15,480	_
Options		475	475		36		409	30
Currency swaps		436	436		_		436	_
Forward contracts		138	138		_		138	_
Financial futures		13	13		13		_	_
Cash, cash equivalents and								
short-term investments		6,939	6,939		462		6,477	_
Separate account assets		82,558	82,594		54,803		25,938	1,853
Financial liabilities:		0-,000	v=,		- 1,000			-,
GICs		12,287	12,337		_		_	12,337
Group annuity contracts and other deposits		1,664	1,741		_		_	1,741
Individual annuity contracts		12,581	14,903		_		_	14,903
Supplementary contracts		1,211	1,213		_		_	1,213
Repurchase agreements		3,070	3,070		_		3,070	- 1,215
Commercial paper		250	250		_		250	_
Derivatives:		230	230				230	
Interest rate swaps		11,268	12,658		_		12,658	_
Options		11,200	12,030		5		13	
Currency swaps		754	754		3		754	_
Forward contracts		29	29		-		29	-
Credit default swaps		1	1		_		1	-
•		206	206		206		1	-
Financial futures		200	200		206		-	-

 $Common\ stocks\ -\ subsidiaries\ and\ affiliates\ do\ not\ include\ unconsolidated\ subsidiaries,\ which\ had\ statutory\ carrying\ values\ of\ \$17,786\ million.$

			De	ecem	ber 31, 2	020		
	C	arrying	Fair					
		Value	Value]	Level 1	I	Level 2	Level 3
				(In	Millions))		<u>,</u>
Financial assets:								
Bonds:								
U. S. government and agencies	\$	4,446	\$ 5,359	\$	-	\$	5,359	\$ -
All other governments		1,848	2,123		-		2,036	87
States, territories and possessions		445	523		-		523	-
Political subdivisions		447	526		-		526	-
Special revenue		6,349	7,386		-		7,376	10
Industrial and miscellaneous		98,982	107,986		110		60,431	47,445
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates		6,479	6,583		-		-	6,583
Preferred stocks		475	524		1		-	523
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates		381	381		188		-	193
Common stocks - unaffiliated		1,197	1,197		779		-	418
Mortgage loans - commercial		23,004	23,978		-		-	23,978
Mortgage loans - residential		4,020	4,043		-		-	4,043
Derivatives:								
Interest rate swaps		20,985	23,495		_		23,495	_
Options		450	450		64		386	-
Currency swaps		535	535		_		535	_
Forward contracts		62	62		_		62	_
Credit default swaps		_	2		_		2	_
Financial futures		5	5		5		_	_
Cash, cash equivalents and								
short-term investments		6,176	6,176		324		5,852	_
Separate account assets		82,797	82,867		54,447		26,575	1,845
Financial liabilities:		0=,	,		, ,		_ = = ,= . =	-,
GICs		11,464	11,807		_		_	11,807
Group annuity contracts and other deposits		1,736	1,892		_		_	1,892
Individual annuity contracts		12,771	16,223		_		_	16,223
Supplementary contracts		1,204	1,206		_		_	1,206
Repurchase agreements		4,006	4,006		_		4,006	-,200
Commercial paper		250	250		_		250	_
Derivatives:		200					200	
Interest rate swaps		17,024	17,733		_		17,733	_
Options		20	20		8		12	_
Currency swaps		887	887		-		887	_
Forward contracts		285	285		_		285	_
Credit default swaps		1	1		_		1	_
Financial futures		73	73		73		-	_
i municiui ratares		, 5	, 5		, 5			

Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates do not include unconsolidated subsidiaries, which had statutory carrying values of \$17,795 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, 2021											
	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3											
				(In M	Iillic	ons)						
Financial assets:												
Bonds:												
Special revenue	\$	-	\$	2	\$	-	\$	2				
Industrial and miscellaneous		208		208		109		525				
Preferred stocks		-		-		15		15				
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates		186		-		227		413				
Common stocks - unaffiliated		725		-		502		1,227				
Derivatives:												
Interest rate swaps		-		14,759		-		14,759				
Options		36		409		30		475				
Currency swaps		-		436		-		436				
Forward contracts		-		138		-		138				
Financial futures		13		-		-		13				
Separate account assets		54,802		24,731		1,843		81,376				
Total financial assets carried												
at fair value	\$	55,970	\$	40,683	\$	2,726	\$	99,379				
Financial liabilities:												
Derivatives:												
Interest rate swaps	\$	-	\$	11,268	\$	-	\$	11,268				
Options		5		13		-		18				
Currency swaps		-		754		-		754				
Forward contracts		-		29		-		29				
Credit default swaps		-		1		-		1				
Financial futures		206		-		-		206				
Total financial liabilities carried												
at fair value	\$	211	\$	12,065	\$	_	\$	12,276				

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, 2020											
		Level 1]	Level 2		Level 3		Total				
				(In M								
Financial assets:												
Bonds:												
Special revenue	\$	-	\$	2	\$	-	\$	2				
Industrial and miscellaneous		110		224		122		456				
Preferred stocks		-		-		19		19				
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates		188		-		193		381				
Common stocks - unaffiliated		780		-		417		1,197				
Derivatives:												
Interest rate swaps		-		20,985		-		20,985				
Options		64		386		-		450				
Currency swaps		-		535		-		535				
Forward contracts		-		62		-		62				
Financial futures		5		-		-		5				
Separate account assets		54,448		25,332		1,834		81,614				
Total financial assets carried												
at fair value	\$	55,595	\$	47,526	\$	2,585	\$	105,706				
Financial liabilities:												
Derivatives:												
Interest rate swaps	\$	-	\$	17,024	\$	_	\$	17,024				
Options		8		12		_		20				
Currency swaps		-		887		_		887				
Forward contracts		_		285		_		285				
Credit default swaps		_		1		_		1				
Financial futures		73		-		-		73				
Total financial liabilities carried	_											
at fair value	\$	81	\$	18,209	\$	-	\$	18,290				

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:

Caine

Loccoc

		Balance as of 1/1/21	(Lo	sses) Net	(C	osses Sains) in irplus	Pur	chases	Issu	ances	S	ales	Sett	lements	I		nsfe	ers Out	C	Other	a	alance as of /31/21
		1, 1, 21		01110		прио	1 (1)	CHASES	1004			(fillions						out			001	01/21
	_																					
Financial assets:																						
Bonds:																						
Industrial and miscellaneous	\$	122	\$	-	\$	(2)		-	\$	1	\$	-	\$	(2) \$	5	-	\$	-	\$	(10)	\$	109
Preferred stocks		19		-		(4)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		15
Common stocks - subsidiaries																						
and affiliates		193		-		(24)		27		32		-		(1)		-		-		-		227
Common stocks - unaffiliated		417		4		19		69		-		(4)		(3)		-		-		-		502
Derivatives:																						
Options		-		-		(4)		10		-		-		-		24		-		-		30
Separate account assets		1,834		(4)		-		25		-		(12)		-		-		-		-		1,843
Total financial assets	\$	2,585	\$	-	\$	(15)	\$	131	\$	33	\$	(16)	\$	(6) \$	5	24	\$	-	\$	(10)	\$	2,726
		Balance as of 1/1/20	Gai (Los in N	ses) Vet	(Ga	sses nins) in plus	Puro	chases	Issu	ances	S	ales	Sett	lements	I	Tra n	ansfe	ers Out	C	Other	8	alance as of /31/20
	_									(In M	(illions										
Financial assets: Bonds:																						
Industrial and miscellaneous	\$	120	\$	(2)	\$	(17)	\$	5	\$	12	\$	-	\$	(3)	\$	2	\$	(28)	\$	33	\$	122
Parent, subsidiaries,																						
Preferred stocks		13		-		(12)		7		2		-		_		-		_		9		19
Common stocks - subsidiaries																						
and affiliates		120		-		49		43		15		-		(4)		-		_		(30)		193
Common stocks - unaffiliated		272		20		16		119		33		(6)		(39)		2		_		-		417
Separate account assets		967		49		_		837		_		(19)		-		-		_		-		1,834
Total financial assets	\$	1,492	\$	67	\$	36	\$	1,011	\$	62	\$	(25)	\$	(46) 5	\$	4	\$	(28)	\$	12	\$	2,585

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:

				March 3	31, 2021	-	
			(Gross	Gı	ross	
	Carrying			realized	Unre	alized	Fair
		Value	(Gains	Lo	sses	Value
U.S. government and agencies	\$	3,667	\$	564	\$	16	\$ 4,215
All other governments		1,765		149		11	1,903
States, territories and possessions		439		61		-	500
Political subdivisions		444		60		-	504
Special revenue		5,151		811		8	5,954
Industrial and miscellaneous		99,032		6,122		910	104,244
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates		6,872		84		8	6,948
Total	\$	117,370	\$	7,851	\$	953	\$ 124,268

The March 31, 2021 gross unrealized losses exclude \$79 million of losses included in the carrying value. These losses include \$69 million from NAIC Class 6 bonds and \$10 million from residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS) and commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS) whose ratings were obtained from third-party modelers. These losses were primarily included in industrial and miscellaneous or parent, subsidiaries and affiliates.

	December 31, 2020													
			G	ross	Gre	OSS								
	(Carrying	Unr	ealized	Unrea	lized]	Fair						
		Value	G	ains	Los	ses	V	alue						
U.S. government and agencies	\$	4,446	\$	914	\$	1	\$	5,359						
All other governments		1,848		276		1		2,123						
States, territories and possessions		445		78		-		523						
Political subdivisions		447		79		-		526						
Special revenue		6,349		1,041		4		7,386						
Industrial and miscellaneous		98,982		9,574		570		107,986						
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates		6,479		104		-		6,583						
Total	\$	118,996	\$	12,066	\$	576	\$	130,486						

The December 31, 2020 gross unrealized losses exclude \$76 million of losses included in the carrying value. These losses include \$74 million from NAIC Class 6 bonds and \$2 million from RMBS and CMBS whose ratings were obtained from outside modelers. These losses were primarily included in industrial and miscellaneous or parent, subsidiaries and affiliates.

As of March 31, 2021, investments in structured and loan-backed securities that had unrealized losses, which were not recognized in earnings, had a fair value of \$5,013 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for less than 12 months had a fair value of \$2,483 million and unrealized losses of \$52 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for greater than 12 months had a fair value of \$2,529 million and unrealized losses of \$139 million. These securities were primarily categorized as industrial and miscellaneous or parent, subsidiaries and affiliates.

As of December 31, 2020, investments in structured and loan-backed securities that had unrealized losses, which were not recognized in earnings, had a fair value of \$7,258 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for less than 12 months had a fair value of \$4,132 million and unrealized losses of \$212 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for greater than 12 months had a fair value of \$3,125 million and unrealized losses of \$89 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, 2021 or 2020 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, 2021, RMBS had a total carrying value of \$2,139 million and a fair value of \$2,251 million, of which approximately 14%, based on carrying value, was classified as Alt-A. Alt-A and subprime RMBS had a total carrying value of \$997 million and a fair value of \$1,059 million. As of December 31, 2020, RMBS had a total carrying value of \$2,599 million and a fair value of \$2,712 million, of which approximately 12%, based on carrying value, was classified as Alt-A. Alt-A and subprime RMBS had a total carrying value of \$1,026 million and a fair value of \$1,084 million.

b. Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates

MMHLLC paid \$1,000 million in dividends to MassMutual for the three months ended March 31, 2021, which were declared in 2020, and paid \$200 million in dividends for the three months ended March 31, 2020, which were declared in 2019.

MassMutual contributed capital of \$22 million to MMHLLC for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and \$14 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020.

MassMutual contributed capital of \$1,948 million to MMHLLC for the year ended December 31, 2020, of which \$1,884 million was used for the Rothesay additional investment. On December 1, 2020, MassMutual purchased, through an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary, an additional investment in Rothesay Holdco UK Limited (RHUK) for \$1,875 million. RHUK wholly owns Rothesay Life. The purchase increased MassMutual's indirect ownership in Rothesay Life from 24.9% to 48.9%.

In December 2020, MassMutual contributed its ownership in MMAF and MML Management LLC, wholly owned subsidiaries with a combined carrying value of \$1,602 million, to MMIH, a wholly owned subsidiary, in an affiliated transaction and therefore no gain or loss was recognized on the transaction. There was no impact to surplus.

On January 27, 2021, the Company announced it has entered into a definitive agreement with American Financial Group, Inc. to purchase its wholly-owned subsidiary, Great American Life Insurance Company and other subsidiaries and affiliated entities, which primarily offer traditional fixed and fixed indexed annuity products. The purchase price is approximately \$3,500 million, subject to adjustment at closing. The transaction, which is subject to regulatory and other necessary approvals, is expected to close in the second quarter of 2021.

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 Interim 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 are comprised of 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, 2021						Decembe	, 2020	
	C	Carrying		Fair		Carrying			Fair
		Value		Value		Value			Value
				(In M	Iilli	on	s)		
Commercial mortgage loans:									
Primary lender	\$	22,854	\$	23,662		\$	22,905	\$	23,876
Mezzanine loans		100		101			99		102
Total commercial mortgage loans		22,954		23,763	-		23,004		23,978
Residential mortgage loans:									
FHA insured and VA guaranteed		3,766		3,764			3,258		3,290
Other residential loans		697		689			762		753
Total residential mortgage loans		4,463		4,453			4,020		4,043
Total mortgage loans	\$	27,417	\$	28,216		\$	27,024	\$	28,021

As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the loan-to-value ratios of 99% of the Company's commercial mortgage loans were less than 81%.

As of March 31, 2021, the Company had 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.

The following presents a summary of the Company's impaired mortgage loans as of March 31, 2021 and as of December 31, 2020:

	March 31, 2021									
	Average Unpaid									
	Carr	ying	Carr	ying	g Principal		Valuatio		Inter	est
	Va	lue	Val	lue	Bala	nce	Allowance		Inco	me
					(In M	llion	s)			
With no allowance recorded:										
Commercial mortgage loans:										
Primary lender	\$	62	\$	60	\$	109	\$	-	\$	
Total		62		60		109		-		-
Total impaired commercial										
mortgage loans	\$	62	\$	60	\$	109	\$	-	\$	
	D 1 21 .2020									
	December 31, 2020									
			Avoi				2020			
	Corr	vina	Avei	rage	Unp	aid		tion	Intor	ost
		ying	Carr	rage ying	Unp Princ	aid ipal	Valua		Inter	
	Carr			rage ying lue	Unp Princ Bala	aid ipal nce	Valua Allow		Inter	
With no allowance recorded:			Carr	rage ying lue	Unp Princ	aid ipal nce	Valua Allow			
With no allowance recorded:			Carr	rage ying lue	Unp Princ Bala	aid ipal nce	Valua Allow			
Commercial mortgage loans:	Va	lue	Carry Val	rage ying lue	Unp Princ Bala (In Mi	aid ipal nce illion	Valua Allow s)		Incom	me
Commercial mortgage loans: Primary lender		lue 68	Carr	rage ying lue	Unp Princ Bala (In Mi	aid ipal nce illion	Valua Allow			
Commercial mortgage loans: Primary lender Total	Va	lue	Carry Val	rage ying lue	Unp Princ Bala (In Mi	aid ipal nce illion	Valua Allow s)		Incom	me
Commercial mortgage loans: Primary lender	Va	lue 68	Carry Val	rage ying lue	Unp Princ Bala (In Mi	aid ipal nce illion	Valua Allow s)		Incom	

d. Partnerships and limited liability companies

On February 1, 2021, the Company completed the acquisition of Flourish, a fintech platform for registered investment advisors (RIAs), from Stone Ridge Asset Management for a purchase price of \$6 million. Flourish provides digitally enabled products and services to RIAs through various modules, including an established cash management offering, Flourish Cash. Flourish Cash is offered through Stone Ridge Securities LLC, Stone Ridge's registered broker-dealer, which the Company acquired. MML CM LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of MassMutual, will directly own Flourish.

e. 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 replicated synthetic investments. These replicated synthetic investments are created when they are economically more attractive than the actual instrument or when similar instruments are unavailable. Replicated 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 replicated synthetic investments with a notional amount of \$15,989 million as of March 31, 2021 and \$15,989 million as of December 31, 2020, 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 \$1,984 million as of March 31, 2021 and \$4,793 million as of December 31, 2020. In the event of default, the full market value exposure at risk in a net gain position, net of offsets and collateral, was \$76 million as of March 31, 2021 and \$198 million as of December 31, 2020. The statutory net amount at risk, defined as net collateral pledged and statement values excluding accrued interest, was \$1,036 million as of March 31, 2021 and \$330 million as of December 31, 2020.

The Company had the right to rehypothecate or repledge securities totaling \$1,048 million of the \$1,984 million as of March 31, 2021 and \$829 million of the \$4,793 million as of December 31, 2020 of net collateral pledged by counterparties. There were no securities rehypothecated to other counterparties as of March 31, 2021 or December 31, 2020.

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

	<u></u>	March 31, 2021					
	Ass	sets	Liabi	lities			
	Carrying	Notional	Carrying	Notional			
	Value	Amount	Value	Amount			
		(In M	illions)				
Interest rate swaps	\$ 14,759	\$ 106,995	\$ 11,268	\$ 128,206			
Options	475	16,162	18	298			
Currency swaps	436	5,995	754	10,103			
Forward contracts	138	6,903	29	1,436			
Credit default swaps	-	45	1	55			
Financial futures	13	291	206	3,050			
Total	\$ 15,821	\$ 136,391	\$ 12,276	\$ 143,148			

	December 31, 2020							
	As	sets	Liab	ilities				
	Carrying	arrying Notional Carrying		Notional				
	Value	Amount	Value	Amount				
		(In Millions)						
Interest rate swaps	\$ 20,985	\$ 117,186	\$ 17,024	\$ 111,420				
Options	450	17,615	20	306				
Currency swaps	535	6,368	887	10,931				
Forward contracts	62	4,869	285	9,214				
Credit default swaps	-	5	1	95				
Financial futures	5	373	73	3,045				
Total	\$ 22,037	\$ 146,416	\$ 18,290	\$ 135,011				

The average fair value of outstanding derivative assets was \$17,677 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and \$24,247 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020. The average fair value of outstanding derivative liabilities was \$14,223 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and \$17,717 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020.

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	(In M	(Iillions)
Due after one year through five years	100	100
Total	\$ 100	\$ 100

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

701	3 / /1	T 1 1	3 / I	0.1
Inraa	Months	Hndad	N/I arc	n 4 I
11111	IVIOLUIS	Linucu	iviaic	

(======)	
Unrealized (Losses) Gains (Losses) Gains (Losses) Unrealized	T >T .
(Losses) Gains (Losses) Unrealize	e In Net
(======)	
	zed Gains
on Closed Gains on on Closed (Loss	ses) on
Contracts Open Contracts Contracts Open C	Contracts
(In Millions)	
Interest rate swaps \$ (114) \$ (468) \$ 31 \$	2,966
	2,310
Options (71) 129 447	146
Credit default swaps 1 - 2	-
Interest rate caps	
Forward contracts (235) 331 145	334
Financial futures (477) (125) 351	716
Total \$ (932) \$ (100) \$ 979 \$	6,472

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

	March 31, 2021							December 31, 2020					
	Ι	Derivative		Derivative			Derivative Derivati		ntive Derivative				
		Assets		Liabilities		Net	let Assets Liabi		Liabilities	Net			
						(In Mill	ions)						
Gross	\$	15,821	\$	12,276	\$	3,545	\$	22,037	\$	18,290	\$ 3,747		
Due and accrued		949		1,902		(953)		1,077		1,733	(656)		
Gross amounts offset		(12,320)		(12,320)				(18,089)		(18,089)			
Net asset		4,450		1,858		2,592		5,025		1,934	3,091		
Collateral posted		(4,433)		(2,449)		(1,984)		(6,630)		(1,837)	(4,793)		
Net	\$	17	\$	(591)	\$	608	\$	(1,605)	\$	97	\$(1,702)		

f. Net investment income

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

	Three Months Ended				
	March 31,				
	2021 2020				
	(In Millions)				
Bonds	\$	1,113	\$	1,194	
Preferred stocks		4		5	
Common stocks - unaffiliated		10		20	
Mortgage loans		240		313	
Policy loans		264		238	
Real estate		44		34	
Partnerships and limited liability companies		128		62	
Derivatives		132		99	
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments		5		38	
Other		(3)		(45)	
Subtotal investment income		1,937		1,958	
Amortization of the IMR		31		18	
Investment expenses		(200)		(185)	
Net investment income	\$	1,768	\$	1,791	

g. Net realized capital (losses) gains

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

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31,			
	2	2020		
)		
Bonds	\$	79	\$	(10)
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates		1		-
Common stocks - unaffiliated		7		(94)
Mortgage loans		(2)		1
Partnerships and limited liability companies		(22)		(36)
Derivatives		(932)		979
Other				(11)
Net realized capital (losses) gains before federal		_		
and state taxes and deferral to the IMR		(869)		829
Net federal and state tax expense		(23)		(234)
Net realized capital (losses) gains before deferral				
to the IMR		(892)		595
Net after tax losses (gains) deferred to the IMR		405		(483)
Net realized capital (losses) gains	\$	(487)	\$	112

The IMR liability balance was \$1,862 million as of March 31, 2021 and \$2,298 million as of December 31, 2020 and was included in other liabilities on the Interim Consolidated Statutory Statements of Financial Position.

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

	Tl	Three Months Ended				
		March 31,				
	2	021	2	2020		
		s)				
Bonds	\$	(32)	\$	(53)		
Common stocks - unaffiliated		(7)		(77)		
Mortgage loans		(4)		-		
Partnerships and limited liability companies		(20)		(42)		
Total OTTI	\$	(63)	\$	(172)		

The Company recognized OTTI of \$6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and \$5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 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

No significant changes.

7. Other than invested assets

No significant changes.

8. Policyholders' liabilities

a. Liabilities for deposit-type contracts

On February 25, 2021, MassMutual issued a \$420 million funding agreement with a 1.45% fixed rate and a 7-year maturity.

On March 9, 2021, MassMutual issued a \$500 million funding agreement with a 2.15% fixed rate and a 10-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 lifetime withdrawal benefits (GLWB). 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 GLWB (in millions):

Liability as of January 1, 2020	\$ 588
Incurred guarantee benefits	(368)
Paid guarantee benefits	 (8)
Liability as of December 31, 2020	212
Incurred guarantee benefits	(190)
Paid guarantee benefits	(1)
Liability as of March 31, 2021	\$ 21

The following summarizes the account values, net amount at risk and weighted average attained age for variable annuity contracts with GMDB, GMIB, GMAB and GLWB 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.

			Marcl	1 31, 20	021		December 31, 2020						
			Net Weighted						Net	Weighted			
	A	Account		Amount Average		A	Account		mount	Average			
		Value		at Risk Attained Age			Value		t Risk	Attained Age			
			(\$ In Millions)										
GMDB	\$	13,044	\$	58	65	\$	13,131	\$	57	65			
GMIB Basic		695		9	70		705		11	70			
GMIB Plus		1,527		164	67		1,494		185	67			
GMAB		2,386		1	61		2,415		1	61			
GLWB		77		3	70		146		7	72			

As of March 31, 2021, the GMDB account value above consists of \$1,630 million within the general account and \$11,414 million within separate accounts. As of December 31, 2020, the GMDB account value above consists of \$1,650 million within the general account and \$11,481 million within separate accounts.

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 Interim Consolidated Statutory Statements of Operations. The net periodic cost recognized is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,								
		2021 2020			2021		2020		
		Pension				Other Postretirement			
		Ben	efits			Benefits			
		(In Millions)							
Service cost	\$	28	\$	29	\$	3	\$	4	
Interest cost		19		24		2		3	
Expected return on plan assets		(46)		(44)		-		-	
Amortization of unrecognized net actuarial and other losses	S	10		13		-		1	
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost		_				(1)		(2)	
Total net periodic cost	\$	11	\$	22	\$	4	\$	6	

13. Employee compensation plans

No significant changes.

14. Surplus notes

On June 26, 2020, MassMutual executed a drawdown of \$600 million from its pre-capitalized surplus notes (P-Caps) facility and received \$837 million in market value proceeds, and on March 1, 2021, MassMutual executed the remaining capacity of \$200 million from its P-Caps facility and received \$233 million in market value proceeds, at a fixed 5.077% coupon rate, maturing in 2069 and callable beginning in 2049.

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

The following table summarizes the surplus notes issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2021:

Issue Date		•		Carrying Value	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Scheduled Interest Payment Dates
	(\$ In Millions)						•
11/15/1993	\$	250	\$	250	7.625%	11/15/2023	May 15 & Nov 15
03/01/1994		100		100	7.500%	03/01/2024	Mar 1 & Sept 1
05/12/2003		193		193	5.625%	05/15/2033	May 15 & Nov 15
06/01/2009		130		129	8.875%	06/01/2039	Jun 1 & Dec 1
01/17/2012		263		263	5.375%	12/01/2041	Jun 1 & Dec 1
04/15/2015		258		254	4.500%	04/15/2065	Apr 15 & Oct 15
03/23/2017		475		471	4.900%	04/01/2077	Apr 1 & Oct 1
10/11/2019		838		584	3.729%	10/15/2070	Apr 15 & Oct 15
04/16/2020		700		697	3.375%	04/15/2050	Apr 15 & Oct 15
06/26/2020		600		832	5.077%	02/15/2069	Feb 15 & Aug 15
03/01/2021		200		233	5.077%	02/15/2069	Feb 15 & Aug 15
Total	\$	4,007	\$	4,006			

15. Presentation of the Interim 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, 2021 and 2020. Accordingly, the Company has excluded these non-cash activities from the Interim Consolidated Statutory Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.

		Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2021 202				
) 				
Surplus notes issued in exchange for bonds	\$	233	\$	_		
Bonds received as consideration for surplus notes		(233)		-		
Bond conversions and refinancing		170		93		
Change in market value of COLI		60		71		
Premium income recognized for group annuity contracts		54		198		
Bonds received as consideration for group annuity contracts		(53)		(198)		
Exchange of mortgage loans for other assets		18		-		
Transfer of mortgage loans to partnerships and limited liability companie	S	11		-		
Net investment income payment-in-kind bonds		7		3		
Common stock received as consideration for group annuity contracts		(1)		-		
Stock conversion		-		11		

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 interim risks and uncertainties disclosure should be read in conjunction with the consolidated statutory disclosure in the Company's 2020 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 LTC 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 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.

Political Uncertainties

Political events, domestically or internationally, may directly or indirectly trigger or exacerbate risks related to product offerings, profitability, or any of 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 identify risks, internally and externally, develop mitigation plans, and respond to risks in an attempt to proactively 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 offset by related insurance recoveries or other contributions, if any. An accrual may be subject to subsequent adjustment as a result of additional information and other developments. The resolution of matters is 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.

In connection with the May 24, 2019 sale of Oppenheimer Acquisition Corp. (OAC) to Invesco Ltd (Invesco), Invesco identified an accounting matter related to four Master Limited Partnership funds managed by a subsidiary of OAC prior to the sale that Invesco has stated may result in an indemnification claim against MassMutual under the terms of the acquisition agreement. Under the terms of the agreement, MassMutual may be liable to Invesco under the acquisition agreement for a portion of any actual losses incurred by Invesco in excess of \$173 million and up to a cap of \$575 million. There are currently considerable uncertainties as to the nature, scope and amount of the potential losses for which Invesco may seek indemnity. In addition to the \$173 million deductible, it is uncertain whether the indemnification obligations set forth in the acquisition agreement would apply to this situation and MassMutual believes it has a number of defenses available that may mitigate or eliminate its exposure to any losses claimed by Invesco should such obligations apply. However, the outcome of any indemnification dispute (including any resulting litigation), should Invesco assert such a claim, and its potential impact on MassMutual's financial position cannot be foreseen with certainty at this time.

17. Related party transactions

No significant changes.

18. Subsequent events

Management of the Company has evaluated subsequent events through May 14, 2021, 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 13, 2021, MassMutual issued a \$400 million funding agreement with a 0.60% fixed-rate and a 3-year maturity.

On April 13, 2021, MassMutual issued a \$600 million funding agreement with a floating rate based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) plus 0.36% and a 3-year maturity.

Glossary of Terms

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

B2B Business to Business

CMBS Commercial mortgage-backed securities

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

DI Disability insurance
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
GLWB Guaranteed life withdrawal benefits

IMR Interest maintenance reserve

Invesco Ltd

IS Institutional Solutions LTC Long term care

LLC Limited liability companies

Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company

MMFA MassMutual Financial Advisors
MMHLLC MassMutual Holding LLC
MMIH MM Investment Holding

MMSD MassMutual Strategic Distributors

NAIC National Association of Insurance Commissioners

OAC Oppenheimer Acquisition Corporation
OTTI Other-than-temporary impairment(s)

P-Caps Pre-capitalized surplus notes
RHUK Rothesay Holdco UK Limited
RIAs Registered investment advisors
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

VA Veterans Administration