MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

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

	Se	eptember 30, 2023	Dec	2022
		(In Mi	llions)	
Assets:				
Bonds	\$	144,091	\$	140,394
Preferred stocks		441		458
Common stocks – subsidiaries and affiliates		23,264		22,926
Common stocks – unaffiliated		1,771		1,479
Mortgage loans		25,047		25,892
Policy loans		15,660		17,294
Real estate		334		355
Partnerships and limited liability companies		12,954		12,468
Derivatives		27,566		22,756
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments		7,342		5,737
Other invested assets		3,168		2,199
Total invested assets		261,638		251,958
Investment income due and accrued		4,203		4,332
Federal income taxes		131		262
Net deferred income taxes		1,499		1,254
Other than invested assets		5,284		4,236
Total assets excluding separate accounts		272,755		262,042
Separate account assets		56,810		59,537
Total assets	\$	329,565	\$	321,579
Liabilities and Surplus:				
Policyholders' reserves	\$	163,476	\$	157,063
Liabilities for deposit-type contracts	•	19,183	•	18,170
Contract claims and other benefits		768		702
Policyholders' dividends		2,026		1,927
General expenses due or accrued		949		1,108
Asset valuation reserve		5,574		5,774
Repurchase agreements		3,123		3,042
Commercial paper		50		250
Collateral		2,419		4,268
Derivatives		18,885		14,483
Funds held under coinsurance		20,945		21,916
Other liabilities		6,458		5,528
Total liabilities excluding separate accounts		243,856		234,231
Separate account liabilities		56,680		59,407
Total liabilities		300,536		293,638
Surplus		29,029		27,941
Total liabilities and surplus	\$	329,565	\$	321,579

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

Nine Months Ended September 30,

	2023		2022
	(In M	illions)	
Revenue:			
Premium income	\$ 16,426	\$	15,647
Net investment income	7,872		6,725
Fees and other income	 790		806
Total revenue	25,088		23,178
Benefits, expenses and other deductions:			
Policyholders' benefits	14,552		14,237
Change in policyholders' reserves	5,035		3,922
General insurance expenses	1,711		1,610
Commissions	1,012		961
State taxes, licenses and fees	253		243
Other deductions	 927		445
Total benefits and expenses	23,490		21,418
Net gain from operations before dividends and			
federal income taxes	1,598		1,760
Dividends to policyholders	 1,408		1,332
Net gain from operations before federal income taxes	190		428
Federal income tax expense (benefit)	145		(50)
Net gain from operations	45		478
Net realized capital (losses) gains	 (395)		307
Net (loss) income	\$ (350)	\$	785

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

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 2022						
	2023		2022				
	(In Mil \$ 27,941 (350) 274 (27) 291 561						
Surplus, beginning of year	\$ 27,941	\$	26,979				
Net increase due to:			_				
Net (loss)/income	(350)		785				
Change in net unrealized capital gains, net of tax	274		2,431				
Change in net unrealized foreign exchange capital							
losses, net of taxes	(27)		(2,791)				
Change in other net deferred income taxes	291		345				
Change in nonadmitted assets	561		(16)				
Change in asset valuation reserve	200		669				
Change in surplus notes	(25)		(24)				
Prior period adjustments	77		(62)				
Other	87		(124)				
Net increase	 1,088		1,213				
Surplus, end of period	\$ 29,029	\$	28,192				

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

	Nine Mon Septem 2023	
	(\$ In M	(illions)
Cash from operations:		
Premium and other income collected	\$ 17,538	\$ 16,933
Net investment income	9,103	6,875
Benefit payments	(14,425)	(14,152)
Net transfers from separate accounts	1,212	4,784
Commissions and other expenses	(3,789)	(3,731)
Dividends paid to policyholders	(1,315)	(1,252)
Federal and foreign income taxes recovered	40	(4)
Net cash provided from operations	8,364	9,453
Cash from investments:		
Proceeds from investments sold, matured or repaid:		
Bonds	18,280	21,306
Preferred and common stocks – unaffiliated	152	368
Common stocks – affiliated	1	1
Mortgage loans	2,551	3,502
Real estate	5	243
Partnerships and limited liability companies	1,241	1,084
Derivatives	(362)	(399)
Other	(864)	(944)
Total investment proceeds	21,004	25,161
Cost of investments acquired:		
Bonds	(22,566)	(33,322)
Preferred and common stocks – unaffiliated	(253)	(345)
Common stocks – affiliated	(211)	(134)
Mortgage loans	(1,751)	(1,599)
Real estate	(6)	(37)
Partnerships and limited liability companies	(2,057)	(2,444)
Derivatives	(85)	(97)
Other	195	315
Total investments acquired	(26,734)	(37,663)
Net decrease (increase) in policy loans	1,633	(600)
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,097)	(13,102)
Cash from financing and miscellaneous sources:		
Net deposits on deposit-type contracts	825	601
Change in surplus notes	(25)	(25)
Change in repurchase agreements	103	247
Change in collateral	(1,849)	(38)
Other cash (used) provided	(1,716)	1,813
Net cash (applied to) provided from financing and miscellaneous sources	(2,662)	2,598
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	1,605	(1,051)
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments:	•	,
Beginning of year	5,737	6,210
End of period	\$ 7,342	\$ 5,159
1		

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 Distribution (DD), Institutional Solutions (IS) and Worksite distribution channels.

MMFA is a sales force of financial professionals that operate in the U.S. MMFA sells individual life, individual annuities, hybrid life and 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 DD channel sells individual life and supplemental health insurance primarily through digital media, search engine optimization and search engine marketing. The Company's IS distribution channel places group annuities, life insurance and GIC primarily through retirement advisory firms, actuarial consulting firms, investment banks, insurance benefit advisors and investment management companies. The Company's Worksite channel works 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 DI, 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 September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 are unaudited. The Interim Consolidated Statutory Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2022 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 2022 audited yearend financial statements as these interim consolidated statutory financial statements disclose only significant changes from yearend 2022. 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 2022 audited consolidated yearend financial statements.

b. Corrections of errors and reclassifications

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, corrections of prior years' errors were recorded in surplus, net of tax:

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023

	Increase (Decrease) to:									
	Prior	Current	Asset							
	Years'	Year	or Liability							
	Net Income	Surplus	Balances							
		(In Millions)								
Common stocks	19	19	19							
Partnerships and LLCs	15	15	15							
Derivative assets (1)	-	(125)	(125)							
Investment income due and accrued	228	228	228							
Policyholders' reserves	(146)	(146)	146							
Derivative liabilities (1)	-	7	(7)							
Other Liabilities	(1)	(1)	1							
Total	\$ 115	\$ (3)	=							

⁽¹⁾ The change in derivatives were recorded through surplus as a change in unrealized capital losses, net of tax.

c. Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates

Common stocks of unconsolidated subsidiaries, primarily MassMutual Holding LLC (MMHLLC), Glidepath Holdings Inc. (Glidepath) 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 \$1,504 million as of September 30, 2023 for a portion of its noncontrolling interests. Glidepath is valued on its underlying GAAP equity with adjustment to recognize its investment in MassMutual Ascend Life Insurance Company (formerly known as Great American Life Insurance Company) and other subsidiaries and affiliated entities (MM Ascend) based on MM Ascend's underlying statutory surplus, adjusted for any unamortized goodwill that would have been recognized under the statutory purchase method. Operating results, less dividends declared, for MMHLLC, Glidepath and MMIH are reflected as net unrealized capital gains in the Statutory Statements of Changes in Surplus. Dividends declared from MMHLLC, Glidepath and MMIH are recorded in net investment income when declared and are limited to MMHLLC, Glidepath 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 June 2022, the NAIC adopted modifications to SSAP No. 25, Affiliates and Other Related Parties and SSAP No. 43R, Loan-Backed and Structured Securities, effective December 31, 2022. The modifications clarify application of the existing affiliate definition and incorporate disclosure requirements for all investments that involve related parties, regardless of whether they meet the affiliate definition. The revisions to SSAP No. 43R also included additional clarifications that the investments from any arrangements that results in direct or indirect control, which include but are not limited to control through a servicer, shall be reported as affiliated investments. The modifications did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In August 2023, the NAIC adopted INT 23-01T — Net Negative (Disallowed) Interest Maintenance Reserve (IMR) ("INT 23-01T"). INT 23-01T provides optional, limited-term guidance for the assessment of net negative (disallowed) IMR for up to 10% of adjusted general account capital and surplus. An insurer's capital and surplus must first be

adjusted to exclude certain "soft assets" including net positive goodwill, electronic data processing equipment and operating system software, net deferred tax assets and admitted net negative (disallowed) IMR. An insurer will only be able to admit the negative IMR if the insurer's risk-based capital is over 300% authorized control level after adjusting to remove the assets described above.

As adopted, negative IMR may be admitted first in the insurer's general account and then, if all disallowed IMR in the general account is admitted and the percentage limit is not reached, to the separate account proportionately between insulated and noninsulated accounts. If the insurer can demonstrate historical practice in which acquired gains from derivatives were also reversed to IMR (as liabilities) and amortized, there is no exclusion for derivatives losses. INT 23-01T was adopted by the Company in October 2023 and will be effective through December 31, 2025. To the extent the Company's IMR balance is a net negative, the effects of INT 23-01T will be reflected in the Company's financial position, results of operations, and financial statement disclosures. The Company has adopted this guidance and the adoption resulted in an admitted disallowed IMR of \$927 million for MassMutual and \$84 million for C.M. Life.

In August 2023, the NAIC adopted revisions to clarify and incorporate a new bond definition within disclosures SSAP No. 26 - Bonds, SSAP No. 43 - Asset-Backed Securities, and other related SSAPs, effective January 1, 2025. The revisions were issued in connection with its principle-based bond definition project, the Bond Project.

The Bond Project began in October 2020 through the development of a principle-based bond definition to be used for all securities in determining whether they qualify for reporting on the statutory annual statement Schedule D. Within the new bond definition, bonds are classified as an "issuer credit obligation" or an "asset-backed security." An "issuer credit obligation" is defined as a bond where repayment is supported by the general creditworthiness of an operating entity, and an "asset-backed security" is defined as a bond issued by an entity created for the primary purpose of raising capital through debt backed by financial assets. The revisions to SSAP No. 26 reflect the principle-based bond definition, and SSAP No. 43 provides accounting and reporting guidance for investments that qualify as asset-backed securities under the new bond definition. Upon adoption, investments that do not qualify as bonds will not be permitted to be reported as bonds on Schedule D, Part 1 thereafter as there will be no grandfathering for existing investments that do not qualify under the revised SSAPs. The Company is currently assessing the impacts of the adopted SSAP No. 26, SSAP No. 43 and other related SSAPs in relation to the financial statements.

Future adoption of new accounting standards

In March 2023, the NAIC adopted modifications to SSAP No. 34 – *Investment Income Due and Accrued*, effective December 31, 2023. The modifications require additional disclosures and data capture related to gross, non-admitted and admitted amounts for interest income due and accrued, deferred interest, and paid-in-kind (PIK) interest.

In August 2023, the NAIC adopted revisions to further clarify the PIK interest disclosure in SSAP No. 34, effective December 31, 2023. The revisions clarify that decreasing amounts to principal balances are first applied to any PIK interest included in the principal balance. The original principal would not be reduced until the PIK interest had been fully eliminated from the balance. The revisions also provide a practical expedient for determining the PIK interest in the cumulative balance by subtracting the original principal/ par value from the current principal/ par value, with the resulting PIK interest not to go less than zero. The Company is currently assessing the impact of PIK in relation to the 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:

		Sep	tember 30, 20)23	
	Carrying	Fair			
	Value	Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
			(In Millions)		
Financial assets:					
Bonds:					
U. S. government and agencies	\$ 5,068	\$ 4,435	\$ -	\$ 4,435	\$ -
All other governments	1,251	1,015	-	985	30
States, territories and possessions	244	228	-	228	-
Political subdivisions	378	353	-	353	-
Special revenue	4,223	3,994	-	3,959	35
Industrial and miscellaneous	123,900	110,867	24	48,280	62,563
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates	9,027	8,317	-	1,222	7,095
Preferred stocks	441	455	90	-	365
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates	542	542	504	-	38
Common stocks - unaffiliated	1,771	1,771	796	-	975
Mortgage loans - commercial	20,301	18,297	_	_	18,297
Mortgage loans - residential	4,746	4,408	_	_	4,408
Derivatives:	,	,			,
Interest rate swaps	23,746	17,039	_	17,039	_
Options	655	655	66	589	_
Currency swaps	2,890	2,871	_	2,871	_
Forward contracts	247	247	_	247	_
Credit default swaps	1	1	_	1	_
Financial futures	27	27	27	-	_
Cash, cash equivalents and	27	21	27		
short-term investments	7,342	7,342	615	6,727	_
Separate account assets	56,810	56,702	36,186	18,840	1,676
Financial liabilities:	50,610	30,702	30,100	10,040	1,070
GICs	15,681	14,675			14,675
Group annuity contracts and other deposits	2,101	1,869	_	-	1,869
Individual annuity contracts	24,325	23,188	-	_	23,188
Supplementary contracts	1,030	1,031	-	-	1,031
		3,123	-	2 122	1,031
Repurchase agreements	3,123 50	5,123	-	3,123 50	-
Commercial paper	50	50	-	30	-
Derivatives:	10.027	10.627		10.627	
Interest rate swaps	18,037	18,637	-	18,637	-
Options	39	39	33	6	-
Currency swaps	667	579	-	579	-
Forward contracts	38	38	-	38	-
Credit default swaps	31	31	<u>-</u>	31	-
Financial futures	73	73	73	-	-

 $Common\ stocks\ -\ subsidiaries\ and\ affiliates\ do\ not\ include\ unconsolidated\ subsidiaries,\ which\ had\ statutory\ carrying\ values\ of\ \$22,722\ million.$

	December 31, 2022								
	Carryin	σ	Fair						
	Value	5	Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
	- varue		value	(In Millions		<u> Level 3</u>			
Financial assets:				(III WIIIIOIIS	5)				
Bonds:									
U. S. government and agencies	\$ 4,77	2 (\$ 4,435	\$ -	\$ 4,435	\$ -			
All other governments	1,63		1,385	φ - -	1,323	62			
States, territories and possessions	26		254	_		02			
Political subdivisions	41		402	-	402	-			
Special revenue	4,26	-	4,187	-		9			
•	120,64		109,053		'				
Industrial and miscellaneous				-		61,818			
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates	8,40		8,151	-	1,052	7,099			
Preferred stocks	45	-	453	46		407			
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates	48		483	128		355			
Common stocks - unaffiliated	1,47		1,479	507		971			
Mortgage loans - commercial	21,48		19,832	-	-	19,832			
Mortgage loans - residential	4,40	8	4,066	-	-	4,066			
Derivatives:									
Interest rate swaps	18,88		19,066	-	,	-			
Options	65		654	30		-			
Currency swaps	3,17	5	3,175	-	3,175	-			
Forward contracts	1	6	16	-	16	-			
Credit default swaps		-	1	-	1	-			
Financial futures	2	2	22	22	-	-			
Cash, cash equivalents and									
short-term investments	5,73	7	5,737	442	5,295	-			
Separate account assets	59,53	7	59,440	37,498	20,242	1,700			
Financial liabilities:									
GICs	14,70	1	13,803	-	_	13,803			
Group annuity contracts and other deposits	2,16	2	1,890	_	-	1,890			
Individual annuity contracts	19,87		18,986	_	_	18,986			
Supplementary contracts	1,21		1,213	_	_	1,213			
Repurchase agreements	3,04		3,042	_	3,042				
Commercial paper	25		250	_	250	_			
Derivatives:									
Interest rate swaps	13,50	6	18,870	_	18,870	_			
Options		2	12	7		_			
Currency swaps	71		362	, -	_	_			
Forward contracts	23		239	_		_			
Credit default swaps		3	13	_		_			
Financial futures	1	3	3	3	_	_			

Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates do not include unconsolidated subsidiaries, which had statutory carrying values of \$22,443 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:

	September 30, 2023								
	_]	Level 1		Level 2	I	Level 3		Total	
				(In M	Iillic	ons)			
Financial assets:									
Bonds:									
Special revenue		-		2		-		2	
Industrial and miscellaneous	\$	66	\$	76	\$	172	\$	314	
Hybrid securities		-		1		-		1	
Preferred stocks		23		-		64		87	
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates		504		-		38		542	
Common stocks - unaffiliated		796		-		975		1,771	
Derivatives:									
Interest rate swaps		-		23,740		-		23,740	
Options		66		589		-		655	
Currency swaps		-		2,869		-		2,869	
Forward contracts		-		247		-		247	
Credit default swaps		-		1		-		1	
Financial futures		27		-		-		27	
Separate account assets		36,186		17,731		1,670		55,587	
Total financial assets carried									
at fair value	\$	37,668	\$	45,256	\$	2,919	\$	85,843	
Financial liabilities:									
Derivatives:									
Interest rate swaps	\$	-	\$	18,037	\$	_	\$	18,037	
Options		33		6		_		39	
Currency swaps		-		113		-		113	
Forward contracts		-		38		-		38	
Credit default swaps		-		31		-		31	
Financial futures		73		-		-		73	
Total financial liabilities carried									
at fair value	\$	106	\$	18,225	\$	-	\$	18,331	

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, 2022									
	Level 1	-	Level 2		Level 3		Total		
		(In M			ons)				
\$	-	\$	6	\$	-	\$	6		
	-		1		-		1		
	-		85		230		315		
	21		-		51		72		
S	128		-		355		483		
	507		1		971		1,479		
	-		18,889		-		18,889		
	30		624		-		654		
	-		3,175		-		3,175		
	-		16		-		16		
	22		_		_		22		
	37,498		19,130		1,693		58,321		
\$	38,206	\$	41,927	\$	3,300	\$	83,433		
\$	_	\$	13 506	\$	_	\$	13,506		
Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	12		
	,		_		_		122		
	_				_		239		
					_		13		
	2		13		_		3		
	3								
\$	10	\$	13,885	\$	_	\$	13,895		
	\$ \$	\$ - 21	\$ - \$ 21 128 507 30 - 22 37,498 \$ 38,206 \$ \$ - \$ 7 - 3 3	Level 1 Level 2 (In N	Level 1 Level 2 (In Milli)	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 (In Millions) \$ - \$ 6 \$ - 1 - 230 - 1 - 351 - 355 507 1 971 971 - 18,889 - 30 624 - 31,75 - 316 - 316 - 322 - 37,498 19,130 1,693 - 33,175 - 33,175 - 34,175 - 3	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 (In Millions) \$ - \$ 6 \$ - \$ - 1 - 1 - \$ - 85 230 21 - 51 - 355 507 1 971 - 18,889 - 30 624 - 31 - 3,175 - 316 - 316 - 316 - 316 - 316 - 316 - 22 37,498 19,130 1,693 \$ 38,206 \$ 41,927 \$ 3,300 \$ \$ - \$ 13,506 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - 122 - 329 -		

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:

Loccac

		Balance as of 1/1/23	(Lo	Gains osses) in Income	((osses Gains) in urplus	Pur	chases	Issu	ances			Settle	ements		Tran In		s Out	C	ther	a	lance s of 30/23
	_									(11	1 M1	llions)										
Financial assets: Bonds:																						
Industrial and miscellaneous	\$	230	\$	(3)	\$	(5)	\$	17	\$	2	\$	-	\$	(13) \$	3	-	\$	-	\$	(56)	\$	172
Preferred stocks		51		-		9		2		-		-		-		-		-		2		64
Common stocks - subsidiaries		255				(455)		7.5		60										(4)		20
and affiliates		355		-		(457)		75 25		69		(20)		- (1)		-		-		(4)		38
Common stocks - unaffiliated		971		24		(44)		35		21		(28)		(1)		-		(2)		(3)		975
Separate account assets Total financial assets	•	1,693 3,300		(13)	\$	(497)	\$	193	\$	92	\$	(71) (99)	¢.	(1) (15) \$,	-	\$	(3)	\$	(60)	\$	1,670 2,919
Total Illiancial assets	φ	3,300	φ		φ	(497)	φ	193	φ	72	φ	(33)	φ	(13) \$,		Φ	(3)	Φ	(00)	Φ	2,919
		Balance as of 1/1/22	(Los	ains sses) in Income	(0	osses Gains) in Irplus	Pur	chases	Issu	ances		ales	Settl	lements		Tra In	ansfe	ers Out		Other		Balance as of 12/31/22
										()	n M	illions)										
Financial assets: Bonds:																						
Industrial and miscellaneous	\$	206	\$	2	\$	(10)	\$	19	\$	10	\$	-	\$	(52)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55	5	\$ 230
Preferred stocks		18		-		(19)		-		-		-		-		-		-		52	2	51
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates		258		(13)		128		(792)		963		(65)		(6)		_		_		(118	8)	355
Common stocks - unaffiliated		758		29		120		327		3		(27)		(114)		_		(4)	`	(11)	_	971
Separate account assets		1,894		(174)		_		282		-		(296)		(114)		_		(13)		,	-	1,693
Total financial assets	\$	3,134	\$	(156)	\$	99	\$	(164)	\$	976	\$	(388)	\$	(172)	\$	-	\$	(17)		(12	2)	\$ 3,300

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:

	September 30, 2023												
				Gross		Gross							
	(Carrying	Un	realized	Uı	nrealized		Fair					
		Value		Gains		Losses		Value					
U.S. government and agencies	\$	5,068	\$	10	\$	643	\$	4,435					
All other governments		1,251		6		242		1,015					
States, territories and possessions		244		-			228						
Political subdivisions		378		3		28		353					
Special revenue		4,223		38		267		3,994					
Industrial and miscellaneous		123,900		301		13,334		110,867					
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates		9,027		8		718		8,317					
Total	\$	144,091	\$	366	\$	15,248	\$	129,209					

The September 30, 2023 gross unrealized losses exclude \$98 million of losses included in the carrying value. These losses include \$98 million from NAIC Class 6 bonds and \$0 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, 2022							
			(Gross		Gross		
	(Carrying	Un	realized	Ur	realized		Fair
	Value		(Gains	Losses			Value
	(In Millions)							
U.S. government and agencies	\$	4,772	\$	58	\$	395	\$	4,435
All other governments		1,636		15		266		1,385
States, territories and possessions		261		2		9		254
Political subdivisions		418		7		23		402
Special revenue		4,263		109		185		4,187
Industrial and miscellaneous		120,641		406		11,994		109,053
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates		8,403		1		253		8,151
Total	\$	140,394	\$	598	\$	13,125	\$	127,867

The December 31, 2022 gross unrealized losses exclude \$108 million of losses included in the carrying value. These losses include \$106 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 September 30, 2023, investments in structured and loan-backed securities that had unrealized losses, which were not recognized in earnings, had a fair value of \$20,153 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for less than 12 months had a fair value of \$2,974 million and unrealized losses of \$108 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for greater than 12 months had a fair value of \$17,177 million and unrealized losses of \$1,485 million. These securities were primarily categorized as industrial and miscellaneous or parent, subsidiaries and affiliates.

As of December 31, 2022, investments in structured and loan-backed securities that had unrealized losses, which were not recognized in earnings, had a fair value of \$20,895 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for less than 12 months had a fair value of \$15,107 million and unrealized losses of \$918 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for greater than 12 months had a fair value of \$5,786 million and unrealized losses of \$918 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 nine months ended September 30, 2023 or 2022 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 September 30, 2023, RMBS had a total carrying value of \$2,893 million and a fair value of \$2,832 million, of which approximately 6%, based on carrying value, was classified as Alt-A. Alt-A and subprime RMBS had a total carrying value of \$1,211 million and a fair value of \$1,192 million. As of December 31, 2022, RMBS had a total carrying value of \$2,337 million and a fair value of \$2,292 million, of which approximately 8%, based on carrying value, was classified as Alt-A. Alt-A and subprime RMBS had a total carrying value of \$1,018 million and a fair value of \$1,010 million.

b. Common stocks – subsidiaries and affiliates

MMHLLC paid \$730 million in dividends to MassMutual for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, \$450 million of which were declared in 2022, and paid \$604 million in dividends to MassMutual for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, \$344 million which were declared in 2021.

MassMutual contributed capital of \$104 million to MMHLLC for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and \$526 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

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:

	September 30, 2023					December 31, 20			
	Carrying			Fair		Carrying			Fair
		Value		Value		Value			Value
				(In N	1illi	or	ıs)		
Commercial mortgage loans:									
Primary lender	\$	20,220	\$	18,238		\$	21,390	\$	19,745
Mezzanine loans		81		59			94		87
Total commercial mortgage loans		20,301		18,297			21,484		19,832
Residential mortgage loans:									
FHA insured and VA guaranteed		2,063		1,887			2,461		2,273
Other residential loans		2,683		2,521			1,947		1,793
Total residential mortgage loans	_	4,746		4,408			4,408		4,066
Total mortgage loans	\$	25,047	\$	22,705		\$	25,892	\$	23,898

As of September 30, 2023, 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 September 30, 2023 and as of December 31, 2022:

	September 30, 2023						
		Average	Unpaid				
	Carrying	Carrying	Principal	Valuati	on	Inter	est
	Value	Value	Balance	Allowar	nce	Inco	ne
			(In Million	ıs)			
With allowance recorded:							
Commercial mortgage loans:							
Primary lender	\$ 183	\$ 201	\$ 236	\$ (4	40)	\$	8
Total	183	201	236	(4	40)		8
With no allowance recorded:							
Commercial mortgage loans:							
Primary lender	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 5	\$	-	\$	-
Total	4	4	5		-		_
Total impaired commercial							
mortgage loans	\$ 187	\$ 205	\$ 241	\$ (4	40)	\$	8
		Dec	cember 31,	2022			
		Average	Unpaid				
	Carrying	Carrying	Principal	Valuati	on	Inter	est
	Value	Value	Balance	Allowar	nce	Inco	ne
			(In Million	ıs)			
With no allowance recorded: Commercial mortgage loans:							
Primary lender	\$ 14	\$ 15	\$ 17	\$	_	\$	1
Total	14	15	17	•	-	· ·	1
Total impaired commercial							
mortgage loans	\$ 14	\$ 15	\$ 17	\$	-	\$	1

d. Partnerships and limited liability companies

No significant changes.

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 \$32,532 million as of September 30, 2023 and \$32,084 million as of December 31, 2022, 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 \$139 million as of September 30, 2023 and \$2,336 million as of December 31, 2022. In the event of default, the full market value exposure at risk in a net gain position, net of offsets and collateral, was \$839 million as of September 30, 2023 and \$659 million as of December 31, 2022. The statutory net amount at risk, defined as net collateral pledged and statement values excluding accrued interest, was \$7,049 million as of September 30, 2023 and \$5,702 million as of December 31, 2022.

The Company had the right to rehypothecate or repledge securities totaling \$1,292 million of the \$139 million as of September 30, 2023 and \$771 million of the \$2,336 million as of December 31, 2022 of net collateral pledged by counterparties. There were no securities rehypothecated to other counterparties as of September 30, 2023 or December 31, 2022.

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

	September 30, 2023							
	Ass	sets	Liabi	lities				
	Carrying	Notional	Carrying	Notional				
	Value	Amount	Value	Amount				
	(In Millions)							
Interest rate swaps	\$ 23,746	\$ 156,103	\$ 18,037	\$ 136,801				
Options	655	13,833	39	640				
Currency swaps	2,890	30,031	667	13,435				
Forward contracts	247	8,790	38	2,932				
Credit default swaps	1	61	31	2,672				
Financial futures	27	257	73	1,142				
Total	\$ 27,566	\$ 209,075	\$ 18,885	\$ 157,622				

		December 31, 2022							
	As	sets	Liab	ilities					
	Carrying	Notional	Carrying	Notional					
	Value	, ,							
	(In Millions)								
Interest rate swaps	\$ 18,889	\$ 139,716	\$ 13,506	\$ 143,074					
Options	654	14,944	12	359					
Currency swaps	3,175	28,282	710	14,841					
Forward contracts	16	1,289	239	7,457					
Credit default swaps	-	-	13	1,580					
Financial futures	22	2,784	3	369					
Total	\$ 22,756	\$ 187,015	\$ 14,483	\$ 167,680					

The average fair value of outstanding derivative assets was \$21,984 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and \$17,838 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The average fair value of outstanding derivative liabilities was \$14,128 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and \$10,218 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

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

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(In M	illions)
Due after one year through five years Due after five years through ten years	\$ 120 2,613	\$ 1,580
Total	\$ 2,733	\$ 1,580

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:

	Nine Months Ended Se						eptember 30,					
	2023						2022	2				
	Net F	Net Realized Change In N (Losses) Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Closed Gains on		nge In Net		Net F	Realized	Change In Ne				
	,				(Losses) Gains		,		nrealized (Losses)			
	on (ains on		on (Closed	(Gains on			
	Co	ntracts	Open	Contracts	Contracts		Ope	n Contracts				
				(In Millio	ons)							
Interest rate swaps	\$	(115)	\$	324		\$	(320)	\$	929			
Currency swaps		82		(297)			40		3,706			
Options		(10)		(56)			(53)		349			
Credit default swaps		(39)		24			2		-			
Forward contracts		(201)		434			759		279			
Financial futures		(100)		(65)			(787)		(256)			
Total	\$	(383)	\$	364		\$	(359)	\$	5,007			

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

		September 30, 2023						December 31, 2022														
	I	Derivative	Ι	Derivative			Derivative		Derivative De													
		Assets	I	Liabilities		Net		Assets		Assets		Assets		Assets		Assets		Assets		Liabilities		Net
						(In Mi	(In Millions)															
Gross	\$	27,566	\$	18,886	\$	8,680	\$	22,756	\$	14,483	\$	8,273										
Due and accrued		1,227		2,568		(1,341)		757		1,822		(1,065)										
Gross amounts offset		(25,217)		(25,217)		-		(15,793)		(15,793)		-										
Net asset		3,576		(3,763)		7,339		7,720		512		7,208										
Collateral posted		(3,701)		(3,563)		(138)		(5,025)		(2,689)		(2,336)										
Net	\$	(125)	\$	(7,326)	\$	7,201	\$	2,695	\$	(2,177)	\$	4,872										

f. Net investment income

Net investment income, including IMR amortization, comprised the following:

	Nine Months Ended					
	September 30,					
	 2023 2022					
	(In Millions)					
Bonds	\$ 5,444	\$ 3,714				
Preferred stocks	23	18				
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates	283	265				
Common stocks - unaffiliated	86	64				
Mortgage loans	840	884				
Policy loans	821	863				
Real estate	51	139				
Partnerships and limited liability companies	706	894				
Derivatives	(30)	355				
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	253	39				
Other	 192	17				
Subtotal investment income	8,669	7,252				
Amortization of the IMR	(36)	73				
Investment expenses	 (761)	(600)				
Net investment income	\$ 7,872	\$ 6,725				

g. Net realized capital gains (losses)

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

Nine Months Ended

	September 30,					
		2023	2022			
	(In Millions)					
Bonds	\$	(625)	\$	(716)		
Preferred stocks		-		(6)		
Common stocks - unaffiliated		13		64		
Mortgage loans		(41)		(41)		
Real estate		3		127		
Partnerships and limited liability companies		(164)		(95)		
Derivatives		(383)		(359)		
Other		16		(86)		
Net realized capital losses before federal						
and state taxes and deferral to the IMR		(1,181)		(1,112)		
Net federal and state tax benefit (expense)		295		(66)		
Net realized capital losses before deferral						
to the IMR		(886)		(1,178)		
Net after tax losses deferred to the IMR		491		1,485		
Net realized capital (losses) gains	\$	(395)	\$	307		

The IMR liability balance was \$1 million as of September 30, 2023 and \$1 million as of December 31, 2022 and was included in other liabilities on the Interim Consolidated Statutory Statements of Financial Position.

OTTI, included in the net realized capital (losses) gains, consisted of the following:

		Nine Months Ended					
	September 30,						
		2022					
	(In Millions)						
Bonds	\$	(163)	\$	(398)			
Common stocks - unaffiliated		(1)		(3)			
Preferred stocks		-		(6)			
Mortgage loans		(14)		(8)			
Partnerships and limited liability companies		(174)		(102)			
Total OTTI	\$	(352)	\$	(517)			

The Company recognized OTTI of \$14 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and \$8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 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

a. Admitted disallowed IMR

As of September 30, 2023, the Company had \$1,011 million of net negative (disallowed) IMR in aggregate and in the general account.

As of September 30, 2023, the Company had \$1,011 million of negative IMR admitted in the general account.

As of September 30, 2023, the calculated adjusted general capital and surplus was \$26,015 million.

As of September 30, 2023, the percentage of adjusted general capital and surplus for which the admitted disallowed IMR represents was 4%.

When the Company sells bonds and recognizes losses due to interest-rate related factors, and the realized losses are transferred to the IMR, the sales proceeds are generally used for reinvestment as governed by prudent asset liability management (ALM) policies and procedures. Such sales of bonds are intermittently used to meet liquidity needs and managed within the ALM framework.

IMR losses for fixed income related derivatives were in accordance with documented risk management procedures, as well as the Company's derivative use plans, and reflect the same historical treatment of derivative gains reversed to IMR and amortized rather than immediately recognized as realized gain upon termination.

8. Policyholders' liabilities

a. Liabilities for deposit-type contracts

On January 19, 2023, MassMutual issued a €500 million funding agreement with a 3.75% fixed rate and a 7-year maturity.

On February 3, 2023, MassMutual issued a NOK 1,000 million funding agreement with a 4.01% fixed rate and an 8-year maturity.

On April 12, 2023, MassMutual issued a \$750 million funding agreement with a 4.50% fixed rate and a 3-year maturity.

On May 3, 2023, MassMutual issued a CHF 215 million funding agreement with 2.65% fixed rate and a 5-year maturity.

On June 14, 2023, MassMutual issued a \$600 million funding agreement with a 5.05% fixed rate and a 5-year maturity.

On July 19, 2023, MassMutual issued a \$300 million funding agreement with a floating rate based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate plus 0.98% and a 3-year maturity.

On September 08, 2023, MassMutual issued a \$200 million funding agreement with a floating rate based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate plus 0.98% and a 3-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, 2022	\$ 44
Incurred guarantee benefits	18
Paid guarantee benefits	(6)
Liability as of December 31, 2022	56
Incurred guarantee benefits	(29)
Paid guarantee benefits	(5)
Liability as of September 30, 2023	\$ 22

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

	September 30, 2023						December 31, 2022						
	Account Value]	Net	Weighted				Net	Weighted			
			Amount Average Attained		Account		Amount		Average Attained				
			at	Risk	Age		Value		Risk	Age			
					(\$	(\$ In Millions)							
CMDD	Ф	0.520	¢.	7.4		· •	10.025	¢.	2.42	((
GMDB	\$	9,529	\$	74	60	5 \$	10,035	\$	242	66			
GMIB Basic		426		14	72	2	466		21	72			
GMIB Plus		1,164		517	69)	1,198		505	68			
GMAB		1,373		59	63	3	1,553		84	62			
GLWB		88		21	74	ļ	97		22	74			

As of September 30, 2023, the GMDB account value above consists of \$1,463 million within the general account and \$8,066 million within separate accounts. As of December 31, 2022, the GMDB account value above consists of \$1,594 million within the general account and \$8,441 million within separate accounts.

9. Reinsurance

On July 5, 2023, the Company recaptured approximately \$16 million of statutory reserves reinsured on a yearly renewable term (YRT) basis for certain closed blocks of long term care business and reinsured on a coinsurance basis a portion of this product resulting in ceding \$692 million statutory reserves to a different reinsurer. The recapture settlement of \$17 million relieved the reinsurer of all obligations under the YRT agreement and resulted in an offset to premiums and disability benefits. As part of the coinsurance transaction, the Company transferred \$657 million of premium to the reinsurer.

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:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,								
	2023 2022		2022	2023		2022			
	Pension			Other Postretireme		ment			
	Benefits				Benefits				
	(In Millions)								
Service cost	\$	64	\$	73	\$	6	\$	7	
Interest cost		94		64		12		8	
Expected return on plan assets		(126)		(145)		_		-	
Amortization of unrecognized net actuarial and other									
losses		20		7		(7)		(1)	
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost						(4)		(4)	
Total net periodic cost	\$	52	\$	(1)	\$	7	\$	10	

13. Employee compensation plans

No significant changes.

14. Surplus notes

No significant changes.

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 nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022. Accordingly, the Company has excluded these non-cash activities from the Interim Consolidated Statutory Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2023 202			2022		
	(In Millions)					
Bond conversions and refinancing	\$	481	\$	533		
Stock conversions		187		104		
Change in market value of corporate owned life insurance asset		124		(75)		
Bonds transferred to partnerships and limited liability companies		122		-		
Transfer of partnerships and limited liability companies to partnerships and						
limited liability companies		81		-		
Net investment income payment-in-kind bonds		12		10		
Transfer of mortgage loans to bonds		3		-		
Partnerships and limited liability companies transferred to bonds		-		173		
Transfer of partnerships to common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates		-		285		
Transfer of mortgage loans to partnerships and limited liability companies		-		40		
Deferred gain on sale of real estate		_		16		
Bonds transferred to mortgage loans		=		626		
Cash equivalents transferred to bonds		-		5		

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 2022 audited year-end financial statements.

Insurance and underwriting risks

The Company prices its products based on estimated benefit payments reflecting assumptions with respect to mortality, morbidity, longevity, persistency, interest rates and other factors. If actual policy experience emerges that is significantly and adversely different from assumptions used in product pricing, the effect could be material to the profitability of the Company. For participating whole life products, the Company's dividends to policyholders primarily reflect the difference between actual investment, mortality, expense and persistency experience and the experience embedded in the whole life premiums and guaranteed elements. The Company also reinsures certain life insurance and other 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 long-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is dependent on numerous factors including, but not limited to, the length and severity of the pandemic, the efficacy and rate of vaccine adoption and therapeutics, the responses to the pandemic taken by governments and private sector businesses, and the impacts on MassMutual's policyholders, employees and counterparties. At its height, the pandemic led to significant economic disruption, including significant volatility in the U.S. and international markets, which had an adverse effect on MassMutual's business. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact MassMutual's business will depend on future developments which are highly uncertain, including the emergence of future variants of COVID-19 and the efficacy of vaccines in the broader population (including with respect to future variants).

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 geopolitics 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.

17. Related party transactions

In August 2023, MassMutual made capital contributions of \$13 million to HavenTech Asia.

In May 2023, MassMutual made capital contributions of \$25 million to ITPS Holdings LLC.

In March 2023, MassMutual made capital contributions of \$88 million to MassMutual Mortgage Lending LLC, \$50 million to MMIH Bond Holdings LLC, and \$13 million to MML CM LLC.

In February 2023, MassMutual made capital contributions of \$45 million to ITPS Holdings LLC.

18. Subsequent events

Management of the Company has evaluated subsequent events through November 13, 2023, 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.

Glossary of Terms

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

CMBS Commercial mortgage-backed securities

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

DD Digital Distribution
DI Disability Insurance

FHA Federal Housing Administration

MM Ascend MassMutual Ascend Life Insurance Company and other subsidiaries and affiliated entities

GIC Guaranteed interest contracts

GMAB Guaranteed minimum accumulation benefits

GMDB Guaranteed minimum death benefits
GMIB Guaranteed minimum income benefits

Glidepath Holdings Inc.

GLWB Guaranteed lifetime withdrawal benefits

IMRInterest maintenance reserveISInstitutional SolutionsLLCLimited liability companies

LTC Long-term care

MassMutual 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

OTTI Other-than-temporary impairment(s)
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