MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

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

	September 30, 2022 (In Millio			
		(In Mi	llions)	
Assets:				
Bonds	\$	136,580	\$	128,494
Preferred stocks		465		563
Common stocks – subsidiaries and affiliates		22,603		23,029
Common stocks – unaffiliated		1,383		1,284
Mortgage loans		25,578		27,394
Policy loans		16,957		16,356
Real estate		255		395
Partnerships and limited liability companies		12,733		12,724
Derivatives		24,505		17,008
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments		5,159		6,210
Other invested assets		2,703		1,577
Total invested assets		248,921		235,034
Investment income due and accrued		3,517		3,696
Federal income taxes		85		73
Net deferred income taxes		916		743
Other than invested assets		4,139		4,683
Total assets excluding separate accounts		257,578		244,229
Separate account assets		59,345		83,264
Total assets	\$	316,923	\$	327,493
Liabilities and Surplus:				
Policyholders' reserves	\$	150,742	\$	142,293
Liabilities for deposit-type contracts		17,895		17,129
Contract claims and other benefits		690		800
Policyholders' dividends		1,913		1,828
General expenses due or accrued		1,108		1,385
Asset valuation reserve		5,856		6,525
Repurchase agreements		3,049		2,802
Commercial paper		250		250
Collateral		6,312		6,330
Derivatives		14,115		11,507
Funds held under coinsurance		21,695		19,255
Other liabilities		5,889		7,294
Total liabilities excluding separate accounts		229,514		217,398
Separate account liabilities		59,217		83,116
Total liabilities		288,731		300,514
Surplus		28,192		26,979
Total liabilities and surplus	\$	316,923	\$	327,493

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

Nine Months Ended September 30,

	2022		2021
	(In M	illions)	
Revenue:			
Premium income	\$ 15,647	\$	14,766
Net investment income	6,725		6,161
Fees and other income	 806		968
Total revenue	 23,178		21,895
Benefits, expenses and other deductions:			
Policyholders' benefits	14,237		8,848
Change in policyholders' reserves	3,922		8,429
General insurance expenses	1,610		1,721
Commissions	961		895
State taxes, licenses and fees	243		264
Other deductions	 445		707
Total benefits and expenses	 21,418		20,864
Net gain from operations before dividends and			
federal income taxes	1,760		1,031
Dividends to policyholders	 1,332		1,248
Net gain (loss) from operations before federal income taxes	428		(217)
Federal income tax benefit	 (50)		(32)
Net gain (loss) from operations	478		(185)
Net realized capital gains (losses)	 307		(870)
Net income (loss)	\$ 785	\$	(1,055)

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

	Nine Mon Septem		
	 2022		2021
	 (In Mi	llions)
Surplus, beginning of year	\$ 26,979	\$	24,327
Net increase due to:			
Net income (loss)	785		(1,055)
Change in net unrealized capital gains, net of tax	2,431		3,325
Change in net unrealized foreign exchange capital			
losses, net of taxes	(2,791)		(630)
Change in other net deferred income taxes	345		463
Change in nonadmitted assets	(16)		6
Change in asset valuation reserve	669		(948)
Change in surplus notes	(24)		234
Prior period adjustments	(62)		14
Other	 (124)		84
Net increase	 1,213		1,493
Surplus, end of period	\$ 28,192	\$	25,820

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

	Nine Mor Septen 2022		
	(\$ In N	Iillic	
Cash from operations:	 <u> </u>		
Premium and other income collected	\$ 16,933	\$	15,175
Net investment income	6,875		7,349
Benefit payments	(14,152)		(8,812)
Net transfers from separate accounts	4,784		1,214
Commissions and other expenses	(3,731)		(3,525)
Dividends paid to policyholders	(1,252)		(1,176)
Federal and foreign income taxes recovered	 (4)		(636)
Net cash from operations	 9,453		9,589
Cash from investments:			
Proceeds from investments sold, matured or repaid:			
Bonds	21,306		27,555
Preferred and common stocks – unaffiliated	368		449
Common stocks – affiliated	1		42
Mortgage loans	3,502		3,171
Real estate	243		75
Partnerships and limited liability companies	1,084		415
Derivatives	(399)		(682)
Other	 (944)		174
Total investment proceeds	 25,161		31,199
Cost of investments acquired:			
Bonds	(33,322)		(31,674)
Preferred and common stocks – unaffiliated	(345)		(361)
Common stocks – affiliated	(134)		(3,753)
Mortgage loans	(1,599)		(4,024)
Real estate	(37)		(150)
Partnerships and limited liability companies	(2,444)		(2,241)
Derivatives	(97)		(51)
Other	 315		400
Total investments acquired	 (37,663)		(41,854)
Net increase in policy loans	 (600)		(449)
Net cash used in investing activities	 (13,102)		(11,104)
Cash from financing and miscellaneous sources:			
Net deposits on deposit-type contracts	601		2,282
Cash provided by surplus note issuance	(25)		-
Change in repurchase agreements	247		(1,097)
Change in collateral	(38)		(369)
Other cash provided	 1,812		1,706
Net cash provided from financing and miscellaneous sources	 2,597		2,522
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	(1,052)		1,007
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments:			
Beginning of year	 6,210		6,176
End of period	\$ 5,159	\$	7,183

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 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 DD 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 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 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 September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are unaudited. The Interim Consolidated Statutory Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2021 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 2021 audited yearend financial statements as these interim consolidated statutory financial statements disclose only significant changes from yearend 2021. 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 2021 audited consolidated yearend financial statements.

b. 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 \$1,406 million as of September 30, 2022 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 are 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

Future adoption of new accounting standards

In November 2021, the NAIC adopted modifications to SSAP No. 43R, *Loan-Backed and Structured Securities*, effective December 31, 2022. The modifications require investments in residual tranches to be reported on Schedule BA as Other Invested Assets. Residual tranches will be carried at the lower of amortized cost or fair value, with changes in value recorded as unrealized gains or losses. The modifications are not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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 are not expected to 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:

	September 30, 2022											
	Carrying		Fair									
	Value		Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3						
				(In Millions)								
Financial assets:												
Bonds:												
U. S. government and agencies	\$ 4,937	\$	4,636	\$ -	\$ 4,636	\$ -						
All other governments	1,657		1,342	-	1,258	84						
States, territories and possessions	280		270	-	270	-						
Political subdivisions	419		398	-	398	-						
Special revenue	4,287		4,186	-	4,177	9						
Industrial and miscellaneous	117,357		105,382	31	47,409	57,942						
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates	7,643		7,411	-	41	7,370						
Preferred stocks	465		459	49	_	410						
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates	532		532	128	-	404						
Common stocks - unaffiliated	1,383		1,383	467	4	912						
Mortgage loans - commercial	21,134		19,350	_	_	19,350						
Mortgage loans - residential	4,444		4,127	_	_	4,127						
Derivatives:	,		,			,						
Interest rate swaps	18,968		19,115	_	19,115	_						
Options	577		577	34	543	_						
Currency swaps	4,557		4,557	_	4,557	_						
Forward contracts	342		342	_	342	_						
Credit default swaps	5		6	_	6	_						
Financial futures	56		56	56	_	_						
Cash, cash equivalents and												
short-term investments	5,159		5,159	863	4,296	_						
Separate account assets	59,345		59,233	35,394	22,238	1,601						
Financial liabilities:	65,6.6		0,200	55,55.	22,200	1,001						
GICs	14,359		13,404	_	_	13,404						
Group annuity contracts and other deposits	2,053		1,816	_	_	1,816						
Individual annuity contracts	17,586		18,160	_	_	18,160						
Supplementary contracts	1,260		1,262	_	_	1,262						
Repurchase agreements	3,049		3,049	_	3,049	1,202						
Commercial paper	250		250	_	250	_						
Derivatives:	230		230		230							
Interest rate swaps	13,693		18,727	_	18,727	_						
Options	13,073		10,727	11	10,727							
Currency swaps	73		73	-	73							
Forward contracts	65		65		65							
Credit default swaps	1		1	_	1	-						
Financial futures	272		272	272	1	-						
r manerar rutures	212		212	212	-	-						

Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates do not include unconsolidated subsidiaries, which had statutory carrying values of \$22,071 million.

		De	ecember 31, 2	021	
	Carrying	Fair	·		-
	Value	Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		, 4146	(In Millions)		
Financial assets:			(III IVIIIIOIIS)	<i>)</i>	
Bonds:					
U. S. government and agencies	\$ 4,133	\$ 4,776	\$ -	\$ 4,776	\$ -
All other governments	1,846			1,909	61
States, territories and possessions	311	367	_	367	-
Political subdivisions	457		_	523	_
Special revenue	4,835		_	5,685	9
Industrial and miscellaneous	110,186			58,002	58,565
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates	6,726		-	50	6,711
Preferred stocks	563		43	-	636
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates	414		_	_	257
Common stocks - unaffiliated	1,284			_	758
Mortgage loans - commercial	22,309			_	23,060
Mortgage loans - residential	5,085		_	_	5,127
Derivatives:	2,002	0,127			0,12,
Interest rate swaps	15,556	16,794	_	16,794	_
Options	354			339	_
Currency swaps	984		_	984	_
Forward contracts	69			69	_
Credit default swaps	-	1	_	1	_
Financial futures	45	_	45	_	_
Cash, cash equivalents and	13	13	15		
short-term investments	6,210	6,210	1,552	4,658	_
Separate account assets	83,264			25,468	1,903
Financial liabilities:	03,204	03,203	33,712	23,400	1,703
GICs	13,832	13,828	_	_	13,828
Group annuity contracts and other deposits	1,755		_	_	1,812
Individual annuity contracts	15,151			_	18,169
Supplementary contracts	1,246			_	1,248
Repurchase agreements	2,802			2,802	
Commercial paper	250			250	_
Derivatives:	230	230		230	
Interest rate swaps	11,210	12,043	_	12,043	_
Options	14			10	_
Currency swaps	206		•	206	_
Forward contracts	71	71	_	71	_
Credit default swaps	1	2	_	2	_
Financial futures	5	5	5	-	_

 $Common\ stocks\ -\ subsidiaries\ and\ affiliates\ do\ not\ include\ unconsolidated\ subsidiaries,\ which\ had\ statutory\ carrying\ values\ of\ \$22,615\ million.$

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, 2022											
	I	Level 1]	Level 2	Ι	evel 3		Total				
	(In Millions)											
Financial assets:						Ź						
Bonds:												
All other governments	\$	-	\$	5	\$	-	\$	5				
Special revenue		-		6		-		6				
Industrial and miscellaneous		-		353		207		560				
Preferred stocks		21		-		52		73				
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates		128		-		404		532				
Common stocks - unaffiliated		467		4		912		1,383				
Derivatives:												
Interest rate swaps		-		18,968		-		18,968				
Options		35		542		-		577				
Currency swaps		-		4,557		-		4,557				
Forward contracts		-		342		-		342				
Credit default swaps		-		5		-		5				
Financial futures		56		-		-		56				
Separate account assets		35,394		21,157		1,594		58,145				
Total financial assets carried												
at fair value	\$	36,101	\$	45,939	\$	3,169	\$	85,209				
Financial liabilities:												
Derivatives:												
Interest rate swaps	\$	-	\$	13,693	\$	_	\$	13,693				
Options		11		-		_		11				
Currency swaps		-		73		-		73				
Forward contracts		-		65		-		65				
Credit default swaps		-		1		-		1				
Financial futures		272		-		-		272				
Total financial liabilities carried												
at fair value	\$	283	\$	13,832	\$	_	\$	14,115				

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, 2021											
		Level 1		Total								
				(In M	Iilli	ons)						
Financial assets:												
Bonds:												
Special revenue	\$	-	\$	2	\$	-	\$	2				
Industrial and miscellaneous		45		252		206		503				
Preferred stocks		43		-		18		61				
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates		157		-		258		415				
Common stocks - unaffiliated		526		-		758		1,284				
Derivatives:												
Interest rate swaps		-		15,556		-		15,556				
Options		15		339		-		354				
Currency swaps		-		984		-		984				
Forward contracts		-		69		-		69				
Financial futures		45		-		-		45				
Separate account assets		55,912		24,226		1,894		82,032				
Total financial assets carried												
at fair value	\$	56,743	\$	41,428	\$	3,133	\$	101,305				
Financial liabilities:												
Derivatives:												
	Φ		Φ	11,210	Φ		ø	11 210				
Interest rate swaps	\$	4	\$	11,210	\$	-	\$	11,210 14				
Options		4				-						
Currency swaps		-		206		-		206				
Forward contracts		-		71		-		71				
Credit default swaps		-		1		-		1				
Financial futures	_	5		-				5				
Total financial liabilities carried	Φ	0	Φ	11 400	Φ.		Φ.	11.505				
at fair value	\$	9	\$	11,498	\$		\$	11,507				

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:

Coinc

Loccoo

		Balance as of	(L	Gains osses) n Net	(G	osses ains) in									Tra	ınsfe	rs				alance as of
	_	1/1/22	In	come	Su	rplus	Pu	rchases	Issu	ances	S	Sales	Settl	lements	In		Out	0	ther	09/	/30/22
	_									(In M	illions)									
Financial assets:																					
Bonds:																					
Industrial and miscellaneous	\$	206	\$	(1)	\$	(39)	\$	16	\$	8	\$	-	\$	(12)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	29	\$	207
Preferred stocks		18		-		-		-		-		-		-	34		-		-		52
Common stocks - subsidiaries																					
and affiliates		258		-		(39)		9		179		-		(3)	-		-		-		404
Common stocks - unaffiliated		758		29		27		298		-		(27)		(170)	-		(3)		-		912
Separate account assets	_	1,894		(196))	-		169		-		(260)		-	-		(13)		-		1,594
Total financial assets	\$	3,134	\$	(168))\$	(51)	\$	492	\$	187	\$	(287)	\$	(185)	\$ 34	\$	(16)	\$	29	\$	3,169
	F	Balance as of	(Lo	ains sses) Net	Los (Ga	ins)									Tr	ansf	ers				alance as of
		1/1/21	Inc	ome	Sur	plus	Pur	chases	Issua	ances	S	ales	Sett	lements	In		Out	(Other	12	2/31/21
	_									(ln M	illions)									
Financial assets:																					
Bonds:																					
Industrial and miscellaneous	\$	122	\$	(23)	\$	4	\$	-	\$	109	\$	-	\$	(1)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(5)) \$	206
Preferred stocks		19		-		(1)		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		18
Common stocks - subsidiaries																					
and affiliates		193		1		(378)		26		422		-		(6)	-		-		-		258
Common stocks - unaffiliated		417		8		117		244		4		(29)		(3)	-		-		-		758
Separate account assets	_	1,834		15		-		363		-		(294)		-	2		(26)				1,894
Total financial assets	\$	2,585	\$	1	\$	(258)	\$	633	\$	535	\$	(323)	\$	(10)	\$ 2	\$	(26)	\$	(5)) \$	3,134

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, 2022													
				Gross		Gross								
	(Carrying	Uı	nrealized	Uı	nrealized		Fair						
		Value		Gains]	Losses		Value						
U.S. government and agencies	\$	4,937	\$	60	\$	361	\$	4,636						
All other governments		1,657		9		324		1,342						
States, territories and possessions		280		2		12		270						
Political subdivisions		419		5		26		398						
Special revenue		4,287		111		212		4,186						
Industrial and miscellaneous		117,357		384		12,359		105,382						
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates		7,643		-		232		7,411						
Total	\$	136,580	\$	571	\$	13,526	\$	123,625						

The September 30, 2022 gross unrealized losses exclude \$157 million of losses included in the carrying value. These losses include \$153 million from NAIC Class 6 bonds and \$4 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, 2021													
				Gross	(Gross								
		Carrying	Uı	nrealized	Unı	ealized		Fair						
		Value		Gains	L	osses		Value						
)											
U.S. government and agencies	\$	4,133	\$	655	\$	12	\$	4,776						
All other governments		1,846		144		20		1,970						
States, territories and possessions		311		56		-		367						
Political subdivisions		457		66		-		523						
Special revenue		4,835		863		4		5,694						
Industrial and miscellaneous		110,186		7,072		655		116,603						
Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates		6,726		56		21		6,761						
Total	\$	128,494	\$	8,912	\$	712	\$	136,694						

The December 31, 2021 gross unrealized losses exclude \$76 million of losses included in the carrying value. These losses include \$75 million from NAIC Class 6 bonds and \$1 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, 2022, investments in structured and loan-backed securities that had unrealized losses, which were not recognized in earnings, had a fair value of \$20,743 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for less than 12 months had a fair value of \$17,396 million and unrealized losses of \$1,193 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for greater than 12 months had a fair value of \$3,346 million and unrealized losses of \$556 million. These securities were primarily categorized as industrial and miscellaneous or parent, subsidiaries and affiliates.

As of December 31, 2021, investments in structured and loan-backed securities that had unrealized losses, which were not recognized in earnings, had a fair value of \$8,463 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for less than 12 months had a fair value of \$6,536 million and unrealized losses of \$67 million. Securities in an unrealized loss position for greater than 12 months had a fair value of \$1,926 million and unrealized losses of \$136 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, 2022 or 2021 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, 2022, RMBS had a total carrying value of \$2,052 million and a fair value of \$2,020 million, of which approximately 10%, based on carrying value, was classified as Alt-A. Alt-A and subprime RMBS had a total carrying value of \$812 million and a fair value of \$811 million. As of December 31, 2021, RMBS had a total carrying value of \$2,108 million and a fair value of \$2,199 million, of which approximately 16%, based on carrying value, was classified as Alt-A. Alt-A and subprime RMBS had a total carrying value of \$1,000 million and a fair value of \$1,052 million.

b. Common stocks – subsidiaries and affiliates

MMHLLC paid \$604 million in dividends to MassMutual for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, \$344 million of which were declared in 2021, and paid \$1,200 million in dividends to MassMutual for the nine months ended September 30, 2021, \$1,000 million of which were declared in 2020.

MassMutual contributed capital of \$526 million to MMHLLC for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and \$167 million for the nine months ended September 30, 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:

		Septembe	er 30), 2022		Decembe	er 31, 2021			
	(Carrying		Fair		Carrying		Fair		
		Value		Value		Value		Value		
				(In M	Iillio	ons)				
Commercial mortgage loans:										
Primary lender	\$	21,039	\$	19,262	9	22,192	\$	22,942		
Mezzanine loans		95		88	_	117		118		
Total commercial mortgage loans		21,134		19,350	_	22,309		23,060		
Residential mortgage loans:										
FHA insured and VA guaranteed		2,656		2,445		4,348		4,381		
Other residential loans		1,788		1,682	_	737		746		
Total residential mortgage loans		4,444		4,127	_	5,085		5,127		
Total mortgage loans	\$	25,578	\$	23,477	5	27,394	\$	28,187		

As of September 30, 2022, 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, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021:

	September 30, 2022									
		Average Unpaid								
	Carrying Carrying			Princ	cipal	Valua	Valuation		est	
	Value		Val	ue	Bala	nce	Allow	ance	Inco	me
	(In Millions)									
With no allowance recorded:										
Commercial mortgage loans:										
Primary lender	\$	14	\$	15	\$	17	\$	-	\$	
Total		14		15		17		-		-
Total impaired commercial										
mortgage loans	\$	14	\$	15	\$	17	\$	-	\$	-

	December 31, 2021								
	Average Unpaid								
	Carr	ying	Carr	ying	Principal	Valua	tion	Inter	est
	Value		Val	ue	Balance	Allow	ance	Inco	ne
	(In Millions)								
With no allowance recorded:									
Commercial mortgage loans:									
Primary lender	\$	52	\$	55	\$ 113	\$	-	\$	
Total		52		55	113		-		-
Total impaired commercial									
mortgage loans	\$	52	\$	55	\$ 113	\$	-	\$	

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 \$20,281 million as of September 30, 2022 and \$22,623 million as of December 31, 2021, 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 \$4,593 million as of September 30, 2022 and \$5,288 million as of December 31, 2021. In the event of default, the full market value exposure at risk in a net gain position, net of offsets and collateral, was \$616 million as of September 30, 2022 and \$238 million as of December 31, 2021. The statutory net amount at risk, defined as net collateral pledged and statement values excluding accrued interest, was \$5,656 million as of September 30, 2022 and \$616 million as of December 31, 2021.

The Company had the right to rehypothecate or repledge securities totaling \$1,102 million of the \$4,593 million as of September 30, 2022 and \$718 million of the \$5,288 million as of December 31, 2021 of net collateral pledged by counterparties. There were no securities rehypothecated to other counterparties as of September 30, 2022 or December 31, 2021.

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

		September 30, 2022							
	Ass	sets	Liabi	lities					
	Carrying	Notional	Carrying	Notional					
	Value	Amount	Value	Amount					
		(In N	Millions)						
Interest rate swaps	\$ 18,968	\$ 137,238	\$ 13,693	\$ 126,918					
Options	577	15,423	11	311					
Currency swaps	4,557	19,944	73	664					
Forward contracts	342	6,513	65	1,996					
Credit default swaps	5	1,500	1	85					
Financial futures	56	707	272	2,420					
Total	\$ 24,505	\$ 181,325	\$ 14,115	\$ 132,394					

	December 31, 2021							
	As	sets	Liabil	Liabilities				
	Carrying	Notional	Carrying	Notional				
	Value	Amount	Value	Amount				
	(In Millions)							
Interest rate swaps	\$ 15,556	\$ 119,034	\$ 11,210	\$ 129,332				
Options	354	16,388	14	356				
Currency swaps	984	13,167	206	5,535				
Forward contracts	69	4,634	71	5,230				
Credit default swaps	-	60	1	35				
Financial futures	45	2,753	5	373				
Total	\$ 17,008	\$ 156,036	\$ 11,507	\$ 140,861				

The average fair value of outstanding derivative assets was \$17,838 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and \$17,609 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The average fair value of outstanding derivative liabilities was \$10,218 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and \$13,448 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021.

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

	September 202	Dec	December 3 2021		
	(In Millions)				
Due after one year through five years	\$	20		\$	95
Due after five years through ten years Total	\$	1,565 1,585		\$	95

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 N	Months Ended	Septembe	eptember 30,					
	2022					2021					
	Net F	Realized	Cha	nge In Net	Net 1	Realized	Cha	nge In Net			
	(Losses) Gains on Closed Contracts			nrealized Losses)	`	osses) Gains	_	nrealized Losses)			
			(Gains on	on	Closed	C	Gains on			
			Open	Contracts	Co	ntracts	Ope	n Contracts			
	(In Millions)										
Interest rate swaps	\$	(320) 40	\$	929 3 706	\$	(313)	\$	322			
Currency swaps Options		(53)		3,706 349		(30) (122)		994 98			
Credit default swaps		2		-		2		90 -			
Forward contracts		759		279		(66)		350			
Financial futures		(787)		(256)		(285)		(76)			
Total	\$	(359)	\$	5,007	\$	(814)	\$	1,688			

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

		September 30, 2022						December 31, 2021				
	Ι	Derivative	Ι	Derivative			Derivative		Ι	Derivative		_
	Assets		Liabilities			Net	Assets		I	Liabilities		Net
			(In Millions)									
Gross	\$	24,505	\$	14,115	\$	10,390	\$	17,008	\$	11,507	\$	5,501
Due and accrued		950		1,902		(952)		1,142		1,911		(769)
Gross amounts offset		(12,320)		(12,320)				(13,023)		(13,023)		_
Net asset		13,135		3,697		9,438		5,127		395		4,732
Collateral posted		(7,357)		(2,764)		(4,593)		(7,046)		(1,759)		(5,287)
Net	\$	5,778	\$	933	\$	4,845	\$	(1,919)	\$	(1,364)	\$	(555)

f. Net investment income

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

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 2021			
		(In Mill	lions)	
Bonds	\$	3,714	\$ 3,424	
Preferred stocks		18	14	
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates		265	200	
Common stocks - unaffiliated		64	16	
Mortgage loans		884	847	
Policy loans		863	824	
Real estate		139	115	
Partnerships and limited liability companies		894	757	
Derivatives		355	352	
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments		39	14	
Other		17	9	
Subtotal investment income		7,252	6,572	
Amortization of the IMR		73	118	
Investment expenses		(600)	(529)	
Net investment income	\$	6,725	\$ 6,161	

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,				
	2022	2021			
	(In Millions)				
Bonds	\$ (716)	\$ 215			
Preferred stocks	(6)	(2)			
Common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates	-	9			
Common stocks - unaffiliated	64	111			
Mortgage loans	(41)	-			
Real estate	127	24			
Partnerships and limited liability companies	(95)	(556)			
Derivatives	(359)	(814)			
Other	(86)	8			
Net realized capital losses before federal					
and state taxes and deferral to the IMR	(1,112)	(1,005)			
Net federal and state tax expense	(66)	(83)			
Net realized capital losses before deferral					
to the IMR	(1,178)	(1,088)			
Net after tax losses deferred to the IMR	1,485	219			
Net realized capital gains (losses)	\$ 307	\$ (869)			

The IMR liability balance was \$154 million as of September 30, 2022 and \$1,713 million as of December 31, 2021 and was included in other liabilities on the Interim Consolidated Statutory Statements of Financial Position.

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

		Nine Months Ended						
	September 30,							
		2022		2021				
		(In	ons)					
Bonds	\$	(398)	\$	(52)				
Common stocks - unaffiliated		(3)		(11)				
Preferred stocks		(6)		(1)				
Mortgage loans		(8)		(8)				
Partnerships and limited liability companies		(102)		(457)				
Total OTTI	\$	(517)	\$	(529)				

The Company recognized OTTI of \$8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and \$7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 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.

Refer to Note 16. "Risk and uncertainties" for further information on realized losses from Russia and Ukraine exposure.

6. Federal income taxes

On August 16th, 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) was signed into law and includes certain corporate income tax provisions. Impacts to the Company include the imposition of a corporate alternative minimum tax (CAMT) applicable to tax years beginning after December 31, 2022. The CAMT imposes a 15% minimum tax on adjusted financial statement income on corporations that have an average adjusted financial statement income over \$1 billion in the prior three-year period (2020-2022). As of September 30, 2022 the Company has not determined if it will be liable for CAMT in 2023. In accordance with INT 22-02: Third Quarter 2022 Reporting of the IRA-CAMT, the third quarter 2022 financial statements do not include an estimated impact of the CAMT because a reasonable estimate cannot be made. The United States Treasury Secretary has been authorized to issue guidance on the CAMT and pending such guidance the Company is not able to make a reasonable estimate.

7. Other than invested assets

No significant changes.

8. Policyholders' liabilities

a. Liabilities for deposit-type contracts

On February 1, 2022, MassMutual issued a \$300 million funding agreement with a 2.11% fixed rate and a 6.5-year maturity.

On February 1, 2022, MassMutual issued a \$300 million funding agreement with a 2.26% fixed rate and a 9-year maturity.

On March 16, 2022, MassMutual issued a \$600 million funding agreement with \$300 million at a fixed rate of treasury rate plus 0.75% and \$300 million with a floating rate based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate plus 0.87% and a 3-year maturity.

On August 26, 2022, MassMutual issued a \$600 million funding agreement with a 4.15% fixed rate 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, 2021	\$ 212
Incurred guarantee benefits	(165)
Paid guarantee benefits	(3)
Liability as of December 31, 2021	 44
Incurred guarantee benefits	80
Paid guarantee benefits	 (4)
Liability as of September 30, 2022	\$ 120

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, 2022						December 31, 2021						
	Weighted							Weighted					
			Net Average					Net		Average			
	Account Value		Amount		Attained	P	Account		nount	Attained			
			at	Risk	Age		Value		Risk	Age			
	(\$ In Millions)												
GMDB	\$	9,744	\$	302	67	\$	13,191	\$	60	66			
GMIB Basic		454		34	71		675		4	71			
GMIB Plus		1,140		548	68		1,565		158	68			
GMAB		1,529		131	62		2,219		1	62			
GLWB		94		26	74		136		6	73			

9. Reinsurance

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company decreased its gross LTC policyholders' reserve by \$495 million through a combination of various assumption changes to reflect the risk inherent in the cash flows of this business. The majority of the risk is ceded to an unaffiliated reinsurer resulting in the ceded policyholders' reserves decreasing by \$360 million. The total net impact of the change is \$135 million.

Effective February 1, 2022, approximately \$14.2 billion of in force statutory reserves of certain MM Ascend's fixed and fixed indexed annuities had been reinsured, on a coinsurance with funds withheld basis to Martello Re, a Bermuda reinsurer focusing on annuities and other investment returns driven products, in exchange for a \$320 million ceding commission paid by Martello Re. MassMutual has a noncontrolling interest in Martello Re.

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,							
		2022		2021		2022	20	021	
		Pension Benefits			Other Postretirement				
					Benefits				
		(In Millions)							
Service cost	\$	73	\$	82	\$	7	\$	8	
Interest cost		64		58		8		7	
Expected return on plan assets		(145)		(137)		-		_	
Amortization of unrecognized net actuarial and other losse	S	7		29		(1)		1	
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost		_				(4)		(4)	
Total net periodic cost	\$	(1)	\$	32	\$	10	\$	12	

Effective May 6, 2022, the Company transitioned administrative and record keeping services from Empower to Fidelity Investments for the Defined Contribution Plans.

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, 2022 and 2021. 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, 2022 and 2021.

	Nine Months Ended					
		-	nber 3	ber 30,		
		2022	2021			
		s)				
Bonds transferred to mortgage loans	\$	626	\$	_		
Bond conversions and refinancing		533		524		
Transfer of partnerships to common stocks - subsidiaries and affiliates		285		-		
Partnerships and LLCs transferred to bonds		173		-		
Stock conversion		104		62		
Transfer of mortgage loans to partnerships and limited liability companies		40		11		
Deferred gain on sale of real estate		16		-		
Net investment income payment-in-kind bonds		10		15		
Cash equivalents transferred to bonds		5		-		
Change in market value of corporate owned life insurance asset		(75)		214		
Partnership conversion		-		4		
Surplus notes issued in exchange for bonds		-		233		
Bonds received as consideration for surplus notes		-		(233)		
Premium income recognized for group annuity contracts		-		721		
Bonds received as consideration for group annuity contracts		-		(720)		
Exchange of mortgage loans for other assets		-		18		
Common stock received as consideration for group annuity contracts		-		(4)		
Stock transferred in exchange for premium ceded		-		3		

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 2021 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 spread of the coronavirus, causing increased cases of COVID-19, 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 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.

Total realized loss from Russian exposure through September 30, 2022 was \$325 million. On March 25, 2022, all Russia securities and Ukraine sovereign investments were impaired to market value due to intent to sell. This has resulted in a year—to—date impaired realized loss of \$236 million. Some Russia related securities were sold through the nine months ended September 30, 2022 resulting in a realized loss of \$90 million. Total statutory surplus decreased by \$325 million.

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

In August 2022, MassMutual made capital contributions of \$10 million to MassMutual International LLC.

In August 2022, MassMutual made capital contributions of \$10 million each to Haven Life Insurance Agency, LLC and HITPS LLC, which are indirectly wholly-owned subsidiaries.

In July 2022, MassMutual made capital contributions of \$25 million to MM Asset Management Holding LLC, which is an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary.

In April 2022, MassMutual funded projected operational expenses for 2022 MML Investors Services, LLC and Haven Life Insurance Agency via capital contributions, \$25 million and \$15 million, respectively.

In March 2022, MassMutual contributed \$20 million to MassMutual Access Pine Point Fund to seed money to fund investments at the entity.

18. Subsequent events

Management of the Company has evaluated subsequent events through November 14, 2022, 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

IMR Interest maintenance reserve

Invesco Ltd

IS Institutional Solutions
LLC Limited 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

OAC Oppenheimer Acquisition Corporation
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