

**MMLIS Wealth Management Services
Advisor Select Programs
Wrap Fee Brochure**

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This wrap fee program brochure ("Brochure") provides information about the qualifications and business practices of MML Investors Services, LLC ("MMLIS" or the "Firm"). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at (800) 542-6767 (options 1, 1). The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about MMLIS is also available on the SEC's website at <http://adviserinfo.sec.gov>. You can search this site by a unique identifying number, known as a CRD number. Our firm's CRD number is 10409.

MML Investors Services, LLC is an SEC registered investment adviser and securities broker-dealer. Please note that registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

ITEM 1. COVER PAGE

ITEM 2. MATERIAL CHANGES

The following is a summary of certain material changes made to this Brochure since the last annual update of this Brochure on March 31, 2023.

October 26, 2023 Update: Item 4 was updated to provide information about other advisory programs that MMLIS offers with different fee structures. Item 9 was updated to provide information regarding a Stipulation and Consent Order in Lieu of Cease and Desist Proceedings ("Order") MMLIS entered into with the State of Michigan, effective September 26, 2023. The Order stated that the Firm failed to properly submit necessary investment adviser representative registration application materials for an individual investment adviser representative from 2010 to 2023.

June 12, 2023 Update: Item 4 was updated to add information about the options overlay service. Item 9 was updated to provide information regarding a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver, & Consent ("AWC") entered into by MMLIS and FINRA effective May 16, 2023. The AWC stated that the Firm failed to timely amend its associated persons' Forms U4 and U5 to report disclosable events, and that the Firm failed to establish, maintain and enforce reasonable supervisory procedures, including written supervisory procedures, to timely and accurately report regulatory events on Forms U4 and U5.

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ITEM 4. SERVICES, FEES AND COMPENSATION

MMLIS is a registered investment adviser and broker-dealer. MMLIS began conducting business in 1981 and has been registered as an investment adviser since 1993. MassMutual Holding LLC is the Firm's principal owner. Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company ("MassMutual") is MassMutual Holding LLC's principal owner.

Overview of the Advisory Services Offered by the Firm

The Firm makes available to you a number of proprietary and nonproprietary investment advisory programs and services. This Firm Brochure provides you with information about the Advisor Select, Advisor Select Mutual Funds, Advisor Select Mutual Funds and ETFs, and RepAsPM programs (each a "Program," and together, the "Programs") available through the Firm. If you wish to learn about other investment advisory programs and services that the Firm offers, you may contact the Firm or an investment adviser representative of the Firm ("IA-Rep") to receive a similar disclosure brochure for those programs and services. Such brochures are also available on the SEC's website at <http://adviserinfo.sec.gov>.

Some of these other investment advisory programs have different fee structures and lower maximum fees which can result in lower client fees. This creates an incentive for MMLIS and IA-Reps to recommend advisory programs with higher client fees and to recommend that you increase the amount you have invested in such programs. Advisory programs with lower client fees often offer a more limited selection of investment options and asset allocations and can also have different minimum investment requirements. In addition, MMLIS offers certain advisory programs with lower maximum fees and lower client fees that are available only to a limited group of investors who are associated with a specific organization, such as a labor union.

IA-Reps must meet licensing and training requirements, and in some cases, receive approval from their direct supervisors, before they can recommend certain advisory programs and services, and certain investment options within an advisory program. Please talk to your IA-Rep about what advisory programs and services, or investment options within an advisory program they may recommend.

The RepAsPM Program is closed to new accounts. Existing clients in RepAsPM may continue to make subsequent contributions to their accounts.

Overview of the Advisor Select Programs

The Programs are advisory programs that provide clients personalized investment advice and management services, on either a discretionary or non-discretionary basis as determined by the client, regarding investments in securities. The Firm is the sole adviser under the Programs.

For each Advisor Select Program, different types of securities are available for investment. In Advisor Select Mutual Funds, only mutual funds ("Mutual Funds") available through National Financial Services, LLC ("NFS" or "Custodian") that the Firm has approved for sale are available. In Advisor Select Mutual Funds and ETFs, Mutual Funds and exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") are available. In Advisor Select, (a) Mutual Funds, (b) ETFs, (c) Exchange (NYSE, AMEX) Listed Stocks, (d) Closed-End Funds (secondary market), (e) American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), (f) NASDAQ Listed Securities, (g) U.S. Government Bonds, (h) Mortgage-Backed Bonds, (i) Corporate Bond, (j) Municipal Bonds, and (k) Brokerage Certificates of Deposit are available. In addition to the other investment options available in the Advisor Select Program, unit investment trusts (UITs), interval and tender funds, structured investments (CDs and notes), fee based private equity, hedge funds, real estate funds, and options are available to certain IA-Reps and clients. These products (other than UITs) are referred to as "alternative investments" in this Brochure. In RepAsPM, (a) Mutual Funds, (b) ETFs, (c) Exchange (NYSE, AMEX) Listed Stocks, (d) Closed-End Funds (secondary market), (e) American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), and (f) NASDAQ Listed Securities are available. For all of the Advisor Select Programs, inverse and leveraged ETFs are generally deemed ineligible. Within each security type, only the securities that the Firm has approved for sale are available.

The Firm may, at its discretion, accommodate an exception request to make additional security types available for a specific account.

The Firm reserves the right to modify the types of securities deemed to be Eligible Program Securities at any time.

Any products, securities, or holdings not identified as being Eligible Program Securities are ineligible and may not be purchased in a client's Account, and typically will not be able to be held within an Account. If a client transfers an ineligible position into an Account, or if an existing position becomes ineligible, such position may be liquidated, moved to a standard brokerage account, or in limited circumstances, designated as "Unsupervised Assets" at the Firm's discretion. Any ineligible assets held in an Account (other than Unsupervised Assets, which are described below under "Unsupervised Assets" in this Item 4) will be included in calculating the applicable Client Fee (as defined below in "Fees and Charges") for a given period.

Mutual funds advised or distributed by an affiliate are ineligible for Accounts held by qualified plan accounts ("ERISA Accounts") and IRAs. Please see the discussion of "Broker Dealers, Other Investment Advisers and Investment Companies" in Item 9 below for additional information about such funds.

As described above, not all IA-Reps can offer the Adviser Select program, the Adviser Select Mutual Funds and ETFs program, or the Adviser Select Mutual Funds program.

Discretionary and Non-Discretionary Management Options

Clients participating in the Programs (except for RepAsPM) can either provide the Firm, through its IA-Reps, with discretionary trading authority or require that all securities orders receive the client's pre-approval before they are placed, except as otherwise indicated in this Firm Brochure or the Program Agreement. In RepAsPM, all clients have provided the Firm, through its IA-Reps, with discretionary trading authority.

The Firm, through the IA-Rep, will monitor client's Account and, if appropriate (e.g., if market or economic conditions change), will either recommend or initiate changes to the client's Account consistent with the Investment Objective for client's Account, depending upon whether discretionary trading authority is being exercised over the Account. Any securities transaction in a client's Account may constitute a taxable event to which capital gains or other taxes apply. Each client should therefore consult with his/her tax adviser.

Discretionary Management

The grant of discretionary authority to the Firm is provided through the Statement of Investment Selection ("SIS") and the Program Agreement. If client grants the Firm discretionary trading authority on client's Account, the IA-Rep assigned to the Account will effect trades in Eligible Program Securities on a discretionary basis for client's Account in accordance with the Investment Objective for client's Account. For Accounts managed on a discretionary basis, the IA-Rep will have the ability to modify the client's suggested target asset allocation within certain ranges, in its sole discretion. The IA-Rep will not be able to modify the Investment Objective for the client's Account identified in the client's Proposal and SIS without the client's approval. For instance, if the client's Proposal and SIS indicated that the Investment Objective for the client's Account should be of a certain equity exposure (e.g. "Income with Limited Growth") the IA-Rep will be unable to change the suggested target asset allocation such that the strategy implemented in the Account is one containing more equity exposure (e.g. "Growth"). Once the client's asset allocation is established, the IA-Rep will buy and sell Eligible Program Securities for the client's Account in such manner as IA-Rep deems advisable in the IA-Rep's sole discretion subject to the Investment Objective for client's Account and any reasonable restrictions the client has placed on the management of the Account.

Non-Discretionary Management

Clients in the Programs (except for RepAsPM) may opt for MMLIS to manage its account on a non-discretionary basis. Under the non-discretionary option, the IA-Rep will provide ongoing management services to the Account and provide the client recommendations regarding purchases and sales in Eligible

Program Securities for its Account, but the IA-Rep will not have discretionary authority to implement such securities transactions without client approval.

Neither MMLIS nor the IA-Rep has discretion to buy or sell Alternative Investments in client's Account even if a client has elected to provide the Firm with discretionary authority.

Additional Information

MMLIS, in its capacity as a registered broker-dealer, also acts as introducing broker for all transactions in Accounts. In order to effectuate trades under the Programs, clients must establish a brokerage account through the Firm with NFS, which will act as clearing firm and custodian for clients' assets under the Programs. Accordingly, it is expected that trading activity in connection with the Programs will be effected through the Firm and cleared by NFS. However, if MMLIS reasonably believes in good faith, and consistent with applicable fiduciary standards, that another broker or dealer will provide better execution considering all factors including but not limited to net price, a broker other than NFS can be used for execution. In such instances, clients will be subject to fees and charges associated with the transaction costs that are in addition to the Client Fee (defined below under "Fees and Charges" of this Item 4). These additional costs are reflected in the net purchase or sale price shown on the trade confirmation clients receive for the particular trade but are not disclosed separately in the trade confirmation. For the period of January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021, trades executed by an entity other than NFS represented less than 1% of all trades executed for the Advisor Select Program.

NFS will act in its capacity as a clearing firm and perform centralized cashing, bookkeeping and execution, clearing and settlement functions for all Accounts in the Programs. NFS will handle the delivery and receipt of securities purchased or sold in clients' brokerage accounts, receive and distribute dividends and other distributions, and process exchange offers, rights offerings, warrants, tender offers and redemptions. NFS will send client statements of all activity in client's brokerage account on no less than a quarterly basis, and, if requested, written confirmations of trades executed through clients' brokerage accounts. Clients should review such statements carefully. NFS's address is 245 Summer Street; Boston, MA 02210.

The Advisor Select Programs may be appropriate for those clients seeking ongoing investment advice from an IA-Rep or the Firm (as applicable). The Programs are not appropriate for clients who prefer to manage their investment portfolio on their own, without the assistance of a financial professional, or who are not looking for ongoing investment advice. Clients should understand that where MMLIS expressly agrees to act as an adviser, as it does under the Advisor Select Programs, the IA-Rep's primary role is to provide advice. Where MMLIS acts solely as a broker, its primary role is to execute trades based on client instruction. MMLIS's obligations are different when it acts as adviser and when it acts as broker. Clients should refer to the Firm's Form CRS for additional information regarding the differences between advisory and brokerage relationships and discuss further with their IA-Rep, as appropriate. Clients should understand that, over time, advisory accounts are typically more expensive than brokerage accounts due to the ongoing advisory fee and additional services provided (such as, account monitoring and investment advice).

You should review the informational guide that you will receive from your IA-Rep entitled "Additional information about MML Investors Services Wealth Management Offerings" ("Informational Guide"). The Informational Guide contains important information and disclosures about the Firm. Your IA-Rep will also provide you with the IA-Rep's Form ADV2B Brochure Supplement, which you should also review.

Clients have the opportunity to impose reasonable investment restrictions on the investment of their assets under the Programs by requesting them through the SIS. See Item 7 below for additional information about investment restrictions.

When providing investment recommendations that are treated as fiduciary investment advice as defined by Department of Labor regulations, MMLIS and our IA-Reps will act as investment advice fiduciaries to you under the Internal Revenue Code, ("Code") and/or the Employee Retirement Income Security Act ("ERISA") for your individual retirement account ("IRA") or retirement plan accounts, subject to Title I of ERISA, as applicable. Our fiduciary status relates only to the specific individual retirement accounts and

retirement plan account(s) you have with us. Although we act as fiduciaries under the Code and/or ERISA, this does not necessarily mean that we act as fiduciaries under other laws. This acknowledgement does not create any enforceable legal rights beyond those conferred by the Code or ERISA as applicable. In particular, IRA owners and beneficiaries do not have a legal right of action to enforce the duties associated with our fiduciary status, which are enforceable only by the Internal Revenue Service under an excise tax provision of the Code. Our fiduciary status automatically terminates if your individual retirement account or retirement plan account with MMLIS terminates. We reserve the right to retroactively amend any representations or statements herein regarding our status as fiduciaries to the extent permitted by law.

Account Opening Process

If a client wishes to participate in a Program, the first thing the IA-Rep will do is assist the client in determining whether the Program is appropriate for the client. The IA-Rep will also provide the client account opening documents, disclosures and other documents necessary for the client to make an informed decision about participation in the Program, as well as the different management options available under the Program. If the client determines that the Program is appropriate given the client's needs, the IA-Rep will collect information from the client about the client's present investment objectives, risk tolerance and time horizon and input such information into the Investment Questionnaire ("Questionnaire") which will determine a risk profile scoring (an "Investment Objective") for client's Account, and generate an investment proposal ("Proposal") and Statement of Investment Selection ("SIS"). The Proposal and SIS recommend a sample asset allocation and corresponding securities for client's Account based on the client's Investment Objective.

The IA-Rep will review the information in the Proposal and the SIS with the client. The client is ultimately responsible for determining whether to participate in a Program. Client must approve a Proposal and SIS prior to implementation. By signing the SIS, the client is also agreeing to the MMLIS Wealth Management Services Terms and Conditions ("Program Agreement"), a separate agreement that governs the relationship among the client and MMLIS and sets forth the parties' responsibilities and obligations with respect to the client's Account.

Investnet Asset Management, Inc. ("Investnet") provides MMLIS with proprietary software that generates each client's Proposal and SIS.

The IA-Rep also assists the client in completing any other documents required to open an account with the Firm, including any documents related to the brokerage services provided by MMLIS in connection with a client's participation in a Program ("Brokerage Agreement"), accepts any inquiry from the client about the Program, coordinates the provision of responses to the client, and provides all Account opening documents, disclosures and other necessary documents.

Information about ESG

Your IA-Rep may consider ESG-related information (information that relates to environmental, social and governance practices, rankings and/or scores) when recommending investments for your account.

The consideration of ESG-related information in the construction of your portfolio should not be viewed as a guarantee that your ESG-related goals or the ESG-related goals of the underlying investments in your portfolio will be met. Neither MMLIS nor your IA-Rep will manage or monitor your account on an ongoing basis from an ESG-related perspective. While certain holdings in the portfolio may seek ESG-specific outcomes, there is no guarantee such results will be achieved by the issuer or manager of the security. The investment objective identified for your account is the primary guiding factor for how your account will be managed. In addition, where your portfolio (or a portion of your portfolio) is invested in a fund with an explicit ESG-related objective, the manager of the fund (not MMLIS) is responsible for managing your account (or portion of your account) according to the ESG-related objective.

You should be aware that screening and selecting strategies and investments using ESG-related criteria usually reduces investment choice and can result in exposures different from strategies or investments that do not consider such criteria. As a result, there is a risk that a portfolio that was constructed with the consideration of ESG-related goals may generate lower financial returns than a portfolio that was not

constructed with the consideration of ESG factors. For example, funds that incorporate ESG factors into the investment process may limit their exposure to certain types of investments. As a result, an investment in an ESG-focused fund may be less diversified relative to funds with similar strategies that do not have an ESG focus.

Any ESG-related information that may be considered by MMLIS and your IA-Rep when recommending investments is either provided by a third party or based on third-party research. ESG data is qualitative and subjective by nature, may evolve over time, may be based on data that is difficult to obtain, incomplete, out of date, or otherwise materially inaccurate, and may not reflect the beliefs of some investors. It's important to understand providers of ESG ratings will have differing recommendations, opinions, methodologies, scope and coverage. Neither MMLIS nor your IA-Rep has verified any ESG-related information provided by third parties.

Account Maintenance

IA-Reps manage clients' Accounts and/or provide advice to each client based on the Investment Objective assigned to a client's Account. IA-Reps can, but are not required to, create and maintain models to guide how they manage clients' Accounts. IA-Reps can make a model available to multiple clients, or create customized models for specific clients. MMLIS utilizes portfolio guidelines ("Portfolio Guidelines") that set the risk parameters for the investments that can be made in a particular Account, depending on the associated Investment Objective. There are five different Investment Objective classifications and a client's Account will be assigned one of the five classifications based on client's risk tolerance, time horizon and investment objectives. Each Investment Objective category has a different maximum equity allocation limit and no minimum equity allocation requirement. Each Account's assigned Investment Objective determines the maximum equity allocation for the Account. The equity exposure of a client's Account can decrease significantly and still be consistent with the risk tolerance assigned to that Account.

In addition to the Portfolio Guidelines, MMLIS establishes asset allocation and concentration parameters that are applicable to the Investment Objective selected by the client. MMLIS reserves the right to modify a client's asset allocation and/or investments in order to comply with such parameters.

Each client's Account will have a portion of the assets maintained in cash in order to, among other things, pay the client's fees. The Firm, in its capacity as broker-dealer, selects the cash investment vehicles for the cash investment style portion of client's portfolio. Please see "Additional Information" below for additional information about the cash investment vehicles.

Unsupervised Assets

In limited circumstances, the Firm will treat certain assets in a client's Account as "Unsupervised Assets." Unsupervised Assets are excluded from the Account's asset allocation and the calculation of client's advisory fees. In addition, the Unsupervised Assets will not be included in determining client's Account balance (for purposes of assessing whether client's Account meets the Program minimum requirements). Unsupervised Assets can be assets that are ineligible for the selected Program that the Firm is permitting a client to hold in client's Account. Once a security has been designated as an Unsupervised Asset, all of client's holdings in that particular security or cash investment style position will be designated as an Unsupervised Asset. Assets that qualify for Fee Forgiveness (as defined below) may not be designated as Unsupervised Assets. Because Unsupervised Assets are not included in the calculation of advisory fees, the Firm and IA-Reps have an incentive to recommend to clients that they (and for IA-Reps to use their discretion to) sell Unsupervised Assets and invest the assets in securities that are included in the calculation of advisory fees.

Fee Forgiveness

When a client contributes assets to its Account from a previously established MMLIS brokerage account or contributes mutual funds for which MMLIS is the broker-dealer of record (either from the redemption of such assets and mutual funds or the assets and mutual funds themselves) such clients may be eligible for "Fee Forgiveness." The Advisory Fee may be reduced for a limited period of time to take into account the cost

of certain sales charges previously paid by the client or to be paid upon redemption. Fee Forgiveness is not available for assets for which MMLIS is not the broker-dealer of record. In addition, sales charges previously paid by the client will only be taken into account for Fee Forgiveness to the extent the client paid such sales charges in the previous two years (for A-share mutual funds) or previous 13 months (for C-share mutual funds, stocks, bonds, options and ETFs) and MMLIS was the broker-dealer of record for the mutual funds or applicable brokerage account at the time client paid the sales charges.

If the assets that qualified for Fee Forgiveness leave the Account, the Fee Forgiveness associated with such assets will be discontinued and any remaining fees associated with such assets scheduled to be forgiven will not be forgiven.

Fee Forgiveness is available only while a client's Account is open. If the Account is terminated for any reason, any remaining fees scheduled to be forgiven will not be forgiven.

Additional details regarding Fee Forgiveness can be found in the Program Agreement.

For a description of the ongoing services that the Firm provides under this Program, please see Item 9 of this Firm Brochure.

Additional Information

MMLIS Sweep Program

MMLIS provides "cash sweep" programs (each, a "Sweep Program") where uninvested cash balances (such as from securities transactions, dividends, interest payments, or deposits) in a client's Account are deposited into a selected investment option each business day. The Firm, in its capacity as broker-dealer, selects the Sweep Program for client's Account. In certain circumstances, including periods of volatile or uncertain market conditions, any such Sweep Program may comprise all or a substantial portion of the Account assets based on, for example, concerns about the market, a decision to pursue a defensive investment strategy, or for cash management purposes. Please review the Program Agreement, as well as other account opening documents or if applicable, communications provided by the Firm, for information about the Sweep Program utilized for your account.

The Firm provides two primary Sweep Programs for accounts in the Advisor Select Programs, the Advantage Cash Sweep Program ("ACS") and the Insight Cash Sweep Program ("ICS"). For the Advisor Select Programs, all non-retirement accounts utilize the ACS program and all individual retirement accounts (IRAs) utilize the ICS program. Accounts that are ineligible for the ACS or ICS programs will utilize a money market fund designated by the Firm as the sweep option for Client's Account. Clients utilizing a money market fund sweep option should review the fund prospectus provided for more information.

Please review the Disclosure Documents for the ACS and ICS programs provided to you for more information about how these Sweep Programs work, including limitations, restrictions, how changes are implemented and additional discussion of conflicts. For current interest rates (and fees) for the ACS and ICS programs, please contact your MMLIS IA-Rep or go to the following URL: <https://fieldnet.massmutual.com/public/mmlisi/pdfs/bdsp-elig-reg-types.pdf>. For a copy of the Disclosure Documents for the ACS and ICS programs, please contact your IA-Rep or go to the following URL: <https://www.massmutual.com/investment/mmlinvestors/>.

MMLIS receives important and significant compensation and benefits from client use of the ACS and ICS programs. The compensation we receive from these sweep programs is in addition to the advisory fees that you pay (described further below under Item 5). This means that the Firm earns two layers of fees on the same cash balances in your Account with MMLIS.

The ACS and ICS programs are multi-bank programs under which client funds not otherwise invested (e.g., cash balances) are swept into deposit accounts held at one or more participating FDIC-insured banks (and in some cases, into shares of a money market fund). Clients earn interest on such deposits (and dividends on investments in a money market fund, where applicable). The ACS and ICS programs are made available and administered by NFS and a designated administrator ("Administrator"), which both also earn

fees in connection with record keeping and other services provided for the ACS and ICS programs. Fees for the ACS and ICS programs will typically exceed the interest paid on client deposits. If NFS did not earn fees in connection with the ACS and ICS programs, NFS would likely charge us higher fees for providing their clearing services.

Under the ACS and ICS programs, NFS or the Administrator generally contracts with participating banks to make specific amounts of deposit capacities available at certain all-in funding rates, which are typically tied or related to the Federal Funds Rate (or a similar type of metric, composite, index, etc.). Client interest as well as ACS and ICS program fees (i.e., the compensation received by MMLIS, NFS and the Administrator) are paid from the bank's all-in funding rates. All-in funding rates (generally a percentage applied to average daily program deposits at the bank), may be fixed, variable, subject to capacity and other requirements or a combination thereof. Capacity levels may be subject to minimums and maximums. Contract terms with each participating bank are unique and are expected to change over time. Accordingly, at any given time, participating banks will generally be paying different all-in funding rates notwithstanding interest earned by clients on their sweep deposits will not vary regardless of where their funds are actually swept. Moreover, changes in the Federal Funds Rate (or other applicable factor) will not immediately affect all-in funding rates paid or interest rates offered under the ACS and ICS programs.

The Firm sets its compensation based on grids and formulas provided by NFS and/or the Administrator, but MMLIS is solely responsible for establishing its compensation levels under ACS and ICS programs. Thus, the higher the compensation received by MMLIS, NFS and the Administrator, the less available to pay client interest. The Firm will set its compensation levels for the ACS and ICS programs based on prevailing economic and business conditions, which are subject to change at any time. It is expected that the vast majority of the all-in funding rates paid by the banks will be paid to MMLIS, NFS and the Administrator. The Firm expects its compensation for the ACS and ICS programs will generally range from 60-85% of the Targeted Federal Funds rate on ACS and ICS program deposits, and vary by the amount of uninvested funds or cash included in the ACS and ICS programs. Accordingly, the interest rate clients receive on ACS and ICS program deposits will be lower than the all-in funding rates paid by the banks under these programs and will likely be lower than the rate of return on (i) other investment vehicles that are not FDIC-insured, such as money market mutual funds and (ii) on bank deposits offered outside of the ACS and ICS programs. MMLIS may change its compensation levels for the ACS and ICS programs and any such reductions or increases may vary between clients.

The more client deposits held in ACS program and the longer such deposits are held, the greater the compensation MMLIS, NFS and the Administrator receive. Different banks participating in the ACS program pay different all-in funding rates (and are subject to different contractual requirements), creating an incentive for the Administrator to direct ACS program deposits to banks (through how the ACS program bank priority list(s) are designed or changed from time to time) that result in the Firm receiving greater compensation. Both MMLIS and NFS receive more compensation with respect to amounts in the ACS and ICS programs than with respect to other sweep products. The fees MMLIS receives in connection with ACS and ICS programs create a conflict of interest and incentive for the Firm to offer and designate these programs as the cash sweep option for client accounts. In addition, the fees MMLIS receives in connection with the ACS and ICS program creates a conflict of interest and incentive for the Firm and your IA-Rep to recommend you maintain or maintain (if your IA-Rep has discretion), and/or increase cash balances in your Account, as cash balances in your Account increase compensation to MMLIS under the ACS and ICS programs. Please note your IA-Rep has an indirect conflict of interest due to their affiliation with MMLIS; the Firm does not share any compensation it receives from the ACS or ICS programs with your IA-Rep. The ACS and ICS programs are the only sweep options available for accounts in the Advisor Select programs, unless such accounts are ineligible for the ACS or ICS programs.

Banks in the ACS and ICS programs do not have a duty to provide MMLIS clients with the highest interest rates available and will instead seek to pay a lower rate, and a rate that is lower than other options available in the market, including money market mutual funds. Banks have the financial incentive to pay all-in funding rates as low as the market will permit. There is no necessary linkage between bank rates of interest and the highest rates available in the market, including any money market mutual fund rates. By comparison, a money market fund generally seeks to achieve the highest rate of return (less fees and expenses) consistent with the fund's investment objective, which can be found in the fund's prospectus.

NFS also receives an economic benefit for shares held in the "Money Market Mutual Fund Overflow" as further described in the ACS and ICS Disclosure Documents. The fee paid to NFS is for record keeping and other services with respect to amounts invested in the program. MMLIS may receive indirect benefit from investment in the Money Market Mutual Fund Overflow in the form of better contractual terms with NFS or increases to revenue sharing, credits or other payments from NFS described in this brochure.

Given the conflicts discussed above, each client should consider the importance of ACS and ICS programs to MMLIS when evaluating our total fees and compensation, and deciding whether to open an account with MMLIS and/or the Advisor Select Programs. MMLIS mitigates these conflicts by disclosing them to you, such as in this brochure, and by not sharing the revenue generated from these sweep programs with MMLIS IA-Reps. For more information about this service and benefits that the Firm receives in connection with such deposits, please refer to the ACS and ICS Disclosure Documents, which you can request from your IA-Rep.

In low interest rate environments, ACS and ICS program fees can exceed the interest paid on client deposits in these programs. Please review the Disclosure Documents for the ACS and ICS programs regarding low interest rate environment scenarios.

Legacy Bank Sweep Program

For certain non-retirement accounts opened between February 1, 2023 and April 30, 2023, clients may have selected the Firm's legacy bank deposit sweep program ("Legacy BDSP") as the cash sweep option for client's account. MMLIS earns fees from NFS on funds invested in the Legacy BDSP. MMLIS receives a higher amount in fees than client on funds invested in the bank sweep arrangement. In addition, as interest rates rise, the payment to the Firm receives from NFS increases. As a result, MMLIS has an incentive for clients to select the bank sweep arrangement Legacy BDSP as a cash sweep option. MMLIS mitigates this conflict by disclosing it in this brochure and by not sharing any fees received from the Legacy BDSP with its IA-Reps. In addition, IA-Reps do not receive any more or less compensation based on what cash sweep option is selected by a client. Clients should review the Legacy BDSP Disclosure Document for more information regarding the Legacy BDSP.

NFS and the financial institutions that participate in the Legacy BDSP also earn fees in connection with the offering and/or administering the arrangement. MMLIS is not affiliated with NFS or any of the banks participating in the Legacy BDSP. MMLIS and its affiliates may offer and provide products and services to NFS, such participating banks and each of their employees, officers, directors, agents and independent contractors in MMLIS's normal course of business.

Mutual Funds

Clients should understand that mutual funds generally offer multiple share classes depending on certain eligibility and purchase requirements. For instance, in addition to the more commonly offered retail share classes (typically, Class A, B and C shares), mutual funds may also offer institutional share classes and other share classes that are specifically designed for accounts that participate in fee-based investment advisory programs. Institutional share classes or classes of shares designed for purchase in an investment advisory program usually have a lower expense ratio than other shares classes. Clients should not assume that they will be invested in the share class with the lowest possible expense ratio or that a particular mutual fund company will allow all share classes to be available to MMLIS for the Programs. In addition, only the mutual fund shares classes that are available on NFS' platform are available in the Programs. MMLIS will request that NFS add certain lower cost mutual fund share classes to its platform, as they are made available by particular mutual funds, if not already available on the platform.

While MMLIS generally seeks to obtain the lowest cost share class available, clients may not, at all times, hold the lowest cost share class available. As a general matter, MMLIS only makes one share class of a particular fund available for purchase at a given time in each Program. MMLIS will periodically review the universe of share classes that it offers in light of share classes that become available to MMLIS. If a more favorable share class for a particular mutual fund becomes available (as determined by MMLIS in its sole discretion), MMLIS will make such share class available within the Programs. MMLIS will then convert any

holders of such mutual fund to the more favorable share class. MMLIS has discretion to change a client's share classes at any time, as it deems appropriate. There may be transitional periods when a more expensive share class of a particular fund is held within a client's Account prior to being converted to a lower cost share class. In addition, if a client would be charged a fee by the mutual fund company to convert to the newly available share class, or under other circumstances as MMLIS may determine, MMLIS may refrain from converting the applicable client's share class.

The Firm earns asset-based distribution or servicing fees (12b-1 fees or otherwise) from certain mutual funds (or their related persons) for providing distribution and/or administrative services to the mutual funds. When these mutual funds are held in a client Account, the 12b-1 fees are paid by the client as a shareholder in the underlying funds. However, the Firm instructs NFS to rebate the 12b-1 fees directly to such client Account. Clients should contact their IA-Rep for more information about share classes and share class eligibility.

As an accommodation to clients, a client's existing mutual fund positions (excluding B and C-share mutual funds) held outside of a Program, may be transferred into and held in client's Account. Such transferred positions will be included in the calculation of fees applicable to the Account so long as such assets remain in the Account. As with all other types of assets, and as further discussed below, in instances where the Firm receives distribution fees associated with a client Account, the Firm credits client Accounts an amount equal to any such distribution fees the Firm receives on such assets held in the Account in order to offset Client Fees. To the extent that a more favorable share class is available within the Program, MMLIS will typically convert such positions to the more favorable share class after transfer.

Clients should consider all relevant factors before contributing mutual fund shares to a Program, including the fact that clients may have paid a front-end sales charge and any applicable contingent deferred sales charges or redemption fees will remain the client's responsibility and will be in addition to the Client Fee. Clients should also consider that the contributed mutual fund shares may not be the lowest cost share class available.

Certain mutual funds may offer only one class of shares, while other mutual funds may offer multiple share classes which are available for investment based upon certain eligibility and/or purchase requirements. Mutual funds often permit the conversion of shares from one class to another, subject to certain conditions as determined by the mutual fund. If clients contribute or hold mutual fund shares that the Firm deems to be ineligible for the Program, such shares will be converted into a class of shares of the same mutual fund the Firm deems to be Eligible Program Securities, and will be subject to the Client Fee; depending on a client's circumstances, the client could be subject to higher expenses overall once the shares convert to a class the Firm deems to be Eligible Program Securities. The Firm may not elect to convert particular share classes of a mutual fund if, for example, there is no equivalent class eligible for the Program or other circumstances as the Firm may determine. Prior to contributing any mutual fund shares to a client's Account, the client should discuss the impact of a conversion of these shares with an IA-Rep. If the client does not want mutual fund shares converted, the client should not contribute such shares to its Account.

Mutual Funds and Revenue Share from NFS

NFS charges mutual fund companies a recurring fee to make their mutual funds available to broker-dealers that use NFS as their clearing firm. The amount of the fee varies and depends on whether a mutual fund's share classes are part of NFS's NTF or iNTF programs (no transaction fee) or TF (transaction fee) program, or are not part of the NTF, iNTF or TF programs. Different share classes of the same mutual fund can be available on NFS's platform, and one share class a mutual fund can be part of a program (the NTF program, for example) while another share class of the same mutual fund is not. MMLIS receives additional compensation when a client's Account is invested in certain mutual funds, as NFS shares with MMLIS a portion of the fee NFS receives ("revenue share payments") for the assets in the Programs that are invested in NTF, iNTF and TF mutual fund share classes, with some exceptions (Fidelity funds, for example). MMLIS does not receive revenue share payments for assets invested in qualified plan accounts or IRAs.

NFS generally charges mutual fund companies a higher fee for NTF mutual fund share classes than for other mutual fund share classes. Therefore, MMLIS generally receives a higher revenue share payment from NFS

for each investment in an NTF mutual fund share class than for mutual fund share classes that are not included in the NTF program. Certain fund companies with share classes in the NTF program pay a lower fee to NFS than other fund companies with share classes in the NTF program. This means that MMLIS receives a lower revenue share payment for each investment in such companies' mutual fund share classes in the NTF program than other mutual fund share classes in the NTF program.

Mutual fund share classes that are part of NFS's NTF program are generally more expensive for clients. In addition, clients are not charged transaction fees for transactions in any mutual funds in the Programs regardless of whether the share classes are in NFS's NTF, iNTF or TF program.

The revenue sharing arrangements between NFS and MMLIS create a conflict of interest for MMLIS. Specifically, MMLIS has an incentive to make available, select and recommend the mutual funds and mutual fund share classes for which NFS pays revenue share to MMLIS over the mutual funds and mutual fund share classes for which NFS does not pay revenue share to MMLIS, even if these mutual fund share classes are more expensive for clients. MMLIS has a similar incentive to make available, select and recommend the mutual funds and mutual fund share classes for which NFS pays a higher revenue share payment over other mutual funds and mutual fund share classes even if the investments for which NFS pays a higher revenue share payment are more expensive for clients. This may result in clients purchasing a higher cost share class than other share classes of the same fund for which the client may be eligible. MMLIS will not credit a client's Account for any revenue share payments the Firm receives in connection with that Account.

These conflicts are mitigated in several ways. IA-Reps do not receive any of the revenue share payments that NFS pays to MMLIS, and IA-Reps do not receive any more or less compensation based on what mutual funds or mutual fund share classes they select or recommend to clients. Additionally, MMLIS makes only one share class of a mutual fund available for purchase as an investment option in each Program and MMLIS endeavors for the available share class to be the least expensive share class of a mutual fund available for advisory programs through NFS, such as the "Institutional," "Advisory," or "Clean" share class of a mutual fund. If a more favorable share class for a particular mutual fund becomes available (as determined by MMLIS in its sole discretion), MMLIS will seek to make such share class available within the Programs and, as previously discussed in more detail, will convert any holders of such mutual fund to the more favorable share class. However, clients should be aware that MMLIS will not be able to make such share classes available within the Programs, or convert Accounts to a more favorable share class, immediately or within any specified time period.

MMLIS Fee to NFS

MMLIS pays a recurring fee to NFS based on a percentage of the aggregate assets invested in accounts in the Programs, excluding any investments in NTF and iNTF mutual fund share classes, Fidelity funds, cash and cash equivalents. This creates conflicts of interest for MMLIS. MMLIS has an incentive to make available, select and recommend mutual fund share classes that are excluded from the calculation of the fee MMLIS pays to NFS, even if such investments are more expensive for clients. MMLIS also has an incentive to maintain client assets in the Programs in cash or cash equivalents.

When assets in MMLIS accounts that are custodied at NFS reach certain thresholds, the percentage used to calculate MMLIS's fee to NFS decreases. This creates an incentive for MMLIS to recommend advisory programs custodied with NFS (including the Programs) over other advisory programs and to recommend that you increase the amount you have invested in such programs.

When the assets in a client's Account are less than a minimum amount established by NFS, NFS charges MMLIS an additional fee for such Account. This creates an incentive for MMLIS to recommend that such client increase the amount invested in client's Account.

These conflicts are mitigated in several ways. IA-Reps do not receive any benefit if MMLIS pays lower fees to NFS and IA-Reps do not receive any more or less compensation based on what investments, including mutual funds or mutual fund share classes, are held in client Accounts. In addition, MMLIS makes only one share class of a mutual fund available for purchase as an investment option in each Program and MMLIS endeavors for the available share class to be the least expensive share class of a mutual fund (available for

advisory programs through NFS). If a more favorable share class for a particular mutual fund becomes available (as determined by MMLIS in its sole discretion), MMLIS will seek to make such share class available within the Programs and, as previously discussed in more detail, will convert any holders of such mutual fund to the more favorable share class. However, clients should be aware that MMLIS will not be able to make such share classes available within the Programs, or convert Accounts to a more favorable share class, immediately or within any specified time period.

Tender Funds

Tender funds are excluded from an Account's asset allocation for purposes of rebalancing and assessing the account's deviation from any applicable Portfolio Guidelines and asset allocation and concentration parameters. The portion of the account invested in tender funds is charged a negotiable annual fee ranging from 0.06% to 0.56%.

Securities Backed Lending Programs

The Firm contracts with third parties to make securities backed loans (each an "SBL") available to clients. Clients can use one of these third parties (a "Program Lender") or find an alternative SBL provider. In either case, clients apply for an SBL using their Account as collateral and must enter into an SBL agreement directly with the financial institution providing the SBL (the "Loan Provider"). Client should fully understand the following before using assets in an Account as collateral to obtain an SBL:

- Before selecting a Loan Provider, the client should consider the differences between each Loan Provider's product offering (including differences in interest rates) as well as the other options that may be available to meet the client's funding needs. There is an incentive for MMLIS and IA-Reps to recommend that a client obtain an SBL so that the client's assets remain invested in a Program.
- A Program Lender will compensate the Firm. This compensation is calculated as a percentage of the client's outstanding loan balance. The percentage amount will differ depending on the Program Lender, so the Firm's compensation will also vary depending on the Program Lender.
- The Firm will share a percentage of this compensation with its IA-Reps. IA-Reps' compensation will not vary by Program Lender because the Firm will pay them the same percentage of the client's outstanding loan balance regardless of the Program Lender.
- These compensation arrangements create incentives for MMLIS and its IA-Reps, resulting in material conflicts of interest. MMLIS and IA-Reps have an incentive to recommend that clients obtain an SBL from a Program Lender over an alternative SBL provider, maintain loan balances for longer periods of time and increase the draw down amount of a loan. MMLIS also has an incentive to make SBLs from Program Lenders available to clients and to recommend that clients obtain SBLs from Program Lenders that calculate the Firm's compensation based on a percentage of a client's outstanding loan balance that is greater than the percentage used by other Program Lenders.
- The client will not be permitted to withdraw any of the assets in the Account that is used as collateral to secure the SBL.
- The client will pay interest to the Loan Provider directly. These payments are in addition to the Client Fee and other fees charged to the client's Account for services provided under a Program.
- The Loan Provider can demand repayment at any time and may require liquidation of some or all of the collateral in the Account to meet the SBL requirements.
- The Loan Provider can sell (or direct the Firm to sell) a client's securities or other assets without contacting the client. Clients are not entitled to choose which securities or other assets in an Account are liquidated or sold to meet a call. Forced liquidation of assets in an Account can affect a client's long-term investment strategies, result in adverse tax consequences and impact the performance of the Account and the ability of the Advisor to manage the Account, and depending on the magnitude of the impact, the Firm may choose to terminate its relationship with the client.

- Neither the Firm nor the Firm's IA-Reps will act as investment adviser to a client with respect to the liquidation of securities held in an Account to meet an SBL demand or call.
- Purchases of new issues (including initial public offerings, shares in most mutual funds of fund families not previously owned in an Account, and certain ETFs) that have not been held in an Account for at least 30 days (New Issue Positions) are not eligible to be used as collateral. New Issue Positions may not be considered by a Loan Provider in determining the client's compliance with any minimum collateral value requirements. The Firm will not consider the effects of holding New Issue Positions in managing the Account.

Fully-Paid Lending Program

Eligible clients may participate in the Fully-Paid Lending Program offered by Fidelity Capital Markets ("FCM"). In this program, clients lend eligible securities in exchange for an interest rate-based lending fee. In order to participate, clients must execute a Lending Agreement with FCM. In the agreement, clients agree to waive their voting rights for any loaned securities. Clients may terminate the Lending Agreement at any time.

FCM determines the lending fee through a number of factors, including a security's relative value in the overall lending market, borrowing demand for the security, lendable supply of the security, short interest in the security, and other market conditions. Lending fees accrue daily and are credited to the client's account automatically on a monthly basis.

MMLIS or your IA-Rep may liquidate securities subject to a Lending Agreement for any reason, including to make cash available to pay fees. When loaned securities are liquidated, the lending fees for such securities will be terminated.

Clients should refer to the Lending Agreement for additional information.

Cash Management Features

MMLIS makes available two cash management features for client Accounts: Protected Cash and Pending Distribution. If you or your IA-Rep designate cash in your Account to one of these features, such amount will be removed from your Account's asset allocation. Any amounts designated to Protected Cash will be charged a negotiable annual fee ranging from 0.06% to 0.36%. Any amounts designated to Pending Distribution will be charged the Client Fee. The Protected Cash feature may be used to remove an amount from your Account's allocation and hold such amount as cash for a certain period of time. The Pending Distribution feature is generally used to set aside cash for expected withdrawals. Any amount in client's Account designated for Protected Cash or Pending Distribution will be included in the cash sweep option available within the Programs. Any amounts designated as Protected Cash or Pending Distribution will utilize the designated sweep option for your account. Since MMLIS earns revenue on sweep options, MMLIS and your IA-Rep have a conflict of interest to recommend use of the Protected Cash and Pending Distribution features. Please refer to the section titled "MMLIS Sweep Program" for more information regarding conflicts of interest associated with the designated sweep option for your account.

Fees and Charges

Overview

Clients will pay an annual fee to MMLIS, the "Client Fee," for the services provided under the Programs. The services include the brokerage and advisory services provided by the Firm and the IA-Rep, the technology related services provided by Envestnet, the brokerage services involved in purchasing and selling the securities in a client's Account, and the custodial and clearing services provided by NFS. The Client Fee will be paid in advance, on a monthly basis.

The Client Fee includes an Execution, Clearing and Custody Fee of 0.06% and a negotiable Advisory Fee up to a maximum of 1.54%. The fee rates for the Execution, Clearing and Custody Fee and the Advisory Fee are assessed against all assets that are invested in a client's Account, including any portion of the assets maintained in cash or other short-term investments. NFS charges MMLIS for certain products and services (such as clearing of transactions, centralized cashiering and bookkeeping) that MMLIS is responsible for

providing to clients, and MMLIS sets its own price for such services in the form of the Execution, Clearing and Custody Fee. MMLIS will use the Execution, Clearing and Custody Fee to pay NFS for the services NFS provides to client accounts, cover its internal and external costs associated with processing transactions and providing other services and to generate revenue. The amount that NFS charges MMLIS for these products and services is less than the total amount of Execution, Clearing and Custody Fees MMLIS receives from client accounts and MMLIS retains the amount of the Execution, Clearing and Custody Fee that remains after paying NFS. This fee difference is sometimes called a "markup." This practice creates a conflict of interest for MMLIS since it has a financial incentive to recommend its brokerage services through NFS as it earns substantial additional compensation for the services it provides. The IA-Rep does not benefit directly from this markup arrangement. In addition, certain fees MMLIS pays to NFS decrease as the total assets custodied with NFS increase. As a result, we have an incentive to recommend advisory programs custodied with NFS (including the Programs) over other advisory programs and to recommend that you increase your investment in your advisory account, as that allows MMLIS to pay NFS lower fees and keep a more substantial markup.

The Advisory Fee can include breakpoints in one of two ways. Either a different fee (typically a lower fee) will apply to assets in a client's Account that are above a certain amount (a tiered Advisory Fee), or a different fee (typically a lower fee) will apply to all of the assets in a client's Account when the amount of assets in the client's Account reaches a certain threshold (a linear Advisory Fee). Information about the Client Fee and the breakpoint schedule for a specific client is provided in the SIS.

The Advisory Fee is paid to MMLIS. MMLIS will pay a portion of the Advisory Fee to the IA-Rep after application of the compensation schedule and Administrative Assessment described below under "Additional Information about the Advisory Fee."

Assets that have been designated to the Protected Cash feature will have a different fee schedule, as described above in "Cash Management Features." Assets that have been invested in tender funds may have a different fee schedule, as described above under "Tender Funds."

Other Information about the Client Fee

Clients may purchase the same or similar securities without paying the Client Fee or may pay less than the Client Fee if such securities were purchased outside of a Program. Thus, in some cases, it may be more cost efficient for clients to purchase securities outside of the Programs. However, clients will not receive the services provided under the Programs if they choose to do so. The Client Fee a client pays may be higher than those charged by the Firm for other advisory programs offered through the Firm, or higher than those charged by other sponsors of comparable programs.

Fees charged for similar services often vary by office and by IA-Rep. Certain IA-Reps provide comparable services for fees that are different from those charged by other IA-Reps, and some IA-Reps charge higher fees than other IA-Reps for similar services.

The Firm reserves the right to reduce the Client Fee for employees, associated persons, agents, or independent contractors of the Firm or its affiliates and their immediate family members or for any other person for any other reason at its discretion.

The Client Fee will be calculated in accordance with the Program Agreement. The Custodian is responsible for deducting the Client Fee from client's Account in accordance with the Program Agreement.

The mutual funds that are investment options in the Programs are "no load" or "load" waived mutual funds, meaning the sales charges associated with mutual funds will not be charged to client.

The Client Fee creates an incentive for MMLIS and IA-Reps to recommend the Programs over third-party advisory programs and other types of accounts or services offered by MMLIS and, because the amount of the Client Fee increases as the amount of assets in the account increases, to recommend larger investments in the Programs. This incentive applies to both the initial recommendation to open an account in a Program and recommendations to make subsequent contributions to such account.

Additional information about the Advisory Fee is provided below under "Additional Information about the Advisory Fee."

Breakpoints and Account Aggregation

When negotiating client account fees, IA-Reps may consider the amount of assets an IA-Rep manages for a client (or group of clients) across one or multiple accounts. An IA-Rep can include breakpoints in the Advisory Fee in one of two ways. Either a different fee (typically a lower fee) will apply to assets in a client's Account that are above a certain amount, or a different fee (typically a lower fee) will apply to all of the assets in a client's Account when the amount of assets in the client's Account reaches a certain threshold. In connection with negotiating client account fees, an IA-Rep can request that MMLIS systematically group eligible client accounts together for purposes of calculating the Advisory Fee. Systematically aggregating an ineligible account with a retirement account can result in tax penalties for a client. Clients should review their accounts and inform their IA-Reps or MMLIS if a client believes their account is being systematically aggregated with an ineligible account. Clients should consult with their IA-Rep regarding whether their accounts may be aggregated for purposes of calculating the Advisory Fee.

IA-Reps have different practices for negotiating client account fees and there is no guarantee that the fee schedule for your account will include breakpoints or that your account will be aggregated with other accounts for the purpose of calculating the Advisory Fee for your account. Moreover, the Advisory Fee negotiated will depend on the facts and circumstances for each client and IA-Rep, and the Advisory Fee will vary among IA-Reps and clients, and certain IA-Reps may charge higher fees than others for similar services.

Additional Client Fees

Each client Account is subject to an annual fee of \$10, which is charged at the end of June, unless the Account is registered to receive both account statements and confirmations electronically before a set date of each year (initially, June 24, 2022). Accounts opened between April 1 and June 30 will be exempt from this fee until the following year. Please see Item 9 – "Incentives Relating to Electronic Delivery" for additional information about electronic delivery. Under certain circumstances, your IA-Rep may elect to pay this fee on your behalf.

Each Self-Employed 401(k) Account is subject to an annual fee of \$35, which is charged in November.

Client Accounts are subject to the following brokerage account termination fees (the "Termination Fees"):

- Retirement Accounts — \$125
- All Other Accounts (if transferred to a different firm) — \$50

Termination Fees are deducted from the Account at termination. The Client Fee does not include Termination Fees.

The amount of these fees (other than the annual fee for Self-Employed 401(k) Accounts and the Termination Fee for Retirement Accounts) are higher than the corresponding fee NFS charges MMLIS and therefore MMLIS receives additional revenue from charging these fees.

If NFS charges a recurring annual fee for any Unsupervised Assets in Accounts within the Programs (such as alternative investments), these fees will be paid by the client and are in addition to the Client Fee. Clients will sign a separate agreement with NFS describing these fees if such investments will be included in a client's Account.

Additional Information about the Advisory Fee

As previously described, IA-Reps are compensated with a portion of the Client Fee. The final net compensation received by the IA-Rep is subject to additional adjustments of fees between the IA-Rep and MMLIS. MMLIS utilizes compensation schedules to calculate the overall compensation paid to IA-Reps for their work associated with the Programs and other offerings at MMLIS. The compensation schedule is set annually and is generally based on the amount earned by the IA-Rep during the prior calendar year. The

compensation schedule is also impacted by the total client assets attributable to that IA-Rep or the IA-Rep's team reaching a certain threshold. For these purposes, the total client assets include assets across the advisory programs for which MMLIS serves as the broker-dealer and are custodied with NFS (including the Programs) and assets managed by MassMutual Trust Company. This creates an incentive for IA-Reps to recommend more investments this year to earn a higher portion of compensation the following year. It also creates an incentive for IA-Reps to favor these proprietary advisory programs over other advisory programs. Finally, if an IA-Rep is also a broker-dealer registered representative of MMLIS, this creates an incentive for the IA-Rep to recommend advisory accounts and the advisory programs noted above over brokerage accounts. MMLIS addresses these conflicts of interest by disclosing them to you, and supervising account and program recommendations for compliance with its fiduciary duty to you.

MMLIS incurs various administrative costs associated with offering the Programs. MMLIS keeps and utilizes a portion of the Advisory Fee (an "Administrative Assessment") to pay for such administrative costs. MMLIS utilizes a fee schedule to determine the amount of the Administrative Assessment and the amount of the Advisory Fee that will be paid to the IA-Rep. The Firm has an incentive program where MMLIS will pay an IA-Rep a larger portion of the Advisory Fee and keep less of the Advisory Fee to cover its administrative costs based on total client assets attributable to that IA-Rep or the IA-Rep's team. For these purposes, the total client assets include assets across the advisory programs for which MMLIS serves as the broker-dealer and are custodied with NFS (including the Programs) and assets managed by MassMutual Trust Company.

The IA-Rep is not entitled to any portion of the Advisory Fee other than that portion determined by MMLIS in its sole discretion after application of the compensation schedule and Administrative Assessment.

These incentive programs create a conflict of interest and an incentive for IA-Reps to recommend these proprietary advisory programs (including the Programs) to clients over third-party advisory programs and other types of accounts or services offered by MMLIS. This conflict of interest applies to both the initial recommendation to open an Account in a Program and to make subsequent contributions to such Account. In addition, if an IA-Rep is also a broker-dealer registered representative of MMLIS, this creates an incentive for the IA-Rep to recommend advisory accounts and the programs noted above over brokerage accounts. MMLIS addresses these conflicts of interest by disclosing them to clients, and supervising account and program recommendations for compliance with its fiduciary duty to clients. In addition, this incentive program does not take into account how the assets in an advisory program are invested. The amount of an IA-Rep's compensation is not based on what mutual funds or mutual fund share classes clients are invested in, or what percentage of a client's account is invested in cash or cash equivalents. In addition, pursuant to this incentive program, certain IA-Reps are paid almost all of the Advisory Fee.

MMLIS does not utilize an Administrative Assessment for the products and services it offers other than for the advisory programs for which MMLIS serves as the broker-dealer and are custodied with NFS. The Administrative Assessment creates an incentive for MMLIS to recommend these advisory programs (including the Programs) to clients over third-party advisory programs and other types of accounts or services offered by MMLIS.

Other Fees and Expenses

The Client Fee does not include certain other fees and charges such as any fees imposed by the SEC, fees resulting from any special requests client may have, fees or commissions for securities transactions (including without limitation dealer mark-ups or mark-downs) that are not executed through MMLIS and cleared by the Custodian, or costs associated with temporary investment of client funds in a money market account. In addition, when applicable, NFS charges additional miscellaneous fees (including, but not limited to, ACAT fees and IRA maintenance fees).

Fees will not be charged on the basis of a share of capital gains or capital appreciation of a client's funds or any portion of a client's funds. Other costs that are charged to the client, when applicable, and that are not part of the Client Fee include spreads paid to market-makers, exchange fees, and other fees and charges customary to securities brokerage accounts.

The Client Fee also does not include the internal management, operating or distribution fees or expenses imposed or incurred by a mutual fund, ETF, pooled investment vehicle, or alternative investment held in a

client's Account. If a client's assets are invested in any mutual funds, ETFs, or alternative investments, in addition to the Client Fee, client will incur the internal management and operating fees and expenses, which may include 12b-1 fees, mutual fund management fees, early termination fees (which include fees on whole or partial liquidations of client's assets) and other fees and expenses that may be assessed by the investment vehicle's sponsor, custodian, transfer agent, adviser, shareholder service provider or other service providers. These expenses generally include administration, distribution, transfer agent, custodial, legal, audit and other fees and expenses. Further information regarding charges and fees assessed are discussed in the appropriate prospectus, private placement memorandum, annual report, other disclosure document and/or custodial agreement applicable to the corresponding investment vehicle ("Disclosure Documents"). Clients should review the Disclosure Documents of the mutual funds, ETFs, UITs, and alternative investments held in their Account.

As indicated above, the Firm also serves as the broker-dealer for client Accounts under the Programs. The Firm earns asset-based distribution or servicing fees (12b-1 fees or otherwise) from certain mutual funds (or their related persons) for providing distribution and/or administrative services to the mutual funds. When these mutual funds are held in a client Account, the 12b-1 fees are paid by the client as a shareholder in the underlying funds. This compensation to the Firm from such mutual funds is in addition to the advisory and other fees the Firm receives under the Programs. This compensation creates a financial incentive for the Firm to recommend for clients to invest in mutual funds that pay 12b-1 fees. In order to mitigate this conflict, when available, the Firm seeks to offer share classes of mutual funds that do not have 12b-1 fees. In addition, the Firm instructs NFS to rebate the 12b-1 fees directly to such client Account. Further information regarding these fees and other charges assessed by mutual funds may be found in the applicable mutual fund prospectus.

In order to effectuate trades under a Program, clients need to establish a brokerage account through the Firm with the Custodian, which will act as clearing firm and custodian for clients' assets under the Programs. Accordingly, it is expected that transactions for the purchase and/or sale of securities and other investments for client's Accounts will be effected through MMLIS and cleared by the Custodian. However, if MMLIS reasonably believes in good faith, and consistent with applicable fiduciary standards, that another broker or dealer will provide better execution considering all factors including the net price, a broker other than the Custodian can be used for execution. In such instances, clients will be subject to transaction costs and fees that are in addition to the Client Fee. These additional costs are reflected in the net purchase or sale price shown on the trade confirmation clients receive for the particular trade but are not disclosed separately in the trade confirmation. For the period of January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021, trades executed by an entity other than NFS represented less than 1% of all trades executed for the Advisor Select Program.

Trustees may also charge ERISA Accounts additional fees.

As noted above, clients should not assume that they will be invested in the share class with the lowest possible expense ratio or that a particular mutual fund company will allow all share classes to be available in a Program. MMLIS retains discretion to change the mutual fund share class in a client's Account at any time.

Payment of Fees and Expenses

Upon acceptance of the Brokerage Agreement, the Program Agreement and the Account being funded at the "Required Account Opening Amount," which is the greater of (i) an amount at or above the Program minimum, unless waived by the Firm, or (ii) an amount at or near the investment amount identified in the Proposal which was agreed upon between the client and the IA-Rep, clients pay an initial Client Fee that is based on the initial market value of the Account. The first payment is prorated to cover the period from the date the Account is opened through the end of the current calendar month. Thereafter, the monthly Client Fee is paid at the beginning of each calendar month for such month. The monthly Client Fee is based on the fair market value of the assets in the Account (which includes any assets in the cash asset class) on the last business day of the preceding calendar month as calculated in accordance with the Program Agreement and as described above.

Please see Item 5 below for information about the Program minimum.

Clients also are subject to a Client Fee for any additional lump sum contribution(s) in a calendar month equal to or greater than \$10,000. Such clients will pay for that portion of the ongoing monthly Client Fee that relates to the number of days remaining in the calendar month on the date of an additional contribution equal to or greater than \$10,000. Payment of the Client Fee will be made in the month following any such contribution and will be based on the amount of the contribution.

Clients may withdraw assets from their Account at any time, subject to the usual and customary settlement procedures. All withdrawals are first funded from the amount in the client's cash sweep option or other cash balances. If the amount maintained in the cash sweep option or other cash balances is not enough to meet a withdrawal request, the remaining amount of the withdrawal request will be satisfied by redeeming securities in the client's Account. Withdrawals may have tax consequences such as capital gains taxes, the sale of securities or other assets in or outside of the cash sweep option or other cash balances may trigger taxable event, to which capital gains (or other) taxes apply. For Accounts with check writing and/or debit cards, if the amount of a check or a debit card charge is greater than the amount maintained in the cash sweep option and other cash balances, the check or the debit card charge will not be honored.

MMLIS will adjust or refund Client Fees paid by client that are attributable to partial withdrawals equal to or greater than \$10,000 that client made during any calendar month. MMLIS will refund such clients for that portion of the ongoing monthly Client Fee that relates to the number of days remaining in the calendar month on the date of a partial withdrawal equal to or greater than \$10,000. Payment of such refund will be made in the month following any such withdrawal and will be based on the amount of the withdrawal.

If an Account is terminated, MMLIS will refund to clients a pro rata portion of any pre-paid, but unearned Client Fee for the current month. The amount refunded to clients will be based on the number of days remaining in the month after the date of termination.

Clients pay the Client Fee and other applicable fees and expenses by instructing NFS through the Program Agreement to automatically debit the Client Fee, and applicable fees and charges (collectively "Expenses"), from their Account. The amount debited to pay the Expenses will appear on statements clients receive from NFS. The Expenses are first deducted by NFS from assets a client has in the cash sweep option and other cash balances. If client's Account does not have enough cash to pay for the Client Fee, account debit balances or other charges, the Firm will, in accordance with the Program Agreement, sell any Account assets it deems appropriate to make such cash available. In such cases, client may face a taxable event, to which capital gains (or other) taxes may apply. This aspect of the Programs applies regardless of whether client selects the discretionary or non-discretionary management option.

Termination

The Program Agreement will continue in effect until terminated by either the client or the Firm in accordance with the termination provisions of the Program Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Firm may retain amounts in a client's Account sufficient to effect any open and unsettled transactions. In this respect, clients are responsible to pay for services rendered, and for transactions effected. Any termination will therefore not affect any liabilities or obligations that are incurred or that arise from transactions before such termination.

Options Overlay Service

MMLIS provides options hedging services to certain advisory clients through its Wealth Management Hedging Desk. If a client elects to utilize this service (the "Options Overlay Service"), the hedged positions are held in an account in the Advisor Select Program. Clients enter into an Options Overlay Services Agreement with MMLIS, which supplements the Program Agreement and provides information about the fees and risks associated with options hedging strategies. In the Options Overlay Services Agreement, the client grants discretion to MMLIS to manage the hedging strategy for client's account. In addition to the Execution, Clearing and Custody Fee and the Advisory Fee, a client that elects to utilize the Options Overlay Service pays a negotiable Options Overlay Services Fee of up to 0.50% on the hedged assets in client's Account.

ITEM 5. ACCOUNT REQUIREMENTS AND TYPES OF CLIENTS

MMLIS provides investment advisory services through the Programs to individuals, high net worth individuals, various types of business organizations, pension and profit-sharing plans, charitable institutions, foundations, endowments, trusts and different types of retirement accounts, including SEP, Simple, and traditional IRAs.

The Firm generally requires a client to enter into a Program Agreement and a Brokerage Agreement, and complete an SIS in order to participate in a Program. Some clients (e.g., a trust or a corporate pension plan) may be required to submit additional documentation in order to open an Account. The Brokerage Agreement governs the brokerage services provided by MMLIS in connection with a client's participation in a Program.

Before a client's Account can be invested in an alternative investment, clients will be required to enter into additional agreements with MMLIS and/or NFS. Only clients that meet certain criteria (such as minimum net worth) will be eligible to invest in alternative investments in their Accounts.

The minimum initial contribution to open an Account in a Program, unless the minimum is waived, is \$5,000. Clients may make additional contributions to their Account at any time. Clients may fund contributions to a Program with cash or securities.

Accounts cannot be aggregated, even if they are beneficially owned by the same person or entity, for the purpose of meeting the minimum thresholds. Initial asset value less than the Required Account Opening Amount will not be managed under the Programs but will be placed in the cash sweep option until the asset value reaches the Required Account Opening Amount. Once the Required Account Opening Amount is reached, client assets will then be invested.

Additional funds deposited into an Account will be invested in accordance with the Program Agreement as soon as such funds are free and clear for deposit.

If an Account falls below the account minimum requirement at any time and for any reason, the Firm may, in its discretion, close the Account and transfer the assets therein to a standard brokerage account. Once in a standard brokerage account, such assets will not be managed and will be subject to the fees and charges normally assessed by the Firm on its brokerage accounts.

If a client contributes securities to an Account, the Firm has the right to liquidate those securities holdings in its sole discretion, provided that such securities transferred into an Account where the client has not granted the Firm discretion will only be liquidated upon direction from the client. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the securities are not Eligible Securities, the Firm has the right to liquidate the securities even if the client has not granted the Firm discretion. Clients should be aware that a reasonable amount of time is necessary for the Firm to execute such trades. Clients should consider the cost, if any, of sales charges previously paid or to be paid upon such redemption, which are in addition to the Client Fee paid under the Program. Clients should be aware that such redemptions might have tax consequences that should be discussed with an independent tax advisor before making any redemptions.

If a client owns shares of a security outside of a Program that can be accepted into a Program and wants to transfer such shares into the Program, MMLIS will rebalance the client's Account in accordance with the client's Portfolio Guidelines, if necessary; provided that if client has not granted the Firm discretion, client's Account will be rebalanced only upon direction from client. This means that if all of the shares of the securities cannot be transferred into the Account without causing the client's Account to be out of balance with the selected Investment Objective for client's Account, those shares that would cause the client's Account to be out of balance will be sold by MMLIS at its discretion. The proceeds of the sale will be used to purchase other securities consistent with the client's Investment Objective. Since transferring shares of a security held outside a Program into the Program may trigger sales of securities in the Account, such transfers may result in a taxable event in which capital gains or other taxes apply. Clients therefore should consult with a tax professional before initiating the transfer. If client seeks to transfer a mutual fund into the Account held in a share class not offered through a Program, if possible, MMLIS will convert such shares into the appropriate share class available under the Program. Transferring securities held outside a Program into a Program may result in a taxable event to which capital gains or other taxes apply.

ITEM 6. PORTFOLIO MANAGER SELECTION AND EVALUATION

The Firm, through its IA-Reps, provides clients with the advisory services described in Item 4 of this Firm Brochure.

MMLIS utilizes its own due diligence and/or the services of a third-party due diligence service provider in compiling its eligible list of mutual funds and ETFs. MMLIS relies on due diligence performed on the overall fund family and considers a variety of factors including management, longevity, performance, compliance, and operations. In addition, MMLIS monitors (using its own research and the research of third parties) the mutual funds and ETFs available in the Programs, including as it relates to available share classes. MMLIS engages in similar due diligence and ongoing monitoring for UITs and alternative investments. MMLIS also determines a list of appropriate research sources that MMLIS IA-Reps are required to use for research recommendations when evaluating individual securities for purchase.

Notwithstanding the Firm's review processes, clients should be aware that investing in securities through the Programs is subject to market risk and possible loss of principal. The purpose of each screening process is to identify investment options that satisfy certain minimum investment criteria.

For information regarding the mutual funds and ETFs available under the Programs, including any associated fees, please read the prospectus of each particular mutual fund and ETF. For information regarding UITs and alternative investments available in the Advisor Select Program, please read the prospectus or other disclosure document of each particular investment.

Each IA-Rep manages, on the Firm's behalf, client assets in an Account by employing his or her own investment strategy and methods of analysis, which may or may not include one or a combination of the following techniques: review of third-party research reports, use of model investment portfolios, and the use of qualitative and quantitative analysis to review securities. IA-Reps are available to answer any questions that a client may have with respect to how client's Account is managed.

IA-Rep Prerequisites

In order to become an IA-Rep of the Firm and provide services to clients under the Programs on behalf of the Firm, the IA-Rep must fulfill a series of prerequisites including, but not limited to completing on-line training courses, meeting certain Firm defined compliance and business conduct standards, and adhering to the Firm's Code of Ethics, which is described in Item 9 of this Firm Brochure.

Once an IA-Rep has been approved to provide advisory services under a Program, the IA-Rep must annually certify that the IA-Rep continues to comply with the Firm's policies and procedures. If an IA-Rep is unable to continue servicing a client's account for any reason, client's account will be assigned by the Firm to another qualified IA-Rep, who will service client's account on the Firm's behalf.

ITEM 7. CLIENT INFORMATION PROVIDED TO PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

As described in Item 4, the information that client supplies in the Investment Questionnaire, the SIS and any other documentation provided by client is used by the Firm and its IA-Reps to provide clients with investment advisory services under the Programs. Client has the obligation to inform the IA-Rep of any change in client's financial and personal circumstances that may have a material impact on the management of client's Account.

For Accounts where client has granted MMLIS investment discretion, Client has the opportunity to impose reasonable investment restrictions applicable to their assets by identifying them on the SIS. Investment restrictions must be reasonable, as determined by MMLIS, and must be complete and consistent with applicable law. MMLIS observes the investment restrictions that a client provides in the SIS, if deemed reasonable. Clients may impose new, or modify any existing, investment restrictions on the investments in their Account at any time by contacting their IA-Rep.

ITEM 8. CLIENT CONTACT WITH PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Clients have access to their IA-Rep for information on their Account.

ITEM 9. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Disciplinary Information

On August 21, 2013, MMLIS entered into an AWC with FINRA. The AWC found that that MMLIS violated FINRA rules by failing to reasonably supervise and investigate certain of its registered representatives engaged in the sale of promissory notes not approved by MMLIS. Without admitting or denying the findings, MMLIS consented to a censure, a fine of \$125,000 and agreed to pay restitution to investors totaling \$787,847.70.

MMLIS entered into a Consent Agreement and Order ("Order") with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, acting through the Department of Banking and Securities ("Department"), Bureau of Securities Licensing, Compliance and Examinations ("Bureau") for the resolution of a matter effective July 6, 2015. The Firm neither admitted, nor denied the allegations. The matter arose out of the conduct of a deceased former representative of the Firm who operated an unapproved outside business activity through which he issued, offered and sold unregistered promissory notes to certain Pennsylvania residents. The issuance, offer and sale of the notes by the representative were not approved by the Firm. The Bureau received five complaints and was aware of twelve notes totaling approximately \$385,000. The Firm was subject to a sanction under Section 305(a)(vii) of the 1972 Act, 70 P.S. §1-305(a)(vii) for a failure to reasonably supervise an agent of the Firm. The Order directed the Firm to (i) pay an administrative assessment in the amount of \$100,000; (ii) pay legal and investigative costs in the amount of \$25,000; (iii) comply with the 1972 Act, and its Regulations as adopted by the Department, 70 P.S. §1- 101, et. seq; and (iv) represent to the Department that it had made payments to certain Pennsylvania residents related to the securities activities of the representative and his outside business. Payment to certain Pennsylvania residents in the amount of \$150,840.62 was made on June 30, 2015.

MMLIS entered into an AWC with FINRA for the resolution of a matter effective November 15, 2016. FINRA made findings that the Firm disadvantaged certain retirement plan and charitable organization customers that were eligible to purchase Class A shares in certain mutual funds without a front-end sales charge ("Eligible Customers"). FINRA found that these Eligible Customers were instead sold Class A shares with a front-end sales charge or Class B or C shares with back-end sales charges and higher ongoing fees and expenses. The AWC stated that the Firm failed to establish and maintain a supervisory system and written policies and procedures reasonably designed to ensure that Eligible Customers who purchased mutual fund shares received the benefit of applicable sales charge waivers. The AWC also stated that the Firm failed to reasonably supervise the application of sales charge waivers to eligible mutual fund sales. FINRA found that the firm relied on its financial advisors to determine the applicability of sales charge waivers, but failed to maintain adequate written policies or procedures to assist financial advisors in making this determination, including failing to establish and maintain written procedures to identify applicable sales charge waivers in fund prospectuses for Eligible Customers. Without admitting or denying the findings, the Firm consented to a censure and agreed to pay restitution to investors totaling \$1,864,167.77, plus interest.

MMLIS (and three other broker-dealers affiliated with MassMutual) entered into an AWC with FINRA for the resolution of a matter effective June 30, 2017. FINRA made findings that the Firm failed to maintain certain electronic books and records in a non-erasable and non-rewritable format known as the "Write Once, Read Many" (WORM) format that is intended to prevent the alteration or destruction of broker-dealer records stored electronically. The findings also stated that the Firm failed to (i) provide the required 90-day notice to FINRA prior to retaining a vendor to provide electronic storage, (ii) implement an audit system as required for such electronic books and records, (iii) provide letters of undertaking from independent third-parties with the ability to access and download information from the Firm's electronic storage media; and (iv) enforce written supervisory procedures concerning the Firm's storage of electronic brokerage records in WORM format. Without admitting or denying the findings, the Firm consented to a censure and agreed to a fine in the amount of \$750,000 (to be paid jointly and severally by the three other MassMutual affiliated broker-dealers). The Firm also agreed to certain undertakings, mainly to submit to FINRA within 60 days a

written plan of how the Firm will conduct a comprehensive review of the adequacy of the relevant policies and procedures (written and otherwise), including a description of remedial measures leading to full compliance.

MMLIS entered into an AWC with FINRA for the resolution of a matter effective March 20, 2020. FINRA made findings that the Firm failed to ensure that access to a third-party system was limited to only those former registered representatives of a company that was acquired by the Firm for whom access was agreed to be given. As a result, additional former registered representatives and associated persons of the Firm had access to the third-party system after the acquisition. Because MMLIS was unaware that these additional registered representatives and associated persons had access to the third-party system after the acquisition, the Firm did not notify the third party when those registered representatives and associated persons ceased to be associated with the Firm. As a result, the third party did not timely shut off those former registered representatives' and associated persons' access to the third-party system. The third-party system stored customer records and information, including nonpublic personal information. Without admitting or denying the findings, the Firm consented to a censure, a fine of \$75,000, and the entry of findings that it failed to prevent certain registered and associated persons who had been terminated from the Firm from continuing to access customer records and information, including nonpublic personal information, in violation of the SEC's Regulation S-P and FINRA Rule 2010.

On September 10, 2021, MMLIS entered into an agreement and order ("Order") with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The Firm neither admitted nor denied the allegations in the Order. The Firm was censured and ordered to cease and desist from committing or causing violations or future violations of Section 206(2) or 206(4) of the Advisers Act and Rule 206(4)-7 thereunder. In connection with the Order, MMLIS agreed to pay disgorgement of \$1,150,505, prejudgment interest of \$258,952.29 and a penalty of \$700,000. The Order included allegations regarding breaches of fiduciary duties by MMLIS and MSI Financial Services, Inc. ("MSI"), a formerly registered investment adviser and broker-dealer that was integrated with MMLIS in March 2017, in connection with third-party compensation that MMLIS and MSI received based on their advisory clients' investments without fully and fairly disclosing their conflicts of interest. In particular, the Order stated that during certain periods since at least March 2015, MMLIS and MSI invested clients in certain share classes of mutual funds that resulted in the firms receiving revenue sharing payments pursuant to agreements with their unaffiliated clearing broker. The SEC alleged that in spite of these financial arrangements, MMLIS and MSI provided no disclosure or inadequate disclosure of the conflicts of interest arising from this compensation. The SEC alleged that MMLIS and MSI also breached their duty to seek best execution by causing certain advisory clients to invest in share classes of mutual funds that paid revenue sharing when share classes of the same funds were available to the clients that presented a more favorable value under the particular circumstances in place at the time of the transactions. Furthermore, the Order stated that MMLIS and MSI failed to adopt and implement written compliance policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent violations of the Advisers Act and the rules thereunder in connection with its mutual fund share class selection practices and disclosure of conflicts of interest arising out of its revenue sharing practices. As a result of the conduct described herein, the SEC alleged that MMLIS willfully violated sections 206(2) and 206(4) of the Advisers Act and Rule 206(4)-7 thereunder.

MMLIS entered into an agreement and consent order ("Order") with the Massachusetts Securities Division ("MSD") for the resolution of a matter effective September 15, 2021. The Firm neither admitted, nor denied the allegations. The MSD alleged that MMLIS failed to supervise its broker-dealer agents' posting about securities on social media, trading in outside accounts of other individuals, and excessive trading in personal accounts, and that these allegations constituted violations of Mass. Gen. Laws 204(A)(2)(J). In connection with the Order, MMLIS was censured and agreed to pay a fine of \$4,000,000. MMLIS was ordered to cease and desist from future violations of Massachusetts securities laws and engage an independent third-party consultant to review policies and written supervisory procedures regarding (1) its broker-dealer agents' use of social media platforms, (2) detecting and monitoring broker-dealer agent trading in the accounts of others, and (3) monitoring of personal trading of registered agents. MMLIS also agreed to conduct compliance training and three years of annual compliance audits. MMLIS entered into an agreement and consent order ("Order") with the Massachusetts Securities Division for the resolution of a matter effective September 15, 2021. The Firm neither admitted, nor denied the allegations. The allegations stated that MMLIS employed three hundred four (304) individuals who

transacted securities business in Massachusetts, sixty-three (63) individuals who supervised MMLIS agents transacting securities business in Massachusetts, and one hundred eleven (111) agency supervisor officers who assisted in supervising agents while not registered as agents. In connection with the Order, MMLIS was censured and agreed to pay a fine of \$750,000. MMLIS was ordered to cease and desist from future violations of Massachusetts securities law and conduct a review of policies and procedures.

MMLIS entered into an AWC with FINRA for the resolution of a matter effective December 20, 2021. The Firm was censured and ordered to pay \$617,726.28, plus interest, in restitution to impacted customers. In resolving the matter, MMLIS provided substantial assistance to FINRA and, accordingly, no monetary sanction was imposed. The AWC stated that the Firm's systems and procedures for supervising representatives' 529 plan share class recommendations were not reasonably designed. The Firm allegedly failed to provide supervisors with adequate guidance and information necessary to evaluate the suitability of representatives' 529 plan share class recommendations, and also failed to provide guidance to representatives regarding the share class suitability factors specific to 529 plan investments when recommending 529 plans. In particular, supervisors approved numerous 529 C share transactions without having access to or considering beneficiary age, a relevant factor in evaluating the suitability of 529 share-class recommendations. Moreover, the Firm did not conduct training for representatives regarding 529 plan share classes or otherwise provide guidance with respect to the relevant suitability factors when recommending a particular 529 plan share class. The AWC also stated that the Firm failed to reasonably supervise mutual fund and 529 plan transactions for available breakpoints. The Firm's supervisory system was not reasonably designed to identify and apply all available breakpoint discounts. The Firm required its registered representatives to complete a breakpoint worksheet for Class A share purchases in mutual funds of 529 plans to identify available breakpoint discounts, but did not require breakpoint worksheets for direct or automatic contribution transactions made subsequent to an initial investment. The Firm relied on an exception report to identify missed mutual fund and 529 plan breakpoints. However, the exception report only captured transactions of \$500 or more. As a result, the AWC stated the Firm failed to have a system reasonably designed to aggregate for breakpoint purposes, customers' contributions to mutual funds and 529 plans if those contributions were in amounts less than \$500.

MMLIS entered into an agreement and consent order ("Order") with the Massachusetts Securities Division for the resolution of a matter effective August 16, 2022. The Firm neither admitted, nor denied the allegations and MMLIS was ordered to cease and desist from future violations of Massachusetts securities law. The allegations stated that MMLIS failed to: (1) reasonably supervise a representative's variable annuity sales practices, (2) ensure that its representative properly informed clients of the general terms of variable annuities recommended, and (3) ensure that its representative properly disclosed commissions received in connection with clients' purchases of variable annuities and their premium payments. In connection with the Order, MMLIS was censured and the Firm agreed to: (1) pay a fine of \$250,000, (2) make certain remediation payments to clients, and (3) conduct a review of related policies and procedures.

MMLIS entered into an AWC with FINRA for the resolution of a matter effective May 16, 2023. Without admitting or denying the findings, the Firm consented to a censure and agreed to pay a fine of \$250,000. The AWC stated that the Firm had failed to timely amend its associated persons' Forms U4 and U5 to report disclosable events, including but not limited to customer complaints and arbitrations, the disposition of complaints, criminal charges, bankruptcies, internal review and investigations, and regulatory actions. The AWC also stated that the Firm failed to establish, maintain and enforce reasonable supervisory procedures, including written supervisory procedures, to timely and accurately report regulatory events on Forms U4 and U5, the Firm's procedures were not reasonable to ensure effective communications among the Firm's departments concerning events that may warrant disclosure. In addition, the AWC stated that the Firm's system for updating previously reported customer complaints and arbitrations led to over a dozen late filings. The AWC also stated that the Firm has since recognized these deficiencies and subsequently revised its supervisory system; the Firm also implemented a new system provided by a third-party vendor designed to improve interdepartmental communication of reportable events.

MMLIS entered into a Stipulation and Consent Order in Lieu of Cease and Desist Proceedings with the State of Michigan, Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Corporations, Securities, and Commercial Licensing Bureau, effective September 26, 2023. MMLIS self-reported to the State of Michigan that it failed to properly submit necessary investment adviser representative registration application materials for an

individual investment adviser representative from 2010 to 2023. The individual was registered as a broker-dealer agent during this period of time, and became registered as an investment adviser representative on or around August 6, 2023. The State alleged that MMLIS' inadvertent failure to properly submit registration materials resulted in it materially aiding violations of MCL 451.2404 by the individual. MMLIS neither admitted or denied the allegation and was ordered and agreed to: (1) pay a fine of \$10,000, (2) conduct a review of related policies and procedures, and (3) send a notification letter to impacted advisory clients notifying them of the Consent Order.

MATERIAL RISKS

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. Clients may experience loss in the value of their Account due to market fluctuation. There is no guarantee that a client's investment objectives will be achieved by participating in a Program. Clients should read carefully a copy of the current prospectus, or other disclosure documents, associated with securities prior to investing. Those disclosure documents contain information regarding any fees, expenses, investment objectives, investment techniques, and risks associated with the securities. The investment returns on a client Account will vary and there is no guarantee of positive results or protection against loss. No warranties or representations are made by the Firm concerning the benefits of participating in a Program. The Firm and its IA-Reps do not provide legal or tax advice. Clients with tax or legal questions should seek a qualified independent expert.

Given the wide range of investments in which a client's Account may be invested, there is similarly a very wide range of risks to which a client's assets may be exposed. This Firm Brochure does not include every potential risk associated with an investment strategy, or all of the risks applicable to a particular Account. Rather, it is a general description of the nature and the risks of the strategies and securities and other financial instruments in which Accounts may invest. The client should refer to the prospectus or other offering materials that it receives in conjunction with certain investments made in their Account for a complete list of risks associated with that investment.

Set forth below are certain material risks to which a client might be exposed in connection with the Programs:

Your Account may be a stand-alone asset allocation strategy or part of an overall asset allocation strategy and your IA-Rep may recommend a focused or completion model primarily to complement an existing investment strategy. All strategies implemented by MMLIS involve a risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear.

Acts of God and Geopolitical Risks – The performance of an Account could be impacted by Acts of God or other unforeseen and/or uncontrollable events (collectively, "disruptions"), including, but not limited to, natural disasters, public health emergencies (including any outbreak or threat of COVID-19, SARS, H1N1/09 flu, avian flu, other coronavirus, Ebola, or other existing or new pandemic or epidemic diseases), terrorism, social and political discord, geopolitical events, national and international political circumstances, and other unforeseen and/or uncontrollable events with widespread impact. These disruptions may affect the level and volatility of security prices and liquidity of any investments. There is risk that unexpected volatility or lack of liquidity will impair an investment's profitability or result in it suffering losses. Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or securities industry participants in other countries or regions. The extent of the impact of any such disruption on MMLIS, clients, Accounts, and any underlying portfolio investments' operational and financial performance will depend on many factors, including the duration and scope of such disruption, the extent of any related travel advisories and restrictions implemented, the impact of such disruption on overall supply and demand, goods and services, investor liquidity, consumer confidence and levels of economic activity and the extent of its disruption to important global, regional and local supply chains and economic markets, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. A disruption may materially and adversely impact the value and performance of any investment, MMLIS' ability to source, manage and divest investments, and MMLIS' ability to achieve clients' investment objectives, ultimately resulting in significant losses to the

Account. In addition, there is a risk that a disruption will significantly impact, or even temporarily or permanently halt, MMLIS' operations and/or the operations of any underlying portfolio funds and companies.

Asset Allocation Risk — Asset allocation, often referred to as "traditional" or "strategic" asset allocation, is a strategy that seeks to diversify assets across various types of asset classes. Asset classes could include broad asset classes (such as equity or fixed income), or sub-asset classes (such as large cap, small cap, or international). The weights assigned to each asset class are expected to result in an overall portfolio with risk and return characteristics that meet the client's investment objectives. Asset allocation assumes that the mix of asset classes will remain fairly consistent over a long period of time. The client's asset allocation targets typically are not changed unless the client's circumstances or objectives change. There are risks associated with asset allocation. One such risk is that the client may not participate in sharp increases in a particular security, industry or market sector. Clients with an asset allocation may not achieve their investment objectives and may lose money.

Tactical asset allocation is a strategy that actively adjusts a portfolio's asset allocation based upon short-term trends that could include financial market trends, economic cycles and asset class valuations. Based upon short-term assumptions, the portfolio allocations to certain asset classes are increased, while the portfolio allocations to other asset classes are decreased. There are risks associated with tactical asset allocation. Clients with a tactical asset allocation may not achieve their investment objectives and may lose money. Tactical asset allocation is a market timing strategy, but its risk lies more in asset categories rather than individual securities. At different points in time, the tactical asset allocation and structure of the client's portfolio vary significantly and is likely to vary from the Investment Objective selected for the Account. There is no guaranty a tactical asset allocation will correctly predict or track market movements or that it will provide comparable returns or decreased volatility relative to traditional strategic asset allocation programs. Clients in tactical asset allocations are relying significantly on the skills and experience of the manager's ability to correctly judge changes in market behavior and construct a portfolio that predicts market behavior. In addition, even if the portfolio is correctly positioned, there is no guaranty that the client will not experience substantial losses. The tactical asset allocation results in a portfolio may experience frequent trading in order to take advantage of anticipated changes in market conditions. A high level of portfolio turnover may negatively impact performance by generating greater tax liabilities and brokerage and other transaction costs.

Focused or completion strategies are portfolios that are concentrated in a certain asset class or deploy a specific strategy. Generally, focused or completion strategies are used to complement other holdings. There are unique risks associated with focused and completion strategies, such as increased volatility since portfolios are often concentrated in a particular asset class.

Alternative Mutual Funds Risk — Alternative mutual funds are publicly offered mutual funds that have many of the same protections as other registered investment companies, but accomplish investment objectives through non-traditional investments and trading strategies. Alternative mutual funds are speculative and involve significant risks, including but not limited to those associated with the use of derivative instruments for hedging or leverage, liquidity and volatility risks associated with distressed investments, liquidity risks associated with restrictions on securities purchased in an initial public offering or from privately held issuers, currency risk due to investments in or exposure to foreign assets or instruments, and risks associated with short selling of securities.

Closed-End Funds: Interval and Tender Funds – Clients should be aware that closed-end funds available within the Programs may not give investors the right to redeem their shares, and a secondary market may not exist. Therefore, MMLIS may be unable to liquidate all or a portion of shares in these types of funds in an Account. Interval funds will provide limited liquidity to shareholders by offering to repurchase a limited amount of shares on a periodic basis, but there is no guarantee that MMLIS will be able to sell all of the shares in any particular repurchase offer. The repurchase offer program may be suspended under certain circumstances. Tender funds are typically invested in bank loans, not securities. Unlike interval funds, tender funds are not obligated to offer to repurchase shares. Tender Funds have specific redemption dates (i.e., quarterly), which are announced approximately three weeks before the tender trade date. MMLIS can

only place sell orders on the actual tender date. Clients should be aware that MMLIS will continue to charge advisory fees on assets invested in Interval and Tender Funds even during periods of limited liquidity.

Convertible and Preferred Securities — Convertible and preferred securities have many of the same characteristics as stocks, including many of the same risks. In addition, convertible securities may be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than stocks. Convertible securities may also have credit ratings below investment grade, meaning that they carry a higher risk of failure by the issuer to pay principal and/or interest when due.

Corporate Fixed Income Securities Risk — Corporate fixed income securities respond to economic developments, especially changes in interest rates, as well as to perceptions of the creditworthiness and business prospects of individual issuers. Fixed income securities involve credit risk if an issuer defaults on making interest payments, inflation risk, and interest rate risk as interest rates can rise faster than the rate on the fixed income security.

Credit Risk — The risk that the issuer of a security, or the counterparty to a contract, will default or otherwise become unable to honor a financial obligation. An Account that deals with counterparties in the investment of its assets may be subject to credit risk, including Accounts that invest in private credit (credit not issued by a bank or traded on the public markets).

Depository Receipts Risk — Depository receipts, such as ADRs, are certificates evidencing ownership of shares of a foreign issuer that are issued by depository banks and generally trade on an established market. Depository receipts are subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities, including among other things, political, social and economic developments abroad, currency movements, and different legal, regulatory and tax environments.

Duration Risk — Longer-term securities in which an Account may invest tend to be more volatile than short-term securities. A portfolio with a longer average portfolio duration is more sensitive to changes in interest rates, and therefore may experience greater volatility, than a portfolio with a shorter average portfolio duration.

Equity Market Risk — The risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time.

Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs) Risk — ETFs are typically structured as either open-end mutual funds or as unit investment trusts (UITs) (see separate risk factor). The risks of owning shares of an ETF generally reflect the risks of owning the underlying securities the ETF is designed to track, although lack of liquidity in an ETF could result in its value being more volatile than the underlying securities. ETFs are also subject to risks relating to market trading, including the potential for lack of an active market for ETF shares and significant market disruptions. Although ETF shares are listed on a national securities exchange, it is possible that an active trading market may not develop or be maintained, particularly during times of severe market disruption. If ETF shares need to be sold when trading markets are not properly functioning, they may be sold at a significant discount to their net asset value (NAV), or it may not be possible to sell them in the secondary market. Market and other disruptions also make it difficult for the ETF to accurately price its investments, thereby affecting the ETF's price and performance. Similarly, an exchange or other markets may issue trading halts on specific securities or derivatives, which will affect the ability of the ETF to buy or sell certain securities or derivatives. In such circumstances, the ETF may be unable to rebalance its portfolio or accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses. ETFs that seek to track the performance of a specified underlying index ("Index ETFs") are not actively managed and the investment advisers of such ETFs do not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets. Therefore, Index ETFs may be subject to greater losses in a declining market than a fund that is actively managed. ETF shareholders will bear a proportionate share of the ETF's expenses, including, as permitted by applicable law, certain management and other fees contained in that ETF's prospectus.

Financial Risk — Excessive borrowing to finance a business's operations may limit profitability, because the company must meet the terms of its obligations in good times and bad. During periods of financial stress, the inability to meet loan obligations may result in a declining market value and even bankruptcy.

Fixed Income Market Risk — The prices of fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to perceptions about the creditworthiness of individual issuers, including governments and their agencies. Generally, fixed income securities will decrease in value if interest rates rise and vice versa. Declines in dealer market-making capacity as a result of structural or regulatory changes could decrease liquidity and/or increase volatility in the fixed income markets. In the case of foreign securities, price fluctuations will reflect international economic and political events, as well as changes in currency valuations relative to the U.S. dollar. In response to these events, an Account's value may fluctuate and its liquidity may be impacted. Additionally, a mutual fund may experience increased redemptions from shareholders, which may impact the mutual fund's liquidity or force the mutual fund to sell securities into a declining or illiquid market, which could result in a loss to the Account.

Investment Company Risk — When an Account invests in an investment company, including mutual funds, closed-end funds, UITs and ETFs, in addition to directly bearing the expenses associated with its own operations, it will bear a pro rata portion of the investment company's expenses. Further, while the risks of owning shares of an investment company generally reflect the risks of owning the underlying investments of the investment company, the Account may be subject to additional or different risks than if the Account had invested directly in the underlying investments. For example, the lack of liquidity in an ETF could result in its value being more volatile than that of the underlying Account securities. Closed-end investment companies issue a fixed number of shares that trade on a stock exchange or over-the-counter at a premium or a discount to their net asset value. As a result, a closed-end fund's share price fluctuates based on what another investor is willing to pay rather than on the market value of the securities in the fund.

Investment Style Risk — An Account's strategy may underperform other sectors of the markets or the markets as a whole.

Leverage Risk — A pooled investment vehicle (e.g., mutual fund, ETF, etc.) may borrow money (and/or establish a line of credit) to provide for opportunistic asset allocation, facilitate payments on withdrawal and to remain fully invested in anticipation of future contributions. Additionally, a pooled investment vehicle may enter into various derivatives (such as options, futures and swaps) that have implicit or internal leverage in that the notional value of the derivative instrument is much larger than the cash needed to establish and maintain the derivative instrument. Although leverage will increase the pooled investment vehicle's investment return if the investment purchased with borrowed funds earns a greater return than the interest expense the pooled investment vehicle pays for the use of those funds, the use of leverage will decrease the return on the pooled investment vehicle if the pooled investment vehicle fails to earn as much on its investment purchased with borrowed funds as it pays for the use of those funds. The use of leverage will in this way magnify the volatility of changes in the value of an investment in the pooled investment vehicle, especially in times of a "credit crunch" or during general market turmoil.

Market Risk — The market value of a security may move up and down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. Market risk may affect a single issuer, an industry, a sector or the equity or bond market as a whole. Market risk includes prices dropping in reaction to both tangible and intangible events and conditions. This type of risk is caused by external factors independent of a security's particular underlying circumstances. For example, political, economic, and social conditions may trigger market events (see "Acts of God and Geopolitical Risks" above).

Money Market Funds Risk — An investment in money market funds is not a bank deposit nor is it insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although the money market fund seeks to maintain a constant price per share of \$1.00, client may lose money by investing in the money market fund. The money market fund may experience periods of heavy redemptions that could cause the money market fund to liquidate its assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value, particularly during periods of declining or illiquid markets. This could have a significant adverse effect on the money market fund's ability to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price, and, in extreme circumstances, could cause the money market fund to suspend redemptions and liquidate completely.

Options Trading Risk — The price of options (similar to other derivatives and commodities contracts) can be highly volatile and sensitive to market conditions. See "Volatility Risks" below for more information.

Additionally, derivatives instruments like options often have similar risks to their underlying instrument and may have additional risks, including imperfect correlation between the value of the derivative and the underlying instrument, risks of default by the other party to certain transactions, magnification of losses incurred due to changes in the market value of the securities, instruments, currencies, indices or interest rates to which they relate and risks that the instruments may not be liquid and could be difficult to value.

Portfolio Turnover Risk — To the extent that an Account buys and sells securities frequently, such activity may result in capital gains tax liabilities. To the extent that an Account invests in an underlying fund, the Account will have no control over the turnover of the underlying fund.

Privately Placed and Restricted Securities Risks – An Account's underlying investments may also include privately placed securities, including private equity funds, hedge funds, and real estate funds, which are subject to resale restrictions. It is likely that such securities will not be listed on a stock exchange or traded in the OTC market. These securities will have the effect of increasing the level of an Account's illiquidity to the extent the Account may be unable to sell or transfer these securities due to restrictions on transfers or on the ability to find buyers interested in purchasing the securities. The illiquidity of the market, as well as the lack of publicly available information regarding these securities, may also adversely affect the ability to arrive at a fair value for certain securities at certain times and could make it difficult for the Account to sell certain securities (or to sell such securities at the prices at which they are currently held). Furthermore, companies whose securities are not publicly traded may not be subject to the disclosure and other investor protection requirements that might be applicable if their securities were publicly traded and/or listed on a stock exchange. Clients will continue to pay an ongoing Client Fee for these assets, as long as they remain in the Account, including during periods where MMLIS is unable to redeem such investments. An Account may be obligated to pay all or part of the legal and/or other fees incurred in negotiating the purchase and or sale of a private placement security. When registration is required to sell a security, an Account may be obligated to pay all or part of the registration expenses, and a considerable period may elapse between the decision to sell and the time the account may be permitted to sell a security under an effective registration statement. If adverse market conditions developed during this period, an Account might obtain a less favorable price than the price that prevailed when the Account decided to sell.

REITs Risk — REITs are trusts that invest primarily in commercial real estate or real estate-related loans. Investments in REITs are subject to the same risks as direct ownership of real estate and mortgages, including fluctuations in the value of underlying properties, defaults by borrowers or tenants, changes in interest rates and risks related to general or local economic conditions. In addition to default, underlying loans may be subject to prepayments that occur later or earlier than expected and such loans may also include so-called "subprime" mortgages. Some REITs may have limited diversification and may be subject to risks inherent in financing a limited number of properties. The value of REITs will rise and fall in response to many factors, including economic conditions, the demand for rental property, interest rates and the management skill and creditworthiness of the issuer. In particular, the value of these securities may decline when interest rates rise and will also be affected by the real estate market and by the management of the underlying properties. REITs may be more volatile and/or more illiquid than other types of equity securities.

Reliance on Technology; Cybersecurity Risk; Back-up Measures – MMLIS's operation is dependent on various computer and telecommunications technologies, many of which are provided by or are dependent upon third parties such as data feed, data center, telecommunications, or utility providers. The successful deployment, implementation, and/or operation of such activities and strategies, and various other critical activities, could be severely compromised by system or component failure, telecommunications failure, power loss, a software-related "system crash," unauthorized system access or use (such as "hacking"), computer viruses and similar programs, fire or water damage, human errors in using or accessing relevant systems, or various other events or circumstances. It is not possible to provide comprehensive and foolproof protection against all such events, and no assurance can be given about the ability of applicable third parties to continue providing their services. Any event that interrupts such computer and/or telecommunications systems or operations could have a material adverse effect on clients, including by preventing MMLIS from trading, modifying, liquidating, and/or monitoring its clients' investments. In addition, clients should be aware of the risk of attempted cyber-attacks, including denial-of-service attacks, and harm to technology infrastructure and data from misappropriation or corruption. Due to MMLIS' interconnectivity with third-party vendors, central agents, exchanges, clearing houses, and other

financial institutions, MMLIS could be adversely impacted if any of them is subject to a cyber-attack or other information security event. Although MMLIS takes protective measures and endeavors to modify its operations as circumstances warrant, computer systems, software, and networks may be vulnerable to unauthorized access, issues, computer viruses or other malicious code, and other events that could have a security impact. MMLIS has certain backup measures in place for such disruptions, but no assurance can be given that these plans will be realized, or that, in particular, MMLIS would be able to resume operations following a business disruption.

Structured Investments Risk – Structured notes are types of derivative securities whose value is determined by reference to changes in the value of specific securities, currencies, interest rates, commodities, indices, or other financial indicators (the “Reference Instrument”), or the relative change in two or more Reference Instruments. The interest rate or the principal amount payable upon maturity or redemption may be increased or decreased depending upon changes in the applicable Reference Instrument(s). Structured notes may be positively or negatively indexed, so the appreciation of the Reference Instrument may produce an increase or decrease in the interest rate or value of the security at maturity. The terms of the instrument may be “structured” by the purchaser and the borrower issuing the note. For example, the terms of a structured note may provide that, in certain circumstances, no principal is due at maturity and, therefore, may result in a loss of invested capital. Structured notes may present additional risks that are different from those associated with a direct investment in fixed income or equity securities because the investor bears the risk of the Reference Instrument(s). For example, structured notes may be more volatile, less liquid, and more difficult to price accurately and subject to additional credit risks. Structured Certificates of Deposit (“CDs”) that are insured by the FDIC are subject to applicable FDIC limits. An Account that invests in structures notes could lose more than the principal amount invested.

Unit Investment Trusts (UITs) Risk – A UIT is an SEC-registered investment company composed of an unmanaged portfolio in which the investor has an undivided ownership in the underlying securities. Many ETFs are structured as UITs (refer to “Exchange-Traded Funds Risk” above). The market value of a UIT largely depends on the value of the portfolio securities it holds. As the value of those securities changes, generally so will the value of the UIT, which can result in a loss of investment. Assets invested in UITs may be diluted if the size of the portfolio is increased as units are sold. Additionally, a UIT’s issuer may be unwilling or unable to declare dividends in the future, or may reduce the level of dividends declared, resulting in a reduction in value of the units.

U.S. Government Securities Risk — U.S. Government securities are not guaranteed against price movements due to changing interest rates. Obligations issued by some U.S. Government agencies are backed by the U.S. Treasury, while others are backed solely by the ability of the agency to borrow from the U.S. Treasury or by the agency’s own resources.

Volatility Risks – The prices of certain instruments in the Account have been subject to periods of excessive volatility recently and in the past, and such periods can be expected to continue or recur. While volatility can create profit opportunities for the Account, it can also create the specific risk that historical or theoretical pricing relationships will be disrupted, and may cause what should otherwise be comparatively low risk positions to incur losses. Price movements are influenced by many unpredictable factors, such as market sentiment, inflation rates, interest rate movements and general economic and political conditions. The expanded influence of social media platforms on the market, combined with the access to costless retail brokerage, can exacerbate the volatility of particular issuers.

The prices of commodities contracts and all derivatives, including futures and options, can be highly volatile. Accounts that trade in commodities contracts and derivatives are subject to the risk that trading activity in such securities may be dramatically reduced or cease at any time, whether due to general market turmoil, problems experienced by a single issuer or a market sector or other factors. If trading in particular securities or classes of securities is impaired, it may be difficult for an Account to properly value any of its assets represented by such securities.

Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

The Firm is registered with the SEC as an investment adviser and a broker-dealer and its principal officers are registered as IA-Reps and/or registered representatives ("RRs") of the Firm. In its capacity as a broker-dealer, the Firm sells variable insurance products and general securities, including, but not limited to, stocks, bonds, municipal and government securities, and mutual funds to the public. The products available through the Firm include products issued by our affiliated insurance companies as well as those issued by unaffiliated issuers. As part of this business, the Firm, through its RRs who may also be IA-Reps, provides a broad range of securities brokerage services which may include clients who participate in the Programs. The Firm, as a broker-dealer, effects securities transactions for these brokerage customers for compensation and may recommend that customers buy or sell securities or investment products in which the Firm or its officers, directors, employees or RRs have a financial interest or may themselves purchase or sell. Clients should be aware that compensation earned by the Firm and its RRs vary by product and by issuer. Therefore, the Firm and its RRs may receive more compensation for selling certain products issued by a Firm affiliate than for selling certain products issued by companies that are not affiliated with the Firm.

The following describes the relationship or arrangement that the Firm has with its affiliates and other nonaffiliated companies that may be material either to the advisory business of the Firm or to clients.

Broker Dealers, Other Investment Advisers and Investment Companies

MMLIS's management persons, including its directors and executive officers, are registered representatives and/or associated persons of MMLIS. Management persons may also be registered or associated with the Firm's affiliated broker-dealers MML Distributors, LLC and MML Strategic Distributors, LLC and with its affiliated investment advisers, including MML Investment Advisors, LLC.

MMLIS is owned by MassMutual Holding LLC. Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company ("MassMutual") is MassMutual Holding LLC's principal owner. MMLIS's registered representatives and IA-Reps are all licensed insurance agents or brokers of MassMutual and/or other affiliated or unaffiliated insurance companies. MMLIS's RRs are all licensed to sell securities and may effect securities transactions for compensation for any client.

MML Investment Advisors, LLC acts as an investment adviser, and MML Distributors, LLC acts as principal underwriter, for certain mutual funds, including the MassMutual Select Funds, the MassMutual Premier Funds, MML Series Investment Fund and the MML Series Investment Fund II. MML Distributors, LLC is owned by MassMutual Holding LLC. MMLIS may recommend these mutual funds to clients in the Programs or in its capacity as a broker-dealer.

MassMutual Holding LLC is the sole shareholder of Barings LLC ("Barings"), a registered investment adviser. MMLIS had entered a solicitor's agreement with Barings whereby MMLIS received compensation for referring clients to Barings for asset management services. Barings accounts have been assigned, with client's consent, to LMCG Investments, LLC (formerly known as Lee Munder Capital Group LLC). MMLIS continues to receive a referral fee on those accounts. MMLIS may also recommend that its advisory clients invest in mutual funds advised by Barings.

Recommending a mutual fund advised or distributed by an affiliate (an "Affiliated Fund") creates a conflict of interest between MMLIS and advisory clients. Investing in an Affiliated Fund results in additional compensation being paid to MMLIS and/or one of its affiliates. In many cases there are alternative funds that are available for investment that will provide clients with substantially similar exposure to the asset class or sector represented by an Affiliated Fund. MMLIS addresses this conflict by disclosing it to clients. MMLIS generally relies on third parties to provide the underlying analysis to determine whether a mutual fund is eligible to be recommended in an advisory program.

Affiliated Funds are ineligible for qualified plan accounts and IRAs.

MassMutual, directly and/or through one or more of its affiliates, owns common shares (approximately 17% of outstanding common shares) and preference shares of, and has certain shareholder rights with respect

to, Invesco Ltd. ("Invesco") as a result of the sale of MassMutual's formerly affiliated asset management business, OppenheimerFunds, to Invesco. MMLIS, in its broker-dealer or investment adviser capacity, may recommend that a client invest in an investment product advised and/or distributed by one or more Invesco entities. MMLIS addresses this conflict by disclosing it to clients. MMLIS generally relies on third parties to provide the underlying analysis to determine whether a mutual fund is eligible to be recommended in an advisory program.

MMLIS is the co-underwriter for, and a distributor of, variable products of MassMutual and its subsidiaries. Such variable products are issued by separate accounts which are registered as investment companies. MMLIS may recommend these products to clients in its broker-dealer capacity.

Barings also issues alternative investments. MMLIS, in its broker-dealer or investment adviser capacity, may recommend that a client invest in an alternative investment issued by Barings. MMLIS addresses this conflict of interest by disclosing it to clients and supervising recommendations relating to alternative investments in compliance with its fiduciary duty to you.

MMLIS owns MML Insurance Agency, LLC ("MMLIA"), a Massachusetts limited liability company which has authority to sell life, health and annuity products. Variable products available through MMLIA are recommended to clients only in MMLIS's broker-dealer capacity.

MassMutual Trust Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of MassMutual. MMLIS has entered into a solicitor's agreement with MassMutual Trust Company whereby MMLIS and MMLIS IA-Reps receive compensation for referring clients to MassMutual Trust Company for trust related services. In addition, assets managed by MassMutual Trust Company that are attributable to an IA-Rep or an IA-Rep's team are included in the calculation that determines whether an IA-Rep qualifies to receive a higher percentage of the Advisory Fee and overall compensation. The referral fee and these incentive programs create a conflict of interest and an incentive for IA-Reps to refer clients to MassMutual Trust Company over other companies that provide trust related services. MMLIS addresses these conflicts of interest by disclosing them to you, and supervising referrals for compliance with its fiduciary duty to you.

Additional information on certain related entities is specifically disclosed on Schedule D of Form ADV, Part 1 at Item 7.A. Part 1 of Form ADV can be accessed by following the directions provided on the Cover Page of this Firm Brochure.

Relationship with NFS

Not all investment advisers are dually registered as broker/dealers or have affiliates that are broker/dealers. Further, not all investment advisers that are dually registered as broker/dealers or that have affiliated broker/dealers require their clients to use the related broker/dealer as introducing broker. MMLIS has an incentive to select itself as the introducing broker-dealer for the Programs. In addition, although MMLIS is often able to obtain price improvement through its trade executions with NFS that it believes is beneficial to its clients, MMLIS' clearing relationship with NFS provides MMLIS with economic benefits by using itself as the broker/dealer and NFS as the clearing firm for accounts. For example, MMLIS receives additional compensation in the form of revenue-sharing payments from NFS as described below and in Item 4 – Mutual Funds and Revenue Share from NFS. MMLIS's agreement with NFS also provides that NFS shall pay to MMLIS incentive credits for reaching and maintaining certain levels of assets with NFS.

MMLIS receives revenue sharing payments from NFS for investments in mutual fund shares in NFS's NTF, iNTF and TF programs. MMLIS will not credit the client's Account for any revenue share payments the Firm receives in connection with that Account. If available, the Firm, as a broker-dealer, also earns 12b-1 fees from certain mutual funds for providing distribution and/or administrative services to mutual funds. In addition, the fee MMLIS pays to NFS is based on the aggregate assets clients invest in advisory accounts, excluding any investments in NTF and iNTF mutual fund share classes, cash and cash equivalents. Please see Item 4 of this Firm Brochure for additional information about the revenue-sharing payments MMLIS receives from NFS, 12b-1 fees and the fee MMLIS pays to NFS, and the resulting conflicts of interest. MMLIS receives additional compensation from NFS in the form of annual recurring business development credits, based on the amount of net new assets that MMLIS customers custodied with NFS over the previous

year (including the assets in the Program), and maintaining a certain amount of accounts and assets that MMLIS customers custody with NFS (including the accounts and assets in the Programs). Therefore, MMLIS has an incentive to recommend products and services that will lead to more assets being custodied with NFS, including the Programs over products and services that are custodied with other custodians. These credits are paid directly to the Firm and are not shared with IA-Reps.

NFS will also pay fees to attend Firm sponsored sales and/or training conferences.

This additional compensation received by MMLIS creates a conflict of interest with MMLIS's clients because MMLIS has an economic incentive to use NFS as its clearing firm for trade execution and custody over other firms that do not or would not share revenue with MMLIS. In selecting NFS as the clearing firm, MMLIS considers the full range and quality of NFS' services including, among other things, the value of research provided as well as execution capability, commission rate, financial responsibility, and responsiveness. This additional compensation also creates a conflict of interest because MMLIS has an incentive to recommend clients invest in advisory programs (including the Programs) for which MMLIS receives compensation from NFS over advisory programs (such as third-party advisory programs) for which MMLIS does not receive compensation from NFS. This conflict applies to both the initial recommendation to open an Account in a Program and to make subsequent contributions to such Account.

MMLIS received credits from NFS when it began using NFS as its clearing firm. If MMLIS terminates its relationship with NFS before a certain period of time, MMLIS will have to pay a portion of these credits back to NFS. MMLIS will also have to pay additional fees to NFS if MMLIS terminates its relationship with NFS before a certain period of time. These repayment and payment obligations create a conflict of interest with MMLIS's clients because MMLIS has an economic incentive to continue to use NFS as its clearing firm for trade execution and custody over other firms.

Additionally, NFS has waived certain sporadic fees that MMLIS owes to NFS. This also creates an economic incentive for MMLIS to continue to use NFS as its clearing firm for trade execution and custody over other firms.

Further detailed discussion of the economic benefits MMLIS receives from its relationship with NFS can be found in this Item 9.

Certain IA-Reps of the Firm are also affiliated with and provide investment advisory services, primarily financial planning services, through an investment adviser that is not affiliated with the Firm ("Third-Party Adviser"). In that respect, such IA-Reps may offer investment advisory programs through both the Firm and the Third-Party Adviser. The compensation that they receive from the Third-Party Adviser for offering investment advisory services may be more or less than the compensation that they receive from the Firm. While the investment advisory programs made available by the Third-Party Adviser may differ materially from the programs made available by the Firm, the IA-Reps may potentially recommend an investment advisory program that offers them the greatest compensation potential.

As previously discussed, MMLIS utilizes compensation schedules to calculate the overall compensation paid to IA-Reps for their work associated with the Programs and other offerings at MMLIS. MMLIS also has an incentive program where an IA-Rep will receive a larger portion of the Advisory Fee based on total client assets attributable to that IA-Rep or the IA-Rep's team. For these purposes, the total client assets include assets across the advisory programs for which MMLIS serves as broker-dealer and are custodied with NFS (including the Programs). This creates an incentive for IA-Reps to recommend these proprietary advisory programs (including the Programs) to clients over other types of accounts or services offered by MMLIS. This conflict of interest applies to both the initial recommendation to open an Account in a Program and to make subsequent contributions to such Account. Also, if an IA-Rep is also a broker-dealer registered representative of MMLIS, this creates an incentive for the IA-Rep to recommend advisory accounts and the programs noted above over brokerage accounts. MMLIS addresses these conflicts of interest by disclosing them to clients, and supervising account and program recommendations for compliance with its fiduciary duty to clients. In addition, this incentive program does not take into account how the assets in an advisory program are invested. The amount of an IA-

Rep's compensation is not based on what mutual funds or mutual fund share classes clients are invested in, or what percentage of a client's account is invested in cash or cash equivalents.

Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading

MMLIS has adopted an Investment Adviser Code of Ethics ("Code") for certain persons of the Firm in compliance with Rule 204A-1 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. This Code establishes required standards of business conduct, as well as policies and procedures that are reasonably necessary to detect and prevent personal trading activities that are, or might be an abuse of fiduciary duties or create conflicts of interest.

The Code requires that all IA-Reps and certain other affiliated personnel (together, "Access Persons") acknowledge receipt and report violations of the Code. The Code sets forth standards with regard to an Access Person's personal trading and establishes general prohibitions, including but not limited to, the observance of personal trade blackout periods for certain persons. The Code places additional obligations on Access Persons including the obligation to obtain pre-approval prior to opening new investment accounts and to only hold investment accounts with certain companies that must provide the Firm with electronic feeds of account transactions. SEC rules and guidance exempt certain types of securities and transactions from Code of Ethics reporting.

The principles set forth in the Code that govern personal trading activities for Access Persons include:

- The duty at all times to place the interest of advisory clients first;
- The requirement that all covered personal trades be consistent with the Code so as to avoid any actual or potential conflict of interest; and
- The fundamental standard that individuals should not take inappropriate advantage of their positions with respect to the Firm and/or its advisory clients.

To prevent and detect violations of the Code, the Firm reviews transactions within accounts that have been reported by Access Persons. A copy of the Code of Ethics will be provided to any client or prospective client upon request. Please refer to the cover page of this Brochure for our contact information.

The Firm (including the IA-Rep), and/or its affiliates, may have investment responsibilities, render investment advice to, and perform other investment advisory services for, other individuals and entities ("Other Accounts"). Clients should be aware that the Firm and its affiliates, and their respective partners, directors, trustees, officers, agents, IA-Reps and employees may buy, sell or trade in any securities for their respective accounts ("Affiliated Accounts") or Other Accounts. The Firm (including IA-Reps) and its affiliates may give advice or exercise investment responsibility and take such other actions with respect to Other Accounts and Affiliated Accounts which may be similar to, differ from, or contradict, the advice given or the timing or nature of action taken with respect to clients' Account(s).

Additionally, Other Accounts and Affiliated Accounts may at any time, hold, acquire, increase, decrease, dispose of or otherwise deal with positions in investments in which client's Account may have an interest from time to time, whether in transactions which involve client's Account or otherwise. The Firm shall have no obligation to purchase for client's Account a position in any investment which Other Accounts or Affiliated Accounts may acquire, and that the client shall have no first refusal, co-investment or other rights in respect of any such investment.

MMLIS does not affect any principal or agency cross securities transactions for client accounts. The Firm will also not cross trades between client accounts. Principal transactions are generally defined as transactions where an adviser, acting as principal for its own account or the account of an affiliated broker-dealer, buys securities from or sells any security to any advisory client. An agency cross transaction is defined as a transaction where a person acts as an investment adviser in relation to a transaction in which the investment adviser, or any person controlling, controlled by or under common control with the investment adviser, acts as broker for both the advisory client and for another person on the other side of the transaction. Agency cross transactions may arise where an adviser is dually registered as a broker-dealer or has an affiliated broker-dealer.

Personal transactions in securities by affiliated persons of MMLIS will be subject to the procedures described in MMLIS's Code of Ethics and Compliance Manual. MMLIS may from time to time perform a variety of services for, or solicit business from, a variety of companies including issuers of securities that the Firm may recommend for purchase or sale by its clients. In connection with providing these services, the Firm and its affiliated persons may come into possession of material nonpublic and other confidential information which, if disclosed, might affect an investor's decision to buy, sell or hold a security.

Under applicable law, the Firm and its affiliated persons are prohibited from improperly disclosing or using such information for their personal benefit or for the benefit of any other person, regardless of whether such other person is a client of MMLIS. Accordingly, should the Firm or any of its affiliated persons come into possession of material nonpublic or other confidential information concerning any company, they will be prohibited from communicating such information to clients, and MMLIS will have no responsibility or liability for failing to disclose such information to clients as a result of following its policies and procedures designed to comply with applicable law.

Review of Accounts

The Firm, through the IA-Reps, will be available during business hours to answer any questions that the client may have regarding their Account and/or to provide client services related to client's Account. The Firm will notify clients in writing at least quarterly to contact the Firm if there have been any changes in their financial situation or investment objectives that might affect the manner in which their Account assets should be managed, and whether they wish to add, or modify any existing, investment restrictions imposed on the investments in their Account, or whether there have been any changes in their investment objectives that might affect the manner in which their assets should be managed.

The Firm, or the IA-Reps, will also contact clients at least annually to review each client's Account and to inquire whether anything has changed in client's financial circumstances or investment objectives that might affect the manner in which the client's Account assets should be managed and if the client would like to add to, remove or modify any previously accepted investment restrictions imposed on the Account.

Additionally, the Firm monitors the activities of client Accounts on a periodic basis. The Firm monitors accounts for adherence to client's investment objectives, as well as MMLIS investment management parameters for the Programs. The Firm will notify the IA-Rep and/ or the IA-Rep's supervisor regarding an Account, or to take any corrective actions as required by the Firm's policy, where appropriate.

The IA-Rep is available on an ongoing basis to discuss the client's participation in the selected Program or the client's investments in general.

If a client elects to participate in the discretionary management option, the client authorizes MMLIS through its IA-Reps to invest in securities in client's Account in accordance with the Investment Objective assigned to client's Account. Client will be notified of changes to securities holdings in client's Account either (a) via MMLIS or (b) via confirmations and/or brokerage account statements from the Custodian.

This discretionary authority also provides the IA-Rep the ability to adjust the composition of client's assets in the Proposal within the Portfolio Guidelines associated with the client's Investment Objective. The IA-Rep may decide to make these adjustments due to a variety of situations including, but limited to, the annual review of a client's account or certain financial or economic events that the IA-Rep deems necessary to respond to with such an adjustment.

Cash Management

The asset allocation of each client Account is generally designed to maintain a minimum allocation to the cash investment option to facilitate administration of the investment portfolio, including, but not limited to, trading and fee collection. IA-Reps will assist clients to ensure that their Account maintains sufficient cash to pay for Program fees and charges. There may be instances when the cash allocation temporarily exceeds the target due to standard operational processing, such as the trading activity, processing of client contributions or withdrawals, or during the initial investment of a client Account. If the amount of a client's

Account invested in cash varies beyond a determined maximum cash allocation, then the client's Account will have purchases made into other positions in the client's allocation. MMLIS has the right to invest cash into other positions in the allocation to resolve for drift in cash.

The Program Fee and other expenses under the Programs are deducted from Program Account assets clients have in the sweep option and invested in cash (initially, before other Account assets), as outlined in greater detail in the Program Agreement. By executing the Program Agreement, clients authorize the Custodian to pay the Program Fee and all other fees and charges that are due and payable in a given calendar month under the selected Program from Account assets client has in the sweep option and invested in cash. If a client's Program Account does not have enough cash in the sweep option and invested in cash to pay for the Program Fee, account debit balances or other charges, the Firm will, in accordance with the Program Agreement, sell any Account assets it deems appropriate to make such cash available. In such cases, clients may face a taxable event, to which capital gains (or other) taxes may apply. This aspect of the Programs applies regardless of whether client selects the discretionary or non-discretionary management option.

Portfolio Guidelines Changes. Any modification to the Portfolio Guidelines or risk scoring classifications may trigger the need to make adjustments to client's Account and/or model. If client has granted discretion to the IA-Rep, the IA-Rep may change client's securities holdings in the Account consistent with client's Investment Objective. If client has not selected the discretionary option, the IA-Rep may not make such changes without client's approval.

Third-Party Research Reports

IA-Reps may provide clients with research reports prepared by third-party companies ("third parties") that are not affiliated with the Firm. Clients should understand the following:

- MMLIS does not prepare, edit or endorse research reports, prepared by third parties ("third-party research reports"). Research is subject to change without notice and MMLIS does not guarantee the accuracy, timeliness, completeness or usefulness of any third-party research report. Third-party research reports are provided for informational and/or educational purposes only and are not intended to provide tax, legal, or investment advice.
- Third-party research reports are written without any particular investor or class of investors' financial situation or needs in mind, and therefore, the information therein should not be construed as an offer to sell, a solicitation of an offer to buy, or a recommendation for any security by MMLIS or any third-party. Clients are responsible for determining whether any of the information in a third-party research report is useful or applicable to client based on each client's unique financial situation or needs.
- Neither MMLIS nor any third-party has made any determination that any recommendation, investment or strategy referenced in any third-party research report is suitable or appropriate for a specific client based on a client's investment objectives and financial situations.
- MMLIS is not responsible or liable for any content of a third-party research report, nor is MMLIS liable for losses resulting from the use of any third-party research report. Clients will use third-party research reports only at client's own risk.

Client Statements

NFS will send client statements of all activity in clients' brokerage accounts on no less than a quarterly basis. Clients can request written confirmations of trades cleared and settled through the brokerage accounts. Clients should carefully review their brokerage account statements issued by NFS and contact the Firm or their IA-Rep immediately upon discovery of any errors, discrepancies or irregularities.

Clients should contact their IA-Reps to discuss the various performance reporting options that are available.

IA-Reps are available to discuss performance reports, Account allocations, Account performance or any other matter relating to the Program.

Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Additional Compensation Related to Advisory Activities and Referral Arrangements

Certain associates of the Firm ("Investment Specialists") receive compensation from the Firm to provide sales support to IA-Reps. The compensation may be based on criteria related to new Program Accounts or subsequent contributions to Program Accounts for which they have provided sales support. Clients should be aware that Investment Specialists may have an incentive to favor the presentation of the Programs to IA-Reps for their review as potential products to discuss with their clients over products for which they do not receive compensation.

MMLIS has a Strategic Partner Program with certain investment companies ("Strategic Partners") that offer mutual funds and/or ETFs that are available investment options within the Programs. Strategic Partners are provided increased access to our home office personnel, registered representatives and investment adviser representatives (referred to herein collectively as "Representatives"). This access includes some or all of the following: (1) participation in sales conferences, (2) training and education seminar sponsorship, (3) receipt of MMLIS sales information and Representative lists, (4) access to various enhanced methods of communication with our sales force and/or (5) other services agreed to between the Strategic Partners and MMLIS. MMLIS also publicizes its Strategic Partners and their products and services in proprietary marketing materials and/or web sites, as well as providing links to Strategic Partners' websites. Strategic Partners also provide support and help create targeted marketing campaigns for Representatives. You should be aware that the Strategic Partners pay MMLIS to be a part of the Strategic Partner Program, as discussed further below.

Each Strategic Partner makes cash payments to MMLIS to participate in the Strategic Partner Program. This compensation allows MMLIS to offset some of the expenses associated with offering the Strategic Partner's products and services (i.e., marketing, training and education, conferences and/or other expenses as permitted by applicable law), and gives the Strategic Partners access to resources and arrangements that we believe may enhance our Representatives' understanding of the Strategic Partner's products or services.

In 2022, the following investment companies made cash payments to MMLIS to participate as a Strategic Partner: American Funds, BlackRock, Brinker Capital, Invesco, Fidelity, and BNY Mellon, in order of largest contribution to smallest contribution. American Funds paid more than \$4 million; BlackRock and Brinker Capital each paid more than \$1.4 million, and Invesco, Fidelity and BNY Mellon each paid less than \$1 million. These Strategic Partners are expected to make similar payments in 2023.

We understand that these cash payments are not paid out of the assets invested by clients in mutual funds. In addition, no portion of these payments is made by means of brokerage or advisory commissions generated by the Strategic Partners, and none of the cash payments described in this section are made directly to our branch managers or Representatives who sell these products and services. You should read each prospectus, Statement of Additional Information, offering materials or documents, Form ADV disclosure brochure, or other disclosures (collectively, "Disclosures") provided to you in connection with the selected Program.

Strategic Partners make payments to MMLIS based on one, or a combination of, the following: 1) a percentage of initial and/or additional investment amount made by MMLIS customers, 2) a percentage of total assets sold by MMLIS, 3) a flat fee, 4) fee(s) for attending MMLIS conferences or events, and/or 5) another formula agreed upon between a Strategic Partner and MMLIS as permitted by applicable law.

MMLIS also has a Conference Partner Program with other investment companies that may offer mutual funds and/or ETFs that are available investment options. These investment companies ("Conference Partners") contribute to and/or participate in MMLIS conferences and/or training meetings attended by Representatives. They also receive increased access to Representatives. The Conference Partner tier they select and the fee that they pay determines which conferences and training programs Conference Partners participate in and the level of access they receive.

In 2022, MMLIS received payments from each of the following Conference Partners, listed in order of largest contribution to smallest contribution (if Conference Partners contributed the same amount, they are listed in alphabetical order): City National Rochdale, Morningstar, American Century, Donoghue Forlines, Franklin Templeton, LMCG, Northern Trust Asset Management, PIMCO, Russell Investments, SEI, Symmetry, Vanguard and Frontier Asset Management. The amount of payments from these Conference Partners ranged from \$25,000 to \$75,000. Each payment was used to offset some of the expenses of the applicable conference or training meeting. These Conference Partners are expected to make payments ranging from \$75,000 to \$200,000 in 2023 due to the return of in-person conferences. MMLIS also receives access to free educational services from Northern Trust Asset Management as a result of reaching a certain threshold of assets under management by Northern Trust Asset Management belonging to MMLIS clients.

We expect JPMorgan to participate in the Partnership Program in 2023.

MMLIS has other marketing support arrangements similar to but separate from the Strategic Partner Program described above. In 2022, MMLIS received between \$30,000 and \$500,000 from each of Franklin Templeton, Lord Abbett and JP Morgan (in order of largest contribution to smallest contribution). These payments are based on a percentage of assets under management belonging to MMLIS clients held by each investment company. These investment companies are expected to make similar payments in 2023.

MMLIS also received an annual conference credit of \$150,000 from NFS and expects to receive a similar payment in 2023.

MMLIS also has similar strategic partner and conference partner programs with the following variable annuity issuers, in order of largest contribution to smallest contribution: Brighthouse, Jackson National, Lincoln Financial, Equitable, Prudential, Allianz, Corebridge Financial (formerly known as AIG), Nationwide, Pacific Life, and Transamerica. In 2022, each of Brighthouse, Jackson National, Lincoln Financial and Equitable paid more than \$1 million to MMLIS in connection with these strategic partner and conference partner programs. These variable annuity issuers are expected to make similar or larger payments in 2023. While these strategic partner and conference partner programs are unrelated to MMLIS's investment advisory business, some of the variable annuity issuers offer mutual funds and/or ETFs that are available investment options in the Programs.

As a fiduciary, we endeavor at all times to put the interest of our clients ahead of our own interest. Clients should be aware that the receipt of such compensation in connection with Strategic Partner Program, Conference Partner Program, and other arrangements described above, creates a financial incentive for MMLIS and its Representatives to favor Strategic Partners, Conference Partners and other companies that participate in these arrangements when making recommendations to clients. Specifically, MMLIS has a financial incentive to recommend the mutual funds provided by Strategic Partners, Conference Partners and other participating companies over mutual funds offered by entities that do not make marketing support payments to MMLIS. You should also be aware that the rate associated with marketing support and conference support payments differs among certain of the Strategic Partners, Conference Partners and other participating companies, and the basis on which the payments are calculated differs among certain of the Strategic Partners, Conference Partners, and other participating companies. Therefore, MMLIS has a financial incentive to favor those Strategic Partners, Conference Partners and other participating companies whose payment structure would result in the most compensation for MMLIS. We address this conflict by assuring that MMLIS's Representatives do not share in the compensation received by MMLIS and do not receive differential compensation based on whether clients' Accounts invest in the funds offered by Strategic Partners, Conference Partners and other companies that participate in these arrangements.

Clients should also be aware that marketing or educational activities paid for with these payments lead to greater exposure of Strategic Partner's and Conference Partner's, Conference Partner's and other participating companies' products and services with the Firm's RRs and IA-Reps. Therefore, these payments create an incentive, and lead to a greater likelihood, for the Firm or its IA-Reps to make available and recommend (or select on a client's behalf if the IA-Rep has discretionary authority) a mutual fund of a Strategic Partner or a Conference Partner (or other participating company) over the mutual fund of

another entity. These payments are in addition to the fees received by the Firm under the Programs and any distribution or servicing fees described above.

For marketing support arrangements where the payment amount is based on assets under management invested in a Strategic Partner's products, MMLIS instructs its Strategic Partners to exclude assets from (i) qualified plan accounts and IRAs, and (ii) accounts for clients located in Massachusetts, from the payment calculation.

From time to time, the Firm and its IA-Reps receive other forms of compensation from mutual fund companies that issue mutual funds that are investment options in the Programs. Such mutual fund companies sponsor their own conferences for training and educational purposes, which certain of the Firm's IA-Reps are invited to attend. In addition to the Firm's IA-Reps attending these conferences without charge, these mutual fund companies also reimburse or pay for the travel and other related expenses incurred by the Firm's IA-Reps or reimburse a Firm's branch office for expenses related to dinners or events for clients and other miscellaneous business-related expenses incurred by IA-Reps. Some mutual fund companies provide free investment tools to IA-Reps. These conferences, reimbursements and access to free investment tools create an incentive for the Firm and the IA-Reps to make available and recommend (or select on a client's behalf if the IA-Rep has discretionary authority) the mutual funds provided by the sponsoring mutual fund companies. These mutual fund companies may also provide nominal gifts to the Firm's IA-Reps.

The Firm enters into certain agreements with various organizations and associations pursuant to which such entities endorse financial products and services offered by or through the Firm and its affiliates. Typically, such entities provide access to their members in exchange for a flat fee or other negotiated compensation arrangement permitted by applicable law.

The Firm enters into marketing arrangements with third parties ("Solicitors") who will receive compensation from the Firm for referring prospective investment advisory clients to the Firm. Where required by federal or state law, each marketing arrangement will be governed by a written agreement between the Firm and the Solicitor. Clients who are referred to the Firm through a Solicitor will be provided with a separate solicitor disclosure statement by the Solicitor that describes the material terms of the compensation arrangement between the Firm and the Solicitor, any material conflicts of interest resulting from the relationship between the Firm and the Solicitor, and whether the Solicitor is a client of the Firm, and any other document required to be provided under applicable law. The fees and expenses that the Firm pays to a Solicitor under these referral arrangements are not passed on to referred clients, but depending on the circumstances, the existence of such marketing or referral arrangements may affect the amount of the Firm's overall fees or its willingness to negotiate fee reductions in particular instances.

Under these marketing arrangements, a Solicitor introduces prospective clients to the Firm or an IA-Rep to further discuss whether the Firm's investment advisory services, including the Programs, may be appropriate for the prospective clients. The Solicitor's sole responsibility under the marketing arrangement is to refer prospective clients to the Firm or an IA-Rep and may not provide investment advice to prospective clients or the Firm's clients on behalf of the Firm or the IA-Reps. Additional information about this arrangement, including the relationship between the Solicitor and the Firm, the role of the Solicitor and any compensation that the Firm pays to the Solicitor for introducing prospective clients, is outlined in a separate solicitor disclosure statement, which the Solicitor will provide to prospective clients before they are introduced to the Firm or an IA-Rep.

The Firm and certain banks and credit unions (collectively "Financial Institutions") have entered into alliance arrangements where employees of Financial Institutions may refer individuals who may be interested in learning more about the Firm's advisory services to IA-Reps. The Firm will share a portion of the fees earned by the Firm with Financial Institutions for referring individuals who eventually obtain advisory services from the Firm. Employees of the Financial Institutions are not authorized to provide investment advice, or discuss the features of, or qualify individuals for, advisory services, on behalf of the Firm. Employees of Financial Institutions may receive nominal compensation for referring individuals to IA-Reps regardless of whether such individuals obtain advisory services from the Firm. To the extent that a referred client participates in a Program, the compensation paid to Financial Institutions or their employees as described herein can

increase or otherwise affect the fees a customer pays for obtaining advisory services from the Firm. The fees and expenses that the Firm pays to a Financial Institution under these arrangements are not passed on to referred clients, but depending on the circumstances, the existence of such marketing or referral arrangements can affect the amount of the Firm's overall fees or its willingness to negotiate fee reductions in particular instances.

Certain UITs make payments to the Firm. These payments are generally disclosed in the applicable trust's prospectus. These compensation arrangements create an incentive for the Firm or an IA-Rep to recommend these UITs for an Account.

Your IA-Rep is compensated by the Firm and its affiliates for the services described in this brochure, for other advisory services provided to customers and for the sale, renewal and servicing of various investment products. Your IA-Rep's overall compensation includes base commissions and other forms of compensation that vary from product to product, service to service, and/or by the amount of the assets in his or her clients' accounts. You should be aware that the amount of his or her compensation will increase in part based upon the opening of your account and the amount of assets in your account within a defined period of time. He or she also is eligible for additional cash compensation (such as medical, retirement and other benefits) and non-cash compensation (such as conferences, rewards, recognition, matching of charitable contributions, trips and sales support services) based upon similar criteria, including overall sales and productivity, as applicable. Your IA-Rep's manager may also offer rewards, recognition and trips based upon similar criteria. Also, IA-Reps are required to meet minimum overall sales requirements in order to continue their affiliation with MassMutual and its affiliates and/or to continue to qualify for certain compensation arrangements described above.

In addition, certain IA-Reps are eligible for loans to assist with their transition to become insurance agents of MassMutual. If these IA-Reps achieve specified sales goals, which can include the amount of assets invested in advisory programs (including the Programs), some or all of the loan can be forgiven, or MassMutual could pay additional compensation to the IA-Rep to offset the loan repayment.

MMLIS also has a loan program for new and existing IA-Reps as an incentive for them to join or stay at MMLIS. MMLIS expects IA-Reps to use the loans to purchase another IA-Rep's book of business. The amount of the loan available for an existing IA-Rep is based on total client assets attributable to the IA-Rep. For this purpose, total client assets include assets across the advisory programs for which MMLIS serves as the broker-dealer and are custodied with NFS (including the Programs). Advisory programs for which MMLIS serves as the broker-dealer and are custodied with NFS are referred to herein as NFS Custodied Programs. For a new IA-Rep, the amount of the loan is based on a combination of the assets attributable to the IA-Rep from the IA-Rep's previous investment adviser that are likely to transfer into and the assets that do transfer into an NFS Custodied Program (including any of the Programs). These loans are not forgivable.

This loan program creates an incentive for IA-Reps (existing and new) to recommend the Programs over (i) advisory programs that are not NFS Custodied Programs, and (ii) other types of accounts and services offered by MMLIS and, because the amount of the loan available increases as the amount of assets in NFS Custodied Programs increases, to recommend larger investments in the Programs. This incentive applies to both the initial recommendation to open an account in a Program and recommendations to make subsequent contributions to such account. The loan program also creates an incentive for new IA-Reps to recommend clients transfer assets into the Programs rather than leaving the assets with the IA-Rep's previous investment adviser.

Certain IA-Reps receive a different level of service from MMLIS's service center. These IA-Reps receive more personalized attention from a dedicated service team. The criteria to qualify for this higher level of service is based on assets attributable to the IA-Rep that are invested in NFS Custodied Programs. The opportunity to qualify for a higher level of service creates an incentive for IA-Reps to recommend the Programs over (i) advisory programs that are not NFS Custodied Programs, and (ii) other types of accounts and services offered by MMLIS, and to recommend larger investments in the Programs. This incentive applies to both the initial recommendation to open an account in a Program and recommendations to make subsequent contributions to such account.

Therefore, your IA-Rep has an incentive to offer you a Program in order to meet these requirements and qualify for these benefits and services, and to recommend that you increase the amount you have invested in a Program. Additionally, your IA-Rep's manager is compensated by the Firm and its affiliates generally based on overall sales goals, including those that include the Programs, achieved by the IA-Reps whom they supervise and may qualify for additional compensation based on non-sales related factors as set by the Firm and/or its affiliates from time to time. Other incentives based on the amount of assets invested in NFS Custodied programs apply to certain managers. Generally, the manager's compensation is aligned with that of your IA-Rep, as noted above. MMLIS addresses these conflicts of interest by disclosing them to clients, and supervising account and program recommendations for compliance with its fiduciary duty to clients.

MMLIS pays Envestnet and NFS a fee for the services that they provide in the Programs. MMLIS pays Envestnet an annual licensing fee. MMLIS pays Envestnet an additional, tiered platform fee in the event MMLIS exceeds a level of assets under management in all of the advisory programs for which Envestnet provides services. For all of its advisory program accounts held at NFS, MMLIS pays fees to NFS relating to clearing, custody and administrative services that NFS provides for these accounts.

American Endowment Foundation Donor Advised Fund Service

MMLIS offers the American Endowment Foundation ("AEF") Donor Advised Fund service. A client ("Donor") may elect to utilize this service to make irrevocable donations to the American Endowment Foundation Advised Fund Service, and may be able to use such donations as tax deductions. A Donor cedes control of donated assets to American Endowment Foundation, and has no authority to change investment decisions on accounts using the service. Donors should refer to the AEF Program Description and AEF Application for additional information regarding establishing a donor-advised account with American Endowment Foundation. Assets donated to the American Endowment Foundation through this service will be managed by MMLIS and may be invested in the Programs.

Administrative Fee. The Administrative Fee charged by the American Endowment Foundation for this service ranges from 0.10% to 0.70% (subject to a minimum of \$125 per quarter) depending on the amount of assets donated.

Other Disclosures

Trade Errors

The Firm attempts to effect transactions correctly and resolve any trade errors promptly and fairly. Should a trade error occur as a result of our handling of transactions for an Account, and the error correction results in a gain, the gain will be kept by the Firm. Gains that are captured due to trade errors are placed in the Firm's general account and may be used at the Firm's discretion. If gains are not used to cover an expense within a fiscal year, such gains will be considered a profit and used for the benefit of the Firm. If the error correction results in a loss, the amount of the loss will not be charged to the client. In addition, clients will not bear any costs associated with the correction of an error.

MMLIS Sweep Program

MMLIS provides "cash sweep" programs (each a "Sweep Program") where uninvested cash balances (such as from securities transactions, dividends, interest payments, or deposits) in a client's Account are deposited into a selected Sweep Program each business day. In certain circumstances, including periods of volatile or uncertain market conditions, any such Sweep Program may comprise all or a substantial portion of the Account assets based on, for example, concerns about the market, a decision to pursue a defensive investment strategy, or for cash management purposes. The Firm, in its capacity as broker-dealer, selects the Sweep Program for client's Account. Please review the Program Agreement, as well as other account opening documents or if applicable, communications provided by the Firm, for information about the Sweep Program utilized for your account. The Firm provides two primary Sweep Programs for accounts in the Advisor Select Programs, the Advantage Cash Sweep Program ("ACS") and the Insight Cash Sweep Program ("ICS"). For the Advisor Select Programs, all non-retirement accounts utilize the ACS program and

all individual retirement accounts (IRAs) utilized the ICS program. Accounts that are ineligible for the ACS or ISC programs will utilize a money market fund designated by the Firm as the sweep option for Client's Account. Clients utilizing a money market fund sweep option should review the fund prospectus provided for more information.

Please review the Disclosure Documents for the ACS and ICS programs provided to you for more information about how these Sweep Programs work, including limitations, restrictions, how changes are implemented and additional discussion of conflicts. For current interest rates (and fees) for the ACS and ICS programs, please contact your MMLIS IA-Rep or go to the following URL:

<https://fieldnet.massmutual.com/public/mmlisi/pdfs/bdsp-elig-reg-types.pdf>. For a copy of the Disclosure Documents for the ACS and ICS programs, please contact your IA-Rep or go to the following URL: <https://www.massmutual.com/investment/mmlinvestors/>.

MMLIS receives important and significant compensation and benefits from client use of the ACS and ICS programs. The compensation we receive from these sweep programs is in addition to the advisory fees that you pay (described further below under Item 5). This means that the Firm earns two layers of fees on the same cash balances in your Account with MMLIS.

The ACS and ICS programs are multi-bank programs under which client funds not otherwise invested (e.g., cash balances) are swept into deposit accounts held at one or more participating FDIC-insured banks (and in some cases, into shares of a money market fund). Clients earn interest on such deposits (and dividends on investments in a money market fund, where applicable). The ACS and ICS programs are made available and administered by NFS and a designated administrator ("Administrator"), which both also earn fees in connection with record keeping and other services provided for the ACS and ICS programs. Fees for the ACS and ICS programs will typically exceed the interest paid on client deposits. If NFS did not earn fees in connection with the ACS and ICS programs, NFS would likely charge us higher fees for providing their clearing services.

Under the ACS and ICS programs, NFS or the Administrator generally contracts with participating banks to make specific amounts of deposit capacities available at certain all-in funding rates, which are typically tied or related to the Federal Funds Rate (or a similar type of metric, composite, index, etc.). Client interest as well as ACS and ICS program fees (i.e., the compensation received by MMLIS, NFS and the Administrator) are paid from the bank's all-in funding rates. All-in funding rates (generally a percentage applied to average daily program deposits at the bank), may be fixed, variable, subject to capacity and other requirements or a combination thereof. Capacity levels may be subject to minimums and maximums. Contract terms with each participating bank are unique and are expected to change over time.

Accordingly, at any given time, participating banks will generally be paying different all-in funding rates notwithstanding interest earned by clients on their sweep deposits will not vary regardless of where their funds are actually swept. Moreover, changes in the Federal Funds Rate (or other applicable factor) will not immediately affect all-in funding rates paid or interest rates offered under the ACS and ICS programs.

The Firm sets its compensation based on grids and formulas provided by NFS and/or the Administrator, but MMLIS is solely responsible for establishing its compensation levels under ACS and ICS programs. Thus, the higher the compensation received by MMLIS, NFS and the Administrator, the less available to pay client interest. The Firm will set its compensation levels for the ACS and ICS programs based on prevailing economic and business conditions, which are subject to change at any time. It is expected that the vast majority of the all-in funding rates paid by the banks will be paid to MMLIS, NFS and the Administrator. The Firm expects its compensation for the ACS and ICS programs will generally range from 60-85% of the Targeted Federal Funds rate on ACS and ICS program deposits, and vary by the amount of uninvested funds or cash included in the ACS and ICS programs. Accordingly, the interest rate clients receive on ACS and ICS program deposits will be lower than the all-in funding rates paid by the banks under these programs and will likely be lower than the rate of return on (i) other investment vehicles that are not FDIC-insured, such as money market mutual funds and (ii) on bank deposits offered outside of the ACS and ICS programs. MMLIS may change its compensation levels for the ACS and ICS programs and any such reductions or increases may vary between clients.

The more client deposits held in ACS program and the longer such deposits are held, the greater the compensation MMLIS, NFS and the Administrator receive. Different banks participating in the ACS program

pay different all-in funding rates (and are subject to different contractual requirements), creating an incentive for the Administrator to direct ACS program deposits to banks (through how the ACS program bank priority list(s) are designed or changed from time to time) that result in the Firm receiving greater compensation. Both MMLIS and NFS receive more compensation with respect to amounts in the ACS and ICS programs than with respect to other sweep products. The fees MMLIS receives in connection with ACS and ICS programs create a conflict of interest and incentive for the Firm to offer and designate these programs as the cash sweep option for client accounts. In addition, the fees MMLIS receives in connection with the ACS and ICS program creates a conflict of interest and incentive for the Firm and your IA-Rep to recommend you maintain or maintain (if your IA-Rep has discretion), and/or increase cash balances in your Account, as cash balances in your Account increase compensation to MMLIS under the ACS and ICS programs. Please note your IA-Rep has an indirect conflict of interest due to their affiliation with MMLIS; the Firm does not share any compensation it receives from the ACS or ICS programs with your IA-Rep. The ACS and ICS programs are the only sweep options available for accounts in the Advisor Select programs, unless such accounts are ineligible for the ACS or ICS programs.

Banks in the ACS and ICS programs do not have a duty to provide MMLIS clients with the highest interest rates available and will instead seek to pay a lower rate, and a rate that is lower than other options available in the market, including money market mutual funds. Banks have the financial incentive to pay all-in funding rates as low as the market will permit. There is no necessary linkage between bank rates of interest and the highest rates available in the market, including any money market mutual fund rates. By comparison, a money market fund generally seeks to achieve the highest rate of return (less fees and expenses) consistent with the fund's investment objective, which can be found in the fund's prospectus.

NFS also receives an economic benefit for shares held in the "Money Market Mutual Fund Overflow" as further described in the ACS and ICS Disclosure Documents. The fee paid to NFS is for record keeping and other services with respect to amounts invested in the program. MMLIS may receive indirect benefit from investment in the Money Market Mutual Fund Overflow in the form of better contractual terms with NFS or increases to revenue sharing, credits or other payments from NFS described in this brochure.

Given the conflicts discussed above, each client should consider the importance of ACS and ICS programs to MMLIS when evaluating our total fees and compensation, and deciding whether to open an account with MMLIS and/or the MA Select Program. MMLIS mitigates these conflicts by disclosing them to you, such as in this brochure, and by not sharing the revenue generated from these sweep programs with MMLIS IA-Reps. For more information about this service and benefits that the Firm receives in connection with such deposits, please refer to the ACS and ICS Disclosure Documents, which you can request from your IA-Rep.

In low interest rate environments, ACS and ICS program fees can exceed the interest paid on client deposits in these programs. Please review the Disclosure Documents for the ACS and ICS programs regarding low interest rate environment scenarios.

Legacy Bank Sweep Program

For certain non-retirement accounts opened between February 1, 2023 and April 30, 2023, clients may have selected by the Firm's legacy bank deposit sweep program ("Legacy BDSP") as the cash sweep option for client's account. MMLIS earns fees from NFS on funds invested in the Legacy BDSP. MMLIS receives a higher amount in fees than client on funds invested in the bank sweep arrangement. In addition, as interest rates rise, the payment to the Firm receives from NFS increases. As a result, MMLIS has an incentive for clients to select the bank sweep arrangement Legacy BDSP as a cash sweep option. MMLIS mitigates this conflict by disclosing it in this brochure and by not sharing any fees received from the Legacy BDSP with its IA-Reps. In addition, IA-Reps do not receive any more or less compensation based on what cash sweep option is selected by a client. Clients should review the Legacy BDSP Disclosure Document for more information regarding the Legacy BDSP.

NFS and the financial institutions that participate in the Legacy BDSP also earn fees in connection with the offering and/or administering the arrangement. MMLIS is not affiliated with NFS or any of the banks participating in the Legacy BDSP. MMLIS and its affiliates may offer and provide products and services to

NFS, such participating banks and each of their employees, officers, directors, agents and independent contractors in MMLIS's normal course of business.

Aggregation of Trade Orders

Because IA-Reps generally manage their client's Accounts independently of one another based on each client's specific needs and objectives, transactions for each client Account are often executed independently. When IA-Reps believe it is appropriate or beneficial to do so, however, they will often aggregate the purchase or sale of multiple clients' securities together to help facilitate best execution and provide each client with the same execution price. Aggregating multiple client orders together is particularly useful when IA-Reps are utilizing model portfolio management strategies.

When IA-Reps aggregate orders, they do so in a manner reasonably designed to ensure that no participating client obtains a more favorable execution price than other clients. When an IA-Rep aggregates multiple client orders, transactions are typically allocated pro rata to the participating client Accounts in proportion to the size of the order placed for each account. Your IA-Rep may increase or decrease the amount of securities allocated to each Account, if necessary, to avoid holding odd lot or small numbers of shares for particular clients. Additionally, if an IA-Rep is unable to fully execute an aggregated order and the IA-Rep determines that it would be impractical to allocate a small number of securities among the Accounts participating in the transaction on a pro rata basis, the IA-Rep will allocate such securities in a manner determined in good faith to be fair and equitable to the clients involved in accordance with the Firm's allocation policy.

NFS Excess Trading Fee

MMLIS does not pay transaction fees to NFS and MMLIS does not charge transaction fees to clients. However, when the number of trades in a client's account exceeds a certain threshold within a certain period of time, NFS will charge MMLIS a set fee per trade. MMLIS does not pass this fee on to the client, but does pass on such fees to the IA-Rep. This presents a conflict of interest because MMLIS and the IA-Rep have an incentive to limit the number of trades in a client's account below the threshold that would lead to NFS charging MMLIS a transaction fee. This conflict is mitigated because the threshold is high relative to average trading volumes and the trading fee is low.

Transactions in NTF and iNTF mutual fund share classes, Fidelity funds, cash and cash equivalents are not counted towards the threshold. As a result, this conflict does not apply to transactions in these investments.

Incentives Relating to Electronic Delivery

When the number of MMLIS accounts that are custodied at NFS reach certain thresholds of adoption of electronic delivery of statements and confirmations, the percentage used to calculate MMLIS's fee to NFS decreases. In addition, NFS charges MMLIS a fee for every account that receives statements and confirmations by U.S. mail. These economic arrangements create an incentive for MMLIS to encourage clients to adopt electronic delivery (by charging fees for paper delivery, for example).

Incentives Relating to Transferring Investments to an Advisory Account

MMLIS's Registered Representatives that are also IA-Reps of MMLIS have an incentive to recommend clients transition brokerage or direct accounts to an advisory account after clients have purchased or sold investments resulting in commissions or other fees. MMLIS mitigates this conflict when MMLIS is the broker-dealer for the transferring investment through its fee forgiveness program. See "Fee Forgiveness" in Item 4 for additional information about fee forgiveness.

Except for quarterly performance reports delivered electronically to advisory account clients, MMLIS charges its Registered Representatives a fee for providing quarterly performance reports to clients. This creates an incentive for MMLIS's Registered Representatives to recommend clients transition brokerage accounts to advisory accounts.

IRA Rollovers – Conflict of Interest and Incentive

MMLIS and IA-Reps have a conflict of interest and incentive to recommend IRA rollovers from a 401(k) or other employer-sponsored retirement account in order to earn compensation on investment recommendations for the IRA account. Fees and costs for investments acquired for an IRA account (including the Programs), and compensation generated for us from these transactions generally are higher than those for investments and transactions in employer-sponsored retirement accounts. There are also certain benefits associated with employer-sponsored retirement accounts that are not available with an IRA account.

Corporate Actions

The Firm and its IA-Reps' responsibilities under the Programs do not include taking any action or rendering any advice with respect to proxies, consents, waivers or other documents regarding any Securities held in client's Account. Except with respect to voluntary corporate action notices, the client has the responsibility for responding to proxies, consents, waivers and other documents with respect to any Securities held in a client's Account. Such notices may be received from NFS or the issuer's corporate communications service provider.

Making an Informed Decision

The Firm wants its clients to make an informed decision when they purchase products or receive services from the Firm's RR or IA-Rep. Therefore, the Firm is disclosing material arrangements and any potential conflicts of interest that clients may find informative when making their decisions. In addition to providing disclosures to its clients, the Firm, on an ongoing basis, communicates, trains and/or supervises its RRs and IA-Reps on its policies and procedures regarding conflicts of interest.

Furthermore, when an RR or an IA-Rep makes a product or program recommendation to a client, the Firm reviews whether the recommendation is suitable for client against any financial information provided by the client, such as the client's risk tolerance, time horizon and investment objective. Nevertheless, clients should always carefully and independently review all product or program features and risks, along with any applicable disclosures before making any investment decisions.

Financial Information

The Firm does not require clients who participate in the Programs to prepay its fees six months or more in advance. Additionally, the Firm does not have any material financial conditions that would impair its ability to meet its contractual commitments to clients.

Important Notices to Clients

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, Federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who opens an account. What this means for you: When you open an account, we will ask you for your name, address, date of birth and other information that will allow us to identify you. We may ask to see your driver's license or other identifying documents. Similarly, we will ask for identifying information and/or documents for accounts opened on behalf of an entity, rather than an individual (e.g. trusts, corporations). If you cannot provide the information or documentation we require, we may be unable to open an account or effect a transaction for you.

PRIVACY POLICY

We recognize that our relationships with you are based on integrity and trust. As part of that trust relationship, we want you to understand that in order to provide our products and services to you, we must collect, use and share personal information about you. This Privacy Notice describes policies and practices about how we protect, collect and share personal information related to the financial products and services you receive from us. It also describes how you can limit some of that sharing.

We Protect Your Personal Information By:

- Using security measures that include physical, electronic and procedural safeguards to protect your personal information from unauthorized access or use in accordance with state and federal requirements.
- Training employees to safeguard personal information and restricting access to personal information to employees who need it to perform their job functions.
- Contractually requiring business partners with whom we share your personal information to safeguard it and use it exclusively for the purpose for which it was shared.

Personal Information We May Collect:

The types of personal information we may collect depends on the type of product or service you have with us and may include:

- Information that you provide to us on applications or forms, during conversations with us or our representatives, or when you visit our website (for example, your name, address, Social Security number, date of birth, income and assets).
- Information about your transactions with us and our affiliates, including your account balances and transactional history.
- Information from third parties such as consumer or other reporting agencies or other institutions if you transfer positions or funds to us.

We May Share All of the Personal Information We Collect, As Described Above, With:

- Registered representatives who provide our products and services to you;
- Our affiliated companies, such as insurance or investment companies, insurance agencies or broker-dealers that market our products and services to you;
- Companies that perform marketing or administrative services for us;

- Nonaffiliated companies in order to perform standard business functions on our behalf including those related to processing transactions you request or authorize, or maintaining your account;
- Courts and government agencies in response to court orders or legal investigations;
- Credit bureaus; and
- Other financial institutions with whom we may jointly market products, if permitted in your state.

In addition, we may share certain of your personal information with your registered MMLIS representative, when he or she leaves MMLIS to join another financial institution (whom we call a “departing representative”) so that he or she can continue to work with you at his or her new firm.

Important Privacy Choices

MMLIS respects your privacy choices. If you prefer that we do not share your personal information about your accounts held with us with your departing representative, you can opt out of such sharing, that is, you may direct us not to do so. If you wish to opt out of the sharing of your personal information with your departing representative you may:

- Call us at (855) 520-7715.

You may make this privacy choice and contact us at any time, however, if we do not hear from you we may share your information with your departing representative as described above. If this is a joint account, if one joint owner tells us not to share information that choice will apply to the other owner or owners. If you have already told us your choice, there is no need to do so again.

Other than as described above, we will only share your personal information as permitted by law and, if the law requires us to obtain your consent or give you the opportunity to opt-out of some types of sharing, we will do so before sharing the information.

For California and Vermont residents, we will not share your personal information with your departing representative unless we receive your express consent.

If you are no longer our customer, we may continue to share your personal information as described in this Privacy Notice.

If you have questions or concerns about this Privacy Notice, please contact us at (855) 520-7715.