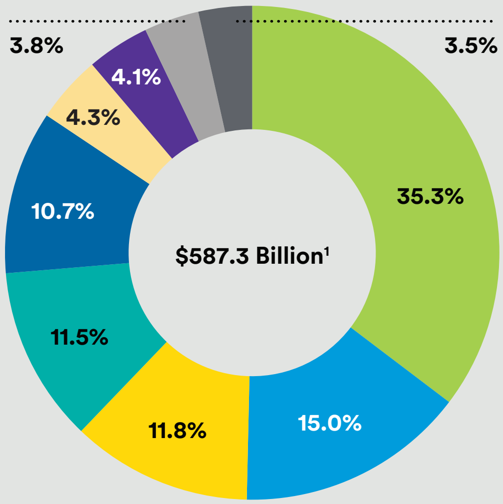
MetLife Combined Managed Assets

Diversified Global Portfolio

$587.3 Billion of MetLife Combined Managed Assets[1]

MetLife, Inc. provides investment management services to affiliates and unaffiliated/third party clients through various subsidiaries.[2] MetLife Investment Management ("MIM"), MetLife, Inc.'s institutional investment management business, has more than 900 investment professionals located around the globe. MIM is responsible for investments in a variety of asset sectors, public and privately sourced, including corporate and infrastructure private placement debt, real estate equity, commercial mortgage loans, customized index strategies, structured finance, emerging market debt, and high yield debt.



($ in Billions)

General Account[3]	Separate Account[4]	Unaffiliated/ Third Party Clients[5]	
$136.5	$2.3	$68.5	**Investment Grade Corporate**
$72.5	—	$15.8	**Mortgage Loans**
$48.9	$3.0	$17.4	**Structured Finance**
$45.4	$3.4	$18.7	**U.S. Government and Agency**
$61.7	—	$1.4	**Foreign Government**
$7.4	$6.0	$12.1	**Corporate Equity**
$20.2	$0.2	$3.5	**Cash and Short-Term Investments**
$13.8	—	$7.8	**Below Investment Grade Corporate**
$14.6	—	$6.2	**Real Estate Equity**
$421.0	**$14.9**	**$151.4**	**Total**

1 As of 6/30/18. Includes all assets managed by MIM. See page 3 for non-GAAP financial information, definitions and/or reconciliations.

2 Subsidiaries of MetLife, Inc. that provide investment management services include Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, MetLife Investment Advisors, LLC, MetLife Investment Management Limited, MetLife Investments Limited, MetLife Investments Asia Limited, MetLife Latin America Asesorias e Inversiones Limitada, MetLife Asset Management Corp. (Japan), Logan Circle Partners, L.P. and Logan Circle Partners, I LLC.

3 Represents actively-managed general account assets at estimated fair value.

4 Represents passive-indexed insurance company separate account assets at estimated fair value.

5 Represents non-proprietary assets managed on behalf of unaffiliated/third party clients at estimated fair value.

Safe Harbor Statement

These materials may contain or incorporate by reference information that includes or is based upon forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements give expectations or forecasts of future events. These statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. They use words and terms such as “anticipate,” “estimate,” “expect,” “project,” “intend,” “plan,” “believe,” “will,” and other words and terms of similar meaning, or are tied to future periods, in connection with a discussion of future performance. In particular, these include statements relating to future actions, prospective services or products, future performance or results of current and anticipated services or products, sales efforts, expenses, the outcome of contingencies such as legal proceedings, trends in operations and financial results.

Many factors will be important in determining the results of MetLife, Inc., its subsidiaries and affiliates. Forward-looking statements are based on our assumptions and current expectations, which may be inaccurate, and on the current economic environment, which may change. These statements are not guarantees of future performance. They involve a number of risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. Risks, uncertainties, and other factors that might cause such differences include the risks, uncertainties and other factors identified in MetLife, Inc.’s filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. These factors include: (1) adverse effects which may arise in connection with the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting or our failure to promptly remediate them; (2) difficult conditions in the global capital markets; (3) increased volatility and disruption of the global capital and credit markets, which may affect our ability to meet liquidity needs and access capital, including through our credit facilities, generate fee income and market-related revenue and finance statutory reserve requirements and may require us to pledge collateral or make payments related to declines in value of specified assets, including assets supporting risks ceded to certain of our captive reinsurers or hedging arrangements associated with those risks; (4) exposure to global financial and capital market risks, including as a result of the United Kingdom’s notice of withdrawal from the European Union or other disruption in global political, security or economic conditions; (5) impact on us of comprehensive financial services regulation reform; (6) numerous rulemaking initiatives required or permitted by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act which may impact how we conduct our business, including those compelling the liquidation of certain financial institutions; (7) regulatory, legislative or tax changes relating to our insurance, international, or other operations that may affect the cost of, or demand for, our products or services, or increase the cost or administrative burdens of providing benefits to employees; (8) adverse results or other consequences from litigation, arbitration or regulatory investigations; (9) potential liquidity and other risks resulting from our participation in a securities lending program and other transactions; (10) investment losses and defaults, and changes to investment valuations; (11) changes in assumptions related to investment valuations, deferred policy acquisition costs, deferred sales inducements, value of business acquired or goodwill; (12) impairments of goodwill and realized losses or market value impairments to illiquid assets; (13) defaults on our mortgage loans; (14) the defaults or deteriorating credit of other financial institutions that could adversely affect us; (15) economic, political, legal, currency and other risks relating to our international operations, including with respect to fluctuations of exchange rates; (16) downgrades in our claims paying ability, financial strength or credit ratings; (17) a deterioration in the experience of the closed block established in connection with the reorganization of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; (18) availability and effectiveness of reinsurance, hedging or indemnification arrangements, as well as any default or failure of counterparties to perform; (19) differences between actual claims experience and underwriting and reserving assumptions; (20) ineffectiveness of risk management policies and procedures; (21) catastrophe losses; (22) increasing cost and limited market capacity for statutory life insurance reserve financings; (23) heightened competition, including with respect to pricing, entry of new competitors, consolidation of distributors, the development of new products by new and existing competitors, and for personnel; (24) exposure to losses related to variable annuity guarantee benefits, including from significant and sustained downturns or extreme volatility in equity markets, reduced interest rates, unanticipated policyholder behavior, mortality or longevity, and any adjustment for nonperformance risk; (25) our ability to address difficulties, unforeseen liabilities, asset impairments, or rating agency actions arising from (a) business acquisitions and integrating and managing the growth of such acquired businesses, (b) dispositions of businesses via sale, initial public offering, spin-off or otherwise, including failure to achieve projected operational benefit from such transactions and any restrictions, liabilities, losses or indemnification obligations arising from any transitional services or tax arrangements related to the separation of any business, or from the failure of such a separation to qualify for any intended tax-free treatment, (c) entry into joint ventures, or (d) legal entity reorganizations; (26) unanticipated or adverse developments that could adversely affect our achieving expected operational or other benefits from the separation of Brighthouse Financial, Inc. and its subsidiaries (“Brighthouse”); (27) liabilities, losses or indemnification obligations arising from our transitional services, investment management or tax arrangements or other agreements with Brighthouse; (28) failure of the separation of Brighthouse to qualify for intended tax-free treatment; (29) legal, regulatory and other restrictions affecting MetLife, Inc.’s ability to pay dividends and repurchase common stock; (30) MetLife, Inc.’s and its subsidiary holding companies’ primary reliance, as holding companies, on dividends from subsidiaries to meet free cash flow targets and debt payment obligations and the applicable regulatory restrictions on the ability of the subsidiaries to pay such dividends; (31) the possibility that MetLife, Inc.’s Board of Directors may influence the outcome of stockholder votes through the voting provisions of the MetLife Policyholder Trust; (32) changes in accounting standards, practices and/or policies; (33) increased expenses relating to pension and postretirement benefit plans, as well as health care and other employee benefits; (34) inability to protect our intellectual property rights or claims of infringement of the intellectual property rights of others; (35) difficulties in marketing and distributing products through our distribution channels; (36) provisions of laws and our incorporation documents that may delay, deter or prevent takeovers and corporate combinations involving MetLife; (37) the effects of business disruption or economic contraction due to disasters such as terrorist attacks, cyberattacks, other hostilities, or natural catastrophes, including any related impact on the value of our investment portfolio, our disaster recovery systems, cyber-or other information security systems and management continuity planning; (38) any failure to protect the confidentiality of client information; (39) the effectiveness of our programs and practices in avoiding giving our associates incentives to take excessive risks; (40) the impact of technological changes on our businesses; and (41) other risks and uncertainties described from time to time in MetLife, Inc.’s filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

MetLife, Inc. does not undertake any obligation to publicly correct or update any forward-looking statement if MetLife, Inc. later becomes aware that such statement is not likely to be achieved. Please consult any further disclosures MetLife, Inc. makes on related subjects in reports to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Explanatory Note on Non-GAAP Financial Information

MetLife Combined Managed Assets (as defined below) is a financial measure based on methodologies other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). MetLife believes the use of MetLife Combined Managed Assets enhances the understanding of the depth and breadth of its investment management services both on behalf of its general account investment portfolio, separate accounts and unaffiliated/third party clients. "MetLife Combined Managed Assets" include at estimated fair value: (i) actively-managed general account assets ("Managed Assets"); (ii) passive-indexed insurance company separate account assets; and (iii) non-proprietary assets managed on behalf of unaffiliated/third party clients. Managed Assets exclude assets such as policy loans and other invested assets, as substantially all of those assets are not actively managed in MetLife's general account investment portfolio. Contractholder-directed equity securities and fair value option securities are also excluded as they are primarily comprised of contractholder-directed unit-linked investments, where the contractholder, and not MetLife, directs the investment of these funds. Mortgage loans and certain real estate investments have also been adjusted from carrying value to estimated fair value. Classification of Managed Assets by sector is based on the nature and characteristics of the underlying investments which can vary from how they are classified under GAAP. Passive-indexed insurance company separate account assets represent separate account assets of the MetLife insurance companies which are included in MetLife, Inc.'s consolidated financial statements at estimated fair value. Non-proprietary assets managed on behalf of unaffiliated/third party clients are stated at estimated fair value, but are excluded from MetLife, Inc.'s consolidated financial statements.

Managed Assets and MetLife Combined Managed Assets are non-GAAP financial measures and should not be viewed as substitutes for Total Investments, the most directly comparable GAAP measure. A reconciliation of Total Investments to Managed Assets and MetLife Combined Managed Assets, as well as a Sector Reconciliation, are set forth in the tables below.

Additional information about MetLife's investments is available in MetLife, Inc.'s Quarterly Financial Supplement for the quarter ended June 30, 2018 and MetLife, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2018, each of which may be accessed through MetLife, Inc.'s Investor Relations Web page at http://investor.metlife.com.

Reconciliation of Total Investments to Managed Assets and MetLife Combined Managed Assets

($ in Billions)	6/30/2018
Total Investments	**$438.8**
> Plus Cash and Cash Equivalents	16.3
> Plus Fair Value Adjustments	6.4
> Less Policy Loans	9.7
> Less Other Invested Assets	17.0
> Less Contractholder-Directed Equity Securities and Fair Value Option Securities	13.8
Managed Assets	**$421.0**
> Plus Passive-Indexed Separate Account Assets	14.9
> Plus Non-Proprietary Assets managed on behalf of Unaffiliated/Third Party Clients	151.4
MetLife Combined Managed Assets	**$587.3**

Sector Reconciliation

($ in Billions)			6/30/2018
Asset Sector[1]	**GAAP Classification**	**Reclassification**	**Managed Classification**
Real estate equity	$15.3	$(0.7)	$14.6
Mortgage loans	$71.7	$0.7	$72.5

[1] Real estate equity includes $721 million of joint venture investments, with the underlying investments primarily in commercial mortgage loans. The amount presented herein for mortgage loans includes the $721 million of joint venture investments, while the amount presented for real estate equity excludes the $721 million of joint venture investments.