

MetLife

KEEPING
OUR
PROMISES

A cartoon illustration of Snoopy, the white beagle character from the Peanuts comic strip. He is standing on his hind legs, wearing a blue bow tie, and holding a blue telephone receiver to his ear with his right hand. He has a small black dot for a nose and a small tuft of hair on his head.

How MetLife uses
disciplined risk management
to help deliver our guarantees

For 140 years, MetLife has helped individuals and institutions build and protect their most valuable assets. We offer our customers innovative financial solutions through a broad array of products. More importantly, we promise to stand behind the guarantees in these products with the full financial strength of MetLife. **To keep the promises** we make, we manage our company with discipline and plan for the long-term.

– Robert Henrikson, Chairman of the Board, President and CEO, MetLife, Inc.



• Not A Deposit • Not FDIC-Insured • Not Insured By Any Federal Government Agency
• Not Guaranteed By Any Bank Or Credit Union • May Go Down In Value

THE COMPANY BEHIND THE PROMISES

When you purchase financial products with guarantees, you want to know that those guarantees will hold true for as long as you need them. **That's why it's important to choose products issued by an insurance company you can trust.** Throughout our history MetLife has demonstrated the financial strength and the strength of character to do the right thing and help those who need it most. Below are a few examples of how we've reached out in times of need.

MetLife has a long history of leadership and integrity.

MetLife began its operations during the Civil War and quickly became a trusted and formidable brand.

- Paid claims and cash surrenders uninterrupted through two World Wars and the Great Depression, when banks were closing their doors.
- Helped rescue more than 7,000 American farms from foreclosure in the early 1930s.
- Made the largest contribution to the U.S. war effort in World War II of any single investor.
- Established the MetLife Foundation in 1976 to manage the company's charitable contributions. Since its inception, the Foundation has awarded over \$422 million dollars to nonprofit organizations nationwide.
- Led an industry effort in 1984 to rescue holders of annuity contracts issued by Baldwin-United insurance company subsidiaries; eventually MetLife assumed the assets of insolvent Baldwin-United and protected the annuity benefits of nearly 200,000 policyholders.
- Bought insurance subsidiaries of bankrupt Charter Company in 1984, protecting the benefits of 130,000 policyholders.
- In 1992, took over \$1.5 billion in policyholder obligations from failed Executive Life Insurance Company of New York; also merged United Mutual Life Insurance Company into MetLife, thereby protecting the interests of 30,000 policyholders.
- Responded quickly and decisively to the September 11, 2001 tragedy, paying its first claim on 9/14 and investing \$1 billion in the U.S. economy.

Guarantees apply to certain insurance and annuity products, including optional benefits, (not securities, variable or investment advisory products) and are subject to product terms, exclusions and limitations and the insurer's claims-paying ability and financial strength.



MetLife is one of the most trusted names – and well-respected brands – in the world.

- Over 70 million customers worldwide¹
- Over 90 of the nation's top one hundred FORTUNE 500^{®2} companies trust us to provide the financial tools and protection they need

¹ As of December 31, 2009

² FORTUNE 500[®], June 2009. FORTUNE 500[®] is a registered trademark of FORTUNE[®] magazine, a division of Time, Inc.



THE STRENGTH OF **METLIFE**

MetLife, Inc. (NYSE: MET)¹ ranks 51st in the FORTUNE 500[®] (as of December 31, 2009) and has managed assets of \$309.3 billion² (as of December 31, 2009). **We have earned this leadership position by operating efficiently, investing conservatively and diversifying within our core business lines.** MetLife continues to earn high marks for claims-paying ability and financial strength from independent rating agencies.



Offering both annuities and life insurance...

helps us manage our overall liabilities because the product lines insure against opposing risks. Life insurance insures against the risk of dying early. Annuities insure against the risk of living too long.

¹ Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and its affiliates make up a large part of MetLife, Inc.

² Please see inside back cover for explanatory note on non-GAAP financial information.

STRENGTH THROUGH DIVERSITY

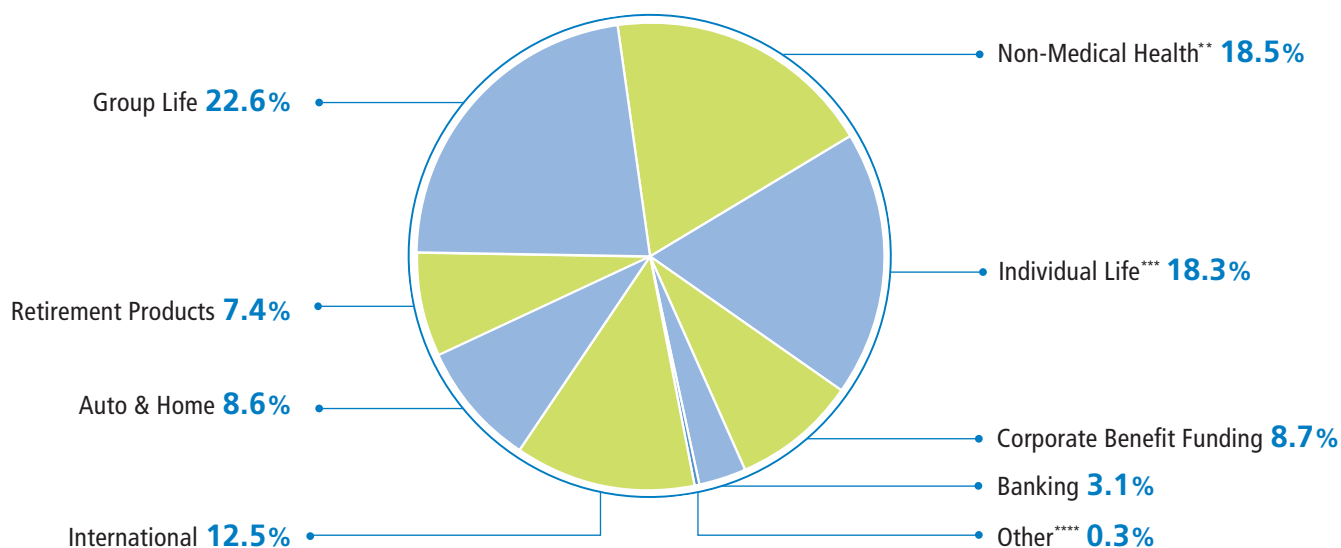
MetLife, Inc. operates a group of core businesses, nearly all insurance-based. These businesses are complementary in nature, allowing us to take advantage of operating efficiencies and to diversify risks and liabilities. We rarely delve into the “latest and greatest” business ventures, including those that might seem highly profitable at the time. Instead, MetLife focuses on what we know and have known for years. This is how we maintain our strength in times of economic upheaval and uncertainty.

Within its core insurance businesses, MetLife diversifies among the different regions of the world, as well as by specific product line and sales channel.

DIVERSIFIED REVENUES

Fourth Quarter 2009 Year-To-Date Revenues – MetLife, Inc.

\$34 Billion Premiums, Fees and Other*



* As of December 31, 2009. See Appendix to MetLife, Inc.'s 2009 Investor Day presentation and MetLife, Inc.'s Quarterly Financial Supplement for non-GAAP financial information definitions and/or reconciliations. These materials are available on the Investor Relations portion of MetLife, Inc.'s Internet website (www.metlife.com).

** Non-medical health insurance consists of short- and long-term disability, long-term care, individual disability income, critical illness, dental insurance and other insurance products.

*** Individual Life is a sum of Traditional Life and Variable & Universal Life.

**** Other is a sum of Corporate, Other & Eliminations and Individual Other.



“Risk management is a part of the culture of MetLife’s Investment Department. It’s everybody’s job to think about risk every day.”

– Steve Kandarian, Chief Investment Officer, MetLife, Inc.

STRENGTH THROUGH SMART INVESTMENT DECISIONS

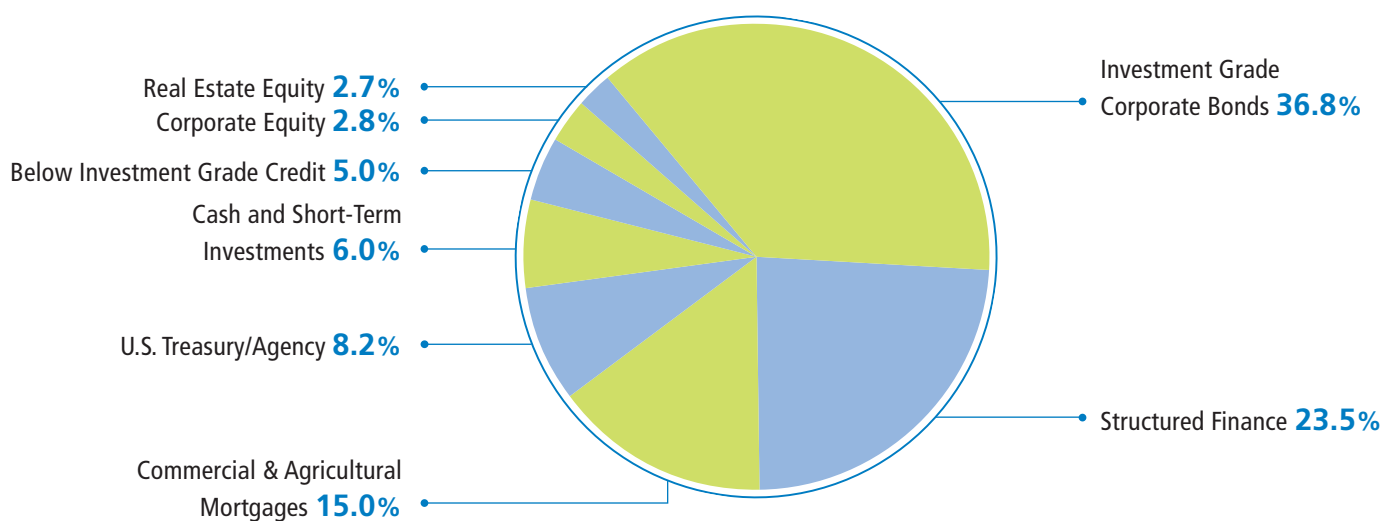
In a rapidly changing investment environment, identifying trends, actively managing portfolios and continually managing risk is crucial. It’s especially important when purchasing assets to match product liabilities that can extend 30 years or more into the future. For MetLife Investments, understanding and actively managing a diversified portfolio to back liabilities is what enables MetLife, Inc. enterprise to help deliver on the millions of promises it has made to customers all around the world.

Our investment and support professionals located around the globe give MetLife Investments depth and breadth across asset sectors and markets. Our full-time credit analysts and sector specialists conduct first-hand, fundamental analysis of investments and closely track the markets. We are always looking ahead and positioning MetLife’s portfolios for the future while taking advantage of today’s opportunities to help ensure that we deliver on our promises for decades to come.

WELL DIVERSIFIED PORTFOLIO

MetLife, Inc.

\$309.3 Billion of Managed Assets*



91.1% of our bonds (fixed maturities) are investment grade with a bond rating of BBB or better.*

* Estimated fair value of managed assets and ratings as of December 31, 2009.
Please see inside back cover for explanatory note on non-GAAP financial information.

In early 2005, due to our concerns about mortgage underwriting and a housing bubble, we began reducing our exposure to sub-prime mortgage-backed securities, which are part of our asset-backed securities (ABS) portfolio.

VARIABLE ANNUITY

OPTIONAL BENEFITS

– and how we manage the risks associated with them

Our business starts with the liabilities. That’s the business we’re in. The **promises we make** to our contract holders and our policyholders and the expectations that we send to our investors. That’s the reason we invest. That’s the reason we seek the assets we do. **Risk management is part of our DNA.**

– Robert Henrikson, Chairman of the Board, President and CEO, MetLife, Inc.



“Why have we been successful [at hedging our annuity risks]? Very simply, we did what we said we were going to do. When we talked about hedging three Greeks... we meant it. We didn’t mean we were going to hedge three Greeks until one of them got really expensive and then forget to tell somebody. We have been hedging three Greeks all along even though it’s gotten quite costly, because that’s what risk management is all about.”

– Bill Wheeler, Executive Vice President, CFO, MetLife, Inc.



MetLife and its insurance company affiliates offer variable annuities with optional living and death benefits. These benefits include certain guarantees or promises. To help ensure that we can keep those promises, MetLife must minimize our exposure to some of the risks associated with our variable annuity optional benefits, including market performance risk, interest rate risk and volatility in the markets. Below are the three methods by which we manage risk.

3 WAYS WE MANAGE RISK

- 1. PRUDENT PRODUCT DESIGN
 - 2. HEDGING
 - 3. REINSURANCE
-

1] PRUDENT PRODUCT DESIGN

Our annuities and optional benefits are designed to offer clients the most value possible without overextending MetLife’s resources or financial position now or in the future. For example, we include a waiting period on some of our guaranteed benefits so that not all of our policyholders can exercise the benefits at once, thus limiting our exposure at a given time. We also include features such as reasonable age limits, charge appropriate fees and require investment diversification for those who select an optional rider to ensure that they are invested in a prudent mix of fixed income and equity funds.

2] HEDGING

By definition, a hedge is a financial instrument that is employed to specifically reduce or cancel out the risk of an underlying investment. MetLife uses hedging to help offset the risks associated with our optional riders. By purchasing a variety of financial instruments (such as options, also called derivative securities) that have opposite characteristics of the riders, we can reduce the risk we face by offering these riders.

MetLife hedges a number of different risks, including the risk of poorly performing equity markets, volatile markets and low interest rate environments. In the financial world, these specific risks are known as the 3 Greeks: Delta, Vega and Rho.

Our risk management strategy not only hedges against the 3 Greeks, but includes both static and dynamic capital market hedging. With static hedging, we buy-and-hold longer-dated options, and with dynamic hedging, we frequently rebalance shorter-term options. This strategy allows us to help protect the company against exposure to risks and enables us to make day-to-day refinements to the program.

It’s a trade-off that MetLife believes is important

By purchasing a hedging instrument, we lower our gains, on average, but also significantly reduce the potential for larger losses. Hedging allows MetLife to stabilize our company balance sheet, reduce economic losses and support our optional benefit guarantees.



Dedicated asset liability management team

MetLife has a team of over 50 professionals dedicated to managing the risks associated with our variable annuities' optional benefit riders. The team consists of actuaries, technical and operational accounting specialists (CPAs), CFAs, derivatives analysts and traders, attorneys and IT specialists. Our global hedging program utilizes a network of more than 300 high speed processors to perform daily valuations of 2.2 million policies with a total inforce value of \$117.2 billion as of December 31, 2009. In order to determine an appropriate hedging strategy, each policy is run through 200 or more 50-year scenarios, with each point on the run requiring 500 calculations. The net result is that we run hundreds of trillions of calculations each night in support of our hedging program.

[3 WAYS WE MANAGE RISK]

3] REINSURANCE

Sometimes, it may make sense for MetLife, Inc. insurance companies to share the risk on a block of business instead of hedging against it – or in addition to hedging against it. In these cases, the insurer will pass a portion of the risk (but not its customer obligations) to another insurance company, called a reinsurer, in exchange for a portion of the premiums paid.

In today's volatile economy, preparing for the "if" in life can be a challenge. It's nice to know that you can depend on the guarantees offered by MetLife and its affiliates – guarantees that are backed by substantial assets and rigorous standards for risk management.

For more information, contact your financial professional today.

Explanatory Note on Non-GAAP Financial Information

Managed Assets (as defined below) is a financial measure based on methodologies other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”). MetLife, Inc. utilizes “Managed Assets” to describe assets in its investment portfolio which are actively managed, available for sale and reflected at estimated fair value. MetLife, Inc. believes the use of Managed Assets enhances the understanding and comparability of its investment portfolio by excluding assets such as policy loans, other invested assets, and mortgages held for sale, as substantially all of those assets are not actively managed in MetLife, Inc.’s investment portfolio. Trading securities are also excluded, as these securities are not classified as available for sale. Mortgages and consumer loans and real estate and real estate joint ventures have also been adjusted from carrying value to estimated fair value. Additional information about MetLife, Inc.’s investments is available in MetLife, Inc.’s Quarterly Financial Supplement for the quarter ended December 31, 2009 which may be accessed through MetLife, Inc.’s Investor Relations Web page at <http://investor.metlife.com> and MetLife’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009. Non-GAAP measures, such as Managed Assets, should not be viewed as substitutes for the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

Reconciliation of Total Investments to Managed Assets	
(\$ Billions)	12/31/2009
Total Investments	\$327.6
Plus Cash and Cash Equivalents	10.1
Less Policy Loans	(10.1)
Less Other Invested Assets	(12.7)
Less Mortgages Held For Sale	(2.7)
Adjustment to Real Estate to reflect Carrying Value	(0.5)
Less Trading Securities, at estimated fair value	(2.4)
Managed Assets	\$309.3

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 such as “anticipate,” “estimate,” “expect,” “project,” “intend,” “plan,” “believe” and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with a discussion of future operating or financial 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.

Any or all forward-looking statements may turn out to be wrong. They can be affected by inaccurate assumptions or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties. Many such factors will be important in determining MetLife’s actual future results. These statements are based on current expectations and the current economic environment. They involve a number of risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. These statements are not guarantees of future performance. Actual 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 (the “SEC”). These factors include: (i) difficult and adverse conditions in the global and domestic capital and credit markets; (ii) continued volatility and further deterioration of the capital and credit markets, which may affect MetLife’s ability to seek financing or access its credit facilities; (iii) uncertainty about the effectiveness of the U.S. government’s plan to stabilize the financial system by injecting capital into financial institutions, purchasing large amounts of illiquid, mortgage-backed and other securities from financial institutions, or otherwise; (iv) exposure to financial and capital market risk; (v) changes in general economic conditions, including the performance of financial markets and interest rates, which may affect MetLife’s ability to raise capital, generate fee income and market-related revenue and finance statutory reserve requirements and may require MetLife to pledge collateral or make payments related to declines in value of specified assets; (vi) potential liquidity and other risks resulting from MetLife’s participation in a securities lending program and other transactions; (vii) investment losses and defaults, and changes to investment valuations; (viii) impairments of goodwill and realized losses or market value impairments to illiquid assets; (ix) defaults on MetLife’s mortgage loans; (x) the impairment of other financial institutions; (xi) MetLife’s ability to identify any future acquisitions and consummate such acquisitions, including the acquisition of American Life Insurance Company (“Alico”), on successful terms, and to successfully integrate acquired businesses with minimal disruption; (xii) economic, political, currency and other risks relating to MetLife’s international operations; (xiii) MetLife, Inc.’s primary reliance, as a holding company, on dividends from its subsidiaries to meet debt payment obligations and the applicable regulatory restrictions on the ability of the subsidiaries to pay such dividends; (xiv) downgrades in MetLife, Inc.’s and its affiliates’ claims paying ability, financial strength or credit ratings; (xv) ineffectiveness of risk management policies and procedures, including with respect to guaranteed benefits (which may be affected by fair value adjustments arising from changes in MetLife’s own credit spread) on certain of MetLife’s variable annuity products; (xvi) availability and effectiveness of reinsurance or indemnification arrangements; (xvii) discrepancies between actual claims experience and assumptions used in setting prices for MetLife’s products and establishing the liabilities for MetLife’s obligations for future policy benefits and claims; (xviii) catastrophe losses; (xix) 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; (xx) unanticipated changes in industry trends; (xxi) changes in accounting standards, practices and/or policies; (xxii) changes in assumptions related to deferred policy acquisition costs, value of business acquired or goodwill; (xxiii) increased expenses relating to pension and postretirement benefit plans; (xxiv) deterioration in the experience of the “closed block” established in connection with the reorganization of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; (xxv) adverse results or other consequences from litigation, arbitration or regulatory investigations; (xxvi) discrepancies between actual experience and assumptions used in establishing liabilities related to other contingencies or obligations; (xxvii) regulatory, legislative or tax changes that may affect the cost of, or demand for, MetLife’s products or services; (xxviii) the effects of business disruption or economic contraction due to terrorism, other hostilities, or natural catastrophes; (xxix) the effectiveness of MetLife’s programs and practices in avoiding giving its associates incentives to take excessive risks; (xxx) other risks and uncertainties described from time to time in MetLife, Inc.’s filings with the SEC; and (xxxi) any of the foregoing factors as they relate to Alico and its operations.

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 SEC.

Investment Performance Is Not Guaranteed.

This material must be preceded or accompanied by a prospectus for variable annuities issued by MetLife Investors Insurance Company, MetLife Investors USA Insurance Company, First MetLife Investors Insurance Company and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Prospectuses for the investment portfolios are available from your financial professional. The contract prospectus contains information about the contract's features, risks, charges and expenses. Investors should consider the investment objectives, contract features, risks, charges and expenses of the investment company carefully before investing. The investment objectives, risks and policies of the investment options, as well as other information about the investment options, are described in their respective prospectuses. Please read the prospectuses and consider this information carefully before investing. Product availability and features may vary by state. Please refer to the contract prospectus for more complete details regarding the living and death benefits.

Variable annuities are long-term investments designed for retirement purposes. MetLife variable annuities have limitations, exclusions, charges, termination provisions and terms for keeping them in force. There is no guarantee that any of the variable investment options in this product will meet their stated goals or objectives. The account value is subject to market fluctuations and investment risk so that, when withdrawn, it may be worth more or less than its original value. All product guarantees, including optional benefits, are based on the claims-paying ability and financial strength of the issuing insurance company. Please contact your financial professional for complete details.

Withdrawals of taxable amounts are subject to ordinary income tax and if made before age 59½, may be subject to a 10% Federal income tax penalty. Withdrawals will reduce the living and death benefits and account value. Withdrawals may be subject to withdrawal charges.

Pursuant to IRS Circular 230, MetLife is providing you with the following notification: The information contained in this document is not intended to (and cannot) be used by anyone to avoid IRS penalties. This document supports the promotion and marketing of insurance products. You should seek advice based on your particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

MetLife, its agents, and representatives may not give legal or tax advice. Any discussion of taxes herein or related to this document is for general information purposes only and does not purport to be complete or cover every situation. Tax law is subject to interpretation and legislative change. Tax results and the appropriateness of any product for any specific taxpayer may vary depending on the facts and circumstances. You should consult with and rely on your own independent legal and tax advisors regarding your particular set of facts and circumstances.

Variable annuities other than Preference PremierSM are issued by MetLife Investors Insurance Company on Policy Form Series 7010 (11/00) and 7150 (12/00), MetLife Investors USA Insurance Company on Policy Form Series 8010 (11/00) both at 5 Park Plaza, Suite 1900, Irvine, CA 92614 and in New York, only by First MetLife Investors Insurance Company, 200 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10166 on Policy Form Series 6010 (02/02) and 4506 (06/02). The Preference Premier variable annuity is issued by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, 200 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10166 on Policy Form Series PPS (07/01) and is offered through MetLife Securities, Inc. and New England Securities Corporation, both at 1095 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036. All products are distributed by MetLife Investors Distribution Company, 5 Park Plaza, Suite 1900, Irvine, CA 92614. All are MetLife companies. May 2010

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Guarantees for the **if in life**[®]

MetLife

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Mixed Sources

Product group from well-managed forests, controlled sources and recycled wood or fiber

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