

MetLife, Inc.

Audit Committee Charter

(as amended and restated effective December 12, 2023)

Role of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee (the Committee) is appointed by the MetLife, Inc. (the Company) Board of Directors (the Board) to perform functions as required by law or regulation and to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibility to oversee the:

- Company's accounting and financial reporting processes and the audits of the Company's financial statements;
- adequacy of the Company's internal control over financial reporting;
- integrity of the Company's financial statements;
- qualifications and independence of the Company's independent auditor;
- appointment, retention and performance of the Company's independent auditor and the performance of the internal audit function; and
- Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements that apply to matters within the scope of the Committee's responsibilities.

Qualifications and Appointment of Committee Members

On the recommendation of the Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee, the Board appoints the Chair and the Committee members, having determined their qualifications. The Committee members shall serve at the pleasure of the Board and for such term or terms as the Board may determine.

Committee Membership

The Committee shall consist of no fewer than three members, each of whom shall be a member of the Board. The Committee members shall meet the director and audit committee member independence requirements of the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) Corporate Governance Standards, Rule 10A-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), and the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines. A majority of the Committee members shall constitute a quorum.

The Committee members may not simultaneously serve on the audit committees of more than two other public companies (not including Metropolitan Life Insurance Company), unless the Board determines that such simultaneous service would not impair the ability of such director to serve effectively on the Committee.

Each Committee member should be financially literate, as such qualification is interpreted by the Board in its business judgment; provided, however, that if any Committee member is not financially literate when appointed to the Committee, then he or she must become financially literate within a reasonable time after appointment.

At least one Committee member shall be determined by the Board to:

- have accounting or related financial management expertise, as the Board interprets such qualification in its business judgment; and
- be an “audit committee financial expert,” as such term is defined by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the Commission) in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K or any successor rule.

Committee Authority and Responsibilities

In carrying out its responsibilities, the Committee shall:

- Be solely and directly responsible for appointing (subject to shareholder ratification where appropriate), terminating, approving the compensation and terms of engagement of, and overseeing the work of any registered public accounting firm that is engaged as the Company's independent auditor to prepare or issue an audit report, including the scope, plans and results of the audit of the Company's financial statements. The Company shall provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, for payment of compensation to the Company's independent auditor for rendering or issuing such audit report;
- Pre-approve all audit and, subject to Section 10A(i) of the Exchange Act and rules promulgated thereunder, permitted non-audit services (including the fees and terms thereof) provided by the independent auditor to the Company and its subsidiaries. The Committee may delegate authority to pre-approve audit and permitted non-audit services to any one or more Committee members and such member or members to whom such authority is delegated, upon any exercise of such authority, shall submit or cause to be submitted to the Committee at its next scheduled meeting a report on activities pursuant to such delegation;
- Be responsible for resolving any disagreements between management and the Company's independent auditor concerning financial reporting;
- Have authority to engage independent counsel and other advisors, as it determines necessary to carry out its duties, and the Company shall provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, for payment of compensation to any advisors engaged by the Committee, and for payment of administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties; and
- Establish procedures for the receipt, retention, and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters and for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

With respect to the Company's internal control over financial reporting, the Committee shall review and discuss with management, the Chief Auditor and the independent auditor:

- Management's reports evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, including any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting, including any fraud, material or otherwise, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls that could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information;
- The independent auditor's reports concerning the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting; and
- Regular updates from management, the Chief Auditor and the independent auditor regarding status of any remediation plans for any material weaknesses and significant deficiencies in the design and operation of internal control over financial reporting.

With respect to the Company's financial statements and disclosures of financial information, the Committee shall:

- Discuss with the independent auditor, and with the Chief Auditor, in each case out of the presence of management if deemed appropriate, (a) the audit process, any problems or difficulties encountered in the course of the performance of the audit, including any restrictions on the independent auditor's activities or access to requested information imposed by management and any significant disagreements with management; (b) the Company's internal control over financial reporting, and the budget, staffing and quality of the Company's internal audit function; (c) any "management" or "internal control" letter issued or proposed to be issued by such auditor to the Company, and management's response thereto; (d) any accounting adjustments that were noted or proposed by the independent auditor but were "passed" (as immaterial or otherwise); and (e) any communications between the audit team and the audit team's national office respecting auditing or accounting issues presented by the engagement;
- Discuss with management, the internal auditor and the independent auditor the quality, not just the acceptability, of the Company's accounting policies and any significant changes to the Company's auditing and accounting principles and practices suggested by the independent auditor, internal audit personnel or management;
- Discuss with the independent auditor all alternative accounting treatments of financial information within accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America that have been discussed with management, including the ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosure and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor;
- Review and discuss with management, the Chief Auditor and the independent auditor:

- Significant issues regarding accounting and auditing principles and practices and financial statement presentations, including critical accounting policies and estimates, any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles and any significant issues that may have been raised by management, the Chief Auditor or the independent auditor as to the adequacy of the Company's internal control over financial reporting and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies;
- Analyses prepared by management, the Chief Auditor and/or the independent auditor setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements; and
- The effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives on the financial statements;
- Review any material financial or other arrangements of the Company that do not appear on the Company's financial statements, any reports by management, the Chief Auditor or the independent auditor regarding any such arrangements of the Company that do not appear on the Company's financial statements, and any transactions or courses of dealing with third parties that are significant in size or involve terms or other aspects that differ from those that would likely be negotiated with independent parties, and that are relevant to an understanding of the Company's financial statements;
- Review management's reports evaluating the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures in assuring that material information required to be disclosed in the Company's periodic reports filed with the Commission is reported to management, appropriately processed and summarized by management and reflected in such reports filed with the Commission within the specified time periods;
- Discuss with management, the Chief Auditor and the independent auditor the Company's quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and the interim financial information contained therein, including the Company's disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," or authorize the Committee Chair to discuss the foregoing with management, the Chief Auditor and the independent auditor and make a report thereon to the full Committee, prior to the filing of such quarterly reports with the Commission;
- Discuss with management the Company's practices regarding earnings press releases as well as the financial information and earnings guidance management provides to analysts and rating agencies;
- Discuss with management, the Chief Auditor and the independent auditor the audited financial statements to be included in the Company's annual reports on Form 10-K, including the Company's disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," prior to the filing of such reports with the Commission and discuss with the independent auditor the matters required to be discussed by the applicable Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) standards;

- Based on its discussions with management, the Chief Auditor and the independent auditor and upon receipt of an opinion of the Company's independent auditor on the Company's financial statements, in form and content satisfactory to the Committee, determine whether to recommend to the Board that the Company's audited financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Reports on Form 10-K for filing with the Commission; and
- Review and discuss with the independent auditor any "critical audit matter" (as that term is defined in applicable PCAOB standards) (CAM) addressed in the audit of the Company's financial statements and the relevant financial statement accounts and disclosures that relate to each CAM.

The Committee also shall:

- Review and discuss with management the Company's guidelines and policies with respect to the process by which the Company undertakes risk assessment and risk management;
- Review with management the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's policies and internal controls regarding information security and cybersecurity;
- Review with management the financial condition of the Company;
- Advise the Board with respect to the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations that apply to matters within the scope of the Committee's responsibilities;
- Review with management, the Chief Auditor and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any employee complaints or published reports that are brought to its attention that raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies;
- Receive reports from the Company's General Counsel (or similar chief legal officer) or his or her designee concerning significant legal and regulatory matters;
- Review reports from management concerning executive officers' expenses and perquisites, including their personal use of private aircraft, and review reports from management concerning such officers' compliance with the Company's policies and procedures with respect to such expenses and perquisites, including personal use of private aircraft; and
- Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties and responsibilities as are incidental to the purposes, duties and responsibilities specified herein and as may from time to time be delegated to the Committee by the Board.

Committee's Relationship with the Company's Independent Auditor

The Company's independent auditor shall make reports directly to the Committee and be accountable to the Committee.

The Company's independent auditor shall periodically, and at least annually, submit to the Committee a formal written statement delineating all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company. Based on such statements, the Committee shall discuss with the independent auditor any disclosed relationships or services that might impact the independent auditor's objectivity and independence. The Committee also shall consider whether the independent auditor's provision of non-audit services to the Company is compatible with the maintenance of the auditor's independence.

At least annually, the independent auditor shall provide a report to the Committee describing the firm's internal quality-control procedures, any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review, of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues.

The Committee shall review the foregoing report and the independent auditor's work and evaluate the independent auditor's qualifications, performance and independence, including a review and evaluation of the lead partner on the independent auditor's engagement with the Company, and present its conclusions to the Board and, if so determined by the Committee, recommend that the Board take additional action to satisfy itself of the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditor. The Committee shall assure the regular rotation of the audit engagement team partners to the extent that such rotation is required by law.

The Committee shall set clear policies for the Company's employment of employees or former employees of the Company's independent auditor.

Committee's Relationship with the Company's Chief Auditor

The Company's Chief Auditor shall make reports directly to the Committee and be accountable to the Committee.

The Committee shall review the budget, staffing and quality of the Company's internal audit function and the appointment and termination of senior internal audit personnel.

The Committee shall review all significant reports to management prepared by internal audit personnel.

The Committee shall review and evaluate annually the performance of the Chief Auditor.

Limitation on Committee's Role

While the Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this charter, it is not the duty of the Committee to plan or conduct audits, which is the responsibility of the independent auditor, or to determine that the Company's financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations, which is the responsibility of

management. Accordingly, in carrying out its oversight responsibilities, the Committee does not provide any expert or special assurance as to the Company's financial statements, nor does it provide any professional certification as to the independent auditor's work.

Additional Committee Authority

The Committee may delegate to a subcommittee such of its duties and responsibilities as the Committee deems to be in the Company's best interests, provided such delegation is not prohibited by law, regulation or the NYSE Corporate Governance Standards.

The Committee may also conduct or authorize investigations into any matter within the scope of the duties and responsibilities delegated to the Committee as it deems appropriate.

Committee Report to Shareholders

Annually, the Committee shall cause to be included in the Company's proxy statement the report of the Committee to the Company's shareholders as required by Commission regulations.

Meetings and Reports to the Board

The Committee shall meet at least five times each year and shall make regular reports to the Board about the Committee's activities. The Committee shall also meet regularly in executive session separately with management and with the Company's internal and independent auditors. The Committee may meet by telephone, video conference or similar means of remote communication. The Committee may also act by unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting in accordance with the Company's by-laws.

Annual Evaluation of the Committee's Performance and Charter Review

Annually, the Committee shall conduct an evaluation of its performance. In addition, the Committee shall annually review this charter and recommend any proposed changes to the Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee and the Board.