SECURITIES AND EXCHAN



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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

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Securi	ties Exchange A	ct of 1934 and Rule	: 17a-5 Thereun	ider /
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BE	GINNING	10/01/15 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDI	NG <u>09/30/16</u> MM/DD/YY
A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION			
NAME OF BROKER - DEALER	· MetLife Inve	stors Distribution (Company	
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ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLA	CE OF BUSINE	SS: (Do not use P.C) Boy No)	FIRM ID. NO.
	ICE OF BOOMIE	. 1 36. (Do not use 1	7. DOX 140.)	
1095 Avenue of the Americas	(No. and	Street)		
New York	N	,		10036
(City)	(Stat			(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUM	MBER OF PERS	ON TO CONTACT	IN REGARD T	O THIS REPORT
Stuart Turetsky				813-983-6929
Julian I Milesty				(Area Code - Telephone No.)
B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCO	OUNTANT who	se opinion is contain	ed in this Report	*
Deloitte & Touche LLP				
	(Name - if ind	ividual, state last, fir	st, middle name)	
201 N. Franklin, Suite 3600	Tampa		FL	SECURITIES AND EXCHAIGO 602 MISSION
(Address)	(City)		(State)	RECEIT (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:				NOV 2 : 2016
Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant				DIVISION OF TRADING & MARKETS
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Accountant not residen	nt in United State	es or any of its posse	ssions.	
	FO	R OFFICIAL USE C	NLY	

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

METLIFE INVESTORS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY (SEC. I.D. No. 8-53064)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Filed in accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as a PUBLIC DOCUMENT.



Deloitte & Touche LLP Certified Public Accountants Suite 3600 201 N Franklin Street Tampa, FL 33602-5818 USA

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors of MetLife Investors Distribution Company

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of MetLife Investors
Distribution Company (the "Company"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of MetLife, Inc.
('MetLife"), as of September 30, 2016, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities
Exchange Act of 1934. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MetLife Investors Distribution Company as of September 30, 2016, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

As disclosed in Note 3, the accompanying financial statement has been prepared from the separate records maintained by MetLife and may not necessarily be indicative of the conditions that would have existed or the results of operations if the Company had been operated as an unaffiliated company. Portions of certain income and expenses represent allocation made from home-office items applicable to the Company as a whole.

November 21, 2016

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METLIFE INVESTORS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,667,384
Concessions receivable	109,140,153
Mutual fund fee receivable	30,395,430
Secured demand note receivable	20,000,000
Other assets	458,807
TOTAL ASSETS	\$181,661,774
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
LIABILITIES:	
Commissions payable	\$105,801,051
Due to affiliates	35,380,046
Note payable under subordinated secured demand note collateral agreement	20,000,000
Total liabilities	161,181,097
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY:	
Common stock, no par value; authorized 30,000 shares;	
issued and outstanding 25,000 shares	100,000
Additional paid-in capital	6,374,363
Retained earnings	14,006,314
Total stockholder's equity	20,480,677
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$181,661,774

METLIFE INVESTORS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

1. ORGANIZATION

MetLife Investors Distribution Company (the "Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of MetLife Investors Group, Inc., which is a wholly owned subsidiary of MetLife, Inc. The Company is a registered broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "1934 Act"), and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). "MetLife" as used in these Notes refers to MetLife, Inc., a Delaware Corporation, and its subsidiaries (other than the Company).

The Company facilitates the offerings of MetLife variable annuity and variable life products ("Variable Products") to the marketplace as a wholesale broker-dealer by entering into distribution agreements with other broker-dealers. In addition, the Company is the underwriter for the MetLife Variable Products.

In connection with the sale of Variable Products, the Company receives fees from the Met Investors Series Trust, the Metropolitan Series Fund, Inc. (collectively the "Trusts") and non-proprietary mutual funds under Rule 12b-1 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The 12b-1 fees are generated from distribution and marketing services rendered on behalf of mutual funds that participate in Variable Products as outlined in their individual participation or service agreements.

On January 12, 2016, MetLife, Inc. announced its plan to pursue the Separation of its Retail Business. Additionally, on July 21, 2016, MetLife, Inc. announced that following the Separation, the separated business will be rebranded as "Brighthouse Financial." On October 5, 2016, Brighthouse Financial, Inc., a subsidiary of MetLife, Inc. ("Brighthouse"), filed a registration statement on Form 10 (the "Form 10") with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The information statement filed as an exhibit to the Form 10, disclosed that the Company intends to include MetLife Insurance Company USA ("MetLife USA"), New England Life Insurance Company ("NELICO"), First MetLife Investors Insurance Company ("FMLI"), MetLife Advisers, LLC and certain captive reinsurance companies in the proposed separated business and distribute at least 80.1% of the shares of Brighthouse's common stock on a pro rata basis to the holders of MetLife, Inc. common stock. A new broker dealer, Brighthouse Securities, will be utilized on date of separation and MLIDC will no longer service the companies listed above at separation. MLIDC will continue to service the MetLife variable products. The secured demand notes with MetLife USA will be released by the time of the separation of the business. If secured demand notes are needed after separation, they will be loaned by an affiliate of MLIDC.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation – The statement of financial condition has been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Use of Estimates – The preparation of the statement of financial condition in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the statement of financial condition.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and highly liquid investments with maturities, when purchased, of three months or less. Included in cash equivalents are \$21,657,384 of money market funds. The remaining \$10,000 is cash on deposit with bank.

Fair Value – Certain assets and liabilities are measured at estimated fair value in the Company's statement of financial condition. In addition, the notes to the statement of financial condition include further disclosures of estimated fair values. The Company defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. In most cases, the exit price and the transaction (or entry) price will be the same at initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, fair values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that are readily and regularly obtainable. When such quoted prices are not available, fair values are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active, quoted prices for similar but not identical assets or liabilities, or other observable inputs. If these inputs are not available, or observable inputs are not determinative, unobservable inputs and/or adjustments to observable inputs requiring management judgment are used to determine the fair value of assets and liabilities.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments – Substantially all of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are carried at fair value or amounts that approximate fair value. The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices available in active markets as of the reporting date. Level 2 inputs are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, where fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. Level 3 inputs are unobservable, include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment, and require significant management judgment or estimation. At September 30, 2016, money market funds included in cash and cash equivalents are categorized in Level 1.

Revenue Recognition – Commission revenue and commission expense on Variable Product transactions are recorded on an accrual basis. Mutual fund fees are accrued based on the level of assets invested in the mutual fund.

Income Taxes – The Company is a member of the consolidated federal income tax group established by MetLife for its wholly owned subsidiaries and participates in a tax sharing agreement with MetLife. As a result, the Company's income and deductions are included in the consolidated return and any computed federal income taxes payable or receivable are due to or from MetLife. MetLife allocates income tax expenses or benefits to members of the consolidated group based on each subsidiary's contribution to consolidated taxable income or loss using the statutory rate applicable to the consolidated group.

The Company also files tax returns with various state taxing agencies, both on a standalone and combined basis with various MetLife subsidiaries. As a result, the Company's state income taxes payable or receivable are due to or from various state taxing agencies or such MetLife subsidiaries.

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon the difference between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using the enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse if future realization of the tax benefit is more likely than not. A valuation allowance is recorded for the portion, if any, that is not likely to be realized.

The Company will continue to review any conclusions reached regarding uncertain tax positions which may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on ongoing analysis of tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

Future Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2016, the FASB issued new guidance on cash flow statement presentation (ASU 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments). The new guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 and interim periods within those fiscal years, and should be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. Early adoption is permitted in any interim or annual period. This ASU addresses diversity in how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this guidance on its financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued a comprehensive new revenue recognition standard (ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)), effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016 and interim periods within those years and should be applied retrospectively. In August 2015, the FASB amended the guidance to defer the effective date by one year, effective for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within that reporting period. Earlier application is permitted only as of annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. The new guidance will supersede nearly all existing revenue recognition guidance under GAAP; however, it will not impact the accounting for insurance contracts, leases, financial instruments and guarantees. For those contracts that are impacted by the new guidance, the guidance will require an entity to recognize revenue upon the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled, in exchange for those goods or services. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this guidance on its financial statements.

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company earns concessions from affiliated insurance companies for sales of certain Variable Products equal to the Company's expenses incurred related to the sales of such products. At September 30, 2016, the Company had accrued concessions receivable from affiliates of \$109,140,153, accrued commissions payable to affiliated

broker-dealers of \$35,439,333 and accrued overhead charges of \$1,225,746 included in due to affiliates.

The Company receives 12b-1 fees from the Trusts and unaffiliated mutual funds whose shares serve as investment options of policyholders of the Company's affiliated insurance companies. At September 30, 2016, mutual fund fee receivable included \$26,629,712 due from the Trusts. The Company pays a fee to MetLife for administrative and recordkeeping services related to such products.

MetLife provides services and support functions, including, but not limited to, payroll, legal, compliance and other general corporate services and charges the Company its allocated portion of such costs. In addition, MetLife disburses compensation and other amounts on behalf of the Company, for which the Company reimburses MetLife.

Due to affiliates includes amounts due to MetLife for allocated services and support functions, and amounts disbursed by MetLife on behalf of the Company.

4. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

As a broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule ("Rule 15c3-1") under the 1934 Act which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital, as defined. The Company calculates net capital under the alternative method permitted by Rule 15c3-1, which defines the Company's minimum net capital as the greater of 2% of aggregate debit balances arising from customer transactions pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 under the 1934 Act, or \$250,000. At September 30, 2016, the Company had net capital of \$15,490,171 which was \$15,240,171 in excess of the requirement of \$250,000.

The Company carries no customer accounts and receives no customer funds or securities. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 under the 1934 Act pursuant to section (k)(1) of the rule.

5. INCOME TAXES

The income tax expense differs from the amount determined by applying the 35% U.S. statutory federal income tax rate to pretax income due primarily to state taxes.

The federal and state tax returns for tax years 2007 through 2015 are still subject to examination.

6. SECURED DEMAND NOTES

On April 30, 2015, the Company entered into two new SDNs with MetLife USA, each in the amount of \$10 million. One SDN is scheduled to mature on April 30, 2017 and the other is scheduled to mature on April 30, 2019.

At September 30, 2016 the collateral for the outstanding SDN consisted of U.S. Government and U.S. Government Agency securities with a fair value approximating \$28.4 million. The Company has not exercised its right to sell or repledge the collateral.

The SDN provides the Company with additional regulatory capital toward meeting the minimum net capital requirement under Rule 15c3-1, subject to the rule's "Debt-Equity Ratio" requirements which limits to 90 days the period of time that the percentage of regulatory capital which a broker-dealer obtains through the use of certain SDNs can exceed 70%. At September 30, 2016, the Company's Debt-Equity Ratio was 49%.

The corresponding liability "Note payable under subordinated secured demand note collateral agreement" is subordinate to the claims of the general creditors. To the extent that the subordinated borrowing is required for the Company's continued compliance with the minimum net capital requirements under Rule 15c3-1, it may not be repaid.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company evaluated the recognition and disclosure of subsequent events through November 21st, 2016, the date the September 30, 2016 statement of financial condition of the Company was issued.

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