FORM 485BPOS

Post-effective amendments [Rule 485(b)]

Filing Date: **2001-04-26**
SEC Accession No. 0000927016-01-500386

(HTML Version on secdatabase.com)

FILER

NEW ENGLAND VARIABLE ACCOUNT

CIK:**822398**| Fiscal Year End: **1231**
Type: **485BPOS** | Act: **33** | File No.: **333-11131** | Film No.: **1612137**

Mailing Address	Business Address
NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO 501 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON MA 02117	*501 BOYLSTON ST BOSTON MA 02116 6175782000*

AS FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ON APRIL 26, 2001

REGISTRATION NO. 333-11131
811-5338

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM N-4

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 [X]

PRE-EFFECTIVE AMENDMENT NO. [_]

POST-EFFECTIVE AMENDMENT NO. 8 [X]

AND

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940 [X]

AMENDMENT NO. 25 [X]

THE NEW ENGLAND VARIABLE ACCOUNT
(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT)

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
(NAME OF DEPOSITOR)

ONE MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10010
(ADDRESS OF DEPOSITOR'S PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)

DEPOSITOR'S TELEPHONE NUMBER: (212) 578-5364

NAME AND ADDRESS OF AGENT FOR SERVICE: COPY TO:

Gary A. Beller, Esq.	Stephen E. Roth, Esquire
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company	Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan LLP
One Madison Avenue	1275 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
New York, New York 10010	Washington, D.C. 20004-2404

It is proposed that this filing will become effective (check appropriate box)

[ ] immediately upon filing pursuant to paragraph (b) of Rule 485

[X] on May 1, 2001 pursuant to paragraph (b) of Rule 485

[_] 60 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of Rule 485

[_] on (date) pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of Rule 485

Title of Securities Being Registered: Individual Variable Annuity Contracts.

This registration statement incorporates by reference the prospectus dated May 1, 2000, the supplement dated May 1, 2000 to the prospectus dated April 30, 1999, the supplement dated May 1, 2000 to the prospectus dated May 1, 2000 and the Statement of Additional Information dated May 1, 2000 for the contracts, each as filed in Post-Effective Amendment No. 5 to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (File No. 333-11131) filed on April 27, 2000, and the prospectus dated April 30, 1999 for the contracts as filed in Post-Effective Amendment No. 4 to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (File No. 333-11131) filed on April 26, 1999.

ZENITH ACCUMULATOR

INDIVIDUAL VARIABLE ANNUITY CONTRACTS
ISSUED BY
METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

SUPPLEMENT DATED MAY 1, 2001

TO PROSPECTUS DATED APRIL 30, 1999 AS SUPPLEMENTED MAY 1, 2000.

The Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 1994, as amended (the "PR Code") provides the following tax treatment for Zenith Accumulator Individual Variable Annuity Contracts ("the Contracts") issued to Contract Owners in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The Contracts will not be offered in Puerto Rico as individual retirement annuities ("IRAs").

1. GENERAL TAX TREATMENT OF ANNUITIES

For Puerto Rico tax purposes, amounts received as an annuity under an annuity contract are defined as amounts (determined based on a computation with reference to life expectancy and mortality tables) received in periodical installments and payable over a period longer than one year from the annuity starting date.

Annuity payments generally have two elements: a part that constitutes a return of the annuity's cost (return of capital) and a part that constitutes income.

From each annuity payment received, taxpayers must include in their gross income for income tax purposes the lower of (a) the annuity payments received during the taxable year, or (b) 3% of the aggregate premiums or consideration paid for the annuity divided by 12 and multiplied by the number of months in respect to which the installment is paid. The excess over the 3% is excluded from gross income until the aggregate premiums or consideration is recovered.

Once the annuity's cost has been fully recovered, all of the annuity payment constitutes taxable income. There is no penalty tax on early distributions from annuity contracts.

If a payment is received in a lump sum, the annuity's cost is recovered tax free and the remainder constitutes taxable income.

2. A VARIABLE ANNUITY CONTRACT UNDER NONQUALIFIED PLANS

A variable annuity contract may be purchased by an employer for an employee under a nonqualified stock bonus, pension, profit sharing or annuity plan. The employer may purchase the variable annuity contract and transfer it to a trust created under the terms of the nonqualified plan or can make contributions to the nonqualified trust in order to provide [a] variable annuity contract[s] for his employees.

The purchase payments paid or the employer's contributions made to a trust under a plan during a taxable year of the employer which ends within or with a taxable year of the trust, shall be included in the gross income of the employee, if his beneficial interest in the employer's contributions is nonforfeitable at the time the contribution is made. An employee's beneficial interest in the contributions is nonforfeitable if there is no contingency under the plan which may cause the employee to lose his rights in the contribution.

When the contributions are included in the employee's gross income, they are considered part of the consideration paid by him for the annuity. The amounts contributed by the employer constitute consideration paid by the employee which is taken into account for purposes of determining the taxable amount of each annuity payment received.

The contributions paid by the employer to or under the nonqualified plan for providing retirement benefits to the employees under an annuity or insurance contract are deductible in the taxable year when paid if the employee's rights to or derived from such employer's contribution are nonforfeitable at the time the contribution is made.

If an amount is paid on behalf of the employee during the taxable year but the rights of the employee therein are forfeitable at the time the amount is paid, no employer deduction is allowable for such amount for any taxable year.

A nonqualified plan may not be subject to certain rules which apply to a qualified plan such as rules regarding participation, vesting and funding. Thus, nonqualified annuity plans may be used by an employer to provide additional benefits to key employees.

Since a nonqualified trust is not tax-exempt, the trust itself will be taxable on the income of the trust assets.

3. A VARIABLE ANNUITY CONTRACT UNDER A QUALIFIED PLAN

A variable annuity contract may be purchased by an employer for an employee under a qualified pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, annuity, or a cash or deferred arrangement ("CODA") plan established pursuant to Section 1165 of the PR Code. The employer has two alternatives: (1) purchase the annuity contract and transfer the same to the trust under the plan, or (2) make contributions to a trust under a qualified plan for the purpose of providing an annuity contract for an employee.

Qualified plans must comply with the requirements of Section 1165(a) of the PR Code which include, among others, certain participation requirements.

The trust created under the qualified plan is exempt from tax on its investment income.

a. Contributions

The employer is entitled, in determining its net taxable income, to claim a current income tax deduction for contributions made to the trust created under the terms of a qualified plan. However, statutory limitations on the deductibility of contributions made to the trust under a qualified plan limit the amount of funds that may be contributed each year.

b. Distributions

The amount paid by the employer towards the purchase of the variable annuity contract or contributed to the trust for providing variable annuity contracts for the employees is not required to be included in the income of the employee. However, any amount received or made available to the employee under the qualified plan is includible in the gross income of the employee in the taxable year in which received or made available.

In such case, the amount paid or contributed by the employer shall not constitute consideration paid by the employee for the variable annuity contract for purposes of determining the amount of annuity payments required to be included in the employee's gross income. Thus, amounts actually distributed or made available to any employee under the qualified plan shall be included in their entirety in the employee's gross income.

Lump-sum proceeds from a qualified plan distributed on account of the employee's separation from service may receive long term capital gain treatment and will be taxed at a maximum rate of 20%.

The PR Code does not impose a penalty tax in cases of early (premature) distributions from a qualified plan.

c. Rollover

Deferral of the recognition of income continues upon the receipt of a distribution by a participant from a qualified plan, if the total distribution is contributed to another qualified retirement plan or individual retirement account ("IRA") for the employee's benefit no later than sixty (60) days after the distribution.

4. A Variable Annuity Contract Under a Keogh Plan

A variable annuity contract may be purchased for purposes of funding a self employed retirement plan under Section 1165(f) of the PR Code. This plan is commonly known as a Keogh plan or an HR 10 plan.

This plan permits self-employed individuals and owner-employees to adopt pension plans, profit sharing plans or annuity plans for themselves and their employees. A self-employed individual is any individual who carries on a trade or business as a sole proprietor, an independent contractor or anyone who is in business for himself or herself.

An owner-employee is any individual who owns all of an unincorporated business. In the case of a corporation of individuals or a special partnership under Subchapter K of the PR Code, an owner-employee is a shareholder or a partner owning more than 10% of the interest in capital or profits.

Similar to a qualified plan, the variable annuity contract may be purchased and be transferred to a trust, or contributions may be made to the trust for the purpose of providing an annuity contract for the trust beneficiaries.

a. Contributions

A tax deduction may be claimed for contributions made to the plan. As in other qualified plans, contributions to the plan are subject to certain statutory limits. The limit on the deduction depends on the type of plan selected.

Such contributions and the income generated from them are not taxable to the owner-employee, his employees or to the self-employed individual until the funds are distributed or made available to them.

The investment income generated from the contributions made to the plan which are held in a qualified trust is tax exempt to the trust.

b. Distributions

Distributions made under a qualified self-employed retirement plan will be subject to the rules described under 3(b) and (c) above.

ZENITH ACCUMULATOR

Individual Variable Annuity Contracts
Issued By
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
One Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10010

Designated Office:
New England Life Insurance Company
501 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116
(617) 578-2000

SUPPLEMENT DATED MAY 1, 2001

TO THE PROSPECTUS DATED APRIL 30, 1999, AS SUPPLEMENTED MAY 1, 2000

This supplement updates certain information in the prospectus dated April 30, 1999 as supplemented May 1, 2000, describing individual flexible and single purchase payment variable annuity contracts (the "Contracts") funded by The New England Variable Account (the "Variable Account"). You should read and retain this supplement. Certain additional information about the Contracts is contained in a Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") dated May 1, 2001, as it may be supplemented from time to time, which has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is incorporated herein by reference. A complete prospectus dated May 1, 2000, as well as the Statement of Additional Information, may be obtained free of charge by writing to New England Securities Corporation at 399 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116 or telephoning 1-800-365-5015.

NEITHER THE SEC NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED THESE CONTRACTS OR DETERMINED IF THIS PROSPECTUS IS ACCURATE OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

THE SEC MAINTAINS A WEBSITE THAT CONTAINS THE STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, MATERIAL INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE, AND OTHER INFORMATION REGARDING REGISTRANTS THAT FILE ELECTRONICALLY WITH THE SEC. THE ADDRESS OF THE SITE IS HTTP://WWW.SEC.GOV.

THE ELIGIBLE FUND PROSPECTUSES ARE ATTACHED. PLEASE READ THEM AND KEEP THEM FOR REFERENCE.

WE DO NOT GUARANTEE HOW ANY OF THE SUB-ACCOUNTS OR ELIGIBLE FUNDS WILL PERFORM. THE CONTRACTS AND ELIGIBLE FUNDS ARE NOT DEPOSITS OR OBLIGATIONS OF, OR GUARANTEED OR ENDORSED BY, ANY FINANCIAL INSTITUTION AND ARE NOT FEDERALLY INSURED BY THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD OR ANY OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCY.

HIGHLIGHTS

Condensed financial information containing the accumulation unit value history appears at the end of this supplement. Average annual total return information appears at the end of this supplement.

For information concerning compensation paid for the sale of Contracts, see "Distribution of the Contracts."

STATE VARIATIONS

Contracts issued in your state may provide different features and benefits from, and impose different costs than, those described in this supplement. This supplement updates certain information in the prospectus. Your actual Contract and any endorsements are the controlling documents. If you would like to review a copy of the Contract and endorsements, contact our Home Office.

We offer other variable annuity contracts that have different death benefits, contract features, fund selections, and optional programs. However, these other contracts also have different charges that would affect your sub-account performance and contract values. To obtain more information about these other contracts, contact our Home Office or your registered representative.

EXPENSE TABLE

The purpose of the table and the examples below is to explain the various costs and expenses you will bear, directly or indirectly, as a Contract Owner. These are deducted from purchase payments, the Variable Account, or the Eligible Funds. In the examples following the table, we assume that you allocated your entire purchase payment to one sub-account, with no transfers.

VARIABLE ACCOUNT

CONTRACT OWNER TRANSACTION EXPENSES(1)		
Sales Charge Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of Contract Value)................................		0%
Maximum Contingent Deferred Sales Charge(2) (as a percentage of Contract Value)......................		6.5%
Transfer Fee (per Contract Year)(3).................		$0 on the first twelve $10 each thereafter
ANNUAL CONTRACT FEE		
Administration Contract Charge (per Contract)(4) ...		$ 30
SEPARATE ACCOUNT ANNUAL EXPENSES(5) (AS PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE NET ASSETS)		

	AMERICAN FUNDS GROWTH SUB-ACCOUNT, AMERICAN FUNDS GROWTH-INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT AND AMERICAN FUNDS GLOBAL SMALL CAPITALIZATION SUB-ACCOUNT	ALL OTHER SUB-ACCOUNTS
Mortality and Expense Risk Charge....	1.20%	.95%
Administration Asset Charge..........	0.40%	.40%
	----	----
Total Separate Account Annual Expenses........................	1.60%	1.35%

NEW ENGLAND ZENITH FUND

OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

(AS A PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE NET ASSETS)

	MANAGEMENT FEE*	OTHER EXPENSES BEFORE REIMBURSEMENT	TOTAL EXPENSES BEFORE REIMBURSEMENT	OTHER EXPENSES AFTER REIMBURSEMENT	TOTAL EXPENSES AFTER REIMBURSEMENT
Back Bay Advisors Money					

Market Series Class A..	.35%	.06%	.41%	.06%	.41%
Back Bay Advisors Bond Income Series Class A..	.40%	.07%	.47%	.07%	.47%
Salomon Brothers Strategic Bond Opportunities Series Class A................	.65%	.13%	.78%	.13%	.78%
Salomon Brothers U.S. Government Series Class A(6).............	.55%	.16%	.71%	.15%	.70%
Back Bay Advisors Managed Series Class A(7).............	.50%	.08%	.58%	.08%	.58%
Balanced Series Class A.	.70%	.10%	.80%	.10%	.80%
Alger Equity Growth Series Class A	.75%	.04%	.79%	.04%	.79%
Capital Growth Series Class A(8).............	.62%	.04%	.66%	.04%	.66%
Davis Venture Value Series Class A.........	.75%	.04%	.79%	.04%	.79%
Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value Series Class A(6)......	.75%	.21%	.96%	.15%	.90%
Loomis Sayles Small Cap Series Class A(6)(8)...	.90%	.06%	.96%	.06%	.96%
MFS Investors Trust Series Class A(6)......	.75%	.82%	1.57%	.15%	.90%
MFS Research Manager Series Class A(6)......	.75%	.50%	1.25%	.15%	.90%
Westpeak Growth and Income Series Class A(8).............	.68%	.05%	.73%	.05%	.73%

</TABLE>

----

* Our affiliate, MetLife Advisers, LLC ("MetLife Advisers") formerly New England Investment Management, LLC, is the investment adviser for the Series of the Zenith Fund.

METROPOLITAN SERIES FUND, INC.

OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

(ANTICIPATED EXPENSES FOR 2001 FOR THE JANUS GROWTH AND FRANKLIN TEMPLETON SMALL CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIOS)
(AS A PERCENTAGE OF NET ASSETS)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	MANAGEMENT FEE*	12B-1 DISTRIBUTION FEE	OTHER EXPENSES BEFORE REIMBURSEMENT	TOTAL EXPENSES BEFORE REIMBURSEMENT	OTHER EXPENSES AFTER REIMBURSEMENT	TOTAL EXPENSES AFTER REIMBURSEMENT
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index Portfolio Class B(12)............	.25%	.25%	.12%	.62%	.12%	.62%
Janus Growth Portfolio Class B(9)(12).........	.80%	.25%	.29%	1.34%	.15%	1.20%
Janus Mid Cap Portfolio Class B(12)............	.66%	.25%	.04%	.95%	.04%	.95%
MetLife Mid Cap Stock Index Portfolio Class B(9)(10)(12).....	.25%	.25%	.58%	1.08%	.20%	.70%
MetLife Stock Index Portfolio Class A(13)............	.25%	N/A	.03%	.28%	.03%	.28%
MetLife Stock Index Portfolio Class B(12)(14)........	.25%	.25%	.03%	.53%	.03%	.53%
Neuberger Berman Partners Mid Cap Value Portfolio Class B(9)(12)(15).....	.70%	.25%	.19%	1.14%	.19%	1.14%
Putnam Large Cap Growth						

Portfolio Class A(9)(10).........	.80%	N/A	.59%	1.39%	.20%	1.00%
Franklin Templeton Small Cap Growth Portfolio Class B(9)(12).........	.90%	.25%	.71%	1.86%	.15%	1.30%
Morgan Stanley EAFE Index Portfolio Class B(9)(12).........	.30%	.25%	.48%	1.03%	.40%	.95%
Putnam International Stock Portfolio Class A(11)............	.90%	N/A	.24%	1.14%	.24%	1.14%
Russell 2000 Index Portfolio Class B(9)(12).........	.25%	.25%	.30%	.80%	.30%	.80%
State Street Research Aurora Small Cap Value Portfolio Class A(9)(10).........	.85%	N/A	.49%	1.34%	.20%	1.05%
State Street Research Investment Trust Portfolio Class B(12)(15)........	.47%	.25%	.03%	.75%	.03%	.75%

</TABLE>

----

* Our affiliate, MetLife Advisers is the investment adviser for the Portfolios of the Metropolitan Fund. Prior to May 1, 2001, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company ("MetLife") served as investment manager.

MET INVESTORS SERIES TRUST

OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

(ANTICIPATED EXPENSES FOR 2001 FOR THE PIMCO TOTAL RETURN, MFS MID-CAP GROWTH, MFS RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL AND PIMCO INNOVATION PORTFOLIOS.)

(AS A PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE NET ASSETS)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	MANAGEMENT FEE* <C>	12B-1 DISTRIBUTION FEE <C>	OTHER EXPENSES BEFORE REIMBURSEMENT <C>	TOTAL EXPENSES BEFORE REIMBURSEMENT <C>	MANAGEMENT FEE AFTER REIMBURSEMENT <C>	OTHER EXPENSES AFTER REIMBURSEMENT <C>	TOTAL EXPENSES AFTER REIMBURSEMENT <C>
Lord Abbett Bond Debenture Portfolio Class B(12)(16)(17)....	.60%	.25%	.10%	.95%	.60%	.10%	.95%
PIMCO Total Return Portfolio Class B(12)(16)........	.50%	.25%	.24%	.99%	.41%	.24%	.90%
MFS Mid-Cap Growth Portfolio Class B(12)(16)........	.65%	.25%	.18%	1.08%	.62%	.18%	1.05%
MFS Reasearch International Portfolio Class B(12)(16)........	.80%	.25%	.29%	1.34%	.71%	.29%	1.25%
PIMCO Innovation Portfolio Class B(12)(16)........	1.05%	.25%	.41%	1.71%	.69%	.41%	1.35%

</TABLE>

----

* Met Investors Advisory Corp. ("Met Investors Advisory") is the manager of the Portfolios of the Met Investors Series Trust.

AMERICAN FUNDS INSURANCE SERIES

OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

(AS A PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE NET ASSETS)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

OTHER TOTAL OTHER TOTAL

	MANAGEMENT FEE*	12B-1 DISTRIBUTION FEE	EXPENSES BEFORE REIMBURSEMENT	EXPENSES BEFORE REIMBURSEMENT	EXPENSES AFTER REIMBURSEMENT	EXPENSES AFTER REIMBURSEMENT
American Funds Growth Fund Class 2(12).......	.36%	25%	.02%	.63%	.02%	.63%
American Funds Growth-Income Fund Class 2(12)............	.34%	25%	.01%	.60%	.01%	.60%
American Funds Global Small Capitalization Fund Class 2(12).......	.80%	25%	.06%	1.11%	.06%	1.11%

----

* Capital Research and Management Company is the investment adviser of the American Funds Insurance Series.

VARIABLE INSURANCE PRODUCTS FUND

OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000
(AS A PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE NET ASSETS)

	MANAGEMENT FEE*	OTHER EXPENSES	TOTAL PORTFOLIO OPERATING EXPENSES
VIP Overseas Portfolio Initial Class(18)...	.72%	.17%	.89
VIP Equity Income Portfolio Initial Class(18)................................	.48%	.08%	.56

----

* The investment adviser for Variable Insurance Products Fund ("VIP") is Fidelity Management & Research Company ("FMR").

EXAMPLES

The purpose of the following Examples is to assist you in understanding the expenses that you would pay over time. The Examples (i) are based on the actual charges and expenses for the Variable Account and for each Eligible Fund for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000, as stated in the Fee Table(1); and (ii) assume that current waivers and reimbursements of fund expenses will remain in effect for the periods shown (these waivers and reimbursements, however, may be terminated at any time);

You would pay the following expenses on a $1,000 purchase payment assuming 1) 5% annual return on each Eligible Fund listed below and 2) that a contingent deferred sales charge would apply at the end of each time period because you either surrender your Contract or elect to annuitize under a non-life contingency option:

	1 YEAR	3 YEARS	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
Back Bay Advisors Money Market...........	$78.84	$111.59	$145.78	$225.68
Back Bay Advisors Bond Income............	79.42	113.33	148.72	231.93
Salomon Brothers Strategic Bond Opportunities....................................	82.34	122.23	163.79	263.58
Salomon Brothers U.S. Government..........	81.59	119.94	159.92	255.52
Back Bay Advisors Managed................	80.45	116.49	154.09	243.29
Balanced.................................	82.53	122.81	164.75	265.59
Alger Equity Growth......................	82.44	122.51	164.26	264.58
Capital Growth...........................	81.21	118.79	157.99	251.45
Davis Venture Value......................	82.44	122.51	164.26	264.58
Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value.............	83.47	125.66	169.55	275.55
Loomis Sayles Small Cap..................	84.03	127.36	172.42	281.47
MFS Investors Trust*.....................	83.47	125.66	169.55	275.55

MFS Research Managers*....................	83.47	125.66	169.55	275.55
Westpeak Growth and Income................	81.87	120.80	161.37	258.55
Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index*.....	80.83	117.65	156.04	247.38
Janus Growth*.............................	86.29	134.16	183.80	304.79
Janus Mid Cap*............................	83.94	127.08	171.94	280.48
MetLife Mid Cap Stock Index*..............	81.59	119.94	159.92	255.52
MetLife Stock Index Class A*..............	77.62	107.83	139.37	211.99
MetLife Stock Index Class B*..............	79.98	115.05	151.66	238.14
Neuberger Berman Partners Mid Cap Value*..	85.73	132.46	180.97	299.01
Putnam Large Cap Growth...................	84.41	128.50	174.33	285.39
Franklin Templeton Small Cap Growth*......	87.23	136.98	188.51	314.31
Morgan Stanley EAFE Index*................	83.94	127.08	171.94	280.48
Putnam International Stock................	85.73	132.46	180.97	299.01
Russell 2000 Index*.......................	82.53	122.81	164.75	265.59
State Street Research Aurora Small Cap Value *.................................	84.88	129.92	176.71	290.29
State Street Research Investment Trust*...	82.06	121.38	162.34	260.57
Lord Abbett Bond Debenture*...............	83.94	127.08	171.94	280.48
PIMCO Total Return*.......................	83.47	125.66	169.55	275.55
MFS Mid-Cap Growth*.......................	84.88	129.92	176.71	290.29
MFS Research International*...............	86.76	135.57	186.16	309.56
PIMCO Innovation*.........................	87.70	138.39	190.85	319.05
American Funds Growth*....................	83.28	125.09	168.60	273.56
American Funds Growth-Income*.............	83.00	124.23	167.15	270.58
American Funds Global Small Capitalization*..................................	87.79	138.66	191.31	319.99
VIP Overseas..............................	83.38	125.37	169.07	274.55
VIP Equity-Income.........................	80.26	115.93	153.12	241.23

</TABLE>

You would pay the following direct and indirect expenses on a $1,000 purchase payment assuming 1) 5% annual return on each Eligible Fund listed below and 2) that no contingent deferred sales charge would apply at the end of each time period because you either do not surrender your Contract or you elect to annuitize under a variable life contingency option(20):

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	1 YEAR <C>	3 YEARS <C>	5 YEARS <C>	10 YEARS <C>
Back Bay Advisors Money Market............	$18.53	$57.34	$ 98.60	$213.47
Back Bay Advisors Bond Income.............	19.14	59.18	101.68	219.79
Salomon Brothers Strategic Bond Opportunities....................................	22.25	68.58	117.47	251.81
Salomon Brothers U.S. Government..........	21.45	66.16	113.42	243.65
Back Bay Advisors Managed.................	20.24	62.52	107.31	231.28
Balanced..................................	22.45	69.19	118.48	253.84
Alger Equity Growth.......................	22.35	68.88	117.97	252.82
Capital Growth............................	21.05	64.95	111.39	239.54
Davis Venture Value.......................	22.35	68.88	117.97	252.82
Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value..............	23.45	72.20	123.51	263.92
Loomis Sayles Small Cap...................	24.05	74.00	126.52	269.91
MFS Investors Trust.......................	23.45	72.20	123.51	263.92
MFS Research Managers.....................	23.45	72.20	123.51	263.92
Westpeak Growth and Income................	21.75	67.07	114.94	246.72
Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index*.....	20.64	63.74	109.35	235.42
Janus Growth*.............................	26.45	81.18	138.45	293.50
Janus Mid Cap*............................	23.95	73.70	126.02	268.91
MetLife Mid Cap Stock Index*..............	21.45	66.16	113.42	243.65
MetLife Stock Index Class A*..............	17.23	53.37	91.88	199.62
MetLife Stock Index Class B*..............	19.74	61.00	104.76	226.07
Neuberger Berman Partners MidCap Value*...	25.85	79.39	135.48	287.66
Putnam Large Cap Growth...................	24.45	75.20	128.52	273.88
Franklin Templeton Small Cap Growth*......	27.45	84.16	143.38	303.14
Morgan Stanley EAFE Index*................	23.95	73.70	126.02	268.91
Putnam International Stock................	25.85	79.39	135.48	287.66
Russell 2000 Index*.......................	22.45	69.19	118.48	253.84
State Street Research Aurora Small Cap Value*.................................	24.95	76.70	131.01	278.83
State Street Research Investment Trust*...	21.95	67.68	115.95	248.76
Lord Abbett Bond Debenture*...............	23.95	73.70	126.02	268.91
PIMCO Total Return*.......................	23.45	72.20	123.51	263.92
MFS Mid-Cap Growth*.......................	24.95	76.70	131.01	278.83
MFS Research International*...............	26.95	82.67	140.92	298.33

PIMCO Innovation*........................	27.95	85.65	145.83	307.93
American Funds Growth*...................	23.25	71.60	122.51	261.91
American Funds Growth-Income*............	22.95	70.69	121.00	258.89
American Funds Global Small Capitalization*..........................	28.05	85.94	146.32	308.88
VIP Overseas.............................	23.35	71.90	123.01	262.91
VIP Equity-Income........................	20.04	61.92	106.29	229.20

</TABLE>

----

* Availability is subject to any necessary state insurance department approval.

NOTES:

(1) Premium tax charges are not shown. They range from 0% (in most states) to 3.5% of Contract Value (or if applicable purchase payments).

(2) We calculate the applicable Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as a percentage of Contract Value. The maximum possible charge, as a percentage of Contract Value, occurs in the first Contract Year and reduces after each Contract Year to 0% by the eleventh Contract Year.

(3) We reserve the right to impose a charge of $10 on each transfer in excess of four per year.

(4) We do not impose this charge after annuitization.

(5) We do not impose these charges on the Fixed Account or after annuitization if annuity payments are made on a fixed basis.

(6) MetLife Advisers (formerly NEIM) voluntarily limits the expenses (other than brokerage costs, interest, taxes or extraordinary expenses) of certain series with either an expense cap or expense deferral arrangement. Under the expense cap, MetLife Advisers bears expenses of the Loomis Sayles Small Cap Series that exceed 1.00% of average daily net assets. Under the expense deferral agreement, MetLife Advisers bears expenses which exceed a certain limit in the year the series incurs them and charges those expenses to the series in a future year if actual expenses of the series are below the limit. The limit on expenses for these series are: .70% of average daily net assets for the Salomon Brothers U.S. Government Series; and .90% of average daily net assets for the Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value, MFS Investors Trust and MFS Research Managers Series. MetLife Advisers may end these expense limits at any time.

(7) The Back Bay Advisors Managed Series is not an Eligible Fund for Contracts purchased <u>after</u> May 1, 1995.

(8) Total annual expenses do not reflect expense reductions due to directed brokerage arrangements. If we included these reductions, total annual expenses would have been .65% for Capital Growth Series, .95% for Loomis Sayles Small Cap Series and .70% for Westpeak Growth and Income Series.

(9) MetLife Advisers voluntarily pays expenses (other than the management fee, brokerage commissions, amounts payable pursuant to a plan adopted in accordance with Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, taxes, interest and other loan costs, and any unusual one-time expenses) of certain Portfolios in excess of a certain percentage of net assets until the earlier of either total net assets of the Portfolio reaching a certain amount or a certain date as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

PORTFOLIO	SUBSIDIZED EXPENSES IN EXCESS OF	TOTAL NET ASSETS	DATE
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Morgan Stanley EAFE Index......	0.40%	$200 million	4/30/02
Putnam Large Cap Growth..........	0.20%	$100 million	4/30/02
MetLife Mid Cap Stock Index*....	0.20%	$100 million	6/30/02
Russell 2000 Index...........	0.30%	$200 million	4/30/02

</TABLE>

----

* MetLife Advisers will continue to pay expenses of the MetLife Mid Cap Stock Index Portfolio through April 30, 2002, irrespective of the total net assets of the Portfolio.

MetLife Advisers will pay the expenses in excess of .20% of the average net assets of the State Street Research Aurora Small Cap Value Portfolio until April 30, 2002.

Prior to November 8, 2000, MetLife (the former investment manager to the Metropolitan Series Fund Inc.'s Portfolios), paid all Expenses in excess of .20% of average net assets of the Neuberger Berman Partners Mid Cap Value Portfolio and .25% of the average net assets for the Morgan Stanley EAFE Index Portfolio until the Portfolios total assets reached $100 million or November 8, 2000 whichever came first.

These subsidies and other prior expense reimbursement arrangements can increase the performance of the Portfolios. MetLife Advisers can terminate these arrangements at any time upon notice to the Board of Directors and to Fund Shareholders.

MetLife Advisers has voluntarily agreed to pay all expenses (other than brokerage commission, taxes, interest and any extraordinary or nonrecurring expenses) for the Janus Growth and the Franklin Templeton Small Cap Growth Portfolios greater than 1.20% and 1.30%, respectively, of the average net assets through April 30, 2002. Such subsidy is subject to each Portfolio's obligation to repay MetLife Advisers in future years, if any, when the Portfolio's total operating expenses fall below the stated expense limit of 1.20% or 1.30%, respectively.

(10) Total Expenses for the MetLife Mid Cap Stock, State Street Research Aurora Small Cap Value and Putnam Large Cap Growth Portfolios are annualized based on the months the Portfolios were in operation in 2000. The MetLife MidCap Stock Index and the State Street Research Aurora Small Cap Value Portfolios commenced operations on July 5, 2000. The Putnam Large Cap Growth Portfolio commenced operations on May 1, 2000.

(11) Until May 1, 2000, the management fee for the Putnam International Stock Portfolio was .75%.

(12) The Metropolitan Fund, Met Investors Series Trust and American Funds Insurance Series have adopted Distribution Plans under Rule 12b-1 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Distribution Plans are described in more detail in the Eligible Funds' prospectuses.

(13) The MetLife Stock Index Portfolio Class A is only available to Contracts purchased <u>prior</u> to May 1, 1995. Class A shares of the MetLife Stock Index Portfolio were substituted for the Westpeak Stock Index Series on April 27, 2001.

(14) The MetLife Stock Index Portfolio Class B is only available to Contracts purchased <u>after</u> May 1, 1995.

(15) Total annual expenses do not reflect certain expense reductions due to directed brokerage arrangements. If we included these reductions, total annual expenses would have been 1.01% for Neuberger Berman Partners Mid Cap Value Portfolio and .74% for State Street Research Investment Trust Portfolio.

(16) Met Investors Advisory Corp. and Met Investors Series Trust have entered into a Expense Limitation Agreement whereby, for a period of at least a year from commencement of operations (February 12, 2001) the total of Management Fees and Other Expenses of certain Portfolios will not exceed, in any year in which the Agreement is in effect, the following percentages (excluding 12b-1 fees): .70% for the Lord Abbett Bond Debenture Portfolio; .65% for the PIMCO Total Return Portfolio; .80% for the MFS Mid-Cap Growth Portfolio; 1.00% for the MFS Research International Portfolio; and 1.10% for the PIMCO Innovation Portfolio. Under certain circumstances, any fees waived or expenses reimbursed by the investment manager may, with the approval of the Trust's Board of Trustees, be repaid to the investment manager.

(17) Until January 1, 2001, the management fee for the Lord Abbett Bond Debenture Portfolio was .75%.

(18) Total annual expenses do not reflect certain expense reductions due to directed brokerage arrangements and custodian interest credits. If we included these reductions, total annual expenses would have been .87%

for VIP Overseas Portfolio and .55% for VIP Equity-Income Portfolio.

(19) In these examples, the average Administration Contract Charge of .07% has been used. (See (4), above.)

(20) The same would apply if you elect to annuitize under a fixed life contingency option unless your Contract has been in effect less than five years, in which case the expenses shown in the first three columns of the preceding example would apply. (See "Contingent Deferred Sales Charge.")

THE COMPANY

The Company is a life insurance company and wholly-owned subsidiary of MetLife, Inc., a publicly traded company, whose principal office is at One Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10010. The Company was organized in 1868 under the laws of the State of New York and has engaged in the life insurance business under its present name since 1868. It operates as a life insurance company in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and all provinces of Canada. MetLife, Inc., through its subsidiaries and affiliates, is a leading provider of insurance and other financial services to individual and group customers. The MetLife companies serve approximately nine million individual households in the U.S. and companies and institutions with 33 million employees and members. It also has international insurance operations in 12 countries.

New England Life Insurance Company ("NELICO"), a subsidiary of the Company, provides administrative services for the Contracts and the Variable Account pursuant to an administrative services agreement with the Company. These administrative services include maintenance of Contract Owner records and accounting, valuation, regulatory and reporting services. NELICO, located at 501 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116, is the Company's Designated Office for receipt of Purchase Payments, loan repayments, requests and elections, and communications regarding death of the Annuitant, as further described below.

INVESTMENTS OF THE VARIABLE ACCOUNT

Purchase payments applied to the Variable Account will be invested in one or more of the Eligible Funds listed below, at net asset value without deduction of any sales charge, in accordance with the selection you make in your application. You may change your selection of Eligible Funds for future purchase payments at any time without charge. (See "Requests and Elections.") You also may transfer previously invested amounts among the Eligible Funds, subject to certain conditions. (See "Transfer Privilege.") Your Contract Value may be distributed among no more than 10 accounts (including the Fixed Account) at any time. The Company reserves the right to add or remove Eligible Funds from time to time as investments for the Variable Account. See "Substitution of Investments."

The investment objectives and policies of certain Eligible Funds are similar to the investment objectives and policies of other funds that may be managed by the same sub-adviser. The investment results of the Eligible Funds, however, may be higher or lower than the results of such other funds. There can be no assurance, and no representation is made, that the investment results of any of the Eligible Funds will be comparable to the investment results of any other fund, even if the other fund has the same sub-adviser.

You will find complete information about the Eligible Funds, including the risks associated with each, in the accompanying prospectuses. They should be read along with this prospectus.

NEW ENGLAND ZENITH FUND: THERE ARE THIRTEEN SERIES OF THE NEW ENGLAND ZENITH FUND THAT ARE ELIGIBLE FUNDS UNDER THE CONTRACTS OFFERED BY THIS PROSPECTUS. AN ADDITIONAL SERIES, THE BACK BAY ADVISORS MANAGED SERIES, DESCRIBED BELOW, IS AN ELIGIBLE FUND ONLY FOR CONTRACTS ISSUED BEFORE MAY 1, 1995.

BACK BAY ADVISORS MONEY MARKET SERIES

The Back Bay Advisors Money Market Series investment objective is the highest possible level of current income consistent with preservation of capital. An investment in the Money Market Series is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although the Money Market Series seeks to maintain a net asset value of $100 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the Money Market Series.

BACK BAY ADVISORS BOND INCOME SERIES

The Back Bay Advisors Bond Income Series investment objective is a high level of current income consistent with protection of capital.

SALOMON BROTHERS STRATEGIC BOND OPPORTUNITIES SERIES

The Salomon Brothers Strategic Bond Opportunities Series investment objective is a high level of total return consistent with preservation of capital.

SALOMON BROTHERS U.S. GOVERNMENT SERIES

The Salomon Brothers U.S. Government Series investment objective is a high level of current income consistent with preservation of capital and maintenance of liquidity.

BACK BAY ADVISORS MANAGED SERIES

The Back Bay Advisors Managed Series investment objective is a favorable total return through investment in a diversified portfolio.

BALANCED SERIES (FORMERLY LOOMIS SAYLES BALANCED SERIES)

The Balanced Series investment objective is long-term total return from a combination of capital appreciation and current income.

ALGER EQUITY GROWTH SERIES

The Alger Equity Growth Series investment objective is long-term capital appreciation.

CAPITAL GROWTH SERIES

The Capital Growth Series investment objective is the long-term growth of capital through investment primarily in equity securities of companies whose earnings are expected to grow at a faster rate than the United States economy.

DAVIS VENTURE VALUE SERIES

The Davis Venture Value Series investment objective is growth of capital.

HARRIS OAKMARK MID CAP VALUE SERIES (FORMERLY GOLDMAN SACHS MIDCAP VALUE SERIES)

The Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value Series investment objective is long-term capital appreciation.

LOOMIS SAYLES SMALL CAP SERIES

The Loomis Sayles Small Cap Series investment objective is long-term capital growth from investments in common stocks or other equity securities.

WESTPEAK GROWTH AND INCOME SERIES

The Westpeak Growth and Income Series investment objective is long-term total return through investment in equity securities.

The following two Eligible Funds of the Variable Account are not yet available as of the date of this prospectus. We anticipate that they will become available on or before August 1, 2001. Availability is also subject to any necessary state insurance department approval. You should consult with your registered representative for current information of these two Eligible Funds.

MFS INVESTORS TRUST SERIES (FORMERLY MFS INVESTORS SERIES)

The MFS Investors Trust Series investment objective is long-term growth of capital with a secondary objective to seek reasonable current income.

MFS RESEARCH MANAGERS SERIES

The MFS Research Managers Series investment objective is long-term growth of capital.

METROPOLITAN SERIES FUND, INC.: CURRENTLY, THERE ARE TWELVE PORTFOLIOS OF THE METROPOLITAN SERIES FUND THAT ARE ELIGIBLE FUNDS UNDER THE CONTRACTS. TWO ADDITIONAL PORTFOLIOS ARE ELIGIBLE FUNDS FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTS. THE METLIFE STOCK INDEX PORTFOLIO CLASS A IS ONLY AVAILABLE TO CONTRACTS PURCHASED PRIOR

TO MAY 1, 1995. THE METLIFE STOCK INDEX PORTFOLIO CLASS B IS ONLY AVAILABLE TO CONTRACTS PURCHASED AFTER MAY 1, 1995. SEE THE EXPENSE TABLE--METROPOLITAN

SERIES FUND, INC. (P.A-4) FOR EXPENSE DIFFERENCES FOR THESE CLASSES.

LEHMAN BROTHERS AGGREGATE BOND INDEX PORTFOLIO*

The Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index Portfolio's investment objective is to equal the performance of the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index.

NEUBERGER BERMAN PARTNERS MID CAP VALUE PORTFOLIO*

The Neuberger Berman Partners Mid Cap Value Portfolio's investment objective is capital growth.

JANUS MID CAP PORTFOLIO*

The Janus Mid Cap Portfolio's investment objective is long-term growth of capital.

METLIFE MID CAP STOCK INDEX PORTFOLIO*

The MetLife Mid Cap Stock Index Portfolio's investment objective is to equal the performance of the Standard & Poor's MidCap 400 Composite Stock Index ("S&P MidCap 400 Index").

METLIFE STOCK INDEX PORTFOLIO CLASS A AND CLASS B*

The MetLife Stock Index Portfolio's investment objective is to equal the performance of the Standard & Poor's 500 Composite Stock Price Index ("S&P 500 Index").

JANUS GROWTH PORTFOLIO*

The Janus Growth Portfolio's investment objective is long-term growth of capital.

PUTNAM LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO*

The Putnam Large Cap Growth Portfolio's investment objective is capital appreciation.

FRANKLIN TEMPLETON SMALL CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO*

The Franklin Templeton Small Cap Growth Portfolio's investment objective is long-term capital growth.

MORGAN STANLEY EAFE INDEX PORTFOLIO*

The Morgan Stanley EAFE Index Portfolio's investment objective is to equal the performance of Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe Australasia Far East Index ("MSCI EAFE Index").

PUTNAM INTERNATIONAL STOCK PORTFOLIO*

The Putnam International Stock Portfolio's investment objective is long-term growth of capital.

RUSSELL 2000 INDEX PORTFOLIO*

The Russell 2000 Index Portfolio's investment objective is to equal the return of the Russell 2000 Index.

STATE STREET RESEARCH AURORA SMALL CAP VALUE PORTFOLIO*

The State Street Research Aurora Small Cap Value Portfolio's investment objective is high total return, consisting principally of capital appreciation.

STATE STREET RESEARCH INVESTMENT TRUST PORTFOLIO* (FORMERLY STATE STREET RESEARCH GROWTH PORTFOLIO)

The State Street Research Investment Trust Portfolio's investment objective is long-term growth of capital and income and moderate current income.

MET INVESTORS SERIES TRUST: CURRENTLY, THERE ARE FIVE PORTFOLIOS OF THE MET INVESTORS SERIES TRUST THAT ARE ELIGIBLE FUNDS UNDER THE CONTRACTS.

LORD ABBETT BOND DEBENTURE PORTFOLIO*

The Lord Abbett Bond Debenture Portfolio's investment objective is to provide high current income and the opportunity for capital appreciation to produce a high total return.

PIMCO TOTAL RETURN PORTFOLIO*

The PIMCO Total Return Portfolio's investment objective is to seek maximum total return, consistent with the preservation of capital and prudent investment management.

MFS MID-CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO*

The MFS Mid-Cap Growth Portfolio's investment objective is long-term growth of capital.

MFS RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL PORTFOLIO*

The MFS Research International Portfolio's investment objective is capital appreciation.

PIMCO INNOVATION PORTFOLIO*

The PIMCO Innovation Portfolio's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation; no consideration is given to income.

AMERICAN FUNDS INSURANCE SERIES: CURRENTLY, THERE ARE THREE FUNDS OF THE AMERICAN FUNDS INSURANCE SERIES THAT ARE ELIGIBLE FUNDS UNDER CONTRACTS.

AMERICAN FUNDS GROWTH FUND*

The American Growth Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation through stocks.

AMERICAN FUNDS GROWTH-INCOME FUND*

The American Growth-Income Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation and income.

AMERICAN FUNDS GLOBAL SMALL CAPITALIZATION FUND*

The American Global Small Capitalization Fund's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation through stocks.

VARIABLE INSURANCE PRODUCTS FUND: CURRENTLY, THERE ARE TWO PORTFOLIOS OF VIP THAT ARE ELIGIBLE FUNDS UNDER THE CONTRACTS.

VIP OVERSEAS PORTFOLIO

The VIP Overseas Portfolio seeks long-term growth of capital. Foreign markets, particularly emerging markets, can be more volatile than the U.S. market due to increased risks of adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market or economic developments and can perform differently than the U.S. market.

VIP EQUITY-INCOME PORTFOLIO

The VIP Equity-Income Portfolio seeks reasonable income. The fund will also consider the potential for capital appreciation. The fund seeks a yield which exceeds the composite yield on the securities comprising the S&P 500.

----

* Availability of these Portfolios is subject to any necessary state insurance department approvals.

INVESTMENT ADVICE

MetLife Advisers (formerly New England Investment Management, LLC), which is an affiliate of the Company, is the investment adviser for the remaining series of the Zenith Fund. Effective May 1, 2001, MetLife Advisers became the investment adviser to the Capital Growth Series, and Capital Growth Management Limited Partnership ("CGM") became the sub-adviser. MetLife Advisers oversees and recommends the hiring or replacement of its sub-advisers and is ultimately responsible for the investment performance of these Eligible Funds. The chart below shows the sub-adviser for each series of the Zenith Fund. MetLife Advisers, CGM and each sub-adviser is registered with the SEC as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

Series	Sub-Adviser
Back Bay Advisors Money Market Series	Back Bay Advisors, L.P.*
Back Bay Advisors Bond Income Series	Back Bay Advisors, L.P.*
Salomon Brothers Strategic Bond Opportunities Series	Salomon Brothers Asset Management Inc**
Salomon Brothers U.S. Government Series	Salomon Brothers Asset Management Inc
Back Bay Advisors Managed Series	Back Bay Advisors, L.P.
Balanced Series	Wellington Management Company, LLP.
Alger Equity Growth Series	Fred Alger Management, Inc.
Capital Growth Series	Capital Growth Management Limited Partnership
Davis Venture Value Series	Davis Selected Advisers, L.P.***
Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value Series	Harris Associates L.P.
Loomis Sayles Small Cap Series	Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.
MFS Investors Trust Series	Massachusetts Financial Services Company
MFS Research Managers Series	Massachusetts Financial Services Company
Westpeak Growth and Income Series	Westpeak Investment Advisors, L.P.

</TABLE>

----

* CDC IXIS Asset Management North America, L.P. ("CDC IXIS"), the parent of Back Bay Advisors, L.P., has informed MetLife Advisers that CDC IXIS intends to terminate the operations of Back Bay in the near future. MetLife Advisers will be hiring a new sub-adviser for the Series. Affected Contract Owners will receive further information when a new sub-adviser is hired.

** In connection with Salomon Brothers Asset Management's service as sub-adviser to the Strategic Bond Opportunities Series, Salomon Brothers' London-based affiliate, Salomon Brothers Asset Management Limited, provides certain sub-advisory services to Salomon Brothers Asset Management Inc.

*** Davis Selected may also delegate any of its responsibilities to Davis Selected Advisers-NY, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Davis Selected.

In the case of the Back Bay Advisors Money Market Series, Back Bay Advisors Bond Income Series, Back Bay Advisors Managed Series, Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value Series, Loomis Sayles Small Cap Series and Westpeak Growth and Income Series, New England Investment Management became the adviser on May 1, 1995.

The Balanced Series' sub-adviser was Loomis, Sayles until May 1, 2000, when Wellington Management Company became the sub-adviser. The Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value Series' sub-adviser was Loomis, Sayles until May 1, 1998, when Goldman Sachs Asset Management, a separate operating division of Goldman Sachs & Co., became the sub-adviser. Harris Associates became the sub-adviser on May 1, 2000.

More complete information on each Series of the Zenith Fund is contained in the attached New England Zenith Fund prospectus, which you should read carefully before investing, as well as in the New England Zenith Fund's Statement of Additional Information, which may be obtained free of charge by writing to New England Securities Corporation, 399 Boylston St., Boston, Massachusetts, 02116 or telephoning 1-800-356-5015.

Effective May 1, 2001, MetLife Advisers is the investment adviser for the Metropolitan Fund Portfolios. Janus Capital Corporation ("Janus") is the sub-investment manager for the Janus Portfolios. Neuberger Berman Management, Inc. ("Neuberger Berman") is the sub-investment manager for the Neuberger Berman Partners Mid Cap Value Portfolio. Putnam Investment Management, Inc. became the sub-investment manager of the Putnam International Stock Portfolio on January 24, 2000. Prior to that time, Santander Global Advisors, Inc. served as sub-investment manager. State Street Research & Management Company ("State Street Research") is the sub-investment manager for the State Street Research Portfolios. Franklin Advisors, Inc. is the sub-investment manager for the Franklin Templeton Small Cap Growth Portfolio. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company became the sub-investment manager for the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index, MetLife Mid Cap Stock Index, MetLife Stock Index, Morgan Stanley EAFE Index and Russell 2000 Index Portfolios on May 1, 2001. Prior to that time, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company was the investment manager. For more information regarding the investment adviser and sub-investment manager of the Metropolitan Fund Portfolios, see the Metropolitan Fund prospectus attached at the end of this prospectus and its Statement of Additional Information.

Met Investors Advisory Corp. (formerly known as Security First Investment Management Corp.) is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and is the Manager for the Portfolios of the Met Investors Series Trust Portfolios. Lord, Abbett & Co. is the Adviser to the Lord Abbett Bond Debenture Portfolio. Pacific Investment Management Company LLC is the Adviser to the PIMCO Total Return Portfolio. Massachusetts Financial Services Company is the Adviser to the MFS Mid-Cap Growth and MFS Research International Portfolios. PIMCO Equity Advisors, a division of PIMCO Advisors L.P., is the Adviser to the PIMCO Innovation Portfolio. For more information regarding the manager or adviser of the Met Investors Series Trust Portfolios, see the Met Investors Series Trust prospectus attached at the end of this prospectus and its Statement of Additional Information.

Capital Research and Management Company is the investment adviser for the American Funds Insurance Series Funds. For more information about the investment adviser, see the American Funds Insurance Series prospectus attached at the end of this prospectus and its Statement of Additional Information.

The VIP Overseas Portfolio and the VIP Equity-Income Portfolio receive investment advice from Fidelity Management & Research Company. More complete information on the VIP Equity-Income and VIP Overseas Portfolios of the Variable Insurance Products Fund is contained in the attached prospectus of that Fund, which you should read carefully before investing, as well as in the Variable Insurance Products Fund's Statement of Additional Information, which may be obtained free of charge by writing to Fidelity Distributors Corporation, 82 Devonshire Street, Boston, Massachusetts, 02109 or telephoning 1-800-356-5015.

You can also get information about the Zenith Fund, Metropolitan Fund, Met Investors Series Trust, American Funds Insurance Series or the Variable Insurance Products Fund (including a copy of the Statement of Additional Information) by accessing the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at http://www.sec.gov.

An investment adviser or affiliates thereof may compensate NELICO and/or certain affiliates for administrative, distribution, or other services relating to Eligible Funds. We (or our affiliates) may also be compensated with 12b-1 fees from Eligible Funds. This compensation is based on assets of the Eligible Funds attributable to the Contracts and certain other variable insurance products that we and our affiliates issue. Some Eligible Funds or their advisers (or other affiliates) may pay us more than others and the amounts paid may be significant. New England Securities Corporation ("New England Securities") may also receive brokerage commissions on securities transactions initiated by an investment adviser.

SHARE CLASSES OF THE ELIGIBLE FUNDS

The Eligible Funds offer various classes of shares, each of which has a different level of expenses. Attached prospectuses for the Eligible Funds may provide information for share classes that are not available through the Contract. When you consult the attached prospectus for any Eligible Fund, you should be careful to refer to only the information regarding the class of shares that is available through the Contract. The following classes of shares are available under the Contract:

- For the Zenith Fund, we offer Class A shares only;
- For the Metropolitan Fund, we offer Class A shares of MetLife Stock Index (for Contracts purchased prior to May 1, 1995), Putnam Large Cap Growth, Putnam International Stock and State Street Research Aurora Small Cap Value Portfolios; and Class B shares of Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index, Janus Growth, Janus Mid Cap, MetLife Mid Cap Stock Index, MetLife Stock Index (for Contracts purchased after May 1, 1995), Neuberger Berman Partners Mid Cap Value, Franklin Templeton Small Cap Growth, Morgan Stanley EAFE Index, Russell 2000 Index and State Street Research Investment Trust Portfolios;
- For the Met Investors Series Trust, we offer Class B shares only; and
- For the American Funds Insurance Series, we offer Class 2 shares only.
- For VIP, we offer Initial Class only.

SUBSTITUTION OF INVESTMENTS

If investment in the Eligible Funds or a particular Fund is no longer possible or in the judgment of the Company becomes inappropriate for the purposes of the Contract or for any other reason in our sole discretion, the Company may substitute another Eligible Fund or Funds without your consent. The substituted fund may have different fees and expenses. Substitution may be made with respect to existing investments or the investment of future purchase payments, or both. However, no such substitution will be made without any necessary approval of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Furthermore, we may close sub-accounts to allocation of purchase payments or Contract Value, or both, at any time in our sole discretion.

MARKET TIMING

Certain Eligible Funds may restrict or refuse purchases or redemptions of their shares as a result of certain market timing activities. You should read the prospectuses of these Eligible Funds for more details.

TRANSFER PRIVILEGE

Certain Eligible Funds may restrict or refuse purchases or redemptions of their shares as a result of certain market timing activities. You should read the prospectuses of the Eligible Funds for more information.

ASSET REBALANCING

We offer an asset rebalancing program for Contract Value. Contract Value allocated to the sub-accounts can be expected to increase or decrease at different rates due to market fluctuations. An asset rebalancing program automatically reallocates your Contract Value among the sub-accounts periodically (quarterly, semi-annually or annually) to return the allocation to the allocation percentages you specify. Asset rebalancing is intended to transfer Contract Value from those sub-accounts that have increased in value to those that have declined, or not increased as much, in value. Over time, this method of investing may help you "buy low and sell high," although there can be no assurance that this objective will be achieved. Asset rebalancing does not guarantee profits, nor does it assure that you will not have losses.

You may select an asset rebalancing program when you apply for the Contract or at a later date by contacting our Home Office. You specify the percentage allocations to which your Contract Value will be reallocated among the sub-accounts (excluding the Fixed Account). You may not participate in the asset rebalancing program while you are participating in the dollar cost averaging program. On the last day of each period on which the New York Stock Exchange is open, we will transfer Contract Value among the sub-accounts to the extent necessary to return the allocation to your specifications. Asset rebalancing will continue until you notify us in writing or by telephone at our Home Office. Asset rebalancing cannot continue beyond the Maturity Date or once annuity payments have commenced. Currently, we don't count transfers made under an asset rebalancing program for purposes of the transfer rules.

CHARGES

Add this information to the Administration Charges, Contingent Deferred Sales Charge and other Deductions.

We describe these charges below. The amount of a charge may not necessarily correspond to the costs associated with providing the services or benefits indicated by the designation of the charge or associated with the particular Contract. For example, the Contingent Deferred Sales Charge may not fully cover all of the sales and distribution expenses actually incurred by us, and proceeds from other charges, including the mortality and expense risk charge, may be used in part to cover such expenses. We can profit from certain Contract charges. Eligible Fund operating expenses are shown on pages A-3 through A-5.

Add this information to the Mortality and Expense Risk Charge Information.

We deduct a Mortality and Expense Risk Charge from the Variable Account. The charge is at an annual rate of 1.20% of the daily net assets of the American Funds Growth Sub-Account, American Funds Growth-Income Sub-Account and American Funds Global Small Capitalization Sub-Account, and .95% of the daily net assets of each other sub-account. We compute and deduct this charge on a daily basis from the assets in each sub-account. This charge is for the guaranteed annuity rates (so that your annuity payments will not be affected by the mortality rate of others), death benefit, and guarantee of Administration charges, regardless of actual expenses incurred. The charge also compensates us for expense risks we assume to cover Contract maintenance expenses. These expenses may include, but are not limited to, issuing Contracts, maintaining records, making and maintaining sub-accounts available under the Contract and performing accounting, regulatory compliance, and reporting functions. This charge also compensates us for costs associated with the establishment and administration of the Contract, including programs like transfers and dollar cost averaging. The Mortality and Expense Risk Charge as a percentage of Contract Value will not increase over the life of a Contract. The Mortality and Expense Risk Charge will continue to be assessed if annuity payments are made on a variable basis after annuitization. (See "Annuity Payments.")

If the Mortality and Expense Risk Charge is inadequate to cover the actual expenses of mortality, maintenance, and administration, we will bear the loss. If the charge exceeds the actual expenses, we will add the excess to our profit and it may be used to finance distribution expenses.

REQUESTS AND ELECTIONS

We do not currently offer Internet transactions capability to Contract Owners, but may do so in the future. We will notify you if we begin to offer Internet transactions.

Telephone, facsimile, and computer systems may not always be available. Any telephone, facsimile, or computer system, whether it is yours, your service provider's, your registered representative's, or ours, can experience outages or slowdowns for a variety of reasons. These outages or slowdowns may delay or prevent our processing of your request. Although we have taken precautions to help our systems handle heavy use, we cannot promise complete reliability under all circumstances. If you are experiencing problems, you should make your request by writing to our Home Office.

RETIREMENT PLANS OFFERING FEDERAL TAX BENEFITS

The Federal tax laws provide for a variety of retirement plans offering tax benefits. These plans, which may be funded through the purchase of the individual variable annuity contracts offered in this prospectus, include:

1. Plans qualified under Section 401(a), 401(k), or 403(a) of the Code ("Qualified Plans") (At this time, the Contracts are only available on a limited basis to plans qualified under Section 401(k). Contracts are not being offered to 401(k) plans unless such plans already own Contracts on participants.);

2. Annuity purchase plans adopted by public school systems and certain tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 403(b) of the Code ("TSA Plans") which are funded solely by salary reduction contributions and which are not otherwise subject to ERISA. (The Contracts are no longer being offered through TSA Plans that are subject to ERISA.);

3. Individual retirement accounts adopted by or on behalf of individuals pursuant to Section 408(a) of the Code and individual retirement annuities purchased pursuant to Section 408(b) of the Code (both of which may be referred to as "IRAs"), including simplified employee pension plans, which are specialized IRAs that meet the requirements of Section 408(k) of the Code ("SEPs" and "SARSEPs"). SARSEPs are only allowed if owned prior to January 1, 1999;

4. Roth Individual Retirement Accounts under Section 408A of the Code ("Roth IRAs"). (In some states Roth IRAs are available under this Contract only if you have an existing IRA.)

5. Eligible deferred compensation plans (within the meaning of Section 457 of the Code) for employees of state and local governments and tax-exempt organizations ("Section 457 Plans"); and

6. Governmental plans (within the meaning of Section 414(d) of the Code) for governmental employees, including Federal employees ("Governmental Plans").

An investor should consult a qualified tax or other advisor as to the suitability of a Contract as a funding vehicle for retirement plans qualifying for tax benefited treatment, as to the rules underlying such plans and as to the state and Federal tax aspects of such plans. At this time, the Contracts are not being offered to plans qualified under Section 401(k) of the Code unless such plans already own Contracts on participants, and are no longer being offered through TSA Plans that are subject to ERISA. The Company will not provide all the administrative support appropriate for 401(k) plans or TSA Plans subject to ERISA. Accordingly, the Contract should NOT BE PURCHASED FOR USE WITH SUCH PLANS.

For any tax qualified account e.g. 401(k) plan or IRA, the tax deferred accrual feature is provided by the tax qualified retirement plan. Therefore, there should be reasons other than tax deferral for acquiring an annuity contract within a qualified plan.

A summary of the Federal tax laws regarding contributions to, and distributions from, the above tax benefited retirement plans may be found below under the heading "Special Rules for Annuities Purchased for Annuitants Under Retirement Plans Qualifying for Tax Benefited Treatment." It should be understood that should a tax benefited retirement plan lose its qualification for tax-exempt status, employees will lose some of the tax benefits described herein.

In the case of certain TSA Plans under Section 403(b)(1) of the Code, IRAs purchased under Section 408(b) of the Code and Roth IRAs under Section 408A of the Code, the individual variable annuity contracts offered in this prospectus comprise the retirement "plan" itself. These Contracts will be endorsed, if necessary, to comply with Federal and state legislation governing such plans, and such endorsements may alter certain Contract provisions described in this prospectus. Refer to the Contracts and any endorsements for more complete information.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX STATUS

The following discussion is intended as a general description of the Federal income tax aspects of the Contracts. It is not intended as tax advice. For more complete information, you should consult a qualified tax advisor.

TAX STATUS OF THE COMPANY AND THE VARIABLE ACCOUNT

The Company is taxed as a life insurance company under the Code. The Variable Account and its operations are part of the Company's total operations and are not taxed separately. Under current law no taxes are payable by the Company on the investment income and capital gains of the Variable Account. Such income and gains will be retained in the Variable Account and will not be taxable until received by the Annuitant or the Beneficiary in the form of annuity payments or other distributions.

The Contracts provide that the Company may make a charge against the assets of the Variable Account as a reserve for taxes which may relate to the operations of the Variable Account.

TAXATION OF THE CONTRACTS

The variable annuity contracts described in this prospectus are considered annuity contracts the taxation of which is governed by the provisions of Section 72 of the Code. As a general proposition, Contract Owners are not subject to current taxation on increases in the value of the Contracts resulting from earnings or gains on the underlying mutual fund shares until they are received by the Annuitant or Beneficiary in the form of distributions or annuity payments. (Exceptions to this rule are discussed below under "Special Rules for Annuities Used by Individuals or with Plans and Trusts Not Qualifying Under the Code for Tax Benefited Treatment.")

Under the general rule of Section 72, to the extent there is an "investment" in the Contract, a portion of each annuity payment is excluded from gross income as a return of such investment. The balance of each annuity payment is includible in gross income and taxable as ordinary income. Once the "investment" in a contract has been fully recovered, the entire amount of each annuity payment is includible in gross income and taxable as ordinary income. In general, earnings on all contributions to the Contract and contributions made to a Contract which are deductible by the contributor will not constitute an "investment" in the Contract under Section 72.

(A) SPECIAL RULES FOR ANNUITIES PURCHASED FOR ANNUITANTS UNDER RETIREMENT PLANS QUALIFYING FOR TAX BENEFITED TREATMENT

Set forth below is a summary of the Federal tax laws applicable to contributions to, and distributions from, retirement plans that qualify for Federal tax benefits. Such plans are defined above under the heading "Retirement Plans Offering Federal Tax Benefits." You should understand that the following summary does not include everything you need to know regarding such tax laws.

The Code provisions and the rules and regulations thereunder regarding retirement trusts and plans, the documents which must be prepared and executed and the requirements which must be met to obtain favorable tax treatment for them are very complex. Some retirement plans are subject to distribution and other requirements that are not incorporated into our Contract administration procedures. Owners, participants and beneficiaries are responsible for determining that contributions, distributions and other transactions with respect to the Contracts comply with applicable law. An Owner's rights under this Contract may be limited by the terms of the retirement plan with which it is used. A person contemplating the purchase of a Contract for use with a retirement plan qualifying for tax benefited treatment under the Code should consult a qualified tax advisor as to all applicable Federal and state tax aspects of the Contracts and, if applicable, as to the suitability of the Contracts as investments under ERISA.

(i) Plan Contribution Limitations

Statutory limitations on contributions to retirement plans that qualify for Federal tax benefits may limit the amount of money that may be contributed to the Contract in any Contract Year. Any purchase payments attributable to such contributions may be tax deductible to the employer and are not currently taxable to the Annuitants for whom the Contracts are purchased. The contributions to the Contract and any increase in Contract Value attributable to such contributions are not subject to taxation until payments from the Contract are made to the Annuitant or his/her Beneficiaries.

TSA PLANS

Purchase payments attributable to TSA Plans are not includible within the Annuitant's income to the extent such purchase payments do not exceed certain statutory limitations, including the "exclusion allowance." The exclusion allowance is a calculation which takes into consideration the Annuitant's includible compensation, number of years of service, and prior years of contributions. For more information, the Annuitant should obtain a copy of IRS Publication 571 on TSA Programs for Employees of Public Schools and Certain Tax Exempt Organizations which will better assist the Annuitant in calculating the exclusion allowance and other limitations to which he or she may be subject for any given tax year. Any purchase payments attributable to permissible contributions under Code Section 403(b) (and earnings thereon) are not taxable to the Annuitant until amounts are distributed from the Contract. However, these payments may be subject to FICA (Social Security) and Medicare taxes.

IRAS, SEPS, SARSEPS

The maximum tax deductible purchase payment which may be contributed each year to an IRA is the lesser of $2,000 or 100 percent of includible compensation if the taxpayer is not covered under an employer plan. A spousal IRA is available if the taxpayer and spouse file a joint return and the spouse is not yet age 70 1/2. The maximum tax deductible purchase payment which a taxpayer may make to a spousal IRA is $2,000. If covered under an employer plan, taxpayers are permitted to make deductible purchase payments; however, for 2001, the deductions are phased out and eventually eliminated, on a pro rata basis, for adjusted gross income between $33,000 and $43,000 for an individual, between $53,000 and $63,000 for the covered spouse of a married couple filing jointly, between $150,000 and $160,000 for the non-covered spouse of a married couple filing jointly, and between $0 and $10,000 for a married person filing separately. A taxpayer may also make nondeductible purchase payments. However, the total of deductible and nondeductible purchase payments may not exceed the limits described above for deductible payments. An IRA is also the vehicle that receives contributions to SEPs and SARSEPs. Maximum contributions (including elective deferrals) to SEPs and SARSEPs are currently limited to the lesser of 15% of compensation (generally up to $170,000 for 2001) or $35,000. For more information concerning the contributions to IRAs, SEPs and SARSEPs, you should obtain a copy of IRS Publication 590 on Individual Retirement Accounts. In addition to the above, an individual may make a "rollover" contribution into an IRA with the proceeds of certain distributions (as defined in the Code) from a Qualified Plan.

ROTH IRAS

In some states Roth IRAs are available under this Contract, subject to the following limitations.

Eligible individuals can contribute to a Roth IRA. Contributions to a Roth IRA are not deductible and must be made in cash or as a rollover or transfer from another Roth IRA or other IRA. A rollover from or conversion of an IRA to a Roth IRA may be subject to tax and other special rules may apply. The maximum purchase payment which may be contributed each year to a Roth IRA is the lesser of $2,000 or 100 percent of includible compensation. A spousal Roth IRA is available if the taxpayer and spouse file a joint return. The maximum purchase payment that a taxpayer may make to a spousal Roth IRA is $2,000. Except in the case of a rollover or a transfer, no more than $2,000 can be contributed in aggregate to all IRAs and Roth IRAs of either spouse during any tax year. The Roth IRA contribution may be limited to less than $2,000 depending on the taxpayer's adjusted gross income ("AGI"). The maximum contribution begins to phase out if the taxpayer is single and the taxpayer's AGI is more than $95,000 or if the taxpayer is married and files a joint tax return and the taxpayer's AGI is more than $150,000. The taxpayer may not contribute to a Roth IRA if the taxpayer's AGI is over $110,000 (if the taxpayer is single), $160,000 (if the taxpayer is married and files a joint tax return), or $10,000 (if the taxpayer is married and files separate tax returns). You should consult a tax adviser before combining any converted amounts with any other Roth IRA contributions, including any other conversion amounts from other tax years. To use the Contract in connection with a Roth IRA, you must have an existing Contract that was issued in connection with an IRA.

SECTION 457 PLANS

Generally, under a Section 457 Plan, an employee or executive may defer income under a written agreement in an amount equal to the lesser of 33 1/3% of includible compensation or $8,500 for 2001. The amounts so deferred (including earnings thereon) by an employee or executive electing to contribute to a Section 457 Plan are includible in gross income only in the tax year in which such amounts are paid or made available to that employee or executive or his/her Beneficiary. With respect to a Section 457 Plan for a nonprofit organization other than a governmental entity, (i) once contributed to the plan, any Contracts purchased with employee contributions remain the sole property of the employer and may be subject to the general creditors of the employer and (ii) the employer retains all ownership rights to the Contract including voting and redemption rights which may accrue to the Contract(s) issued under the plan. The plans may permit participants to specify the form of investment for their deferred compensation account. Depending on the terms of the particular plan, a non-governmental employer may be entitled to draw on deferred amounts for purposes unrelated to its Section 457 Plan obligations.

QUALIFIED PLANS

Code section 401(a) permits employers to establish various types of retirement plans for employees and permits self-employed individuals to establish retirement plans for themselves and their employees. These retirement plans may permit the purchase of the Contracts to accumulate retirement savings under the plans. Adverse tax consequences to the plan, to the participant or to both may result if this Contract is assigned or transferred to any individual as a means to provide benefit payments.

(ii) Distributions from the Contract

MANDATORY WITHHOLDING ON CERTAIN DISTRIBUTIONS

Distributions called "eligible rollover distributions" from Qualified Plans and from many TSA Plans are subject to mandatory withholding by the plan or payor at the rate of 20%. An eligible rollover distribution is the taxable portion of any distribution from a Qualified Plan or a TSA Plan, except for certain distributions such as distributions required by the Code or in a specified annuity form. After December 31, 1999 permissible hardship withdrawals from TSA and 401(k) plans will no longer be treated as an "eligible rollover distribution." Withholding can be avoided by arranging a direct transfer of the eligible rollover distribution to a Qualified Plan, TSA or IRA.

QUALIFIED PLANS, TSA PLANS, IRAS, ROTH IRAS, SEPS, SARSEPS AND GOVERNMENTAL PLANS

Payments made from the Contracts held under a Qualified Plan, TSA Plan, IRA, SEP, SARSEP or Governmental Plan are taxable under Section 72 of the Code as ordinary income, in the year of receipt. Any amount received in surrender of all or part of the Contract Value prior to annuitization will, subject to restrictions and penalties discussed below, also be included in income in the year of receipt. If there is any "investment in the Contract," a portion of each amount received is excluded from gross income as a return of such investment. Distributions or withdrawals prior to age 59 1/2 may be subject to a penalty tax of 10% of the amount includible in income. This penalty tax does not apply: (i) to distributions of excess contributions or deferrals; (ii) to distributions made on account of the Annuitant's death, retirement, disability or early retirement at or after age 55; (iii) when distribution from the Contract is in the form of an annuity over the life or life expectancy of the Annuitant (or joint lives or life expectancies of the Annuitant and his or her Beneficiary); or (iv) when distribution is made pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order. Additional exceptions may apply in specified circumstances. In the case of IRAs, SEPs and SARSEPS, the exceptions for distributions on account of early retirement at or after age 55 or made pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order do not apply but other exceptions may apply. A tax-free rollover may be made once each year among individual retirement arrangements subject to the conditions and limitations described in the Code.

Distributions from a Roth IRA generally are not taxed, except that, once aggregate distributions exceed contributions to the Roth IRA, income tax and a 10% penalty tax may apply to distributions made (1) before age 59 1/2 (subject to certain exceptions) or (2) during the five taxable years starting with the year in which the first contribution is made to any Roth IRA. A 10% penalty may apply to amounts attributable to a conversion from an IRA if they are distributed during the five taxable years beginning with the year in which the conversion was made.

If the Annuitant dies before distributions begin, distributions must be completed within five years after death, unless payments begin within one year after death and are made over a period not extending beyond the life (or life expectancy) of the Beneficiary. Except under a Roth IRA, if the Annuitant's spouse is the Beneficiary, distributions need not begin until the Annuitant would have reached age 70 1/2. If the Annuitant dies after annuity payments have begun, payments must continue to be made at least as rapidly as payments made before death.

With respect to TSA Plans, elective contributions to the Contract made after December 31, 1988 and any increases in Contract Value after that date may not be distributed prior to attaining age 59 1/2, termination of employment, death or disability. Contributions (but not earnings) made after December 31, 1988 may also be distributed by reason of financial hardship. These restrictions on withdrawal will not apply to the Contract Value as of December 31, 1988. These restrictions are not expected to change the circumstances under which transfers to other investments which qualify for tax free treatment under Section 403(b) of the Code may be made.

Except under a Roth IRA, annuity payments, periodic payments or annual distributions must generally commence by April 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the Annuitant attains age 70 1/2. In the case of a Qualified Plan or a Governmental Plan, if the Annuitant is not a "five-percent owner" as defined in the Code, these distributions must begin by the later of the date determined by the preceding sentence or April 1 of the year following the year in which the Annuitant retires. Each annual distribution must equal or exceed a "minimum distribution amount" which is determined by minimum distribution rules under the plan. A penalty tax of up to 50% of the amount which should be distributed may be imposed by the IRS for failure to distribute the required minimum distribution amount. The Company currently waives the Contingent Deferred Sales Charge on distributions that are intended to satisfy required minimum distributions, calculated as if this Contract were the participant's only retirement plan asset. This waiver only applies if the required minimum distribution exceeds the free withdrawal amount and no previous surrenders were made during the Contract Year. Rules regarding required minimum distributions apply to IRAs (including SEP and SARSEPs), Qualified Plans, TSA Plans and Governmental Plans.

Other restrictions with respect to election, commencement, or distribution of benefits may apply under the Contracts or under the terms of the Qualified Plans in respect of which the Contracts are issued.

SECTION 457 PLANS

When a distribution under a Contract held under a Section 457 Plan is made to the Annuitant, such amounts are taxed as ordinary income in the year in which received. The plan must not permit distributions prior to the Annuitant's separation from service (except in the case of unforeseen emergency).

Generally, annuity payments, periodic payments or annual distributions must commence by April 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the Annuitant attains age 70 1/2 or the year of retirement and meet other distribution requirements. Minimum distributions under a Section 457 Plan may be further deferred if the Annuitant remains employed with the sponsoring employer. Each annual distribution must equal or exceed a "minimum distribution amount" which is determined by distribution rules under the plan. If the Annuitant dies before distributions begin, the same special distribution rules generally apply in the case of Section 457 Plans as apply in the case of Qualified Plans, TSA Plans, IRAs, SEPs, SARSEPs and Governmental Plans. These rules are discussed

above in the immediately preceding section of this prospectus. An exception to these rules provides that if the beneficiary is other than the Annuitant's spouse, distribution must be completed within 15 years of death, regardless of the beneficiary's life expectancy.

(B) SPECIAL RULES FOR ANNUITIES USED BY INDIVIDUALS OR WITH PLANS AND TRUSTS NOT QUALIFYING UNDER THE CODE FOR TAX BENEFITED TREATMENT ("NON-QUALIFIED CONTRACT")

For a Contract held by an individual, any increase in the accumulated value of the Contract is generally not taxable until amounts are received, either in the form of annuity payments as contemplated by the Contract or in a full or partial lump sum settlement of the Company's obligations to the Contract Owner.

Under Section 72(u) of the Code, however, Contracts held by other than a natural person (i.e. Those held by a corporation or certain trusts) generally will not be treated as an annuity contract for federal income tax purposes. This means a Contract Owner who is not a natural person will have to include in income any increase during the taxable year in the accumulated value over the investment in the Contract.

Section 817(h) of the Code requires the investments of the Variable Account to be "adequately diversified" in accordance with Treasury Regulations. Failure to do so means the variable annuity contracts described herein will cease to qualify as annuities for Federal income tax purposes. Regulations specifying the diversification requirements have been issued by the Department of the Treasury, and the Company believes it complies fully with these requirements.

In certain circumstances, owners of variable annuity contracts may be considered the owners, for Federal income tax purposes, of the assets of the separate accounts used to support their contracts. In those circumstances, income and gains from the separate account assets would be includible in the variable contract owner's gross income. The IRS has stated in published rulings that a variable contract owner will be considered the owner of separate account assets if the contract owner possesses incidents of ownership in those assets, such as the ability to exercise investment control over the assets. The ownership rights under the Contract are similar to, but also different in certain respects from, those described by the IRS in rulings in which it was determined that contract owners were not owners of separate account assets. For example, a Contract Owner has additional flexibility in allocating premium payments and account values. These differences could result in a Contract Owner being treated as the owner of a pro rata portion of the assets of the Variable Account. In addition, the Company does not know what standards will be set forth, if any, in regulations or rulings which the Treasury Department may issue. The Company therefore reserves the right to modify the Contract as necessary to attempt to prevent a Contract Owner from being considered the owner of a pro rata share of the assets of the Variable Account.

Any amount received in a surrender of all or part of the Contract Value (including an amount received as a systematic withdrawal) prior to annuitization will be included in gross income to the extent of any increases in the value of the Contract resulting from earnings or gains on the underlying mutual fund shares.

The Code also imposes a ten percent penalty tax on amounts received under a Contract, before or after annuitization, which are includible in gross income. The penalty tax will not apply to any amount received under the Contract (1) after the taxpayer has attained age 59 1/2, (2) after the death of the Contract Owner, (3) after the Contract Owner has become totally and permanently disabled, (4) as one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments made for the life (or life expectancy) of the Contract Owner or the joint lives (or life expectancies) of the Contract Owner and a Beneficiary, (5) if the Contract is purchased under certain types of retirement plans or arrangements, (6) allocable to investments in the Contract before August 14, 1982, or (7) if the Contract is an immediate annuity contract.

In the calculation of any increase in value for contracts entered into after October 4, 1988, all Non-qualified deferred annuity contracts issued by the Company or its affiliates to the same Contract Owner within a calendar year will be treated as one contract.

If a Contract Owner or Annuitant dies, the tax law requires certain distributions from the Contract. (See "Payment on Death Prior to Annuitization" in the April 30, 1999 prospectus.) Generally, such amounts are includible in the income of the recipient as follows: (1) if distributed in a lump sum, they are taxed in the same manner as a full surrender as described above; or (2) if distributed under an Annuity Option, they are taxed in the same manner as Annuity payments, as described above. For these purposes, the investment in the Contract is not affected by the Contract Owner's (or Annuitant's) death. That is, the investment in the Contract remains the amount of any purchase payments paid which were not excluded from gross income.

A transfer of ownership of a Contract, the designation of an Annuitant, Payee or other Beneficiary who is not also an Owner, the selection of certain Maturity Dates, or the exchange of a Contract may result in certain tax consequences that are not discussed herein. Anyone contemplating any such designation, transfer, assignment, selection, or exchange should contact a competent tax advisor with respect to the potential tax effects of such a transaction.

PAYMENT ON DEATH

Death Proceeds are taxable and generally are included in the income of the recipient as follows:

- If received under an annuity payment option, they are taxed in the same manner as annuity payments.

- If distributed in a lump sum, they are taxed in the same manner as a full surrender.

TAX WITHHOLDING

The Code and the laws of certain states require tax withholding on distributions made under annuity contracts, unless the recipient has made an election not to have any amount withheld. The Company provides recipients with an opportunity to instruct it as to whether taxes are to be withheld. We are required to withhold taxes from certain distributions under certain qualified contracts.

POSSIBLE CHANGES IN TAXATION

Although the likelihood of legislative change is uncertain, there is always the possibility that the tax treatment of the Contracts could change by legislation or other means. It is also possible that any change could be retroactive (that is, effective prior to the date of the change). A tax adviser should be consulted with respect to legislative developments and their effect on the Contract.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CONTRACTS

We have entered into a distribution agreement with New England Securities for the distribution and sale of the Contracts. Pursuant to this agreement, New England Securities serves as principal underwriter for the Contracts. New England Securities, a Massachusetts corporation organized in 1968 and an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, is located at 399 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116. New England Securities is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "1934 Act"), as well as with the securities commissions in the states in which it operates, and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (the "NASD").

New England Securities offers the Contracts through its registered representatives who are registered with the NASD and with the states in which they do business. More information about New England Securities and its registered persons is available at http://www.nasdr.com or by calling 1-800-289-9999. We also can obtain an investor brochure from NASD Regulation describing its Public Disclosure Program. Registered representatives with New England Securities are also licensed as insurance agents in the states in which they do business and are appointed with the Company.

We pay sales commissions for the sale of the Contracts. Sales commissions may vary, but are expected not to exceed 8% of purchase payments. We do not currently but reserve the right to pay lower commissions on purchase payments allocated to the Fixed Account and/or Guaranteed Account than we do for purchase payments allocated to the Variable Account. We pay compensation either as a percentage of purchase payments at the time we receive them, as a percentage of Contract Value on an ongoing basis, or in some cases, a combination of both. All or a portion of commissions may be returned if the Contract is not continued through the first Contract year.

New England Securities may enter into selling agreements with other broker-dealers registered under the 1934 Act to sell the Contracts. Under these agreements, the commissions paid to the broker-dealer on behalf of the registered representative are not expected to exceed those described above; selling firms may retain a portion of commissions.

New England Securities does not retain any override as distributor for the Contracts. However, New England Securities' operating and other expenses are paid for by the Company. Also, New England Securities or an affiliate may receive 12b-1 fees from certain Eligible Funds.

Because registered representatives of New England Securities are also agents of the Company, they are eligible for various cash benefits, such as bonuses, insurance benefits and financing arrangements, and non-cash compensation programs that the Company offers, such as conferences, trips, prizes, and awards. Other payments may be made for other services that do not directly involve the sale of the Contracts. These services may include the recruitment and training of personnel, production of promotional literature, and similar services.

We intend to recoup commissions and other sales expenses through fees and charges imposed under the Contract. Commissions paid on the Contract, including other incentives or payments, are not charged directly to the Contract Owners or the Variable Account.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUES

Financial statements for the Variable Account and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company are included in the Statement of Additional Information, a copy of which can be obtained by writing to New England Securities Corporation at 399 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116 or telephoning 1-800-356-5015. Set forth below are accumulation unit values for Sub-accounts of the Variable Account.

ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUES
(FOR AN ACCUMULATION UNIT OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD)

THE NEW ENGLAND VARIABLE ACCOUNT
CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

BACK BAY ADVISORS MONEY MARKET SUB-ACCOUNT

<S>	9/29/88* TO 12/31/88	1/1/89 TO 12/31/89	1/1/90 TO 12/31/90	1/1/91 TO 12/31/91	1/1/92 TO 12/31/92	1/1/93 TO 12/31/93	1/1/94 TO 12/31/94
	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period.......	1.384	1.408	1.518	1.620	1.697	1.738	1.766
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period.......	1.408	1.518	1.620	1.697	1.738	1.766	1.811
3. Number of Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period.......	915,605	7,661,069	21,629,006	26,332,938	26,759,532	25,016,975	30,220,356

<CAPTION>

BACK BAY ADVISORS MONEY MARKET SUB-ACCOUNT

<S>	1/1/95 TO 12/31/95	1/1/96 TO 12/31/96	1/1/97 TO 12/31/97	1/1/98 TO 12/31/98	1/1/99 TO 12/31/99	1/1/00 TO 12/31/00
	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period.......	1.811	1.889	1.959	2.036	2.114	2.190
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period.......	1.889	1.959	2.036	2.114	2.190	2.295
3. Number of						

Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period.......	33,015,018	33,412,517	26,785,902	33,716,959	36,481,209	31,587,553

<CAPTION>

	BACK BAY ADVISORS BOND INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT									
	10/5/88* TO 12/31/88	1/1/89 TO 12/31/89	1/1/90 TO 12/31/90	1/1/91 TO 12/31/91	1/1/92 TO 12/31/92	1/1/93 TO 12/31/93	1/1/94 TO 12/31/94	1/1/95 TO 12/31/95	1/1/96 TO 12/31/96	1/1/97 TO 12/31/97
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period.......	1.631	1.634	1.810	1.930	2.247	2.398	2.664	2.540	3.037	3.134
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period.......	1.634	1.810	1.930	2.247	2.398	2.664	2.540	3.037	3.134	3.429
3. Number of Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period.......	299,002	4,287,540	10,139,527	17,797,335	28,871,719	41,939,487	41,657,182	42,231,987	41,138,874	37,260,367

</TABLE>

----

* Date these Sub-accounts were first available.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	BACK BAY ADVISORS BOND INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT			SALOMON BROTHERS STRATEGIC BOND OPPORTUNITIES SUB-ACCOUNT				
	1/1/98 TO 12/31/98	1/1/99 TO 12/31/99	1/1/00 TO 12/31/00	10/31/94* TO 12/31/94	1/1/95 TO 12/31/95	1/1/96 TO 12/31/96	1/1/97 TO 12/31/97	1/1/98 TO 12/31/98
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period.......	3.429	3.689	3.622	1.000	0.984	1.159	1.307	1.433
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period.......	3.689	3.622	3.865	0.984	1.159	1.307	1.433	1.442
3. Number of Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period.......	38,630,894	32,707,422	25,348,903	1,124,133	6,132,563	15,034,554	23,074,669	24,945,159

<CAPTION>

	1/1/99 TO 12/31/99	1/1/00 TO 12/31/00
<S>	<C>	<C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period.......	1.442	1.443
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period.......	1.443	1.527
3. Number of Accumulation		

Units outstanding at end of period.......	20,278,882	16,337,092

<CAPTION>

	SALOMON BROTHERS U.S. GOVERNMENT SUB-ACCOUNT							BACK BAY ADVISORS MANAGED SUB-ACCOUNT**
	10/31/94* TO 12/31/94	1/1/95 TO 12/31/95	1/1/96 TO 12/31/96	1/1/97 TO 12/31/97	1/1/98 TO 12/31/98	1/1/99 TO 12/31/99	1/1/00 TO 12/31/00	9/21/88* TO 12/31/88
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period.......	1.000	1.004	1.139	1.161	1.242	1.319	1.304	1.042
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period....	1.004	1.139	1.161	1.242	1.319	1.304	1.421	1.063
3. Number of Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period.......	910,020	4,495,184	5,785,148	8,616,135	12,796,204	10,314,952	8,874,230	731,349

<CAPTION>

	1/1/89 TO 12/31/89	1/1/90 TO 12/31/90
<S>	<C>	<C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period.......	1.063	1.250
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period....	1.250	1.272
3. Number of Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period.......	9,179,207	18,099,540

<CAPTION>

	BACK BAY ADVISORS MANAGED SUB-ACCOUNT**							
	1/1/91 TO 12/31/91	1/1/92 TO 12/31/92	1/1/93 TO 12/31/93	1/1/94 TO 12/31/94	1/1/95 TO 12/31/95	1/1/96 TO 12/31/96	1/1/97 TO 12/31/97	1/1/98 TO 12/31/98
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period.......	1.272	1.508	1.588	1.733	1.691	2.190	2.485	3.103
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period....	1.508	1.588	1.733	1.691	2.190	2.485	3.103	3.664
3. Number of Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period.......	26,478,398	41,588,546	60,696,659	61,961,278	56,145,463	52,130,165	48,490,618	42,358,784

<CAPTION>

	1/1/99 TO 12/31/99	1/1/00 TO 12/31/00
<S>	<C>	<C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period.......	3.664	3.975

2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period....	3.975	3.789
3. Number of Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period.......	37,391,028	30,014,285

<CAPTION>

	BALANCED SUB-ACCOUNT 10/31/94* TO 12/31/94	1/1/95 TO 12/31/95	1/1/96* TO 12/31/96	1/1/97 TO 12/31/97	1/1/98 TO 12/31/98	1/1/99 TO 12/31/99	1/1/00 TO 12/31/00
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period.......	1.000	0.997	1.227	1.415	1.622	1.747	1.636
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period....	0.997	1.227	1.415	1.622	1.747	1.636	1.583
3. Number of Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period.......	1,736,189	10,987,597	20,107,324	28,677,041	30,824,135	27,038,754	19,606,177

</TABLE>

----

* Date these Sub-accounts were first available.

** This Sub-account is only available through Contracts purchased prior to May 1, 1995.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	ALGER EQUITY GROWTH SUB-ACCOUNT 10/31/94* TO 12/31/94	1/1/95 TO 12/31/95	1/1/96 TO 12/31/96	1/1/97 TO 12/31/97	1/1/98 TO 12/31/98	1/1/99 TO 12/31/99	1/1/00 TO 12/31/00
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period.......	1.000	0.956	1.402	1.566	1.941	2.829	3.744
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period....	0.956	1.402	1.566	1.941	2.829	3.744	3.189
3. Number of Accumulation <CAPTION>Units outstanding at end of period.......	1,857,319	24,163,685	40,025,594	44,518,891	49,255,773	60,072,409	64,809,207

<CAPTION>

	CAPITAL GROWTH SUB-ACCOUNT 9/16/88* TO 12/31/88	1/1/89 TO 12/31/89	1/1/90 TO 12/31/90	1/1/91 TO 12/31/91	1/1/92 TO 12/31/92	1/1/93 TO 12/31/93	1/1/94 TO 12/31/94	1/1/95 TO 12/31/95	1/1/96 TO 12/31/96
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period.......	4.645	4.612	5.950	5.666	8.608	7.978	9.050	8.298	11.300

2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period....	4.612	5.950	5.666	8.608	7.978	9.050	8.298	11.300	13.496
3. Number of Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period.......	439,393	5,337,778	12,591,788	21,719,884	33,645,983	40,091,665	43,592,961	41,663,900	41,363,155

<CAPTION>

<S>	1/1/97 TO 12/31/97 <C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period.......	13.496
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period....	16.442
3. Number of Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period.......	40,200,592

<CAPTION>

	CAPITAL GROWTH SUB-ACCOUNT			DAVIS VENTURE VALUE SUB-ACCOUNT					
<S>	1/1/98 TO 12/31/98 <C>	1/1/99 TO 12/31/99 <C>	1/1/00 TO 12/31/00 <C>	10/31/94* TO 12/31/94 <C>	1/1/95 TO 12/31/95 <C>	1/1/96 TO 12/31/96 <C>	1/1/97 TO 12/31/97 <C>	1/1/98 TO 12/31/98 <C>	1/1/99 TO 12/31/99 <C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period.......	16.442	21.752	24.831	1.000	0.963	1.323	1.643	2.163	2.442
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period....	21.752	24.831	23.359	0.963	1.323	1.643	2.163	2.442	2.831
3. Number of Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period.......	33,502,039	38,236,116	27,364,614	3,499,719	19,608,688	34,997,024	53,997,107	58,765,470	57,370,889

<CAPTION>

<S>	1/1/00 TO 12/31/00 <C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period.......	2.831
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period....	3.059
3. Number of Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period.......	59,644,558

<CAPTION>

	HARRIS OAKMARK MID CAP VALUE SUB-ACCOUNT							
	10/1/93* TO 12/31/93	1/1/94 TO 12/31/94	1/1/95 TO 12/31/95	1/1/96 TO 12/31/96	1/1/97 TO 12/31/97	1/1/98 TO 12/31/98	1/1/99 TO 12/31/99	1/1/00 TO 12/31/00

<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period....	1.125	1.137	1.119	1.439	1.669	1.932	1.802	1.784
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period.......	1.137	1.119	1.439	1.669	1.932	1.802	1.784	2.120
3. Number of Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period.......	4,515,611	15,572,344	19,773,057	24,345,379	24,035,279	21,347,155	17,151,815	15,593,693

</TABLE>

----

* Date these Sub-accounts were first available.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	LOOMIS SAYLES SMALL CAP SUB-ACCOUNT						
	5/2/94* TO 12/31/94	1/1/95 TO 12/31/95	1/1/96 TO 12/31/96	1/1/97 TO 12/31/97	1/1/98 TO 12/31/98	1/1/99 TO 12/31/99	1/1/00 TO 12/31/00
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period..........	1.000	0.959	1.219	1.572	1.936	1.878	2.441
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period...	0.959	1.219	1.572	1.936	1.878	2.441	2.535
3. Number of Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period...	2,988,971	13,533,326	26,307,748	39,442,109	40,318,239	32,700,411	39,281,394

<CAPTION>

	WESTPEAK GROWTH AND INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT							
	10/1/93* TO 12/31/93	1/1/94 TO 12/31/94	1/1/95 TO 12/31/95	1/1/96 TO 12/31/96	1/1/97 TO 12/31/97	1/1/98 TO 12/31/98	1/1/99 TO 12/31/99	1/1/00 TO 12/31/00
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period..........	1.105	1.132	1.103	1.486	1.731	2.279	2.799	3.019
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period...	1.132	1.103	1.486	1.731	2.279	2.799	3.019	2.825
3. Number of Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period...	3,359,317	16,092,325	21,168,965	26,104,465	30,306,103	35,514,558	35,663,197	29,466,287

<CAPTION>

	METLIFE STOCK INDEX SUB-ACCOUNT CLASS A**								
	1/1/92* TO	1/1/93 TO	1/1/94 TO	1/1/95 TO	1/1/96 TO	1/1/97 TO	1/1/98 TO	1/1/99 TO	1/1/00 TO

	12/31/92	12/31/93	12/31/94	12/31/95	12/31/96	12/31/97	12/31/98	12/31/99	12/31/00
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period..........	1.592	1.644	1.780	1.775	2.398	2.898	3.788	4.781	5.678
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period...	1.540	1.780	1.775	2.398	2.898	3.788	4.781	5.678	5.096
3. Number of Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period..........	2,583,607	11,017,884	14,282,355	15,539,608	15,623,253	15,874,978	15,292,906	15,111,062	13,740,976

</TABLE>

----

* Date these Sub-accounts were first available.

** Previously the Westpeak Stock Index Sub-Account. On April 27, 2001, the MetLife Stock Index Portfolio--Class A was substituted for the Westpeak Stock Index Series, which is no longer available for investment under the Contract. MetLife Stock Index Portfolio--Class A is only available through Contracts purchased prior to May 1, 1995.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	PUTNAM INTERNATIONAL STOCK SUB-ACCOUNT** 10/31/94* TO 12/31/94	1/1/95 TO 12/31/95	1/1/96 TO 12/31/96	1/1/97 TO 12/31/97	1/1/98 TO 12/31/98	1/1/99 TO 12/31/99	1/1/00 TO 12/31/00
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period...............	1.000	1.024	1.073	1.129	1.100	1.164	1.431
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period...............	1.024	1.073	1.129	1.100	1.164	1.431	1.494
3. Number of Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period........	2,916,120	11,062,106	16,322,862	17,243,803	16,325,447	14,501,457	13,492,682

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	OVERSEAS SUB-ACCOUNT 10/1/93* TO 12/31/93	1/1/94 TO 12/31/94	1/1/95 TO 12/31/95	1/1/96 TO 12/31/96	1/1/97 TO 12/31/97	1/1/98 TO 12/31/98	1/1/99 TO 12/31/99	1/1/00 TO 12/31/00
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
1. Accumulation Unit Value at beginning of period...............	1.458	1.532	1.538	1.664	1.859	2.046	2.276	3.202
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period...............	1.532	1.538	1.664	1.859	2.046	2.276	3.202	2.556
3. Number of Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period........	10,878,551	43,034,544	41,273,183	44,846,316	45,289,247	40,546,153	36,251,177	33,830,970

<CAPTION>

	EQUITY-INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT 10/1/93* TO 12/31/93	1/1/94 TO 12/31/94	1/1/95 TO 12/31/95	1/1/96 TO 12/31/96	1/1/97 TO 12/31/97	1/1/98 TO 12/31/98	1/1/99 TO 12/31/99	1/1/00 TO 12/31/00
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
1. Accumulation Unit								

Value at beginning of period..............	1.980	1.992	2.104	2.804	3.162	3.996	4.401	4.617
2. Accumulation Unit Value at end of period..............	1.992	2.104	2.804	3.162	3.996	4.401	4.617	4.939
3. Number of Accumulation Units outstanding at end of period........	5,649,743	25,852,849	38,010,655	44,037,798	45,104,192	42,926,506	37,676,846	28,617,928

</TABLE>

----

* Date these Sub-accounts were first available.

** Previously the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Sub-Account. On December 1, 2000, the Putnam International Stock Portfolio was substituted for the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series, which is no longer available for investment under the Contract.

Information on units and unit values is useful because they affect the calculation of Contract Values. The value of a Contract is determined by multiplying the number of Accumulation Units in each sub-account credited to the Contract by the Accumulation Unit Value of the sub-account. The Accumulation Unit Value of a sub-account depends in part on the net investment experience of the Eligible Fund in which it invests. See "Contract Value and Accumulation Unit Value" for more information.

PREMIUM TAX

Premium tax rates are subject to change. At present the Company pays premium taxes in the following jurisdictions at the rates shown.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

JURISDICTION	CONTRACTS USED WITH TAX QUALIFIED RETIREMENT PLANS	ALL OTHER CONTRACTS
<S>	<C>	<C>
California......................	0.50%	2.35%
Maine...........................	--	2.00%
Nevada..........................	--	3.50%
Puerto Rico.....................	1.00%	1.00%
South Dakota....................	--	1.25%
West Virginia...................	1.00%	1.00%
Wyoming.........................	--	1.00%

</TABLE>

See "Premium Tax Charges" in the prospectus for more information about how premium taxes affect the Contracts.

THE NEW ENGLAND VARIABLE ACCOUNT
ZENITH ACCUMULATOR
INDIVIDUAL VARIABLE ANNUITY CONTRACTS
ISSUED BY METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
(PART B)

MAY 1, 2001

This Statement of Additional Information is not a prospectus. This Statement of Additional Information relates to the Prospectus dated April 30, 1999 as supplemented May 1, 2000 and May 1, 2001 and should be read in conjunction therewith. A copy of the Prospectus and the supplement dated May 1, 2001 may be obtained by writing to New England Securities Corporation ("New England Securities") 399 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116.

VA-220-01

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

</TABLE>

HISTORY

The New England Variable Account (the "Variable Account") is a separate account of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (the "Company"). The Variable Account was originally a separate account of New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, and became a separate account of the Company when New England Mutual Life Insurance Company merged with and into the Company on August 30, 1996. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of MetLife, Inc., a publicly traded company.

SERVICES RELATING TO THE VARIABLE ACCOUNT AND THE CONTRACTS

Auditors. Deloitte & Touche LLP, located at 200 Berkeley Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116, conducts an annual audit of the Variable Account's financial statements.

Administrative Services Agreement. Pursuant to an administrative services agreement between New England Life Insurance Company ("NELICO") and the Company, NELICO serves as the Designated Office for servicing the Contracts and performs certain other administrative services for the Company relating to the Variable Account and the Contracts. NELICO is compensated for these services based on the expenses it incurs in providing them. NELICO was a wholly-owned subsidiary of New England Mutual Life Insurance Company before it merged into the Company, and became a subsidiary of the Company as a result of the merger. For services rendered, the Company paid NELICO $12,580,160.06 for the period ended December 31, 1998, $12,320,436.64 for the period ended December 31, 1999 and $12,299,597.07 for the period ended December 31, 2000.

Principal Underwriter. New England Securities Corporation ("New England Securities"), an indirect subsidiary of the Company, serves as principal underwriter for the Variable Account pursuant to a distribution agreement with the Company. The Contracts are offered continuously and are sold by NELICO's life insurance agents and insurance brokers who are registered representatives of New England Securities. Contracts also may be sold by registered representatives of broker-dealers that have selling agreements with New England Securities. The Company pays commissions, none of which are retained by New England Securities, to the registered representatives involved in selling Contracts. For the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000 the Company paid commissions in the amount of $5,427,972.77, $2,240,122.51 and $1,611,358.39, respectively.

PERFORMANCE COMPARISONS

Articles and releases, developed by the Company, the Eligible Funds (as defined in the Prospectus) and other parties, about the Account or the Eligible Funds regarding performance, rankings, statistics and analyses of the Account's, the individual Eligible Funds' and fund groups' asset levels and sales volumes, statistics and analyses of industry sales volumes and asset levels, and other characteristics may appear in publications, including, but not limited to, those publications listed in Appendix A to this Statement of Additional Information. In particular, some or all of these publications may publish their own rankings or performance reviews including the Account or the Eligible Funds. References to or reprints of such articles may be used in the Company's promotional literature. Such literature may refer to personnel of the advisers, who have portfolio management responsibility, and their investment style. The references may allude to or include excerpts from articles appearing in the media.

The advertising and sales literature of the Contract and the Account may refer to historical, current and prospective economic trends and may include historical and current performance and total returns of investment alternatives.

In addition, sales literature may be published concerning topics of general investor interest for the benefit of registered representatives and prospective Contractholders. These materials may include, but are not limited to, discussions of college planning, retirement planning, reasons for investing and historical examples of the investment performance of various classes of securities, securities markets and indices.

CALCULATION OF PERFORMANCE DATA

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN

The tables below illustrate hypothetical average annual total returns for each sub-account for the periods shown, based on the actual investment experience of the sub-accounts, the New England Zenith Fund (the "Zenith Fund"), Metropolitan Fund, the Met Investors Series Trust and the American Funds Insurance Series during those periods. The tables do not represent what may happen in the future.

The Variable Account was not established until July, 1987. The Contracts were not available until September, 1988. The Capital Growth, Back Bay Advisors Bond Income and Back Bay Advisors Money Market Series commenced operations on August 26, 1983. The VIP Equity Income Portfolio commenced operations on October 9, 1986, and the VIP Overseas Portfolio commenced operations on January 28, 1987. The Back Bay Managed Series commenced operations on May 1, 1987. The Westpeak Growth and Income and Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value Series (formerly the Goldman Sachs Midcap Value Series) commenced operations on April 30, 1993. The Loomis Sayles Small Cap Series commenced operations on May 2, 1994. The MFS Investors Trust and the MFS Research Managers Series commenced operations on April 30, 1999 and became available to contractholders on May 1, 2001. The remaining series of the Zenith Fund commenced operations on October 31, 1994. The Putnam International Stock Portfolio commenced operations on October 31, 1994 and became available to Contractholders on May 1, 2000. (On December 1, 2000, the Putnam International Stock Portfolio was substituted for the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series, which is no longer available for investment under the Contract. The Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series commenced operations on October 31, 1994. Performance figures for dates on or before December 1, 2000 reflect performance of the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series.) The State Street Research Investment Trust Portfolio commenced operations on June 24, 1983. Performance figures for the period from June 24, 1983 through September 6, 1994 are based on month-end Net Asset Values, as daily Net Asset Value information is not available. The following Portfolios of the Metropolitan Fund became available to Contractholders on January 22, 2001 and commenced operations as follows: Putnam Large Cap Growth Portfolio, May 1, 2000; Janus Mid Cap Portfolio, March 3, 1997; Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index, Morgan Stanley EAFE Index, and Russell 2000 Index Portfolios,November 9, 1998; and MetLife Stock Index Portfolio--Class B, May 1, 1990. The MetLife Stock Index Portfolio--Class A commenced operations on May 1, 1987, and became available to contractholders on May 1, 2001. (On April 27, 2001, the MetLife Stock Index Portfolio--Class A was substituted for the Westpeak Stock Index Series, which is no longer available for investment under the Contract. The Westpeak Stock Index Series commenced operations on May 1, 1987. Performance figures for dates on or before April 27, 2001 reflect performance of the Westpeak Stock Index Series.) The Neuberger Berman Partners Mid Cap Portfolio became available to Contractholders on May 1, 2001 and commenced operations on November 9, 1998. The following Portfolio of the Met Investors Series Trust became available to contractholders on May 1, 2001, and commenced operations as follows: Lord Abbett Bond Debenture Portfolio, May 1, 1996. The American Funds Growth-Income, American Funds Growth and American Funds Global Small Capitalization Funds became available to Contractholders on May 1, 2001 and commenced operations as follows: American Funds Growth-Income Fund, February 8, 1984; American Funds Growth Fund, February 8, 1984; and American Funds Global Small Capitalization Fund, April 30, 1998.

We base calculations of average annual total return on the assumption that a single investment of $1,000 was made at the beginning of each period shown. The figures do not reflect the effect of any premium tax charge, which applies in certain states, and which would reduce the results shown.

The average annual total return is related to surrender value and is calculated as follows. The amount of the assumed $1,000 purchase payment for a Contract issued at the beginning of the period is divided by the Accumulation Unit Value of each sub-account at the beginning of the period shown to arrive at the number of Accumulation Units purchased. The number of Accumulation Units is reduced on each Contract anniversary to reflect deduction of the annual $30 Administration Contract Charge from the Contract Value. For purposes of this calculation, the maximum Administration Contract Charge of

$30 is deducted from Contract Value. Each such $30 deduction reduces the number of units held under the Contract by an amount equal to $30 divided by the Accumulation Unit Value on the date of the deduction. The total number of units held under the Contract at the beginning of the last

Contract Year covered by the period shown is multiplied by the Accumulation Unit Value on December 31, 2000 to arrive at the Contract Value on that date. This Contract Value is then reduced by the applicable Contingent Deferred Sales Charge and the portion of the $30 Administration Contract Charge which would be deducted upon surrender on December 31, 2000 to arrive at the surrender value. The average annual total return is the annual compounded rate of return which would produce the surrender value on December 31, 2000. In other words, the average annual total return is the rate which, when added to 1, raised to a power reflecting the number of years in the period shown, and multiplied by the initial $1,000 investment, yields the surrender value at the end of the period. The average annual total returns assume that no premium tax charge has been deducted.

Sub-account average annual total return, which is calculated in accordance with the SEC standardized formula, uses the inception date of the sub-account through which the Eligible Fund shown is available. Fund total return adjusted for Contract charges, which is non-standard performance, uses the inception date of the Eligible Fund shown, and therefore may reflect periods prior to the availability of the corresponding sub-account under the Contract. THIS INFORMATION DOES NOT INDICATE OR REPRESENT FUTURE PERFORMANCE.

SUB-ACCOUNT AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN

For purchase payment allocated to the Back Bay Advisors Money Market Sub-Account

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-3.69%
5 Years	0.28%
10 Years	0.59%
Since Inception of the Sub-Account	1.51%

For purchase payment allocated to the Back Bay Advisors Bond Income Sub-Account

<CAPTION>

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-1.90%
5 Years	1.33%
10 Years	4.88%
Since Inception of the Sub-Account	5.11%

For purchase payment allocated to the Salomon Brothers Strategic Bond Opportunities Sub-Account

<CAPTION>

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-2.77%
5 Years	2.21%
Since Inception of the Sub-Account	4.03%

For purchase payment allocated to the Salomon Brothers U.S. Government Sub-Account

<CAPTION>

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	0.25%
5 Years	0.83%
Since Inception of the Sub-Account	2.60%

For purchase payment allocated to the Back Bay Advisors Managed Sub-Account*

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-12.66%
5 Years	8.47%
10 Years	9.48%
Since Inception of the Sub-Account	9.11%

For purchase payment allocated to the Balanced Sub-Account**

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-11.29%
5 Years	1.92%
Since Inception of the Sub-Account	4.89%

For purchase payment allocated to the Alger Equity Growth Sub-Account

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-22.27%
5 Years	14.86%
Since Inception of the Sub-Account	18.35%

----

* This sub-account is only available through Contracts purchased prior to May 1, 1995.

** Wellington Management Company, LLP became the sub-adviser on May 1, 2000. Prior to that time, Loomis Sayles & Company, LLP served as sub-adviser.

For purchase payment allocated to the Capital Growth Sub-Accounts

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-13.84%
5 Years	12.65%
10 Years	13.49%
Since Inception of the Sub-Account	12.34%

For purchase payment allocated to the Davis Venture Value Sub-Accounts

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-0.65%
5 Years	15.29%
Since Inception of the Sub-Account	17.42%

For purchase payment allocated to the Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value Sub-Account***

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	9.57%
5 Years	4.64%
Since Inception of the Sub-Account	6.27%

For purchase payment allocated to the Loomis Sayles Small Cap Sub-Account

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000

1 Year	-4.60%
5 Years	12.74%
Since Inception of the Sub-Account	12.27%

For purchase payment allocated to the Westpeak Growth and Income Sub-Account

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-14.31%
5 Years	10.73%
Since Inception of the Sub-Account	11.26%

For purchase payment allocated to the Putnam International Stock Sub-Account****
(previously the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Sub-Account)

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-19.02%
5 Years	-0.26%
Since Inception of the Sub-Account	-20.71%

For purchase payment allocated to the Putnam Large Cap Growth Sub-Account

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
Since Inception of the Sub-Account	-45.84%

*** Harris Associates L.P. became the sub-adviser on May 1, 2000. Prior to that time, other entities served as sub-adviser.

**** On December 1, 2000, the Putnam International Stock Portfolio was substituted for the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series, which is no longer available for investment under the Contract. Putnam Investment Management, Inc. became the sub-investment manager of the Putnam International Stock Portfolio on January 24, 2000. Prior to that time, Santander Global Advisors, Inc. served as sub-investment manager. Values for periods prior to December 1, 2000 represent the performance of the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series.

For purchase payment allocated to the MetLife Stock Index--Class A Sub-Account*****

(formerly the Westpeak Stock Index Sub-Account)

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-17.94%
5 Years	13.37%
10 Years	13.71%
Since Inception of the Sub-Account	11.77%

For purchase payment allocated to the VIP Overseas Sub-Account

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-27.34%
5 Years	5.71%
Since Inception of the Sub-Account	5.12%

For purchase payment allocated to the VIP Equity-Income Sub-Account

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000

1 Year	-1.64%
5 Years	8.80%
Since Inception of the Sub-Account	10.87%

***** On April 27, 2001, the MetLife Stock Index Portfolio--Class A was substituted for the Westpeak Stock Index Series, which is no longer available for investment under the Contract. The Westpeak Stock Index Series commenced operations on May 1, 1987. Performance figures for dates on or before April 27, 2001 reflect performance of the Westpeak Stock Index Series. The MetLife Stock Index--Class A Sub-Account is only available through contracts purchased prior to May 1, 1995.

FUND TOTAL RETURN ADJUSTED FOR CONTRACT CHARGES

(NON-STANDARD)

For purchase payment allocated to the Back Bay Advisors Money Market Series

	PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000
1 Year	-3.69%
5 Years	0.28%
10 years	0.59%
Since Inception of the Fund	2.57%

For purchase payment allocated to the Back Bay Advisors Bond Income Series

	PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000
1 Year	-1.90%
5 Years	1.33%
10 years	4.88%
Since Inception of the Fund	6.31%

For purchase payment allocated to the Salomon Brothers Strategic Bond Opportunities Series

	PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000
1 Year	-2.77%
5 Years	2.21%
Since Inception of the Fund	4.03%

For purchase payment allocated to the Salomon Brothers U.S. Government Series

	PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000
1 Year	0.25%
5 years	0.83%
Since Inception of the Fund	2.60%

For purchase payment allocated to the Back Bay Advisors Managed Series

	PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000
1 Year	-12.66%
5 Years	8.47%
10 Years	9.48%
Since Inception of the Fund	8.15%

For purchase payment allocated to the Balanced Series*

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000

1 Year	-11.29%
5 Years	1.92%
Since Inception of the Fund	4.89%

For purchase payment allocated to the Alger Equity Growth Series

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000

1 Year	-22.27%
5 Years	14.86%
Since Inception of the Fund	18.35%

----

* Wellington Management Company, LLP became the sub-adviser of the Balanced Series on May 1, 2000. Prior to that time, Loomis Sayles & Company, L.P. served as sub-adviser.

For purchase payment allocated to the Capital Growth Series

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000

1 Year	-13.84%
5 Years	12.65%
10 Years	13.49%
Since Inception of the Fund	19.15%

For purchase payment allocated to the Davis Venture Value Series

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000

1 Year	-0.65%
5 Years	15.29%
Since Inception of the Fund	17.42%

For purchase payment allocated to the Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value Series**

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000

1 Year	9.57%
5 Years	4.64%
Since Inception of the Fund	7.69%

For purchase payment allocated to the Loomis Sayles Small Cap Series

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000

1 Year	-4.60%
5 Years	12.74%
Since Inception of the Fund	12.27%

For purchase payment allocated to the MFS Investors Trust Series

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000

1 Year	-9.64%
Since Inception	-5.85%

For purchase payment allocated to the MFS Research Managers Series

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000

1 Year	-12.90%
Since Inception	1.47%

For purchase payment allocated to the Westpeak Growth and Income Series

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-14.31%
5 Years	10.73%
Since Inception of the Fund	12.10%

For purchase payment allocated to the Putnam International Stock Portfolio***

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-19.02%
5 Years	-0.26%
Since Inception of the Fund	0.47%

** Harris Associates L.P. became the sub-adviser on May 1, 2000. Prior to that time, other entities served as sub-adviser.

*** On December 1, 2000, the Putnam International Stock Portfolio was substituted for the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series, which is no longer available for investment under the Contract. Putnam Investment Management, Inc. became the sub-investment manager of the Putnam International Stock Portfolio on January 24, 2000. Prior to that time, Santander Global Advisors, Inc., served as sub-investment manager. Values for periods prior to December 1, 2000 represent the performance of the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series.

For purchase payment allocated to the Putnam Large Cap Growth Portfolio

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
Since Inception of the Fund	-45.84%

For purchase payment allocated to the Janus Mid Cap Portfolio

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-38.82%
Since Inception of the Fund	24.56%

For purchase payment allocated to the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index Portfolio

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	0.91%
Since Inception of the Fund	-1.85%

For purchase payment allocated to the MetLife Stock Index--Class B Portfolio

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-18.44%
5 Years	13.10%
10 Years	13.35%
Since Inception of the Fund	12.35%

For purchase payment allocated to the MetLife Stock Index Portfolio--Class

A****

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-17.94%
5 Years	13.37%
10 Years	13.71%
Since Inception of the Fund	10.63%

For purchase payment allocated to the Morgan Stanley EAFE Index Portfolio

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-23.17%
Since Inception of the Fund	0.17%

For purchase payment allocated to the Russell 2000 Index Portfolio

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-13.21%
Since Inception of the Fund	3.80%

For purchase payment allocated to the State Street Research Investment Trust Portfolio

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-15.49%
5 Years	12.63%
10 Years	13.60%
Since Inception of the Fund	10.94%

**** On April 27, 2001, the MetLife Stock Index Portfolio--Class A was substituted for the Westpeak Stock Index Series, which is no longer available for investment under the Contract. The Westpeak Stock Index Series commenced operations on May 1, 1987. Performance figures for dates on or before April 27, 2001 reflect performance of the Westpeak Stock Index Series. The MetLife Stock Index--Class A Sub-Account is only available through contracts purchased prior to May 1, 1995.

For purchase payment allocated to the Neuberger Berman Partners Mid Cap Value Portfolio

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	16.53%
Since Inception of the Fund	17.66%

For purchase payment allocated to the Lord Abbett Bond Debenture Portfolio*

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-8.99%
Since Inception of the Fund	3.07%

For purchase payment allocated to the American Funds Growth-Income Fund

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000	
1 Year	-2.33%
5 Years	11.12%

10 Years	11.77%
Since Inception of the Fund	11.86%

For purchase payment allocated to the American Funds Growth Fund

<CAPTION>

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000

<S>	<C>
1 Year	-5.57%
5 Years	21.77%
10 Years	18.48%
Since Inception of the Fund	15.95%

For purchase payment allocated to the American Funds Global Small Capitalization Fund

<CAPTION>

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000

<S>	<C>
1 Year	-25.12%
Since Inception of the Fund	13.73%

For purchase payment allocated to the VIP Equity Income Portfolio

<CAPTION>

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000

<S>	<C>
1 Year	-1.64%
5 Years	8.80%
10 Years	14.17%
Since Inception of the Fund	9.94%

</TABLE>

----

* The performance shown for the Lord Abbett Bond Debenture Portfolio's Class B shares is the performance of the Portfolio's predecessor fund (Bond Debenture Portfolio, a series of Cova Series Trust), whose assets were transferred to the Portfolio on February 12, 2001. The performance shown for the predecessor fund has been adjusted to reflect Class B's .25% Rule 12b-1 fee.

For purchase payment allocated to the VIP Overseas Portfolio

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2000

<S>	<C>
1 Year	-27.34%
5 Years	5.71%
10 Years	5.33%
Since Inception of the Fund	4.45%

</TABLE>

Information is available illustrating the impact of fund performance on annuity payouts. For examples, see "Hypothetical Illustrations of Annuity Income Payments" and "Historical Illustrations of Annuity Income Payments" in the Statement of Additional Information.

The following chart illustrates how the average annual total return was determined for the five year period ending December 31, 2000 for the sub-account investing in the Capital Growth Series based on the assumptions used above. The units column below shows the number of accumulation units hypothetically purchased by the investment in the Capital Growth Series in the first year (assuming that no premium tax is deducted). The units are reduced on each Contract anniversary to reflect the deduction of the $30 Administration Contract Charge. The illustration assumes no premium tax charge is deducted.

The unit values of the sub-accounts reflect the change in the net asset value of the underlying Eligible Funds plus the reinvestment of dividends from net investment income and of distributions from net realized gains, if any. The unit values also reflect the deduction of the Mortality and Expense Risk Charge as well as the Administration Asset Charge.

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

DATE	UNITS	UNIT VALUE	CONTRACT VALUE	SURRENDER VALUE	AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
December 31, 1996............	86.27241	13.49644	1,164.37	1,101.50	10.15%
December 31, 1997............	84.44811	16.44193	1,388.49	1,319.76	14.88%
December 31, 1998............	83.06869	21.75248	1,806.95	1,726.95	19.98%
December 31, 1999............	81.86076	24.83058	2,032.65	1,952.65	18.21%
December 31, 2000............	80.57650	23.35905	1,882.19	1,814.43	12.65%

</TABLE>

The following charts illustrate what would have been the growth and value of a $10,000 purchase payment for a Contract if it had been invested in each of the Eligible Funds on the first day of the first month after those Eligible Funds commenced operations if the Contract had been offered at that time: September 1, 1983 for the Back Bay Advisors Money Market, Back Bay Advisors Bond Income and Capital Growth Series; November 1, 1986 for the VIP Equity-Income Portfolio; February 1, 1987 for the VIP Overseas Portfolio; May 1, 1987 for the Back Bay Advisors Managed Series; May 1, 1993 for the Westpeak Growth and Income and Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value Series (formerly Goldman Sachs Midcap Value Series); May 2, 1994 for the Loomis Sayles Small Cap Series; May 1, 1999 for the MFS Investors Trust and MFS Research Managers Series; November 1, 1994 for the remaining Zenith Fund Series; November 1, 1994 for the Putnam International Stock Portfolio (performance figures for dates on or before December 1, 2000 reflect the performance of the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series); May 1, 2000 for the Putnam Large Cap Growth Portfolio; March 3, 1997 for the Janus Mid Cap Portfolio; December 1, 1998 for the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index, Morgan Stanley EAFE Index and Russell 2000 Index Portfolios; May 1, 1990 for the MetLife Stock Index Portfolio of the Metropolitan Series Fund; May 1, 1987 for the MetLife Stock Index Portfolio--Class A (performance figures for dates on or before April 27, 2001 reflect the performance of the Westpeak Stock Index Series); May 1, 1996 for the Lord Abbett Bond Debenture Portfolio, July 1, 1983 for the State Street Research Investment Trust Portfolio; December 1, 1998 for the Neuberger Berman Partners Mid Cap Value Portfolio; March 1, 1984 for the American Funds Growth-Income Fund and the American Funds Growth Funds; and May 1, 1998 for the American Global Small Capitalization Fund. The figures shown do not reflect the deduction of any premium tax charge. During the period when the Contingent Deferred Sales Charge applies, the percentage return on surrender value from year to year (after the 1st year) will be greater than the percentage return on Contract Value for the same years. This is because the percentage return on surrender value reflects not only investment experience but also the annual reduction in the applicable Contingent Deferred Sales

Charge. In the first chart, the Contract Value and surrender value on each date shown are calculated in the manner described in the preceding illustrations of average annual total return, assuming that no premium tax charge is deducted.

In the second and third charts, the difference between the Contract Value or surrender value at the beginning and at the end of each year is divided by the beginning Contract Value or surrender value to arrive at the annual percentage change. The cumulative return information set forth in these charts is determined by taking the difference between the $10,000 investment and the ending Contract Value or surrender value and dividing it by $10,000. The annual effective rate of return in this illustration is calculated in the same manner as the average annual total return described in the preceding illustration, assuming that no premium tax charge is deducted.

$10,000 SINGLE PURCHASE PAYMENT CONTRACT
INVESTMENT RESULTS

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	CONTRACT VALUE(1)							
	BACK BAY ADVISORS MONEY MARKET	BACK BAY ADVISORS BOND INCOME	SALOMON BROTHERS STRATEGIC BOND OPPORTUNITIES	SALOMON BROTHERS U.S. GOVERNMENT	BACK BAY MANAGED SERIES(2)	BALANCED(3)	ALGER EQUITY GROWTH	CAPITAL GROWTH
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:								
1983..................	$10,258.59	$10,339.37						$ 10,470.12
1984..................	11,175.34	11,453.64						10,237.14
1985..................	11,905.86	13,388.01						16,941.91
1986..................	12,514.94	15,137.25						32,599.29

1987..................	13,122.50	15,242.29			$ 9,844.68			49,087.62
1988..................	13,889.20	16,265.40			10,602.14			44,141.97
1989..................	14,941.00	17,990.50			12,423.10			56,919.65
1990..................	15,916.76	19,151.95			12,617.64			54,170.04
1991..................	16,648.66	22,256.25			14,926.64			82,262.43
1992..................	17,018.47	23,722.98			15,680.56			76,212.70
1993..................	17,259.12	26,326.49			17,086.43			86,417.09
1994..................	17,674.12	25,071.19	$ 9,838.87	$10,038.07	16,639.55	$ 9,968.28	$ 9,695.00	79,208.42
1995..................	18,401.19	29,948.07	11,557.83	11,360.92	21,514.34	12,242.06	14,193.96	107,838.80
1996..................	19,053.28	30,873.63	13,008.06	11,548.68	24,379.98	14,087.95	15,815.91	128,763.66
1997..................	19,770.95	33,745.25	14,224.45	12,328.54	30,407.16	16,117.12	19,572.63	156,835.46
1998..................	20,502.34	36,272.33	14,289.07	13,058.43	35,864.34	17,317.95	28,501.23	207,454.79
1999..................	21,201.50	35,588.76	14,270.63	12,875.72	38,880.28	16,191.16	37,682.20	236,777.25
2000..................	22,189.14	37,942.45	15,065.06	14,000.73	37,035.21	15,639.35	32,063.97	222,715.26

<CAPTION>

CONTRACT VALUE(1)

	DAVIS VENTURE VALUE	HARRIS OAKMARK MID CAP VALUE(4)	LOOMIS SAYLES SMALL CAP	MFS INVESTORS TRUST	MFS RESEARCH MANAGERS	WESTPEAK GROWTH AND INCOME	METLIFE STOCK INDEX-CLASS A(5)	PUTNAM INTERNATIONAL STOCK(6)
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:								
1983..................								
1984..................								
1985..................								
1986..................								
1987..................							$ 8,700.98	
1988..................							9,954.81	
1989..................							12,748.34	
1990..................							12,025.47	
1991..................							15,441.83	
1992..................							16,313.91	
1993..................		$11,370.39				$11,321.11	17,628.00	
1994..................	$ 9,628.96	11,157.06	$ 9,590.97			11,004.57	17,555.45	$ 10,237.83
1995..................	13,201.25	14,313.48	12,156.37			14,780.39	23,679.19	10,698.65
1996..................	16,356.09	16,574.48	15,637.59			17,185.98	28,573.33	11,227.90
1997..................	21,511.40	19,149.94	19,225.09			22,593.88	37,314.92	10,904.04
1998..................	24,249.51	17,837.09	18,619.12			27,709.41	47,066.35	11,508.95
1999..................	28,083.49	17,631.72	24,161.33	$10,192.36	$11,871.99	29,864.28	55,866.17	14,116.24
2000..................	30,306.51	20,916.99	25,060.99	10,011.73	11,260.40	27,918.90	50,107.99	12,477.19

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

CONTRACT VALUE(1)

	PUTNAM LARGE CAP GROWTH	JANUS MID CAP	LEHMAN BROTHERS AGGREGATE BOND INDEX	METLIFE STOCK INDEX-CLASS B(7)	MORGAN STANLEY EAFE INDEX	RUSSELL 2000 INDEX	STATE STREET RESEARCH INVESTMENT TRUST	NEUBERGER BERMAN PARTNERS MID CAP VALUE
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:								
1983..................							9651.32	
1984..................							9518.16	
1985..................							12593.67	
1986..................							13637.60	
1987..................							14359.55	
1988..................							15597.96	
1989..................							20256.36	
1990..................				$10,081.98			18834.58	
1991..................				12,845.24			24626.51	
1992..................				13,545.65			27003.06	
1993..................				14,576.72			30370.70	
1994..................				14,482.13			28891.96	
1995..................				19,474.69			37818.00	
1996..................				23,471.72			45429.53	
1997..................		$12,654.77		30,484.43			57370.39	
1998..................		17,046.24	$10,003.32	38,435.98	$10,543.09	$10,575.23	72336.47	$ 10,720.47
1999..................		37,336.22	9,680.84	45,666.19	12,921.72	12,733.22	84304.08	12,379.24
2000..................	$ 7,234.82	25,248.87	10,586.91	40,714.18	10,851.01	12,032.51	77,810.20	15,588.67

<CAPTION>

CONTRACT VALUE(1)

LORD ABBETT BOND DEBENTURE(8)	AMERICAN FUNDS GROWTH	AMERICAN FUNDS GROWTH-INCOME	AMERICAN FUNDS GLOBAL SMALL CAPITALIZATION	VIP OVERSEAS	VIP EQUITY-INCOME

<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:						
1983..................						
1984..................		$10,042.12	$10,740.56			
1985..................		11,804.69	14,435.22			
1986..................		15,070.31	17,271.53			$ 9,888.64
1987..................		15,958.24	17,022.09		$ 9,345.49	9,615.25
1988..................		17,912.58	19,067.71		9,936.28	11,611.24
1989..................		23,021.82	23,425.49		12,343.46	13,412.67
1990..................		21,567.64	22,359.19		11,945.10	11,176.22
1991..................		28,174.39	27,183.59		12,695.83	14,462.11
1992..................		30,600.01	28,756.56		11,156.05	16,645.30
1993..................		34,898.51	31.654.93		15,078.13	19,396.57
1994..................		34,395.93	31,680.81		15,104.86	20,460.15
1995..................		44,951.82	41,315.80		16,311.44	27,238.96
1996..................	11178.41	49,980.80	48,107.55		18,185.02	30,677.47
1997..................	12688.77	63,806.85	59,398.83		19,981.29	38,742.01
1998..................	13237.80	84,885.84	68,997.84	$10,137.74	22,194.68	42,634.76
1999..................	13444.67	131,343.10	75,474.55	19,043.95	31,190.25	44,695.45
2000..................	13308.60	135,016.61	80,154.49	15,621.75	24,867.23	47,780.62

<CAPTION>

SURRENDER VALUE(1)

	BACK BAY ADVISORS MONEY MARKET	BACK BAY ADVISORS BOND INCOME	SALOMON BROTHERS STRATEGIC BOND OPPORTUNITIES	SALOMON BROTHERS U.S. GOVERNMENT	BACK BAY MANAGED SERIES(2)	BALANCED(3)	ALGER EQUITY GROWTH	CAPITAL GROWTH
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:								
1983..................	$ 9,648.46	$ 9,724.51						$ 9,847.62
1984..................	10,561.87	10,825.14						9,674.33
1985..................	11,306.52	12,715.30						16,131.91
1986..................	11,941.77	14,446.07						31,789.29
1987..................	12,581.04	14,614.97			$ 9,248.76			48,277.62
1988..................	13,379.19	15,669.85			10,009.63			43,331.97
1989..................	14,460.36	17,413.80			11,788.16			56,109.65
1990..................	15,477.01	18,624.85			12,029.85			53,360.04
1991..................	16,338.98	21,845.84			14,302.11			81,452.43
1992..................	16,855.30	23,499.47			15,096.06			75,516.79
1993..................	17,249.12	26,316.49			16,528.21			86,407.09
1994..................	17,664.12	25,061.19	$ 9,258.29	$ 9,445.85	16,170.28	$ 9,380.13	$ 9,122.84	79,198.42
1995..................	18,391.19	29,938.07	10,928.71	10,742.43	21,107.08	11,575.99	13,422.49	107,828.80
1996..................	19,043.28	30,863.63	12,359.16	10,972.02	24,140.56	13,385.59	15,028.03	128,753.66
1997..................	19,760.95	33,735.25	13,579.35	11,768.76	30,387.16	15,386.85	18,767.63	156,825.48
1998..................	20,492.34	36,262.33	13,705.37	12,524.57	35,844.34	16,611.57	27,696.23	207,444.79
1999..................	21,191.50	35,578.76	13,751.89	12,407.20	38,860.28	15,603.28	36,877.20	236,767.25
2000..................	22,179.14	37,932.45	14,585.51	13,554.71	37,015.21	15,141.71	31,258.97	222,705.26

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

SURRENDER VALUE(1)

	DAVIS VENTURE VALUE	HARRIS OAKMARK MID CAP VALUE(4)	LOOMIS SAYLES SMALL CAP	MFS INVESTORS TRUST	MFS RESEARCH MANAGERS	WESTPEAK GROWTH AND INCOME	METLIFE STOCK INDEX-CLASS A(5)	PUTNAM INTERNATIONAL STOCK(6)
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:								
1983..................								
1984..................								
1985..................								
1986..................								
1987..................							$ 8,171.98	
1988..................							9,397.25	
1989..................							12,097.30	
1990..................							11,464.32	
1991..................							14,796.43	
1992..................							15,706.61	
1993..................		$ 10,685.22				$10,638.82	17,052.72	
1994..................	$ 9,060.66	10,534.58	$ 9,012.40			10,390.32	17,061.45	$ 9,633.91
1995..................	12,483.38	13,584.96	11,482.43			14,028.76	23,232.96	10,115.92
1996..................	15,551.09	15,808.63	14,846.03			16,392.61	28,296.17	10,667.11
1997..................	20,706.40	18,354.37	18,407.59			21,773.88	37,294.92	10,408.36
1998..................	23,444.51	17,174.95	17,847.54			26,889.41	47,046.35	11,037.84
1999..................	27,278.49	17,056.32	23,343.83	$ 9,576.11	$11,157.48	29,044.28	55,846.17	13,603.05

2000..................	29,501.51	20,332.23	24,254.07	9,451.10	10,632.33	27,145.09	50,087.99	12,079.16

<CAPTION>

SURRENDER VALUE(1)

	PUTNAM LARGE CAP GROWTH	JANUS MID CAP	LEHMAN BROTHERS AGGREGATE BOND INDEX	METLIFE STOCK INDEX-CLASS B(7)	MORGAN STANLEY EAFE INDEX	RUSSELL 2000 INDEX	STATE STREET RESEARCH INVESTMENT TRUST	NEUBERGER BERMAN PARTNERS MID CAP VALUE
As of December 31:								
1983..................							$ 9,071.72	
1984..................							8,989.18	
1985..................							11,955.28	
1986..................							13,008.91	
1987..................							13,762.99	
1988..................							15,021.44	
1989..................							19,603.28	
1990..................				$ 9,472.18			18,311.05	
1991..................				12,131.59			24,168.23	
1992..................				12,855.14			26,745.03	
1993..................				13,900.77			30,355.70	
1994..................				13,875.60			28,876.96	
1995..................				18,753.60			37,803.00	
1996..................				22,712.36			45,414.53	
1997..................		$ 11,889.47		29,664.43			57,355.39	
1998..................		16,221.24	$ 9,415.62	37,724.13	$ 9,923.82	$ 9,954.08	72,323.47	$10,088.32
1999..................		36,511.22	9,155.57	45,235.20	12,221.45	12,043.13	84,289.08	11,705.76
2000..................	$ 6,791.59	24,423.87	10,060.36	40,694.18	10,311.39	11,434.41	77,795.20	14,812.03

<CAPTION>

SURRENDER VALUE(1)

	LORD ABBETT BOND DEBENTURE(8)	AMERICAN FUNDS GROWTH	AMERICAN FUNDS GROWTH-INCOME	AMERICAN FUNDS GLOBAL SMALL CAPITALIZATION	VIP OVERSEAS	VIP EQUITY-INCOME
As of December 31:						
1983..................						
1984..................		$ 9,427.15	$10,084.73			
1985..................		11,139.74	13,628.22			
1986..................		14,296.83	16,444.03			$ 9,305.15
1987..................		15,212.62	16,228.59		$ 8,771.28	9,091.03
1988..................		17,159.62	18,267.97		9,372.22	11,031.48
1989..................		22,194.32	22,597.99		11,704.96	12,804.10
1990..................		20,860.76	21,627.37		11,380.07	10,718.58
1991..................		27,386.18	26,422.14		12,154.15	13,936.47
1992..................		30,021.71	28,211.44		10,726.94	16,115.97
1993..................		34,556.92	31,342.53		14,575.67	18,867.86
1994..................		34,368.43	31,653.31		14,669.53	20,086.86
1995..................		44,924.32	41,288.30		15,990.34	26,988.81
1996..................	$10,504.48	49,953.30	48,080.05		17,993.85	30,672.47
1997..................	11,983.58	63,779.35	59,371.33		19,953.79	38,737.01
1998..................	12,562.53	84,858.34	68,970.34	$ 9,524.68	22,167.18	42,629.76
1999..................	12,819.66	131,315.60	75,447.05	18,223.95	31,162.75	44,690.45
2000..................	12,749.60	134,989.11	80,126.99	14,828.47	24,839.73	47,775.62

</TABLE>

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONTRACT VALUE(1)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	BACK BAY ADVISORS MONEY MARKET	BACK BAY ADVISORS BOND INCOME	SALOMON BROTHERS STRATEGIC BOND OPPORTUNITIES	SALOMON BROTHERS U.S. GOVERNMENT	BACK BAY ADVISORS MANAGED SERIES(2)	BALANCED(3)	ALGER EQUITY GROWTH	CAPITAL GROWTH	DAVIS VENTURE VALUE
As of December 31:									
1983................	2.59%	3.39%						4.70%	
1984................	8.94	10.78						-2.23	
1985................	6.54	16.89						65.49	
1986................	5.12	13.07						92.42	
1987................	4.85	0.69			-1.55%			50.58	
1988................	5.84	6.71			7.69			-10.08	
1989................	7.57	10.61			17.18			28.95	
1990................	6.53	6.46			1.57			-4.83	

1991................	4.60	16.21			18.30			51.86	
1992................	2.22	6.59			5.05			-7.35	
1993................	1.41	10.97			8.97			13.39	
1994................	2.40	-4.77	-1.61%	0.38%	-2.62	-0.32%	-3.05%	-8.34	-3.71%
1995................	4.11	19.45	17.47	13.18	29.30	22.81	46.40	36.15	37.10
1996................	3.54	3.09	12.55	1.65	13.32	15.08	11.43	19.40	23.90
1997................	3.77	9.30	9.35	6.75	24.72	14.40	23.75	21.80	31.52
1998................	3.70	7.49	0.45	5.92	17.95	7.45	45.62	32.28	12.73
1999................	3.41	-1.88	-0.13	-1.40	8.41	-6.51	32.21	14.13	15.81
2000................	4.66	6.61	5.57	8.74	-4.75	-3.41	-14.91	-5.94	7.92
Cumulative Return....	121.89	279.42	50.65	40.01	270.35	56.39	220.64	2,127.15	203.07
Annual Effective Rate of Return...........	4.71	8.00	6.87	5.61	10.05	7.52	20.81	19.61	19.71

<CAPTION>

<S>	HARRIS OAKMARK MID CAP VALUE(4) <C>	LOOMIS SAYLES SMALL CAP <C>	MFS INVESTORS TRUST <C>	MFS RESEARCH MANAGERS <C>	WESTPEAK GROWTH AND INCOME <C>	METLIFE STOCK INDEX- CLASS A(5) <C>	PUTNAM INTERNATIONAL STOCK(6) <C>	PUTNAM LARGE CAP GROWTH <C>	JANUS MID CAP <C>
As of December 31:									
1983................									
1984................									
1985................									
1986................									
1987................						-12.99%			
1988................						14.41			
1989................						28.06			
1990................						-5.67			
1991................						28.41			
1992................						5.65			
1993................	13.70%				13.21%	8.06			
1994................	-1.88	-4.09%			-2.80	-0.41	2.38%		
1995................	28.29	26.75			34.31	34.88	4.50		
1996................	15.80	28.64			16.28	20.67	4.95		
1997................	15.54	22.94			31.47	30.59	-2.88		26.55%
1998................	-6.86	-3.15			22.64	26.13	5.55		34.70
1999................	-1.15	29.77	1.92%	18.72%	7.78	18.70	22.65		119.03
2000................	18.63	3.72	-1.77	-5.15	-6.51	-10.31	-11.61	-27.65%	-32.37
Cumulative Return....	109.17	150.61	0.12	12.60	179.19	401.08	24.77	-27.65	152.49
Annual Effective Rate of Return...........	10.10	14.78	0.07	7.37	14.33	12.51	3.66	-38.38	27.36

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	LEHMAN BROTHERS AGGREGATE BOND INDEX <C>	MET LIFE STOCK INDEX- CLASS B(7) <C>	MORGAN STANLEY EAFE INDEX <C>	RUSSELL 2000 INDEX <C>	STATE STREET RESEARCH INVESTMENT TRUST <C>	NEUBERGER BERMAN PARTNERS MID CAP VALUE(10) <C>	LORD ABBETT BOND DEBENTURE(8) <C>	AMERICAN FUNDS GROWTH <C>
As of December 31:								
1983..................					-3.49%			
1984..................					-1.38			0.42%
1985..................					32.31			17.55
1986..................					8.29			27.66
1987..................					5.29			5.89
1988..................					8.62			12.25
1989..................					29.87			28.52
1990..................		0.82%			-7.02			-6.32
1991..................		27.41			30.75			30.63
1992..................		5.45			9.65			8.61
1993..................		7.61			12.47			14.05
1994..................		-0.65			-4.87			-1.44
1995..................		34.47			30.89			30.69
1996..................		20.52			20.13		11.78%	11.19
1997..................		29.88			26.28		13.51	27.66
1998..................	0.03%	26.08	5.43%	5.75%	26.09	7.20%	4.33	33.04
1999..................	-3.22	18.81	22.56	20.41	16.54	15.47	1.56	54.73
2000..................	9.36	-10.84	-16.03	-5.50	-7.7	25.93	-1.01	2.80
Cumulative Return.......	5.87	307.14	8.51	20.33	678.10	55.89	33.09	1,250.17
Annual Effective Rate of Return.................	2.78	14.07	4.00	9.29	12.44	23.03	6.31	16.66

<CAPTION>

			LEHMAN INTERMEDIATE GOVERNMENT/
	AMERICAN	AMERICAN	

	FUNDS GROWTH-INCOME	FUNDS GLOBAL SMALL CAPITALIZATION	VIP OVERSEAS	VIP EQUITY-INCOME	DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE(9)	S&P 500 STOCK INDEX(10)	CREDIT BOND INDEX(11)	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX(12)
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:								
1983..................					5.11%	1.79%	4.51%	1.07%
1984..................	7.41%				1.35	6.27	14.37	3.95
1985..................	34.40				33.62	31.73	18.06	3.77
1986..................	19.65			-1.11%	27.25	18.66	13.13	1.13
1987..................	-1.44		-6.55%	-2.76	5.55	5.25	3.66	4.41
1988..................	12.02		6.32	20.76	16.21	16.61	6.67	4.42
1989..................	22.85		24.23	15.51	32.24	31.69	12.77	4.65
1990..................	-4.55		-3.23	-16.67	-0.54	-3.10	9.16	6.11
1991..................	21.58		6.28	29.40	24.25	30.47	14.62	3.06
1992..................	5.79		-12.13	15.10	7.40	7.62	7.17	2.90
1993..................	10.08		35.16	16.53	16.97	10.08	8.79	2.75
1994..................	0.08		0.18	5.48	5.02	1.32	-1.93	2.67
1995..................	30.41		7.99	33.13	36.94	37.58	15.33	2.54
1996..................	16.44		11.49	12.62	28.91	22.96	4.05	3.32
1997..................	23.47		9.88	26.29	24.91	33.36	7.87	1.83
1998..................	16.16	1.38%	11.08	10.05	18.14	28.52	8.44	1.61
1999..................	9.39	87.85	40.53	4.83	27.21	21.04	-2.15	2.68
2000..................	6.20	-17.97	-20.27	6.90	-4.51%	-9.11%	10.12%	3.39%
Cumulative Return.......	701.54	56.22	148.67	377.81	1,414.13%	1,223.41%	341.86%	73.65%
Annual Effective Rate of Return.................	13.11	18.19	6.77	11.67	16.97%	16.07%	8.95%	3.24%

</TABLE>

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SURRENDER VALUE(1)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	BACK BAY ADVISORS MONEY MARKET	BACK BAY ADVISORS BOND INCOME	SALOMON BROTHERS STRATEGIC BOND OPPORTUNITIES	SALOMON BROTHERS U.S. GOVERNMENT	BACK BAY ADVISORS MANAGED SERIES(2)	BALANCED(3)	ALGER EQUITY GROWTH	CAPITAL GROWTH
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:								
1983...........	-3.52%	-2.75%						-1.52%
1984...........	9.47	11.32						-1.76
1985...........	7.05	17.46						66.75
1986...........	5.62	13.61						97.06
1987...........	5.35	1.17			-7.51			51.87
1988...........	6.34	7.22			8.23			-10.24
1989...........	8.08	11.13			17.77			29.49
1990...........	7.03	6.95			2.05			-4.90
1991...........	5.57	17.29			18.89			52.65
1992...........	3.16	7.57			5.55			-7.29
1993...........	2.34	11.99			9.49			14.42
1994...........	2.41	-4.77	-7.42%	-5.54%	-2.17	-6.20%	-8.77%	-8.34
1995...........	4.12	19.46	18.04	13.73	30.53	23.41	47.13	36.15
1996...........	3.55	3.09	13.09	2.14	14.37	15.63	11.96	19.41
1997...........	3.77	9.30	9.87	7.26	25.88	14.95	24.88	21.80
1998...........	3.70	7.49	0.93	6.42	17.96	7.96	47.57	32.28
1999...........	3.41	-1.89	0.34	-0.94	8.41	-6.07	33.15	14.14
2000...........	4.66	6.62	6.06	9.25	-4.75	-2.96	-15.23	-5.94
Cumulative Return..........	121.79	279.32	45.86	35.55	270.15	51.42	212.59	2,127.05
Annual Effective Rate of Return..	4.70	8.00	6.31	5.06	10.05	6.96	20.31	19.61

<CAPTION>

	DAVIS VENTURE VALUE	HARRIS OAKMARK MID CAP VALUE(4)	LOOMIS SAYLES SMALL CAP	MFS INVESTORS TRUST	MFS RESEARCH MANAGERS	WESTPEAK GROWTH AND INCOME	METLIFE STOCK INDEX-CLASS A(5)	PUTNAM INTERNATIONAL STOCK(6)	PUTNAM LARGE CAP GROWTH	JANUS MID CAP
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:										
1983...........										
1984...........										
1985...........										
1986...........										
1987...........							-18.28			
1988...........							14.99			
1989...........							28.73			
1990...........							-5.23			
1991...........							29.07			

1992...........							6.15			
1993...........		6.85%				6.39%	8.57			
1994...........	-9.39%	-1.41	-9.88%			-2.34	0.05	-3.66%		
1995...........	37.78	28.96	27.41			35.02	36.17	5.00		
1996...........	24.57	16.37	29.29			16.85	21.79	5.45		
1997...........	33.15	16.10	23.99			32.83	31.80	-2.43		18.89%
1998...........	13.22	-6.43	-3.04			23.49	26.15	6.05		36.43
1999...........	16.35	-0.69	30.80	-4.24%	11.57%	8.01	18.70	23.24		125.08
2000...........	8.15	19.21	3.90	-1.31	-4.71	-6.54	-10.31	-11.20	-32.08%	-33.11
Cumulative Return..........	195.02	103.32	142.54	-5.49	6.32	171.45	400.88	20.79	-32.08	144.24
Annual Effective Rate of Return..	19.18	9.70	14.22	-3.33	3.74	13.91	12.51	3.11	-43.94	26.26

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	LEHMAN BROTHERS AGGREGATE BOND INDEX	MET LIFE STOCK INDEX- CLASS B(7)	MORGAN STANLEY EAFE INDEX	RUSSELL 2000 INDEX	STATE STREET RESEARCH INVESTMENT TRUST	NEUBERGER BERMAN PARTNERS MID CAP VALUE	LORD ABBETT BOND DEBENTURE(8)	AMERICAN FUNDS GROWTH
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:								
1983..................					-9.28%			
1984..................					-0.91			-5.73%
1985..................					33.00			18.17
1986..................					8.81			28.34
1987..................					5.8			6.41
1988..................					9.14			12.80
1989..................					30.5			29.34
1990..................		-5.28%			-6.59			-6.01
1991..................		28.08			31.99			31.28
1992..................		5.96			10.66			9.62
1993..................		8.13			13.5			15.11
1994..................		-0.18			-4.87			-0.55
1995..................		35.16			30.91			30.71
1996..................		21.11			20.13		5.04%	11.19
1997..................		30.61			26.29		14.08	27.68
1998..................	-5.84%	27.17	-0.76%	-0.46%	26.1	0.88%	4.83	33.05
1999..................	-2.76	19.91	23.15	20.99	16.54	16.03	2.05	54.75
2000..................	9.88	-10.04	-15.63	-5.05	-7.7	26.54	-0.55	2.80
Cumulative Return.......	0.60	306.94	3.11	14.34	677.95	48.12	27.50	1,249.89
Annual Effective Rate of Return.................	0.29	14.06	1.48	6.65	12.44	20.13	5.34	16.66

<CAPTION>

	AMERICAN GROWTH- INCOME	AMERICAN GLOBAL SMALL CAPITALIZATIONS	VIP OVERSEAS	VIP EQUITY- INCOME	DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE(9)	S&P 500 STOCK INDEX(10)	LEHMAN INTERMEDIATE GOVERNMENT/ CREDIT BOND INDEX(11)	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX(12)
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:								
1983..................					5.11%	1.79%	4.51%	1.07%
1984..................	0.85%				1.35	6.27	14.37	3.95
1985..................	35.14				33.62	31.73	18.06	3.77
1986..................	20.66			-6.95%	27.25	18.66	13.13	1.13
1987..................	-1.31		-12.29%	-2.30	5.55	5.25	3.66	4.41
1988..................	12.57		6.85	21.34	16.21	16.61	6.67	4.42
1989..................	23.70		24.89	16.07	32.24	31.69	12.77	4.65
1990..................	-4.30		-2.78	-16.29	-0.54	-3.10	9.16	6.11
1991..................	22.17		6.80	30.02	24.25	30.47	14.62	3.06
1992..................	6.77		-11.74	15.64	7.40	7.62	7.17	2.90
1993..................	11.10		35.88	17.08	16.97	10.08	8.79	2.75
1994..................	0.99		0.64	6.46	5.02	1.32	-1.93	2.67
1995..................	30.44		9.00	34.36	36.94	37.58	15.35	2.54
1996..................	16.45		12.53	13.65	28.91	22.96	4.05	3.32
1997..................	23.48		10.89	26.29	24.91	33.36	7.87	1.83
1998..................	16.17	-4.75%	11.09	10.05	18.14	28.52	8.44	1.61
1999..................	9.39	91.33	40.58	4.83	27.21	21.04	-2.15	2.68
2000..................	6.20	-18.63	-20.29	6.90	-4.51%	-9.11%	10.12%	3.39%
Cumulative Return.......	701.27	48.28	148.40	377.76	1,414.13%	1,223.41%	341.86%	73.65%
Annual Effective Rate of Return.................	13.11	15.91	6.76	11.67	16.97%	16.07%	8.95%	3.24%

</TABLE>

NOTES:

(1) The Contract Value, Surrender Value and Annual Percentage Change figures assume reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions. The Contract Value figures are net of all deductions and expenses except premium tax. Each surrender value shown equals the Contract Value less any applicable Contingent Deferred Sales Charge and a pro rata portion of the annual $30 Administration Contract Charge. (See "Administration Charges, Contingent Deferred Sales and Other Deductions.") 1983 figures for the Capital Growth, Back Bay Advisors Bond Income and Back Bay Advisors Money Market Series are from September 1 through December 31, 1983. The 1986 figure for the VIP Equity-Income Portfolio is from November 1, 1986 through December 31, 1986; the 1987 figure for the VIP Overseas Portfolio is from February 1, 1987 through December 31, 1987. The 1987 figure for the Back Bay Advisors Managed Series is from May 1, 1987 through December 31, 1987. The 1993 figures for the Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value and Westpeak Growth and Income Series are from May 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993. The 1994 figure for the Loomis Sayles Small Cap Series is from May 2, 1994 through December 31, 1994. 1999 figures for the MFS Investors Trust and MFS Research Managers Series are from May 1 to December 31, 1999. The 1994 figures for the other Zenith Fund Series are from November 1, 1994 through December 31, 1994. The 1994 figure for the Putnam International Portfolio is from November 1, 1994 through December 31, 1994 (see footnote 6 for more information). 2000 figures for the Putnam Large Cap Growth Portfolio are from May 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000. The 1997 figure for the Janus Mid Cap Portfolio is from March 3, 1997 through December 31, 1997. The 1998 figures for the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index, Morgan Stanley EAFE Index and Russell 2000 Index Portfolios are from December 1, 1998 through December 31, 1998. The 1990 figure for the MetLife Stock Index Portfolio is from May 1, 1990 through December 31, 1990. The 1987 figure for the MetLife Stock Index Portfolio--Class A, is from May 1, 1987, through December 31, 1987 (see footnote 5 for more information). The 1983 figures for the State Street Research Investment Trust are from July 1, 1983 to December 31, 1983. The 1998 figures for the Neuberger Berman Partners Mid Cap Value Portfolio are from December 1, 1998 to December 31, 1998. The 1996 figures for the Lord Abbett Bond Debenture Portfolio are from May 1, 1996 to December 31, 1996. The 1984 figures for the American Funds Growth-Income Fund and the American Funds Growth Fund are from March 1, 1984 to December 31, 1984. The 1998 figures for the American Global Funds Small Capitalization Fund are from May 1, 1998 to December 31, 1998.

(2) The Back Bay Advisors Managed Series is only available through Contracts purchased prior to May 1, 1995.

(3) Wellington Management Company LLP became the subadviser of the Balanced Series on May 1, 2000. Prior to that time, Loomis Sayles & Company, L.P. served as the sub-adviser.

(4) Harris Associates L.P. became the subadviser on May 1, 2000. Prior to that time, other entities served as subadviser.

(5) On April 27, 2001, the MetLife Stock Index Portfolio--Class A was substituted for the Westpeak Stock Index Series, which is no longer available for investment under the Contract. Performance figures on or before April 27, 2001 reflect the performance of the Westpeak Stock Index Series. The MetLife Stock Index Portfolio--Class A is only available through Contracts purchased prior to May 1, 1995.

(6) On December 1, 2000, the Putnam International Stock Portfolio was substituted for the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series, which is no longer available for investment under the Contract. Performance figures on or before December 1, 2000 reflect the performance of the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series. Putnam Investment Management, Inc. became the sub-investment manager of the Putnam International Stock Portfolio on January 24, 2000. Prior to that time, Santander Global Advisors, Inc. served as sub-investment manager.

(7) The MetLife Stock Index Portfolio--Class B is only available through Contracts purchased after May 1, 1995.

(8) The performance shown for the Lord Abbett Bond Debenture Portfolio's Class B shares is the performance of the Portfolio's predecessor fund (Bond Debenture Portfolio, a series of Cova Series Trust), whose assets were transferred to the Portfolio on February 12, 2001. The performance shown for the predecessor fund has been adjusted to reflect Class B's .25% Rule 12b-1 fee.

(9) The Dow Jones Industrial Average is an unmanaged index of 30 large

industrial stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange. The annual percentage change figures have been adjusted to reflect reinvestment of dividends. 1983 figures are from September 1 through December 31, 1983.

(10) The S&P 500 Stock Index is an unmanaged weighted index of the stock performance of 500 industrial, transportation, utility and financial companies. The annual percentage change figures have been adjusted to reflect reinvestment of dividends. 1983 figures are from September 1 through December 31, 1983.

(11) The Lehman Intermediate Government/Credit Bond Index is a subset of the Lehman Government/ Corporate Bond Index covering all issues with maturities between 1 and 10 years which is comprised of taxable, publicly issued, non-convertible debt obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies and another Lehman Index that is comprised of taxable, fixed rate publicly issued, investment grade non-convertible corporate debt obligations. 1983 figures are from September 1 through December 31, 1983.

(12) The Consumer Price Index, published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, is a statistical measure of changes, over time, in the prices of goods and services. 1983 figures are from September 1 through December 31, 1983.

The chart below illustrates what would have been the change in value of a $100 monthly investment in each of the Eligible Funds if monthly purchase payments for a Contract had been made on the first day of each month starting with September 1, 1983 for the Capital Growth, Back Bay Advisors Bond Income and Back Bay Advisors Money Market Series; November 1, 1986 for the VIP Equity-Income Portfolio; February 1, 1987 for the VIP Overseas Portfolio; May 1, 1987 for the Westpeak Stock Index Series and Back Bay Advisors Managed Series; May 1, 1993 for the Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value and Westpeak Growth and Income Series; May 2, 1994 for the Loomis Sayles Small Cap Series, May 1, 1999 for the MFS Investors Trust Series and the MFS Research Managers Series November 1, 1994 for the remaining Zenith Fund Series; November 1, 1994 for the Putnam International Stock Portfolio; May 1, 2000 for the Putnam Large Cap Growth Portfolio; March 3, 1997 for the Janus Mid Cap Portfolio; December 1, 1998 for the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index, Morgan Stanley EAFE Index and Russell 2000 Index Portfolios; May 1, 1990 for the MetLife Stock Index Portfolio; May 1, 1987 for the MetLife Stock Index Portfolio-Class A; July 1, 1983 for the State Street Research Investment Trust Portfolio; December 1, 1998 for the Neuberger Berman Partners Mid Cap Value Portfolio; May 1, 1996 for the Lord Abbett Bond Debenture Portfolio; March 1, 1984 for the American Funds Growth-Income Fund and American Funds Growth Funds; May 1, 1998 for the American Funds Global Small Capitalization Fund. The figures shown do not reflect the deduction of any premium tax charge, and only surrender values, not Contract Values, reflect the deduction of any applicable Contingent Deferred Sales Charge. Each purchase payment is divided by the Accumulation Unit Value of each sub-account on the date of the investment to calculate the number of Accumulation Units purchased. The total number of units under the Contract is reduced on each Contract anniversary as a result of the $30 Administration Contract Charge, as described in the illustrations of average annual total return. The Contract Value and the surrender value are calculated according to the methods described in the preceding examples. The annual effective rate of return in this illustration represents the compounded annual rate that the hypothetical purchase payments shown would have had to earn in order to produce the Contract Value and surrender value illustrated on December 31, 2000. In other words, the annual effective rate of return is the rate which, when added to 1 and raised to a power equal to the number of months for which the payment is invested divided by twelve, and multiplied by the payment amount, for all monthly payments, would yield the contract value or surrender value on the ending date of the illustration.

INVESTMENT RESULTS

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	CONTRACT VALUE			
	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	BACK BAY ADVISORS MONEY MARKET	BACK BAY ADVISORS BOND INCOME	CAPITAL GROWTH
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>

As of December 31:				
1983.........................	$ 400	$ 406.44	$ 405.13	$ 409.40
1984.........................	1,600	1,673.57	1,720.27	1,648.95
1985.........................	2,800	2,999.59	3,304.19	4,277.11
1986.........................	4,000	4,362.45	4,982.85	9,765.58
1987.........................	5,200	5,788.99	6,208.12	15,890.14
1988.........................	6,400	7,350.98	7,835.43	15,451.37
1989.........................	7,600	9,142.45	9,915.71	21,215.12
1990.........................	8,800	10,970.63	11,807.13	21,316.48
1991.........................	10,000	12,694.15	15,037.48	33,833.21
1992.........................	11,200	14,182.75	17,272.18	32,549.81
1993.........................	12,400	15,588.48	20,405.31	38,177.72
1994.........................	13,600	17,179.87	20,609.31	36,110.66
1995.........................	14,800	19,112.88	25,924.91	50,536.57
1996.........................	16,000	21,015.28	27,970.49	61,680.44
1997.........................	17,200	23,035.65	31,839.31	76,386.05
1998.........................	18,400	25,117.66	35,471.79	102,421.14
1999.........................	19,600	27,204.91	36,000.18	118,236.35
2000.........................	20,800	29,712.91	39,638.30	112,387.54
Annual Effective Rate of Return.......................		3.95%	6.99%	17.27%

</TABLE>

INVESTMENT RESULTS

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	CONTRACT VALUE					
	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	SALOMON BROTHERS STRATEGIC BOND OPPORTUNITIES	SALOMON BROTHERS U.S. GOVERNMENT	BALANCED(1)	ALGER EQUITY GROWTH	DAVIS VENTURE VALUE
	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:						
1983...................						
1984...................						
1985...................						
1986...................						
1987...................						
1988...................						
1989...................						
1990...................						
1991...................						
1992...................						
1993...................						
1994...................	$ 200	$ 196.89	$ 200.97	$ 200.89	$ 199.08	$ 197.97
1995...................	1,400	1,507.66	1,476.06	1,543.68	1,671.74	1,632.30
1996...................	2,600	2,953.92	2,704.81	3,072.43	3,119.42	3,373.37
1997...................	3,800	4,468.88	4,116.70	4,784.73	5,139.40	5,782.92
1998...................	5,000	5,665.15	5,577.70	6,376.35	8,979.85	7,808.14
1999...................	6,200	6,851.58	6,681.23	7,090.73	13,293.36	10,329.36
2000...................	7,400	8,468.43	8,523.92	8,012.49	12,311.39	12,354.89
Annual Effective Rate of Return.................		4.31%	4.52%	2.54%	16.34%	16.45%

<CAPTION>

<S>	CONTRACT VALUE					
	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	BACK BAY ADVISORS MANAGED(2)	METLIFE STOCK INDEX- CLASS A(3)	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	HARRIS OAKMARK MID CAP VALUE(4)	WESTPEAK GROWTH & INCOME
	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:						
1983...................						
1984...................						
1985...................						
1986...................						
1987...................	$ 800	$ 770.01	$ 692.54			
1988...................	2,000	2,043.71	2,035.10			
1989...................	3,200	3,667.24	3,919.94			
1990...................	4,400	4,943.00	4,866.74			
1991...................	5,600	7,152.27	7,578.85			
1992...................	6,800	8,757.01	9,255.04			
1993...................	8,000	10,767.63	11,234.80	$ 800	$ 848.90	$ 848.38
1994...................	9,200	11,675.61	12,385.13	2,000	2,021.49	2,002.46
1995...................	10,400	16,460.59	18,094.48	3,200	3,907.29	4,059.83
1996...................	11,600	19,948.81	23,166.00	4,400	5,786.10	6,026.98
1997...................	12,800	26,213.90	31.612.17	5,600	7,957.27	9,279.81

1998..................	14,000	32,236.96	41,250.07	6,800	8,532.56	12,712.04
1999..................	15,200	36,210.56	50,300.40	8,000	9,587.90	14,933.13
2000..................	16,400	35,646.32	46,215.64	9,200	12,734.05	15,100.04
Annual Effective Rate of Return.................		10.68%	14.06%		8.31%	12.64%

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	CONTRACT VALUE						
	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	LOOMIS SAYLES SMALL CAP	PUTNAM INTERNATIONAL STOCK(5)	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	LEHMAN BROTHERS AGGREGATE BOND INDEX	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	METLIFE STOCK INDEX-CLASS B(6)
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:							
1983..................							
1984..................							
1985..................							
1986..................							
1987..................							
1988..................							
1989..................							
1990..................						$ 2,000	$ 798.89
1991..................						5,000	2,332.32
1992..................						8,000	3,697.62
1993..................						11,000	5,200.31
1994..................	$ 800	$ 782.65	$ 204.56			14,000	6,349.70
1995..................	2,000	2,337.57	1,436.32			17,000	9,915.52
1996..................	3,200	4,363.73	2,706.36			20,000	13,272.49
1997..................	4,400	6,686.43	3,767.74			23,000	18,581.69
1998..................	5,600	7,671.86	5,140.59	$ 100	$ 100.03	26,000	24,797.76
1999..................	6,800	11,512.35	7,695.58	300	1,255.25	29,000	30,792.91
2000..................	8,000	13,092.14	7,924.13	2,500	2,623.86	32,000	28,543.83
Annual Effective Rate of Return.................		14.55%	2.19%		4.52%		14.30%

<CAPTION>

	CONTRACT VALUE					
	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	MORGAN STANLEY EAFE INDEX	RUSSELL 2000 INDEX	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	STATE STREET RESEARCH INVESTMENT TRUST	NEUBERGER BERMAN PARTNERS MID CAP VALUE
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:						
1983..................				$ 600	592.96	
1984..................				1,800	1,790.74	
1985..................				3,000	3,726.98	
1986..................				4,200	5,225.17	
1987..................				5,400	6,564.00	
1988..................				6,600	8,362.12	
1989..................				7,800	12,163.81	
1990..................				9,000	12,445.86	
1991..................				10,200	17,651.14	
1992..................				11,400	20,658.54	
1993..................				12,600	24,500.99	
1994..................				13,800	24,464.41	
1995..................				15,000	33,394.42	
1996..................				16,200	41,435.66	
1997..................				17,400	53,652.59	
1998..................	$ 100	$ 105.43	$ 105.75	18,600	69,013.57	$ 212.50
1999..................	1,300	1,517.43	1,516.10	19,800	81,760.89	1,519.13
2000..................	2,500	2,341.10	2,531.57	21,000	76,546.75	3,275.85
Annual Effective Rate of Return.................		-5.94%	1.16%		13.34%	21.97%

</TABLE>

INVESTMENT RESULTS

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

CONTRACT VALUE

	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	MFS INVESTORS TRUST	MFS RESEARCH MANAGERS	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	PUTNAM LARGE CAP GROWTH	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	JANUS MID CAP
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:							
1983..................							
1984..................							
1985..................							
1986..................							
1987..................							
1988..................							
1989..................							
1990..................							
1991..................							
1992..................							
1993..................							
1994..................							
1995..................							
1996..................							
1997..................						$1,000	$1,152.03
1998..................						2,200	3,044.65
1999..................	$ 800	$ 834.55	$ 931.91			3,400	8,725.76
2000..................	2,000	1,981.41	1,954.97	$800	$617.52	4,600	6,745.03
Annual Effective Rate of Return................		-1.06%	-2.58%		-51.09%		20.30%

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

CONTRACT VALUE

	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	LORD ABBETT BOND DEBENTURE(7)	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	AMERICAN FUNDS GROWTH	AMERICAN FUNDS GROWTH-INCOME	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	AMERICAN FUNDS GLOBAL SMALL CAPITALIZATION	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	VIP OVERSEAS
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:									
1983...........									
1984...........			$ 1,100	$ 1,118.94	$ 1,176.97				
1985...........			2,300	2,612.99	2,973.15				
1986...........			3,500	4,606.22	4,781.50				
1987...........			4,700	5,915.18	5,748.70			$ 1,100	$ 1,007.13
1988...........			5,900	7,860.36	7,659.99			2,300	2,306.86
1989...........			7,100	11,388.01	10,691.09			3,500	4,229.80
1990...........			8,300	11,823.35	11,388.82			4,700	5,222.71
1991...........			9,500	16,771.87	15,142.23			5,900	6,778.08
1992...........			10,700	19,504.19	17,258.38			7,100	7,031.68
1993...........			11,900	23,530.51	20,249.21			8,300	10,872.84
1994...........			13,100	24,382.06	21,456.41			9,500	12,048.05
1995...........			14,300	33,196.52	29,341.84			10,700	14,272.33
1996...........	$ 800	$ 856.75	15,500	38,189.23	35,464.87			11,900	17,185.14
1997...........	2,000	2,231.37	16,700	50,112.38	45,109.94			13,100	20,101.70
1998...........	3,200	3,526.66	17,900	68,124.12	53,709.91	$ 800	$ 920.97	14,300	23,575.58
1999...........	4,400	4,780.24	19,100	107,009.54	59,988.60	2,000	3,498.11	15,500	34,699.35
2000...........	5,600	5,898.72	20,300	111,110.73	64,954.71	3,200	3,821.68	16,700	28,703.35
Annual Effective Rate of Return..		2.20%		17.86%	12.52%		13.40%		7.41%

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

SURRENDER VALUE

	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	VIP EQUITY-INCOME	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	BACK BAY ADVISORS MONEY MARKET	BACK BAY ADVISORS BOND INCOME	CAPITAL GROWTH
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:						
1983..................			$ 400	$ 372.66	$ 371.43	$ 375.45
1984..................			1,600	1,573.20	1,617.37	1,549.91
1985..................			2,800	2,841.11	3,130.63	4,055.39
1986..................	$ 200	$ 195.78	4,000	4,156.14	4,748.62	9,435.58
1987..................	1,400	1,215.08	5,200	5,544.54	5,946.69	15,464.14
1988..................	2,600	2,714.98	6,400	7,076.34	7,543.35	14,929.37

1989..................	3,800	4,346.48	7,600	8,844.46	9,593.36	20,597.12
1990..................	5,000	4,721.63	8,800	10,664.43	11,478.34	20,730.94
1991..................	6,200	7,427.49	10,000	12,455.65	14,756.80	33,214.21
1992..................	7,400	9,840.29	11,200	14,045.10	17,106.73	32,246.86
1993..................	8,600	12,731.03	12,400	15,578.48	20,395.31	38,167.72
1994..................	9,800	14,650.43	13,600	17,169.67	20,599.31	36,100.66
1995..................	11,000	20,892.48	14,800	19,102.88	25,914.91	50,526.57
1996..................	12,200	24,811.34	16,000	21,005.28	27,960.49	61,670.44
1997..................	13,400	32,682.67	17,200	23,025.65	31,829.31	26,193.90
1998..................	14,600	37,233.40	18,400	25,107.66	35,461.79	102,411.14
1999..................	15,800	40,235.68	19,600	27,194.91	35,990.18	118,226.35
2000..................	17,000	44,305.93	20,800	29,702.91	39,628.30	112,377.54
Annual Effective Rate of Return.........		12.57%		3.95%	6.99%	17.27%

<CAPTION>

SURRENDER VALUE

	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	SALOMON BROTHERS STRATEGIC BOND OPPORTUNITIES	SALOMON BROTHERS U.S. GOVERNMENT	BALANCED(1)	ALGER EQUITY GROWTH	DAVIS VENTURE VALUE
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:						
1983..................						
1984..................						
1985..................						
1986..................						
1987..................						
1988..................						
1989..................						
1990..................						
1991..................						
1992..................						
1993..................						
1994..................	$ 200	$ 180.37	$ 184.22	$ 184.14	$ 182.44	$ 181.39
1995..................	1,400	1,421.25	1,391.35	1,455.32	1,576.47	1,539.15
1996..................	2,600	2,802.70	2,565.93	2,915.35	2,950.51	3,201.39
1997..................	3,800	4,262.78	3,926.45	4,564.41	4,903.13	5,517.69
1998..................	5,000	5,430.72	5,346.90	6,113.11	8,611.17	7,486.91
1999..................	6,200	6,599.92	6,435.71	6,830.46	12,809.80	9,952.50
2000..................	7,400	8,196.67	8,250.42	7,755.10	11,918.58	11,960.71
Annual Effective Rate of Return........		3.27%	3.48%	1.50%	15.30%	15.41%

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

SURRENDER VALUE

	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	BACK BAY ADVISORS MANAGED(2)	METLIFE STOCK INDEX-CLASS A(3)	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	HARRIS OAKMARK MID CAP VALUE(4)	WESTPEAK GROWTH AND INCOME	
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:							
1983..................							
1984..................							
1985..................							
1986..................							
1987..................	$ 800	$ 704.96	$ 632.03				
1988..................	2,000	1,913.35	1,905.21				
1989..................	3,200	3,465.71	3,705.90				
1990..................	4,400	4,700.56	4,627.74				
1991..................	5,600	6,842.60	7,251.91				
1992..................	6,800	8,421.76	8,901.86				
1993..................	8,000	10,408.45	10,860.90	$ 800	$ 779.24	$ 778.75	
1994..................	9,200	11,340.37	12,030.73	2,000	1,892.33	1,874.32	
1995..................	10,400	16,144.30	17,748.78	3,200	3,693.88	3,838.86	
1996..................	11,600	19,749.27	22,937.51	4,400	5,505.72	5,735.76	
1997..................	12,800	26,193.90	31,592.17	5,600	7,615.01	8,883.98	
1998..................	14,000	32,216.96	41,230.07	6,800	8,205.39	12,234.41	
1999..................	15,200	36,190.56	50,280.40	8,000	9,265.88	14,442.73	
2000..................	16,400	35,626.32	46,195.64	9,200	12,370.24	14,672.34	
Annual Effective Rate of Return........		10.67%	14.06%		7.58%	11.91%	

<CAPTION>

SURRENDER VALUE

	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	LOOMIS SAYLES SMALL CAP	PUTNAM INTERNATIONAL STOCK(5)	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	MFS INVESTORS TRUST	MFS RESEARCH MANAGERS	PUTNAM LARGE CAP GROWTH
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:							
1983..................							
1984..................							
1985..................							
1986..................							
1987..................							
1988..................							
1989..................							
1990..................							
1991..................							
1992..................							
1993..................							
1994..................	$ 800	$ 719.36	$ 187.60				
1995..................	2,000	2,193.84	1,353.76				
1996..................	3,200	4,130.23	2,567.39				
1997..................	4,400	6,368.04	3,593.63				
1998..................	5,600	7,343.65	4,927.87				
1999..................	6,800	11,080.40	7,414.12	$ 800	$ 765.73	$ 857.39	
2000..................	8,000	12,662.24	7,669.52	2,000	1,854.41	1,829.40	$561.39
Annual Effective Rate of Return........		13.57%	1.15%		-8.36%	-9.82%	-62.92%

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

SURRENDER VALUE

	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	JANUS MID CAP	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	LEHMAN BROTHERS AGGREGATE BOND INDEX	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	METLIFE STOCK INDEX-CLASS B(6)
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:						
1983...........						
1984...........						
1985...........						
1986...........						
1987...........						
1988...........						
1989...........						
1990...........					$ 800	$ 732.16
1991...........					2,000	2,186.37
1992...........					3,200	3,494.59
1993...........					4,400	4,946.29
1994...........					5,600	6,072.54
1995...........					6,800	9,538.56
1996...........					8,000	12,834.41
1997...........	$1,000	$1,059.64			9,200	18,059.99
1998...........	2,200	2,855.24	$ 100	$ 91.68	10,400	24,331.40
1999...........	3,400	8,428.76	1,300	1,184.97	11,600	30,495.77
2000...........	4,600	6,416.50	2,500	2,491.48	12,800	28,523.83
Annual Effective Rate of Return..		17.56%		-0.31%		14.29%

<CAPTION>

SURRENDER VALUE

	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	MORGAN STANLEY EAFE INDEX	RUSSELL 2000 INDEX	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	STATE STREET RESEARCH INVESTMENT TRUST	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	NEUBERGER BERMAN PARTNERS MID CAP VALUE	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	LORD ABBETT BOND DEBENTURE(7)
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
As of December 31:									
1983...........				$ 600	543.27				
1984...........				1,800	1,679.04				
1985...........				3,000	3,527.50				
1986...........				4,200	4,975.04				
1987...........				5,400	6,283.15				
1988...........				6,600	8,046.08				
1989...........				7,800	11,765.65				

1990...........				9,000	12,094.82				
1991...........				10,200	17,318.42				
1992...........				11,400	20,457.61				
1993...........				12,600	24,485.99				
1994...........				13,800	24,449.41				
1995...........				15,000	33,379.42				
1996...........				16,200	41,420.66			$ 800	786.63
1997...........				17,400	53,537.59			2,000	2,090.87
1998...........	$ 100	$ 96.76	$ 97.07	18,600	68,998.57	$ 200	$ 195.06	3,200	3,332.09
1999...........	1,200	1,432.99	1,431.73	19,800	81,745.89	1,400	1,432.10	4,400	4,545.13
2000...........	2,500	2,222.72	2,403.75	21,000	76,531.75	2,600	3,108.70	5,600	5,639.82
Annual Effective Rate of Return..		-10.47%	-3.58%		13.34%		16.73%		0.30%

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

SURRENDER VALUE

<S>	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS <C>	AMERICAN FUNDS GROWTH <C>	AMERICAN FUNDS GROWTH-INCOME <C>	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS <C>	AMERICAN FUNDS GLOBAL SMALL CAPITALIZATION <C>	VIP OVERSEAS <C>	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS <C>	VIP EQUITY-INCOME <C>
As of December 31:								
1983..................								
1984..................	$ 1,100	$ 1,025.99	$ 1,080.62					
1985..................	2,300	2,444.39	2,785.10					
1986..................	3,500	4,350.71	4,517.32				$ 200	$ 179.32
1987..................	4,700	5,621.49	5,462.50			$ 920.71	1,400	1,144.47
1988..................	5,900	7,514.51	7,322.26			2,154.79	2,600	2,575.59
1989..................	7,100	10,950.54	10,278.71			3,992.93	3,800	4,145.89
1990..................	8,300	11,423.42	11,002.57			4,960.18	5,000	4,525.41
1991..................	9,500	16,291.53	14,705.89			6,476.07	6,200	7,155.10
1992..................	10,700	19,125.62	16,920.23			6,751.04	7,400	9,525.32
1993..................	11,900	23,291.24	20,039.47			10,502.85	8,600	12,382.29
1994..................	13,100	24,354.56	21,428.91			11,695.26	9,800	14,381.73
1995..................	14,300	33,169.02	29,314.34			13,987.92	11,000	20,699.45
1996..................	15,500	38,161.73	35,437.37			17,002.98	12,200	24,806.34
1997..................	16,700	50,084.88	45,082.44			20,074.20	13,400	32,677.67
1998..................	17,800	68,096.62	53,682.41	$ 800	$ 847.09	23,548.08	14,600	37,228.90
1999..................	18,900	106,982.04	59,961.10	2,000	3,318.11	34,671.85	15,800	40,230.68
2000..................	20,000	111,083.23	64,927.21	3,200	3,612.51	28,675.85	17,000	44,300.93
Annual Effective Rate of Return........		17.85%	12.51%		9.04%	7.40%		12.57%

</TABLE>

NOTES
-----

(1) Wellington Management Company LLP became the subadviser of the Balanced Series on May 1, 2000. Prior to that time, Loomis Sayles & Company, L.P. served as subadviser.

(2) The Back Bay Advisors Managed Series is only available through Contracts purchased prior to May 1, 1995.

(3) On April 27, 2001, the MetLife Stock Index Portfolio-Class A was substituted for the Westpeak Stock Index Series, which is no longer available for investment under the Contract. Performance figures on or before April 27, 2001 reflect the performance of the Westpeak Stock Index Series. The MetLife Stock Index Portfolio-Class A is only available through Contracts purchased prior to May 1, 1995.

(4) Harris Associates L.P. became the subadviser on May 1, 2000. Prior to that time, other entities served as subadviser.

(5) On December 1, 2000, the Putnam International Stock Portfolio was substituted for the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series, which is no longer available for investment under the Contract. Performance figures on or before December 1, 2000 reflect the performance of the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series. Putnam Investment Management, Inc. became the sub-investment manager of the Putnam International Stock Portfolio on January 24, 2000. Prior to that time, Santander Global Advisors, Inc. served as sub-investment manager.

(6) The MetLife Stock Index Portfolio-Class B is only available through Contracts purchased after May 1, 1995.

(7) The performance shown for the Lord Abbett Bond Debenture Portfolio's Class B shares is the performance of the Portfolio's predecessor fund (Bond Debenture Portfolio, a series of Cova Series Trust), whose assets were transferred to the Portfolio on February 12, 2001. The performance shown for the predecessor fund has been adjusted to reflect Class B's .25% Rule 12b-1 fee.

As discussed in the prospectus in the section entitled "Investment Performance Information," the Variable Account may illustrate historical investment performance by showing the percentage change in unit value and the annual effective rate of return of each sub-account of the Variable Account for every calendar year since inception of the corresponding Eligible Funds to the date of the illustration and for the 10, 5 and 1 year periods and the year-to-date period ending with the date of the illustration. Examples of such illustrations follow. Such illustrations do not reflect the impact of any Contingent Deferred Sales Charge, premium tax charge, or the annual $30 Administration Contract Charge. The method of calculating the percentage change in unit value is described in the prospectus under "Investment Experience Information." The annual effective rate of return in these illustrations is calculated by dividing the unit value at the end of the period by the unit value at the beginning of the period, raising this quantity to the power of 1/n (where n is the number of years in the period), and then subtracting 1.

Set forth on the following pages are illustrations of the percentage change in unit value information and annual effective rate of return information discussed above that may appear in the Variable Account's Annual and Semi-Annual Reports and in other illustrations of historical investment performance. Such illustrations do not reflect the impact of any Contingent Deferred Sales Charge or the annual $30 Administration Contract Charge.

BACK BAY ADVISORS MONEY MARKET SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
August 26, 1983	1.000000	
December 31, 1983	1.027165	2.7%
December 31, 1984	1.122053	9.2%
December 31, 1985	1.198477	6.8%
December 31, 1986	1.262853	5.4%
December 31, 1987	1.327245	5.1%
December 31, 1988	1.407892	6.1%
December 31, 1989	1.517621	7.8%
December 31, 1990	1.619846	6.7%
December 31, 1991	1.697425	4.8%
December 31, 1992	1.738206	2.4%
December 31, 1993	1.765866	1.6%
December 31, 1994	1.811432	2.6%
December 31, 1995	1.889065	4.3%
December 31, 1996	1.959126	3.7%
December 31, 1997	2.036045	3.9%
December 31, 1998	2.114493	3.9%
December 31, 1999	2.189734	3.6%
December 31, 2000	2.294889	4.8%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
17 years, 4 months ended December 31, 2000	129.5%	4.9%
10 years ended December 31, 2000	41.7%	3.5%
5 years ended December 31, 2000	21.5%	4.0%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	4.8%	4.8%

----

* Unit values do not reflect the impact of any Contingent Deferred Sales Charge, premium tax charge or the annual $30 Administration Contract Charge.

BACK BAY ADVISORS BOND INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
August 26, 1983	1.000000	
December 31, 1983	1.027196	2.7%
December 31, 1984	1.141109	11.1%
December 31, 1985	1.337005	17.2%
December 31, 1986	1.514752	13.3%
December 31, 1987	1.528314	0.9%
December 31, 1988	1.633970	6.9%
December 31, 1989	1.810362	10.8%
December 31, 1990	1.930406	6.6%
December 31, 1991	2.246568	16.4%
December 31, 1992	2.397657	6.7%
December 31, 1993	2.663825	11.1%
December 31, 1994	2.539801	-4.7%
December 31, 1995	3.037039	19.6%
December 31, 1996	3.134109	3.2%
December 31, 1997	3.428788	9.4%
December 31, 1998	3.688741	7.6%
December 31, 1999	3.622325	-1.8%
December 31, 2000	3.865022	6.7%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
17 years, 4 months ended December 31, 2000	286.5%	8.1%
10 years ended December 31, 2000	100.2%	7.2%
5 years ended December 31, 2000	27.3%	4.9%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	6.7%	6.7%

SALOMON BROTHERS STRATEGIC BOND OPPORTUNITIES SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
October 31, 1994	1.000000	
December 31, 1994	0.983850	-1.6%
December 31, 1995	1.158823	17.8%
December 31, 1996	1.307292	12.8%
December 31, 1997	1.432601	9.6%
December 31, 1998	1.442191	0.7%
December 31, 1999	1.443394	0.1%
December 31, 2000	1.526867	5.8%

----

* Unit values do not reflect the impact of any Contingent Deferred Sales Charge, premium tax charge or the annual $30 Administration Contract Charge.

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
6 years, 2 months ended December 31, 2000	52.7%	7.1%
5 years ended December 31, 2000	31.8%	5.7%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	5.8%	5.8%

SALOMON BROTHERS U.S. GOVERNMENT SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
October 31, 1994	1.000000	
December 31, 1994	1.003770	0.4%
December 31, 1995	1.139109	13.5%
December 31, 1996	1.160957	1.9%
December 31, 1997	1.242399	7.0%
December 31, 1998	1.318989	6.2%
December 31, 1999	1.303556	-1.2%
December 31, 2000	1.420573	9.0%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
6 years, 2 months ended December 31, 2000	42.1%	5.9%
5 years ended December 31, 2000	24.7%	4.5%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	9.0%	9.0%

BACK BAY ADVISORS MANAGED SUB-ACCOUNT**

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
May 1, 1987	1.000000	
December 31, 1987	.984530	-1.5%
December 31, 1988	1.063444	8.0%
December 31, 1989	1.249451	17.5%
December 31, 1990	1.272224	1.8%
December 31, 1991	1.508379	18.6%
December 31, 1992	1.587827	5.3%
December 31, 1993	1.733382	9.2%
December 31, 1994	1.691157	-2.4%
December 31, 1995	2.190193	29.5%
December 31, 1996	2.485306	13.5%
December 31, 1997	3.103331	24.9%
December 31, 1998	3.663526	18.1%
December 31, 1999	3.974735	8.5%
December 31, 2000	3.789036	-4.7%

----

* Unit values do not reflect the impact of any Contingent Deferred Sales Charge, premium tax charge or the annual $30 Administration Contract Charge.

** This sub-account is only available through Contracts purchased prior to May 1, 1995.

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
13 years, 8 months ended December 31, 2000	278.9%	10.2%
10 years ended December 31, 2000	197.8%	11.5%
5 years ended December 31, 2000	73.0%	11.6%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	-4.7%	-4.7%

</TABLE>

BALANCED SUB-ACCOUNT***

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
October 31, 1994	1.000000	
December 31, 1994	0.996791	-0.3%
December 31, 1995	1.227281	23.1%
December 31, 1996	1.415482	15.3%
December 31, 1997	1.622453	14.6%
December 31, 1998	1.746518	7.6%
December 31, 1999	1.635868	-6.3%
December 31, 2000	1.583103	-3.2%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
6 years, 2 months ended December 31, 2000	58.3%	7.7%
5 years ended December 31, 2000	29.0%	5.2%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	-3.2%	-3.2%

ALGER EQUITY GROWTH SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
October 31, 1994	1.000000	
December 31, 1994	0.955891	-4.4%
December 31, 1995	1.402375	46.7%
December 31, 1996	1.565675	11.6%
December 31, 1997	1.940577	23.9%
December 31, 1998	2.829403	45.8%
December 31, 1999	3.744249	32.3%
December 31, 2000	3.188694	-14.8%

----

* Unit values do not reflect the impact of any Contingent Deferred Sales Charge, premium tax charge or the annual $30 Administration Contract Charge.

*** Wellington Management Company, LLP became the subadviser of the Balanced Series on May 1, 2000. Prior to that time, Loomis Sayles & Company, L.P. served as subadviser.

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
6 years, 2 months ended December 31, 2000	218.9%	20.7%
5 years ended December 31, 2000	127.4%	17.9%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	-14.8%	-14.8%

CAPITAL GROWTH SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
August 26, 1983	1.000000	
December 31, 1983	1.086144	8.6%
December 31, 1984	1.065136	-1.9%
December 31, 1985	1.766488	65.8%
December 31, 1986	3.402150	92.6%
December 31, 1987	5.125504	50.7%
December 31, 1988	4.612285	-10.0%
December 31, 1989	5.950283	29.0%
December 31, 1990	5.665855	-4.8%
December 31, 1991	8.607664	51.9%
December 31, 1992	7.978068	-7.3%
December 31, 1993	9.049554	13.4%
December 31, 1994	8.297578	-8.3%
December 31, 1995	11.300017	36.2%
December 31, 1996	13.496435	19.4%
December 31, 1997	16.441932	21.8%
December 31, 1998	21.752481	32.3%
December 31, 1999	24.830578	14.2%
December 31, 2000	23.359045	-5.9%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
17 years, 4 months ended December 31, 2000	2,235.9%	19.9%
10 years ended December 31, 2000	312.3%	15.2%
5 years ended December 31, 2000	106.7%	15.6%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	-5.9%	-5.9%

----

* Unit values do not reflect the impact of any Contingent Deferred Sales Charge, premium tax charge or the annual $30 Administration Charge.

DAVIS VENTURE VALUE SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
October 31, 1994	1.000000	
December 31, 1994	0.962860	-3.7%
December 31, 1995	1.323183	37.4%
December 31, 1996	1.642613	24.1%
December 31, 1997	2.163463	31.7%
December 31, 1998	2.442138	12.9%
December 31, 1999	2.831476	15.9%
December 31, 2000	3.058670	8.0%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
6 years, 2 months ended December 31, 2000	205.9%	19.9%
5 years ended December 31, 2000	131.2%	18.2%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	8.0%	8.0%

HARRIS OAKMARK MID CAP VALUE SUB-ACCOUNT**

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
April 30, 1993	1.000000	
December 31, 1993	1.137039	13.7%
December 31, 1994	1.118794	-1.6%
December 31, 1995	1.438865	28.6%
December 31, 1996	1.669358	16.0%
December 31, 1997	1.932280	15.7%
December 31, 1998	1.802285	-6.7%
December 31, 1999	1.784358	-1.0%
December 31, 2000	2.120229	18.8%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
7 years, 8 months ended December 31, 2000	112.0%	10.3%
5 years ended December 31, 2000	47.4%	8.1%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	18.8%	18.8%

----

* Unit values do not reflect the impact of any Contingent Deferred Sales Charge, premium tax charge or the annual $30 Administration Contract Charge.

** Harris Associates L.P. became the subadviser on May 1, 2000. Prior to that time, other entities served as subadviser.

LOOMIS SAYLES SMALL CAP SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
May 1, 1994	1.000000	
December 31, 1994	0.959097	-4.1%
December 31, 1995	1.219226	27.1%
December 31, 1996	1.571807	28.9%
December 31, 1997	1.936137	23.2%
December 31, 1998	1.877786	-3.0%
December 31, 1999	2.440858	30.0%
December 31, 2000	2.534666	3.8%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
6 years, 8 months ended December 31, 2000	153.5%	15.0%
5 years ended December 31, 2000	107.9%	15.8%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	3.8%	3.8%

MFS INVESTORS TRUST SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

April 30, 1999	1.000000	--

December 31, 1999	1.019236	1.9%
December 31, 2000	1.004142	-1.5%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN

1 year, 8 months ended December 31, 2000	0.4%	0.2%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	-1.5%	-1.5%

MFS RESEARCH MANAGERS SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

April 30, 1999	1.000000	--
December 31, 1999	1.187199	18.7%
December 31, 2000	1.128742	-4.9%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN

1 year, 8 months ended December 31, 2000	12.9%	7.5%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	-4.9%	-4.9%

</TABLE>

----

* Unit values do not reflect the impact of any Contingent Deferred Sales Charge, premium tax charge or the annual $30 Administration Contract Charge.

WESTPEAK GROWTH AND INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
April 30, 1993	1.000000	
December 31, 1993	1.132111	13.2%
December 31, 1994	1.103489	-2.5%
December 31, 1995	1.485762	34.6%
December 31, 1996	1.730922	16.5%
December 31, 1997	2.279329	31.7%
December 31, 1998	2.798615	22.8%
December 31, 1999	3.019311	7.9%
December 31, 2000	2.825493	-6.4%

</TABLE>

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
7 years, 8 months ended December 31, 2000	182.5%	14.5%
5 years ended December 31, 2000	90.2%	13.7%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	-6.4%	-6.4%

</TABLE>

PUTNAM INTERNATIONAL STOCK SUB-ACCOUNT***

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
October 31, 1994	1.000000	
December 31, 1994	1.023745	2.4%
December 31, 1995	1.073005	4.8%
December 31, 1996	1.129151	5.2%
December 31, 1997	1.099535	-2.6%
December 31, 1998	1.163698	5.8%
December 31, 1999	1.430688	22.9%
December 31, 2000	1.493953	-11.3%

</TABLE>
----

*   Unit values do not reflect the impact of any Contingent Deferred Sales Charge, premium tax charge or the annual $30 Administration Contract Charge.

*** On December 1, 2000, the Putnam International Stock Portfolio was substituted for the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series, which is no longer available for investment under the Contract. Performance figures on or before December 1, 2000 reflect the performance of the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series. Putnam Investment Management, Inc. became the sub-investment manager of the Putnam International Stock Portfolio on January 24, 2000. Prior to that time, Santander Global Advisors, Inc. served as sub-investment manager.

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
6 years, 2 months ended December 31, 2000	49.4%	4.2%
5 years ended December 31, 2000	15.0%	2.8%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	-11.3%	-11.3%

PUTNAM LARGE CAP GROWTH SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
May 1, 2000	1.000000	
December 31, 2000	0.723482	-27.7%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
8 months ended December 31, 2000	-27.7%	-38.5%

JANUS MID CAP SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
March 3, 1997	1.000000	
December 31, 1997	1.265477	26.4%
December 31, 1998	1.708408	35.0%
December 31, 1999	3.748294	119.4%
December 31, 2000	2.536363	-32.3%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
3 years, 9 months ended December 31, 2000...............	153.6%	27.5%
1 year ended December 31, 2000..........................	-32.3%	-32.3%

LEHMAN BROTHERS AGGREGATE BOND INDEX SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
November 9, 1998..	1.000000	
December 31, 1998.......................................	1.011513	1.2%
December 31, 1999.......................................	0.981921	-2.9%
December 31, 2000.......................................	1.076929	9.7%

----

* Unit values do not reflect the impact of any Contingent Deferred Sales Charge, premium tax charge, or the annual Administration Contract Charge.

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
2 years, 1 months ended December 31, 2000..............	7.7%	3.5%
1 year ended December 31, 2000.........................	9.7%	9.7%

METLIFE STOCK INDEX SUB-ACCOUNT (CLASS B OF THE METLIFE STOCK INDEX PORTFOLIO)***

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
May 1, 1990..	1.000000	
December 31, 1990......................................	1.008198	1.1%
December 31, 1991......................................	1.287875	27.7%
December 31, 1992......................................	1.361298	5.7%
December 31, 1993......................................	1.468128	7.8%
December 31, 1994......................................	1.461696	-0.4%
December 31, 1995......................................	1.969234	34.7%
December 31, 1996......................................	2.376846	20.7%
December 31, 1997......................................	3.090652	30.0%
December 31, 1998......................................	3.900149	26.2%
December 31, 1999......................................	4.637147	18.9%
December 31, 2000......................................	4.137024	-10.8%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
10 years, 8 months ended December 31, 2000.............	313.7%	14.2%
10 years ended December 31, 2000.......................	310.3%	15.2%
5 years ended December 31, 2000........................	110.1%	16.0%
1 year ended December 31, 2000.........................	-10.8%	-10.8%

----

* Unit values do not reflect the impact of any Contingent Deferred Sales Charge, premium tax charge, or the annual Administration Contract Charge.

*** The MetLife Stock Index Sub-Account (Class B of the MetLife Stock Index Portfolio) is only available to contracts purchased after May 1, 1995.

METLIFE STOCK INDEX SUB-ACCOUNT (CLASS A OF THE METLIFE STOCK INDEX PORTFOLIO)***

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
May 1, 1987	1.000000	
December 31, 1987	.865890	-13.4%
December 31, 1988	.993885	14.8%
December 31, 1989	1.276255	28.4%
December 31, 1990	1.206894	-5.4%
December 31, 1991	1.553102	28.7%
December 31, 1992	1.644023	5.9%
December 31, 1993	1.779677	8.3%
December 31, 1994	1.775473	-0.2%
December 31, 1995	2.398452	35.1%
December 31, 1996	2.897629	20.8%
December 31, 1997	3.787806	30.3%
December 31, 1998	4.781003	26.2%
December 31, 1999	5.678233	18.8%
December 31, 2000	5.095712	-10.3%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
13 years, 8 months ended December 31, 2000	409.6%	12.6%
10 years ended December 31, 2000	322.2%	15.5%
5 years ended December 31, 2000	112.5%	16.3%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	-10.3%	-10.3%

MORGAN STANLEY EAFE INDEX SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION VALUE UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
November 9, 1998	1.000000	
December 31, 1998	1.078738	7.9%
December 31, 1999	1.325432	22.9%
December 31, 2000	1.116174	-15.8%

----

* Unit values do not reflect the impact of any Contigent Deferred Sales Charge, premium tax charge or the annual Administration Contract Charge.

*** On April 27, 2001, the MetLife Stock Index Portfolio-Class A was substituted for the Westpeak Stock Index Series, which is no longer available for investment under the Contract. Performance figures on or before April 27, 2001 reflect the performance of the Westpeak Stock Index Series. The MetLife Stock Index Portfolio-Class A is only available through Contracts purchased prior to May 1, 1995.

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE

2 years, 1 month ended December 31, 2000	11.6%	5.3 %
1 year ended December 31, 2000	-15.8%	-15.8%

RUSSELL 2000 INDEX SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION VALUE UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
November 9, 1998	1.000000	
December 31, 1998	1.052437	5.3%
December 31, 1999	1.270522	20.7%
December 31, 2000	1.203775	-5.3%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
2 years, 1 month ended December 31, 2000	20.4%	9.0%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	-5.3%	-5.3%

STATE STREET RESEARCH INVESTMENT TRUST SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
June 24, 1983	1.000000	
December 31, 1983	0.96771994	-3.2%
December 31, 1984	0.95760840	-1.0%
December 31, 1985	1.27032379	32.7%
December 31, 1986	1.37862039	8.5%
December 31, 1987	1.45404398	5.5%
December 31, 1988	1.58253990	8.8%
December 31, 1989	2.05860700	30.1%
December 31, 1990	1.91664806	-6.9%
December 31, 1991	2.50969752	30.9%
December 31, 1992	2.75534603	9.8%
December 31, 1993	3.10224861	12.6%
December 31, 1994	2.95427368	-4.8%
December 31, 1995	3.87040431	31.0%
December 31, 1996	4.65272793	20.2%
December 31, 1997	5.87891417	26.4%
December 31, 1998	7.41596220	26.1%
December 31, 1999	8.64688041	16.6%
December 31, 2000	7.96253577	-7.7%

----

* Unit values do not reflect the impact of any Contigent Deferred Sales Charge, premium tax charge or the annual Administration Contract Charge.

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
17 years, 6 months ended December 31, 2000	698.3%	12.6%
10 years ended December 31, 2000	316.5%	15.3%
5 years ended December 31, 2000	106.2%	15.6%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	-7.7%	-7.7%

NEUBERGER BURMAN PARTNERS MID CAP VALUE SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

<CAPTION>

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
November 9, 1998	1.000000	
December 31, 1998	1.07204672	7.2%
December 31, 1999	1.24118141	15.8%
December 31, 2000	1.56616902	26.2%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

<CAPTION>

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
2 years, 1 month ended December 31, 2000	56.6%	23.3%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	26.2%	26.2%

LORD ABBETT BOND DEBENTURE SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

<CAPTION>

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
May 1, 1996	1.000000	
December 31, 1996	1.11784146	11.8%
December 31, 1997	1.27222827	13.8%
December 31, 1998	1.33027101	4.6%
December 31, 1999	1.35406506	1.8%
December 31, 2000	1.34335247	-0.8%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

<CAPTION>

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
4 years, 8 months ended December 31, 2000	34.3%	6.5%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	-0.8%	-0.8%

</TABLE>

----

* Unit values do not reflect the impact of any Contigent Deferred Sales Charge, premium tax charge or the annual Administration Contract Charge.

AMERICAN FUNDS GROWTH SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
February 8, 1984	1.000000	
December 31, 1984	1.00421169	0.4%
December 31, 1985	1.18356089	17.9%
December 31, 1986	1.51471549	28.0%
December 31, 1987	1.60657016	6.1%
December 31, 1988	1.80674770	12.5%
December 31, 1989	2.32568531	28.7%
December 31, 1990	2.18172253	-6.2%
December 31, 1991	2.85356316	30.8%
December 31, 1992	3.10244258	8.7%
December 31, 1993	3.54161577	14.2%
December 31, 1994	3.49358927	-1.4%
December 31, 1995	4.56957388	30.8%
December 31, 1996	5.08403194	11.3%

December 31, 1997	6.49415623	27.7%
December 31, 1998	8.64347612	33.1%
December 31, 1999	13.37844235	54.8%
December 31, 2000	13.75547179	2.8%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
16 years, 10 months ended December 31, 2000	1,275.5%	16.8%
10 years ended December 31, 2000	530.5%	20.2%
5 years ended December 31, 2000	201.0%	24.7%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	2.8%	2.8%

AMERICAN FUNDS GROWTH-INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
February 8, 1984	1.000000	
December 31, 1984	1.07405571	7.4%
December 31, 1985	1.44720185	34.7%
December 31, 1986	1.73505828	19.9%
December 31, 1987	1.71262942	-1.3%
December 31, 1988	1.92174834	12.2%
December 31, 1989	2.36447514	23.0%
December 31, 1990	2.25987513	-4.4%
December 31, 1991	2.75090998	21.7%
December 31, 1992	2.91330022	5.9%
December 31, 1993	3.21020036	10.2%
December 31, 1994	3.21584243	0.2%
December 31, 1995	4.19770172	30.5%
December 31, 1996	4.89113101	16.5%
December 31, 1997	6.04276073	23.5%
December 31, 1998	7.02269064	16.2%
December 31, 1999	7.68520101	9.4%
December 31, 2000	8.16502735	6.2%

----

* Unit values do not reflect the impact of any Contingent Deferred Sales Charge, premium tax charge, or the annual Administration Contract Charge.

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
16 years, 10 months ended December 31, 2000	716.5%	13.2%
10 years ended December 31, 2000	261.3%	13.7%
5 years ended December 31, 2000	94.5%	14.2%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	6.2%	6.2%

AMERICAN FUNDS GLOBAL SMALL CAPITALIZATION SUB-ACCOUNTS

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
April 30, 1998	1.000000	
December 31, 1998	1.01372966	1.4%
December 31, 1999	1.90923113	88.3%
December 31, 2000	1.56845882	-17.8%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

<CAPTION>

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
2 years, 8 months ended December 31, 2000..............	56.8%	18.4%
1 year ended December 31, 2000.........................	-17.8%	-17.8%

VIP OVERSEAS SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

<CAPTION>

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
January 28, 1987.......................................	1.000000	
December 31, 1987......................................	0.934480	-6.6%
December 31, 1988......................................	0.996890	6.7%
December 31, 1989......................................	1.242056	24.6%
December 31, 1990......................................	1.204901	-3.0%
December 31, 1991......................................	1.283814	6.5%
December 31, 1992......................................	1.130753	-11.9%
December 31, 1993......................................	1.532303	35.5%
December 31, 1994......................................	1.537887	0.4%
December 31, 1995......................................	1.664159	8.2%
December 31, 1996......................................	1.858653	11.7%
December 31, 1997......................................	2.045625	10.1%
December 31, 1998......................................	2.275536	11.2%
December 31, 1999......................................	3.202059	40.7%
December 31, 2000......................................	2.555523	-20.2%

</TABLE>

----

* Unit values do not reflect the impact of any Contingent Deferred Sales Charge, premium tax charge, or the annual Administration Contract Charge.

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
13 years, 11 months ended December 31, 2000............	155.6%	7.0%
10 years ended December 31, 2000.......................	112.1%	7.8%
5 years ended December 31, 2000........................	53.6%	9.0%
1 year ended December 31, 2000.........................	-20.2%	-20.2%

VIP EQUITY-INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE*

<CAPTION>

DATE	ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE	% CHANGE
October 9, 1986..	1.000000	
December 31, 1986......................................	0.998929	-0.1%
December 31, 1987......................................	0.974348	-2.5%
December 31, 1988......................................	1.179618	21.1%
December 31, 1989......................................	1.365709	15.8%
December 31, 1990......................................	1.141297	-16.4%
December 31, 1991......................................	1.480005	29.7%
December 31, 1992......................................	1.706687	15.3%
December 31, 1993......................................	1.991856	16.7%
December 31, 1994......................................	2.104085	5.6%
December 31, 1995......................................	2.804492	33.3%
December 31, 1996......................................	3.161755	12.7%
December 31, 1997......................................	3.996188	26.4%
December 31, 1998......................................	4.401039	10.1%
December 31, 1999......................................	4.616870	4.9%
December 31, 2000......................................	4.938689	7.0%

PERCENT CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE AND ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN*

<CAPTION>

<S>	% CHANGE IN UNIT VALUE	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE RATE
14 years, 2 months ended December 31, 2000	393.9%	11.9%
10 years ended December 31, 2000	332.7%	15.8%
5 years ended December 31, 2000	76.1%	12.0%
1 year ended December 31, 2000	7.0%	7.0%

</TABLE>

----

* Unit values do not reflect the impact of any Contingent Deferred Sales Charge, premium tax charge, or the annual Administration Contract Charge.

NET INVESTMENT FACTOR

The net investment factor ("Net Investment Factor") for each sub-account is determined on each day on which the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading as follows:

(1) The net asset value per share of the Eligible Fund held in the sub-account determined as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange on a particular day;

(2) Plus the per share amount of any dividend or capital gains distribution made by the Eligible Fund since the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange on the preceding trading day;

(3) Is divided by the net asset value per share of the Eligible Fund as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange on the preceding trading day; and

(4) Finally, the daily charges for the Administration Asset Charge and Mortality and Expense Risk Charge that have accumulated since the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange on the preceding trading day are subtracted. (See "Administration Charges, Contingent Deferred Sales Charge and Other Deductions" in the prospectus.) On an annual basis, the total deduction for such charges equals 1.35% of the daily net asset value of the Variable Account.

ANNUITY PAYMENTS

At annuitization, the Contract Value is applied toward the purchase of monthly variable annuity payments. The amount of these payments will be determined on the basis of (i) annuity purchase rates not lower than the rates set forth in the Life Income Tables contained in the Contract that reflect the age of the Payee at annuitization, (ii) the assumed interest rate selected, (iii) the type of payment option selected, and (iv) the investment performance of the Eligible Fund selected.

When a variable payment option is selected, the Contract proceeds will be applied at annuity purchase rates, which vary depending on the particular option selected and the age of the Payee, to calculate the basic payment level purchased by the Contract Value. With respect to Contracts issued in New York or Oregon for use in situations not involving an employer-sponsored plan, annuity purchase rates used to calculate the basic payment level will also reflect the sex of the Payee when the payment option involves a life contingency. The impact of the choice of option and the sex and age of the Payee on the level of annuity payments is described in the prospectus under "Amount of Variable Annuity Payments."

The amount of the basic payment level is determined by applying the applicable annuity purchase rate to the amount applied from each sub-account to provide the annuity. This basic payment level is converted into annuity units, the number of which remains constant. Each monthly annuity payment is in an amount equal to that number of annuity units multiplied by the applicable annuity unit value for that payment (described below). The applicable annuity unit value for each sub-account will change from day to day depending upon the investment performance of the sub-account, which in turn depends upon the investment performance of the Eligible Fund in which the sub-account invests.

The selection of an assumed interest rate ("Assumed Interest Rate") will affect both the basic payment level and the amount by which subsequent payments increase or decrease. The basic payment level is calculated on the assumption that the Net Investment Factors applicable to the Contract will be equivalent on an annual basis to a net investment return at the Assumed Interest Rate. If this assumption is met following the date any payment is determined, then the amount of the next payment will be exactly equal to the amount of the preceding payment. If the actual Net Investment Factors are equivalent to a net investment return greater than the Assumed Interest Rate, the next payment will be larger than the preceding one; if the actual Net Investment Factors are equivalent to a net investment return smaller than the Assumed Interest Rate, then the next payment will be smaller than the preceding payment. The definition of the Assumed Interest Rate, and the effect of the level of the Assumed Interest Rate on the amount of monthly payments is explained in the prospectus under "Amount of Variable Annuity Payments."

The number of annuity units credited under a variable payment option is determined as follows:

(1) The proceeds under a deferred Contract, or the net purchase payment under an immediate Contract (at such time as immediate Contracts may be made available), are applied at the Company's annuity purchase rates for the selected Assumed Interest Rate to determine the basic payment level. (The amount of Contract Value or Death Proceeds applied will be reduced by any applicable Contingent Deferred Sales Charge, Administration Contract Charge and the amount of any outstanding loan plus accrued interest.)

(2) The number of annuity units is determined by dividing the amount of the basic payment level by the applicable annuity unit value(s) next determined following the date of application of proceeds (in the case of a deferred Contract) or net purchase payment (in the case of an immediate Contract.)

The dollar amount of the initial payment will be at the basic payment level. The dollar amount of each subsequent payment is determined by multiplying the number of annuity units by the applicable annuity unit value which is determined at least 14 days before the payment is due.

The value of an annuity unit for each sub-account depends on the Assumed Interest Rate and on the Net Investment Factors applicable at the time of valuation. The initial annuity unit values were set at $1.00 effective on or about the date on which shares of the corresponding Eligible Funds were first publicly available. The Net Investment Factor and, therefore, changes in the value of an annuity unit under a variable payment option, reflect the deduction of the Mortality and Expense Risk Charge and Administration Asset Charge. (See "Net Investment Factor" above.)

The annuity unit value for each sub-account is equal to the corresponding annuity unit value for the sub-account previously determined multiplied by the applicable Net Investment Factor for that sub-account for the New York Stock Exchange trading day then ended, and further multiplied by the assumed interest factor ("Assumed Interest Factor") for each day of the valuation period. The Assumed Interest Factor represents the daily equivalent of the Contract's annual Assumed Interest Rate. In the calculation of annuity unit values, the Assumed Interest Factor has the effect of reducing the Net Investment Factor by an amount equal to the daily equivalent of the Contract's Assumed Interest Rate. The result of this adjustment is that if the Net Investment Factor for a valuation period is greater (when expressed as an annual net investment return) than the Assumed Interest Rate, the annuity unit value will increase. If the Net Investment Factor for the period is less (when expressed as an annual net investment return) than the Assumed Interest Rate, the annuity unit value will decrease. At an Assumed Interest Rate of 3.5%, the Assumed Interest Factor is .9999058. Assumed Interest Factors for other Assumed Interest Rates are computed on a consistent basis.

An illustration of annuity income payments under various hypothetical and historical rates appear below. The monthly equivalents of the hypothetical annual net returns of (2.19)%, 3.50%, 3.68%, 5.64% and 7.59% shown in the tables at pages II-49 and II-50 are (0.18)%, 0.29%, 0.30%, 0.46% and 0.61%.

HYPOTHETICAL ILLUSTRATIONS OF ANNUITY INCOME PAYOUTS

The following tables have been prepared to show how variable annuity income payments under the Contract change with investment performance over an extended period of time. The tables illustrate how monthly annuity income payments would vary over time if the return on assets in the selected portfolios were a uniform gross annual rate of 0%, 5.82%, 6%, 8% or 10%. The values would be different from those shown if the returns averaged 0%, 5.82%, 6%, 8% or 10%, but fluctuated over and under those averages throughout the years.

The tables reflect an average daily charge to the sub-accounts for assuming mortality and expense risks, which is equivalent to an annual charge of .97%

and the daily administrative charge which is equivalent to an annual charge of 0.40%. The average mortality and expense risk charge assumes that the contract value is allocated equally among all the sub-accounts. The amounts shown in the tables also take into account the Eligible Funds' management fees and operating expenses which are assumed to be at an annual rate of 0.84% of the average daily net assets of the Eligible Funds (based on an average of all the Eligible Funds). Actual fees and expenses of the Eligible Funds associated with your Contract may be more or less than 0.84%, will vary from year to year, and will depend on how you allocate your Contract Value. See the section in your current prospectus entitled "Expense Table" for more complete details. The monthly annuity income payments illustrated are on a pre-tax basis. The federal income tax treatment of annuity income considerations is generally described in the section of your current prospectus entitled "Federal Income Tax Status."

The tables show both the gross rate and the net rate. The difference between gross and net rates represents the assumed 1.37% average for mortality and expense risk and administrative charges and the assumed .84% for investment management and operating expenses. Since these charges are deducted daily from assets, the difference between the gross and net rate is not exactly 2.21%.

Two tables follow. The first table assumes that 100% of the Contract Value is allocated to a variable annuity income option, the second assumes that 50% of the Contract Value is placed under a fixed annuity income option, using the fixed crediting rate the Company offered on the fixed annuity income option at the date of the illustration. Both illustrations assume that the final value of the accumulation account is $100,000 and is applied at age 65 to purchase a life annuity for a guaranteed period of 10 years certain and life thereafter.

When part of the Contract Value has been allocated to the fixed annuity income option, the guaranteed minimum annuity income payment resulting from this allocation is also shown. The illustrated variable annuity income payments are determined through the use of standard mortality tables and an assumed interest rate of 3.5% per year. Thus, actual performance greater than 3.5% per year will result in increasing annuity income payments and actual performance less than 3.5% per year will result in decreasing annuity income payments. The Company offers alternative Assumed Interest Rates from which you may select. Fixed annuity income payments remain constant. Initial monthly annuity income payments under a fixed annuity income payout are generally higher than initial payments under a variable income payout option.

These tables show the monthly income payments for several hypothetical constant assumed interest rates. Of course, actual investment performance will not be constant and may be volatile. Actual monthly income amounts would differ from those shown if the actual rate of return averaged the rate shown over a period of years, but also fluctuated above or below those averages for individual contract years. Upon request, and when you are considering an annuity income option, the Company will furnish a comparable illustration based on your individual circumstances.

ANNUITY PAY-OUT ILLUSTRATION
(100% VARIABLE PAYOUT)

<TABLE>

<C>	<C>	<S>	<C>
ANNUITANT:	John Doe	GROSS AMOUNT OF CONTRACT VALUE:	$100,000
SEX:	Unisex	DATE OF ILLUSTRATION:	1/1/01
ANNUITY OPTION SELECTED:	Life Income with 10 Years Certain*		
FREQUENCY OF INCOME PAYMENTS:	Monthly		

</TABLE>

FIXED MONTHLY ANNUITY INCOME PAYMENT BASED ON CURRENT RATES, IF 100% FIXED ANNUITY OPTION SELECTED FOR AGE 65: $556.59.

ILLUSTRATIVE AMOUNTS BELOW ASSUME THAT 100% OF THE CONTRACT VALUE IS ALLOCATED TO VARIABLE PAYOUT.

ASSUMED INTEREST RATE AT WHICH MONTHLY VARIABLE PAYMENTS REMAIN CONSTANT: 3.5%

VARIABLE MONTHLY ANNUITY INCOME PAYMENT ON THE DATE OF THE ILLUSTRATION: $581.00.

MONTHLY INCOME PAYMENTS WILL VARY WITH INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE. NO MINIMUM DOLLAR AMOUNT IS GUARANTEED.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

AMOUNT OF FIRST MONTHLY PAYMENT IN YEAR SHOWN
WITH AN ASSUMED RATE OF RETURN OF:

PAYMENT YEAR	CALENDAR YEAR	AGE	GROSS / NET**	0% / -2.19%	5.82% / 3.50%	6% / 3.68%	8% / 5.64%	10% / 7.59%
1	2001	65		$ 581.00	$ 581.00	$ 581.00	$ 581.00	$ 581.00
2	2002	66		549.06	581.00	582.01	592.99	603.97
3	2003	67		518.88	581.00	583.02	605.23	627.85
4	2004	68		490.36	581.00	584.03	617.72	652.68
5	2005	69		463.40	581.00	585.04	630.47	678.48
10	2010	74		349.29	581.00	590.14	698.26	823.65
15	2015	79		263.28	581.00	595.27	773.35	999.87
20	2020	84		198.44	581.00	600.45	856.50	1,213.80

IT IS EMPHASIZED THAT THE ASSUMED RATES OF RETURN SHOWN ABOVE ARE ILLUSTRATIVE ONLY AND SHOULD NOT BE DEEMED A REPRESENTATION OF PAST OR FUTURE PERFORMANCE. ACTUAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS MAY BE MORE OR LESS THAN THOSE SHOWN AND WILL DEPEND ON A NUMBER OF FACTORS, INCLUDING THE INVESTMENT ALLOCATIONS MADE BY THE CONTRACT OWNER AND THE VARIOUS RATES OF RETURN OF THE PORTFOLIOS SELECTED. THE AMOUNT OF THE INCOME PAYMENT WOULD BE DIFFERENT FROM THAT SHOWN IF THE ACTUAL PERFORMANCE AVERAGED THE ASSUMED RATES OF RETURN SHOWN ABOVE OVER A PERIOD OF YEARS, BUT ALSO FLUCTUATED ABOVE OR BELOW THOSE AVERAGES FOR INDIVIDUAL CONTRACT YEARS. SINCE IT IS HIGHLY LIKELY THAT PERFORMANCE WILL FLUCTUATE FROM MONTH TO MONTH, MONTHLY INCOME (BASED ON THE VARIABLE ACCOUNT) WILL ALSO FLUCTUATE. NO REPRESENTATION CAN BE MADE BY THE COMPANY OR THE FUNDS THAT THIS HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE CAN BE ACHIEVED FOR ANY ONE YEAR OR SUSTAINED OVER ANY PERIOD OF TIME.

----

* Income payments are made during the Annuitant's lifetime. If the Annuitant dies before payments have been made for the 10 Year Certain Period, payments will be continued for the balance of the Certain Period. The cumulative amount of income payments received under the annuity depends on how long the Annuitant lives after the Certain Period. An annuity pools the mortality experience of Annuitants. Annuitants who die earlier, in effect, subsidize the payments for those who live longer.

** The illustrated Net Assumed Rates of Return reflect the deduction of average fund expenses and the average Mortality and Expense Risk and Administration Asset Charges from the Gross Rates of Return.

ANNUITY PAY-OUT ILLUSTRATION
(50% VARIABLE--50% FIXED PAYOUT)

ANNUITANT:	John Doe	GROSS AMOUNT OF CONTRACT VALUE:	$100,000
SEX:	Unisex	DATE OF ILLUSTRATION:	1/1/01
ANNUITY OPTION SELECTED:	Life Income with 10 Years Certain*		
FREQUENCY OF INCOME PAYMENTS:	Monthly		

FIXED MONTHLY ANNUITY INCOME PAYMENT FOR AGE 65 BASED ON CURRENT RATES, IF 100% FIXED ANNUITY OPTION SELECTED: $556.59

ILLUSTRATIVE AMOUNTS BELOW ASSUME THAT 50% OF THE CONTRACT VALUE IS ALLOCATED TO VARIABLE PAYOUT AND 50% TO FIXED PAYOUT

ASSUMED INTEREST RATE AT WHICH MONTHLY VARIABLE PAYMENTS REMAIN CONSTANT: 3.5%

MONTHLY INCOME PAYMENTS WILL VARY WITH INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE, BUT WILL NEVER BE LESS THAN: $278.29. THE MONTHLY GUARANTEED PAYMENT OF $278.29 IS BEING PROVIDED BY THE $50,000 APPLIED UNDER THE FIXED ANNUITY OPTION.

AMOUNT OF FIRST MONTHLY PAYMENT IN YEAR SHOWN WITH AN ASSUMED RATE OF RETURN OF:

PAYMENT YEAR	CALENDAR YEAR	AGE	GROSS / NET**	0% / -2.19%	5.82% / 3.50%	6% / 3.68%	8% / 5.64%	10% / 7.59%
1	2001	65		$ 568.79	$ 568.79	$ 568.79	$ 568.79	$ 568.79
2	2002	66		552.82	568.79	569.30	574.79	580.28
3	2003	67		537.73	568.79	569.80	580.91	592.22
4	2004	68		523.47	568.79	570.31	587.15	604.63
5	2005	69		509.99	568.79	570.81	593.53	617.53
10	2010	74		452.94	568.79	573.36	627.42	690.12
15	2015	79		409.93	568.79	575.93	664.97	778.23

20	2020	84	377.52	568.79	578.52	706.55	885.20

</TABLE>

IT IS EMPHASIZED THAT THE ASSUMED RATES OF RETURN SHOWN ABOVE ARE ILLUSTRATIVE ONLY AND SHOULD NOT BE DEEMED A REPRESENTATION OF PAST OR FUTURE PERFORMANCE. ACTUAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS MAY BE MORE OR LESS THAN THOSE SHOWN AND WILL DEPEND ON A NUMBER OF FACTORS, INCLUDING THE INVESTMENT ALLOCATIONS MADE BY THE CONTRACT OWNER AND THE VARIOUS RATES OF RETURN OF THE PORTFOLIOS SELECTED. THE AMOUNT OF THE INCOME PAYMENT WOULD BE DIFFERENT FROM THAT SHOWN IF THE ACTUAL PERFORMANCE AVERAGED THE ASSUMED RATES OF RETURN SHOWN ABOVE OVER A PERIOD OF YEARS, BUT ALSO FLUCTUATED ABOVE OR BELOW THOSE AVERAGES FOR INDIVIDUAL CONTRACT YEARS. SINCE IT IS HIGHLY LIKELY THAT PERFORMANCE WILL FLUCTUATE FROM MONTH TO MONTH, MONTHLY INCOME (BASED ON THE VARIABLE ACCOUNT) WILL ALSO FLUCTUATE. NO REPRESENTATION CAN BE MADE BY THE COMPANY OR THE FUNDS THAT THIS HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE CAN BE ACHIEVED FOR ANY ONE YEAR OR SUSTAINED OVER ANY PERIOD OF TIME.

----

* Income payments are made during the Annuitant's lifetime. If the Annuitant dies before payments have been made for the 10 Year Certain Period, payments will be continued for the balance of the Certain Period. The cumulative amount of income payments received under the annuity depends on how long the Annuitant lives after the Certain Period. An annuity pools the mortality experience of Annuitants. Annuitants who die earlier, in effect, subsidize the payments for those who live longer.

** The illustrated Net Assumed Rates of Return apply only to the variable portion of the monthly payment and reflect the deduction of average fund expenses and the average Mortality and Expense Risk and Administration Asset Charges from the Gross Rate of Return.

HISTORICAL ILLUSTRATIONS OF ANNUITY INCOME PAYOUTS

The following tables have been prepared to show how variable annuity income payments under the Contract change with investment performance over an extended period of time. In comparison with hypothetical illustrations based on a uniform annual rate of return, the table uses historical annual returns to illustrate that monthly annuity income payments vary over time based on fluctuations in annual returns.

The tables reflect the daily charge to the sub-accounts for assuming mortality and expense risks, which is equivalent to an annual charge of .95% (1.20% for certain sub-accounts) and the daily administrative charge which is equivalent to an annual charge of .40%. The amounts shown in the tables also take into account the actual Eligible Funds' management fees and operating expenses. Actual fees and expenses of the Eligible Funds associated with your Contract may be more or less than the historical fees, will vary from year to year, and will depend on how you allocate your Contract Value. See the section in your current prospectus entitled "Expense Table" for more complete details. The monthly annuity income payments illustrated are on a pre-tax basis. The federal income tax treatment of annuity income considerations is generally described in the section of your current prospectus entitled "Federal Income Tax Status."

The following tables assume that 100% of the Contract Value is allocated to a variable annuity income option, that the final value of the accumulation account is $100,000 and is applied at age 65 to purchase a life annuity for a guaranteed period of 10 years certain and life thereafter. The table assumes that the Annuitant was age 65 in 1983, the year of inception for the Capital Growth, Back Bay Advisors Bond Income and Back Bay Advisors Money Market Series, and that the Annuitant's age had increased by the time the other Eligible Funds became available. The historical variable annuity income payments are based on an assumed interest rate of 3.5% per year. Thus, actual performance greater than 3.5% per year resulted in an increased annuity income payment and actual performance less than 3.5% per year resulted in a decreased annuity income payment. The Company offers alternative Assumed Interest Rates (AIR) from which you may select: 0% and 5%. An AIR of 0% will result in a lower initial payment than a 3.5% or 5% AIR. Similarly, an AIR of 5% will result in a higher initial payment than a 0% or 3.5% AIR. The illustrations are based on the current annuity purchase rates used by the Company. The rates may differ at the time you annuitize.

The table illustrates the amount of the first monthly payment for each year shown. During each year, the monthly payments would vary to reflect fluctuations in the actual rate of return on the Eligible Funds. Upon request, and when you are considering an annuity income option, the Company will furnish a comparable illustration based on your individual circumstances.

ANNUITY PAY-OUT HISTORICAL ILLUSTRATION

(100% VARIABLE PAYOUT)

<TABLE>

<C>	<C>	<S>	<C>
ANNUITANT:	John Doe	GROSS AMOUNT OF CONTRACT VALUE:	$100,000
SEX:	Unisex	DATE OF ILLUSTRATION:	1/1/01
ANNUITY OPTION SELECTED:	Life Income with 10 Years Certain*		
FREQUENCY OF INCOME PAYMENTS:	Monthly		

</TABLE>

FIXED MONTHLY ANNUITY INCOME PAYMENT BASED ON CURRENT RATES, IF 100% FIXED ANNUITY OPTION SELECTED: FOR AGE 65: $556.59; FOR AGE 69: $611.11; AND FOR AGE 76: $731.58.

ILLUSTRATIVE AMOUNTS BELOW ASSUME THAT 100% OF THE CONTRACT VALUE IS ALLOCATED TO VARIABLE PAYOUT.

ASSUMED INTEREST RATE AT WHICH MONTHLY VARIABLE PAYMENTS REMAIN CONSTANT: 3.50%

MONTHLY INCOME PAYMENTS WILL VARY WITH INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE. NO MINIMUM DOLLAR AMOUNT IS GUARANTEED.

AMOUNT OF FIRST MONTHLY PAYMENT IN YEAR SHOWN WITH
100% OF THE CONTRACT VALUE INVESTED IN:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

PAYMENT YEAR	CALENDAR YEAR	AGE	BACK BAY MONEY MARKET	BACK BAY BOND INCOME	SALOMON STRATEGIC BOND OPPORTUNITIES	SALOMON U.S. GOVERNMENT	BACK BAY MANAGED	BALANCED	ALGER EQUITY GROWTH	CAPITAL GROWTH
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
1	1983	65	$581.00	$ 581.00						$ 581.00
2	1984	66	589.21	593.85						601.36
3	1985	67	621.82	637.34						569.73
4	1986	68	641.71	721.50						912.93
5	1987	69	653.31	789.77			$ 642.00			1,698.78
6	1988	70	663.40	769.90			617.60			2,472.75
7	1989	71	679.85	795.21			644.48			2,149.71
8	1990	72	708.06	851.26			731.61			2,679.54
9	1991	73	730.20	877.02			719.75			2,465.18
10	1992	74	739.29	986.14			824.49			3,618.49
11	1993	75	731.38	1,016.77			838.49			3,240.10
12	1994	76	717.90	1,091.45	$765.00	$765.00	884.40	$ 765.00	$ 765.00	3,550.97
13	1995	77	711.52	1,005.44	748.36	763.51	833.68	758.20	737.42	3,145.80
14	1996	78	716.92	1,161.63	851.64	837.15	1,043.17	901.95	1,045.27	4,139.22
15	1997	79	718.30	1,158.11	928.18	824.28	1,143.60	1,004.99	1,127.42	4,776.14
16	1998	80	721.25	1,224.15	982.75	852.27	1,379.69	1,112.99	1,350.12	5,621.74
17	1999	81	723.71	1,272.43	955.87	874.22	1,573.66	1,157.58	1,901.94	7,185.99
18	2000	82	724.12	1,207.26	924.32	834.77	1,649.61	1,047.58	2,431.79	7,925.45
19	2001	83	733.16	1,244.47	892.98	806.47	1,519.22	1,012.06	2,349.33	7,202.96

</TABLE>

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE RESULTS CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT REPRESENT PAST PERFORMANCE AND ARE NOT INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RETURNS. THE PERFORMANCE RESULTS OF A CONTRACT MAY BE MORE OR LESS THAN THOSE SHOWN AND WILL DEPEND ON A NUMBER OF FACTORS, INCLUDING THE INVESTMENT ALLOCATIONS MADE BY THE CONTRACT OWNER AND THE VARIOUS RATES OF RETURN OF THE PORTFOLIOS SELECTED. SINCE IT IS HIGHLY LIKELY THAT PERFORMANCE WILL FLUCTUATE FROM MONTH TO MONTH, MONTHLY INCOME (BASED ON THE VARIABLE ACCOUNT) WILL ALSO FLUCTUATE. NO REPRESENTATION CAN BE MADE BY THE COMPANY OR THE FUNDS THAT THESE HISTORICAL RETURNS CAN BE ACHIEVED FOR ANY ONE YEAR OR SUSTAINED OVER ANY PERIOD OF TIME.

THE PAYMENTS IN THIS ILLUSTRATION ARE NET OF ALL CHARGES: MORTALITY AND EXPENSE RISK CHARGE AND ADMINISTRATION ASSET CHARGE (1.35%, 1.60% for some sub-accounts), MANAGEMENT FEES AND OTHER EXPENSES (These may vary from year to year. The following expenses are for the year ended December 31, 2000 after giving effect to any applicable current expense caps or deferrals: .96% Loomis Sayles Small Cap; .79% Alger Equity Growth; .66% Capital Growth; .90% Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value; .79% Davis Venture Value; .73% Westpeak Growth and Income; .80% Balanced; .58% Back Bay Managed; .78% Salomon Strategic Bond Opportunities; .47% Back Bay Bond Income; .70% Salomon US Government; .41% Back Bay Money Market; .90% MFS Investors Trust and MFS Research Managers; .28% MetLife Stock Index-Class A; .95% Morgan Stanley EAFE Index; .80% Russell 2000 Index; 1.14% Putnam International Stock; 1.00% Putnam Large Cap Growth; .95% Janus Mid Cap; .62% Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index; .53% MetLife Stock Index; .75% State Street Research Investment Trust; 1.14% Neuberger Berman Partners Mid Cap Value; .95% Lord Abbett Bond Debenture; .63% American Funds Growth; .60% American Funds Growth-Income; and 1.11% American Funds Global Small Capitalization. The following expenses are for the year ended December 31, 2000 and are unaffected by expense caps or deferrals: .89% Fidelity VIP Overseas; and .56% VIP Fidelity Equity-Income.

----

* Income payments are made during the Annuitant's lifetime. If the Annuitant dies before payments have been made for the 10 Year Certain Period, payments will be continued for the balance of the Certain Period. The cumulative amount of income payments received under the annuity depends on how long the Annuitant lives after the Certain Period. An annuity pools the mortality experience of Annuitants. Annuitants who die earlier, in effect, subsidize the payments for those who live longer.

ANNUITY PAY-OUT HISTORICAL ILLUSTRATION
(100% VARIABLE PAYOUT)

<TABLE>

<C>	<C>	<S>	<C>
ANNUITANT:	John Doe	GROSS AMOUNT OF CONTRACT VALUE:	$100,000
SEX:	Unisex	DATE OF ILLUSTRATION:	1/1/01
ANNUITY OPTION SELECTED:	Life Income with 10 Years Certain*		
FREQUENCY OF INCOME PAYMENTS:	Monthly		

</TABLE>

FIXED MONTHLY ANNUITY INCOME PAYMENT BASED ON CURRENT RATES, IF 100% FIXED ANNUITY OPTION SELECTED: FOR AGE 68: $596.45; FOR AGE 69: $611.11; FOR AGE 72: $659.18; FOR AGE 73: $676.50; FOR AGE 75: $712.78; FOR AGE 76: $731.58; FOR AGE 79: $789.30; and FOR AGE 80: $808.50.

ILLUSTRATIVE AMOUNTS BELOW ASSUME THAT 100% OF THE CONTRACT VALUE IS ALLOCATED TO VARIABLE PAYOUT.

ASSUMED INTEREST RATE AT WHICH MONTHLY VARIABLE PAYMENTS REMAIN CONSTANT: 3.50%

MONTHLY INCOME PAYMENTS WILL VARY WITH INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE. NO MINIMUM DOLLAR AMOUNT IS GUARANTEED.

AMOUNT OF FIRST MONTHLY PAYMENT IN YEAR SHOWN WITH
100% OF THE CONTRACT VALUE INVESTED IN:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

PAYMENT YEAR	CALENDAR YEAR	AGE	DAVIS VENTURE VALUE	HARRIS OAKMARK MID CAP VALUE	LOOMIS SAYLES SMALL CAP	MFS INVESTORS TRUST	MFS RESEARCH MANAGERS	WESTPEAK GROWTH AND INCOME	METLIFE STOCK INDEX CLASS A***	FIDELITY VIP OVERSEAS	FIDELITY VIP EQUITY-INCOME	PUTNAM LARGE CAP GROWTH	PUTNAM INTL. STOCK**
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
1	1983	65											
2	1984	66											
3	1985	67											
4	1986	68									$ 626.00		
5	1987	69							$ 642.00	$ 642.00	615.48		
6	1988	70							545.85	581.39	580.03		
7	1989	71							605.30	599.19	678.42		
8	1990	72							750.98	721.30	758.88		
9	1991	73							686.15	676.06	612.74		
10	1992	74							853.12	695.98	767.71		
11	1993	75		$ 747.00				$ 747.00	872.44	592.22	855.28		
12	1994	76	$ 765.00	829.98	$ 765.00			826.38	912.49	775.38	964.44		$765.00
13	1995	77	732.39	789.05	733.73			778.25	879.55	751.89	984.32		778.70
14	1996	78	972.43	980.46	901.19			1,012.42	1,147.99	786.11	1,267.62		788.57
15	1997	79	1,166.26	1,098.95	1,122.40			1,139.48	1,339.89	848.22	1,380.64		801.70
16	1998	80	1,484.12	1,229.02	1,335.81			1,449.76	1,692.29	901.98	1,686.00		754.27
17	1999	81	1,618.63	1,107.57	1,251.74	$ 852.00	$852.00	1,719.86	2,063.79	969.42	1,794.02		771.29
18	2000	82	1,813.22	1,059.48	1,572.07	848.57	988.40	1,792.74	2,368.20	1,318.01	1,818.36	$868.00	916.18
19	2001	83	1,751.74	1,216.22	1,577.13	807.65	907.87	1,620.77	2,053.19	1,016.22	1,879.15	613.65	885.12

</TABLE>

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE RESULTS CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT REPRESENT PAST PERFORMANCE AND ARE NOT INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RETURNS. THE PERFORMANCE RESULTS OF A CONTRACT MAY BE MORE OR LESS THAN THOSE SHOWN AND WILL DEPEND ON A NUMBER OF FACTORS, INCLUDING THE INVESTMENT ALLOCATIONS MADE BY THE CONTRACT OWNER AND THE VARIOUS RATES OF RETURN OF THE PORTFOLIOS SELECTED. SINCE IT IS HIGHLY LIKELY THAT PERFORMANCE WILL FLUCTUATE FROM MONTH TO MONTH, MONTHLY INCOME (BASED ON THE VARIABLE ACCOUNT) WILL ALSO FLUCTUATE. NO REPRESENTATION CAN BE MADE BY THE COMPANY OR THE FUNDS THAT THESE HISTORICAL RETURNS CAN BE ACHIEVED FOR ANY ONE YEAR OR SUSTAINED OVER ANY PERIOD OF TIME.

THE PAYMENTS IN THIS ILLUSTRATION ARE NET OF ALL CHARGES: MORTALITY AND EXPENSE RISK CHARGE AND ADMINISTRATION ASSET CHARGE (1.35%, 1.60% for some sub-accounts), MANAGEMENT FEES AND OTHER EXPENSES (These may vary from year to year. The following expenses are for the year ended December 31, 2000 after giving effect to any applicable current expense caps or deferrals: .96% Loomis Sayles Small Cap; .79% Alger Equity Growth; .66% Capital Growth; .90% Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value; .79% Davis Venture Value; .73% Westpeak Growth and Income; .28% MetLife Stock Index-Class A; .80% Balanced; .58% Back Bay Managed; .78% Salomon Strategic Bond Opportunities; .47% Back Bay Bond Income; 90% MFS Investors Trust and MFS Research Managers; .70% Salomon US Government; .41% Back Bay Money Market; .95% Morgan Stanley EAFE Index; .80% Russell 2000 Index; 1.14% Putnam International Stock; 1.00% Putnam Large Cap Growth; .95% Janus Mid Cap; .62% Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index; .53% MetLife Stock Index; .75% State Street Research Investment Trust; 1.14% Neuberger Berman Partners Mid Cap Value; .95% Lord Abbett Bond Debenture; .63% American Funds Growth; .60% American Funds Growth-Income; and 1.11% American Funds Global Small Capitalization. The following expenses are for the year ended December 31, 2000 and are unaffected by expense caps or deferrals: .89% Fidelity VIP Overseas; and .56% Fidelity VIP Equity-Income.

----

* Income payments are made during the Annuitant's lifetime. If the Annuitant dies before payments have been made for the 10 Year Certain Period, payments will be continued for the balance of the Certain Period. The cumulative amount of income payments received under the annuity depends on how long the Annuitant lives after the Certain Period. An annuity pools the mortality experience of Annuitants. Annuitants who die earlier, in effect, subsidize the payments for those who live longer.

** On December 1, 2000, the Putnam International Stock Portfolio was substituted for the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series, which is no longer available under the Contract. Performance figures on or before December 1, 2000 reflect the performance of the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series.

*** On April 27, 2001, the MetLife Stock Index Portfolio--Class A was substituted for the Westpeak Stock Index Series, which is no longer available for investment under the Contract. Performance figures on or before April 27, 2001 reflect the performance of the Westpeak Stock Index Series. The MetLife Stock Index Portfolio--Class is only available through Contracts purchased prior to May 1, 1995.

AMOUNT OF FIRST MONTHLY PAYMENT IN YEAR SHOWN WITH
100% OF THE CONTRACT VALUE INVESTED IN:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

PAYMENT YEAR	CALENDAR YEAR	AGE	JANUS MID CAP	METLIFE STOCK INDEX	LEHMAN BROTHERS AGG. BOND	MORGAN STANLEY EAFE INDEX	RUSSELL 2000 INDEX	STATE STREET RESEARCH INVESTMENT TRUST	NEUBERGER BERMAN PARTNERS MID CAP VALUE	LORD ABBETT BOND DEBENTURE	AMERICAN FUNDS GROWTH	AMERICAN FUNDS GROWTH-INCOME
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
1	1983	65						$ 581.00				
2	1984	66						552.21			$ 596.00	$ 596.00
3	1985	67						527.92			589.27	620.65
4	1986	68						676.63			755.26	808.00
5	1987	69						709.43			791.87	935.95
6	1988	70						722.99			807.01	892.61
7	1989	71						760.20			848.55	967.64
8	1990	72		$ 693.00				955.40			1,066.43	1,150.30
9	1991	73		682.73				859.48			959.36	1,062.24
10	1992	74		842.63				1,087.36			1,213.73	1,249.32
11	1993	75		860.47				1,153.32			1,287.34	1,278.21
12	1994	76		896.62				1,254.61			1,400.41	1,360.84
13	1995	77		862.50				1,154.36			1,288.51	1,317.13
14	1996	78		1,122.69				1,461.19		$801.00	1,631.00	1,661.14
15	1997	79	$ 819.00	1,309.13				1,696.98		874.95	1,894.19	1,869.92
16	1998	80	1,007.15	1,644.71	$836.00	$ 836.00	$ 836.00	2,071.70	$ 836.00	962.12	2,312.45	2,232.07
17	1999	81	1,313.69	2,005.31	841.41	897.33	875.45	2,524.97	891.77	971.99	2,818.40	2,506.32
18	2000	82	2,784.80	2,303.62	789.17	1,065.26	1,021.12	2,844.19	997.54	955.92	3,174.71	2,650.01
19	2001	83	1,820.50	1,985.48	836.18	866.66	934.67	2,536.96	1,216.06	916.20	2,831.78	2,720.00

<CAPTION>

PAYMENT YEAR	AMERICAN FUNDS GLOBAL SMALL CAPITALIZATION
<S>	<C>
1	
2	
3	
4	

5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	$ 836.00
17	828.05
18	1,506.80
19	1,195.88

</TABLE>

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE RESULTS CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT REPRESENT PAST PERFORMANCE AND ARE NOT INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RETURNS. THE PERFORMANCE RESULTS OF A CONTRACT MAY BE MORE OR LESS THAN THOSE SHOWN AND WILL DEPEND ON A NUMBER OF FACTORS, INCLUDING THE INVESTMENT ALLOCATIONS MADE BY THE CONTRACT OWNER AND THE VARIOUS RATES OF RETURN OF THE PORTFOLIOS SELECTED. SINCE IT IS HIGHLY LIKELY THAT PERFORMANCE WILL FLUCTUATE FROM MONTH TO MONTH, MONTHLY INCOME (BASED ON THE VARIABLE ACCOUNT) WILL ALSO FLUCTUATE. NO REPRESENTATION CAN BE MADE BY THE COMPANY OR THE FUNDS THAT THESE HISTORICAL RETURNS CAN BE ACHIEVED FOR ANY ONE YEAR OR SUSTAINED OVER ANY PERIOD OF TIME.

THE PAYMENTS IN THIS ILLUSTRATION ARE NET OF ALL CHARGES: MORTALITY AND EXPENSE RISK CHARGE AND ADMINISTRATION ASSET CHARGE (1.35%, 1.60% for some sub-accounts), MANAGEMENT FEES AND OTHER EXPENSES (These may vary from year to year. The following expenses are for the year ended December 31, 2000 after giving effect to any applicable current expense caps or deferrals: .96% Loomis Sayles Small Cap; .79% Alger Equity Growth; .66% Capital Growth; .90% Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value; .79% Davis Venture Value; .73% Westpeak Growth and Income; .28% MetLife Stock Index-Class A; .80% Balanced; .58% Back Bay Managed; .78% Salomon Strategic Bond Opportunities; .47% Back Bay Bond Income; 90% MFS Investors Trust and MFS Research Managers; .70% Salomon US Government; .41% Back Bay Money Market; .95% Morgan Stanley EAFE Index; .80% Russell 2000 Index; 1.14% Putnam International Stock; 1.00% Putnam Large Cap Growth; .95% Janus Mid Cap; .62% Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index; .53% MetLife Stock Index; .75% State Street Research Investment Trust; 1.14% Neuberger Berman Partners Mid Cap Value; .95% Lord Abbett Bond Debenture; .63% American Funds Growth; .60% American Funds Growth-Income; and 1.11% American Funds Global Small Capitalization. The following expenses are for the year ended December 31, 2000 and are unaffected by expense caps or deferrals: .89% Fidelity VIP Overseas; and .56% Fidelity VIP Equity-Income.

----

* Income payments are made during the Annuitant's lifetime. If the Annuitant dies before payments have been made for the 10 Year Certain Period, payments will be continued for the balance of the Certain Period. The cumulative amount of income payments received under the annuity depends on how long the Annuitant lives after the Certain Period. An annuity pools the mortality experience of Annuitants. Annuitants who die earlier, in effect, subsidize the payments for those who live longer.

** On December 1, 2000, the Putnam International Stock Portfolio was substituted for the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series, which is no longer available under the Contract. Performance figures on or before December 1, 2000 reflect the performance of the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series.

*** On April 27, 2001, the MetLife Stock Index Portfolio--Class A was substituted for the Westpeak Stock Index Series, which is no longer available for investment under the Contract. Performance figures on or before April 27, 2001 reflect the performance of the Westpeak Stock Index Series. The MetLife Stock Index Portfolio--Class is only available through Contracts purchased prior to May 1, 1995.

EXPERTS

The financial statements of The New England Variable Account of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company ("MetLife") as of December 31, 2000 and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2000 and the consolidated financial statements of MetLife as of December 31, 2000 and 1999 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000 included in this Statement of Additional Information, have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their reports appearing herein, and have been so included in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal matters in connection with the Contracts described in this registration statement have been passed on by Christopher P. Nicholas, Associate General Counsel of the Company. Sutherland Asbill & Brennan LLP, Washington, D.C., has provided advice on certain matters relating to the Federal securities laws.

APPENDIX A

ABC and affiliates
Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta Journal
Austin American Statesman
Baltimore Sun
Barron's
Bond Buyer
Boston Business Journal
Boston Globe
Boston Herald
Broker World
Business Radio Network
Business Week
CBS and affiliates
CFO
Changing Times
Chicago Sun Times
Chicago Tribune
Christian Science Monitor
Christian Science Monitor News Service
Cincinnati Enquirer
Cincinnati Post
CNBC
CNN
Columbus Dispatch
Dallas Morning News
Dallas Times-Herald
Denver Post
Des Moines Register
Detroit Free Press
Donoghues Money Fund Report
Dorfman, Dan (syndicated column)
Dow Jones News Service
Economist
FACS of the Week
Financial News Network
Financial Planning
Financial Services Week
Financial World
Forbes
Fort Worth Star-Telegram
Fortune
Fox Newtwork and affiliates
Fund Action
Hartford Courant
Houston Chronicle
INC
Indianapolis Star
Institutional Investor
Investment Dealers Digest
Investment Vision
Investor's Daily
Journal of Commerce
Kansas City Star
LA Times
Leckey, Andrew (syndicated column)
Life Association News
Miami Herald
Milwaukee Sentinel
Money
Money Maker
Money Management Letter
Morningstar
National Public Radio
National Underwriter
NBC and affiliates
New England Business
New England Cable News
New Orleans Times-Picayune
New York Daily News
New York Times
Newark Star Ledger
Newsday
Newsweek
Nightly Business Report
Orange County Register
Orlando Sentinel
Pension World
Pensions and Investments
Personal Investor
Philadelphia Inquirer
Porter, Sylvia (syndicated column)
Portland Oregonian
Public Broadcasting Service
Quinn, Jane Bryant (syndicated column)
Registered Representative
Research Magazine
Resource
Reuters
Rukeyser's Business (syndicated column)
Sacramento Bee
San Francisco Chronicle
San Francisco Examiner
San Jose Mercury
Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Seattle Times
Smart Money
St. Louis Post Dispatch
St. Petersburg Times
Standard & Poor's Outlook
Standard & Poor's Stock Guide
Stanger's Investment Advisor
Stockbroker's Register
Strategic Insight
Tampa Tribune
Time
Tobias, Andrew (syndicated column)
UPI
US News and World Report
USA Today
Value Line
Wall St. Journal
Wall Street Letter
Wall Street Week
Washington Post
WBZ
WBZ-TV
WCVB-TV
WEEI
WHDH
Worcester Telegram
Worth Magazine
WRKO

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE CONTRACT OWNERS OF THE NEW ENGLAND VARIABLE ACCOUNT OF METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY:

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities and the related statement of operations of The New England Variable Account (comprised of the following Sub-Accounts: Capital Growth, Bond Income, Money Market, Stock Index, Managed, Mid Cap Value, Growth and Income, Small Cap, U.S. Government, Balanced, Equity Growth, International Magnum Equity, Venture Value, Strategic Bond Opportunities, Putnam International, Equity-Income and Overseas) of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, and the related statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended for all Sub-Accounts. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and the results of operations of the respective aforementioned Sub-Accounts comprising The New England Variable Account of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, and the changes in their net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Boston, Massachusetts
April 26, 2001

THE NEW ENGLAND VARIABLE ACCOUNT
OF
METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

DECEMBER 31, 2000

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	SHARES	COST	MARKET VALUE
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
ASSETS			
Investments in sub-accounts, at value (Note 2)			
NEW ENGLAND ZENITH FUND:			
Capital Growth Series.......	1,553,565.430	$636,316,958	$ 639,929,137
Back Bay Advisors Bond Income Series.............	894,412.140	96,800,139	98,081,235
Back Bay Advisors Money Market Series.............	721,902.020	72,190,202	72,190,202
Westpeak Stock Index Series.	334,111.920	43,751,181	70,100,022
Back Bay Advisors Managed Series.....................	612,385.830	104,787,291	113,854,773
Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value Series.....................	225,794.020	30,843,973	33,099,146
Westpeak Growth and Income Series.....................	454,482.340	82,493,288	83,352,061
Loomis Sayles Small Cap Series.....................	473,679.610	81,609,700	99,681,136
Salomon Brothers U.S. Government Series..........	1,056,981.050	12,213,699	12,620,354
Balanced Series............	2,288,179.600	33,464,937	31,073,479
Alger Equity Growth Series..	8,255,915.420	181,633,012	206,893,240
Davis Venture Value Series..	6,254,814.470	118,118,126	182,640,582
Salomon Brothers Strategic Bond Opportunities Series..	2,185,240.700	25,987,307	24,999,154
METROPOLITAN SERIES FUND:			
Putnam International Stock Portfolio..................	1,618,839.470	19,606,195	20,057,421
VARIABLE INSURANCE PRODUCTS FUND:			
Equity-Income Portfolio.....	5,544,484.720	109,476,842	141,495,250
Overseas Portfolio..........	4,329,922.430	88,926,284	86,555,149
Total investments in sub-accounts, at value............			1,916,622,341
Dividends receivable..................................			383,545
Total assets..			1,917,005,886
LIABILITIES			
Due to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company............			2,027,954
NET ASSETS..			$1,914,977,932

CONTRACT OWNERS' EQUITY

Owners of annuity contracts	$1,901,555,939
Annuity reserves (Note 2)	13,421,993
TOTAL FOR VARIABLE ANNUITY CONTRACTS	$1,914,977,932

</TABLE>

See Notes to Financial Statements

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

THE NEW ENGLAND VARIABLE ACCOUNT
OF
METROPOLITAN LIFE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	CAPITAL GROWTH SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	BOND INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	MONEY MARKET SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	STOCK INDEX SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	MANAGED SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	MID CAP VALUE SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	GROWTH AND INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT <C>
INCOME:							
Dividends	$ 4,218,349	$ --	$4,350,565	$ 59,488	$ 2,913,818	$ --	$ 2,387,042
EXPENSES:							
Mortality and expense risk charge	6,731,767	994,870	673,496	756,907	1,245,614	275,234	893,204
Administrative charge	3,344,236	480,964	338,512	358,258	598,774	136,322	432,239
Total expenses	10,076,003	1,475,834	1,012,008	1,115,165	1,844,388	411,556	1,325,443
Net investment income (loss)	(5,857,654)	(1,475,834)	3,338,557	(1,055,677)	1,069,430	(411,556)	1,061,599
NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS:							
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments:							
Beginning of year	68,296,013	(7,665,561)	--	41,927,566	25,114,250	(3,961,335)	15,038,667
End of year	3,612,179	1,281,097	--	26,348,841	9,067,482	2,255,173	858,773
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(64,683,834)	8,946,658	--	(15,578,725)	(16,046,768)	6,216,508	(14,179,894)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	22,399,282	(977,363)	--	8,309,059	8,850,992	(871,959)	6,639,741
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(42,284,552)	7,969,295	--	(7,269,666)	(7,195,776)	5,344,549	(7,540,153)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	$(48,142,206)	$ 6,493,461	$3,338,557	$ (8,325,343)	$ (6,126,346)	$ 4,932,993	$ (6,478,554)

</TABLE>

----

* On December 1, 2000 the Putnam International Stock Portfolio was substituted for the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series, which is no longer available for investment under the contracts.
+ For the period May 1, 2000 (Commencement of Operations) through December 31, 2000.

See Notes to Financial Statements

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

SMALL CAP SUB-ACCOUNT	U.S. GOVERNMENT SUB-ACCOUNT	BALANCED SUB-ACCOUNT	EQUITY GROWTH SUB-ACCOUNT	INTERNATIONAL MAGNUM EQUITY SUB-ACCOUNT*	VENTURE VALUE SUB-ACCOUNT	STRATEGIC BOND OPPORTUNITIES SUB-ACCOUNT	PUTNAM INTERNATIONAL SUB-ACCOUNT+	EQUITY-INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
$ 883,959	$ --	$ 12,674	$ 2,640,450	$ 331,555	$ --	$ --	$ 15,806	$ 13,374,697
937,107	116,636	337,537	2,283,658	163,003	1,690,846	269,071	8,339	1,403,778
456,928	54,039	168,748	1,100,279	79,573	819,669	125,545	5,383	688,796
1,394,035	170,675	506,285	3,383,937	242,576	2,510,515	394,616	13,722	2,092,574
(510,076)	(170,675)	(493,611)	(743,487)	88,979	(2,510,515)	(394,616)	2,084	11,282,123
19,755,593	(898,689)	(288,325)	71,954,566	4,080,702	55,117,179	(3,190,060)	--	46,113,220
18,071,436	406,655	(2,391,458)	25,260,228	--	64,522,457	(988,154)	451,226	32,018,408
(1,684,157)	1,305,344	(2,103,133)	(46,694,338)	(4,080,702)	9,405,278	2,201,906	451,226	(14,094,812)
3,508,137	(99,233)	1,259,535	10,246,312	1,081,655	6,031,646	(398,134)	(9,535)	10,855,939
1,823,980	1,206,111	(843,598)	(36,448,026)	(2,999,047)	15,436,924	1,803,772	441,691	(3,238,873)
$ 1,313,904	$1,035,436	$(1,337,209)	$(37,191,513)	$(2,910,068)	$12,926,409	$ 1,409,156	$443,775	$ 8,043,250

<CAPTION>

	OVERSEAS SUB-ACCOUNT	TOTAL
<S>	<C>	<C>
	$ 11,606,075	$ 42,794,478
	998,111	19,779,178
	488,862	9,677,127
	1,486,973	29,456,305
	10,119,102	13,338,173
	36,352,607	367,746,393
	(2,371,134)	178,403,209
	(38,723,741)	(189,343,184)
	5,497,987	82,324,061
	(33,225,754)	(107,019,123)
	$(23,106,652)	$ (93,680,950)

</TABLE>

See Notes to Financial Statements

THE NEW ENGLAND VARIABLE ACCOUNT
OF
METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	CAPITAL GROWTH SUB-ACCOUNT	BOND INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT	MONEY MARKET SUB-ACCOUNT	STOCK INDEX SUB-ACCOUNT	MANAGED SUB-ACCOUNT	MID CAP VALUE SUB-ACCOUNT	GROWTH AND INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES:							

Net investment income (loss)..	$ (5,857,654)	$ (1,475,834)	$ 3,338,557	$ (1,055,677)	$ 1,069,430	$ (411,556)	$ 1,061,599
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments.........	(42,284,552)	7,969,295	--	(7,269,666)	(7,195,776)	5,344,549	(7,540,153)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from investment activities..	(48,142,206)	6,493,461	3,338,557	(8,325,343)	(6,126,346)	4,932,993	(6,478,554)
FROM CONTRACT-RELATED TRANSACTIONS:							
Net premiums transferred from Metropolitan Life Insurance Company......	13,881,635	2,088,563	2,601,320	1,203,023	1,987,128	980,455	2,604,729
Net transfers (to) from other sub-accounts.....	(47,757,382)	(11,021,695)	(14,481,042)	4,820,158	(6,878,409)	1,228,953	(8,299,025)
Adjustments to reserves for policy credits.....	34,210	13,086	27,188,174	8,367	8,181	17,459	26,932
Net transfers to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company							
Surrenders.............	(106,452,196)	(17,008,767)	(25,182,603)	(13,154,096)	(22,866,554)	(4,559,852)	(11,787,454)
Annuity benefits.......	(4,227,810)	(1,067,490)	(858,622)	(336,182)	(1,018,219)	(142,785)	(488,125)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from contact-related transactions...........	(144,521,543)	(26,996,303)	(10,732,773)	(7,458,730)	(28,767,873)	(2,475,770)	(17,942,943)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets..........	(192,663,749)	(20,502,842)	(7,394,216)	(15,784,073)	(34,894,219)	2,457,223	(24,421,497)
NET ASSETS, AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR............	831,874,991	118,476,911	79,884,143	85,804,129	148,619,426	30,604,978	107,678,284
NET ASSETS, AT END OF THE YEAR...............	$ 639,211,242	$ 97,974,069	$ 72,489,927	$ 70,020,056	$113,725,207	$33,062,201	$ 83,256,787

</TABLE>

----

* On December 1, 2000 the Putnam International Stock Portfolio was substituted for the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series, which is no longer available for investment under the contracts.

\+ For the period May 1, 2000 (Commencement of Operations) through December 31, 2000.

See Notes to Financial Statements

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

SMALL CAP SUB-ACCOUNT	U.S. GOVERNMENT SUB-ACCOUNT	BALANCED SUB-ACCOUNT	EQUITY GROWTH SUB-ACCOUNT	INTERNATIONAL MAGNUM EQUITY SUB-ACCOUNT*	VENTURE VALUE SUB-ACCOUNT	STRATEGIC BOND OPPORTUNITIES SUB-ACCOUNT	PUTNAM INTERNATIONAL SUB-ACCOUNT+	EQUITY-INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
$ (510,076)	$ (170,675)	$ (493,611)	$ (743,487)	$ 88,979	$ (2,510,515)	$ (394,616)	$ 2,084	$ 11,282,123
1,823,980	1,206,111	(843,598)	(36,448,026)	(2,999,047)	15,436,924	1,803,772	441,691	(3,238,873)
1,313,904	1,035,436	(1,337,209)	(37,191,513)	(2,910,068)	12,926,409	1,409,156	443,775	8,043,250
2,794,914	210,436	1,164,735	6,849,328	459,278	4,821,483	555,079	256,981	3,089,897
29,469,028	(222,180)	(8,060,711)	48,201,179	(15,364,181)	27,348,206	(3,148,350)	19,747,359	(21,235,840)
26,363	2,957	14,542	40,024	11,206	35,226	12,578	--	23,599
(13,690,659)	(1,654,489)	(4,751,001)	(35,719,353)	(2,860,603)	(24,769,943)	(2,934,698)	(268,004)	(21,671,320)
(165,395)	(211,786)	(223,592)	(448,994)	(59,932)	(372,653)	(219,614)	83	(863,637)
18,434,251	(1,875,062)	(11,856,027)	18,922,184	(17,814,232)	7,062,319	(5,735,005)	19,736,419	(40,657,301)
19,748,155	(839,626)	(13,193,236)	(18,269,329)	(20,724,300)	19,988,728	(4,325,849)	20,180,194	(32,614,051)
79,817,059	13,446,117	44,231,833	224,926,059	20,747,061	162,444,292	29,270,416	--	173,949,099
$ 99,565,214	$12,606,491	$ 31,038,597	$206,656,730	$ 22,761	$182,433,020	$24,944,567	$20,180,194	$141,335,048

<CAPTION>

OVERSEAS

	SUB-ACCOUNT	TOTAL
<S>	<C>	<C>
	$ 10,119,102	$ 13,338,173
	(33,225,754)	(107,019,123)
	(23,106,652)	(93,680,950)
	2,609,437	48,158,421
	5,653,932	--
	24,620	27,487,524
	(14,275,008)	(323,606,600)
	(528,917)	(11,233,670)
	(6,515,936)	(259,194,325)
	(29,622,588)	(352,875,275)
	116,078,409	2,267,853,207
	$ 86,455,821	$1,914,977,932

</TABLE>

See Notes to Financial Statements

THE NEW ENGLAND VARIABLE ACCOUNT
OF
METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	CAPITAL GROWTH SUB-ACCOUNT	BOND INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT	MONEY MARKET SUB-ACCOUNT	STOCK INDEX SUB-ACCOUNT	MANAGED SUB-ACCOUNT	MID CAP VALUE SUB-ACCOUNT	GROWTH AND INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES:							
Net investment income (loss) ..	$ 150,550,490	$ 6,892,703	$ 2,489,511	$ 870,805	$ 18,812,134	$ (111,495)	$ 12,635,099
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments.........	(45,521,167)	(9,501,620)	--	12,659,381	(6,638,010)	(208,308)	(4,710,703)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from investment activities..	105,029,323	(2,608,917)	2,489,511	13,530,186	12,174,124	(319,803)	7,924,396
FROM CONTRACT-RELATED TRANSACTIONS:							
Net premiums transferred from Metropolitan Life Insurance Company......	21,720,726	3,982,893	4,392,239	1,527,449	2,926,306	1,200,036	3,951,032
Net transfers (to) from other sub-accounts.....	(42,369,603)	(7,990,514)	33,003,847	6,112,025	(2,356,625)	(5,420,405)	7,476,182
Net transfers to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company							
Surrenders............	(80,066,854)	(15,975,607)	(29,268,644)	(8,149,748)	(17,447,521)	(3,254,109)	(10,388,029)
Annuity benefits.......	(4,177,571)	(1,457,127)	(2,066,596)	(331,923)	(1,861,017)	(74,445)	(677,026)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from contact-related transactions..........	(104,893,302)	(21,440,355)	6,060,846	(842,197)	(18,738,857)	(7,548,923)	362,159
Net increase (decrease) in net assets..........	136,021	(24,049,272)	8,550,357	12,687,989	(6,564,733)	(7,868,726)	8,286,555
NET ASSETS, AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR...........	831,738,970	142,526,183	71,333,786	73,116,140	155,184,159	38,473,704	99,391,729
NET ASSETS, AT END OF THE YEAR..............	$ 831,874,991	$118,476,911	$ 79,884,143	$85,804,129	$148,619,426	$30,604,978	$107,678,284

</TABLE>

See Notes to Financial Statements

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

SMALL CAP SUB-ACCOUNT	U.S. GOVERNMENT SUB-ACCOUNT	BALANCED SUB-ACCOUNT	EQUITY GROWTH SUB-ACCOUNT	INTERNATIONAL MAGNUM EQUITY SUB-ACCOUNT	VENTURE VALUE SUB-ACCOUNT	STRATEGIC BOND OPPORTUNITIES SUB-ACCOUNT	EQUITY-INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT	OVERSEAS SUB-ACCOUNT
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
$ (743,518)	$ 590,827	$ 1,953,442	$ 25,198,825	$ (195,124)	$ 979,552	$ 1,891,560	$ 6,232,804	$ 2,261,295
18,270,935	(796,075)	(5,141,790)	25,713,316	4,089,942	21,381,095	(1,935,504)	2,706,993	31,525,886
17,527,417	(205,248)	(3,188,348)	50,912,141	3,894,818	22,360,647	(43,944)	8,939,797	33,787,181
3,110,909	483,391	2,298,968	6,622,737	636,928	5,877,661	1,215,713	5,594,484	3,137,518
(9,113,553)	(1,523,591)	(4,423,494)	43,747,487	(1,117,734)	5,314,675	(5,003,804)	(11,857,048)	(4,477,845)
(7,026,279)	(1,810,602)	(3,971,459)	(14,945,949)	(1,567,630)	(13,755,714)	(2,632,262)	(16,625,208)	(8,175,196)
(391,031)	(375,865)	(320,564)	(775,266)	(97,691)	(869,039)	(240,640)	(1,027,216)	(458,291)
(13,419,954)	(3,226,667)	(6,416,549)	34,649,009	(2,146,127)	(3,432,417)	(6,660,993)	(23,914,988)	(9,973,814)
4,107,463	(3,431,915)	(9,604,897)	85,561,150	1,748,691	18,928,230	(6,704,937)	(14,975,191)	23,813,367
75,709,596	16,878,032	53,836,730	139,364,909	18,998,370	143,516,062	35,975,353	188,924,290	92,265,042
$ 79,817,059	$13,446,117	$44,231,833	$224,926,059	$20,747,061	$162,444,292	$29,270,416	$173,949,099	$116,078,409

<CAPTION>

	TOTAL
<S>	<C>
	$ 230,308,910
	41,894,371
	272,203,281
	68,678,990
	--
	(235,060,811)
	(15,201,308)
	(181,583,129)
	90,620,152
	2,177,233,055
	$2,267,853,207

</TABLE>

See Notes to Financial Statements

THE NEW ENGLAND VARIABLE ACCOUNT
OF
METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS.

The New England Variable Account (the "Account") is registered as a unit investment trust under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is a funding vehicle for individual variable annuity contracts. The operations of the Account are part of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (the "Company"). Prior to August 30, 1996, the Account was a part of New England Mutual Life Insurance Company. Effective August 30, 1996, New England Mutual Life Insurance Company merged into Metropolitan Life Insurance Company ("MetLife"). MetLife is a wholly-owned subsidiary of MetLife Inc., a publicly traded company. The Account has sixteen investment sub-accounts as of December 31, 2000, each of which invests in one series of the New England Zenith Fund ("Zenith Fund"), one portfolio of the Metropolitan Series Fund, Inc. (Met Series Fund) or one portfolio of the Variable Insurance Products Fund. The Zenith Fund, Met Series Fund and the Variable Insurance Products Fund ("VIP") are open-end management investment companies. The series of the Zenith Fund and portfolios of the Met Series Fund and Variable Insurance Products Fund in which the sub-accounts invest are referred to herein as the "Eligible Funds."

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Account.

A. Security Valuation--The Eligible Fund shares are valued at the closing net asset value per share as determined by each fund as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (currently 4:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time) on each day the Exchange is open for trading.

B. Security Transactions and Related Investment Income--Security transactions are accounted for on the trade date (the date the order to buy or sell is executed) and dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Net investment income and net realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments are allocated to the contracts on each valuation date based upon the contract's pro rata share of each sub-account. Realized gains and losses from sales of investments are computed on the basis of first in first out.

C. Federal Income Taxes--The operations of the Account are included in the federal income tax return of the Company, which is taxed as a Life Insurance Company under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"). Under the current provisions of the Code, the Company does not expect to incur federal income taxes on the earnings of the Account to the extent the earnings are credited under the contracts. Based on this, no charge is being made currently to the Account for federal income taxes. The Company will review periodically the status of such decision based on changes in the tax law. Such a charge may be made in future years for any federal income taxes that would be attributable to the earnings associated with and credited to the contracts.

D. Annuity Reserves--Annuity reserves are computed for currently payable contracts according to the 1983-a Mortality Tables. The assumed interest rate may be 0%, 3.5%, or 5% as elected by the annuitant and as regulated by laws of the respective states. Adjustments to annuity reserves are reimbursed to or from the Company. For contracts payable on or after January 1, 1998 annuity reserves will be computed according to the Annuity 2000 Mortality Tables.

E. Estimates--The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. PURCHASES AND SALES OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

The following table shows the aggregate cost of shares purchased and proceeds from sales of Eligible Funds for the year ended December 31, 2000:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

SERIES	PURCHASES	SALES
NEW ENGLAND ZENITH FUND:		
Capital Growth	$43,578,793	$194,250,234
Back Bay Advisors Bond Income	7,595,309	36,088,993
Back Bay Advisors Money Market	88,323,285	96,095,866
Westpeak Stock Index	14,024,594	22,553,412
Back Bay Advisors Managed	10,547,281	38,290,201

Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value	10,178,144	13,064,496
Westpeak Growth and Income	14,843,865	31,757,194
Loomis Sayles Small Cap	45,337,616	27,392,122
Salomon Brothers U.S. Government	2,780,270	4,827,601
Balanced	3,630,256	15,996,218
Alger Equity Growth	80,987,275	62,836,256
Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity*	3,797,948	21,569,556
Davis Venture Value	47,649,106	43,079,912
Salomon Brothers Strategic Bond Opportunities	3,230,956	9,338,786
METROPOLITAN SERIES FUND:		
Putnam International Stock Portfolio+	20,599,507	983,777
VARIABLE INSURANCE PRODUCTS FUND:		
Equity-Income Portfolio	23,024,220	52,444,168
Overseas Portfolio	44,446,076	40,877,172

</TABLE>

----

* On December 1, 2000 the Putnam International Stock Portfolio was substituted for the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series, which is no longer available for investment under the contracts.

\+ For the period May 1, 2000 (Commencement of Operations) through December 31, 2000.

The Account purchases or redeems shares of the seventeen Eligible Funds based on the amount of net premiums invested in the account, transfers among the sub-accounts, policy loans, surrender payments, and annuity payments.

4. CHARGES DEDUCTED BY THE COMPANY.

A. Administrative charge--a fixed administrative charge of $30.00 per contract year is deducted from the contract value on each contract anniversary.

B. Mortality and expense risk and administrative asset charges--a charge for the mortality/expense risk assumed by the Company and for administrative expenses, equal to an annual rate of 1.35% of the net assets of the Account is deducted on a daily basis. The mortality risk is the risk that guaranteed annuity payments or minimum death benefit payments made by the Company exceed amounts deducted from the net assets of the Account. The expense risk is the risk that administrative costs incurred by the Company exceed amounts deducted from the net assets of the account.

C. Contingent deferred sales charge--In the event of a partial or full surrender, a contingent deferred sales charge may be imposed. Charges for investment Advisory fees and other expenses are deducted from the assets of the Eligible Funds.

5. INVESTMENT ADVISERS.

The investment adviser and sub-adviser for each of the Eligible Funds are listed in the chart below. New England Investment Management, LLC ("NEIM") (formerly, TNE Advisers, Inc.), which is an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and each of the sub-advisers are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as investment advisers under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

SERIES	ADVISER	SUB-ADVISER
<S>	<C>	<C>
Capital Growth	Capital Growth Management, L.P.*	--
Back Bay Advisors Bond Income	NEIM	Back Bay Advisors, L.P.
Back Bay Advisors Money Market	NEIM	Back Bay Advisors, L.P.
Westpeak Stock Index	NEIM	Westpeak Investment Advisors, L.P.
Back Bay Advisors Managed	NEIM	Back Bay Advisors, L.P.
Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value	NEIM	Harris Associates, L.P.(c)
Westpeak Growth and Income	NEIM	Westpeak Investment Advisors, L.P.
Loomis Sayles Small Cap	NEIM	Loomis Sayles & Company, L.P.
Salomon Brothers U.S. Government	NEIM	Salomon Brothers Asset Management Inc
Balanced	NEIM	Wellington Management Company, LLP.(d)

Alger Equity Growth	NEIM	Fred Alger Management, Inc.
Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity(e)	NEIM	Morgan Stanley Dean Witter Investment Management Inc.
Davis Venture Value	NEIM	Davis Selected Advisers, Inc. (a)
Salomon Brothers Strategic Bond Opportunities	NEIM	Salomon Brothers Asset Management, Inc (b)
Putnam International Stock Portfolio	Metropolitan Life Insurance Company	Putnam Investment Management, Inc.
VIP Equity-Income Portfolio	Fidelity Management & Research Co.	--
VIP Overseas Portfolio	Fidelity Management & Research Co.	--

</TABLE>

----

* An Affiliate of the Company

(a) Davis Selected Advisers, L.P. may also delegate any of its responsibilities to Davis Selected Advisers-NY, Inc. a wholly-owned subsidiary of Davis Selected Advisers, L.P.

(b) In connection with Salomon Brothers Asset Management Inc's service as subadviser to the Strategic Bond Opportunities Series, Salomon Brothers Asset Management Inc's London based affiliate, Salomon Brothers Asset Management Limited provides certain subadvisory services to Salomon Brothers Asset Management Inc.

(c) The Harris Oakmark Mid Cap Value Series' sub-adviser was Loomis Sayles until May 1, 1998, when Goldman Sachs Asset Management, a separate operating division of Goldman Sachs & Co. became the sub-adviser. Harris associates became the sub-adviser on May 1, 2000.

(d) The Balanced Series' Sub-advisor was Loomis Sayles until May 1, 2000 when Wellington Management Company became the sub-adviser.

(e) On December 1, 2000 the Putnam International Stock Portfolio was substituted for the Morgan Stanley International Magnum Equity Series, which is no longer available for investment under the contracts.

Effective March 26, 1999, TNE Advisers, Inc. changed its name to New England Investment Management, Inc.

6. REGISTRATION EXPENSES.

The company has assumed the cost of registering the Account and its contracts for distribution under applicable federal and state laws.

7. VARIABLE ANNUITY CONTRACT UNIT ACTIVITY.

A summary of units outstanding for variable annuity contracts at December 31, 2000:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	CAPITAL GROWTH SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	BOND INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	MONEY MARKET SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	STOCK INDEX SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	MANAGED SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	MIDCAP VALUE SUB-ACCOUNT <C>
Units Outstanding 12/31/99...........	33,502,038.9377	32,707,421.6145	36,481,208.6764	15,111,061.6630	37,391,027.5779	17,151,814.8264
Units Purchased.....	430,272.5690	559,317.4951	10,836,588.8086	1,076,868.6492	785,236.6178	2,676,953.5980
Units Redeemed......	(6,567,697.8421)	(7,917,835.7916)	(15,730,244.8844)	(2,446,954.3701)	(8,161,979.0319)	(4,235,075.0073)
Units Outstanding 12/31/00...........	27,364,613.6646	25,348,903.3180	31,587,552.6006	13,740,975.9421	30,014,285.1638	15,593,693.4171
Unit Value 12/31/00.	$ 23.359045	$ 3.865022	$ 2.294889	$ 5.095712	$ 3.789036	$ 2.120229

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	GROWTH AND INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	SMALL CAP SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	U. S. GOVERNMENT SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	BALANCED SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	EQUITY GROWTH SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	INTERNATIONAL MAGNUM EQUITY SUB-ACCOUNT <C>
Units Outstanding 12/31/99..........	35,663,197.3321	32,700,410.6753	10,314,951.5633	27,038,754.3495	60,072,409.4471	14,501,457.3408

Units Purchased....	1,721,223.8519	12,307,394.3422	2,104,061.3766	1,170,277.2076	12,079,241.3349	1,098,612.4416
Units Redeemed.....	(7,918,134.4156)	(5,726,410.9403)	(3,544,783.3157)	(8,602,854.9533)	(7,342,443.6270)	(15,600,069.7824)
Units Outstanding 12/31/00..........	29,466,286.7684	39,281,394.0772	8,874,229.6242	19,606,176.6038	64,809,207.1550	0.0000
Unit Value 12/31/00..........	$ 2.825493	$ 2.534666	$ 1.420573	$ 1.583103	$ 3.188694	$ 0.000000

<CAPTION>

<S>	VENTURE VALUE SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	STRATEGIC BOND OPPORTUNITIES SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	PUTNAM INTERNATIONAL SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	EQUITY INCOME SUB-ACCOUNT <C>	OVERSEAS SUB-ACCOUNT <C>
Units Outstanding 12/31/99..........	57,370,888.6437	20,278,881.5805	0.0000	37,676,845.7850	36,251,177.4455
Units Purchased....	10,355,054.6023	792,888.8154	14,073,790.7354	619,963.4100	2,466,030.3030
Units Redeemed.....	(8,081,385.3172)	(4,734,678.1672)	(565,872.8376)	(9,678,880.8338)	(4,886,238.1192)
Units Outstanding 12/31/00..........	59,644,557.9288	16,337,092.2287	13,507,917.8978	28,617,928.3612	33,830,969.6293
Unit Value 12/31/00..........	$ 3.058670	$ 1.526867	$ 1.493953	$ 4.938689	$ 2.555523

</TABLE>

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements
as of December 31, 2000 and 1999 and for
Each of the Three Years in the Period Ended December 31, 2000
and
Independent Auditors' Report

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors and Shareholder of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholder's equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the consolidated results of their operations and their consolidated cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

New York, New York
February 9, 2001

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2000 and 1999
(Dollars in millions)

	2000	1999
ASSETS		
Investments:		
Fixed maturities available-for-sale, at fair value	$112,445	$ 96,981
Equity securities, at fair value	2,193	2,006
Mortgage loans on real estate	21,951	19,739
Real estate and real estate joint ventures	5,504	5,649
Policy loans	8,158	5,598
Other limited partnership interests	1,652	1,331
Short-term investments	930	3,055
Other invested assets	2,898	1,501
Total investments	155,731	135,860
Cash and cash equivalents	3,419	2,789
Accrued investment income	2,040	1,725
Premiums and other receivables	8,732	6,681
Deferred policy acquisition costs	10,497	9,070
Deferred income taxes	--	603
Other assets	3,823	3,563
Separate account assets	70,250	64,941
Total assets	$254,492	$225,232
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Future policy benefits	$ 81,966	$ 73,582
Policyholder account balances	54,309	45,901
Other policyholder funds	5,583	4,498
Policyholder dividends payable	1,082	974
Policyholder dividend obligation	385	--
Short-term debt	1,094	4,208
Long-term debt	3,443	2,514
Current income taxes payable	127	548
Deferred income taxes payable	742	--
Payables under securities loaned transactions	12,301	6,461
Other liabilities	7,076	7,915
Separate account liabilities	70,250	64,941
Total liabilities	238,358	211,542
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)		
Company-obligated mandatorily redeemable securities of subsidiary trust	118	--
Stockholder's Equity:		
Common stock, par value $0.01 per share; 1,000,000,000 shares authorized; 494,466,664 shares issued and outstanding	5	--
Additional paid-in capital	14,549	--
Retained earnings	407	14,100
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	1,055	(410)
Total stockholder's equity	16,016	13,690
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	$254,492	$225,232

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998
(Dollars in millions)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	2000	1999	1998
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
REVENUES			
Premiums...	$16,263	$12,088	$11,503
Universal life and investment-type product policy fees..	1,820	1,433	1,360
Net investment income..............................	11,773	9,816	10,228
Other revenues.....................................	2,462	2,154	1,994
Net investment (losses) gains (net of amounts allocable to other accounts of $(54), $(67) and $608, respectively)...............................	(418)	(70)	2,021
Total revenues....................................	31,900	25,421	27,106
EXPENSES			
Policyholder benefits and claims (excludes amounts directly related to net investment gains (losses) of $41, $(21) and $368, respectively).............	16,935	13,100	12,638
Interest credited to policyholder account balances..	2,935	2,441	2,711
Policyholder dividends.............................	1,913	1,690	1,651
Payments to former Canadian policyholders...........	327	--	--
Demutualization costs..............................	230	260	6
Other expenses (excludes amounts directly related to net investment (losses) gains of $(95), $(46) and $240, respectively)...............................	8,134	6,755	8,019
Total expenses....................................	30,474	24,246	25,025
Income before provision for income taxes...........	1,426	1,175	2,081
Provision for income taxes.........................	477	558	738
Net income...	$ 949	$ 617	$ 1,343
Net income after April 7, 2000 (date of demutualization) (Note 1)..........................	$ 1,169		

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998
(Dollars in millions)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

				Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)			
	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Net Unrealized Investment Gains (Losses)	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	Minimum Pension Liability Adjustment	Total
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Balance at January 1, 1998..................	$ --	$ --	$12,140	$1,898	$ (31)	$ --	$14,007
Comprehensive income:							
Net income............			1,343				1,343
Other comprehensive loss:							
Unrealized investment losses, net of related offsets, reclassification adjustments and income taxes.................				(358)			(358)
Foreign currency translation adjustments...........					(113)		(113)
Minimum pension liability adjustment..						(12)	(12)
Other comprehensive							

loss..................							(483)
Comprehensive income...							860
Balance at December 31, 1998...................	--	--	13,483	1,540	(144)	(12)	14,867
Comprehensive loss:							
Net income.............			617				617
Other comprehensive loss:							
Unrealized investment losses, net of related offsets, reclassification adjustments and income taxes.................				(1,837)			(1,837)
Foreign currency translation adjustments...........					50		50
Minimum pension liability adjustment..						(7)	(7)
Other comprehensive loss..................							(1,794)
Comprehensive loss.....							(1,177)
Balance at December 31, 1999...................	--	--	14,100	(297)	(94)	(19)	13,690
Policy credits and cash payments to eligible policyholders..........			(2,958)				(2,958)
Common stock issued in demutualization........	5	10,917	(10,922)				--
Capital contribution from Parent............		3,632					3,632
Dividends on common stock..................			(762)				(762)
Comprehensive income:							
Net loss before date of demutualization.......			(220)				(220)
Net income after date of demutualization....			1,169				1,169
Other comprehensive income:							
Unrealized investment gains, net of related offsets, reclassification adjustments and income taxes.................				1,480			1,480
Foreign currency translation adjustments...........					(6)		(6)
Minimum pension liability adjustment..						(9)	(9)
Other comprehensive income................							1,465
Comprehensive income...							2,414
Balance at December 31, 2000...................	$ 5	$14,549	$ 407	$1,183	$(100)	$ (28)	$16,016

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998
(Dollars in millions)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	2000	1999	1998

Cash flows from operating activities			
Net Income	$ 949	$ 617	$ 1,343
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expenses	498	173	56
Gains (losses) from sales of investments and businesses, net	471	137	(2,629)
Change in undistributed income of real estate joint ventures and other limited partnership interests	(200)	(322)	(91)
Interest credited to other policyholder account balances	2,935	2,441	2,711
Universal life and investment-type product policy fees	(1,820)	(1,433)	(1,360)
Change in accrued investment income	(171)	269	(181)
Change in premiums and other receivables	(931)	(619)	(2,681)
Change in deferred policy acquisition costs, net	(880)	(389)	(188)
Change in insurance-related liabilities	3,144	2,243	1,481
Change in income taxes payable	246	22	251
Change in other liabilities	(2,180)	857	2,390
Other, net	(764)	(131)	(260)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,297	3,865	842
Cash flows from investing activities			
Sales, maturities and repayments of:			
Fixed maturities	57,295	73,120	57,857
Equity securities	899	760	3,085
Mortgage loans on real estate	2,163	1,992	2,296
Real estate and real estate joint ventures	655	1,062	1,122
Other limited partnership interests	422	469	146
Purchases of:			
Fixed maturities	(63,991)	(72,253)	(67,543)
Equity securities	(863)	(410)	(854)
Mortgage loans on real estate	(2,836)	(4,395)	(2,610)
Real estate and real estate joint ventures	(407)	(341)	(423)
Other limited partnership interests	(660)	(465)	(723)
Net change in short-term investments	2,382	(1,577)	(761)
Net change in policy loans	(315)	2	133
Purchase of businesses, net of cash received	(416)	(2,972)	--
Proceeds from sales of businesses	877	--	7,372
Net change in payable under securities loaned transactions	5,840	2,692	3,769
Other, net	(623)	(73)	(183)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	$ 422	$ (2,389)	$ 2,683

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS--(Continued)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998
(Dollars in millions)

	2000	1999	1998
Cash flows from financing activities			
Policyholder account balances:			
Deposits	$ 28,834	$ 18,428	$ 19,361
Withdrawals	(28,235)	(20,650)	(21,706)
Net change in short-term debt	(3,114)	623	(1,002)
Long-term debt issued	1,230	44	693
Long-term debt repaid	(124)	(433)	(481)
Capital contribution from Parent	3,632	--	--
Cash payments to eligible policyholders	(2,550)	--	--
Dividends on common stock	(762)	--	--
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,089)	(1,988)	(3,135)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	630	(512)	390

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,789	3,301	2,911
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 3,419	$ 2,789	$ 3,301
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the year for:			
Interest	$ 440	$ 388	$ 367
Income taxes	$ 222	$ 587	$ 579
Non-cash transactions during the year:			
Policy credits to eligible policyholders	$ 408	$ --	$ --
Business acquisitions--assets	$ 22,936	$ 4,832	$ --
Business acquisitions--liabilities	$ 22,437	$ 1,860	$ --
Business dispositions--assets	$ 1,879	$ --	$ 10,663
Business dispositions--liabilities	$ 1,686	$ --	$ 3,691
Real estate acquired in satisfaction of debt	$ 22	$ 37	$ 69

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

Business

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company ("Metropolitan Life") and its subsidiaries (the "Company") is a leading provider of insurance and financial services to a broad section of institutional and individual customers. The Company offers life insurance, annuities and mutual funds to individuals and group insurance, reinsurance and retirement and savings products and services to corporations and other institutions.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The New York State Insurance Department (the "Department") recognizes only statutory accounting practices for determining and reporting the financial condition and results of operations of an insurance company for determining solvency under the New York Insurance Law. No consideration is given by the Department to financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP in making such determination.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. The most significant estimates include those used in determining deferred policy acquisition costs, investment allowances and the liability for future policyholder benefits. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Metropolitan Life and subsidiaries, partnerships and joint ventures in which the Company has a majority voting interest or general partner interest with limited removal rights by limited partners. Closed block assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are combined on a line by line basis with the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses outside the closed block based on the nature of the particular item. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

The Company uses the equity method to account for its investments in real estate joint ventures and other limited partnership interests in which it does not have a controlling interest, but has more than a minimal interest.

Minority interest related to consolidated entities included in other liabilities was $479 million and $245 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

Certain amounts in the prior years' consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 2000 presentation.

Demutualization

On April 7, 2000 (the "date of demutualization"), Metropolitan Life converted from a mutual life insurance company to a stock life insurance company and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of MetLife, Inc. ("MetLife" or the "Holding Company"), a Delaware corporation. The conversion was pursuant to an order by the New York Superintendent of Insurance ("Superintendent") approving Metropolitan Life's plan of reorganization, as amended (the "plan").

On the date of demutualization, policyholders' membership interests in Metropolitan Life were extinguished and eligible policyholders received, in exchange for their interests, trust interests representing 494,466,664 shares of common stock of MetLife to be held in a trust, cash payments aggregating $2,550 million and adjustments to their policy values in the form of policy credits aggregating $408 million, as provided in the plan. In addition, Metropolitan Life's Canadian branch made cash payments of $327 million to holders of certain policies transferred to Clarica Life Insurance Company in connection with the sale of a substantial portion of Metropolitan Life's Canadian operations in 1998, as a result of a commitment made in connection with obtaining Canadian regulatory approval of that sale.

Earnings After Date of Demutualization

Net income after the date of demutualization is based on the results of operations after March 31, 2000, adjusted for the payments to the former Canadian policyholders and costs of demutualization recorded in April 2000 which are applicable to the period prior to April 7, 2000.

Investments

The Company's fixed maturity and equity securities are classified as available-for-sale and are reported at their estimated fair value. Unrealized investment gains and losses on securities are recorded as a separate component of other comprehensive income (loss), net of policyholder related amounts and deferred income taxes. The cost of fixed maturity and equity securities is adjusted for impairments in value deemed to be other than temporary. These adjustments are recorded as investment losses. Investment gains and losses on sales of securities are determined on a specific identification basis. All security transactions are recorded on a trade date basis.

Mortgage loans on real estate are stated at amortized cost, net of valuation allowances. Valuation allowances are established for the excess carrying value of the mortgage loan over its estimated fair value when it is probable that, based upon current information and events, the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due under the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Valuation allowances are based upon the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's original effective interest rate or the collateral value if the loan is collateral dependent. Interest income earned on impaired loans is accrued on the net carrying value amount of the loan based on the loan's effective interest rate. However, interest ceases to be accrued for loans on which interest is more than 60 days past due.

Real estate, including related improvements, is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset (typically 20 to 40 years). Cost is adjusted for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. Impaired real estate is written down to estimated fair value with the impairment loss being included in net investment gains (losses). Impairment losses are based upon the estimated fair value of real estate, which is generally computed using the present value of expected future cash flows from the real estate discounted at a rate commensurate with the underlying risks. Real estate acquired in satisfaction of debt is recorded at estimated fair value at the date of foreclosure. Valuation allowances on real estate held-for-sale are computed using the lower of depreciated cost or estimated fair value, net of disposition costs.

Policy loans are stated at unpaid principal balances.

Short-term investments are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Derivative Instruments

The Company uses derivative instruments to reduce the risk associated with changing market values or variable cash flows related to the Company's financial assets and liabilities. This objective is achieved through one of two principal risk management strategies: hedging the changes in fair value of financial assets, liabilities or firm commitments or hedging the variable cash flows of assets, liabilities or forecasted transactions. Hedged forecasted transactions, other than the receipt or payment of variable interest payments, are not expected to occur more than 12 months after hedge inception. The Company's derivative strategy employs a variety of instruments including financial futures, financial forwards, interest rate and foreign currency swaps, floors, foreign exchange contracts, caps and options.

The Company's derivative program is monitored by senior management. The Company's risk of loss is typically limited to the fair value of its derivative instruments and not to the notional or contractual amounts of these derivatives. Risk arises from changes in the fair value of the underlying instruments and, with respect to over-the-counter transactions, from the possible inability of counterparties to meet the terms of the contracts. The Company has policies regarding the financial stability and credit standing of its major counterparties.

The Company uses derivative instruments to hedge designated risks. The hedge is expected to be highly effective in offsetting the designated risk at the inception of the contract. The Company monitors the effectiveness of its hedges throughout the contract term using an offset ratio of 80 to 125 percent as its minimum acceptable threshold for hedge effectiveness. During any period the derivative instruments are outside their threshold for hedge effectiveness, or if the relationship no longer qualifies as a hedge, all changes in the derivative's value are marked to market through net investment gains and losses.

Gains or losses on financial futures contracts entered into in anticipation of investment transactions are deferred and, at the time of the ultimate investment purchase or disposition, recorded as an adjustment to the basis of the purchased assets or to the proceeds on disposition. Gains or losses on financial futures used in asset risk management are deferred and amortized into net investment income over the remaining term of the investment. Gains or losses on financial futures used in portfolio risk management are deferred and amortized into net investment income or policyholder benefits over the remaining life of the hedged sector of the underlying portfolio.

Financial forward contracts that are entered into to purchase securities are marked to fair value through other comprehensive income, similar to the accounting for the security to be purchased. Such contracts are accounted for at settlement by recording the purchase of the specified securities at the contracted value. Gains or losses resulting from the termination of forward contracts are recognized immediately as a component of net investment gains (losses).

Interest rate and certain foreign currency swaps involve the periodic exchange of payments without the exchange of underlying principal or notional amounts. Net receipts or payments are accrued and recognized over the term of the swap agreement as an adjustment to net investment income or other expenses. Gains or losses resulting from swap terminations are amortized over the remaining term of the underlying asset or liability. Gains and losses on swaps and certain foreign forward exchange contracts entered into in anticipation of investment transactions are deferred and, at the time of the ultimate investment purchase or disposition, reflected as an adjustment to the basis of the purchased assets or to the proceeds of disposition. In the event the asset or liability underlying a swap is disposed of, the swap position is closed immediately and any gain or loss is recorded in net investment gains and losses.

The Company periodically enters into collars, which consist of purchased put and written call options, to lock in unrealized gains on equity securities. Collars are marked to market through other comprehensive income (loss), similar to the accounting for the underlying equity securities.

Purchased interest rate caps and floors are used to offset the risk of interest rate changes related to insurance liabilities. Premiums paid on floors, caps and options are amortized over the life of the applicable derivative instrument. Any gains or losses relating to these derivative instruments are deferred and are recognized as a component of net investment income over the original term of the derivative instrument.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Property, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

Property, equipment and leasehold improvements, which are included in other assets, are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation is determined using either the straight-line or sum-of-the-years-digits method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated lives range from 10 to 40 years for leasehold improvements and three to 15 years for all other property and equipment. Accumulated depreciation of property and equipment and accumulated amortization on leasehold improvements was $1,304 million and $1,224 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Related depreciation and amortization expense was $120 million, $109 million and $116 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs

The costs of acquiring new insurance business that vary with, and are primarily related to, the production of new business are deferred. Such costs, which consist principally of commissions, agency and policy issue expenses, are

amortized with interest over the expected life of the contract for participating traditional life, universal life and investment-type products. Generally, deferred policy acquisition costs are amortized in proportion to the present value of estimated gross margins or profits from investment, mortality, expense margins and surrender charges. Interest rates are based on rates in effect at the inception or acquisition of the contracts. Actual gross margins or profits can vary from management's estimates resulting in increases or decreases in the rate of amortization. Management periodically updates these estimates and evaluates the recoverability of deferred policy acquisition costs. When appropriate, management revises its assumptions of the estimated gross margins or profits of these contracts, and the cumulative amortization is re-estimated and adjusted by a cumulative charge or credit to current operations.

Deferred policy acquisition costs for non-participating traditional life, non-medical health and annuity policies with life contingencies are amortized in proportion to anticipated premiums. Assumptions as to anticipated premiums are made at the date of policy issuance or acquisition and are consistently applied during the lives of the contracts. Deviations from estimated experience are included in operations when they occur. For these contracts, the amortization period is typically the estimated life of the policy.

Deferred policy acquisition costs related to internally replaced contracts are expensed at date of replacement.

Deferred policy acquisition costs for property and casualty insurance contracts, which are primarily comprised of commissions and certain underwriting expenses, are deferred and amortized on a pro rata basis over the applicable contract term or reinsurance treaty.

Value of business acquired, included as part of deferred policy acquisition costs, represents the present value of future profits generated from existing insurance contracts in force at the date of acquisition and is amortized over the expected policy or contract duration in relation to the present value of estimated gross profits from such policies and contracts.

Information regarding deferred policy acquisition costs is as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Years ended December 31,		
	2000	1999	1998
	(Dollars in millions)		
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>

Balance at January 1	$ 9,070	$7,028	$6,948
Capitalization of policy acquisition costs	1,805	1,160	1,025
Value of business acquired	1,681	156	32
Total	12,556	8,344	8,005
Amortization allocated to:			
Net investment (losses) gains	(95)	(46)	240
Unrealized investment gains (losses)	596	(1,628)	(216)
Other expenses	1,472	930	641
Total amortization	1,973	(744)	665
Dispositions and other	(86)	(18)	(312)
Balance at December 31	$10,497	$9,070	$7,028

</TABLE>

On September 28, 1999, Metropolitan Life's board of directors adopted a plan of reorganization. Consequently, in the fourth quarter of 1999, Metropolitan Life was able to commit to state insurance regulatory authorities that it would establish investment sub-segments to further align investments with the traditional individual life business of the Individual Business segment. As a result, future dividends for the traditional individual life business will be determined based on the results of such investment sub-segments. Additionally, estimated future gross margins used to determine amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and the amount of unrealized investment gains and losses relating to these products are based on investments in such sub-segments. Using the investments in the sub-segments to determine estimated gross margins and unrealized investment gains and losses increased 1999 amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs by $56 million, net of income taxes of $32 million, and decreased other comprehensive loss in 1999 by $123 million, net of income taxes of $70 million.

Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs is allocated to (1) investment gains and losses to provide consolidated statement of income information regarding the impact of such gains and losses on the amount of the amortization, (2) unrealized investment gains and losses to provide information regarding the amount of deferred policy acquisition costs that would have been amortized if such gains and losses had been recognized and (3) other expenses to provide amounts related to the gross margins or profits originating from transactions other than investment gains and losses.

Investment gains and losses related to certain products have a direct impact on the amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs. Presenting investment gains and losses net of related amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs provides information useful in evaluating the operating performance of the Company. This presentation may not be comparable to presentations made by other insurers.

Goodwill

The excess of cost over the fair value of net assets acquired ("goodwill") is included in other assets. Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over a period ranging from 10 to 30 years. The Company reviews goodwill to assess recoverability from future operations using undiscounted cash flows. Impairments are recognized in operating results if a permanent diminution in value is deemed to have occurred.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Years ended December 31		
	2000	1999	1998
	(Dollars in millions)		
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net Balance at January 1	$ 611	$ 404	$ 359
Acquisitions	279	237	67
Amortization	(62)	(30)	(22)
Dispositions	(125)	--	--
Net Balance at December 31	$ 703	$ 611	$ 404

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	December 31	
	2000	1999
	(Dollars in millions)	
<S>	<C>	<C>
Accumulated Amortization..............................	$ 74	$ 118

</TABLE>

Future Policy Benefits and Policyholder Account Balances

Future policy benefit liabilities for participating traditional life insurance policies are equal to the aggregate of (a) net level premium reserves for death and endowment policy benefits (calculated based upon the nonforfeiture interest rate, ranging from 3% to 11%, and mortality rates guaranteed in calculating the cash surrender values described in such contracts), (b) the liability for terminal dividends and (c) premium deficiency reserves, which are established when the liabilities for future policy benefits plus the present value of expected future gross premiums are insufficient to provide for expected future policy benefits and expenses after deferred policy acquisition costs are written off.

Future policy benefit liabilities for traditional annuities are equal to accumulated contractholder fund balances during the accumulation period and the present value of expected future payments after annuitization. Interest rates used in establishing such liabilities range from 3% to 12%. Future policy benefit liabilities for non-medical health insurance are calculated using the net level premium method and assumptions as to future morbidity, withdrawals and interest, which provide a margin for adverse deviation. Interest rates used in establishing such liabilities range from 3% to 11%. Future policy benefit liabilities for disabled lives are estimated using the present value of benefits method and experience assumptions as to claim terminations, expenses and interest. Interest rates used in establishing such liabilities range from 3% to 11%.

Policyholder account balances for universal life and investment-type contracts are equal to the policy account values, which consist of an accumulation of gross premium payments plus credited interest, ranging from 2% to 17%, less expenses, mortality charges and withdrawals.

The liability for unpaid claims and claim expenses for property and casualty insurance represents the amount estimated for claims that have been reported but not settled and claims incurred but not reported. Liabilities for unpaid claims are estimated based upon the Company's historical experience and other actuarial assumptions that

consider the effects of current developments, anticipated trends and risk management programs, reduced for anticipated salvage and subrogation. Revisions of these estimates are included in operations in the year such refinements are made.

Recognition of Insurance Revenue and Related Benefits

Premiums related to traditional life and annuity policies with life contingencies are recognized as revenues when due. Benefits and expenses are provided against such revenues to recognize profits over the estimated lives of the policies. When premiums are due over a significantly shorter period than the period over which benefits are provided, any excess profit is deferred and recognized into operations in a constant relationship to insurance in-force or, for annuities, the amount of expected future policy benefit payments.

Premiums related to non-medical health contracts are recognized on a pro rata basis over the applicable contract term.

Deposits related to universal life and investment-type products are credited to policyholder account balances. Revenues from such contracts consist of amounts assessed against policyholder account balances for mortality, policy administration and surrender charges. Amounts that are charged to operations include interest credited and benefit claims incurred in excess of related policyholder account balances.

Premiums related to property and casualty contracts are recognized as revenue on a pro rata basis over the applicable contract term. Unearned premiums are included in other liabilities.

Policyholder Dividends

Policyholder dividends are approved annually by the boards of directors. The aggregate amount of policyholder dividends is related to actual interest, mortality, morbidity and expense experience for the year, as well as management's judgment as to the appropriate level of statutory surplus to be retained by the insurance subsidiaries.

Participating Business

Participating business represented approximately 22% and 19% of the Company's life insurance in-force, and 81% and 83% of the number of life insurance policies in-force, at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Participating policies represented approximately 47% and 50%, 50% and 54%, and 45% and 47% of gross and net life insurance premiums for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The percentages indicated are calculated excluding the business of the Reinsurance segment.

Income Taxes

Metropolitan Life and its includable life insurance and non-life insurance subsidiaries file a consolidated U.S. federal income tax return in accordance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended (the "Code"). Non-includable subsidiaries file either separate tax returns or separate consolidated tax returns. Under the Code, the amount of federal income tax expense incurred by mutual life insurance companies includes an equity tax calculated based upon a prescribed formula that incorporates a differential earnings rate between stock and mutual life insurance companies. Metropolitan Life is not subject to the equity tax after the date of demutualization. The future tax consequences of temporary differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities are measured at the balance sheet dates and are recorded as deferred income tax assets and liabilities.

Reinsurance

The Company has reinsured certain of its life insurance and property and casualty insurance contracts with other insurance companies under various agreements. Amounts due from reinsurers are estimated based upon assumptions consistent with those used in establishing the liabilities related to the underlying reinsured contracts. Policy and contract liabilities are reported gross of reinsurance credits. Deferred policy acquisition costs are reduced by amounts

recovered under reinsurance contracts. Amounts received from reinsurers for policy administration are reported in other revenues.

The Company assumes and retrocedes financial reinsurance contracts, which represent low mortality risk reinsurance treaties. These contracts are reported as deposits and are included in other assets. The amount of revenue reported on these contracts represents fees and the cost of insurance under the terms of the reinsurance agreement.

Separate Accounts

Separate accounts are established in conformity with insurance laws and are generally not chargeable with liabilities that arise from any other business of the Company. Separate account assets are subject to general account claims only to the extent the value of such assets exceeds the separate account liabilities. Investments (stated at estimated fair value) and liabilities of the separate accounts are reported separately as assets and liabilities. Deposits to separate accounts, investment income and realized and unrealized gains and losses on the investments of the separate accounts accrue directly to contractholders and, accordingly, are not reflected in the Company's consolidated statements of income and cash flows. Mortality, policy administration and surrender charges to all separate accounts are included in revenues.

Foreign Currency Translation

Balance sheet accounts of foreign operations are translated at the exchange rates in effect at each year-end and income and expense accounts are translated at the average rates of exchange prevailing during the year. The local currencies of foreign operations are the functional currencies unless the local economy is highly inflationary. Translation adjustments are charged or credited directly to other comprehensive income (loss). Gains and losses from foreign currency transactions are reported in earnings.

Application of Accounting Pronouncements

Effective December 31, 2000, the Company early adopted Statement of Position ("SOP") 00-3, Accounting by Insurance Enterprises for Demutualizations and Formations of Mutual Insurance Holding Companies and for Certain Long-Duration Participating Contracts ("SOP 00-3"). SOP 00-3 provides guidance on accounting by insurance enterprises for demutualizations and the formation of mutual insurance holding companies, including the emergence of earnings from and the financial statement presentation of the closed block formed as a part of a demutualization. Adoption of SOP 00-3 did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations other than the reclassification of demutualization costs as operating expenses rather than as an extraordinary item.

Effective October 1, 2000, the Company adopted Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101, Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements ("SAB 101"). SAB 101 summarizes certain of the Securities and Exchange Commission's views in applying generally accepted accounting principles to revenue recognition in financial statements. The requirements of SAB 101 did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Effective January 1, 2000, the Company adopted Statement of Position 98-7, Accounting for Insurance and Reinsurance Contracts That Do Not Transfer Insurance Risk ("SOP 98-7"). SOP 98-7 provides guidance on the method of accounting for insurance and reinsurance contracts that do not transfer insurance risk, defined in the SOP as the deposit method. SOP 98-7 classifies insurance and reinsurance contracts for which the deposit method is appropriate into those that 1) transfer only significant timing risk, 2) transfer only significant underwriting risk, 3) transfer neither significant timing nor underwriting risk and 4) have an indeterminate risk. Adoption of SOP 98-7 did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In September 2000, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities--a replacement of FASB Statement No. 125 ("SFAS 140"). SFAS 140 is effective for transfers and extinguishments of liabilities occurring after March 31, 2001 and is effective for disclosures about securitizations and collateral and for recognition and reclassification of collateral for fiscal years ending after

December 15, 2000. The Company is in the process of quantifying the impact, if any, of the provisions of SFAS 140 effective for future periods.

Effective January 1, 1999, the Company adopted SOP 98-5, Reporting on the Costs of Start-Up Activities ("SOP 98-5"). SOP 98-5 broadly defines start-up activities. SOP 98-5 requires costs of start-up activities and organization costs to be expensed as incurred. Adoption of SOP 98-5 did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Effective January 1, 1999, the Company adopted SOP 98-1, Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use ("SOP 98-1"). SOP 98-1 provides guidance for determining when an entity should capitalize or expense external and internal costs of computer software developed or obtained for internal use. Adoption of the provisions of SOP 98-1 had the effect of increasing other assets by $82 million at December 31, 1999.

Effective January 1, 1999, the Company adopted SOP 97-3, Accounting for Insurance and Other Enterprises for Insurance Related Assessments ("SOP 97-3"). SOP 97-3 provides guidance on accounting by insurance and other enterprises for assessments related to insurance activities including recognition, measurement and disclosure of guaranty fund and other insurance related assessments. Adoption of SOP 97-3 did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2000, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 138, Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities--an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 ("SFAS 138"). In June 1999, the FASB also issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 137, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities--Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 133 ("SFAS 137"). SFAS 137 deferred the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities ("SFAS 133") until January 1, 2001. SFAS 133 and SFAS 138 require, among other things, that all derivatives be recognized in the consolidated balance sheets as either assets or liabilities and measured at fair value. The corresponding derivative gains and losses should be reported based upon the hedge relationship, if such a relationship exists. Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are not designated as hedges or that do not meet the hedge accounting criteria in SFAS 133 and SFAS 138, as of January 1, 2001, are required to be reported in income. The Company estimates that the cumulative effect of the adoption SFAS 133 and SFAS 138 will result in a $32 million, net of income taxes of $19 million, increase in other comprehensive income and an insignificant impact on net income.

In July 2000, the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") reached consensus on Issue No. 99-20, Recognition of Interest Income and Impairment on Certain Investments ("EITF No. 99-20"). This pronouncement requires investors in certain asset-backed securities to record changes in their estimated yield on a prospective basis and to evaluate these securities for an other-than-temporary decline in value. This consensus is effective for financial statements with fiscal quarters beginning after December 15, 2000. While the Company currently is in the process of quantifying the impact of EITF No. 99-20, the provisions of the consensus are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

2. Investments

Fixed Maturities and Equity Securities

Fixed maturities and equity securities at December 31, 2000 were as follows:

	Cost or Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gain	Gross Unrealized Loss	Estimated Fair Value
	(Dollars in millions)			
Fixed Maturities:				
Bonds:				
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies	$ 8,443	$ 1,188	$ 16	$ 9,615
States and political subdivisions	1,563	79	3	1,639
Foreign governments	5,153	341	153	5,341
Corporate	48,401	1,176	1,466	48,111
Mortgage and asset-backed securities	32,996	697	165	33,528
Other	13,872	384	366	13,890
Total bonds	110,428	3,865	2,169	112,124
Redeemable preferred stocks	321	--	--	321
Total fixed maturities	$110,749	$ 3,865	$ 2,169	$112,445
Equity Securities:				
Common stocks	$ 872	$ 785	$ 55	$ 1,602
Nonredeemable preferred stocks	577	19	5	591
Total equity securities	$ 1,449	$ 804	$ 60	$ 2,193

Fixed maturities and equity securities at December 31, 1999 were as follows:

	Cost or	Gross Unrealized

<S>	Amortized Cost <C>	Gain <C>	Loss <C>	Estimated Fair Value <C>
	(Dollars in millions)			
Fixed Maturities:				
Bonds:				
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies..........	$ 5,990	$ 456	$ 147	$ 6,299
States and political subdivisions...	1,583	4	45	1,542
Foreign governments................	4,090	210	94	4,206
Corporate..........................	47,505	585	1,913	46,177
Mortgage and asset-backed securities........................	27,396	112	847	26,661
Other..............................	12,235	313	462	12,086
Total bonds........................	98,799	1,680	3,508	96,971
Redeemable preferred stocks.........	10	--	--	10
Total fixed maturities............	$ 98,809	$ 1,680	$ 3,508	$ 96,981
Equity Securities:				
Common stocks.......................	$ 980	$ 921	$ 35	$ 1,866
Nonredeemable preferred stocks......	151	--	11	140
Total equity securities...........	$ 1,131	$ 921	$ 46	$ 2,006

</TABLE>

The Company held foreign currency derivatives with notional amounts of $3,885 million and $4,002 million to hedge the exchange rate risk associated with foreign bonds at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

At December 31, 2000, fixed maturities at estimated fair values held by the Company that were below investment grade or not rated by an independent rating agency totaled $9,864 million. At December 31, 2000, non-income producing fixed maturities were insignificant.

The cost or amortized cost and estimated fair value of bonds at December 31, 2000, by contractual maturity date, are shown below:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	Cost or Amortized Cost <C>	Estimated Fair Value <C>
	(Dollars in millions)	
Due in one year or less................................	$ 3,465	$ 3,460
Due after one year through five years..................	21,041	21,275
Due after five years through ten years.................	23,831	23,904
Due after ten years....................................	29,095	29,957
Total..	77,432	78,596
Mortgage and asset-backed securities...................	32,996	33,528
Total bonds..	$110,428	$112,124

</TABLE>

Bonds not due at a single maturity date have been included in the above table in the year of final maturity. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities due to the exercise of prepayment options.

Sales of securities classified as available-for-sale were as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Years ended December 31,		
	2000	1999	1998

	(Dollars in millions)		
Proceeds	$46,205	$59,852	$46,913
Gross investment gains	$ 599	$ 605	$ 2,053
Gross investment losses	$ 1,520	$ 911	$ 486

Gross investment losses above exclude writedowns recorded during 2000 and 1999 for permanently impaired available-for-sale securities of $324 million and $133 million, respectively.

Excluding investments in U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies, the Company is not exposed to any significant concentration of credit risk in its fixed maturities portfolio.

Securities Lending Program

The Company participates in securities lending programs whereby blocks of securities, which are included in investments, are loaned to third parties, primarily major brokerage firms. The Company requires a minimum of 102% of the fair value of the loaned securities to be separately maintained as collateral for the loans. Securities with a cost or amortized cost of $11,746 million and $6,458 million and estimated fair value of $12,289 million and $6,391 million were on loan under the program at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The Company was liable for cash collateral under its control of $12,301 million and $6,461 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Security collateral on deposit from customers may not be sold or repledged and is not reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

Assets on Deposit and Held in Trust

The Company had investment assets on deposit with regulatory agencies with a fair market value of $597 million and $476 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Company securities held in trust to satisfy collateral requirements had an amortized cost of $1,234 million at December 31, 2000.

Mortgage Loans on Real Estate

Mortgage loans on real estate were categorized as follows:

	December 31			
	2000		1999	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
	(Dollars in millions)			
Commercial mortgage loans	$16,944	77%	$14,931	75%
Agricultural mortgage loans	4,980	22	4,816	24
Residential mortgage loans	110	1	82	1
Total	22,034	100%	19,829	100%
Less: Valuation allowances	83		90	
Mortgage loans	$21,951		$19,739	

Mortgage loans on real estate are collateralized by properties primarily located throughout the United States. At December 31, 2000, approximately 16%, 7% and 6% of the properties were located in California, New York and Georgia, respectively. Generally, the Company (as the lender) requires that a minimum of one-fourth of the purchase price of the underlying real estate be paid by the borrower.

Certain of the Company's real estate joint ventures have mortgage loans with the Company. The carrying values of such mortgages were $540 million and $547 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

Changes in mortgage loan valuation allowances were as follows:

	Years ended December 31, 2000	1999	1998
	(Dollars in millions)		
Balance at January 1	$ 90	$ 173	$ 289
Additions	38	40	40
Deductions for writedowns and dispositions	(74)	(123)	(130)
Acquisitions (dispositions) of affiliates	29	--	(26)
Balance at December 31	$ 83	$ 90	$ 173

A portion of the Company's mortgage loans on real estate was impaired and consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2000	1999
	(Dollars in millions)	
Impaired mortgage loans with valuation allowances	$ 592	$ 540
Impaired mortgage loans without valuation allowances	330	437
Total	922	977
Less: Valuation allowances	77	83
Impaired mortgage loans	$ 845	$ 894

The average investment in impaired mortgage loans on real estate was $912 million, $1,134 million and $1,282 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Interest income on impaired mortgage loans was $76 million, $101 million and $109 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

The investment in restructured mortgage loans on real estate was $784 million and $980 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Interest income of $62 million, $80 million and $74 million was recognized on restructured loans for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Gross interest income that would have been recorded in accordance with the original terms of such loans amounted to $74 million, $92 million and $87 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Mortgage loans on real estate with scheduled payments of 60 days (90 days for agriculture mortgages) or more past due or in foreclosure had an amortized cost of $40 million and $44 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

Real Estate and Real Estate Joint Ventures

Real estate and real estate joint ventures consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2000	1999
	(Dollars in millions)	
Real estate and real estate joint ventures held-for-investment	$ 5,495	$ 5,440
Impairments	(272)	(289)

Total	5,223	5,151
Real estate and real estate joint ventures held-for-sale	417	719
Impairments	(97)	(187)
Valuation allowance	(39)	(34)
Total	281	498
Real estate and real estate joint ventures	$ 5,504	$ 5,649

</TABLE>

Accumulated depreciation on real estate was $2,337 million and $2,235 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Related depreciation expense was $224 million, $247 million and $282 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Real estate and real estate joint ventures were categorized as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	December 31,			
	2000		1999	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
	(Dollars in millions)			
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Office	$3,635	66%	$3,846	68%
Retail	586	10	587	10
Apartments	558	10	474	8
Land	202	4	258	5
Agriculture	84	2	96	2
Other	439	8	388	7
Total	$5,504	100%	$5,649	100%

</TABLE>

The Company's real estate holdings are primarily located throughout the United States. At December 31, 2000, approximately 26%, 25% and 10% of the Company's real estate holdings were located in New York, California and Texas, respectively.

Changes in real estate and real estate joint ventures held-for-sale valuation allowance were as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Years ended December 31,		
	2000	1999	1998
	(Dollars in millions)		
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Balance at January 1	$ 34	$ 33	$110
Additions charged (credited) to operations	17	36	(5)
Deductions for writedowns and dispositions	(12)	(35)	(72)
Balance at December 31	$ 39	$ 34	$ 33

</TABLE>

Investment income related to impaired real estate and real estate joint ventures held-for-investment was $45 million, $61 million and $105 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Investment income related to impaired real estate and real estate joint ventures held-for-sale was $18 million, $14 million and $3 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The carrying value of non-income producing real estate and real estate joint ventures was $15 million and $22 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

The Company owned real estate acquired in satisfaction of debt of $66 million and $47 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

Leveraged Leases

Leveraged leases, included in other invested assets, consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2000	December 31, 1999
	(Dollars in millions)	
Investment	$ 1,002	$ 1,016
Estimated residual values	546	559
Total	1,548	1,575
Unearned income	(384)	(417)
Leveraged leases	$ 1,164	$ 1,158

The investment amounts set forth above are generally due in monthly installments. The payment periods generally range from three to 15 years, but in certain circumstances are as long as 30 years. These receivables are generally collateralized by the related property.

Net Investment Income

The components of net investment income were as follows:

	Years ended December 31, 2000	1999	1998
	(Dollars in millions)		
Fixed maturities	$ 8,529	$ 7,171	$ 6,990
Equity securities	41	40	78
Mortgage loans on real estate	1,693	1,484	1,580
Real estate and real estate joint ventures	1,407	1,426	1,529
Policy loans	515	340	387
Other limited partnership interests	142	199	196
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	271	173	187
Other	192	91	406
Total	12,790	10,924	11,353
Less: Investment expenses	1,017	1,108	1,125
Net investment income	$11,773	$ 9,816	$10,228

Net Investment Gains (Losses)

Net investment gains (losses), including changes in valuation allowances, were as follows:

	Years ended December 31, 2000	1999	1998

(Dollars in millions)			
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Fixed maturities	$(1,437)	$(538)	$ 573
Equity securities	192	99	994
Mortgage loans on real estate	(18)	28	23
Real estate and real estate joint ventures	101	265	424
Other limited partnership interests	(7)	33	13
Sales of businesses	632	--	531
Other	65	(24)	71
Total	(472)	(137)	2,629
Amounts allocable to:			
Future policy benefit loss recognition	--	--	(272)
Deferred policy acquisition costs	95	46	(240)
Participating contracts	(126)	21	(96)
Policyholder dividend obligation	85	--	--
Net investment (losses) gains	$ (418)	$ (70)	$2,021

</TABLE>

Investment gains and losses have been reduced by (1) additions to future policy benefits resulting from the need to establish additional liabilities due to the recognition of investment gains, (2) deferred policy acquisition cost amortization to the extent that such amortization results from investment gains and losses, (3) additions to participating contractholder accounts when amounts equal to such investment gains and losses are credited to the contractholders' accounts, and (4) adjustments to the policyholder dividend obligation resulting from investment gains and losses. This presentation may not be comparable to presentations made by other insurers.

Net Unrealized Investment Gains (Losses)

The components of net unrealized investment gains (losses), included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), were as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Years ended December 31,		
	2000	1999	1998
	(Dollars in millions)		
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Fixed maturities	$ 1,696	$(1,828)	$ 4,809
Equity securities	744	875	832
Other invested assets	70	165	154
Total	2,510	(788)	5,795
Amounts allocable to:			
Future policy benefit loss recognition	(284)	(249)	(2,248)
Deferred policy acquisition costs	101	697	(931)
Participating contracts	(133)	(118)	(212)
Policyholder dividend obligation	(385)	--	--
Deferred income taxes	(626)	161	(864)
Total	(1,327)	491	(4,255)
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)	$ 1,183	$ (297)	$ 1,540

</TABLE>

The changes in net unrealized investment gains (losses) were as follows:
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Years ended December 31,		
	2000	1999	1998
	(Dollars in millions)		

<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Balance at January 1	$ (297)	$ 1,540	$1,898
Unrealized investment gains (losses) during the year	3,298	(6,583)	(870)
Unrealized investment gains (losses) relating to:			
Future policy benefit loss recognition	(35)	1,999	(59)
Deferred policy acquisition costs	(596)	1,628	216
Participating contracts	(15)	94	100
Policyholder dividend obligation	(385)	--	--
Deferred income taxes	(787)	1,025	255
Balance at December 31	$1,183	$ (297)	$1,540
Net change in unrealized investment gains (losses)	$1,480	$(1,837)	$ (358)

</TABLE>

3. Derivative Instruments

The table below provides a summary of the carrying value, notional amount and current market or fair value of derivative financial instruments held at December 31, 2000 and 1999:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	2000				1999			
			Current Market or Fair Value				Current Market or Fair Value	
	Carrying Value	Notional Amount	Assets	Liabilities	Carrying Value	Notional Amount	Assets	Liabilities
	(Dollars in millions)							
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Financial futures	$23	$ 254	$ 23	$--	$ 27	$ 3,140	$37	$ 10
Interest rate swaps	41	1,549	49	1	(32)	1,316	11	40
Floors	--	325	3	--	--	--	--	--
Caps	--	9,950	--	--	1	12,376	3	--
Foreign currency swaps	(1)	1,469	267	85	--	4,002	26	103
Exchange traded options	1	10	--	1	--	--	--	--
Total contractual commitments	$64	$13,557	$342	$ 87	$ (4)	$20,834	$77	$153

</TABLE>

The following is a reconciliation of the notional amounts by derivative type and strategy at December 31, 2000 and 1999:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	December 31, 1999 Notional Amount	Additions	Terminations/ Maturities	December 31, 2000 Notional Amount
	(Dollars in millions)			
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
BY DERIVATIVE TYPE				
Financial futures	$ 3,140	$14,255	$17,141	$ 254
Financial forwards	--	12	12	--
Interest rate swaps	1,316	1,605	1,372	1,549
Floors	--	325	--	325
Caps	12,376	1,000	3,426	9,950
Foreign currency swaps	4,002	687	3,220	1,469
Exchange traded options	--	41	31	10
Total contractual commitments	$20,834	$17,925	$25,202	$13,557
BY STRATEGY				
Liability hedging	$12,571	$ 2,876	$ 3,830	$11,617
Invested asset hedging	4,215	781	3,310	1,686
Portfolio hedging	2,021	14,255	16,022	254
Anticipated transaction hedging	2,027	13	2,040	--
Total contractual commitments	$20,834	$17,925	$25,202	$13,557

</TABLE>

The following table presents the notional amounts of derivative financial instruments by maturity at December 31, 2000:

	Remaining Life				
	One Year or Less	After One Year Through Five Years	After Five Years Through Ten Years	After Ten Years	Total
	(Dollars in millions)				
Financial futures	$ 254	$ --	$ --	$--	$ 254
Interest rate swaps	243	714	268	324	1,549
Floors	--	--	325	--	325
Caps	5,210	4,740	--	--	9,950
Foreign currency swaps	91	508	685	185	1,469
Exchange traded options	10	--	--	--	10
Total contractual commitments	$5,808	$5,962	$1,278	$509	$13,557

4.Fair Value Information

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by using available market information and the valuation methodologies described below. Considerable judgment is often required in interpreting market data to develop estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein may not necessarily be indicative of amounts that could be realized in a current market exchange. The use of different assumptions or valuation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

Amounts related to the Company's financial instruments were as follows:

December 31, 2000	Notional Amount	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value
	(Dollars in millions)		
Assets:			
Fixed maturities		$112,445	$112,445
Equity securities		2,193	2,193
Mortgage loans on real estate		21,951	22,847
Policy loans		8,158	8,914
Short-term investments		930	930
Cash and cash equivalents		3,419	3,419
Mortgage loan commitments	$534	--	17
Liabilities:			
Policyholder account balances		43,196	42,958
Short-term debt		1,094	1,094
Long-term debt		3,443	3,343
Payable under securities loaned transactions		12,301	12,301
Other:			
Company-obligated mandatorily redeemable securities of subsidiary trust		118	118

December 31, 1999	Notional Amount	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value
	(Dollars in millions)		
Assets:			
Fixed maturities		$ 96,981	$ 96,981
Equity securities		2,006	2,006
Mortgage loans on real estate		19,739	19,452
Policy loans		5,598	5,618
Short-term investments		3,055	3,055
Cash and cash equivalents		2,789	2,789
Mortgage loan commitments	$465	--	(7)
Liabilities:			
Policyholder account balances		37,170	36,893
Short-term debt		4,208	4,208

Long-term debt..............................	2,514	2,466
Payable under securities loaned transactions.	6,461	6,461

</TABLE>

The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values of financial instruments are summarized as follows:

Fixed Maturities and Equity Securities

The fair value of fixed maturities and equity securities are based upon quotations published by applicable stock exchanges or received from other reliable sources. For securities in which the market values were not readily available, fair values were estimated using quoted market prices of comparable investments.

Mortgage Loans on Real Estate and Mortgage Loan Commitments

Fair values for mortgage loans on real estate are estimated by discounting expected future cash flows, using current interest rates for similar loans with similar credit risk. For mortgage loan commitments, the estimated fair value is the net premium or discount of the commitments.

Policy Loans

Fair values for policy loans are estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using U.S. Treasury rates to approximate interest rates and the Company's past experiences to project patterns of loan accrual and repayment characteristics.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Short-term Investments

The carrying values for cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments approximated fair market values due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Policyholder Account Balances

The fair value of policyholder account balances are estimated by discounting expected future cash flows, based upon interest rates currently being offered for similar contracts with maturities consistent with those remaining for the agreements being valued.

Short-term and Long-term Debt, Payables Under Securities Loaned Transactions and Company-Obligated Mandatorily Redeemable Securities of Subsidiary Trust

The fair values of short-term and long-term debt, payables under securities loaned transactions and Company-obligated mandatorily redeemable securities of subsidiary trust are determined by discounting expected future cash flows, using risk rates currently available for debt with similar terms and remaining maturities.

Derivative Instruments

The fair value of derivative instruments, including financial futures, financial forwards, interest rate and foreign currency swaps, floors, foreign exchange contracts, caps and options are based upon quotations obtained from dealers or other reliable sources. See Note 3 for derivative fair value disclosures.

5.Employee Benefit Plans

Pension Benefit and Other Benefit Plans

The Company is both the sponsor and administrator of defined benefit pension plans covering all eligible employees and sales representatives of Metropolitan Life and certain of its subsidiaries. Retirement benefits are based upon years of credited service and final average earnings history.

The Company also provides certain postemployment benefits and certain postretirement health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees through insurance contracts. Substantially all of the Company's employees may, in accordance with the plans applicable to the postretirement benefits, become eligible for these benefits if they attain retirement age, with sufficient service, while working for the Company.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

	Pension Benefits 2000	Pension Benefits 1999	Other Benefits 2000	Other Benefits 1999
	December 31, (Dollars in millions)			
Change in projected benefit obligation:				
Projected benefit obligation at beginning of year	$3,737	$3,920	$1,483	$1,708
Service cost	98	100	29	28
Interest cost	291	271	113	107
Acquisitions	107	--	37	--
Actuarial losses (gains)	176	(260)	59	(281)
Curtailments and terminations	(3)	(22)	2	10
Change in benefits	(2)	--	(86)	--
Benefits paid	(259)	(272)	(95)	(89)
Projected benefit obligation at end of year	4,145	3,737	1,542	1,483
Change in plan assets:				
Contract value of plan assets at beginning of year	4,726	4,403	1,199	1,123
Actual return on plan assets	54	575	179	141
Acquisitions	79	--	--	--
Employer contribution	19	20	3	24
Benefits paid	(259)	(272)	(63)	(89)
Contract value of plan assets at end of year	4,619	4,726	1,318	1,199
Over (under) funded	474	989	(224)	(284)
Unrecognized net asset at transition	(31)	(66)	--	--
Unrecognized net actuarial losses (gains)	2	(564)	(478)	(487)
Unrecognized prior service cost	109	127	(89)	(2)
Prepaid (accrued) benefit cost	$ 554	$ 486	$ (791)	$ (773)
Qualified plan prepaid pension cost	$ 775	$ 632		
Non-qualified plan accrued pension cost	(263)	(182)		
Unamortized prior service cost	14	17		
Accumulated other comprehensive income	28	19		
Prepaid benefit cost	$ 554	$ 486		

The aggregate projected benefit obligation and aggregate contract value of plan assets for the pension plans were as follows:

	Qualified Plan 2000	Qualified Plan 1999	Non-Qualified Plan 2000	Non-Qualified Plan 1999	Total 2000	Total 1999
	(Dollars in millions)					
Aggregate projected benefit obligation	$(3,775)	$(3,482)	$ (370)	$ (255)	$(4,145)	$(3,737)
Aggregate contract value of plan assets (principally Company contracts)	4,619	4,726	--	--	4,619	4,726
Over (under) funded	$ 844	$ 1,244	$ (370)	$ (255)	$ 474	$ 989

The assumptions used in determining the aggregate projected benefit obligation and aggregate contract value for the pension and other benefits were as follows:

	Pension Benefits 2000	Pension Benefits 1999	Other Benefits 2000	Other Benefits 1999
Weighted average assumptions at December 31:				
Discount rate	6.9%-7.75%	6.25%-7.75%	6%-7.5%	6%-7.75%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	8%-9%	8%-10.5%	6%-9%	6%-9%
Rate of compensation increase	4%-6%	4.5%-8.5%	N/A	N/A

The assumed health care cost trend rates used in measuring the accumulated nonpension postretirement benefit obligation were 6.5% per year for pre-Medicare eligible claims and 6% for Medicare eligible claims in 2000 and 1999.

Assumed health care cost trend rates may have a significant effect on the amounts reported for health care plans. A one-percentage point change in assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects:

	One Percent Increase	One Percent Decrease
	(Dollars in millions)	
Effect on total of service and interest cost components	$ 16	$ 13
Effect of accumulated postretirement benefit obligation	$143	$118

The components of periodic benefit costs were as follows:

	Pension Benefits 2000	Pension Benefits 1999	Pension Benefits 1998	Other Benefits 2000	Other Benefits 1999	Other Benefits 1998
	(Dollars in millions)					
Service cost	$ 98	$ 100	$ 90	$ 29	$ 28	$ 31
Interest cost	291	271	257	113	107	114
Expected return on plan assets	(420)	(363)	(337)	(97)	(89)	(79)
Amortization of prior actuarial gains	(19)	(6)	(11)	(22)	(11)	(13)
Curtailment (credit) cost	(3)	(17)	(10)	2	10	4
Net periodic benefit (credit) cost	$ (53)	$ (15)	$ (11)	$ 25	$ 45	$ 57

Savings and Investment Plans

The Company sponsors savings and investment plans for substantially all employees under which the Company matches a portion of employee contributions. The Company contributed $65 million, $45 million and $43 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

6.Closed Block

On the date of demutualization, Metropolitan Life established a closed block for the benefit of holders of certain individual life insurance policies of Metropolitan Life. Assets have been allocated to the closed block in an amount that has been determined to produce cash flows which, together with anticipated revenues from the policies included in the closed block, are reasonably expected to be sufficient to support obligations and liabilities relating to these policies, including, but not limited to, provisions for the payment of claims and certain expenses and taxes, and to provide for the continuation of policyholder dividend scales in effect for 1999, if the experience underlying such dividend scales continues, and for appropriate adjustments in such scales if the experience changes. The closed block assets, the cash flows generated by the closed block assets and the anticipated revenues from the policies in the closed block will benefit only the holders of the policies in the closed block. To the extent that, over time, cash flows from the assets allocated to the closed block and claims and other experience related to the closed block are, in the aggregate, more or less favorable than what was assumed when the closed block was established, total dividends paid to closed block policyholders in the future may be greater than or less than the total dividends that would have been paid to these policyholders if the policyholder dividend scales in effect for 1999 had been continued. Any cash flows in excess of amounts assumed will be available for distribution over time to closed block policyholders and will not be available to stockholders. If the closed block has insufficient funds to make guaranteed policy benefit payments, such payments will be made from assets outside of the closed block. The closed block will continue in effect as long as any policy in the closed block remains in-force. The expected life of the closed block is over 100 years.

The Company uses the same accounting principles to account for the participating policies included in the closed block as it used prior to the date of demutualization. However, the Company establishes a policyholder dividend obligation for earnings that will be paid to policyholders as additional dividends as described below. The excess of closed block liabilities over closed block assets at the effective date of the demutualization (adjusted to eliminate the impact of related amounts in accumulated other comprehensive income) represents the estimated maximum future earnings from the closed block expected to result from operations attributed to the closed block after income taxes.

Earnings of the closed block are recognized in income over the period the policies and contracts in the closed block remain in force. Management believes that over time the actual cumulative earnings of the closed block will approximately equal the expected cumulative earnings due to the effect of dividend changes. If, over the period the closed block remains in existence, the actual cumulative earnings of the closed block is greater than the expected cumulative earnings of the closed block, the Company will pay the excess of the actual cumulative earnings of the closed block over the expected cumulative earnings to closed block policyholders as additional policyholder dividends unless offset by future unfavorable experience of the closed block and, accordingly, will recognize only the expected cumulative earnings in income with the excess recorded as a policyholder dividend obligation. If over such period, the actual cumulative earnings of the closed block is less than the expected cumulative earnings of the closed block, the Company will recognize only the actual earnings in income. However, the Company may change policyholder dividend scales in the future, which would be intended to increase future actual earnings until the actual cumulative earnings equal the expected cumulative earnings. Amounts reported at April 7, 2000 and for the period after demutualization are as of April 1, 2000 and for the period beginning on April 1, 2000 (the effect of transaction from April 1, 2000 through April 6, 2000 are not considered material).

Closed block liabilities and assets designated to the closed block at December 31, 2000 and April 7, 2000 were as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	December 31, 2000	April 7, 2000
	(Dollars in millions)	
<S>	<C>	<C>
Closed Block Liabilities		
Future policy benefits	$39,415	$38,661
Other policyholder funds	278	321
Policyholder dividends payable	740	747
Policyholder dividend obligation	385	--
Payable under securities loaned transactions	3,268	1,856
Other	37	330

Total closed block liabilities	44,123	41,915
Assets Designated To The Closed Block		
Investments:		
Fixed maturities available-for-sale, at fair value (amortized cost: $25,660 and $24,725)	25,634	23,940
Equity securities, at fair value (cost: $51)	54	--
Mortgage loans on real estate	5,801	4,744
Policy loans	3,826	3,762
Short-term investments	223	168
Other invested assets	248	325
Total investments	35,786	32,939
Cash and cash equivalents	661	655
Accrued investment income	557	538
Deferred income taxes	1,234	1,390
Premiums and other receivables	117	267
Total assets designated to the closed block	38,355	35,789
Excess of closed block liabilities over assets designated to the closed block	5,768	6,126
Amounts included in other comprehensive loss:		
Net unrealized investment loss, net of deferred income tax of $9 and $287	(14)	(498)
Allocated to policyholder dividend obligation, net of deferred income tax of $143	(242)	--
	(256)	(498)
Maximum future earnings to be recognized from closed block assets and liabilities	$ 5,512	$ 5,628

</TABLE>

Information regarding the policyholder dividend obligation is as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	(Dollars in millions) <C>
Balance at April 7, 2000	$--
Change in policyholder dividend obligation	85
Net investment losses	(85)
Net unrealized investment gains at December 31, 2000	385
Balance at December 31, 2000	$385

</TABLE>

Closed block revenues and expenses were as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	April 7, 2000 through December 31, 2000 (Dollars in millions) <C>
REVENUES	
Premiums	$2,900
Net investment income	1,949
Net investment losses (net of amounts allocable to the policyholder dividend obligation of $(85))	(150)
Total revenues	4,699

EXPENSES	
Policyholder benefits and claims	2,874
Policyholder dividends	1,132
Change in policyholder dividend obligation (includes amounts directly related to net investment losses of $(85))	85
Other expenses	425
Total expenses	4,516
Revenues net of expenses before income taxes	183
Income taxes	67
Revenues net of expenses and income taxes	$ 116

</TABLE>

The change in maximum future earnings of the closed block was as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	(Dollars in millions) <C>
April 7, 2000	$5,628
December 31, 2000	5,512
Change during the period	$ (116)

</TABLE>

The Company charges the closed block with federal income taxes, state and local premium taxes, and other additive state or local taxes, as well as investment management expenses relating to the closed block as provided in the plan of reorganization. The Company also charges the closed block for expenses of maintaining the policies included in the closed block.

7.Separate Accounts

Separate accounts reflect two categories of risk assumption: non-guaranteed separate accounts totaling $53,656 million and $47,618 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively, for which the policyholder assumes the investment risk, and guaranteed separate accounts totaling $16,594 million and $17,323 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively, for which the Company contractually guarantees either a minimum return or account value to the policyholder.

Fees charged to the separate accounts by the Company (including mortality charges, policy administration fees and surrender charges) are reflected in the Company's revenues as universal life and investment-type product policy fees and totaled $667 million, $485 million and $413 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Guaranteed separate accounts consisted primarily of Met Managed Guaranteed Interest Contracts and participating close out contracts. The average interest rates credited on these contracts were 6.9% and 6.5% at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The assets that support these liabilities were comprised of $15,708 million and $16,874 million in fixed maturities at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The portfolios are segregated from other investments and are managed to minimize liquidity and interest rate risk. In order to minimize the risk of disintermediation associated with early withdrawals, these investment products carry a graded surrender charge as well as a market value adjustment.

8.Debt

Debt consisted of the following:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	December 31,	
	2000	1999
	(Dollars in millions)	
<S>	<C>	<C>

Surplus notes, interest rates ranging from 6.30% to 7.80%, maturity dates ranging from 2003 to 2025....	$ 1,650	$ 1,546
Capital note, interest at 8.00%, due 2005..........	1,006	--
Investment related exchangeable debt, interest rates ranging from 4.90% to 5.40%, due 2001 and 2002.....	271	369
Fixed rate notes, interest rates ranging from 5.29% to 10.50%, maturity dates ranging from 2001 to 2009..	316	187
Senior notes, interest rates ranging from 7.06% to 7.25%, maturity dates ranging from 2003 to 2007....	98	270
Capital lease obligations..........................	42	44
Other notes with varying interest rates............	60	98
Total long-term debt...............................	3,443	2,514
Total short-term debt..............................	1,094	4,208
Total..	$ 4,537	$ 6,722

</TABLE>

Metropolitan Life and certain of its subsidiaries maintain committed and unsecured credit facilities aggregating $2,000 million (five-year facility of $1,000 million expiring in April 2003 and a 364-day facility of $1,000 million expiring in April of 2001). Both facilities bear interest at LIBOR plus 20 basis points. The facilities can be used for general corporate purposes and also provide backup for the Company's commercial paper program. At December 31, 2000, there were no outstanding borrowings under either of the facilities.

Reinsurance Group of America, Incorporated ("RGA"), a subsidiary of the Company, maintains committed and unsecured credit facilities aggregating $178 million (two three-year facilities of $140 million and $22 million expiring May 2003 and a three month $16 million revolving line of credit). The interest on borrowing is based on the terms of each specific borrowing. At December 31, 2000, there was $98 million outstanding under these facilities. Subsequent to December 31, 2000, RGA amended its revolving line of credit agreement into a $20 million facility.

Payments of interest and principal on the surplus notes, subordinated to all other indebtedness, may be made only with the prior approval of the insurance department of the state of domicile. Subject to the prior approval of the Superintendent, the $300 million 7.45% surplus notes due 2023 may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at the election of Metropolitan Life at any time on or after November 1, 2003.

Each issue of investment related debt is payable in cash or by delivery of an underlying security owned by the Company. The amount payable at maturity of the debt is greater than the principal of the debt if the market value of the underlying security appreciates above certain levels at the date of debt repayment as compared to the market value of the underlying security at the date of debt issuance. At December 31, 2000, the underlying securities pledged as collateral has a market value of $295 million.

In connection with the demutualization, Metropolitan Life issued to the Holding Company a mandatorily convertible note bearing interest at an annual rate of 8.00% of the principal amount of $1,006 million, payable quarterly in arrears commencing August 15, 2000 and maturing on May 15, 2005. The principal amount of the capital note is mandatorily convertible into common stock of Metropolitan Life upon maturity or acceleration of the capital note and without any further action by the Holding Company or Metropolitan Life. In addition, the capital note provides that Metropolitan Life may not make any payment of principal or interest on the capital note so long as specified payment restrictions exist and have not been waived by the Superintendent. Payment restrictions would exist if Metropolitan Life fails to exceed certain thresholds relative to the level of its statutory risk-based capital or the amount of its outstanding capital notes, surplus notes or similar obligations. At December 31, 2000, Metropolitan Life's statutory total adjusted capital exceeded these limitations.

The aggregate maturities of long-term debt for the Company are $172 million in 2001, $210 million in 2002, $500 million in 2003, $14 million in 2004, $1,398 million in 2005 and $1,149 million thereafter.

Short-term debt of the Company consisted of commercial paper with a weighted average interest rate of 6.60% and 6.05% and a weighted average maturity of 44 and 74 days at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

Interest expense related to the Company's indebtedness was $417 million, $384 million and $333 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

9.Company-obligated Mandatorily Redeemable Securities Of Subsidiary Trust

In June 1997, GenAmerica Corporation ("GenAmerica") issued $125 million of 8.525% capital securities through a wholly-owned subsidiary trust, GenAmerica Capital I. GenAmerica has fully and unconditionally guaranteed, on a subordinated basis, the obligation of the trust under the capital securities and is obligated to mandatorily redeem the securities on June 30, 2027. GenAmerica may prepay the securities any time after June 30, 2007. Capital securities outstanding at December 31, 2000 were $118 million, net of unamortized discount of $7 million.

10.Commitments And Contingencies

Litigation

Metropolitan Life is currently a defendant in approximately 500 lawsuits raising allegations of improper marketing and sales of individual life insurance policies or annuities. These lawsuits are generally referred to as "sales practices claims."

On December 28, 1999, after a fairness hearing, the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania approved a class action settlement resolving a multidistrict litigation proceeding involving alleged sales practices claims. No appeal was taken, and the settlement is final. The settlement class includes most of the owners of permanent life insurance policies and annuity contracts or certificates issued pursuant to individual sales in the United States by Metropolitan Life, Metropolitan Insurance and Annuity Company or Metropolitan Tower Life Insurance Company between January 1, 1982 and December 31, 1997. The class includes owners of approximately six million in-force or terminated insurance policies and approximately one million in-force or terminated annuity contracts or certificates.

In addition to dismissing the consolidated class actions, the District Court's order also bars sales practices claims by class members with respect to policies or annuities issued by the defendant insurers during the class period, effectively resolving all pending sales practices class actions against these insurers in the United States.

Under the terms of the order, only those class members who excluded themselves from the settlement may continue an existing, or start a new, sales practices lawsuit against Metropolitan Life, Metropolitan Insurance and Annuity Company or Metropolitan Tower Life Insurance Company for policies or annuities issued during the class period. Approximately 20,000 class members elected to exclude themselves from the settlement. At December 31, 2000, approximately 300 of these "opt-outs" have filed new individual lawsuits.

The settlement provides three forms of relief. General relief, in the form of free death benefits, is provided automatically to class members who did not exclude themselves from the settlement or who did not elect the claim evaluation procedures set forth in the settlement. The claim evaluation procedures permit a class member to have a claim evaluated by a third party under procedures set forth in the settlement. Claim awards made under the claim evaluation procedures will be in the form of policy adjustments, free death benefits or, in some instances, cash payments. In addition, class members who have or had an ownership interest in specified policies will also automatically receive deferred acquisition cost tax relief in the form of free death benefits. The settlement fixes the aggregate amounts that are available under each form of relief. Implementation of the class action settlement is proceeding.

Metropolitan Life expects that the total cost of the settlement will be approximately $957 million. This amount is equal to the amount of the increase in liabilities for the death benefits and policy adjustments and the present value of expected cash payments to be provided to included class members, as well as attorneys' fees and expenses and estimated other administrative costs, but does not include the cost of litigation with policyholders who are excluded from the settlement. The Company believes that the cost of the settlement will be substantially covered by available reinsurance and the provisions made in the consolidated financial statements, and thus will not have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations or financial position.

Metropolitan Life made some recoveries in 2000 under those reinsurance agreements and, although there is no assurance that other reinsurance claim submissions will be paid, Metropolitan Life believes payment is likely to occur. The Company believes it has made adequate provision in the consolidated financial statements for all probable losses for sales practices claims, including litigation costs involving policyholders who are excluded from the settlement as well as for the two class action settlements described in the two paragraphs immediately following the next paragraph.

The Metropolitan Life class action settlement did not resolve two putative class actions involving sales practices claims filed against Metropolitan Life in Canada. A certified class action with conditionally certified subclasses is pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York against Metropolitan Life, Metropolitan Insurance and Annuity Company, Metropolitan Tower Life Insurance Company and various individual defendants alleging improper sales abroad; settlement discussions are continuing.

Separate from the Metropolitan Life class action settlement, similar sales practices class action litigation against New England Mutual Life Insurance Company ("New England Mutual"), with which Metropolitan Life merged in 1996, and General American, which was acquired in 2000, has been settled. The New England Mutual case, a consolidated multidistrict litigation in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, involves approximately 600,000 life insurance policies sold during the period January 1, 1983 through August 31, 1996. The settlement of this case was approved by the District Court in October 2000 and is not being appealed. Implementation of the class action settlement is proceeding. The Company expects that the total cost of this settlement will be approximately $150 million. Approximately 2,400 class members opted-out of the settlement. As of December 31, 2000, New England Mutual was a defendant in approximately 30 opt-out lawsuits involving sales practices claims.

The settlement of the consolidated multidistrict sales practices class action case against General American was approved by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri. The General American case involves approximately 250,000 life insurance policies sold during the period January 1, 1982 through December 31, 1996. One appeal has been filed. The Company expects that the approximate cost of the settlement will be $55 million, not including legal fees and costs for plaintiffs' counsel. The District Court has scheduled a hearing in March 2001 with respect to plaintiffs' class counsels' request for such fees and costs. Approximately 700 class members have elected to exclude themselves from the General American settlement. As of December 31, 2000, General American was a defendant in approximately ten opt-out lawsuits involving sales practices claims.

In the past, some individual sales practices claims have been resolved through settlement, have been won by dispositive motions, or, in a few instances, have gone to trial. Most of the current cases seek substantial damages, including in some cases punitive and treble damages and attorneys' fees. Additional litigation relating to the Company's marketing and sales of individual life insurance may be commenced in the future.

Regulatory authorities in a small number of states have had investigations or inquiries relating to Metropolitan Life's, New England Mutual's or General American's sales of individual life insurance policies or annuities. Over the past several years, these and a number of investigations by other regulatory authorities were resolved for monetary payments and certain other relief. The Company may continue to resolve investigations in a similar manner.

Metropolitan Life is also a defendant in numerous lawsuits seeking compensatory and punitive damages for personal injuries allegedly caused by exposure to asbestos or asbestos-containing products. Metropolitan Life has never engaged in the business of manufacturing, producing, distributing or selling asbestos or asbestos-containing products. Rather, these lawsuits, currently numbering in the thousands, have principally been based upon allegations relating to certain research, publication and other activities of one or more of Metropolitan Life's employees during the period from the 1920's through approximately the 1950's and alleging that Metropolitan Life learned or should have learned of certain health risks posed by asbestos and, among other things, improperly publicized or failed to disclose those health risks. Legal theories asserted against Metropolitan Life have included negligence, intentional tort claims and conspiracy claims concerning the health risks associated with asbestos. While Metropolitan Life believes it has meritorious defenses to these claims, and has not suffered any adverse judgments in respect of these claims, most of the cases have been resolved by settlements.

Metropolitan Life intends to continue to exercise its best judgment regarding settlement or defense of such cases, including when trials of these cases are appropriate. The number of such cases that may be brought or the aggregate amount of any liability that Metropolitan Life may ultimately incur is uncertain.

Significant portions of amounts paid in settlement of such cases have been funded with proceeds from a previously-resolved dispute with Metropolitan Life's primary, umbrella and first level excess liability insurance carriers. Metropolitan Life was involved in litigation with several of its excess liability insurers regarding amounts payable under its policies with respect to coverage for these claims. The trial court granted summary judgment to these insurers and Metropolitan Life appealed. The Connecticut Supreme Court in 2001 affirmed the decision of the trial court. The Company believes that Metropolitan Life's asbestos-related litigation with these insurers should have no effect on its recoveries under excess insurance policies that were obtained in 1998 for asbestos-related claims.

The Company has recorded, in other expenses, charges of $15 million ($10 million after-tax), $499 million ($317 million after-tax), and $1,895 million ($1,203 million after-tax) for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998, respectively, for sales practices claims and claims for personal injuries caused by exposure to asbestos or asbestos-containing products. The 2000 charge was principally related to sales practices claims. The 1999 charge was principally related to the settlement of the multidistrict litigation proceeding involving alleged improper sales practices, accruals for sales practices claims not covered by the settlement and other legal costs. The 1998 charge was comprised of $925 million and $970 million for sales practices claims and asbestos-related claims, respectively. The Company recorded the charges for sales practices claims in 1998 based on preliminary settlement discussions and the settlement history of other insurers.

Prior to the fourth quarter of 1998, Metropolitan Life established a liability for asbestos-related claims based on settlement costs for claims that Metropolitan Life had settled, estimates of settlement costs for claims pending against Metropolitan Life and an estimate of settlement costs for unasserted claims. The amount for unasserted claims was based on management's estimate of unasserted claims that would be probable of assertion. A liability is not established for claims which management believes are only reasonably possible of assertion. Based on this process, the accrual for asbestos-related claims at December 31, 1997 was $386 million. Potential liabilities for asbestos-related claims are not easily quantified, due to the nature of the allegations against Metropolitan Life, which are not related to the business of manufacturing, producing, distributing or selling asbestos or asbestos-containing products, adding to the uncertainty as to the number of claims that may be brought against Metropolitan Life.

During 1998, Metropolitan Life decided to pursue the purchase of excess insurance to limit its exposure to asbestos-related claims. In connection with the negotiations with the casualty insurers to obtain this insurance, Metropolitan Life obtained information that caused management to reassess the accruals for asbestos-related claims. This information included:

. Information from the insurers regarding the asbestos-related claims experience of other insureds, which indicated that the number of claims that were probable of assertion against Metropolitan Life in the future

was significantly greater than it had assumed in its accruals. The number of claims brought against Metropolitan Life is generally a reflection of the number of asbestos-related claims brought against asbestos defendants generally and the percentage of those claims in which Metropolitan Life is included as a defendant. The information provided to Metropolitan Life relating to other insureds indicated that Metropolitan Life had been included as a defendant for a significant percentage of total asbestos-related claims and that it may be included in a larger percentage of claims in the future, because of greater awareness of asbestos litigation generally by potential plaintiffs and plaintiffs' lawyers and because of the bankruptcy and reorganization or the exhaustion of insurance coverage of other asbestos defendants; and that, although volatile, there was an upward trend in the number of total claims brought against asbestos defendants.

. Information derived from actuarial calculations Metropolitan Life made in the fourth quarter of 1998 in connection with these negotiations, which helped to frame, define and quantify this liability. These calculations were made using, among other things, current information regarding

Metropolitan Life's claims and settlement experience (which reflected Metropolitan Life's decision to resolve an increased number of these claims by settlement), recent and historic claims and settlement experience of selected other companies and information obtained from the insurers.

Based on this information, Metropolitan Life concluded that certain claims that previously were considered as only reasonably possible of assertion were probable of assertion, increasing the number of assumed claims to approximately three times the number assumed in prior periods. As a result of this reassessment, Metropolitan Life increased its liability for asbestos-related claims to $1,278 million at December 31, 1998.

During 1998, Metropolitan Life paid $1,407 million of premiums for excess of loss reinsurance agreements and excess insurance policies, consisting of $529 million for the excess of loss reinsurance agreements for sales practices claims and excess mortality losses and $878 million for the excess insurance policies for asbestos-related claims.

Metropolitan Life obtained the excess of loss reinsurance agreements to provide reinsurance with respect to sales practices claims made on or prior to December 31, 1999 and for certain mortality losses in 1999. These reinsurance agreements have a maximum aggregate limit of $650 million, with a maximum sublimit of $550 million for losses for sales practices claims. This coverage is in excess of an aggregate self-insured retention of $385 million with respect to sales practices claims and $506 million, plus Metropolitan Life's statutory policy reserves released upon the death of insureds, with respect to life mortality losses. At December 31, 1999, the subject losses under the reinsurance agreements due to sales practices claims and related counsel fees from the time Metropolitan Life entered into the reinsurance agreements did not exceed that self-insured retention. No recoveries were made with respect to the coverage for excess mortality losses for 1999. As noted above, recoveries have been made in 2000 under the reinsurance agreements for the sales practices claims. The maximum sublimit of $550 million for sales practices claims was within a range of losses that management believed were reasonably possible at December 31, 1998. Each excess of loss reinsurance agreement for sales practices claims and mortality losses contains an experience fund, which provides for payments to Metropolitan Life at the commutation date if experience is favorable at such date. The Company accounts for the aggregate excess of loss reinsurance agreements as reinsurance; however, if deposit accounting were applied, the effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements in 2000, 1999 and 1998 would not be significant.

Under reinsurance accounting, the excess of the liability recorded for sales practices losses recoverable under the agreements of $550 million over the premium paid of $529 million resulted in a deferred gain of $21 million which was amortized into income over the settlement period from January 1999 through April 2000. Under deposit accounting, the premium would be recorded as an other asset rather than as an expense, and the reinsurance loss recoverable and the deferred gain would not have been recorded. Because the agreements also contain an experience fund which increases with the passage of time, the increase in the experience fund in 1999 and 2000 under deposit accounting would be recognized as interest income in an amount approximately equal to the deferred gain that was amortized into income under reinsurance accounting.

The excess insurance policies for asbestos-related claims provide for recovery of losses up to $1,500 million, which is in excess of a $400 million self-insured retention ($878 million of which was recorded as a recoverable at

December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998). The asbestos-related policies are also subject to annual and per-claim sublimits. Amounts are recoverable under the policies annually with respect to claims paid during the prior calendar year. Although amounts paid in any given year that are recoverable under the policies will be reflected as a reduction in the Company's operating cash flows for that year, management believes that the payments will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's liquidity. Each asbestos-related policy contains an experience fund and a reference fund that provides for payments to the Company at the commutation date if experience under the policy to such date has been favorable, or pro rata reductions from time to time in the loss reimbursements to the Company if the cumulative return on the reference fund is less than the return specified in the experience fund.

The Company believes adequate provision has been made in its consolidated financial statements for all reasonably probable and estimable losses for sales practices and asbestos-related claims.

With respect to Metropolitan Life's asbestos litigation, estimates can be uncertain due to the limitations of available data and the difficulty of predicting with any certainty numerous variables that can affect liability estimates, including the number of future claims, the cost to settle claims and the impact of any possible future adverse verdicts and their amounts. Recent bankruptcies of other companies involved in asbestos litigation may result in an increase in the number of claims and the cost of resolving claims, as well as the number of trials and possible verdicts Metropolitan Life may experience. Plaintiffs are seeking additional funds from defendants, including Metropolitan Life, in light of recent bankruptcy filings by certain other defendants. Accordingly, it is reasonably possible that the Company's total exposure to asbestos claims may be greater than the liability recorded by the Company in its consolidated financial statements. Metropolitan Life will continue to study the variables in light of additional information, including legislative and judicial developments, gained over time in order to identify trends that may become evident and to assess their impact on the previously established liability; future charges to income may be necessary. While the potential future charges could be material in particular quarterly or annual periods in which they are recorded, based on information currently known by management, it does not believe any such charges are likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position.

A purported class action suit involving policyholders in four states has been filed in a Rhode Island state court against a Metropolitan Life subsidiary, Metropolitan Property and Casualty Insurance Company, with respect to claims by policyholders for the alleged diminished value of automobiles after accident-related repairs. The trial court recently denied a motion by Metropolitan Property and Casualty Insurance Company for summary judgment, and discovery has commenced. A class certification motion has been denied. Similar "diminished value" purported class action suits have been filed in Texas and Tennessee against Metropolitan Property and Casualty Insurance Company. A purported class action has been filed against Metropolitan Property and Casualty Insurance Company's subsidiary, Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company, in Florida by a policyholder alleging breach of contract and unfair trade practices with respect to allowing the use of parts not made by the original manufacturer to repair damaged automobiles. A motion for class certification is pending. In addition, a plaintiff in Louisiana state court recently amended an individual lawsuit to state a putative class action on behalf of Louisiana insureds challenging the method that Metropolitan Property and Casualty Insurance Company uses to determine the value of a motor vehicle that has sustained a total loss. A class certification motion is pending. These suits are in the early stages of litigation and Metropolitan Property and Casualty Insurance Company and Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company intend to defend themselves vigorously against these suits. Similar suits have been filed against many other personal lines property and casualty insurers.

The United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and various hotels and individuals have sued MetLife Capital Corporation, a former subsidiary of the Company, seeking damages for clean up costs, natural resource damages, personal injuries and lost profits and taxes based upon, among other things, a release of oil from a barge which was being towed by the M/V Emily S. In connection with the sale of MetLife Capital, the Company acquired MetLife Capital's potential liability with respect to the M/V Emily S. lawsuits. MetLife Capital had entered into a sale and leaseback financing arrangement with respect to the M/V Emily S. The plaintiffs have taken the position that MetLife Capital, as the owner of record of the M/V Emily S., is responsible for all damages caused by the barge, including the oil spill. The claims of the governments of the United States and Puerto Rico were settled in 2000 within amounts previously accrued by the Company.

Metropolitan Life has completed a tender offer to purchase the shares of Conning Corporation that it had not already owned. After Metropolitan Life had announced its intention to make a tender offer, three putative class actions were filed by Conning shareholders alleging that the prospective offer was inadequate and constituted a breach of fiduciary duty. The parties to the litigation have reached an agreement providing for a settlement of the actions; a motion seeking court approval for the settlement will be filed with the New York State Supreme Court in New York County after a final agreement is signed.

Several lawsuits were brought in 2000 challenging the fairness of Metropolitan Life's plan of reorganization and the adequacy and accuracy of Metropolitan Life's disclosure to policyholders regarding the plan. These actions name as defendants some or all of Metropolitan Life, the Holding

Company, the individual directors, the New York Superintendent of Insurance and the underwriters for MetLife, Inc.'s initial public offering, Goldman Sachs & Company and Credit Suisse First Boston. Five purported class actions pending in the Supreme Court of the State of New York for New York County have been consolidated within the commercial part. In addition, there remains a separate purported class action in New York state court in New York County and another in Kings County. The plaintiffs in the state court class actions seek injunctive, declaratory and compensatory relief, as well as an accounting. Some of the plaintiffs in the above described actions have also brought a proceeding under Article 78 of New York's Civil Practice Law and Rules challenging the Opinion and Decision of the New York Superintendent of Insurance that approved the plan. In this proceeding, petitioners seek to vacate the Superintendent's Opinion and Decision and enjoin him from granting final approval of the plan. Another purported class action is pending in the Supreme Court of the State of New York for New York County and has been brought on behalf of a purported class of beneficiaries of Metropolitan Life annuities purchased to fund structured settlements claiming that the class members should have received common stock or cash in connection with the demutualization. Three purported class actions were filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York claiming violation of the Securities Act of 1933. The plaintiffs in these actions, which have been consolidated, claim that the Policyholder Information Booklets relating to the plan failed to disclose certain material facts and seek rescission and compensatory damages. A purported class action was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York seeking damages from Metropolitan Life and the Holding Company for alleged violations of various provisions of the Constitution of the United States in connection with the plan of reorganization. Metropolitan Life, the Holding Company and the individual defendants believe they have meritorious defenses to the plaintiffs' claims and are contesting vigorously all of the plaintiffs' claims in these actions. The defendants have moved to dismiss most of these actions; the Kings County action and the Article 78 proceeding are being voluntarily held in abeyance.

Three lawsuits were also filed against Metropolitan Life in 2000 in the United States District Courts for the Southern District of New York, for the Eastern District of Louisiana, and for the District of Kansas, alleging racial discrimination in the marketing, sale, and administration of life insurance policies, including "industrial" life insurance policies, sold by Metropolitan Life decades ago. The plaintiffs in these three purported class actions seek unspecified compensatory damages, punitive damages, reformation, imposition of a constructive trust, a declaration that the alleged practices are discriminatory and illegal, injunctive relief requiring Metropolitan Life to discontinue the alleged discriminatory practices and adjust policy values, and other relief. Metropolitan Life believes it has meritorious defenses to the plaintiffs' claims and is contesting vigorously plaintiffs' claims in these actions. Metropolitan Life has successfully transferred the Louisiana action to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York and has also filed a motion to transfer the Kansas action to the same court. Metropolitan Life has moved for summary judgment in the two actions pending in New York, citing the applicable statute of limitations. The New York cases are scheduled for trial in November 2001.

Insurance departments in a number of states have initiated inquiries in 2000 about possible race-based underwriting of life insurance. These inquiries generally have been directed to all life insurers licensed in the respective states, including Metropolitan Life and certain of its subsidiaries. The New York Insurance Department has commenced examinations of certain domestic life insurance companies, including Metropolitan Life and certain of its subsidiaries, concerning possible past race-based underwriting practices.

Various litigation, claims and assessments against the Company, in addition to those discussed above and those otherwise provided for in the Company's consolidated financial statements, have arisen in the course of the Company's

business, including, but not limited to, in connection with its activities as an insurer, employer, investor, investment advisor and taxpayer. Further, state insurance regulatory authorities and other Federal and state authorities regularly make inquiries and conduct investigations concerning the Company's compliance with applicable insurance and other laws and regulations.

It is not feasible to predict or determine the ultimate outcome of all pending investigations and legal proceedings or provide reasonable ranges of potential losses. In some of the matters referred to above, very large and/or indeterminate amounts, including punitive and treble damages, are sought. Based on information currently known by the Company's management, in its opinion, the outcomes of such pending investigations and legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position. However, given the large and/or indeterminate amounts sought in certain of these matters and the inherent unpredictability of litigation, it is possible that an adverse outcome in certain matters could, from time to time, have a material adverse effect on the Company's operating results or cash flows in particular quarterly or annual periods.

Leases

In accordance with industry practice, certain of the Company's income from lease agreements with retail tenants is contingent upon the level of the tenants' sales revenues. Additionally, the Company, as lessee, has entered into various lease and sublease agreements for office space, data processing and other equipment. Future minimum rental and subrental income, and minimum gross rental payments relating to these lease agreements were as follows:

	Rental Income	Sublease Income	Gross Rental Payments
	(Dollars in millions)		
2001	$ 881	$17	$145
2002	679	15	114
2003	631	12	93
2004	574	11	76
2005	538	11	61
Thereafter	2,322	21	264

Commitments to Fund Partnership Investments

The Company makes commitments to fund partnership investments in the normal course of business. The amounts of these unfunded commitments were $1,311 million and $1,131 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The Company anticipates that these amounts will be invested in the partnerships over the next three to five years.

11.Acquisitions and Dispositions

Acquisitions

On January 6, 2000, Metropolitan Life completed its acquisition of GenAmerica for $1.2 billion. As part of the GenAmerica acquisition, General American Life Insurance Company paid Metropolitan Life a fee of $120 million in connection with the assumption of certain funding agreements. The fee has been considered as part of the purchase price of GenAmerica. GenAmerica is a holding company which includes General American Life Insurance Company, approximately 49% of the outstanding shares of RGA common stock, a provider of reinsurance, and 61% of the outstanding shares of Conning Corporation ("Conning") common stock, an asset manager. Metropolitan Life owned 10% of the outstanding shares of RGA common stock prior to the completion of the GenAmerica acquisition. At December 31, 2000 Metropolitan Life's ownership percentage of the outstanding shares of RGA common stock was approximately 59%.

In April 2000, Metropolitan Life acquired the outstanding shares of Conning common stock not already owned by Metropolitan Life for $73 million.

The Company's total revenues and net income for the year ended December 31, 1999 on both a historical and pro forma basis as if the acquisition of GenAmerica had occurred on January 1, 1999 were as follows:

	Total Revenues	Net Income
	(Dollars in millions)	
Historical	$25,421	$617
Pro forma (unaudited)	$29,278	$403

The pro forma results include adjustments to give effect to the amortization of discounts on fixed maturities, goodwill and value of business acquired, adjustments to liabilities for future policy benefits, and certain other adjustments, together with related income tax effects. The pro forma information is not necessarily indicative of the results that would have occurred had the purchase been made on January 1, 1999 or the future results of the combined operations.

Dispositions

During 2000, the Company completed the sale of its 48% ownership interest in its affiliates, Nvest, L.P. and Nvest Companies L.P. This transaction resulted in an investment gain of $663 million.

Effective October 31, 2000, the Company sold Exeter Reassurance Company, Ltd. ("Exeter") to the Holding Company and recorded an investment loss of $27 million.

During 1998, the Company sold MetLife Capital Holdings, Inc. (a commercial financing company) and a substantial portion of its Canadian and Mexican insurance operations, which resulted in an investment gain of $531 million.

12. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes was as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Years ended December 31,		
	2000	1999	1998
	(Dollars in millions)		
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Current:			
Federal	$ (131)	$ 608	$ 666
State and local	34	24	60
Foreign	5	4	99
	(92)	636	825
Deferred:			
Federal	555	(78)	(25)
State and local	8	2	(8)
Foreign	6	(2)	(54)
	569	(78)	(87)
Provision for income taxes	$ 477	$ 558	$ 738

</TABLE>

Reconciliations of the income tax provision at the U.S. statutory rate to the provision for income taxes as reported were as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Years ended December 31,		
	2000	1999	1998
	(Dollars in millions)		
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Tax provision at U.S. statutory rate	$ 499	$ 411	$ 728
Tax effect of:			
Tax exempt investment income	(52)	(39)	(40)
Surplus tax	(145)	125	18
State and local income taxes	30	18	31
Prior year taxes	(37)	(31)	4
Demutualization costs	21	56	--
Payment to former Canadian policyholders	114	--	--
Sales of businesses	31	--	(19)
Other, net	16	18	16

Provision for income taxes	$ 477	$ 558	$ 738

</TABLE>

Deferred income taxes represent the tax effect of the differences between the book and tax bases of assets and liabilities. Net deferred income tax assets and liabilities consisted of the following:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	December 31, 2000	December 31, 1999
	(Dollars in millions)	
Deferred income tax assets:		
Policyholder liabilities and receivables	$3,034	$3,042
Net operating losses	258	72
Net unrealized investment losses	--	161
Employee benefits	167	192
Litigation related	232	468
Other	350	242
	4,041	4,177
Less: Valuation allowance	78	72
	3,963	4,105
Deferred income tax liabilities:		
Investments	1,329	1,472
Deferred policy acquisition costs	2,713	1,967
Net unrealized investment gains	626	--
Other	37	63
	4,705	3,502
Net deferred income tax (liability) asset	$ (742)	$ 603

</TABLE>

Domestic net operating loss carryforwards amount to $393 million at December 31, 2000 and expire in 2020. Foreign net operating loss carryforwards amount to $354 million at December 31, 2000 and were generated in various foreign countries with expiration periods of five years to infinity.

The Company has recorded a valuation allowance related to tax benefits of certain foreign net operating loss carryforwards. The valuation allowance reflects management's assessment, based on available information, that it is more likely than not that the deferred income tax asset for certain foreign net operating loss carryforwards will not be realized. The tax benefit will be recognized when management believes that it is more likely than not that these deferred income tax assets are realizable.

The Internal Revenue Service has audited the Company for the years through and including 1996. The Company is being audited for the years 1997, 1998 and 1999. The Company believes that any adjustments that might be required for open years will not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

13. Reinsurance

The Company's life insurance operations participate in reinsurance in order to limit losses, minimize exposure to large risks and to provide additional capacity for future growth. Risks in excess of $25 million on single survivorship policies and $35 million on joint survivorship policies are 100 percent coinsured. Life reinsurance is accomplished through various plans of reinsurance, primarily yearly renewable term and coinsurance. In addition, the Company has exposure to catastrophes, which are an inherent risk of the property and casualty insurance business and could contribute to significant fluctuations in the Company's results of operations. The Company uses excess of loss and quota share reinsurance arrangements to limit its maximum loss, provide greater diversification of risk and minimize exposure to larger risks. The Company is contingently liable with respect to ceded reinsurance should any reinsurer be unable to meet its obligations under these agreements.

The Company is engaged in life reinsurance whereby it indemnifies another insurance company for all or a portion of the insurance risk underwritten by the ceding company.

See Note 10 for information regarding certain excess of loss reinsurance agreements providing coverage for risks associated primarily with sales practices claims.

The amounts in the consolidated statements of income are presented net of reinsurance ceded. The effects of reinsurance were as follows:

	Years ended December 31,		
	2000	1999	1998
	(Dollars in millions)		
Direct premiums	$15,661	$13,249	$12,763
Reinsurance assumed	2,858	484	409
Reinsurance ceded	(2,256)	(1,645)	(1,669)
Net premiums	$16,263	$12,088	$11,503
Reinsurance recoveries netted against policyholder benefits	$ 1,934	$ 1,626	$ 1,744

Reinsurance recoverables, included in premiums and other receivables, were $3,304 million and $2,898 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively, including $1,359 million and $1,372 million, respectively, relating to reinsurance of long-term guaranteed interest contracts and structured settlement lump sum contracts accounted for as a financing transaction. Reinsurance and ceded commissions payables, included in other liabilities, were $225 million and $148 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

The following provides an analysis of the activity in the liability for benefits relating to property and casualty and group accident and non-medical health policies and contracts:

	Years ended December 31,		
	2000	1999	1998
	(Dollars in millions)		
Balance at January 1	$ 3,789	$ 3,320	$ 3,655
Reinsurance recoverables	(415)	(382)	(378)
Net balance at January 1	3,374	2,938	3,277
Acquisition of business	35	204	--
Incurred related to:			
Current year	3,773	3,129	2,726
Prior years	(111)	(16)	(245)
	3,662	3,113	2,481
Paid related to:			
Current year	(2,243)	(2,012)	(1,967)
Prior years	(1,023)	(869)	(853)
	(3,266)	(2,881)	(2,820)
Net Balance at December 31	3,805	3,374	2,938

Add: Reinsurance recoverables	214	415	382
Balance at December 31	$ 4,019	$ 3,789	$ 3,320

</TABLE>

14. Other Expenses

Other expenses were comprised of the following:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Years ended December 31,		
	2000	1999	1998
	(Dollars in millions)		
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Compensation	$ 2,712	$ 2,590	$ 2,478
Commissions	1,710	937	902
Interest and debt issue costs	365	405	379
Amortization of policy acquisition costs (excludes amortization of $(95), $(46) and $240, respectively, related to investment (losses) gains)	1,472	930	641
Capitalization of policy acquisition costs	(1,805)	(1,160)	(1,025)
Rent, net of sublease income	296	239	155
Minority interest	115	55	67
Restructuring charge	--	--	81
Other	3,269	2,759	4,341
Total other expenses	$ 8,134	$ 6,755	$ 8,019

</TABLE>

During 1998, the Company recorded charges of $81 million to restructure headquarters operations and consolidate certain agencies and other operations. These costs were paid during 1999.

15. Stockholder's Equity

Dividend Restrictions

Under the New York Insurance Law, Metropolitan Life is permitted without prior insurance regulatory clearance to pay a stockholder dividend to the Holding Company as long as the aggregate amount of all such dividends in any calendar year does not exceed the lesser of (i) 10% of its surplus to policyholders as of the immediately preceding

calendar year and (ii) its net gain from operations for the immediately preceding calendar year (excluding realized investment gains). Metropolitan Life will be permitted to pay a stockholder dividend to the Holding Company in excess of the lesser of such two amounts only if it files notice of its intention to declare such a dividend and the amount thereof with the Superintendent and the Superintendent does not disapprove the distribution. Under the New York Insurance Law, the Superintendent has broad discretion in determining whether the financial condition of a stock life insurance company would support the payment of such dividends to its stockholders. The Department has established informal guidelines for such determinations. The guidelines, among other things, focus on the insurer's overall financial condition and profitability under statutory accounting practices. At December 31, 2000, Metropolitan Life could pay the Holding Company a stockholder dividend of $721 million without prior approval of the Superintendent.

During 2000, the Company paid an ordinary dividend of $762 million to its parent, the Holding Company.

Statutory Equity and Income

The reconciliations of insurance subsidiaries' statutory capital and surplus and net change in statutory capital and surplus determined in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by insurance regulatory authorities, with stockholder's equity and net income determined in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles were as follows:

	December 31, 2000	December 31, 1999
	(Dollars in millions)	
Statutory capital and surplus of insurance subsidiaries...	$ 7,213	$ 7,630
GAAP adjustments for:		
Future policy benefits and policyholder account balances..	(3,469)	(4,167)
Deferred policy acquisition costs......................	8,740	8,381
Deferred income taxes.................................	(57)	886
Valuation of investments..............................	1,077	(2,102)
Statutory asset valuation reserves.....................	3,344	3,189
Statutory interest maintenance reserves................	547	1,114
Surplus notes...	(1,650)	(1,546)
Other, net..	271	305
Stockholder's Equity..................................	$16,016	$13,690

	Years ended December 31, 2000	1999	1998
	(Dollars in millions)		
Net change in statutory capital and surplus of insurance subsidiaries..............................	$(417)	$242	$ 10
GAAP adjustments for:			
Future policy benefits and policyholder account balances...	133	556	127
Deferred policy acquisition costs..................	214	379	224
Deferred income taxes..............................	(496)	154	234
Valuation of investments...........................	1,229	473	1,158
Statutory asset valuation reserves..................	88	(226)	(461)
Statutory interest maintenance reserves............	(571)	(368)	312
Dividends on common stock..........................	762	--	--
Other, net...	7	(593)	(261)
Net income...	$ 949	$617	$1,343

In March 1998, the National Association of Insurance Commissioners ("NAIC") adopted the Codification of Statutory Accounting Principles (the "Codification"). The Codification, which is intended to standardize regulatory accounting and reporting to state insurance departments, is effective January 1, 2001. However, statutory accounting

principles will continue to be established by individual state laws and permitted practices. The Department requires adoption of the Codification, with certain modifications, for the preparation of statutory financial statements effective January 1, 2001. The Company believes that the adoption of Codification by the NAIC and the Codification as modified by the Department, as currently interpreted, will not adversely affect statutory capital and surplus as of January 1, 2001.

16. Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table sets forth the reclassification adjustments required for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 to avoid double-counting in other comprehensive income (loss) items that are included as part of net income for the current year that have been reported as a part of other comprehensive income (loss) in the current or prior year:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	2000	1999	1998
	(Dollars in millions)		
Holding gains (losses) on investments arising during the year	$2,807	$(6,314)	$1,493
Income tax effect of holding gains or losses	(975)	2,262	(617)
Reclassification adjustments:			
Recognized holding losses (gains) included in current year income	989	38	(2,013)
Amortization of premium and discount on investments	(498)	(307)	(350)
Recognized holding (losses) gains allocated to other policyholder amounts	(54)	(67)	608
Income tax effect	(152)	120	729
Allocation of holding (gains) losses on investments relating to other policyholder amounts	(977)	3,788	(351)
Income tax effect of allocation of holding gains or losses to other policyholder amounts	340	(1,357)	143
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)	1,480	(1,837)	(358)
Foreign currency translation adjustments arising during the year	(6)	50	(115)
Reclassification adjustment for sale of investment in foreign operation	--	--	2
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(6)	50	(113)
Minimum pension liability adjustment	(9)	(7)	(12)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	$1,465	$(1,794)	$ (483)

</TABLE>

17. Business Segment Information

The Company provides insurance and financial services to customers in the United States, Canada, Central America, South America, Europe, South Africa, Asia and Australia. The Company's business is divided into six major segments: Individual Business, Institutional Business, Reinsurance, Auto & Home, Asset Management and International. These segments are managed separately because they either provide different products and services, require different strategies or have different technology requirements.

Individual Business offers a wide variety of individual insurance and investment products, including life insurance, annuities and mutual funds. Institutional Business offers a broad range of group insurance and retirement and savings products and services, including group life insurance, non-medical health insurance such as short and long-term disability, long-term care and dental insurance and other insurance products and services. Reinsurance provides life reinsurance and international life and disability on a direct and reinsurance basis. Auto & Home provides insurance coverages including private passenger automobile, homeowners and personal excess liability insurance. Asset Management provides a broad variety of asset management products and services to individuals and institutions. International provides life insurance, accident and health insurance, annuities and retirement and savings products to both individuals and groups, and auto and homeowners coverage to individuals.

Set forth in the tables below is certain financial information with respect to the Company's operating segments for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies, except for the method of capital allocation. The Company allocates capital to each segment based upon an internal capital allocation system that allows the Company to more effectively manage its capital. The Company evaluates the performance of each operating segment based upon income or loss from operations before provision for income taxes and non-recurring items (e.g. items of unusual or infrequent nature). The Company allocates non-recurring items (primarily consisting of sales practices claims and claims for personal injuries caused by exposure to asbestos or asbestos-containing products and demutualization costs) and, prior to its sale in 1998, the results of MetLife Capital Holdings, Inc., to the Corporate segment.

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

At or for the year ended December 31, 2000	Individual	Institutional	Reinsurance	Auto & Home	Asset Management	International	Corporate	Consolidation/ Elimination	Total
	(Dollars in millions)								
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Premiums........	$ 4,673	$ 6,900	$1,396	$2,636	$--	$ 660	$ --	$ (2)	$ 16,263
Universal life and investment-type product policy fees....	1,221	547	--	--	--	53	--	(1)	1,820
Net investment income.........	6,475	3,959	368	194	90	254	678	(245)	11,773
Other revenues..	838	673	29	40	760	9	150	(37)	2,462
Net investment gains (losses).	227	(475)	(2)	(20)	--	18	(228)	62	(418)
Policyholder benefits and claims.........	5,054	8,178	1,045	2,005	--	562	91	--	16,935
Interest credited to policyholder account balances.......	1,680	1,090	109	--	--	56	--	--	2,935
Policyholder dividends......	1,742	124	15	--	--	32	--	--	1,913
Payments to former Canadian policyholders..	--	--	--	--	--	327	--	--	327
Demutualization costs..........	--	--	--	--	--	--	230	--	230
Other expenses..	3,511	1,753	506	827	784	292	687	(226)	8,134
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes...	1,447	459	116	18	66	(275)	(408)	3	1,426
Net income (loss).........	920	307	68	30	34	(285)	(150)	25	949
Total assets....	132,433	90,279	6,503	4,511	418	5,119	18,788	(3,559)	254,492
Deferred policy acquisition costs..........	8,610	446	910	176	--	354	1	--	10,497
Separate account assets.........	34,860	33,918	28	--	--	1,491	--	(47)	70,250
Policyholder liabilities....	84,049	50,223	4,984	2,559	--	2,435	64	(989)	143,325
Separate account liabilities....	34,860	33,918	28	--	--	1,491	--	(47)	70,250

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

At or for the year ended December 31, 1999	Individual	Institutional	Reinsurance	Auto & Home	Asset Management	International	Corporate	Consolidation/ Elimination	Total
	(Dollars in millions)								
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Premiums........	$ 4,289	$ 5,525	$--	$1,751	$ --	$ 523	$ --	$ --	$ 12,088
Universal life and investment-type product policy fees....	888	502	--	--	--	43	--	--	1,433
Net investment income.........	5,346	3,755	--	103	80	206	605	(279)	9,816
Other revenues..	558	629	--	21	803	12	59	72	2,154
Net realized investment (losses) gains.	(14)	(31)	--	1	--	1	(41)	14	(70)
Policyholder benefits and claims.........	4,625	6,712	--	1,301	--	458	--	4	13,100

Interest credited to policyholder account balances.......	1,359	1,030	--	--	--	52	--	--	2,441
Policyholder dividends......	1,509	159	--	--	--	22	--	--	1,690
Demutualization costs..........	--	--	--	--	--	--	260	--	260
Other expenses..	2,719	1,589	--	514	795	248	1,031	(141)	6,755
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes...	855	890	--	61	88	5	(668)	(56)	1,175
Net income (loss).........	555	567	--	56	51	21	(583)	(50)	617
Total assets....	109,401	88,127	--	4,443	1,036	4,381	20,499	(2,655)	225,232
Deferred policy acquisition costs..........	8,228	364	--	167	--	311	--	--	9,070
Separate account assets.........	28,828	35,236	--	--	--	877	--	--	64,941
Policyholder liabilities....	72,956	47,781	--	2,318	--	2,187	6	(293)	124,955
Separate account liabilities....	28,828	35,236	--	--	--	877	--	--	64,941

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

At or for the year ended December 31, 1998	Individual	Institutional	Reinsurance	Auto & Home	Asset Management	International	Corporate	Consolidation/ Elimination	Total
				(Dollars in millions)					
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Premiums........	$ 4,323	$ 5,159	$--	$1,403	$ --	$ 618	$ --	$ --	$ 11,503
Universal life and investment-type product policy fees....	817	475	--	--	--	68	--	--	1,360
Net investment income.........	5,480	3,885	--	81	75	343	682	(318)	10,228
Other revenues..	474	575	--	36	817	33	111	(52)	1,994
Net realized investment gains..........	659	557	--	122	--	117	679	(113)	2,021
Policyholder benefits and claims.........	4,606	6,416	--	1,029	--	597	(10)	--	12,638
Interest credited to policyholder account balances.......	1,423	1,199	--	--	--	89	--	--	2,711
Policyholder dividends......	1,445	142	--	--	--	64	--	--	1,651
Demutualization costs..........	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	6
Other expenses..	2,577	1,613	--	386	799	352	2,601	(309)	8,019
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes...	1,702	1,281	--	227	93	77	(1,125)	(174)	2,081
Net income (loss).........	1,069	846	--	161	49	56	(695)	(143)	1,343
Total assets....	103,614	88,741	--	2,763	1,164	3,432	20,852	(5,220)	215,346
Deferred policy acquisition costs..........	6,386	354	--	57	--	231	--	--	7,028
Separate account assets.........	23,013	35,029	--	--	--	26	--	--	58,068
Policyholder liabilities....	71,571	49,406	--	1,477	--	2,043	1	(295)	124,203
Separate account liabilities....	23,013	35,029	--	--	--	26	--	--	58,068

</TABLE>

The Individual Business segment included an equity ownership interest in Nvest under the equity method of accounting. Nvest was included within the Asset Management segment due to the types of products and strategies employed by the entity. The Individual Business segment's equity in earnings of Nvest, which is included in net investment income, was $30 million, $48 million and $49 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The Individual Business segment includes $538 million (after allocating $118 million to participating

contracts) of the gain on the sale of Nvest in 2000. As part of the GenAmerica acquisition, the Company acquired General American Life Insurance Company, the results of which are included primarily in the Individual Business segment.

The Reinsurance segment includes the life reinsurance business of RGA, acquired in 2000, combined with Exeter, an ancillary life reinsurance business of the Company. Effective October 31, 2000, the Company sold Exeter to its parent, MetLife, Inc. Exeter has been reported as a component of the Individual Business segment rather than as a separate segment for periods prior to January 1, 2000 due to its immateriality.

The Auto & Home segment includes the standard personal lines property and casualty insurance operations of The St. Paul Companies which were acquired in September, 1999.

As part of the GenAmerica acquisition, the Company acquired Conning, the results of which are included in the Asset Management segment.

The International segment includes a $87 million gain resulting from the sale of a substantial portion of the Company's Canadian operations in 1998.

The Corporate segment includes a $433 million gain resulting from the sale of MetLife Capital Holdings, Inc. in 1998.

Net investment income and net investment gains and losses are based upon the actual results of each segment's specifically identifiable asset portfolio. Other costs and operating costs were allocated to each of the segments based upon: (1) a review of the nature of such costs, (2) time studies analyzing the amount of employee compensation costs incurred by each segment and (3) cost estimates included in the Company's product pricing.

The consolidation/elimination column includes the elimination of all intersegment amounts and the Individual Business segment's ownership interest in Nvest. The principal component of the intersegment amounts related to intersegment loans, which bore interest at rates commensurate with related borrowings.

Revenues derived from any customer did not exceed 10% of consolidated revenues. Revenues from U.S. operations were $30,906 million, $24,637 million and $25,643 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively, which represented 97%, 97% and 95%, respectively, of consolidated revenues.

THE NEW ENGLAND VARIABLE ACCOUNT

PART C. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 24. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXHIBITS

(a) Financial Statements

The following financial statements of the Registrant are included in Part B of this Post-Effective Amendment on Form N-4:

Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2000.

Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Statements of Changes in Net Assets for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999.

Notes to Financial Statements.

The following financial statements of the Depositor are included in Part B of this Post-Effective Amendment on Form N-4:

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2000 and 1999.

Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998.

Consolidated Statements of Equity for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

(b) Exhibits

(1) (i) Resolutions of Board of Directors of New England Mutual Life Insurance Company authorizing the Registrant are incorporated herein by reference to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on August 30, 1996.

(ii) Resolutions of the Depositor adopting the Registrant as a separate account are incorporated herein by reference to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on August 30, 1996.

(2) None

(3) (i) Distribution Agreement is incorporated herein by reference to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on August 30, 1996.

(ii) Form of Selling Agreement with other broker-dealers is incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on May 1, 1998.

(4) (i) Form of New England Mutual Life Insurance Company Variable Annuity Contract is incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on May 1, 1998.

(ii) Form of New England Mutual Life Insurance Company Contract Loan Endorsement is incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on May 1, 1998.

(iii) Forms of New England Mutual Life Insurance Company Endorsements, (Death of Owner, Individual Retirement Annuity, and Sample of Benefits for Disability of Annuitant) are incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on May 1, 1998.

(iv) Forms of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Endorsements (New Contract Loan, Spousal/Beneficiary Continuation) are incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on May 1, 1998.

(v) Form of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Endorsement to New England Mutual Life Insurance Company Variable Annuity Contract (See (4)(i) above) is incorporated herein by reference to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on August 30, 1996.

(vi) Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Variable Annuity Contract and Application are incorporated herein by reference to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on August 30, 1996.

(vii) Forms of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Endorsements (Fixed Account, Contract Loans, Tax-Sheltered Annuity, Periodic Reports and Postponement of Surrender) are incorporated herein by reference to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on August 30, 1996.

(viii) Forms of New England Mutual Life Insurance Company Endorsements (Contract Loans, Fixed Account, Tax-Sheltered Annuity and Rider Benefits of Disability of Annuitant and Modification of Variable Life Income Section and New York Endorsement) is incorporated by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 3 to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on February 26, 1999.

(ix) Form of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Endorsement (Roth Individual Retirement Annuity) is incorporated herein by reference to Post-

Effective Amendment No. 3 to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on February 26, 1999.

(x) Forms of Endorsements (Fixed Account and Postponement of Fixed Account Values) are incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 4 to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on April 26, 1999.

(xi) Forms of Endorsements (TSA) for Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and New England Life Insurance Company are incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 5 to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on April 27, 2000.

(xii) Endorsement (VE-AMF-3 (05/01) Mortality and Expense Charge) is incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 7 to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on February 27, 2001.

(5) (i) New England Mutual Life Insurance Company Application is incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 3 to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on February 26, 1999.

(ii) For Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Application see (4)(vi) above.

(6) (i) Charter and By-Laws of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company are incorporated herein by reference to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on August 30, 1996.

(ii) By-Laws Amendment is incorporated herein by reference to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on August 30, 1996.

(iii) Amended and Restated Charter and By-Laws of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company are incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 5 to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on April 27, 2000.

(7) None

(8) (i) Administrative Services Agreement is incorporated herein by reference to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on August 30, 1996.

(ii) Participation Agreement Among Variable Insurance Products Fund, Fidelity Distributors Corporation and New England Mutual Life Insurance Company is incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on May 1, 1998.

(iii) Amendment No. 1 to Participation Agreement Among Variable Insurance Products Fund, Fidelity Distributors Corporation and New England Mutual Life Insurance Company is incorporated by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 15 to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 33-17377) filed on April 1, 1996.

(iv) Assignment of Participation Agreement from New England Mutual Life Insurance Company to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company is incorporated by reference to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on August 30, 1996.

(v) Form of Participation Agreement among Metropolitan Series Fund, Inc. and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company is incorporated by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 26 to the Registration Statement on Form N-1A (File No. 2-80751) filed April 6, 2000.

(vi) Participation Agreement among New England Zenith Fund, New England Investment Management, Inc., New England Securities Corporation and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, dated May 1, 2000, is incorporated by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 6 to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (File No. 333-11131) filed January 19, 2001.

(vii) Participation Agreement among Met Investors Series Trust, Met Investors Advisory Corp., New England Securities Corporation and New England Life Insurance Company (to be filed by amendment).

(viii) Participation Agreement among American Funds Insurance Series, Capital Research and Management Company, New England Securities Corporation and New England Life Insurance Company (to be filed by amendment).

(9) Opinion and consent of Christopher P. Nicholas, Esq. filed herewith.

(10) (i) Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP filed herewith.

(ii) Consent of Sutherland Asbill and Brennan LLP filed herewith.

(11) None

(12) None

(13) Schedule of computations for performance quotations is incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on May 1, 1998.

(14) Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Powers of Attorney are incorporated herein by reference to the Registration Statement of The New England Variable Account on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on August 30, 1996, except for Gerald Clark, Burton A. Dole, Jr. and Charles M. Leighton whose powers of attorney were filed with Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement of The New England Variable Account on Form N-4 (File No. 333-11131) filed on April 30, 1997; Robert H. Benmosche and Stewart G. Nagler whose powers of attorney were filed with Post-Effective Amendment No. 23 to the Registration Statement of Metropolitan Life Separate Account E on Form N-4 (File No. 2-90380) filed on April 3, 1998; William C. Steere, Jr. whose power of attorney was filed with Post-Effective Amendment No. 8 to the Registration Statement of Metropolitan Life Separate Account UL on Form S-6 (File No. 33-57320) filed on April 23, 1999; Virginia M. Wilson whose power of attorney was filed with Pre-Effective Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement of Metropolitan Life Separate Account E on Form N-4 (File No. 333-80547) filed on November 1, 1999; and John C. Danforth whose power of attorney was filed with Post-Effective Amendment No. 27 to the Registration Statement of Metropolitan Life Separate Account E on Form N-4 (File No. 2-90380) filed on April 3, 2001.

ITEM 25. DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS OF THE DEPOSITOR

Name	Principal Occupation and Business Address	Positions and Offices with Depositor
Curtis H. Barnette	Chairman Emeritus Bethlehem Steel Corporation 1170 Eighth Avenue Martin Tower 101 Bethlehem, PA 18016-7699	Director

Name	Principal Occupation and Business Address	Positions and Offices with Depositor
Robert H. Benmosche	Chairman of the Board, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director MetLife, Inc. and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company One Madison Avenue New York, NY 10010	Chairman of the Board, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Gerald Clark	Vice-Chairman of the Board, Chief Investment Officer and Director MetLife, Inc. and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company One Madison Avenue New York, NY 10010	Vice-Chairman of the Board, Chief Investment Officer and Director
Joan Ganz Cooney	Chairman, Executive Committee Sesame Workshop One Lincoln Plaza New York, NY 10023	Director
John C. Danforth	Partner Bryan Cave LLP,	Director

	One Metropolitan Square 211 North Broadway, Suite 3600 St. Louis, MO 63102	
Burton A. Dole, Jr.	Retired Chairman of the Board, Nellcor Puritan Bennett P.O. Box 208 Pauma Valley, CA 92061	Director
James R. Houghton	Chairman of the Board Emeritus and Director Corning Incorporated 80 East Market Street, 2nd Floor Corning, NY 14830	Director
Harry P. Kamen	Retired Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer Metropolitan Life Insurance Company One Madison Avenue New York, NY 10010	Director

Name	Principal Occupation and Business Address	Positions and Offices with Depositor
Helene L. Kaplan	Of Counsel, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP Four Times Square New York, NY 10036	Director
Charles M. Leighton	Retired Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer CML Group, Inc. P.O. Box 247 Bolton, MA 01740	Director
Stewart G. Nagler	Vice-Chairman of the Board Chief Financial Officer and Director MetLife, Inc. and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company One Madison Avenue New York, NY 10010	Vice-Chairman of the Board, Chief Financial Officer and Director
John J. Phelan, Jr.	Retired Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer New York Stock Exchange, Inc. P.O. Box 524 Locust Valley, NY 11560	Director
Hugh B. Price	President and Chief Executive Officer National Urban League, Inc. 120 Wall Street, 7th & 8th Floors New York, NY 10005	Director
Ruth J. Simmons, Ph.D.	President Smith College College Hall 20 North Hampton, MA 01063	Director

Name	Principal Occupation and Business Address	Positions and Offices with Depositor
William C. Steere, Jr.	Chairman of the Board Pfizer, Inc. 235 East 42nd Street New York, NY 10016	Director

Set forth below is a list of certain principal officers of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company ("Metropolitan Life"). The principal business address of each officer of Metropolitan Life is One Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10010.

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

Name	Position with Metropolitan Life
<S>	<C>
Gary A. Beller	Senior Executive Vice-President and General Counsel
Robert H. Benmosche	Chairman of the Board, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
James M. Benson	President, Individual Business; Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and President, New England Life Insurance Company
Gwenn L. Carr	Vice-President and Secretary
Daniel J. Cavanagh	Executive Vice-President
Gerald Clark	Vice-Chairman of the Board, Chief Investment Officer and Director
C. Robert Henrikson	President, Institutional Business
Jeffrey J. Hodgman	Executive Vice-President
Kernan F. King	Executive Vice-President
Leland Launer	Senior Vice-President and Treasurer
Terence I. Lennon	Executive Vice-President
David A Levene	Executive Vice-President
Stewart C. Nagler	Vice-Chairman of the Board, Chief Financial Officer and Director
Catherine A. Rein	Senior Executive Vice-President; President and Chief Executive Officer of Metropolitan Property and Casualty Insurance Company
Stanley J. Talbi	Senior Vice-President and Chief Actuary
William J. Toppeta	President, Client Services and Chief Administrative Officer
John H. Tweedie	Senior Executive Vice-President
Lisa M. Weber	Executive Vice-President
Judy E. Weiss	Executive Vice-President
Virginia M. Wilson	Senior Vice-President and Controller

</TABLE>

ITEM 26. PERSONS CONTROLLED BY OR UNDER COMMON CONTROL WITH THE INSURANCE COMPANY OR REGISTRANT.

The registrant is a separate account of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company under the New York Insurance law. Under said law the assets allocated to the separate account are the property of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of MetLife, Inc. a publicly traded company. The following outline indicates those persons who are controlled by or under common control with Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

1

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF Metropolitan Life Insurance Company AND SUBSIDIARIES
AS OF December 31, 2000

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company ("Metropolitan") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of MetLife, Inc, a publicly-traded company. The following is a list of subsidiaries of Metropolitan updated as of December 31, 2000. Those entities which are listed at the left margin (labeled with capital letters) are direct subsidiaries of Metropolitan. Unless otherwise indicated, each entity which is indented under another entity is a subsidiary of such indented entity and, therefore, an indirect subsidiary of Metropolitan. Certain inactive subsidiaries have been omitted from the Metropolitan Organizational listing. The voting securities (excluding directors' qualifying shares, if any) of the subsidiaries listed are 100% owned by their respective parent corporations, unless otherwise indicated. The jurisdiction of domicile of each subsidiary listed is set forth in the parenthetical following such subsidiary.

A. Metropolitan Tower Corp. (DE)

1. Metropolitan Property and Casualty Insurance Company (RI)

   a. Metropolitan Group Property and Casualty Insurance Company (RI)

      i. Metropolitan Reinsurance Company (U.K.) Limited (United Kingdom)

   b. Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company (RI)

   c. Metropolitan General Insurance Company (RI)

   d. Metropolitan Direct Property and Casualty Insurance Company (GA)

   e. MetLife Auto & Home Insurance Agency, Inc. (RI)

   f. Metropolitan Lloyds, Inc. (TX)

   g. Met P&C Managing General Agency, Inc. (TX)

   h. Economy Fire & Casualty Company (RI)

      i. Economy Preferred Insurance Company (RI)

      ii. Economy Premier Assurance Company (RI)

   i. American Horizon Holdings Inc. (DE) 29.41% of the shares of American Horizon Holdings Inc. are held by Metropolitan Property and Casualty Insurance Company and 29.41% are held by Conning & Company.

      i American Horizon Services, Inc. (DE)

      ii American Horizon Property & Casualty Insurance Company. (IL)

         (1.) Texas American Horizon Insurance Services Agency, Inc. (TX)

      iii American Horizon Insurance Company (AZ)

         (1.) American Horizon General Agency, Inc. (FL)

      iv American Insurance Company of New York (NY)

2. Metropolitan Insurance and Annuity Company (DE)

   a. MetLife Europe I, Inc. (DE)

   b. MetLife Europe II, Inc. (DE)

   c. MetLife Europe III, Inc. (DE)

   d. MetLife Europe IV, Inc. (DE)

   e. MetLife Europe V, Inc. (DE)

3. MetLife General Insurance Agency, Inc. (DE)

   a. MetLife General Insurance Agency of Alabama, Inc. (AL)

   b. MetLife General Insurance Agency of Kentucky, Inc. (KY)

   c. MetLife General Insurance Agency of Mississippi, Inc. (MS)

   d. MetLife General Insurance Agency of Texas, Inc. (TX)

   e. MetLife General Insurance Agency of North Carolina, Inc. (NC)

   f. MetLife General Insurance Agency of Massachusetts, Inc. (MA)

4. Metropolitan Asset Management Corporation (DE)

   a. MetLife Capital, Limited Partnership (DE). Partnership interests in MetLife Capital, Limited Partnership are Limited Partnership held by Metropolitan (90%) and General Partnership by Metropolitan Asset Management Corporation (10%).

b. MetLife Capital Credit L.P. (DE). Partnership interests in MetLife Capital Credit L.P. are Limited Partnership held by Metropolitan (90%) and General Partnership by Metropolitan Asset Management Corporation (10%).

1. MetLife Capital CFLI Holdings, LLC (DE)

a. MetLife Capital CFLI Leasing, LLC (DE)

c. MetLife Financial Acceptance Corporation (DE). Metropolitan Asset Management Co. Inc. holds 100% of the voting preferred stock of MetLife Financial Acceptance Corporation. Metropolitan Property and Casualty Insurance Company holds 100% of the non voting common stock of MetLife Financial Acceptance Corporation.

d. MetLife Investments Limited (United Kingdom). 23rd Street Investments, Inc. holds one share of MetLife Investments Limited.

e. MetLife Investments Asia Limited (Hong Kong). One share of MetLife Investments Asia Limited is held by W&C Services, Inc., a nominee of Metropolitan Asset Management Corporation.

f. MetLife Investments, S.A. (Argentina) 23rd Street Investment, Inc. holds one share of MetLife Investments, S.A.

5. SSRM Holdings, Inc. (DE)

a. State Street Research & Management Company (DE) is the sub-investment manager for the State Street Research Aggressive Growth Portfolio, State Street Research Diversified Portfolio, State Street Research Growth Portfolio, State Street Research Income Portfolio and State Street Research Aurora Small Cap Value Portfolio of Metropolitan Series Fund, Inc.

i. State Street Research Investment Services, Inc. (MA)

b. SSR Realty Advisors, Inc. (DE)

i. Metric Management Inc. (DE)

ii. Metric Property Management, Inc. (DE)

1. Metric Realty (DE). SSR Realty Advisors, Inc. and Metric Property Management, Inc. each hold 50% of the common stock of Metric Realty.

2. Metric Colorado, Inc. (CO). Metric Property Management, Inc. holds 80% of the common stock of Metric Colorado, Inc.

iii. Metric Capital Corporation (CA)

iv. Metric Assignor, Inc. (CA)

v. SSR AV, Inc. (DE)

6. MetLife Holdings, Inc. (DE)

a. MetLife Funding, Inc. (DE)

b. MetLife Credit Corp. (DE)

7. Metropolitan Tower Realty Company, Inc. (DE)

8. Security First Group, Inc. (DE)

a. Security First Life Insurance Company (DE)

b. Security First Insurance Agency, Inc. (MA)

c. Security First Insurance Agency, Inc. (NV)

d. Security First Group of Ohio, Inc. (OH)

e. MetLife Distributors, Inc. (DE)

f. Met Investment Advisory Corp. (DE)

g. Security First Financial Agency, Inc. (TX)

9. MetLife (India) Private Ltd. (India)

10. Metlife CC Holding Company (DE)

a. Conning Corporation (MO) 39.6% of the voting shares of Conning Corporation are held by MetLife CC Holding Company and 60.4% are held by Gen Am Holding Company.

i. Conning, Inc. (DE)

(1.) Conning & Company (CT)

(a) Conning Asset Management Company (MO)

11. VirtualFinances.com, Inc. (DE)

B. Metropolitan Tower Life Insurance Company (DE)

C. MetLife Security Insurance Company of Louisiana (LA)

D. MetLife Texas Holdings, Inc. (DE)

1. Texas Life Insurance Company (TX)

a. Texas Life Agency Services, Inc. (TX)

b. Texas Life Agency Services of Kansas, Inc. (KS)

E. MetLife Securities, Inc. (DE)

F. 23rd Street Investments, Inc. (DE)

1. Mezzanine Investment Limited Partnership-BDR (DE). Metropolitan Life Insurance Company holds a 99% limited partnership interest in Mezzanine Investment Limited Partnership-BDR. 23rd Street Investments, Inc. is a 1% general partner.

2. Mezzanine Investment Limited Partnership-LG (DE). 23rd Street Investments, Inc. is a 1% general partner of Mezzanine Investment Limited Partnership-LG. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company holds a 99% limited partnership interest in Mezzanine Investment Limited Partnership-LG.

a. Coating Technologies International, Inc (DE).

G. Santander Met, S.A. (Spain). Shares of Santander Met, S.A. are held by Metropolitan (50%) and by an entity (50%) unaffiliated with Metropolitan.

1. Seguros Genesis, S.A. (Spain)

2. Genesis Seguros Generales, Sociedad Anomina de Seguros y Reaseguros (Spain)

H. MetLife Saengmyoung Insurance Company Ltd. (Korea).

I. Metropolitan Life Seguros de Vida S.A. (Argentina)

J. Metropolitan Life Seguros de Retiro S.A. (Argentina).

K. MetLife Holdings Luxembourg S.A. (Luxembourg)

L. Metropolitan Life Holdings, Netherlands BV (Netherlands)

M. MetLife International Holdings, Inc. (DE)

1. MetLife Insurance Company of the Philippines, Inc. (Philippines).
2. Natiloportem Holdings, Inc. (DE)
   a. Servicios Adminstrativos Gen, S.A. de C.V. One share of Servicios Adminstrativos Gen, S.A. de C.V. is held by a nominee of Natiloportem Holdings, Inc.

N. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of Hong Kong Limited (Hong Kong)

O. Metropolitan Marine Way Investments Limited (Canada)

P. P.T. MetLife Sejahtera (Indonesia) Shares of P.T. MetLife Sejahtera are held by Metropolitan (94.3%) and by an entity (5.7%) unaffiliated with Metropolitan.

Q. Seguros Genesis S.A. (Mexico) Metropolitan holds 85.49%, Metropolitan Tower Corp. holds 7.31% and Metropolitan Asset Management Corporation holds 7.20%.

R. Metropolitan Life Seguros de Vida S.A. (Uruguay).

S. Metropolitan Life Seguros E Previdencia Privada S.A. (Brazil)

T. Hyatt Legal Plans, Inc. (DE)

1. Hyatt Legal Plans of Florida, Inc. (FL)

U. One Madison Merchandising L.L.C. (CT) Ownership of membership interests in One Madison Merchandising L.L.C. is as follows: Metropolitan Life Insurance Company owns 99% and Metropolitan Tower Corp. owns 1%.

V. Metropolitan Realty Management, Inc. (DE)

1. Edison Supply and Distribution, Inc. (DE)

2. Cross & Brown Company (NY)

a. CBNJ, Inc. (NJ)

W. MetPark Funding, Inc. (DE)

X. Transmountain Land & Livestock Company (MT)

Y. MetLife Trust Company, National Association. (United States)

Z. Benefit Services Corporation (GA)

A.A. G.A. Holding Corporation (MA)

A.B. CRH., Co, Inc. (MA)

A.C. 334 Madison Euro Investments, Inc. (DE)

1. Park Twenty Three Investments Company (United Kingdom) 1% Voting Control of Park Twenty Three Investment Company is held by St. James Fleet Investments Two Limited

a. Convent Station Euro Investments Four Company (United Kingdom) 1% voting control of Convent Station Euro Investments Four Company (United Kingdom) is held by 334 Madison Euro Investments, Inc. as nominee for Park Twenty Three Investments Company.

A.D. L/C Development Corporation (CA)

A.E. One Madison Investments (Cayco) Limited (Cayman Islands). 1% Voting Control of One Madison Investment (Cayco) Limited is held by Convent Station Euro Investments Four Company.

A.F. New England Portfolio Advisors, Inc. (MA)

A.G. CRB Co., Inc. (MA). (AEW Real Estate Advisors, Inc. holds 49,000 preferred non-voting shares of CRB Co., Inc. AEW Advisors, Inc. holds 1,000 preferred non-voting shares of CRB Co., Inc.)

A.H. St. James Fleet Investments Two Limited (Cayman Islands). Metropolitan Life Insurance Company owns 34% of St. James Fleet Investments Two Limited.

A.I. MetLife New England Holdings, Inc. (DE)

1. Fulcrum Financial Advisors, Inc. (MA)

2. New England Life Insurance Company (MA)

a. New England Life Holdings, Inc. (DE)

i. New England Securities Corporation (MA)

(1) Hereford Insurance Agency, Inc. (MA)

(2) Hereford Insurance Agency of Alabama, Inc. (AL)

(3) Hereford Insurance Agency of Idaho, Inc. (ID)

(4) Hereford Insurance Agency of Minnesota, Inc. (MN)

(5) Hereford Insurance Agency of New Mexico, Inc. (NM)

(6) Hereford Insurance Agency of Wyoming, Inc. (WY)

(7) Hereford Insurance Agency of Hawaii, Inc. (HI)

ii. N.L. Holding Corp. (DEL) (NY)

(1) Nathan & Lewis Securities, Inc. (NY)

(2) Nathan & Lewis Associates, Inc. (NY)

(a) Nathan and Lewis Insurance Agency of Massachusetts, Inc. (MA)

(b) Nathan and Lewis Associates of Texas, Inc. (TX)

(3) Nathan & Lewis Associates-Arizona, Inc. (AZ)

(4) Nathan & Lewis of Nevada, Inc. (NV)

iii. New England Investment Management Inc.

b. Omega Reinsurance Corporation (AZ)

c. New England Pension and Annuity Company (DE)

d. Newbury Insurance Company, Limited (Bermuda)

3. Nvest Corporation (MA)

A.J. GenAmerica Financial Corporation (MO)

1. General American Life Insurance Company (MO)

a. Paragon Life Insurance Company (MO)

b. Security Equity Life Insurance Company (NY)

c. Cova Corporation (MO)

i. Cova Financial Services Life Insurance Company (MO)

(1) Cova Financial Life Insurance Company (CA)

(2) First Cova Life Insurance Company (NY)

ii. Cova Life Management Company (DE)

(1) Cova Investment Advisory Corporation (IL)

(2) Cova Investment Allocation Corporation (IL)

(3) Cova Life Sales Company (DE)

(4) Cova Life Administration Services Company (IL)

d. General Life Insurance Company (TX)

i. General Life Insurance Company of America (IL)

e. Equity Intermediary Company (MO)

i. Reinsurance Group of America, Incorporated. (MO) 9.6% of the voting shares of Reinsurance Group of America, Incorporated is held directly by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. 48.3% is held by Equity Intermediary Company.

(1) Reinsurance Company of Missouri Incorporated (MO)

a. RGA Reinsurance Company (MO)

i. Fairfield Management Group, Inc. (MO)

(1) Reinsurance Partners, Inc. (MO)

(2) Great Rivers Reinsurance Management, Inc. (MO)

(3) RGA (U.K.) Underwriting Agency Limited (United Kingdom)

(2) Triad Re, Ltd. (Barbados) Reinsurance Group of America, Incorporated owns 100% of the preferred stock of Triad RE, Ltd. and 67% of the common stock.

(3) RGA Americas Reinsurance Company, Ltd. (Barbados)

(4) RGA Reinsurance Company (Barbados) Ltd. (Barbados)

a. RGA Financial Group, L.L.C. (DE) 80% of RGA Financial Group, L.L.C. is owned by RGA Reinsurance Company (Barbados) Ltd. (Barbados)

(5) RGA International Ltd. (Canada)

a. RGA Financial Products Limited (Canada)

b. RGA Canada Management Company, Ltd. Canada)

i. RGA Life Reinsurance Company of Canada (Canada)

(6) Benefit Resource Life Insurance Company (Bermuda) Ltd. (Bermuda)

(7) RGA Holdings Limited (United Kingdom)

a. RGA Managing Agency Limited (United Kingdom)

b. RGA Capital Limited (United Kingdom)

c. RGA Reinsurance (UK) Limited (United Kingdom)

(8) RGA South African Holdings (Pty) Ltd. (South Africa)

a. RGA Reinsurance Company of South Africa Limited (South Africa)

(9) RGA Australian Holdings Pty Limited (Australia)

a. RGA Reinsurance Company of Australia Limited (Australia)

(10) General American Argentina Seguros de Vida, S.A. (Argentina)

(11) RGA Argentina, S.A. (Argentina)

(12) Regal Atlantic Company (Bermuda) Ltd. (Bermuda)

(13) Malaysia Life Reinsurance Group Berhad. (Malaysia) Reinsurance Group of America, Incorporated owns 30% of Malaysia Life Reinsurance Group Berhad.

f. GenAm Holding Company (DE)

i. Krisman, Inc. (MO)

ii. Genelco Asia Pacifica Limited (Hong Kong)

iii. Genelco de Mexico S.A. de C.V. (Mexico) 99% of the shares of Genelco de Mexico S.A. de C.V. are held by Krisman, Inc. and 1% is held by General American Life Insurance Company.

iv. White Oak Royalty Company (OK)

v. GM Marketing Incorporated (MO)

(a) Stan Mintz Associates, Inc. (WI)

(b) GenMark Insurance Agency of Massachusetts, Inc. (MA)

(c) GenMark Insurance Agency of Ohio, Inc. (OH)

(d) GenMark Insurance Agency of Texas, Inc. (TX)

g. John S. McSwaney & Asscoiates, Inc. (ND)

2. Collaborative Strategies, Inc. (MO)

3. Missouri Reinsurance (Barbados) Inc. (Barbados)

4. GenAmerica Capital I (DE)

5. GenAmerica Management Corporation (MO) 22.5% of the voting shares of the GenAmerica Management Corporation are owned by General American Life Insurance Company and 10% of the voting shares of the GenAmerica Management Corporation are owned by A.G. Edwards. 67% of the common stock is owned by GenAmerica Financial Corporation.

6. Walnut Street Securities, Inc. (MO)

a. WSS Insurance Agency of Alabama, Inc. (AL)

b. WSS Insurance Agency of Massachusetts, Inc. (MA)

c. WSS Insurance Agency of Nevada, Inc. (NV)

d. WSS Insurance Agency of Ohio, Inc. (OH)

e. WSS Insurance Agency of Texas, Inc. (TX)

f. Walnut Street Advisers, Inc. (MO)

7. General American Distributors, Inc. (MO)

A.K. Metropolitan Life Ubezpieczen na Zycie S.A. (Poland)

A.L. MetLife Central European Services Spolka z Organiczona odpowiedzialmoscia (Poland)

The voting securities (excluding directors' qualifying shares, if any) of each subsidiary shown on the organizational chart are 100% owned by their respective parent corporation, unless otherwise indicated.

In addition to the entities shown on the organizational chart, Metropolitan (or where indicated, a subsidiary) also owns interests in the following entities:

1) CP&S Communications, Inc., a New York corporation, holds federal radio communications licenses for equipment used in Metropolitan-owned facilities and airplanes. It is not engaged in any business.

2) Metropolitan Structures is a general partnership in which Metropolitan owns a 50% interest.

3) Metropolitan owns varying interests in certain mutual funds distributed by its affiliates. These ownership interests are generally expected to decrease as shares of the funds are purchased by unaffiliated investors.

4) Metropolitan Lloyds Insurance Company of Texas, an affiliated association, provides homeowner and related insurance for the Texas market. It is an association of individuals designated as underwriters. Metropolitan Lloyds, Inc., a subsidiary of Metropolitan Property and Casualty Insurance Company, serves as the attorney-in-fact and manages the association.

5) Metropolitan directly owns 100% of the non-voting preferred stock of Nathan and Lewis Associates Ohio, Incorporated, an insurance agency. 100% of the voting common stock of this company is held by an individual who has agreed to vote such shares at the direction of N.L. HOLDING CORP. (DEL), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Metropolitan.

6) 100% of the capital stock of Hereford Insurance Agency of Oklahoma, Inc. is owned by an officer. New England Life Insurance Company controls the issuance of additional stock and has certain rights to purchase such officer's shares.

7) 100% of the capital stock of Fairfield Insurance Agency of Texas, Inc. is owned by an officer. New England Life Insurance Company controls the issuance of additional stock and has certain rights to purchase such officer's shares.

8) New England Securities Corporation owns 100% of the non-voting preferred stock of Hereford Insurance Agency of Ohio, Inc., an insurance agency. 100% of the voting common stock of this company is held by an officer who has agreed to vote such shares at the direction of New England Securities Corporation, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Metropolitan.

9) Mezzanine Investment Limited Partnerships ("MILPs"), Delaware

limited partnerships, are investment vehicles through which investments in certain entities are held. A wholly owned subsidiary of Metropolitan serves as the general partner of the limited partnerships and Metropolitan directly owns a 99% limited partnership interest in each MILP. The MILPs have various ownership and/or debt interests in certain companies. The various MILPs own, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting stock of the following: Coating Technologies International, Inc.

NOTE: THE METROPOLITAN LIFE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART DOES NOT INCLUDE REAL ESTATE JOINT VENTURES AND PARTNERSHIPS OF WHICH METROPOLITAN LIFE AND/OR ITS SUBSIDIARIES IS AN INVESTMENT PARTNER. IN ADDITION, CERTAIN INACTIVE SUBISIDIARIES HAVE ALSO BEEN OMITTED.

ITEM 27. NUMBER OF CONTRACTHOLDERS

As of March 31, 2001, there were 19,571 owners of tax-qualified Contracts and 10,941 owners of non-qualified contracts.

ITEM 28. INDEMNIFICATION

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company ("Metropolitan Life") has secured a Financial Institutions Bond in the amount of $50,000,000, subject to a $5,000,000 deductible. Metropolitan Life maintains a directors' and officers' liability policy with a maximum coverage of $300 million under which Metropolitan Life and New England Securities Corporation, the Registrant's underwriter (the "Underwriter") as well as certain other subsidiaries of Metropolitan Life are covered. A provision in Metropolitan Life's by-laws provides for the indemnification (under certain circumstances) of individuals serving as directors or officers of Metropolitan Life.

Insofar as indemnification for liability arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of Metropolitan Life pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification may be against public policy as expressed in the Act and may be, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by Metropolitan Life of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person or Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, Metropolitan Life will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

ITEM 29. PRINCIPAL UNDERWRITERS

(a) New England Securities Corporation also serves as principal underwriter for:

New England Zenith Fund
New England Variable Annuity Fund I
New England Life Retirement Investment Account
New England Variable Life Separate Account
New England Variable Annuity Separate Account

(b) The directors and officers of the Registrant's principal underwriter, New England Securities Corporation, and their addresses are as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Name	Principal and Offices with Principal Underwriter	Positions and Offices with Depositor
<S>	<C>	
Thomas W. McConnell*	Chairman of the Board of Directors, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	None
Steven J. Brash***	Assistant Treasurer	None
Mary M. Diggins**	Vice President, General Counsel, Secretary and Clerk	None
Johannes Etwaroo*	Vice President of Operations	None
Thom A. Faria**	Director	None
Anne M. Goggin**	Director	Chief Counsel-Individual Business
Gregory M. Harrison***	Assistant Treasurer	None
Laura A. Hutner*	Vice President	None
Mitchell A. Karman**	Vice President	None
Rebecca Kovatch*	Field Vice President	None
Joanne Logue**	Vice President	None
Genevieve Martin*	Field Vice President	None
John Peruzzi*	Assistant Vice President and Controller	None
Robert F. Regan**	Vice President	None
Jonathan M. Rozek*	Vice President	None
Michael E. Toland*	Vice President, Chief Compliance Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, Assistant Secretary and Assistant Clerk	None

Principal Business Address: *399 Boylston Street, Boston, MA 02116
**501 Boylston Street, Boston, MA 02116
***MetLife - One Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10010
</TABLE>
(c)

(1) Name of Principal Underwriter	(2) Net Underwriting Discounts and Commissions	(3) Compensation Redemption or Annuitization	(4) Brokerage Commissions	(5) Other Compensation
New England Securities Corporation	$1,611,358.39	0	0	0

Commissions are paid by the Company directly to agents who are registered representatives of the Principal Underwriter or to broker-dealers that have entered into a selling agreement with the principal underwriter with respect to sales of the Contracts.

ITEM 30. LOCATION OF ACCOUNTS AND RECORDS

The following companies will maintain possession of the documents required by Section 31(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Rules thereunder:

(a) Registrant

(b) New England Life Insurance Company
501 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

(c) State Street Bank and Trust Company
225 Franklin Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110

(d) New England Securities Corporation
399 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

ITEM 31. MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Not applicable

ITEM 32. UNDERTAKINGS

Registrant hereby makes the following undertakings:

(1) To file a post-effective amendment to this registration statement as frequently as is necessary to ensure that the audited financial statements contained in the registration statement are never more than 16 months old for so long as payments under the variable annuity contracts may be accepted;

(2) To include either (a) as part of any application to purchase a contract offered by the prospectus, a space that an applicant can check to request a Statement of Additional Information or (b) a postcard or similar written communication affixed to or included in the prospectus that the applicant can remove to send for a Statement of Additional Information;

(3) To deliver a Statement of Additional Information and any financial statements required to be made available under this Form N-4 promptly upon written or oral request;

(4) To offer Contracts to participants in the Texas Optional Retirement Program in reliance upon Rule 6c-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to comply with paragraphs (a)-(d) of that Rule; and

(5) To comply with and rely upon the Securities and Exchange Commission No-Action Letter to the American Council of Life Insurance, dated November 28, 1988, regarding Sections 22(e), 27(c)(1) and 27(d) of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company represents that the fees and charges deducted under the Contracts described in this Registration Statement, in the aggregate, are reasonable in relation to the services rendered, the expenses to be incurred, and the risks assumed by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company under the Contracts.

SIGNATURES

As required by the Securities Act of 1933 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Registrant, The New England Variable Account, certifies that it meets the requirements of Securities Act Rule 485(b) for effectiveness of this Amendment to the Registration Statement and has caused this Amendment to the Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf, in the City of New York, and the State of New York on the 26th day of April, 2001.

THE NEW ENGLAND VARIABLE ACCOUNT

BY: METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

BY: /s/ Gary A. Beller, Esq.
Gary A. Beller, Esq.
Senior Executive Vice President
and General Counsel

Attest: /s/ Cheryl D. Martino
Cheryl D. Martino
Assistant Secretary

SIGNATURES

As required by the Securities Act of 1933 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Depositor, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company certifies that it meets the requirements of Securities Act Rule 485(b) for effectiveness of this Amendment to the Registration Statement and has caused this Amendment to be signed on its behalf, in the City of New York, and the State of New York on the 26th day of April, 2001.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

BY: /s/ Gary A. Beller, Esq.
Gary A. Beller, Esq.
Senior Executive Vice President
and General Counsel

Attest: /s/ Cheryl D. Martino
Cheryl D. Martino
Assistant Secretary

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Amendment to the Registration Statement has been signed by the following persons, in the capacities indicated on April 26, 2001.

SIGNATURE	Title
* ROBERT H. BENMOSCHE	Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer
* STEWART G. NAGLER	Vice-Chairman of the Board, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer) and Director
* VIRGINIA M. WILSON	Senior Vice President and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)
* CURTIS H. BARNETTE	Director

SIGNATURE	Title
* GERALD CLARK	Vice Chairman of the Board and Chief Investment Officer

*	Director
JOAN GANZ COONEY	
*	Director
JOHN C. DANFORTH	
*	Director
BURTON A. DOLE, JR.	
*	Director
JAMES R. HOUGHTON	
*	Director
HARRY P. KAMEN	
*	Director
HELENE L. KAPLAN	
*	Director
CHARLES M. LEIGHTON	
*	Director
JOHN J. PHELAN, JR.	
*	Director
HUGH B. PRICE	

SIGNATURE	Title
*	Director
RUTH J. SIMMONS, Ph.D.	
*	Director
WILLIAM C. STEERE, JR.	

/s/ CHRISTOPHER P. NICHOLAS

CHRISTOPHER P. NICHOLAS, ESQ.
ATTORNEY-IN-FACT
April 26, 2001

* Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Executed by Christopher P. Nicholas, Esq. on behalf of those indicated pursuant to Powers of Attorney which are incorporated herein by reference and were filed with the Registration Statement of The New England Variable Account on Form N-4 (No. 333-11131) filed on August 30, 1996, except for Gerald Clark, Burton A. Dole, Jr. and Charles M. Leighton whose powers of attorney were filed with Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement of The New England Variable Account on Form N-4 (File No. 333-11131) on April 30, 1997; Robert H. Benmosche and Stewart G. Nagler whose powers of attorney were filed with Post-Effective Amendment No. 23 to the Registration Statement of Metropolitan Life Separate Account E on Form N-4 (File No. 2-90380) filed April 3, 1998; William C. Steere, Jr. whose power of attorney

was filed with Post-Effective Amendment No. 8 to the Registration Statement of Metropolitan Life Separate Account UL on Form S-6 (File No. 33-57320) filed April 23, 1999; Virginia M. Wilson whose power of attorney was filed with Pre-Effective Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement of Metropolitan Life Separate Account E on Form N-4 (File No. 333-80547) filed November 1, 1999; and John C. Danforth whose power of attorney was filed with Post-Effective Amendment No. 27 to the Registration Statement of Metropolitan Life Separate Account E on Form N-4 (File No. 2-90380) filed on April 3, 2001.

EXHIBIT INDEX

(9) Opinion and Consent of Christopher P. Nicholas, Esq.

(10)(i) Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP.

10 (ii) Consent of Sutherland Asbil and Brennan LLP.

EXHIBIT 9

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
One Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10010

[LOGO OF METLIFE
APPEARS HERE]

Christopher P. Nicholas
Associate General Counsel
Law Department

April 26, 2001

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
One Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10010

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This opinion is furnished in connection with the filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission of a Post-Effective Amendment No. 8 under the Securities Act of 1933 (File No. 333-11131) and Amendment No. 25 to the Investment Company Act of 1940 (File No. 811-5338) to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (the "Amendment"). This Amendment is being filed by The New England Variable Account (the "Account") with respect to individual variable annuity contracts (the "Contracts") issued by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company ("Metropolitan Life").

I have made such examination of the law and examined such corporate records and such other documents as in my judgment are necessary and appropriate to enable me to render the following opinion that:

1. Metropolitan Life has been duly organized under the laws of the State of New York and is a validly existing corporation.

2. The Account is validly existing as a separate account pursuant to Section 4240 of Chapter 28 of the Consolidated Laws of New York.

3. The portion of the assets to be held in the Account equal to the reserves and other liabilities under the Contracts and under other variable annuity contracts the purchase payments of which may be allocated to the Account is not chargeable with liabilities arising out of any other business Metropolitan Life may conduct.

4. The Contracts, when issued as contemplated by the Registration Statement and in compliance with applicable local law, will constitute legal, validly issued and binding obligations of Metropolitan Life in accordance with their

terms.

I hereby consent to the filing of this opinion as an exhibit to the above-mentioned Amendment to the Registration Statement and to the use of my name under the caption "Legal Matters" in the Statement of Additional Information contained in the Registration Statement on Form N-4 (File No. 333-11131).

Very truly yours,

/s/ Christopher P. Nicholas

Christopher P. Nicholas
Associate General Counsel

Exhibit 10(i)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' CONSENT

We consent to the use in this Post-Effective Amendment No. 8 to the Registration Statement No. 333-11131 of The New England Variable Account of our report dated February 9, 2001 relating to the consolidated financial statements of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and of our report dated April 26, 2001 relating to the financial statements of The New England Variable Account appearing in the Statement of Additional Information, which is part of such Registration Statement.

We also consent to the reference to us under the "Experts" in such Statement of Additional Information.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Deloitte & Touche LLP
New York, New York
April 26, 2001

Exhibit 10(ii)

[Sutherland Asbill & Brennan LLP]

CONSENT OF SUTHERLAND ASBILL & BRENNAN LLP

We consent to the reference to our firm in the statement of additional information included in Post-Effective Amendment No. 8 to the Registration Statement on Form N-4 for Zenith Accumulator, issued through The New England Variable Account (File No. 333-11131). In giving this consent, we do not admit that we are in the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Securities Act of 1933.

SUTHERLAND ASBILL & BRENNAN LLP

By: /s/ Kimberly J. Smith

Kimberly J. Smith

Washington, D.C.
April 25, 2001