# ING LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY COMPANY Variable Annuity Account B

## July 3, 2013, Prospectus for the

## ING express Retirement Variable Annuity

The contract described in this prospectus is a single premium deferred individual variable annuity contract (the "contract") issued by ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company (the "Company," "we," "us" or "our"). It is intended to be used by retirement plan participants who want to roll over their interest in the employer sponsored retirement plan group variable annuity with a similar minimum guaranteed withdrawal benefit (the "Group Contract") into either a traditional Individual Retirement Annuity ("IRA") under Section 408(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") a Roth IRA under Code Section 408A.

Why Reading this Prospectus is Important. This prospectus sets forth the information you ought to know before investing. You should read it carefully and keep it for future reference.

**Investment Options.** The contract currently offers one investment option after the Right to Examine Period. This option is a Sub-account of Variable Annuity Account B (the "Separate Account"), which invests in the ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio. Unless required otherwise by state law, Premium will be allocated to the Sub-account that invests in the ING Money Market Portfolio during the Right to Examine Period. See Page 9

**Right to Examine Period.** You may return the contract within 15 days of its receipt (or longer as required by state law). If so returned, unless otherwise required by law in the state in which the contract was issued, we will promptly pay you the Accumulation Value plus any charges that we may have deducted. Where applicable, this amount may be more or less than the Premium paid, depending on the investment results of the Sub-account. See page 29.

How to Reach Us. To reach our Customer Service Center –

- Call: 1-888-854-5950
- Write: P.O. Box 10450, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-0450
- Visit: www.ingfinancialsolutions.com.

Getting Additional Information. You may obtain the July 3, 2013, Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") for the contract without charge by contacting our Customer Service Center at the telephone number and address shown above. The SAI is incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and its table of contents appears on page 41. You may also obtain a prospectus or SAI for any of the Funds without charge in the same way. This prospectus, the SAI and other information about the Separate Account may be obtained without charge by accessing the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") website, www.sec.gov. The SEC maintains a web site (www.sec.gov) that contains the SAI, material incorporated by reference, and other information about us, which we file electronically. The reference number assigned to the contract is 333-167182. If you received a summary prospectus for an underlying Fund available through the contract, you may obtain a full prospectus and other information free of charge by either accessing the internet address, calling the telephone number or sending an email request to the email address shown on the front of the Fund's summary prospectus.

The SEC has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

<u>NOT</u>: FDIC/NCUA INSURED; A DEPOSIT OF A BANK; BANK GUARANTEED; NOR INSURED BY ANY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY. <u>MAY LOSE VALUE</u>.

We may pay compensation to broker/dealers whose registered representatives sell the contract. See page 30.

## **Contents**

Contents	2
Glossary	3
Synopsis – The Contract	
Synopsis – Fees and Expenses	_ 7
Condensed Financial Information	C
ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company	
Organization and Operation	— 8
Product Regulation	g
Variable Annuity Account B and its Sub-accounts	g
Organization and Operation	— <u> </u>
Sub-accounts	<u> </u>
Changes to a Sub-account and/or Variable Annuity Acco	unt
B	10
Voting Rights	10
Fees and Expenses	_ 11
Premium Tax	11
Excess Transfer Charge	11
Annual Administrative Charge	11
Mortality and Expense Risk Charge	11
MGWB Charge	11
Underlying Fund Expenses	12
The Annuity Contract	_ 12
Owner	12
Annuitant	12
Beneficiary	12
Change of Owner or Beneficiary	13
Availability of the Contract	13
Contract Purchase Requirements	-14
Crediting of the Premium PaymentAccumulation Value	$-^{14}_{14}$
Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit	_ 15
Highlights	-15
MGWB Base	$-\frac{15}{15}$
Ratchets	$-^{13}_{17}$
Lifetime Withdrawal Phase	$-\frac{1}{17}$
Maximum Annual Withdrawal ("MAW")	$-\frac{1}{18}$
Required Minimum Distributions	$-\frac{16}{19}$
Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status	$-\frac{15}{20}$
Death of the Annuitant and Spousal Continuation of the	
MGWB	21
Other Events that Terminate the MCWR	$-\frac{21}{21}$

Surrender and Withdrawals	21
Withdrawals	22
Regular Withdrawals	22
Systematic Withdrawals	22
Withdrawals from Individual Retirement Annuities	23
Sub-account Transfers	24
Spousal Beneficiary Contract Continuation	24
Payment of the Proceeds to a Spousal or Non-spousal	
Beneficiary	25
Death Benefit Once Annuity Payments Have Begun	26
Annuity Payments	26
The Annuity Plans	26
Death of the Annuitant	28
Other Important Information	29
Reports to Contract Owners	29
Suspension of Payments	29
Misstatement Made by Owner in Connection with Purc	hase
of the Contract	29
Assignment	29
Contract Changes	29
Right to Examine and Return the Contract	29
Special Arrangements	30
Administrative Procedures	30
Other Contracts	30
Selling the Contract	30
State Regulation	32
Legal Proceedings	32
U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations	33
Introduction	33
Taxation of Qualified Contracts	33
General	33
Tax Deferral	34
Contributions	34
Distributions – General	34 37
Assignment and Other Transfers	37 37
Possible Changes in Taxation	—— 37 37
C C. Mr	37
Taxation of Company	37
Statement of Additional Information	41
Statement of Auditional Infolmation	+1

## Glossary

This glossary defines some of the important terms used throughout this prospectus that have special meaning. The page references are to sections of the prospectus where more information can be found.

- **Accumulation Value** The sum of the value of your investment in each available Sub-account. See page 9.
- Annuitant The individual upon whose life the Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefits, Death Benefit and Annuity Payments are based. See page 12.
- **Annuity Commencement Date** The date on which Annuity Payments commence. See page 26.
- Annuity Payments Periodic Annuity Plan payments made by us to you or, subject to our consent, to a payee designated by you. See page 26.
- Annuity Plan An option elected by you, or the contractually designated default option if none is elected, that determines the frequency, duration and amount of Annuity Payments. See page 26.
- **Beneficiary** The individual or entity you select to receive the Death Benefit. See page 12.
- **Business Day** –Any day that the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open for trading, exclusive of federal holidays, or any day the SEC requires that mutual funds be valued.
- Cash Surrender Value The amount you receive upon Surrender of the contract, which equals the Accumulation Value minus any applicable charges. See page 22.
- Contract Anniversary The same day and month each year as the Contract Date. If the Contract Date is February 29<sup>th</sup>, in non-leap years, the Contract Anniversary shall be March 1<sup>st</sup>.
- Contract Date The date on which the contract is issued.
   Contract Year The period beginning on a Contract
   Anniversary (or, in the first Contract Year only, beginning on the Contract Date) and ending on the day preceding the next Contract Anniversary.
- Death Benefit The amount payable to the Beneficiary upon death of the Annuitant (1) prior to the Annuity Commencement Date (see page 26) and before the contract enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status (see page 20), or (2) while the Table 2 Annuity Plan is in effect (see page 26) and before the contract enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. See page 20.
- Excess Transfer If more than one Sub-account is available for investment at any one time, any transfer between available Sub-accounts after 12 transfers have occurred within any Contract Year.
- Excess Transfer Charge The charge we may access on each Excess Transfer. See page 11.
- Excess Withdrawal Any Withdrawal taken before commencement of the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase or any Withdrawal in a Contract Year on or after the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase has begun that exceeds the then current Maximum Annual Withdrawal (MAW) (see page 18). See page 15.
- **Fund** The mutual fund in which a Sub-account invests. See page 9.

- General Account An account that holds the assets that support our general insurance, annuity and corporate obligations. All guarantees and benefits provided under the contract that are not related to the Separate Account are subject to the claims of our creditors and the claims paying ability of the Company and our General Account.
- Joint and Survivor MGWB The Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit payable for the life of the Annuitant and the life of the Annuitant's spouse (as defined under federal law).
- Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status A period during which we will pay you MGWB Periodic Payments. See page 20.
- Lifetime Withdrawal Eligibility Age Age 62. The age of the Annuitant on or after which you may begin the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase. See page 17.
- Lifetime Withdrawal Phase The period under the Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit during which the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is calculated and available for Withdrawal (see pages 15 and 18). The Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins on the date of the first Withdrawal on or after the date the Annuitant reaches age 62, the Lifetime Withdrawal Eligibility Age. See page 17
- Maximum Annual Withdrawal or "MAW" Based on the Annuitant's age, the maximum amount available for Withdrawal from the contract under the Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit in any Contract Year without reducing the MGWB Base in future Contract Years. See page 18.
- MGWB Base The factor that is used to calculate the MAW and the charge for the Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit. The MGWB Base on the Contract Date will equal the Annuitant's MGWB Base under the Group Contract that is rolled over into the contract. The MGWB Base has no cash value. See page 15.
- MGWB Charge The charge deducted from the Accumulation Value for the MGWB. See page 11.
- MGWB Periodic Payments The payments that occur after the contract enters the Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. See page 15.
- Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit or MGWB —
  The benefit available after the Annuitant reaches the
  Lifetime Withdrawal Eligibility Age that guarantees that
  the Annuitant (and the Annuitant's spouse if a joint and
  Survivor MGWB has been elected) will have a predetermined amount, the MAW, available for Withdrawals
  from the contract each Contract Year, even if the
  Accumulation Value is reduced to zero (other than by
  Excess Withdrawal or Surrender). See page 15.

- Net Return Factor The value that reflects: (1) the investment experience of a Fund in which a Sub-account invests; and (2) the charges assessed against that Subaccount during a Valuation Period. See page 14.
- Notice to Us Notice made in a form that: (1) is approved by or is acceptable to, us; (2) has the information and any documentation we determine in our discretion to be necessary to take the action requested or exercise the right specified; and (3) is received by us at our Customer Service Center at the address specified on page 1. Under certain circumstances, we may permit you to provide Notice to Us by telephone or electronically.
- Notice to You Written notification mailed to your last known address. A different means of notification may also be used if you and we mutually agree. When action is required by you, the time frame and manner for response will be specified in the notice.
- Owner The individual (or entity) that is entitled to exercise the rights incident to ownership. The terms "you" or "your," when used in this prospectus, refer to the Owner. See page 12.
- **Premium** The single payment made by you to us to put the contract into effect. See page 13.
- **Proof of Death** The documentation we deem necessary to establish death, including, but not limited to: (1) a certified copy of a death certificate; (2) a certified copy of a statement of death from the attending physician; (3) a finding of a court of competent jurisdiction as to the cause of death; or (4) any other proof we deem in our discretion to be satisfactory to us. See page 24.
- Ratchet An increase to the MGWB Base equal to the amount by which the Accumulation Value on the applicable Ratchet Date is greater than the MGWB Base on such Ratchet Date. See page 17.

- **Ratchet Date** The applicable date on which the Ratchet is to occur. See page 17.
- Right to Examine Period The period of time during which you have the right to return the contract for any reason, or no reason at all, and receive the amount described in the Right to Examine and Return the Contract section of this prospectus. See page 29. Exercise of the Right to Examine will result in termination of the contract, including the MGWB.
- Separate Account Variable Annuity Account B. The Separate Account is a segregated asset account that supports variable annuity contracts. The Separate Account is registered as a unit investment trust under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and it also meets the definition of "separate account" under the federal securities laws.
- Specially Designated Sub-account A Sub-account that is used as a "holding" account or for administrative purposes. The Specially Designated Sub-account is designated by us and is currently the ING Money Market Portfolio.
- **Sub-account** A division of the Separate Account that invests in a Fund.
- **Surrender** A transaction in which the entire Cash Surrender Value is taken from the contract. See page 22.
- Valuation Period The time from the close of regular trading on the NYSE on one Business Day to the close of regular trading on the next succeeding Business Day.
- Withdrawal A transaction in which only a portion of the Cash Surrender Value is taken from the contract. Annuity Payments under the Table 2 Annuity Plan (see page 26) are treated as Withdrawals, as are required minimum distributions made in accordance with the requirements of Section 408(b)(3) or 408(a)(6) of the Code and the Treasury regulations thereunder. See pages 22 and 26.

## **Synopsis – The Contract**

This synopsis reviews some important things that you should know about the contract. We urge you to read the entire prospectus for complete details. This Synopsis is designed only as a guide. Certain features and benefits may vary depending on the state in which your contract is issued.

The contract is a single premium deferred individual variable annuity with a Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit, The annuity contract will be used as a rollover vehicle for interests in an employer sponsored retirement plan group variable annuity contract, also issued by the Company and which also offers a similar minimum guaranteed withdrawal benefit (hereinafter referred to as the "Group Contract"). As a rollover vehicle, the single premium will equal the individual account value rolled from the retirement plan Group Contract and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentage and the MGWB Base will also be equal to the same amounts in the retirement plan Group Contract. The annuity contract will be issued as either a traditional Individual Retirement Annuity ("IRA") or as a Roth IRA, depending on the type of account being rolled into the annuity contract from the employer sponsored retirement plan Group Contract.

There is no minimum Premium amount, however, the minimum MGWB Base that may be rolled over into the annuity contract is \$5,000. No additional premiums are allowed after acceptance of the single Premium.

You can use the annuity contract to preserve the MGWB and other accrued benefits from the retirement plan Group Contract following a distributable event (e.g. retirement, severance from employment, disability and death) under the Annuitant's employer sponsored retirement plan. The contract is not meant to be used to meet short-term financial goals and you should roll over your interest in the Group Contract only if the contract's MGWB, and other features and benefits are suitable for you. Do not roll over your interest in the Group Contract if you do not need the retirement income for life offered by the MGWB. When considering an investment in the contract, you should consult with your investment professional about your financial goals, investment time horizon and risk tolerance. See page 13.

#### THE ANNUITY CONTRACT

#### How does the contract work?

The contract is between you and us. You pay premium into your contract, which premium is rolled over from your retirement plan's Group Contract, and we agree to make payments to you, starting upon election of MAW payments under the MGWB or when you elect to begin receiving Annuity Payments.

The contract has an accumulation phase and an income phase.

During the **accumulation phase**, your contract's value, which we refer to as the Accumulation Value can increase or decrease, based upon the performance of the underlying investment option(s) to which your Accumulation Value is allocated. Currently, unless otherwise required by state law, your Premium is allocated to the ING Money Market Portfolio

during the Right to Examine Period and then automatically reallocated to the ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio. Different investment options may be available in the future. See page 9.

Because earnings under the annuity contract are tax-deferred, you do not pay taxes on the earnings until the money is paid to you because of a Withdrawal (including Withdrawals under the MGWB), Annuity Payments or Surrender. Special rules apply to taxation of amounts invested in a Roth IRA. See page 33.

During the **income phase**, we begin to pay money to you. The income phase begins upon election of MAW payments under the MGWB or when you elect to begin receiving Annuity Payments.

The annuity contract includes a minimum guaranteed withdrawal benefit, or MGWB, which generally provides, subject to certain restrictions and limitations, that we will guarantee MAW payments for the lifetime of the Annuitant in the case of a single life MGWB or for the life of the Annuitant and the Annuitant's spouse in the case of a Joint and Survivor MGWB, even if these withdrawals deplete your Accumulation Value to zero. It is important to note that Excess Withdrawals (as described more fully on page 15) will decrease the value of the MGWB and may, if applicable, result in the loss of the MGWB. This is more likely to occur if such withdrawals are made during periods of negative market activity. For more information about the MGWB, and how withdrawals can affect this benefit, see page 15. While you are receiving MAW payments, your Accumulation Value can increase or decrease, based upon the performance of the underlying Fund(s) in which your Accumulation Value is allocated.

If you elect to begin receiving Annuity Payments instead of MAW payments, we use Accumulation Value of your contract to determine the amount of income you receive. Depending on the Annuity Plan you choose, you can receive payouts for life or for a specific period of time. You select the date the payouts start, which we refer to as the Annuity Commencement Date, and how often you receive them. See page 29 for more information about Annuity Payments and Annuity Plans available to you.

#### What happens if I die?

The annuity contract has a death benefit that pays money to your Beneficiary if the Annuitant dies. The death benefit is equal to the Accumulation Value. For more information about the death benefit. See page 24.

#### FEES AND EXPENSES

## What fees and/or charges do you deduct from my contract?

You will pay certain fees and charges while you own the annuity contract, and these fees and charges will be deducted from your Accumulation Value. The amount of the fees and charges depend on your Accumulation Value (for the Mortality and Expense Risk Charge), your MGWB Base (for the MGWB Charge) and each underlying Fund's fees and charges. For specific information about these fees and charges, see page 7.

#### **TAXES**

## How will payouts and withdrawals from my annuity contract be taxed?

The annuity contract is tax-deferred, which means you do not pay taxes on the contract's earnings until the money is paid to you. When you make a withdrawal (including MGWB withdrawals), you pay ordinary income tax on the accumulated earnings. Annuity Plan payments are taxed as annuity payments, which generally means that only a portion of each payment is taxed as ordinary income. You may pay a federal income tax penalty on earnings you withdraw before age 59½. See page 33 for more information. Your annuity contract may also be subject to a premium tax, which depends on your state of residency. See page 11 for more information.

## Does buying an annuity contract in a retirement plan provide extra tax benefits?

No. Buying an annuity contract within an IRA or other tax-deferred retirement plan doesn't give you any extra tax benefits, because amounts contributed to such plans are already tax-deferred. Choose to purchase the annuity contract based on its other features and benefits as well as its risks and costs, not its tax benefits.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### What else do I need to know?

We may change your contract from time to time to follow federal or state laws and regulations. If we do, we will provide Notice to You of such changes in writing.

**Compensation:** We may pay the broker-dealer for selling the contract to you. Your broker-dealer also may have certain revenue sharing arrangements or pay its personnel more for selling the contract than for selling other annuity contracts. See page 30 for more information.

**Right to Examine the Contract:** You may cancel the contract by returning it within 15 days of receiving it (or a longer period if required by state law). See page *29 for more information*.

State Variations: Due to state law variations, the options and benefits described in this prospectus may vary or may not be available depending on the state in which the contract is issued. Possible state law variations include, but are not limited to, minimum Premium and MGWB Base amounts, investment options, issue age limitations, Right to Examine rights, annuity payment options, ownership and interests in the contract and assignment privileges. This prospectus describes all the material features of the contract. To review a copy of the contract and any endorsements, contact our customer service center.

## Synopsis – Fees and Expenses

The following tables describe the fees and charges that you will pay when buying, owning, and Surrendering the contract.

### Maximum Transaction Charges

This item shows the maximum transactional fees and charges that you will pay if more than one Sub-account is available at any time and you transfer Accumulation Value between Sub-accounts. Premium taxes ranging from 0.0% to 3.5% may also be deducted.

#### **Excess Transfer Charge**<sup>1</sup>

\$50

\$80

0.66%

#### Maximum Periodic Fees and Charges

This item describes the maximum recurring fees and charges that you will pay periodically during the time that you own the contract, not including underlying Fund fees and expenses.

**Maximum Annual Administrative Charge<sup>2</sup>** 

#### **Separate Account Annual Expenses**

Maximum Mortality and Expense Risk Charge<sup>3</sup> 1.50%

(as a percentage of Accumulation Value)

Maximum MGWB Charge<sup>4</sup> 2.00%

(as a percentage of the MGWB Base)

**Maximum Total Separate Account Annual Expenses** 3.50%

(as a percentage of Accumulation Value<sup>5</sup>)

#### Fund Fees and Expenses

This item shows the minimum and maximum total operating expenses charged by the Funds that you may pay periodically during the time you own the contract. The minimum and maximum expenses listed below are based on expenses for the Funds' most recent fiscal year ends without taking into account any fee waiver or expense reimbursement arrangements that may apply. More detail concerning each Fund's fees and expenses is contained in the prospectus for each Fund.

<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	<u>Minimum</u>
(expenses that are deducted from Fund assets,	$0.49\%^{6}$
including management fees, distribution (12b-1)	
and/or service fees, and other expenses.)	

<sup>1.</sup> The charge is assessed on each transfer between Sub-accounts after 12 during a Contract Year (which we refer to as an Excess Transfer). Because only one Sub-account is currently available after the Right to Examine Period this charge is currently not applicable.

<sup>2.</sup> The current charge may be less than the maximum amount shown.

<sup>3.</sup> This charge is accrued and deducted on Business Days as a percentage of and from the Accumulation Value in each Sub-account. The current charge may be less than the maximum amount shown.

<sup>4.</sup> This charge is for the MGWB and is calculated and accrued each Business Day but deducted quarterly from the Accumulation Value in each Sub-account. The current charge may be less than the maximum amount shown. For more information, please see pages 11 and 15.

<sup>5.</sup> Assuming that your Accumulation Value equals your MGWB Base at the time of purchase. Yours may not be equal and so your total percentage may be higher or lower depending on your MGWB Base.

<sup>6.</sup> This is the amount for the ING Money Market Portfolio (Class S), which is used for administrative purposed during the Right to Examine Period.

<sup>7.</sup> This is the amount for the ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio (Class I), which is the only Fund currently available after the Right to Examine Period.

#### Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the contract with the cost of investing in other variable annuity contracts. These costs include transaction charges, administrative charges, Separate Account annual expenses and Fund fees and expenses.

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the contract for the time periods indicated. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and assumes the maximum Fund fees and expenses. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

If you Surrender or annuitize your Contra	act at the end of the applica	able time period	
<u>1 year</u>	3 years	5 years	10 years
\$274	\$843	\$1,437	\$3,045

If you do not Surrender your Contract

1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
\$274	\$843	\$1,437	\$3,045

## **Condensed Financial Information**

In the first amendment to this prospectus after we begin offering the contract, we will provide condensed financial information about the Variable Annuity Account B Sub-accounts available under the contract. These tables will show the accumulation unit values of the Sub-accounts at the beginning of the period(s) shown, at the end of the period(s) shown and the number of accumulation units outstanding at the end of the period(s) shown.

#### **Financial Statements**

The statements of assets and liabilities, the statements of operations, the statements of changes in net assets and the related notes to financial statements for Variable Annuity Account B and the consolidated financial statements and the related notes to consolidated financial statements for ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company are located in the Statement of Additional Information.

## **ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company**

#### **Organization and Operation**

ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company (the "Company," "we," "us" or "our") issues the contract described in this prospectus and is responsible for providing each contract's insurance and annuity benefits. All guarantees and benefits provided under the contract that are not related to the Separate Account are subject to the claims paying ability of the Company and our General Account.

We are a stock life insurance company organized under the insurance laws of the State of Connecticut in 1976 and, until May 7, 2013, we were an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of ING Groep N.V. ("ING"), a global financial institution active in the fields of insurance, banking and asset management. Through a merger, our operations include the business of Aetna Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (formerly known as Participating Annuity Life Insurance Company, an Arkansas life insurance company organized in 1954). Prior to January 1, 2002, the Company was known as Aetna Life Insurance and Annuity Company.

Pursuant to an agreement with the European Commission ("EC"), ING has agreed to divest itself of ING U.S., Inc. and its subsidiaries, including the Company (collectively "ING U.S."), which constitutes ING's U.S.-based retirement, investment management and insurance operations. To effect this divestment, on May 7, 2013, ING completed an initial public offering ("IPO") of the common stock of ING U.S. While ING is currently the majority shareholder of the common stock of ING U.S., pursuant to the agreement with the EC mentioned above ING is required to divest itself of at least 25% of ING U.S. by the end of 2013, more than 50% by the end of 2014 and 100% by the end of 2016.

We are engaged in the business of issuing life insurance and annuities. Our principal executive offices are located at:

One Orange Way Windsor, Connecticut 06095-4774

#### **Product Regulation**

Our products are subject to a complex and extensive array of state and federal tax, securities and insurance laws, and regulations, which are administered and enforced by a number of governmental and self-regulatory authorities, including state insurance regulators, state securities administrators, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), the Department of Labor and the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"). For example, U.S. federal income tax law imposes requirements relating to product design, administration, and investments that are conditions for beneficial tax treatment of such products under the Code. (See page 33 for further discussion of some of these requirements.) Failure to administer certain product features could affect such beneficial tax treatment. In addition, state and federal securities and insurance laws impose requirements relating to insurance product design, offering and distribution, and administration. Failure to meet any of these complex tax, securities, or insurance requirements could subject the Company to administrative penalties imposed by a particular governmental or self-regulatory authority and unanticipated claims and costs associated with remedying such failure. Additionally, such failure could harm the Company's reputation, interrupt the Company's operations or adversely impact profitability

## Variable Annuity Account B and its Sub-accounts

#### **Organization and Operation**

We established Variable Annuity Account B (the "Separate Account") under Connecticut Law in 1976 as a continuation of the separate account of Aetna Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company established in 1974 under Arkansas law. The Separate Account was established as a segregated asset account to fund variable annuity contracts. The Separate Account is registered as a unit investment trust under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"). It also meets the definition of "separate account" under the federal securities laws.

Although we hold title to the assets of the Separate Account, such assets are not chargeable with the liabilities of any other business that we conduct. Income, gains or losses of the Separate Account are credited to or charged against the assets of the Separate Account without regard to other income, gains or losses of the Company. All obligations arising under the contracts are obligations of the Company. All guarantees and benefits provided under the contract that are not related to the Separate Account, including payment of the MGWB Periodic Payments, are subject to the claims of our creditors and the claims paying ability of the Company and our General Account.

#### **Sub-accounts**

The Separate Account is divided into "Sub-accounts." Each Sub-account invests directly in shares of a corresponding Fund. While there is only one Sub-account currently available after the Right to Examine Period, we reserve the right to add additional Sub-accounts in the future. Under certain circumstances, we may make certain changes to the Sub-accounts. For more information, see page 15.

More information about the Sub-account(s) available under the contract is contained below. You bear the entire investment risk for amounts allocated through a Sub-account to an underlying Fund, and you may lose your principal. The investment results of the underlying Funds are likely to differ significantly. There is no assurance that any Fund will achieve its investment objectives. You should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks and charges and expenses of an underlying Fund before investing. More information is available in the prospectus for an underlying Fund. You may obtain a copy of the prospectus for an underlying Fund by contacting our customer service center. Contact information for the customer service center appears on page 1.

Please work with your investment professional to determine if the available Sub-account(s) may be suited to your financial needs, investment time horizon and risk tolerance.

**During the Right to Examine Period.** Unless required otherwise by state law, Premium will be automatically allocated to the Subaccount that invests in the ING Money Market Portfolio during the Right to Examine Period. Please note that the ING Money Market Portfolio is the Specially Designated Variable Sub-Account and may only be used for certain administrative purposes during the Right to Examine Period, and you may not transfer Accumulation Value to the Sub-account that invests in this Fund after the Right to Examine Period, see page 29.

#### **ING Money Market Portfolio (Class S)**

Investment Adviser: ING Investments, LLC

Investment Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co. LLC

Investment Objective: The Portfolio seeks to provide high current return, consistent with preservation of capital and

liquidity, through investment in high-quality money market instruments while maintaining a stable

share price of \$1.00.

**After the Right to Examine Period.** After the Right to Examine Period, your Accumulation Value will automatically be reallocated to the ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio.

#### **ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio (Class I)**

Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC

Investment Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co. LLC

*Investment Objective:* The Portfolio seeks a high level of total return (consisting of capital appreciation and income).

The ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio is structured as a "fund of funds." Funds structured as fund of funds may have higher fees and expenses than Funds that invests directly in debt and equity securities because they also incur the fees and expenses of the underlying funds in which they invest. This Fund is an affiliated Fund, and the underlying funds in which it invests may be affiliated as well. The Fund prospectuses disclose the aggregate annual operating expenses of each Fund and its corresponding underlying fund or funds.

#### Changes to a Sub-account and/or Variable Annuity Account B

Subject to state and federal law and the rules and regulations thereunder, we may, from time to time, make any of the following changes to the Separate Account with respect to some or all classes of contracts:

- Offer additional Sub-accounts that will invest in Funds we find appropriate for contracts we issue;
- Combine two or more Sub-accounts;
- Close Sub-accounts. We will provide advance notice by a supplement to this prospectus if we close a Sub-account;
- Substitute a new Fund for a Fund in which a Sub-account currently invests. In the case of a substitution, the new Fund may have different fees and charges than the Fund it replaced. A substitution may become necessary if, in our judgment:
  - A Fund no longer suits the purposes of your contract;
  - ▶ There is a change in laws or regulations;
  - ▶ There is a change in the Fund's investment objectives or restrictions;
  - ▶ The Fund is no longer available for investment; or
  - ▶ Another reason we deem a substitution is appropriate.
- Stop selling the contract;
- Limit or eliminate any voting rights for the Separate Account (as discussed more fully below); or
- Make any changes required by the 1940 Act or its rules or regulations.

We will not make a change until the change is disclosed in an effective prospectus or prospectus supplement, authorized, if necessary, by an order from the SEC and approved, if necessary, by the appropriate state insurance department(s) and or shareholders.

We will provide you with written notice before we make any of these changes to the Sub-accounts and/or Variable Annuity Account B that affect the contracts.

#### **Voting Rights**

We will vote the shares of an underlying Fund owned by the Separate Account according to your instructions. However, if the 1940 Act or any related regulations should change, or if interpretations of it or related regulations should change, and we decide that we are permitted to vote the shares of a trust in our own right, we may decide to do so without consulting you.

We determine the number of shares that you have in a Sub-account by dividing the contract's Accumulation Value in that Sub-account by the net asset value of one share of the underlying Fund in which a Sub-account invests. We count fractional votes. We will determine the number of shares you can instruct us to vote 180 days or less before a trust shareholder meeting. We will ask you for voting instructions by mail at least 10 days before the meeting. If we do not receive your instructions in time, we will vote the shares in the same proportion as the instructions received from all contracts in that Sub-account. We will also vote shares we hold in the Separate Account that are not attributable to contract Owners in the same proportion. The effect of proportional voting is that a small number of contract Owners may decide the outcome of a vote.

## Fees and Expenses

We deduct the following fees and expenses to compensate us for our costs, the services we provide, and the risks we assume under the contracts. We incur costs for distributing and administering the contracts, including compensation and expenses paid in connection with sales of the contracts, for paying the benefits payable under the contracts and for bearing various risks associated with the contracts. Fees and expenses expressed as a percentage are rounded to the nearest hundredth of one percent. We expect to profit from the charges and may use the profits to finance the distribution of contracts. All current charges under the contract will be determined and applied in a non-discriminatory manner.

#### **Premium Tax**

In certain states, the Premium you pay for the contract is subject to a premium tax. A premium tax is generally any tax or fee imposed or levied by any state government or political subdivision thereof on your Premium received by us. Currently, the premium tax ranges from zero to 3.5%, depending on your state of residence. We reserve the right to recoup the amount of any premium tax from the Accumulation Value if and when:

- The premium tax is incurred by us; or
- The Accumulation Value is applied to an Annuity Plan on the Annuity Commencement Date.

Unless you direct otherwise, a charge for any premium taxes will be deducted proportionally from the Accumulation Value. We reserve the right to change the amount we charge for the premium tax if you change your state of residence. We do not expect to incur any other tax liability attributable to the contract. We also reserve the right to charge for any other taxes as a result of any changes in applicable law.

#### **Excess Transfer Charge**

Currently, only one investment option is available after the Right to Examine Period so an Excess Transfer charge cannot be incurred. If, however, additional investment options are available in the future, there is a maximum \$50 charge for each transfer exceeding 12 during a Contract Year (which we refer to as an Excess Transfer).

#### **Annual Administrative Charge**

The maximum annual administrative charge of \$80 may be assessed to cover a portion of our ongoing administrative expenses. The current charge may be less than this maximum amount, and the charge applicable to you will be set forth in your contract. You may contact our Customer Service Center for information about the current annual administrative charge. The charge is deducted from the Accumulation Value in each Sub-account (1) on each Contract Anniversary prior to the Annuity Commencement Date, (2) on the Annuity Commencement Date, (3) on each Contract Anniversary following the Annuity Commencement Date if you elect the Payments for Life with Surrender Right and Death Benefit Annuity Plan, and (4) at Surrender. We currently do not impose this charge and we guarantee not to impose this charge if at the time of deduction the Accumulation Value is at least \$100,000 or the Premium received was at least \$100,000.

#### Mortality and Expense Risk Charge

The maximum annual mortality and expense risk charge is 1.50% of the Accumulation Value. The current charge may be less than this maximum amount, and the charge applicable to you will be set forth in your contract. You may contact our Customer Service Center for information about the current annual mortality and expense risk charge. The charge is deducted from the Accumulation Value in each Sub-Account on each Business Day. This charge compensates us for Death Benefit and age risks and the risk that expense charges will not cover actual expenses. If there are any profits from this charge, we may use them to finance the distribution of the contracts.

#### MGWB Charge

The maximum annual MGWB Charge is 2.00 % of the MGWB Base. The current charge may be less than this maximum amount, and the charge applicable to you will be set forth in your contract. You may contact our Customer Service Center for information about the current MGWB Charge. The MGWB charge is equal to the MGWB Base on the previous Business Day multiplied by the MGWB Charge and the sum of the daily accruals is deducted proportionally from the Accumulation Value in each Sub-account on each quarterly Contract Anniversary. This charge compensates us for the risk that the assumptions used in designing the MGWB prove inaccurate.

The charge for the MGWB will continue to be assessed until the Accumulation Value is reduced to zero, or until the MGWB is terminated. See page 21. Deduction of the MGWB Charge will not result in termination of the contract. The MGWB charge will be prorated in the event that:

- The contract (and therefore the MGWB) is terminated by Surrender. See page 21.
- The Accumulation Value is applied to an Annuity Plan described in Table 1. See page 26.
- The MGWB is terminated upon an impermissible ownership change. See page 13.

Also, the MGWB will terminate upon the death of the Annuitant in the case of a single life MGWB or the lives of the Annuitant and the Annuitant's spouse in the case of a Joint and Survivor MGWB (subject to the surviving spouse's option to continue the contract). See page 21. Upon Proof of Death (see page 24), any charges which are due but unpaid for any period the MGWB was active and in force prior to the date of death will be deducted, or any charges that have been deducted for any period of time after the date of death will be refunded.

#### **Underlying Fund Expenses**

As shown in the prospectuses for the underlying Funds, each underlying Fund deducts management fees from the amounts allocated to it. In addition, each underlying Fund deducts other expenses which may include service fees that may be used to compensate service providers, including the Company and its affiliates, for administrative and contract Owner services provided on behalf of the Fund. Furthermore, certain underlying Funds may deduct a distribution or 12b-1 fee, which is used to finance any activity that is primarily intended to result in the sale of Fund shares. Fees are deducted from the value of the underlying Fund shares on a daily basis, which in turn affects the value of each Sub-account that purchases Fund shares. For a more complete description of these fees and expenses, review each prospectus for the underlying Fund. You should evaluate the expenses associated with the underlying Fund(s) available through the contract before making a decision to invest.

The Company may receive compensation from each of the underlying Funds or their affiliates based on an annual percentage of the average net assets held in that underlying Fund by the Company. The percentage paid may vary from one Fund company to another. For certain underlying Funds, some of this compensation may be paid out of 12b-1 fees or service fees that are deducted from underlying Fund assets. Any such fees deducted from underlying Fund assets are disclosed in the prospectuses for the underlying Fund. The Company may also receive additional compensation from certain underlying Funds for administrative, recordkeeping or other services provided by the Company to the underlying Funds or their affiliates. These additional payments may also be used by the Company to finance distribution. This revenue is one of several factors we consider when determining contract fees and charges and whether to offer a Fund through our contracts. Fund revenue is important to the Company's profitability, and it is generally more profitable for us to offer affiliated Funds than to offer unaffiliated Funds.

Please note that certain management personnel and other employees of the Company or its affiliates may receive a portion of their total employment compensation based on the amount of net assets allocated to affiliated Funds. For more information, please see page 30

## The Annuity Contract

The contract described in this prospectus is a single premium deferred individual variable annuity contract. The contract currently provides a means for you to invest in one Sub-account and has a Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit. The contract is non-participating, which means that it will not pay dividends resulting from any surplus or earnings of the Company. We urge you to read the contract, which further describes the operation of the contract and has additional information about the rights and responsibilities under the contract.

#### Owner

The Owner is the individual (or entity) entitled to exercise the rights incident to ownership. The Owner may be either the Annuitant or a custodian holding the contract for the benefit of the Annuitant. No other Owners are permitted.

#### Annuitant

The Annuitant is the individual upon whose life the Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefits, Death Benefit and Annuity Payments are based. If you do not designate the Annuitant, the Owner will be the Annuitant. The Annuitant must be a natural person, who is designated by you at the time the contract is issued. The Annuitant must be the Owner, unless the Owner is a custodian that holds the contract for the benefit of the Annuitant. The Annuitant cannot be changed while he or she is still living.

#### **Beneficiary**

The Beneficiary is the individual or entity designated by you to receive the Death Benefit. You may designate one or more primary Beneficiaries and contingent Beneficiaries. The Death Benefit will be paid to the primary Beneficiary. The Owner may designate a contingent Beneficiary, who will become the Beneficiary if all primary Beneficiaries die before the Annuitant. The Owner may also designate any Beneficiary to be an irrevocable Beneficiary. An irrevocable Beneficiary is a Beneficiary whose rights and interest under the contract cannot be changed without the consent of such irrevocable Beneficiary.

Payment of the Death Benefit to the Beneficiary:

- We pay the Death Benefit to the primary Beneficiary;
- If all primary Beneficiaries die before the Annuitant, we pay the Death Benefit to any contingent Beneficiary, who shall take the place of, and be deemed to be, the primary Beneficiary;
- If the Annuitant dies (or the Annuitant's spouse dies who has continued the contract after the Annuitant's death), is the Owner and there is no surviving Beneficiary or no Beneficiary is designated, we pay the Death Benefit to the Owner's estate;
- If the Owner is not a natural person and all Beneficiaries die or no Beneficiary has been designated before the Annuitant's death (or the Annuitant's spouse's death who has continued the contract after the Annuitant's death), the Owner will be deemed to be the primary Beneficiary;
- If a Joint and Survivor MGWB has been elected, the Annuitant's spouse will be deemed to be the sole primary Beneficiary notwithstanding any other Beneficiary designation made; and
- In the case of more than one Beneficiary, we will assume any Death Benefit is to be paid in equal shares to all primary Beneficiaries, unless you provide Notice to Us directing otherwise.

We will deem a Beneficiary to have predeceased the Annuitant if:

- The Beneficiary died at the same time as the Annuitant;
- The Beneficiary died within 24 hours after the Annuitant's death; or
- There is insufficient evidence to determine that the Beneficiary and Annuitant died other than at the same time.

The Beneficiary may decide how to receive the Death Benefit, subject to the distribution requirements under Section 72(s) of the Code. You may restrict a Beneficiary's right to elect an Annuity Plan or receive the Death Benefit in a single lump-sum payment.

#### **Change of Owner or Beneficiary**

You may change the ownership of the contract before the Annuity Commencement Date. Only the following ownership changes are allowed:

- Continuation of the contract by a Beneficiary who is the spouse (as defined under federal law) of the deceased Annuitant;
- From one custodian to another for the benefit of the Annuitant;
- From a custodian for the benefit of the Annuitant to the Annuitant:
- From the Annuitant to a custodian for the benefit of the Annuitant;
- Collateral assignments; and
- Pursuant to a court order.

You have the right to change the Beneficiary unless you have designated such person as an irrevocable Beneficiary at any time prior to the Annuity Commencement Date. Unless you specify otherwise, a change of Beneficiary cancels any existing Beneficiary designations in the same class (primary or contingent).

Notice to Us is required for any change to the Owner or Beneficiary. Any such change will take effect as of the date Notice to Us is signed by the Owner, subject to any payment made or action taken by us before receiving such Notice to Us. A change of Owner likely has tax consequences. See page 33.

#### **Availability of the Contract**

The contract is designed for participants in employer sponsored retirement plans who want to rollover their interest in the Group Contract, which offers similar minimum guaranteed withdrawal benefits and other features, into an individual retirement annuity. The contract is designed for long-term tax-deferred accumulation of assets, generally for retirement or other long-term purposes, and the provision of lifetime income in retirement through the MGWB. The tax-deferred feature is more attractive to people in high federal and state income tax brackets. You should <u>not</u> buy the contract if:

- You are looking for a short-term investment;
- You cannot risk getting back an amount less than your initial investment; or
- Your assets are in a plan that already provides for tax-deferral and you can identify no other benefits in purchasing the contract.

When considering an investment in the contract, you should consult with your investment professional about your financial goals, investment time horizon and risk tolerance.

Replacing an existing interest in the Group Contract with the contract may not be beneficial to you. Before purchasing the contract, you should determine whether your existing interest in the Group Contract will be subject to any fees or penalties upon termination of such interest. You should also compare the fees, charges, coverage provisions and limitations, if any, of your existing interest under the Group Contract to the contract.

Under federal tax laws, earnings on amounts held in annuity contracts are generally not taxed until they are withdrawn, which is known as tax-deferral. IRAs and other qualified plans already provide tax-deferral found in the contract and the contract is not necessary to provide this favorable tax treatment. The contract provides, however, other features and benefits like the MGWB and Annuity Plans, which other IRAs and qualified plans may not provide. You should not purchase the contract unless you want these other features and benefits, taking into account the costs of these other features and benefits. See page 33 for more information.

#### **Contract Purchase Requirements**

We will issue a contract so long as the Annuitant is between the ages 48 and 80 at the time of application and is rolling over his or her interest in their employer sponsored retirement plan's Group Contract.

There is no minimum Premium requirement; however, the minimum MGWB Base must be at least \$5,000. The Premium will equal the Annuitant's individual account value under the retirement plan Group Contract which is being rolled into the contact. The initial MGWB Base will equal the Annuitant's MGWB Base in the retirement plan Group Contract which is being rolled into the contract.

#### **Crediting of the Premium Payment**

We will process your Premium within 2 Business Days of receipt and allocate it, except as noted below, according to the instructions you specify, in an amount equal to the Accumulation Value as next determined after receipt, so long as the application and all information necessary for processing is complete.

In the event that an application is incomplete for any reason, we are permitted to retain your Premium for up to 5 Business Days while attempting to complete it. If the application cannot be completed during this time, we will inform you of the reasons for the delay. We will also return the Premium promptly. Alternatively, you may direct us to hold the Premium, which we will place in a non-interest bearing account until the application is completed. Once the application is completed, we will process your Premium within 2 Business Days and allocate it as described below.

Unless otherwise required by state law, we will allocate your Premium to the Sub-account that invests in the ING Money Market Portfolio during the Right to Examine Period. We refer to this Sub-account as the Specially Designated Variable Sub-account – currently. After Right to Examine Period expires, we will automatically transfer your Accumulation Value in the Specially Designated Variable Sub-account to the Sub-account that invests in the ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio. The Accumulation Value will be allocated based on the Accumulation Value next computed for the new Sub-account.

#### **Accumulation Value**

When we allocate your Premium to the Specially Designated Variable Sub-account as described above, we will convert it to accumulation units. We will divide the amount of the Premium allocated to a particular Sub-account by the value of an accumulation unit for the Sub-account to determine the number of accumulation units of the Sub-account to be held in the Separate Account with respect to your contract. Each Sub-account of Variable Annuity Account B has its own accumulation unit value. This value may increase or decrease from day to day based on the investment performance of the applicable underlying Fund. Shares in an underlying Fund are valued at their net asset value. The net investment results of each Sub-account vary with its investment performance.

On the Contract Date, the Accumulation Value in a Sub-account equals the Premium allocated to that Sub-account, less a charge for premium tax, if applicable. We calculate the Accumulation Value at the close of each Business Day thereafter as follows:

- Accumulation Value in each Sub-account at the close of the preceding Business Day; multiplied by
- The Sub-account's Net Return Factor for the current Valuation Period (see below); plus or minus
- Any transfers to or from the Sub-account during the current Valuation Period; minus
- Any Withdrawals from the Sub-account during the current Valuation Period; minus
- The MGWB Charge, which is accrued daily and deducted quarterly, and applicable taxes, including any premium taxes, not previously deducted, allocated to the Sub-account.

A Sub-account's Net Return Factor is an index number that reflects certain charges under the contract and the investment performance of the Sub-account. The Net Return Factor is calculated for each Sub-account as follows:

- The net asset value of the Fund in which the Sub-account invests at the close of the current Business Day; plus
- The amount of any dividend or capital gains distribution declared for and reinvested in such Fund during the current Valuation Period; divided by
- The net asset value of the Fund at the close of the preceding Business Day; minus
- The daily charge (e.g. the Mortality and Expense Risk Charge) for each day in the current Valuation Period.

### Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit

#### Highlights

The MGWB guarantees an amount available for regular or systematic Withdrawals from the contract each Contract Year once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins (which is the date of your first Withdrawal on or after the Annuitant reaches age 62). We use the MGWB Base (which is adjusted as described below) as part of the calculation of the pre-determined amount the MGWB guarantees to be available for regular or systematic Withdrawals from the contract each Contract Year (which we refer to as the Maximum Annual Withdrawal ("MAW") amount). The guarantee continues when the MGWB enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status (which begins when your Accumulation Value is reduced to zero by a Withdrawal less than or equal to the MAW), at which time we will make periodic payments to you in an aggregate annual amount equal to the MAW until the Annuitant's death in the case of a single life MGWB, or the deaths of both the Annuitant and the Annuitant's spouse in the case of a Joint and Survivor MGWB. The MGWB Base is eligible for Ratchets (which are recalculations of the MGWB Base as described below), and is subject to adjustment for any Excess Withdrawals. The MGWB has an allowance for Withdrawals from a contract subject to the Required Minimum Distribution rules of the Code that would otherwise be Excess Withdrawals. The MGWB allows for spousal continuation if a Joint and Survivor MGWB has been elected.

The MGWB is an obligation of our General Account and payment of the benefit is dependent upon the claims paying ability of the Company. Benefits and guarantees are subject to the certain conditions, limitations and restrictions and you should consider the risk that, depending on the market performance of your Accumulation Value and how long you live, the MGWB may not provide a benefit to you.

#### **MGWB** Base

The MGWB Base is a factor that is used to calculate the MAW and the MGWB Charge. On the Contract Date, the MGWB Base is set equal to the Annuitant's MGWB Base under the retirement plan Group Contract rolled into the contract. The MGWB Base under the Group Contract is based on the amount of contributions to the Group Contract by or on behalf of the Annuitant, the Annuitant's individual account value each year under the Group Contract on the Annuitant's birthday or the date of the Annuitant's lifetime withdrawal phase election under the Group Contract and the amount of excess withdrawals, if any, by the Annuitant under the Group Contract. The MGWB Base may be increased by Ratchets and may decrease due to any Withdrawals. The MGWB has no cash value. You may contact our Customer Service Center to determine your current MGWB Base at any time.

#### Withdrawals and Excess Withdrawals

A Withdrawal is a transaction in which only a portion of the Cash Surrender Value is taken from the contract, and a Withdrawal is either an Excess Withdrawal or it is not. Deductions for fees and charges are not Withdrawals.

A Withdrawal that is not an Excess Withdrawal has no impact on the MGWB Base. On the other hand, a Withdrawal that is an Excess Withdrawal results in the reduction of the MGWB Base as described below.

An Excess Withdrawal is:

- Any Withdrawal taken before the commencement of the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase; and
- Any Withdrawal taken during a Contract Year on or after the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase has begun that exceeds the then current MAW amount.

An Excess Withdrawal will decrease the MGWB Base (and consequently the MAW) and may cause the MGWB to terminate. The MGWB terminating by an Excess Withdrawal is more likely to occur during periods of negative market activity. On the date that any Excess Withdrawal occurs, we will apply an immediate pro rata reduction to the MGWB Base. The proportion of any such reduction will equal:

$$\frac{A}{\{B-(C-A)\}}$$

Where:

- A is the amount of the Excess Withdrawal;
- B is the Accumulation Value immediately prior to the Withdrawal; and
- C is the total amount of the current Withdrawal.

A pro rata reduction of the MGWB Base means that the MGWB Base will be reduced in the same proportion as the Accumulation Value is reduced by the portion of the Withdrawal that is considered an Excess Withdrawal, (rather than the total amount of the Withdrawal).

The amount of the MGWB Base after an Excess Withdrawal will equal:

$$(1 - D) * E$$

Where:

- D is the proportion of the reduction of the MGWB Base (determined under the formula above); and
- E is the MGWB Base before the Excess Withdrawal

#### Example:

Assume a contract before the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins has an Accumulation Value of \$90,000, an MGWB Base of \$100,000, and there is no MAW amount because the Annuitant is not yet age 62. If a Withdrawal is taken the entire amount of the Withdrawal is considered an Excess Withdrawal because it occurred before commencement of the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase. If the withdrawal was for \$3,000, the MGWB Base will be reduced by  $3.33\% = (\$3,000/\{\$90,000 - (\$3,000 - \$3,000)\}$  to \$96,667 = ((1 - 3.33%) \* \$100,000).

Accumulation Value	Withdrawal	Total Withdrawals	Maximum Annual Withdrawal	Excess Withdrawal	MGWB Base
\$90,000			n/a		\$100,000
	\$3,000	\$3,000		\$3,000	
\$87,000			n/a		\$96,667

In addition to the MGWB Base, an Excess Withdrawal that occurs after the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins will also cause the MAW to be recalculated. The adjustment to the MGWB Base and consequently the MAW is based on the amount by which the total Withdrawals in the Contract Year exceed the MAW.

#### Example

Assume a contract after the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins has an Accumulation Value of \$53,000, an MGWB Base of \$100,000, and a MAW amount of \$5,000. Also assume that three Withdrawals are taken within the same Contract Year (\$3,000, \$1,500 and \$1,700). The first two Withdrawals of \$3,000 and \$1,500 (\$4,500 total) do not exceed the \$5,000 MAW amount. With the third Withdrawal of \$1,700, however, the total Withdrawals in that Contract Year exceeds the MAW by \$1,200 (\$6,200 - \$5,000). Consequently, the third Withdrawal of \$1,700 results in adjustments to the MGWB Base and the MAW is based on \$1,200, which is the amount by which the total Withdrawals in the Contract Year exceed the MAW. The MGWB Base will be reduced by  $2.50\% = (\$1,200/\{\$48,500 - (\$1,700 - \$1,200)\}$  to \$97,500 = ((1 - 2.50%) \* \$100,000). The MAW is also reduced by 2.50% to \$4,875 = ((1 - 2.50%) \* \$5,000).

Accumulation Value	Withdrawal	Total Withdrawals	Maximum Annual Withdrawal	Excess Withdrawal	MGWB Base
\$53,000			\$5,000		\$100,000
	\$3,000	\$3,000		n/a	
\$50,000			\$5,000		\$100,000
	\$1,500	\$4,500		n/a	
\$48,500			\$5,000		\$100,000
	\$1,700	\$6,200		\$1,200	
\$46,800			\$4,875		\$97,500

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** An Excess Withdrawal will be deemed to be a full Surrender and the Cash Surrender Value will be paid if, at the time of the Withdrawal, the Contract Date is more than 24 months in the past (36 months for contracts issued in New York) and the remaining Cash Surrender Value as of the close of that Business Day is less than \$2,500 (\$5,000 for contracts issued in New York).

#### **Ratchets**

The MGWB Base is recalculated on each Ratchet Date, meaning each Contract Anniversary before the Lifetime Automatic Benefit Status begins and the day the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins, to equal the greater of the current value of:

- The MGWB Base: and
- The Accumulation Value

We call each such recalculation a Ratchet. If the Accumulation Value on the applicable Ratchet Date is equal to or less than the MGWB Base on such Ratchet Date, the amount of the MGWB Base remains unchanged. If the Accumulation Value on the applicable Ratchet Date is equal to or greater than the MGWB Base on such Ratchet Date, the amount of the MGWB Base is increased to equal the Accumulation Value.

If a Ratchet is scheduled to occur on a non-Business Day, the determination of whether a Ratchet will occur will take place on the next Business Day, calculated using the Accumulation Value as of the end of that Business Day, prior to the processing of any transactions.

#### Lifetime Withdrawal Phase

The Lifetime Withdrawal Phase is the period during which the MAW is available for Withdrawal in any Contract Year without reducing the MGWB Base in future Contract Years. The Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins on the date of your first Withdrawal when the Annuitant is age 62 (which we refer to as the Lifetime Withdrawal Eligibility Age). On the date the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins, a Ratchet occurs and the MGWB Base is recalculated to equal the greater of the current value of:

- The MGWB Base; and
- The Accumulation Value on the previous Business Day.

Once begun, the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase will continue until the earliest of:

- The date the contract is Surrendered or otherwise terminated:
- The date of the Annuitant's death in the case of single life MGWB, or the later of the date of the Annuitant's death and the Annuitant's spouse's death in the case of a Joint and Survivor MGWB. See page 21 for details about spousal continuation;
- The Annuity Commencement Date, unless you elect the Payments under the Table 2 Annuity Plan for a Roth IRA contract. See page 26;
- The date the Accumulation Value is reduced to zero by an Excess Withdrawal; and
- The date the Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status begins.

#### Maximum Annual Withdrawal ("MAW")

The MAW is the maximum amount available for regular or systematic Withdrawals from the contract under the MGWB in any Contract Year without reducing the MGWB Base. The amount of the MAW is first calculated on the date the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins. The MAW equals the MGWB Base multiplied by the MAW percentage. The MAW percentage is equal to the Annuitant's MAW percentage under the retirement plan Group Contract rolled into the contract. Under the Group Contract, the MAW percentage is equal to the dollar weighted average of the withdrawal rates associated with contributions to the Group Contract by the Annuitant. The MAW percentage will not change for the life of the contract even though the MGWB Base may change.

The MAW is recalculated whenever the MGWB Base is recalculated, and the amount of the MAW will increase if the MGWB Base is increased through Ratchets. The amount of the MAW will decrease if the MGWB Base is decreased because of Excess Withdrawals. The amount of the MAW will not be reduced by any negative market performance attributable to the Sub-account(s) in which your Accumulation Value is allocated.

The MAW amount will be paid in monthly installments unless some other frequency of payment is requested and agreed to by us, and the frequency of MAW installments within a Contract Year may be changed subject to our approval. If a MAW installment is less than \$100, we reserve the right to adjust the frequency so that the installment will be at least \$100.

**Adjustment to the MAW When Payments Begin before or after Age 65.** The MAW is subject to downward or upward adjustment when the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase is elected at an age that is earlier or later than age 65, the assumed lifetime withdrawal commencement age. The adjustment factors for early and for deferred Lifetime Withdrawal commencements are as follows:

Early Lifetime Withdrawal Commencement:	The MAW is reduced to:  • 95% when starting at age 64  • 90% when starting at age 63  • 85% when starting at age 62
Deferred Lifetime Withdrawal Commencement:	The MAW is increased to:  102% when starting at age 66  104% when starting at age 67  106% when starting at age 68  108% when starting at age 69  110% when starting at age 70 or older

Adjustment to the MAW for Joint and Survivor MGWB. In the case of a Joint and Survivor MGWB, the MAW is subject to further downward adjustment by the Joint and Survivor Equivalency Factors shown in Appendix 1 to this Prospectus. The ages of the Annuitant and the Annuitant's spouse at the time the contract enters the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase will be used when making this adjustment. If the Annuitant or the Annuitant's spouse is not alive when the contract enters the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase, we will use the age that the Annuitant or Annuitant's spouse, as applicable, would have been had he or she still been living when making this adjustment. If the Annuitant dies before he or she attains the Lifetime Withdrawal Eligibility Age, the Lifetime Withdrawal Eligibility Age and any adjustment to the MAW because of Early or Deferred Lifetime Withdrawal Eligibility for the Annuitant's spouse will continue to be based on the age of the Annuitant (had he or she remained alive) and not the age of the surviving spouse.

See Appendix I for an example of how the Joint and Survivor Equivalency Factors are used to adjust the MAW. This example illustrates that when making adjustments to the MAW, an adjustment because of any Early or Deferred Lifetime Withdrawal Commencement is made first, and then adjustment for an election of the Joint and Survivor MGWB, if applicable, is made.

Adjustment to the MAW During the First Contract Year. If the Annuitant was receiving MAW payments under the retirement plan Group Contract at the time that the Annuitant rolled their interest in that Group Contract into the contract, then the first Contract Year MAW payments under the contract will be adjusted to take into account the MAW payments received under the retirement plan Group Contract during the withdrawal year in which the rollover occurred. The amount of the first Contract Year MAW payments under the contract in this circumstance will equal the sum of MAW payments remaining for the withdrawal year under the retirement plan Group Contract at the time of the rollover, plus the pro-rata portion of the full MAW amount for the first Contract Year under the contract. The pro-rata portion will be based on the period of time from the Annuitant's birthday in the first Contract Year to the first Contract Anniversary.

#### Example:

Assume the Annuitant was receiving monthly \$1,000 MAW payments under the retirement plan Group Contract (\$12,000 per year). Also assume that the withdrawal year under the Group Contract (which is from birthday to birthday) is from June 1 to May 31. If the rollover occurs on October 15, the Annuitant would have received \$5,000 in MAW payments under the Group Contract (five monthly \$1,000 payments from June to October) with \$7,000 remaining (\$12,000 - \$5,000). In these circumstances the first Contract Year MAW under the contract following the rollover is equal to the sum of (a) and (b), where:

- (a) \$7,000 (the remaining MAW amount under the Group Contract); and
- (b) \$4,471.23 (the full first Contract Year MAW amount under the contract (\$12,000), prorated for the period between the Annuitant's next birthday (June 1<sup>st</sup>) and the first Contract Anniversary (October 15<sup>th</sup>) (136 (the number of days from June 1<sup>st</sup> to October 15<sup>th</sup>)/365 \* \$12,000 = \$4,471.23)

Consequently, the total MAW for the first Contract Year under the contract is \$11,471.23 (\$7,000 + \$4,471.23), which is less than the full MAW amount. Assuming no Excess Withdrawals, the full MAW amount of \$12,000 will be available beginning in the second Contract Year.

#### **Required Minimum Distributions**

Except as noted below for a Joint and Survivor MGWB, for purposes of the MGWB we do not deem Withdrawals that exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal to be Excess Withdrawals, if such Withdrawals relate to a contract subject to the Required Minimum Distribution rules of the Code. You will be entitled to receive the amount by which the Required Minimum Distribution applicable to the contract for a calendar year exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal without causing a pro rata adjustment to the MGWB Base and Maximum Annual Withdrawal. We refer to this amount as the Additional Withdrawal Amount.

#### Example:

If your Required Minimum Distribution for the current calendar year is \$6,000, and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000, then you will be entitled to receive an Additional Withdrawal Amount of \$1,000 (\$6,000 - \$5,000).

The Additional Withdrawal Amount is available on a calendar year basis and recalculated every January to equal the portion of the Required Minimum Distribution for that calendar year that exceeds the MAW on the determination date.

If you are entitled to an Additional Withdrawal Amount, once you have taken the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for the then current Contract Year, the amount of any additional Withdrawals will reduce the Additional Withdrawal Amount for the current calendar year and, and if such additional Withdrawals do not exceed the Additional Withdrawal Amount, they will not constitute Excess Withdrawals.

#### Example:

If the Required Minimum Distribution for the current calendar year is \$6,000, and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000, the Additional Withdrawal Amount equals \$1,000 (\$6,000 - \$5,000). The first two Withdrawals of \$3,000 and \$1,500 (\$4,500 total) do not exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. Although the next Withdrawal of \$1,500 exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal by \$1,000, this amount is equal to the Additional Withdrawal Amount. Because the Additional Withdrawal Amount is not deemed to be an Excess Withdrawal, there would be no pro rata adjustment to the MGWB Base and Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

Any unused amount of the Additional Withdrawal Amount from one calendar year may be carried over to the next calendar year and is available through the end of that latter year, at which time any amount remaining will expire. Once you have taken the MAW for the current Contract Year, the dollar amount of any additional Withdrawals will first count against and reduce any unused Additional Withdrawal Amount from the previous calendar year, followed by any Additional Withdrawal Amount for the current calendar year.

#### Example:

Assume the most recent Contract Anniversary was July 1, 2012 and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000. Also assume the Required Minimum Distributions for 2013 and 2014 are \$6,000 and \$5,000, respectively. Between July 1, 2012 and December 2012, a Withdrawal is taken that exhausts the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. On January 1, 2013, the Additional Withdrawal Amount for the current calendar year equals \$1,000 (\$6,000 - \$5,000). (Note: Although the MAW has been exhausted, it is still used to calculate the Additional Withdrawal Amount.) No additional Withdrawals occur in 2013. On January 1, 2014, the Additional Withdrawal Amount for the current calendar year equals zero (\$5,000 - \$5,000). However, the Additional Withdrawal Amount calculated for 2013 would still available for Withdrawal until December 31, 2014.

Withdrawals that exceed the amount of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal and all available Additional Withdrawal Amounts will be deemed to be Excess Withdrawals that will cause a pro rata reduction of the MGWB Base, and therefore, a recalculation of the amount of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

#### Example:

Under a contract with an Accumulation Value of \$53,000, assume the MGWB Base is \$100,000, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000 and the Required Minimum Distribution for the current calendar year is \$6,000. The Additional Withdrawal amount equals \$1,000 (\$6,000 - \$5,000). The first two Withdrawals of \$3,000 and \$1,500 (\$4,500 total) do not exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The next Withdrawal of \$3,500 exceeds the sum of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Amount. Although the current Withdrawal is \$3,500, the adjustment to the MGWB Base and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is based on \$2,000, which is the amount by which the total Withdrawals in the Contract Year exceed the sum of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal and the Additional Withdrawal Amount. The MGWB Base will be reduced by 4.26% = (\$2,000/ \$48,500 - (\$3,500 - \$2,000)) to \$95,745 = ((1 - 4.26%) \* \$100,000)\*. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is also reduced by 4.26% to \$4,787 = ((1 - 4.26%) \* \$5,000).

Accumulation Value	Withdrawal	Total Withdrawals	Maximum Annual Withdrawal	Excess Withdrawal	MGWB Base
\$53,000			\$5,000		\$100,000
	\$3,000	\$3,000		n/a	
\$50,000			\$5,000		\$100,000
·	\$1,500	\$4,500	·	n/a	
\$48,500	·		\$5,000		\$100,000
·	\$3,500	\$8,000	·	\$2,000	
\$45,000	·		\$4,787	·	\$95.745

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Figures have been rounded for purposes of this example.

The Additional Withdrawal Amount is not subject to any adjustment in the event that the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is recalculated during a Contract Year because of an Excess Withdrawal. There is also no adjustment to the Additional Withdrawal Amount during a Contract Year when a surviving spouse continues the MGWB.

Joint and Survivor MGWB. An Additional Withdrawal Amount is not available in the case of a Joint and Survivor MGWB where the Annuitant has pre-deceased his/her spouse before reaching age 62, the Lifetime Withdrawal Eligibility Age, and the surviving spouse as the sole Designated Beneficiary must take Required Minimum Distributions based upon his/her age. Consequently, Withdrawals taken from the contract for the deceased Annuitant's surviving spouse to satisfy the Required Minimum Distribution rules that exceed the MAW for a specific Contract Year will be deemed Excess Withdrawals in that Contract Year and no Additional Withdrawal Amount is available. Once the Annuitant would have reached age 62, the Lifetime Withdrawal Eligibility Age (if he or she were still living), withdrawals taken from the contract for the surviving spouse to satisfy the Required Minimum Distribution rules that exceed the MAW available under the contract for a specific Contract Year will be Additional Withdrawal Amounts and not be deemed Excess Withdrawals in that Contract Year, subject to the provisions described above.

#### Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status

Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status only begins when your Accumulation Value is reduced to zero by a Withdrawal less than or equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal and not by an Excess Withdrawal (or Surrender of the contract). An Excess Withdrawal that causes your Accumulation Value to be reduced to zero will terminate the MGWB. Moreover, any Excess Withdrawal will be deemed to be a full Surrender and the Cash Surrender Value will be paid if, at the time of the Withdrawal the contract has been in force for more than 24 months (36 months for contracts issued in New York) and the remaining Cash Surrender Value as of the close of that Business Day is less than \$2,500 (\$5,000 for contracts issued in New York). See page 21.

During Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, because there is no Accumulation Value you are not entitled to make Withdrawals; instead, we will make periodic payments to you, which over the course of a Contract Year, will, in the aggregate, equal the MAW. We refer to these payments as MGWB Periodic Payments. MGWB Periodic Payments will begin on the first Contract Anniversary after the date the MGWB enters Lifetime Periodic Benefit Status and will continue to be paid annually for each Contract Year thereafter until the Annuitant dies (in the case of a single life MGWB) or until the later of the Annuitant's or the Annuitant's spouse's death (in the case of a Joint and Survivor MGWB). When Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status begins, if your Withdrawals are less than the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for that Contract Year, we will pay you the difference. MGWB Periodic Payments will be paid in annual installments unless some other frequency of payment is requested and agreed to by us, and the frequency of MGWB Periodic Payment installments within a Contract Year may be changed subject to our approval. If a MGWB Periodic Payment installment is less than \$100, we reserve the right to adjust the frequency so that the installment will be at least \$100.

During Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status:

- The dollar amount of the MGWB Periodic Payments will be the same for the remaining life of the Annuitant (in the case of a single life MGWB) or the remaining lives of the Annuitant and the Annuitant's spouse's (in the case of a Joint and Survivor MGWB); and
- The contract will provide no further benefits other than as provided in connection with the Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit.

The Owner or, if applicable, the Owner's estate is obligated to return any MGWB Periodic Payments made after the Annuitant's and the Annuitant's spouse's, as applicable, death but before we receive Notice to Us of the death(s).

If you have previously elected to receive systematic Withdrawals that entitle you to receive either a fixed dollar amount or an amount based upon a percentage of the Accumulation Value from your contract, which amount is paid to you on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis, the MGWB Periodic Payments once Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status begins will be made at the same frequency and on the same dates as previously set up, provided the payments were being made monthly or quarterly. If the payments were being made annually, then the MGWB Periodic Payments will be made on the next business day following each Contract Anniversary. The amount of the MGWB Periodic Payments in each Contract Year will equal the amount of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

In the event that the Accumulation Value is reduced to zero before the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins, MGWB Periodic Payments will be deferred until the Contract Anniversary on or after the Annuitant reaches age 62.

#### Death of the Annuitant and Spousal Continuation of the MGWB

The contract permits a sole primary Beneficiary who is the spouse of the deceased Annuitant to elect to receive payment of the death benefit or continue the contract. The surviving spouse as Beneficiary (or deemed Beneficiary) has the option, but is not required to continue the contract. Except as described below, the spouse's right to continue the contract is limited by our use of the definition of "spouse" under U.S. federal law, which refers only to a person of the opposite sex who is a husband or a wife.

When the Annuitant dies, the treatment of the MGWB upon spousal continuation depends on whether a single life MGWB or a Joint and Survivor MGWB was elected when the Annuitant's interest in their retirement plan Group Contract was rolled into the contract. The MGWB terminates upon the death of the Annuitant, unless a Joint and Survivor MGWB was elected when the Annuitant's interest in their retirement plan Group Contract was rolled into the contract and the Annuitant's spouse, as the sole primary Beneficiary, chooses to continue the contract. See Death Benefit – Spousal Beneficiary Contract Continuation on page 24 for more information.

#### Other Events that Terminate the MGWB

In addition to the MGWB terminating upon the Annuitant's death, subject to the surviving spouse's option to continue the contract as described above, the MGWB terminates in the event that:

- The contract is terminated by Surrender. See page 21; and
- The Accumulation Value is applied to an Annuity Plan described in Table 1. See page 26.

If the MGWB is terminated, the charge for the MGWB will be prorated. Prorated charges will be deducted at the time the MGWB is terminated. See page 11.

## Surrender and Withdrawals

At any time prior to the Annuity Commencement Date, you may Surrender the contract for its Cash Surrender Value or withdraw a portion of the Accumulation Value. After the Annuity Commencement Date you may Surrender the contract under the Table 2 Annuity Plan or for a traditional IRA contract take a Withdrawal under the Table 2 Annuity Plan (see page 26). A Surrender or Withdrawal before the Owner or Annuitant, as applicable, reaches age 59 ½ may be subject to a U.S. federal income tax penalty equal to 10% of such amount treated as income, for which you would be responsible. See page 33 for a general discussion of the U.S. federal income tax treatment of the contract, which discussion is **not** intended to be tax advice. **You should consult a tax adviser** for advice about the effect of U.S. federal income tax laws, state laws or any other tax laws affecting the contract, or any transaction involving the contract.

#### **Cash Surrender Value**

You may take the Cash Surrender Value from the contract. We do not guarantee a minimum Cash Surrender Value. The Cash Surrender Value will fluctuate daily based on the investment results of the Sub-account(s) to which your Accumulation Value is allocated. At any time prior to the Annuity Commencement Date, the Cash Surrender Value equals the Accumulation Value minus any non-daily charges that have been incurred but not deducted (for example, the pro rata portion of any MGWB Charges). The Cash Surrender Value may be more or less than the Premium payment you made.

To Surrender the contract, you must provide Notice to Us. If we receive your Notice to Us before the close of business on any Business Day, we will determine the Cash Surrender Value as of the close of business on such Business Day; otherwise, we will determine the Cash Surrender Value as of the close of the next Business Day. We may require that the contract be returned to us before we pay you the Cash Surrender Value. If you have lost the contract, we may require that you complete and return to our Customer Service Center a lost contract form.

We will pay the Cash Surrender Value within 7 days of receipt of Notice to Us of such Surrender. You may receive the Cash Surrender Value in a single lump sum payment (see page 26). Upon payment of the Cash Surrender Value, the contract will terminate and cease to have any further value.

#### Withdrawals

You may take a portion of the Accumulation Value from the contract (which we refer to as a Withdrawal). To take a Withdrawal, you must provide Notice to Us that specifies the Sub-account(s) from which to take the Withdrawal. Otherwise, we will take the Withdrawal on a pro rata basis from all of the Sub-accounts in which you are invested. If we receive your Notice to Us before the close of business on any Business Day, we will determine the amount of the Accumulation Value of each Sub-account at the close of business on such Business Day; otherwise, we will determine the amount of the Accumulation Value as of the close of the next Business Day. The Accumulation Value may be more or less than the Premium payment you made.

We currently offer the following Withdrawal options:

- Regular Withdrawals; and
- Systematic Withdrawals.

#### **Regular Withdrawals**

After your right to return the contract has expired (see page 29), you may take one or more regular Withdrawals. Each such regular Withdrawal must be a minimum of the lesser of:

- \$1,000; and
- The amount of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (and any applicable Additional Withdrawal Amount), less any Withdrawals already taken during the current Contract Year.

You are permitted to make regular Withdrawals regardless of whether you have previously elected, or continue to elect, to make systematic Withdrawals. A Withdrawal will constitute an Excess Withdrawal (see page 15) and be deemed to be a full Surrender if:

- The contract has been in force for more than 24 months (36 months in the State of New York); and
- The remaining Cash Surrender Value as of the close of the Business Day on which such Surrender is made is less than \$2,500 (\$5,000 in the State of New York).

#### **Systematic Withdrawals**

You may choose to receive automatic systematic Withdrawal payments from the Accumulation Value, provided you are not making IRA withdrawals (see "Withdrawals from Individual Retirement Annuities" below). You may take systematic Withdrawals monthly, quarterly or annually. There is no additional charge for electing the systematic Withdrawal option. Only one systematic Withdrawal option may be elected at a time. You may begin a systematic Withdrawal in a Contract Year in which a regular Withdrawal has been made.

If you are eligible for systematic Withdrawals, you must provide Notice to Us of the date on which you would like such systematic Withdrawals to start. This date must be at least 30 days after the Contract Date and no later than the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the calendar month. For a day that is after the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the calendar month, the payment will be made on the first Business Day of the next succeeding calendar month. Subject to these restrictions on timing, if you have not indicated a start date, your systematic Withdrawals will begin on the first Business Day following the Contract Date (or the monthly or quarterly anniversary thereof), and the systematic Withdrawals will be made at the frequency you have selected, which may be either monthly, quarterly or annually. If the day on which a systematic Withdrawal is scheduled is not a Business Day, the payment will be made on the next succeeding Business Day.

You may express the amount of your systematic Withdrawal as either:

- A fixed dollar amount; or
- An amount that is a percentage of the Accumulation Value.

The amount of each systematic Withdrawal must be a minimum of \$100. If your systematic Withdrawal of an amount that is a percentage of the Accumulation Value would be less than \$100, we will contact you and seek alternative instructions. Unless you direct otherwise, we will automatically terminate your systematic Withdrawal election.

Systematic Withdrawals of an amount based either on a fixed dollar amount or on a percentage of the Accumulation Value are subject to the applicable maximum percentage of Accumulation Value as shown below, which is used to calculate the amount of Withdrawal on the date of each systematic Withdrawal:

Frequency of Systematic Withdrawals	Maximum Percentage of Accumulation Value
Monthly	2.50%
Quarterly	7.50%
Annually	30.00%

Because the maximum amount of systematic Withdrawals available each year is capped at 30% of Accumulation Value, the maximum amount available each year will decrease as the Withdrawal decreases the Accumulation Value. Maximum Annual Withdrawals under the MGWB will not decrease each year unless a Withdrawal is an Excess Withdrawal.

You may change the fixed dollar amount, or percentage of Accumulation Value, of your systematic Withdrawal once each Contract Year, except in a Contract Year during which you have previously made a regular Withdrawal. You may cancel the systematic Withdrawal option at any time by providing Notice to Us at least 7 days before the date of the next scheduled systematic Withdrawal.

#### Withdrawals from Individual Retirement Annuities

If you have a traditional IRA contract (other than a Roth IRA contract) and will be at least age 70½ during any calendar year, you may, pursuant to your IRA contract, elect for such calendar year and successive calendar years to have distributions made to you to satisfy requirements imposed by U.S. federal income tax law. Such IRA Withdrawals provide payout of amounts required to be distributed by the Internal Revenue Service rules governing mandatory distributions under qualified plans.

If you elect to make IRA Withdrawals, we will send you a reminder notice before such IRA Withdrawals commence, and you may elect to make IRA Withdrawals at that time, or at a later date. Any IRA Withdrawals will be made at the frequency you have selected (which may be monthly, quarterly or annually) and will commence on the start date you have selected, which must be no earlier than 30 days after the Contract Date and no later than the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the calendar month. For a day that is after the 28<sup>th</sup> day of any calendar month, the payment will be made on the first Business Day of the next succeeding month. Subject to these restrictions on timing, if you have not indicated a start date, your IRA Withdrawals will begin on the first Business Day following your Contract Date at the frequency you have selected.

At your discretion, you may request that we calculate the amount you are required to withdraw from your contract each year based on the information you give us and the various options under the IRA contract that you have chosen. This amount will be a minimum of \$100 per IRA Withdrawal. For information regarding the calculation and options that you have, please see the SAI, which you may request from us without charge by sending us the request form on page 41 of this prospectus. Alternatively, we will accept written instructions from you setting forth your calculation of the required amount to be withdrawn from your IRA contract each year, also subject to the \$100 minimum per IRA Withdrawal. If at any time the IRA Withdrawal amount is greater than the Accumulation Value, we will immediately terminate the IRA contract and promptly send you an amount equal to the Cash Surrender Value.

You may not elect to make IRA Withdrawals if you have already elected to make systematic Withdrawals. Additionally, since only one systematic Withdrawal option may be elected at a time, if you have elected to make such systematic Withdrawals, distributions thereunder must be sufficient to satisfy the mandatory distribution rules imposed by U.S. federal income tax law; otherwise, we may alter such distributions to comply with U.S. federal income tax law. You are permitted to change the frequency of your IRA Withdrawals once per Contract Year, and you may cancel IRA Withdrawals altogether at any time by providing Notice to Us at least 7 days before the next scheduled IRA Withdrawal date to ensure such scheduled IRA Withdrawals and successive IRA Withdrawals are not affected.

### **Sub-account Transfers**

Because there is only one Sub-account currently available after the Right to Examine Period, Sub-account transfers are not available. If in the future more than one Sub-account is available, you may transfer your Accumulation Value among the available Sub-accounts, and we reserve the right to assess an Excess Transfer Charge for more than 12 transfers in a Contract Year. We also reserve the right to limit the number of transfers you may make and may otherwise modify or terminate transfer privileges if required by our business judgment or in accordance with applicable law.

### **Death Benefit**

The contract provides for a Death Benefit equal to the Accumulation Value. The Death Benefit is calculated as of the date we receive Proof of Death of the Annuitant. Subject to state law, the Death Benefit is payable upon our receipt of Proof of Death and all required claim forms, provided that the Accumulation Value of the contract has not been applied to an Annuity Plan. See page 26.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** The Death Benefit is still payable after the Annuity Commencement Date under the Table 2 Annuity Plan. See page 26.

Proof of Death is the documentation we deem necessary to establish death, including, but not limited to:

- A certified copy of a death certificate;
- A certified copy of a statement of death from the attending physician
- A finding of a court of competent jurisdiction as to the cause of death; or
- Any other proof we deem in our sole discretion to be satisfactory to us.

We will calculate the Death Benefit on the Business Day we receive Proof of Death. Once we have received satisfactory Proof of Death and all required documentation necessary to process a claim, we will pay the Death Benefit within 7 days of such date. See page 29. Only one Death Benefit is payable under the contract. The Death Benefit will be paid to the named Beneficiary. The Owner may restrict how the Beneficiary is to receive the Death Benefit (e.g., by requiring a lump-sum payment, installment payments or that any amount be applied to an Annuity Plan). See page 26.

#### **Spousal Beneficiary Contract Continuation**

In the case of a single life MGWB, if the Annuitant's death occurs before the Annuity Commencement Date, the contract is not in Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status and the sole primary Beneficiary is the deceased Annuitant's "spouse" (as defined by federal law), upon Notice to Us from the surviving spouse, in lieu of receiving the Death Benefit (equal to the Accumulation Value) the surviving spouse may choose to continue the contract with the surviving spouse as the new Owner, pursuant to Section 72(s) of the Code. In this situation the following will apply:

- The surviving spouse will become the Annuitant;
- The age of the surviving spouse will be used as the Owner's age under the continued contract;
- The MGWB will terminate and may not be continued; and
- At the subsequent death of the new Owner/Annuitant (i.e., the surviving spouse), the Death Benefit must be distributed as required for non-spousal Beneficiaries described below, after which, the continued contract will terminate.

Because the MGWB will terminate in this situation, a surviving spouse should carefully consider the value of other benefits offered through the contract (i.e., systematic withdrawals and Annuity Plan payments) when choosing whether it is appropriate in their particular circumstances to continue the contract rather than receive the Death Benefit.

In the case of a Joint and Survivor MGWB, if the Annuitant's death occurs before the Annuity Commencement Date and the sole primary Beneficiary is the deceased Annuitant's "spouse" (as defined by federal law), upon Notice to Us from the surviving spouse, in lieu of receiving the Death Benefit (equal to the Accumulation Value), the surviving spouse may choose to continue the contract with the surviving spouse as the new Owner, pursuant to Section 72(s) of the Code. In this situation the following will apply:

- The surviving spouse will become the Annuitant;
- On the day the contract is continued, the MGWB Base will be set equal to the MGWB Base existing at the time of the deceased Annuitant's death, reduced pro rata for any Withdrawals taken since the deceased Annuitant's death;
- Any Withdrawals taken in the Contract Year in which the contract is continued will be included in determining whether any Excess Withdrawals have been taken in that Contract Year as well as used in calculating any pro rata reductions of the MGWB Base;
- On the day the contract is continued, the MAW Percentage will be set equal to the MAW Percentage existing at the time of the deceased Annuitant's death;
- If the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase has not yet begun, eligibility to enter the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase will be continue to be based on the deceased Annuitant's age (as if he or she were still living); and
- If the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase has not yet begun, the applicable MAW Percentage will continue to be based on the deceased Annuitant's age (as if he or she were still living) and the continuing spouse's age at the time the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins.

If the deceased Annuitant's spouse does not choose to continue the contract, the Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit will terminate and the Death Benefit will be distributed as stated below for non-spousal Beneficiaries. If the deceased Annuitant's spouse has attained age 90 on the date of the Annuitant's death, the deceased Annuitant's spouse may not choose to continue the contract and the Death Benefit will be distributed as stated below for non-spousal Beneficiaries.

#### Payment of the Proceeds to a Spousal or Non-spousal Beneficiary

Subject to any payment restrictions imposed by the Owner, the Beneficiary may receive the Death Benefit in one lump sum or installments, provided the Death Benefit is distributed to the Beneficiary within 5 years of the Owner's death. The Beneficiary has until 1 year after the Owner's death to decide to apply the Death Benefit to an Annuity Plan. If the Death Benefit is applied to an Annuity Plan, the Beneficiary will be deemed to be the Annuitant, and the Annuity Payments must:

- Be distributed in substantially equal installments over the life of such Beneficiary or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of such Beneficiary; and
- Begin no later than 1 year after the Owner's date of death.

If we do not receive a request to apply the Death Benefit to an Annuity Plan, we will make a single sum distribution to the Beneficiary. Subject to state law conditions and requirements, the payment may generally be made into an interest bearing retained asset account, backed by our General Account, which can be accessed by the Beneficiary through a draftbook feature. **This account is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government entity.** The Beneficiary may access the Death Benefit proceeds at any time without penalty. For information on required distributions under U.S. federal income tax laws, see "Required Distributions upon Owner's Death" below. Interest earned on amounts held in the interest bearing account may be less than interest paid on other settlement options, as we seek to make a profit on such interest bearing accounts. You may be able to earn a better return elsewhere. At the time of death benefit election, the beneficiary may elect to receive the death benefit proceeds directly by check rather than through the draftbook feature of the interest bearing account by notifying the Customer Service Center. Beneficiaries should carefully review all settlement and payment options available under the contract and are encouraged to consult with a financial professional or tax adviser before choosing a settlement or payment option.

The Beneficiary may elect to receive the Death Benefit in payments over a period of time based on his or her life expectancy. These payments are sometimes referred to as stretch payments. Stretch payments for each calendar year will vary in amount because they are based on the Accumulation Value and the Beneficiary's remaining life expectancy. The first stretch payment must be made by the first anniversary of the Owner's date of death. Each succeeding stretch payment is required to be made by December 31<sup>st</sup> of each calendar year. Stretch payments are subject to the same conditions and limitations as systematic Withdrawals. See page 22. The rules for, and tax consequences of, stretch payments are complex and contain conditions and exceptions not covered in this prospectus. **You should consult a tax adviser** for advice about the effect of U.S. federal income tax laws, state laws or other tax laws affecting the contract, or any transactions involving the contract.

#### **Death Benefit Once Annuity Payments Have Begun**

There is no Death Benefit once the Owner decides to begin receiving Annuity Payments, except under the Table 2 Annuity Plan for a Roth IRA (see below). In the event that the Annuitant dies before all guaranteed Annuity Payments have been made pursuant to any applicable Annuity Plan, we will continue to make the Annuity Payments until all such guaranteed payments have been made. The Annuity Payments will be paid to the Beneficiary according to the Annuity Plan at least as frequently as before the death of the Owner or Annuitant, as applicable.

## **Annuity Plans and Annuity Payments**

#### **Annuity Payments**

Annuity Payments are periodic payments under an Annuity Plan made by us to you, or subject to our consent in the event the payee is not a natural person, to a payee designated by you. Annuity Payments will be made to the Owner, unless you provide Notice to Us directing otherwise. Any change in payee will take effect as of the date we receive Notice to Us.

#### **Annuity Commencement Date**

Annuity Payments may be elected as long as the Annuitant is then living. You can apply the Accumulation Value to an Annuity Plan on any date following the first Contract Anniversary. We refer to the date on which Annuity Payments commence as the Annuity Commencement Date.

The Annuity Commencement Date can be no later than the January 1<sup>st</sup> on or next following the Annuitant's 90th birthday (which date we refer to as the "Maximum Annuity Commencement Date"), unless we agree to a later date. If you do not select a date, the Annuity Commencement Date will be the Maximum Annuity Commencement Date.

#### The Annuity Plans

You may elect one of the fixed Annuity Plans described in Table 1 or Table 2 below. In addition, you may elect another Annuity Plan we may be offering 30 days prior to the Annuity Commencement Date, the latest date by which you must provide your election. You may change Annuity Plans at any time before the Annuity Commencement Date by providing at least 30 days prior Notice to Us. The Annuity Plan may not be changed once Annuity Payments begin.

#### TABLE 1:

#### On or Before the Maximum Annuity Commencement Date

#### **Payments for a Period Certain**

• Annuity Payments are fixed and made in equal installments for a fixed number of years. The number of years cannot be less than 10 or more than 30, unless otherwise required by applicable law.

#### Payments for Life with a Period Certain

• Annuity Payments are fixed and made for a fixed number of years and as long thereafter as the Annuitant is living. The number of years cannot be less than 10 or more than 30, unless otherwise required by applicable law.

#### **Life Only Payments**

• Annuity Payments are fixed and made for as long as the Annuitant is living.

#### Joint and Last Survivor Life Payments

• Annuity Payments are fixed and made for as long as either of two Annuitants is living.

#### TABLE 2:

#### **ONLY on the Maximum Annuity Commencement Date**

#### Payments for Life with Surrender Right and Death Benefit

- If your contract is a Roth IRA contract, Annuity Payments will vary and are made for as long as the Annuitant is living.
- IMPORTANT NOTE: This Annuity Plan is designated as the default Annuity Plan under your Roth IRA contract if you do not elect another Annuity Plan.

#### **Automatic Required Minimum Distribution Option**

- If your contract is a traditional IRA contract, Annuity Payments will vary and are made for as long as the Annuitant is living.
- **IMPORTANT NOTE:** This Annuity Plan is designated as the default Annuity Plan under your IRA contract if you do not elect another Annuity Plan.

Annuity Plan Comparison Chart							
Table 1					Tab	Table 2	
$\frac{Key:}{\checkmark}$ = permitted <b>x</b> = not permitted	Payments for a Period Certain	Payments for Life with a Period Certain	Life Only Payments	Joint and Last Survivor Life Payments	Payments for Life with Surrender Right and Death Benefit	Automatic Required Minimum Distribution Option	
Select another Annuity Plan after the Annuity Commencement Date	×	*	×	×	*	✓	
Monthly, quarterly, annual and semi-annual Annuity Payments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Change the frequency of the Annuity Payments	×	*	×	×	*	✓	
Withdrawals after the Annuity Commencement Date	×	*	×	×	*	✓	
Surrender of the contract after the Annuity Commencement Date	×	*	×	×	✓	✓	
Accumulation Value remains allocated to Sub-accounts	×	*	*	×	<b>√</b>	✓	

<u>For Table 1 Annuity Plans</u>, Annuity Payments <u>are fixed</u> and we determine the amount of such Annuity Payments on the Annuity Commencement Date as follows:

- Accumulation Value; minus
- Any premium tax that may apply; multiplied by
- The applicable payment factor, which depends on:

  - ► The frequency of Annuity Payments;
  - > The age of the Annuitant (and gender, where appropriate under applicable law); and
  - A net investment return of 1.0% is assumed (we may pay a higher rate at our discretion).

We use the Annuity 2000 Mortality Tables. Portions of the tables relevant to each Annuity Plan are set forth in the contract for illustration purposes. You can obtain information more specific to your contract by contacting our Customer Service Center. Contact information for the Customer Service Center appears on page 1.

Under the Annuity Plan that provides for life only payments, if the Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit is still in effect (see page 15) on the Annuity Commencement Date, we will pay the greater amount of:

- The Annuity Payments (as determined per the above calculation); and
- The Maximum Annual Withdrawal. See page 18.

#### For Table 2 Annuity Plans:

<u>For Roth IRA contracts</u>, Annuity Payments <u>will vary</u> and we determine the amount of such Annuity Payments, on an annual basis beginning on the December 31 that precedes the Maximum Annuity Commencement Date (and on each December 31 thereafter), as follows:

- Accumulation Value; divided by
- The life expectancy of the Annuitant, which depends on the age of the Annuitant, as determined pursuant to the Single Life Expectancy Table under Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9.

<u>For Traditional IRA contracts</u>, Annuity Payments <u>will vary</u> and we determine the amount of such periodic payments, on an annual basis beginning on the December 31 that precedes the Maximum Annuity Commencement Date (and on each December 31 thereafter), as follows:

- Accumulation Value; plus
- The actuarial present value of the Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit determined pursuant to Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-6, Q&A 12; divided by
- The distribution period, which depends on the age of the Annuitant determined pursuant to the Uniform Lifetime Table under Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9.

Under the Table 2 Annuity Plans, if the Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit is still in effect (see page 15) on the Annuity Commencement Date, we will pay the greater amount of:

- The Annuity Payments (as determined per the above calculation); and
- The Maximum Annual Withdrawal (see page 18), as determined beginning with the Contract Anniversary that is the Maximum Annuity Commencement Date.

If the Accumulation Value is less than \$2,000 on the Annuity Commencement Date, we will pay such amount in a single lump-sum payment.

We will make the Annuity Payments in monthly installments, unless you deliver Notice to Us directing us to pay at a different frequency. If any day that an Annuity Payment is thereafter scheduled to be paid is not a Business Day (e.g., a weekend, or the day does not exist in the given month), such Annuity Payment will be paid on the next Business Day. Each Annuity Payment must be at least \$20. We reserve the right to make the Annuity Payments less frequently, as necessary, to make the Annuity Payments equal to at least \$20. We may also change the \$2,000 and \$20 minimums for new annuity elections, if allowed by law, based upon increases reflected in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) since September 1, 2012. **The MGWB terminates, once you begin to receive Annuity Payments under an Annuity Plan.** 

The Annuity Payments received under an Annuity Plan will not be less than the payments that would be provided from the application of the Cash Surrender Value to a single premium immediate annuity under the same annuity plan offered by us on the Annuity Commencement Date.

Upon application of the Accumulation Value to an Annuity Plan, unless you are eligible for and elect a Table 2 Annuity Plan for a Roth IRA, the contract will terminate and will cease to have any further value other than as provided under the Annuity Plan you elected.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** For contracts issued New York, Annuity Payments at the time of commencement will not be less than those that would otherwise be provided by the application of an amount to purchase any single premium immediate annuity offered by us at the time to the same class of Annuitants. If no single premium immediate annuity is offered by us at the time Annuity Payments under the contract would otherwise commence, such Annuity Payments will not be less than those that would otherwise be provided by applying reasonable current market single premium immediate annuity rates to the same amount.

#### **Death of the Annuitant**

In the event the Annuitant dies on or after the Annuity Commencement Date, but before all Annuity Payments have been made pursuant to the applicable Annuity Plan, we will continue the Annuity Payments until all guaranteed Annuity Payments have been made. The Annuity Payments will be paid at least as frequently (and at least as rapidly) as before the Annuitant's death until the end of any guaranteed period certain. We may require satisfactory Proof of Death in regard to the Annuitant before continuing the Annuity Payments.

Under the Table 2 Annuity Plans, so long as the MGWB is <u>not</u> in the Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status (see page 20), the Beneficiary will be entitled to the Death Benefit (see page 24) according to one of the following:

- In a lump sum on or before the end of the calendar year in which the Annuitant's death occurs; or
- Periodic payments, in the same frequency and at least as rapidly as under this Annuity Plan at the time of death, equal to, on an annual basis as determined on the December 31 immediately preceding the Contract Year in which the payments will be made, the Accumulation Value <u>divided by</u> the remaining life expectancy of the Annuitant at the time of death (or the life expectancy of the Beneficiary at the time of the Annuitant's death if shorter). Life expectancy is determined pursuant to the Single Life Table under Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9.

Beneficiaries should consult with a qualified tax adviser about how life expectancy is determined under the Treasury Regulation cited above and the impact of that determination will have on the amount of available periodic payments.

On each December 31 following the first periodic payment of the Death Benefit (the amount of which is determined as per the above), we will recalculate the periodic payment using the remaining Accumulation Value and the life expectancy factor used in calculating the amount of the prior periodic payment reduced by one.

## **Other Important Information**

#### **Reports to Contract Owners**

We will confirm purchase, transfer and Withdrawal transactions usually within 5 Business Days of processing any such transaction. At least once a year, we will send you, without charge, a report showing the current Accumulation Value and Cash Surrender Value, as well as amounts deducted from, or added to, the Accumulation Value since the last report. This report will show your allocation of the Accumulation Value to the Sub-account(s), as well as any other information that is required by law or regulation. We may also send you a quarterly statement showing these same values as of the end of the calendar quarter.

In addition, we will provide you with any other reports, notices or documents that we are required by applicable law to furnish to you. We will send these reports to you at your last known address within 60 days after the report date.

#### **Suspension of Payments**

We reserve the right to suspend or postpone the date of any payment or determination of any value under the contract, beyond the 7 permitted days by applicable law, on any Business Day when:

- The NYSE is closed for trading; or
- An emergency exists as determined by the SEC so that the sale of securities held in Variable Annuity Account B may not reasonably occur or so that the Company may not reasonably determine the value of Variable Annuity Account B's net assets; or

During such times, we may delay:

- Determination and payment of the Cash Surrender Value. See page 22;
- Determination and payment of the Death Benefit. See page 24;
- Allocation changes to the Accumulation Value; or
- Application of the Accumulation Value under an Annuity Plan. See page 26.

Deferred payments may include interest that is required by applicable state law.

#### Misstatement Made by Owner in Connection with Purchase of the Contract

We may require proof of the age and/or sex of the person upon whose life the MGWB, Death Benefit or Annuity Payments are determined. If the Owner misstates the age or sex of such person, we reserve the right to adjust (either upward or downward) these payments based on the correct age or sex. If an upward adjustment to your benefit payment is required, we will include an amount in your next benefit payment representing the past underpayments by us, with interest credited at a rate of 1.5% annually (where permitted). If a downward adjustment to your benefit payment is required, we will make a deduction from future benefit payments until the past overpayments by us, plus interest at 1.5% annually (where permitted), has been repaid in full by you.

We reserve the right (where permitted) to void the contract and return the Cash Surrender Value in the event of any material misrepresentation made by the Owner in connection with the purchase of the contract.

#### Assignment

Traditional IRA and Roth IRA contracts may not be sold, assigned, discounted or pledged as collateral for a loan or as security for the performance of an obligation or for any other purpose.

#### **Contract Changes**

We have the right to amend, make changes to or modify the contract if required by law, including any amendment, change or modification necessary to continue to qualify such contract as an annuity contract under applicable law. Any such amendment, change or modification must be in writing. An endorsement added to comply with applicable law does not require your consent but is subject to regulatory approval. Any such amendments, changes or modifications will apply uniformly to all contracts affected.

#### Right to Examine and Return the Contract

Subject to state law, you may return the contract for any reason or no reason at all within 15 days of receipt (or 30 days if the contract is a replacement contract as defined by applicable state law) and receive the Accumulation Value plus any charges we have deducted, which amount may be more or less than the Premium paid because of the investment performance of the Sub-account into which the Premium is allocated. During the Right to Examine Period, your Premium will be allocated to the Sub-account that invests in the ING Money Market Portfolio, and at the end of the Right to Examine Period your Accumulation Value will automatically be reallocated to the Sub-account that invests in the ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio. For contracts issued in California, if you are age 60 or older

on the date the application was signed, you may direct us to allocate your Premium to the ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio during the Right to Examine Period rather than to the ING Money Market Portfolio.

If you decide to return the contract, you must deliver it to:

- Us at our Customer Service Center (the address is specified on page 1); or
- To your agent/registered representative.

#### Non-Waiver

We may, in our discretion, elect not to exercise a right, privilege or option under the contract. Such election will not constitute our waiver of the right to exercise such right, privilege or option at a later date, nor will it constitute a waiver of any provision of the contract.

#### **Special Arrangements**

We may reduce or waive any contract fees or charges for certain group or sponsored arrangements, under special programs, and for certain employees, agents, and related persons of our parent corporation and its affiliates. We reduce or waive these items based on expected economies, and the variations are based on differences in costs or services. Any reduction or waiver will be applied in a non-discriminatory manner.

#### **Administrative Procedures**

We may accept a request for customer service related to the contract in writing, by telephone, or other approved electronic means, subject to our administrative procedures, which vary depending on the type of service requested and may include proper completion of certain forms, providing appropriate identifying information, and/or other administrative requirements. We will process your request at the Accumulation Value as it is next determined only after you have met all administrative requirements. Please be advised that the risk of a fraudulent transaction is increased with telephonic or electronic instructions (for example, a facsimile Withdrawal request form), even if appropriate identifying information is provided.

#### **Other Contracts**

We and our affiliates offer various other products with different features and terms than those found in the contract, which may offer the same Sub-account(s). These products may have different benefits, fees and charges, and may or may not better match your needs. Please consult your agent/registered representative if you are interested in learning more information about these other products.

#### **Selling the Contract**

Our affiliate, Directed Services LLC, 1475 Dunwoody Drive, West Chester, Pennsylvania 19380 is the principal underwriter and distributor of the contract, as well as of contracts issued by our affiliates, ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company and ReliaStar Life Insurance Company of New York. Directed Services LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, is registered with the SEC as a broker/dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., or FINRA.

Directed Services LLC does not retain any commissions or compensation that we pay to it for contract sales. Directed Services LLC enters into selling agreements with affiliated, including ING Financial Partners, Inc., and unaffiliated broker/dealers to sell the contracts through their registered representatives who are licensed to sell securities and variable insurance products ("selling firms"). Selling firms are also registered with the SEC and are FINRA member firms.

Directed Services LLC pays selling firms compensation for the promotion and sale of the contracts. Registered representatives of the selling firms who solicit sales of the contracts typically receive a portion of the compensation paid by Directed Services LLC to such selling firm in the form of commissions or other compensation, depending on the agreement between the selling firm and the registered representative. This compensation, as well as other incentives or payments, is not paid directly by the Owners of the contract or by Variable Annuity Account B. We intend to recoup this compensation and other sales expenses paid to selling firms through fees and charges imposed under the contracts.

Directed Services LLC pays selling firms for contract sales according to one or more schedules. This compensation is generally based on a percentage of Premium payments. Selling firms may receive commissions of up to 0.50% of Premium. In addition, selling firms may receive ongoing annual compensation of up to 0.50% of all, or a portion, of the values of contracts sold through such selling firm. Individual representatives may receive all or a portion of the compensation paid to their selling firm, depending on such selling firm's practices. Commissions and annual compensation, when combined with additional compensation or reimbursement of expenses (as more fully described below), could exceed 0.50% of Premium.

Directed Services LLC has special compensation arrangements with certain selling firms based on such firms' aggregate or anticipated sales of the contracts or other specified criteria. These special compensation arrangements will not be offered to all selling firms, and the terms of such arrangements may differ among selling firms based on various factors. Any such compensation payable to a selling firm will not result in any additional direct charge to you by us.

In addition to the direct cash compensation for sales of contracts described above, Directed Services LLC may also pay selling firms additional compensation or reimbursement of expenses for their efforts in selling the contracts to you and other customers. These amounts may include:

- Marketing/distribution allowances which may be based on the percentages of Premium received, the aggregate commissions
  paid and/or the aggregate assets held in relation to certain types of designated insurance products issued by the Company
  and/or its affiliates during the calendar year;
- Loans or advances of commissions in anticipation of future receipt of Premiums (i.e., a form of lending to agents/registered representatives). These loans may have advantageous terms such as reduction or elimination of the interest charged on the loan and/or forgiveness of the principal amount of the loan, which terms may be conditioned on fixed insurance product sales;
- Education and training allowances to facilitate our attendance at certain educational and training meetings to provide information and training about our products. We also hold training programs from time to time at our expense;
- Sponsorship payments or reimbursements for broker/dealers to use in sales contests and/or meetings for their agents/registered representatives who sell our products. We do not hold contests based solely on the sales of the contract;
- Certain overrides and other benefits that may include cash compensation based on the amount of earned commissions, agent/representative recruiting or other activities that promote the sale of contracts; and
- Additional cash or non-cash compensation and reimbursements permissible under existing law. This may include, but is not
  limited to, cash incentives, merchandise, trips, occasional entertainment, meals and tickets to sporting events, client
  appreciation events, business and educational enhancement items, payment for travel expenses (including meals and lodging)
  to pre-approved training and education seminars, and payment for advertising and sales campaigns.

We may pay commissions, dealer concessions, wholesaling fees, overrides, bonuses, other allowances and benefits and the costs of all other incentives or training programs from our resources, which include the fees and charges imposed under the contract.

The following is a list of the top 25 selling firms that, during 2012, received the most total dollars of compensation, in the aggregate, from us in connection with the sale of registered variable annuity contracts issued by us, ranked from greatest to least:

- ING Financial Partners, Inc.-Retirement Channels
- Wells Fargo Advisors, LLC
- UBS Financial Services Inc.
- LPL Financial Corporation
- Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC.
- Cetera Advisor Networks LLC
- RBC Capital Markets Corporation
- Stifel Nicolaus and Company Incorporated
- Royal Alliance Associates Inc.
- Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
- Raymond James and Associates Inc.
- Edward D Jones and Company L P DBA Edward Jones
- Securities America Inc.

- BC Ziegler and Company
- FSC Securities Corporation
- First Allied Securities Inc.
- Morgan Keegan and Company Inc.
- Commonwealth Financial Network Inc.
- Mid Atlantic Capital Corporation
- CGM Inc.
- Sagepoint Financial Inc.
- US Bancorp Investments, Inc.
- Scott and Stringfellow Inc.
- Cambridge Investment Research Inc.
- Ameriprise Financial Services Inc.

Directed Services LLC may also compensate wholesalers/distributors, and their sales management personnel, for contract sales within the wholesale/distribution channel. This compensation may be based on a percentage of Premiums and/or a percentage of Accumulation Value. Directed Services LLC may, at its discretion, pay additional cash compensation to wholesalers/distributors for sales by certain broker-dealers or "focus firms."

This is a general discussion of the types and levels of compensation paid by us for sale of our variable annuity contracts. It is important for you to know that the payment of volume- or sales-based compensation to a selling firm or registered representative may provide such selling firm or registered representative a financial incentive to promote our products, such as the contract, over those of another company, and may also provide a financial incentive to promote one of our contracts over another, such as the contract.

#### **Anti-Money Laundering**

In order to protect against the possible misuse of our products in money laundering or terrorist financing, we have adopted an antimoney laundering program satisfying the requirements of the USA PATRIOT Act and other current anti-money laundering laws. Among other things, this program requires us, our agents and customers to comply with certain procedures and standards that serve to assure that our customers' identities are properly verified and that premiums and loan repayments are not derived from improper sources.

Under our anti-money laundering program, we may require policy owners, insured persons and/or beneficiaries to provide sufficient evidence of identification, and we reserve the right to verify any information provided to us by accessing information databases maintained internally or by outside firms.

Applicable laws designed to prevent terrorist financing and money laundering might, in certain circumstances, require us to block certain transactions until authorization is received from the appropriate regulator. We may also be required to provide additional information about you and your policy to government regulators.

Our anti-money laundering program is subject to change without notice to take account of changes in applicable laws or regulations and our ongoing assessment of our exposure to illegal activity.

#### **State Regulation**

We are regulated by the Insurance Department of the State of Connecticut. We are also subject to the insurance laws and regulations of all jurisdictions in which we do business. The contract offered by this prospectus has been approved where required by such jurisdictions. We are required to submit annual statements of our operations, including financial statements, to the insurance departments of the various jurisdictions in which we do business to allow regulators to assess our solvency and compliance with state insurance laws and regulations.

#### **Legal Proceedings**

We are not aware of any pending legal proceedings that are likely to have a material adverse effect upon the Company's ability to meet its obligations under the contract, Directed Services LLC ability to distribute the contract or upon the separate account.

**Litigation.** Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company and/or Directed Services LLC, is a defendant in a number of litigation matters arising from the conduct of its business, both in the ordinary course and otherwise. In some of these matters, claimants seek to recover very large or indeterminate amounts, including compensatory, punitive, treble and exemplary damages. Certain claims are asserted as class actions. Modern pleading practice in the U.S. permits considerable variation in the assertion of monetary damages and other relief. The variability in pleading requirements and past experience demonstrates that the monetary and other relief that may be requested in a lawsuit or claim oftentimes bears little relevance to the merits or potential value of a claim. Due to the uncertainties of litigation, the outcome of a litigation matter and the amount or range of potential loss is difficult to forecast and a determination of potential losses requires significant management judgment.

**Regulatory Matters.** As with other financial services companies, the Company and its affiliates, including Directed Services LLC, periodically receive informal and formal requests for information from various state and federal governmental agencies and self-regulatory organizations in connection with inquiries and investigations of the products and practices of the Company or the financial services industry. It is the practice of the Company to cooperate fully in these matters. Regulatory investigations, exams, inquiries and audits could result in regulatory action against the Company or subject the Company to settlement payments, fines, penalties and other financial consequences, as well as changes to the Company's policies and procedures.

It is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome for all pending litigation and regulatory matters and given the large and indeterminate amounts sought and the inherent unpredictability of such matters, it is possible that an adverse outcome in certain litigation or regulatory matters could, from time to time, have a material adverse effect upon the Company's results of operations or cash flows in a particular quarterly or annual period.

### **U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations**

#### Introduction

The contract is designed to be treated as an annuity for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The U.S. federal income tax treatment of the contract is complex and sometimes uncertain. You should keep the following in mind when reading it:

- Your tax position (or the tax position of the designated Beneficiary, as applicable) may influence the U.S. federal taxation of amounts held, or paid out, under the contract;
- Tax laws change. It is possible that a change in the future could retroactively affect contracts issued in the past, including your contract;
- This section addresses some, but not all, applicable U.S. federal income tax rules and does not discuss U.S. federal estate and gift tax implications, state and local taxes, taxes of any foreign jurisdiction or any other tax provisions; and
- No assurance can be given that the Internal Revenue Service, or IRS, would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a position contrary to any of those set forth below.

We do not intend this information to be tax advice. No attempt is made to provide more than a general summary of information about the use of the contract with tax-qualified retirement arrangements, and the Code may contain other restrictions and conditions that are not included in this summary. You should consult with a qualified tax adviser for advice about the effect of federal income tax laws, state tax laws or any other taxes affecting the contract or any transactions involving the contract.

#### **Qualified Contracts**

The contracts described in this prospectus may be purchased on a tax-qualified basis ("qualified contracts"). Qualified contracts are designed for use by individuals whose premium payments are comprised solely of proceeds from retirement plans, pre-tax contributions to Individual Retirement Annuities ("IRA") or after-tax contributions to a Roth IRA that are intended to qualify for special favorable income tax treatment under Section 408 or 408A of the Code, respectively.

#### **Taxation of Qualified Contracts**

#### General

The tax rules applicable to owners of qualified annuity contracts vary according to the type of qualified contract and the specific terms and conditions of the qualified contract. Qualified contracts are designed for use by individuals whose premium payments are comprised solely of proceeds from retirement plans, pre-tax contributions to IRA or after-tax contributions to a Roth IRA that are intended to qualify for special favorable income tax treatment under Sections 408 or 408A of the Code, respectively. The ultimate effect of U.S. federal income taxes on the amounts held under a qualified contract, or on annuity payments from a qualified contract, depends on the type of qualified contract as well as your particular facts and circumstances. Special favorable tax treatment may be available for certain types of contributions and distributions. In addition, certain requirements must be satisfied in purchasing a qualified contract with proceeds from a tax-qualified retirement plan in order to continue receiving favorable tax treatment.

Under U.S. federal income tax laws, earnings on amounts held in qualified contracts used as an IRA or Roth IRA generally are not taxed until they are withdrawn. It is not necessary, however, to purchase a qualified contract to obtain the favorable tax treatment accorded to an IRA or Roth IRA under Sections 408 or 408A of the Code, respectively. A qualified contract, therefore, does not provide any tax benefits beyond the deferral already available to an IRA or Roth IRA under the Code. Qualified contracts do provide other features and benefits (such as guaranteed living benefits and/or Death Benefits or the option of lifetime income phase options at established rates) that may be valuable to you. You should discuss the alternatives available to you with your financial adviser, taking into account the additional fees and expenses you may incur in purchasing a qualified contract, such as the contract.

Adverse tax consequences may result from:

- Contributions in excess of specified limits;
- Distributions before age 59½ (subject to certain exceptions);
- Distributions that do not conform to specified commencement and minimum distribution rules; and
- Certain other specified circumstances.

Some qualified contracts may be subject to additional distribution or other requirements that are not incorporated into your contract. No attempt is made to provide more than general information about the use of the contract as a qualified contract. Contract Owners, Annuitants and Beneficiaries are cautioned that the rights of any person to any benefits under qualified contracts may be subject to the terms and conditions of the retirement plans or programs themselves, regardless of the terms and conditions of the contract. The

Company is not bound by the terms and conditions of such plans to the extent such terms contradict any language of the contract, unless we consent to be so bound.

Contract Owners and Beneficiaries generally are responsible for determining that contributions, distributions and other transactions with respect to the contract comply with applicable law. Therefore, you should consult your legal and tax advisers regarding the suitability of the contract for your particular situation.

#### Tax Deferral

The following discussion assumes that a qualified contract is purchased with premium payments that are comprised solely of proceeds from retirement plans, pre-tax contributions to IRA or after-tax contributions to a Roth IRA that are intended to qualify for special favorable income tax treatment under Sections 408 or 408A of the Code, respectively.

Individual Retirement Annuities. Section 408 of the Code permits eligible individuals to contribute to an individual retirement program known as an Individual Retirement Annuity. IRAs are subject to limits on (i) the amounts that can be contributed, (ii) the deductible amount of the contribution and (iii) the time when distributions can begin. Contributions to IRAs must be made in cash or as a rollover or a transfer from another eligible plan. Also, distributions from IRAs, individual retirement accounts and other types of retirement plans may be "rolled over" on a tax-deferred basis into an IRA. Employers may establish Simplified Employee Pension ("SEP") plans to provide IRA contributions on behalf of their employees. If you make a tax-free rollover of a distribution from an IRA, you may not make another tax-free rollover from the IRA within a one-year period. You should be aware that sales of the contract for use with IRAs may be subject to special requirements imposed by the IRS.

The IRS has not reviewed the contract described in this prospectus for qualification as an IRA and has not addressed, in a ruling of general applicability, whether the contract's Death Benefit provisions comply with IRS qualification requirements. You should consult with your tax adviser in connection with purchasing the contract as an IRA.

**Roth IRAs.** Section 408A of the Code permits certain eligible individuals to contribute to a Roth IRA. Contributions to a Roth IRA are not deductible, are subject to certain limitations and must be made in cash or as a rollover or transfer from another Roth IRA or other IRA. Certain qualifying individuals may convert an IRA, SEP, or a SIMPLE to a Roth IRA. Such rollovers and conversions are subject to tax, and other special rules may apply. If you make a tax-free rollover of a distribution from a Roth IRA to another Roth IRA, you may not make another tax-free rollover from the Roth IRA within a one-year period. A 10% penalty may apply to amounts attributable to a conversion to a Roth IRA if the amounts are distributed during the five taxable years beginning with the year in which such conversion was made.

Sales of a contract for use with a Roth IRA may be subject to special requirements imposed by the IRS. The IRS has not reviewed the contract described in this prospectus for qualification as a Roth IRA and has not addressed, in a ruling of general applicability, whether the contract's Death Benefit provisions comply with IRS qualification requirements. You should consult with your tax adviser in connection with purchasing the contract as a Roth IRA.

#### **Contributions**

In order to be excludable from gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes, total annual contributions to certain qualified contracts are limited by the Code. You should consult with your tax adviser in connection with contributions to a qualified contract.

#### **Distributions – General**

Certain tax rules apply to distributions from the contract. A distribution is any amount taken from your contract including Withdrawals, Annuity Payments, rollovers, exchanges and Death Benefit proceeds. We report the taxable portion of all distributions to the IRS.

Individual Retirement Annuities. All distributions from an IRA are taxed when received unless either one of the following is true:

- The distribution is directly transferred to another IRA or to a plan eligible to receive rollovers as permitted under the Code; or
- You made after-tax contributions to the IRA (e.g., Roth). In this latter case, the distribution will be taxed according to the rules detailed in the Code.

**Roth IRA** – **Qualified Distributions.** A partial or full distribution of purchase payments to a Roth IRA account and earnings credited on those purchase payments will be excludable from income if it is a qualified distribution. A "qualified distribution" from a Roth IRA account is defined as a distribution that meets the following requirements:

- The distribution occurs after the five-year taxable period measured from the earlier of:
  - ▶ The first taxable year you made a designated Roth contribution to any designated Roth account established for you under the same applicable retirement plan as defined in Code section 402A;
  - ▶ If a rollover contribution was made from a designated Roth account previously established for you under another applicable retirement plan, the first taxable year for which you made a designated Roth contribution to such previously established account:
  - ▶ The first taxable year in which you made an in-plan Roth rollover of vested non-Roth amounts otherwise eligible for distribution under the same plan; and
- The distribution occurs after you attain age 59½, die with payment being made to your beneficiary, or become disabled as defined in the Code.

A distribution from a Roth account that is not a qualified distribution is includible in gross income under the Code in proportion to your investment in the contract (basis) and earnings on the contract.

**10% Penalty Tax.** The Code imposes a 10% penalty tax on the taxable portion of any distribution from an IRA or Roth IRA unless certain exceptions, including one or more of the following, have occurred:

- You have attained age 59½;
- You have become "disabled," as defined in the Code;
- You have died and the distribution is to the beneficiary of such IRA;
- The distribution amount is directly transferred into another eligible retirement plan or to an IRA or Roth IRA in accordance with the terms of the Code;
- The distribution is made due to an IRS levy upon your plan;
- The withdrawal amount is paid to an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic relations Order ("QDRO"); or
- The distribution is a qualified reservist distribution as defined under the Pension Protection Act of 2006.

In addition, the 10% penalty tax does not apply to the amount of a distribution equal to unreimbursed medical expenses incurred by you during the taxable year that qualify for deduction as specified in the Code. The Code may provide other exceptions or impose other penalty taxes in other circumstances.

#### Lifetime Required Minimum Distributions (IRAs only).

To avoid certain tax penalties, you and any designated Beneficiary must also meet the minimum distribution requirements imposed by the Code. These rules may dictate the following:

- The start date for distributions;
- The time period in which all amounts in your account(s) must be distributed; and
- Distribution amounts.

**Start Date and Time Period.** Generally, you must begin receiving distributions by April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which you attain age 70½. We must pay out distributions from your contract over a period not extending beyond one of the following time periods:

- Over your life or the joint lives of you and your designated Beneficiary; or
- Over a period not greater than your life expectancy or the joint life expectancies of you and your designated Beneficiary.

**Distribution Amounts.** The amount of each required distribution must be calculated in accordance with Section 401(a)(9) of the Code. The entire interest in the account includes the amount of any outstanding rollover, transfer, recharacterization, if applicable, and the actuarial present value of other benefits provided under the account, such as guaranteed death benefits.

**50%** Excise Tax. If you fail to receive the minimum required distribution for any tax year, a 50% excise tax may be imposed on the required amount that was not distributed.

Lifetime Required Minimum Distributions are not applicable to Roth IRAs during your lifetime. Further information regarding required minimum distributions may be found in your contract.

#### Required Distributions upon Death (IRAs and Roth IRAs Only).

Different distribution requirements apply to qualified contacts after your death, depending upon if you have been receiving required minimum distributions. Further information regarding required distributions upon death may be found in your contract.

If your death occurs on or after you begin receiving minimum distributions under the contract, distributions generally must be made at least as rapidly as under the method in effect at the time of your death. Section 401(a)(9) of the Code provides specific rules for calculating the required minimum distributions after your death.

If your death occurs before you begin receiving minimum distributions under your contract, your entire balance must be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the date of your death. For example, if you died on September 1, 2013, your entire balance must be distributed to the designated Beneficiary by December 31, 2018. However, if distributions begin by December 31 of the calendar year following the calendar year of your death, and you have named a designated Beneficiary, then payments may be made over either of the following time frames:

- Over the life of the designated Beneficiary; or
- Over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of the designated Beneficiary.

**Start Dates for Spousal Beneficiaries.** If the designated Beneficiary is your spouse, distributions must begin on or before the later of the following:

- December 31 of the calendar year following the calendar year of your death; or
- December 31 of the calendar year in which you would have attained age 70½.

**No Designated Beneficiary.** If there is no designated Beneficiary, the entire interest generally must be distributed by the end of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of your death.

**Special Rule for IRA Spousal Beneficiaries (IRAs and Roth IRAs Only).** In lieu of taking a distribution under these rules, if the sole designated Beneficiary is the contract Owner's surviving spouse, the spousal Beneficiary may elect to treat the contract as his or her own IRA and defer taking a distribution until his or her own start date. The surviving spouse will be deemed to have made such an election if the surviving spouse makes a rollover to or from the contract or fails to take a distribution within the required time period.

#### Taxation of the MGWB and Annuity Payments.

Except as otherwise noted below, when a Withdrawal of your Accumulation Value occurs under the MGWB provision of your contract, the amount you receive will be treated as ordinary income subject to U.S. federal income tax up to an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the contract's value immediately before the distribution over your investment in the contract at that time.

Investment in the contract is generally equal to the amount of all contributions to the contract previously included in your gross income, less the aggregate amount of non-taxable distributions you previously took from your contract. The income on the contract for purposes of calculating the taxable amount of a distribution may be unclear and you should consult with a qualified tax adviser about the taxation of MAW payments. In addition, MGWB Periodic Payments after your contract's value has been reduced to zero are taxable as Annuity Payments and subject to the exclusion ratio rules under Section 72(b) of the Code for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Payments of the MAW under the Table 2 Annuity Plans (see page 26) are designed to be treated as Annuity Payments for withholding and tax reporting purposes. A portion of each such Annuity Payment is generally not taxed as ordinary income, and the remainder is taxed as ordinary income. The non-taxable portion of the Annuity Payment is generally determined in a manner that is designed to allow you to recover your investment in the contract ratably on a tax-free basis over the expected stream of Annuity Payments. Any Withdrawals in addition to the Annuity Payments of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, if permitted, constitute Excess Withdrawals, causing a pro rata reduction of the MGWB Base and MAW amount. This reduction will result in a proportional reduction in the non-taxable portion of your future MAW payments. Once your investment in the contract has been fully recovered, the full amount of each of your future MAW payments would be subject to U.S. federal income tax as ordinary income.

Regarding Annuity Plan payments, although the U.S. federal income tax consequences may vary depending on the payment option elected under an annuity contract, a portion of each annuity payment generally is not taxed as ordinary income, while the remainder is taxed as ordinary income. The non-taxable portion of an annuity payment generally is determined in a manner that is designed to allow the contract owner to recover his, her or its investment in the annuity contract ratably on a tax-free basis over the expected

stream of annuity payments when annuity payments begin. Once the investment in such contract has been fully recovered, the full amount of each subsequent annuity payment will be subject to tax as ordinary income.

Partial annuitization of your contract may be available. Please consult your tax adviser before electing a partial annuitization.

**IRA Contracts.** For IRA contracts, a portion of each such Annuity Payment is generally not taxed as ordinary income, and the remainder is taxed as ordinary income. The non-taxable portion of the Annuity Payment is generally determined in a manner that is designed to allow you to recover your investment in the contract ratably on a tax-free basis over the expected stream of Annuity Payments. Once your investment in the contract has been fully recovered, the full amount of each of your future Annuity Payments would be subject to federal income tax as ordinary income. Under the MGWB provisions of the contract, any Withdrawals in addition to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, if permitted, constitute Excess Withdrawals, causing a pro rata reduction of the MGWB Base and Maximum Annual Withdrawal. This reduction will result in a proportional reduction in the non-taxable portion of your future Maximum Annual Withdrawals and MGWB Periodic Payments.

**Roth IRA Contracts.** For Roth IRA contracts, as long as you meet the holding and age requirements, your Annuity Payments should be federal income tax-free. If the holding and age requirements are not met, the Annuity Payments would be subject to taxation as described above for IRA contracts.

#### Withholding

Any taxable distributions under the contract are generally subject to withholding. U.S. federal income tax withholding rates vary according to the type of distribution and the recipient's tax position.

**IRAs and Roth IRAs.** Generally, you or, if applicable, a designated Beneficiary may elect not to have tax withheld from distributions.

**Non-resident Aliens.** If you or your designated Beneficiary is a non-resident alien, then any withholding is governed by Section 1441 of the Code based on your or your designated Beneficiary's citizenship, country of domicile and treaty status, and we may require additional documentation prior to processing any requested information.

#### **Assignment and Other Transfers**

**IRAs and Roth IRAs.** The Code does not allow a transfer or assignment of your rights under the IRA contracts or Roth IRA contracts except in limited circumstances. Adverse tax consequences may result if you assign or transfer your interest in such a contract to persons other than your spouse incident to a divorce. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential tax effects of such a transaction if you are contemplating such an assignment or transfer.

#### **Possible Changes in Taxation**

Although the likelihood of changes in tax legislation, regulation, rulings and other interpretations thereof is uncertain, there is always the possibility that the tax treatment of the contract could change by such means. It is also possible that any such change could be retroactive (i.e., effective before the date of the change). You should consult a tax adviser with respect to legislative and regulatory developments and their potential effects on the contract.

#### Same-Sex Marriages

Pursuant to Section 3 of the federal Defense of Marriage Act ("DOMA"), same-sex marriages currently are not recognized for purposes of federal law. Therefore, the favorable income-deferral options afforded by federal tax law to an opposite-sex spouse under Code sections 72(s) and 401(a)(9) are currently NOT available to a same-sex spouse. Same-sex spouses who own or are considering the purchase of annuity products that provide benefits based upon status as a spouse should consult a qualified tax adviser. In certain states, to the extent that an annuity contract or certificate offers to spouses other rights or benefits that are not affected by DOMA, same-sex spouses remain entitled to such rights or benefits to the same extent as any spouse.

#### **Taxation of Company**

We are taxed as a life insurance company under the Code. The Separate Account is not a separate entity from us. Therefore, it is not taxed separately as a "regulated investment company," but is taxed as part of the Company.

We automatically apply investment income and capital gains attributable to Variable Annuity Account B to increase reserves under the contracts. Because of this, under existing U.S. federal tax law, we believe that any such income and gains will not be taxed to the extent that such income and gains are applied to increase reserves under the contracts. In addition, any foreign tax credits attributable to Variable Annuity Account B will be first used to reduce any income taxes imposed on such Separate Account before being used by the Company.

In summary, we do not expect that we will incur any U.S. federal income tax liability attributable to Variable Annuity Account B and we do not intend to make any provision for such taxes. However, changes in U.S. federal tax laws and/or the interpretation thereof may result in our being taxed on income or gains attributable to Variable Annuity Account B. In this case, we may impose a charge against Variable Annuity Account B (with respect to some or all of the contracts) to set aside provisions to pay any such taxes. We may deduct this amount from Variable Annuity Account B, including from your Accumulation Value invested in the Sub-accounts.

### **Appendix 1**

**Option Data Table (applicable only if Joint and Survivor MGWB has been elected).** If a Joint and Survivor MGWB is elected, when the MAW is requested the MAW shall be actuarially adjusted based on the Annuitant's and the Annuitant's spouse's ages on the date of the request, following the adjustment for Early Lifetime Withdrawal Commencement or Deferred Lifetime Withdrawal Commencement, if applicable, using the following Joint and Survivor Equivalency Factors:

### Annuity 2000 Basic Mortality / 3% Interest Joint and Survivor Equivalency Factors Annuitant's Age

Spouse's														
<u>Age</u>	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	
20	58%	57%	55%	54%	52%	51%	49%	48%	46%	44%	43%	41%	40%	l
21	58%	57%	55%	54%	52%	51%	49%	48%	46%	45%	43%	42%	40%	l
22	59%	57%	56%	54%	53%	51%	50%	48%	47%	45%	43%	42%	40%	l
23	59%	58%	56%	55%	53%	51%	50%	48%	47%	45%	44%	42%	41%	l
24	59%	58%	56%	55%	53%	52%	50%	49%	47%	45%	44%	42%	41%	l
25	60%	58%	57%	55%	54%	52%	51%	49%	47%	46%	44%	43%	41%	l
26	60%	59%	57%	56%	54%	52%	51%	49%	48%	46%	44%	43%	41%	l
27	61%	59%	58%	56%	54%	53%	51%	50%	48%	46%	45%	43%	42%	l
28	61%	59%	58%	56%	55%	53%	52%	50%	48%	47%	45%	43%	42%	l
29	61%	60%	58%	57%	55%	54%	52%	50%	49%	47%	45%	44%	42%	l
30	62%	60%	59%	57%	56%	54%	52%	51%	49%	47%	46%	44%	43%	l
31	62%	61%	59%	58%	56%	54%	53%	51%	49%	48%	46%	44%	43%	l
32	63%	61%	60%	58%	56%	55%	53%	52%	50%	48%	47%	45%	43%	l
33	63%	62%	60%	59%	57%	55%	54%	52%	50%	49%	47%	45%	44%	l
34	64%	62%	61%	59%	57%	56%	54%	52%	51%	49%	47%	46%	44%	l
35	64%	63%	61%	60%	58%	56%	55%	53%	51%	49%	48%	46%	44%	l
36	65%	63%	62%	60%	58%	57%	55%	53%	52%	50%	48%	46%	45%	l
37	65%	64%	62%	61%	59%	57%	56%	54%	52%	50%	49%	47%	45%	l
38	66%	64%	63%	61%	59%	58%	56%	54%	53%	51%	49%	47%	46%	l
39	67%	65%	63%	62%	60%	58%	57%	55%	53%	51%	50%	48%	46%	l
40	67%	66%	64%	62%	61%	59%	57%	55%	54%	52%	50%	48%	47%	l
41	68%	66%	65%	63%	61%	60%	58%	56%	54%	52%	51%	49%	47%	l
42	69%	67%	65%	64%	62%	60%	58%	57%	55%	53%	51%	49%	48%	l
43	69%	68%	66%	64%	63%	61%	59%	57%	55%	54%	52%	50%	48%	l
44	70%	68%	67%	65%	63%	62%	60%	58%	56%	54%	52%	51%	49%	l
45	71%	69%	67%	66%	64%	62%	60%	59%	57%	55%	53%	51%	49%	l
46	71%	70%	68%	66%	65%	63%	61%	59%	57%	56%	54%	52%	50%	l
47	72%	71%	69%	67%	65%	64%	62%	60%	58%	56%	54%	53%	51%	l
48	73%	71%	70%	68%	66%	64%	63%	61%	59%	57%	55%	53%	51%	l
49	74%	72%	71%	69%	67%	65%	63%	62%	60%	58%	56%	54%	52%	l
50	75%	73%	71%	70%	68%	66%	64%	62%	61%	59%	57%	55%	53%	l
51	75%	74%	72%	71%	69%	67%	65%	63%	61%	59%	57%	56%	54%	l
52	76%	75%	73%	71%	70%	68%	66%	64%	62%	60%	58%	56%	54%	l
53	77%	76%	74%	72%	71%	69%	67%	65%	63%	61%	59%	57%	55%	l
54	78%	77%	75%	73%	71%	70%	68%	66%	64%	62%	60%	58%	56%	l
55	79%	77%	76%	74%	72%	71%	69%	67%	65%	63%	61%	59%	57%	l
56	80%	78%	77%	75%	73%	72%	70%	68%	66%	64%	62%	60%	58%	l
57	81%	79%	78%	76%	74%	73%	71%	69%	67%	65%	63%	61%	59%	l
58	82%	80%	79%	77%	75%	74%	72%	70%	68%	66%	64%	62%	60%	l
59	83%	81%	80%	78%	76%	75%	73%	71%	69%	67%	65%	63%	61%	l
60	83%	82%	81%	79%	77%	76%	74%	72%	70%	68%	66%	64%	62%	ı

### **Appendix 1 (continued)**

Annuity 2000 Basic Mortality / 3% Interest Joint and Survivor Equivalency Factors (continued)
Annuitant's Age

Spouse's													
<u>Age</u>	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
61	84%	83%	82%	80%	78%	77%	75%	73%	71%	69%	67%	65%	63%
62	85%	84%	83%	81%	79%	78%	76%	74%	72%	70%	68%	66%	64%
63	86%	85%	83%	82%	80%	79%	77%	75%	74%	72%	70%	68%	66%
64	87%	86%	84%	83%	82%	80%	78%	77%	75%	73%	71%	69%	67%
65	88%	87%	85%	84%	83%	81%	79%	78%	76%	74%	72%	70%	68%
66	89%	87%	86%	85%	84%	82%	81%	79%	77%	75%	73%	71%	69%
67	89%	88%	87%	86%	85%	83%	82%	80%	78%	76%	75%	73%	71%
68	90%	89%	88%	87%	86%	84%	83%	81%	79%	78%	76%	74%	72%
69	91%	90%	89%	88%	87%	85%	84%	82%	81%	79%	77%	75%	73%
70	92%	91%	90%	89%	87%	86%	85%	83%	82%	80%	78%	77%	75%
71	92%	91%	90%	89%	88%	87%	86%	84%	83%	81%	80%	78%	76%
72	93%	92%	91%	90%	89%	88%	87%	86%	84%	83%	81%	79%	77%
73	93%	93%	92%	91%	90%	89%	88%	87%	85%	84%	82%	80%	79%
74	94%	93%	93%	92%	91%	90%	89%	88%	86%	85%	83%	82%	80%
75	95%	94%	93%	92%	92%	91%	90%	89%	87%	86%	85%	83%	81%
76	95%	95%	94%	93%	92%	91%	91%	89%	88%	87%	86%	84%	83%
77	96%	95%	94%	94%	93%	92%	91%	90%	89%	88%	87%	85%	84%
78	96%	95%	95%	94%	94%	93%	92%	91%	90%	89%	88%	87%	85%
79	96%	96%	95%	95%	94%	94%	93%	92%	91%	90%	89%	88%	86%
80	97%	96%	96%	95%	95%	94%	93%	93%	92%	91%	90%	89%	87%
81	97%	97%	96%	96%	95%	95%	94%	93%	93%	92%	91%	90%	88%
82	97%	97%	97%	96%	96%	95%	95%	94%	93%	92%	92%	91%	89%
83	98%	97%	97%	97%	96%	96%	95%	95%	94%	93%	92%	91%	90%
84	98%	98%	97%	97%	97%	96%	96%	95%	95%	94%	93%	92%	91%
85	98%	98%	98%	97%	97%	97%	96%	96%	95%	94%	94%	93%	92%
86	98%	98%	98%	98%	97%	97%	97%	96%	96%	95%	94%	94%	93%
87	99%	98%	98%	98%	98%	97%	97%	97%	96%	96%	95%	94%	94%
88	99%	99%	98%	98%	98%	98%	97%	97%	96%	96%	96%	95%	94%
89	99%	99%	99%	98%	98%	98%	98%	97%	97%	96%	96%	95%	95%
90	99%	99%	99%	99%	98%	98%	98%	98%	97%	97%	96%	96%	95%

For ages not shown, appropriate factors will be provided.

#### Example:

Assume that the Annuitant is age 64 when she elects to begin receiving MAW payments and that at age 65 she would be eligible to receive single life MAW payments equal to \$12,000 annually. Also assume she elects a Joint and Survivor MGWB and her spouse is age 66. Using these assumptions, after adjustment of the single life MAW amount at age 65 for Early Lifetime Withdrawal Commencement (see page 18) and application of the above Joint and Survivor Equivalency Factors, the Annuitant and her spouse will be entitled to MAW payments each year in the amount of \$9,804. (\$12,000 \* 0.95 (the percentage reduction for Early Lifetime Withdrawal Commencement at age 64) = \$11,400; \$11,400 \* 0.86 (the applicable Joint and Survivor Equivalency Factor for an Annuitant age 64 and a spouse age 66) = \$9,804.)

As shown in this example, when making adjustments to the MAW, the MAW amount is first determined at the Annuitant's age 65, that amount is then adjusted for Early or Deferred Lifetime Withdrawal Commencement, and then there is a subsequent adjustment using the Equivalency Factors above if a Joint and Survivor MGWB is elected.

### **Statement of Additional Information**

#### **Table of Contents**

#### <u>Item</u>

- General Information and History
- Variable Annuity Account B of ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company
- Offering and Purchase of Contracts
- Accumulation Unit Value
- Sales Material and Advertising
- Experts
- Consolidated Financial Statements of ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company
- Financial Statements of the Separate Account (Variable Annuity Account B) of ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company

contract offered u Moines, IA, 50306	nder this prospectus. Send t -0450.		e, a Statement of Additional Information for the tomer Service Center at P.O. Box 10450, Des
ANNUITY ACCO	OUNT B, ING express RETIR	STATEMENT OF ADDITION RMENT VARIABLE ANNUIT	NAL INFORMATION FOR VARIABLE Y (333-167182).
Please Print or Typ	e:		
	Name		
	Street Address		
	City, State, Zip		

### ING express Retirement Variable Annuity

#### **Statement of Additional Information**

#### **Dated**

#### **July 3, 2013**

This Statement of Additional Information is not a prospectus and should be read in conjunction with the current prospectus for Variable Annuity Account B (the "Separate Account") dated July 3, 2013.

A free prospectus is available upon request from the local ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company office or by writing to or calling:

ING P.O. Box 10450 Des Moines, IA 50306-0450 (888) 854-5950

Read the prospectus before you invest. Terms used in this Statement of Additional Information shall have the same meaning as in the prospectus.

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	1 agc
General Information and History	2
<ul> <li>Variable Annuity Account B of ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company</li> </ul>	2
Offering and Purchase of Contracts	2
Accumulation Unit Value	3
Sales Material and Advertising	3
• Experts	4
• Financial Statements of the Separate Account (Variable Annuity Account B) of ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company	S-1
Consolidated Financial Statements of ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company	C-1

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION AND HISTORY**

ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company (the "Company," "we," "us," "our") issues the contracts described in this prospectus and is responsible for providing each contract's insurance and annuity benefits. All guarantees and benefits provided under the contracts that are not related to the separate account are subject to the claims paying ability of the Company and our general account.

We are a stock life insurance company organized under the insurance laws of the State of Connecticut in 1976. Until May 7, 2013, we were a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of ING Groep N.V. ("ING"), a global financial institution active in the fields of insurance, banking and asset management. Through a merger, our operations include the business of Aetna Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (formerly known as Participating Annuity Life Insurance Company, an Arkansas life insurance company organized in 1954). Prior to January 1, 2002, the Company was known as Aetna Life Insurance and Annuity Company.

Pursuant to an agreement with the European Commission ("EC"), ING has agreed to divest itself of ING U.S., Inc. and its subsidiaries, including the Company (collectively "ING U.S."), which constitutes ING's U.S.-based retirement, investment management and insurance operations. To effect this divestment, on May 7, 2013 ING completed an initial public offering ("IPO") of the common stock of ING U.S. While ING is currently the majority shareholder of the common stock of ING U.S., pursuant to the agreement with the EC mentioned above ING is required to divest itself of at least 25% of ING U.S. by the end of 2013, more than 50% by the end of 2014 and 100% by the end of 2016.

Other than the mortality and expense risk charge and MGWB charge described in the prospectus, all expenses incurred in the operations of the Separate Account are borne by the Company. However, the Company does receive compensation for certain administrative or distribution costs from the funds or affiliates of the funds used as funding options under the Contract. (See "Fees and Expenses" in the prospectus).

The assets of the Separate Account are held by the Company. The Separate Account has no custodian. However, the Funds in whose shares the assets of the Separate Account are invested each have custodians, as discussed in their respective prospectuses.

From this point forward, the term "Contract(s)" refers only to those offered through the prospectus.

#### VARIABLE ANNUITY ACCOUNT B

Variable Annuity Account B (the "Separate Account") is a separate account established by the Company for the purpose of funding variable annuity contracts issued by the Company. The Separate Account is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as a unit investment trust under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Payments to accounts under the Contract may be allocated to one or more of the Sub-accounts. Each Sub-account invests in the shares of only one of the Funds offered under the Contracts. We may make additions to, deletions from or substitutions of available investment options as permitted by law and subject to the conditions of the Contract. The availability of the Funds is subject to applicable regulatory authorization. Not all Funds may be available in all jurisdictions, under all Contracts, or under all plans.

A complete description of each Fund, including its investment objective, policies, risks and fees and expenses, is contained in the Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information.

#### OFFERING AND PURCHASE OF CONTRACTS

The Company's subsidiary, Directed Services LLC serves as the principal underwriter for contracts. Directed Services LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, is registered as a broker-dealer with the SEC. Directed Services LLC is also a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., or FINRA. Directed Services LLC's principal office is located at 1475 Dunwoody Drive, West Chester, PA, 19380-1478. Directed Services LLC offers the securities under the Contracts on a continuous basis. A description of the manner in which contracts are purchased may be found in the prospectus under the sections entitled "The Annuity Contract" and "Contract Purchase Requirements."

Compensation paid to the principal underwriter, Directed Services LLC, reflects compensation paid to Directed Services LLC attributable to regulatory and operating expenses associated with the distribution of all registered variable annuity products issued by Variable Annuity Account B of ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company.

#### **ACCUMULATION UNIT VALUE**

The calculation of the Accumulation Unit Value ("AUV") is discussed in the prospectus and below. The following illustrations show a calculation of a new AUV and the purchase of Units (using hypothetical examples). Note that the examples below do not reflect the fees and expenses for the Contract and are for illustration purposes only. For AUV's calculated for this Contract, please see the Condensed Financial Information in the prospectus.

#### ILLUSTRATION OF CALCULATION OF AUV

#### EXAMPLE 1.

1. AUV, beginning of period	\$10.00
2. Value of securities, beginning of period	\$10.00
3. Change in value of securities	\$0.10
4. Gross investment return (3) divided by (2)	0.01
5. Less daily mortality and expense charge	0.00004280
6. Less asset based administrative charge	0.00000411
7. Net investment return (4) minus (5) minus (6)	0.009953092
8. Net investment factor (1.000000) plus (7)	1.009953092
9. AUV, end of period (1) multiplied by (8)	\$10.09953092

### ILLUSTRATION OF PURCHASE OF UNITS (ASSUMING NO STATE PREMIUM TAX) EXAMPLE 2.

1. Initial premium payment	\$1,000
2. AUV on effective date of purchase (see Example 1)	\$10.00
3. Number of units purchased (1) divided by (2)	100
4. AUV for valuation date following purchase (see Example 1)	\$10.09953092
5. Contract Value in account for valuation date following purchase	
(3) multiplied by (4)	\$1,009.95

#### SALES MATERIAL AND ADVERTISING

We may include hypothetical illustrations in our sales literature that explain the mathematical principles of dollar cost averaging, compounded interest, tax deferred accumulation, and the mechanics of variable annuity contracts. We may also discuss the difference between variable annuity contracts and other types of savings or investment products such as, personal savings accounts and certificates of deposit.

We may distribute sales literature that compares the percentage change in accumulation unit values for any of the sub-accounts to established market indices such as the Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index and the Dow Jones Industrial Average or to the percentage change in values of other management investment companies that have investment objectives similar to the sub-account being compared.

We may publish in advertisements and reports, the ratings and other information assigned to us by one or more independent rating organizations such as A.M. Best Company, Standard & Poor's Corporation and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. The purpose of the ratings is to reflect our financial strength and/or claims-paying ability. We may also quote ranking services such as Morningstar's Variable Annuity/Life Performance Report and Lipper's Variable Insurance Products Performance Analysis Service (VIPPAS), which rank variable annuity or life subaccounts or their underlying funds by performance and/or investment objective. We may categorize funds in terms of the asset classes they represent and use such categories in marketing material for the contracts. We may illustrate in advertisements the performance of the underlying funds, if accompanied by performance which also shows the

performance of such funds reduced by applicable charges under the separate account. We may also show in advertisements the portfolio holdings of the underlying funds, updated at various intervals. From time to time, we will quote articles from newspapers and magazines or other publications or reports such as The Wall Street Journal, Money magazine, USA Today and The VARDS Report.

We may provide in advertising, sales literature, periodic publications or other materials information on various topics of interest to current and prospective contract holders or participants. These topics may include the relationship between sectors of the economy and the economy as a whole and its effect on various securities markets, investment strategies and techniques (such as value investing, market timing, dollar cost averaging, asset allocation, constant ratio transfer and account rebalancing), the advantages and disadvantages of investing in tax-deferred and taxable investments, customer profiles and hypothetical purchase and investment scenarios, financial management and tax and retirement planning, and investment alternatives to certificates of deposit and other financial instruments, including comparison between the contracts and the characteristics of and market for such financial instruments.

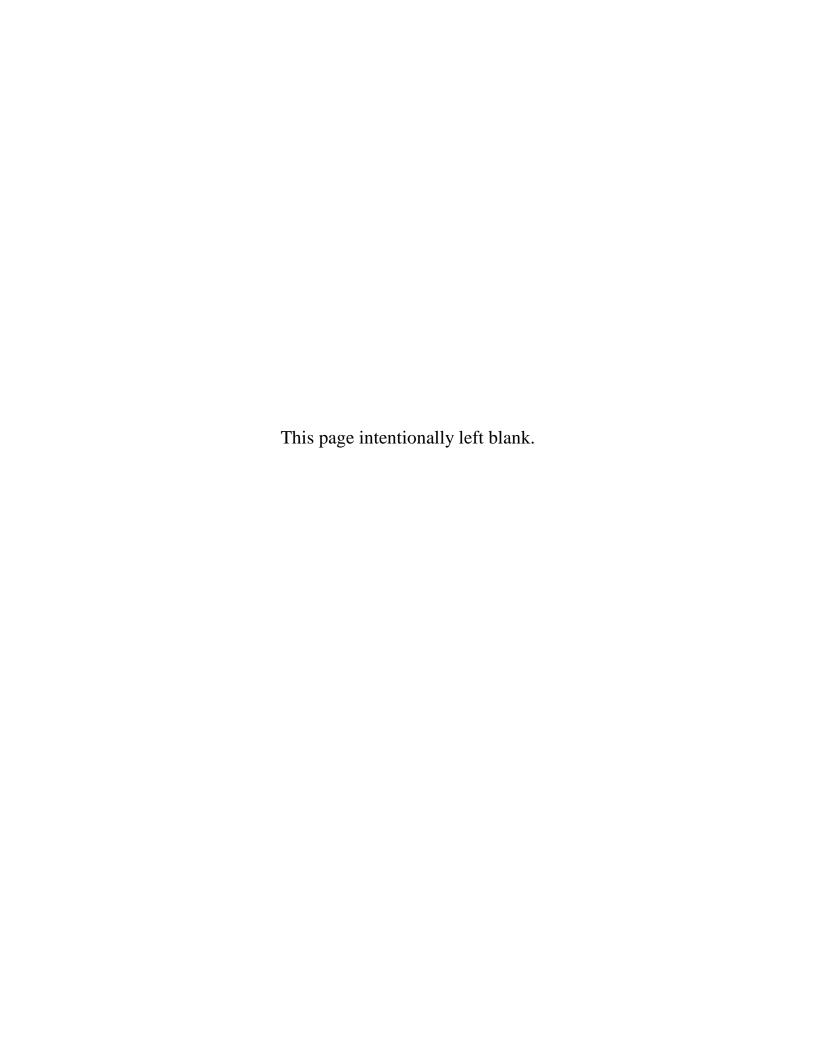
#### **EXPERTS**

The statements of assets and liabilities of Variable Annuity Account B as of December 31, 2012, and the related statements of operations and changes in net assets for the periods disclosed in the financial statements, and the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2012, included in the Statement of Additional Information, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon appearing elsewhere herein, and are included in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The primary business address of Ernst & Young LLP is Suite 1000, 55 Ivan Allen Jr. Boulevard, Atlanta, GA 30308.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

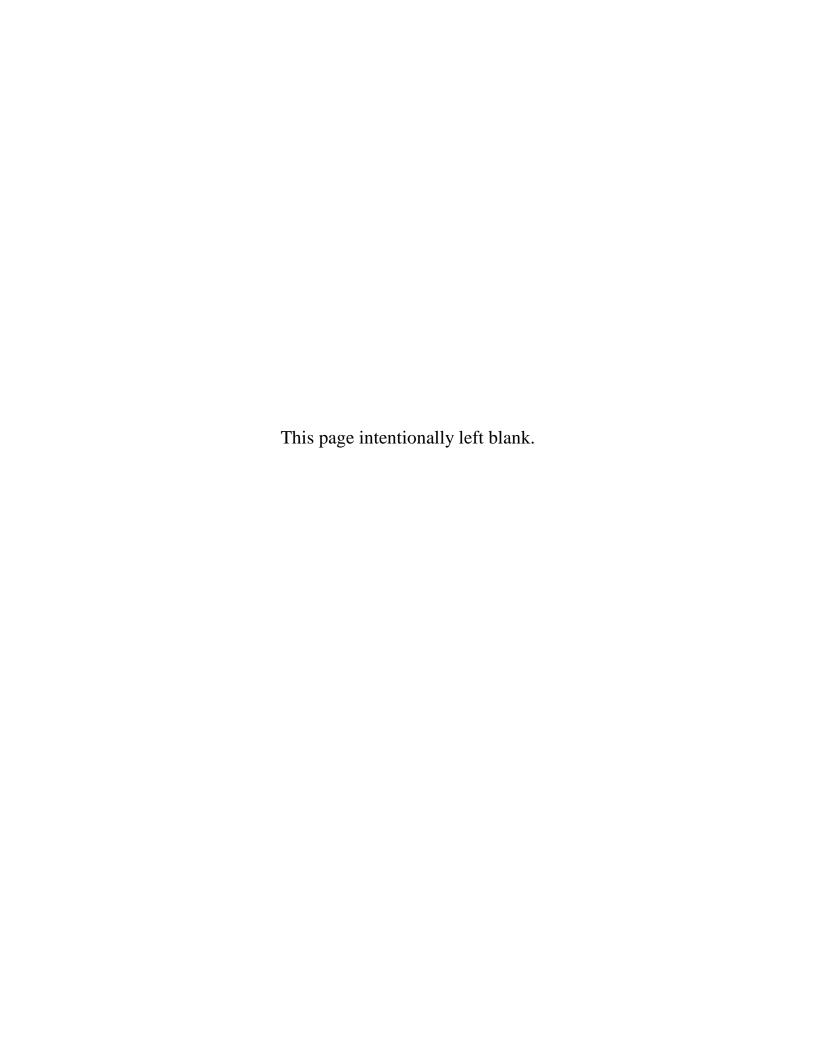
Variable Annuity Account B of
ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company
Year Ended December 31, 2012
with Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm



### Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2012

### **Contents**

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	1
Audited Financial Statements	
Statements of Assets and Liabilities	2
Statements of Operations	28
Statements of Changes in Net Assets	56
Notes to Financial Statements	91



### Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Participants ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Variable Annuity Account B of ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company (the "Account"), which comprise the statements of assets and liabilities of each of the investment divisions disclosed in Note 1 as of December 31, 2012, and the related statements of operations for the year or period then ended, and the statements of changes in net assets for the years or periods ended December 31, 2012 and 2011. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Account's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Account's internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Account's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2012, by correspondence with the transfer agents or fund companies. 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 of each of the investment divisions disclosed in Note 1 constituting Variable Annuity Account B of ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company at December 31, 2012, the results of their operations for the year or period then ended, and the changes in their net assets for the years or periods ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Atlanta, Georgia April 9, 2013

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

	Cor Fund	esco V.I. e Equity   - Series I	American Funds A Insurance Series® Growth-Income Fund - Class 2		American Funds Insurance Series® International Fund - Class 2		I	vert VP SRI Balanced Portfolio	Federated Capital Appreciation Fund II - Primary Share		
Assets											
Investments in mutual funds											
at fair value	\$	1,426	\$	6	\$	9	\$	871	\$	4,688	
Total assets		1,426		6		9		871		4,688	
Net assets	\$	1,426	\$	6	\$	9	\$	871	\$	4,688	
Net assets Accumulation units Contracts in payout (annuitization)	\$	1,218 208	\$	6	\$	9	\$	871 -	\$	4,628 60	
Total net assets	\$	1,426	\$	6	\$	9	\$	871	\$	4,688	
Total number of mutual fund shares		47,304		145		488		456,405		750,059	
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	1,133	\$	6	\$	8	\$	694	\$	4,444	

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

	for U.S. Government		Inc F	Federated High Income Bond Fund II - Primary Shares		Federated Kaufmann Fund II - Primary Shares		Federated Managed Volatility Fund II		Federated rime Money Fund II
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	933	\$	4,002	\$	1,565	\$	2,788	\$	1,113
Total assets		933		4,002		1,565		2,788		1,113
Net assets	\$	933	\$	4,002	\$	1,565	\$	2,788	\$	1,113
Net assets										
Accumulation units	\$	933	\$	3,962	\$	1,565	\$	2,758	\$	1,103
Contracts in payout (annuitization)				40				30		10
Total net assets	\$	933	\$	4,002	\$	1,565	\$	2,788	\$	1,113
Total number of mutual fund shares		80,788		558,121		103,896		291,669		1,113,050
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	904	\$	3,625	\$	1,367	\$	2,504	\$	1,113

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

	Eq I	Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio - Initial Class		Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Initial Class		Fidelity® VIP High Income Portfolio - Initial Class		Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Initial Class		delity® VIP ontrafund® Portfolio - nitial Class
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	51,415	\$	9,570	\$	238	\$	3,599	\$	103,676
Total assets		51,415		9,570		238		3,599		103,676
Net assets	\$	51,415	\$	9,570	\$	238	\$	3,599	\$	103,676
Net assets										
Accumulation units	\$	51,415	\$	9,570	\$	-	\$	3,599	\$	103,676
Contracts in payout (annuitization)				-		238		-		
Total net assets	\$	51,415	\$	9,570	\$	238	\$	3,599	\$	103,676
Total number of mutual fund shares		2,578,478		227,581		40,991		223,702		3,921,192
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	58,126	\$	8,450	\$	215	\$	3,348	\$	103,031

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

	In Po	elity® VIP ndex 500 ortfolio - tial Class	Fidelity® VIP Investment Grade Bond Portfolio - Initial Class		Franklin Small Cap Value Securities Fund - Class 2		ING Balanced Portfolio - Class I		ING atermediate ad Portfolio - Class I
Assets									
Investments in mutual funds									
at fair value	\$	18,967	\$	708	\$	2,681	\$	67,751	\$ 114,638
Total assets		18,967	-	708		2,681		67,751	 114,638
Net assets	\$	18,967	\$	708	\$	2,681	\$	67,751	\$ 114,638
Net assets Accumulation units Contracts in payout (annuitization)	\$	18,967 -	\$	708 -	\$	2,681	\$	47,242 20,509	\$ 103,609 11,029
Total net assets	\$	18,967	\$	708	\$	2,681	\$	67,751	\$ 114,638
Total number of mutual fund shares		130,881		54,174		147,045		5,521,696	 8,845,493
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	17,007	\$	679	\$	2,241	\$	68,675	\$ 107,316

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

	ING American Funds Asset Allocation Portfolio			ING American Funds International Portfolio		ING American Funds World Allocation Portfolio - Service Class		BlackRock th Sciences ortunities ortfolio - vice Class	ING BlackRock Inflation Protected Bond Portfolio - Institutional Class		
Assets		_				_		_			
Investments in mutual funds											
at fair value	\$	1,070	\$	7,848	\$	139	\$	389	\$	365	
Total assets		1,070		7,848		139		389		365	
Net assets	\$	1,070	\$	7,848	\$	139	\$	389	\$	365	
Net assets Accumulation units	\$	1,070	\$	6,444	\$	139	\$	389	\$	365	
Contracts in payout (annuitization)				1,404							
Total net assets	\$	1,070	\$	7,848	\$	139	\$	389	\$	365	
Total number of mutual fund shares		97,817		483,530		12,765		29,175		33,206	
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	1,033	\$	6,791	\$	142	\$	349	\$	352	

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

	I Prot Po	BlackRock nflation ected Bond ortfolio - evice Class	ING BlackRock Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class		ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Institutional Class		ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class		Re Po	G Clarion eal Estate ortfolio - vice Class
Assets						_				_
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	5,523	\$	20,913	\$	1,906	\$	1,133	\$	3,041
Total assets		5,523		20,913		1,906		1,133		3,041
Net assets	\$	5,523	\$	20,913	\$	1,906	\$	1,133	\$	3,041
Net assets										
Accumulation units	\$	5,523	\$	19,215	\$	1,906	\$	1,133	\$	3,041
Contracts in payout (annuitization)				1,698		-		-		
Total net assets	\$	5,523	\$	20,913	\$	1,906	\$	1,133	\$	3,041
Total number of mutual fund shares		504,423		1,908,142		170,605		101,989		112,034
					-			•		
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	5,515	\$	20,890	\$	1,635	\$	903	\$	2,555

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

	Dive Cap	G FMR <sup>SM</sup> rsified Mid Portfolio - stitutional Class	Dive Cap	G FMR <sup>SM</sup> ersified Mid Portfolio - vice Class	P	G Franklin Income ortfolio - vice Class	Mut Po	G Franklin tual Shares ortfolio - vice Class	Te Fo S Po	Franklin empleton ounding trategy ortfolio - vice Class
Assets			-							
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	12,661	\$	1,551	\$	4,905	\$	1,317	\$	284
Total assets		12,661		1,551		4,905		1,317		284
Net assets	\$	12,661	\$	1,551	\$	4,905	\$	1,317	\$	284
Net assets Accumulation units	\$	10,980	\$	1,551	\$	4,905	\$	1,317	\$	284
Contracts in payout (annuitization)	φ	1,681	φ	1,331	φ	4,903	φ	1,317	φ	204
Total net assets	\$	12,661	\$	1,551	\$	4,905	\$	1,317	\$	284
Total number of mutual fund shares		818,419		100,827		475,734		152,775		31,555
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	10,706	\$	1,436	\$	4,476	\$	1,057	\$	284

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

	Re Po	G Global esources ortfolio - vice Class	ING Invesco Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio - Service Class		ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Institutional Class		E Mar P	JPMorgan Emerging Ekets Equity Fortfolio - Trvice Class	ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio - Institutional Class		
Assets											
Investments in mutual funds											
at fair value	\$	5,085	\$	729	\$	5,881	\$	7,616	\$	2,220	
Total assets		5,085		729		5,881		7,616		2,220	
Net assets	\$	5,085	\$	729	\$	5,881	\$	7,616	\$	2,220	
Net assets Accumulation units	\$	5,085	\$	729	\$	5,881	\$	7,616	\$	2,220	
Contracts in payout (annuitization)	Ψ	5,005	Ψ	12)	Ψ	5,001	Ψ	7,010	Ψ	2,220	
Total net assets	\$	5,085	\$	729	\$	5,881	\$	7,616	\$	2,220	
Total number of mutual fund shares		271,640		30,912		280,998		365,781		143,847	
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	5,347	\$	569	\$	5,742	\$	7,647	\$	1,853	

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Small E Por	PMorgan Cap Core quity rtfolio - ice Class	]	G Large Cap Growth Portfolio - nstitutional Class	Valu	Large Cap e Portfolio - stitutional Class	Valu	Large Cap ne Portfolio - rvice Class	Po	Marsico Frowth ortfolio - vice Class
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	207	\$	37,320	\$	5,325	\$	978	\$	930
Total assets		207		37,320		5,325		978		930
Net assets	\$	207	\$	37,320	\$	5,325	\$	978	\$	930
Net assets Accumulation units Contracts in payout (annuitization)	\$	207	\$	33,593 3,727	\$	5,325	\$	978	\$	930
Total net assets	\$	207	\$	37,320	\$	5,325	\$	978	\$	930
Total number of mutual fund shares		13,490	_	2,521,637		576,909		106,950		49,412
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	189	\$	34,486	\$	4,635	\$	908	\$	840

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

	j	G MFS Total Return Portfolio - nstitutional Class	Po	ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Service Class		ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class		ING PIMCO High Yield Portfolio - Service Class		ING PIMCO Total Return Bond Portfolio - Service Class	
Assets											
Investments in mutual funds											
at fair value	\$	30,011	\$	970	\$	2,323	\$	4,999	\$	4,363	
Total assets		30,011		970		2,323		4,999		4,363	
Net assets	\$	30,011	\$	970	\$	2,323	\$	4,999	\$	4,363	
Net assets Accumulation units Contracts in payout (annuitization)	\$	30,011	\$	970	\$	2,323	\$	4,999	\$	4,363	
Total net assets	\$	30,011	\$	970	\$	2,323	\$	4,999	\$	4,363	
Total number of mutual fund shares	Ψ —	1,862,874	Ψ ————————————————————————————————————	60,198	Ψ	154,849	Ψ	470,226	Ψ	357,347	
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	29,016	\$	827	\$	2,043	\$	4,776	\$	4,228	

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Fund	G Pioneer I Portfolio - stitutional Class	ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional Class		ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class		Co P	Retirement nservative ortfolio - viser Class	ING Retireme Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class	
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	7,594	\$	1,956	\$	561	\$	1,983	\$	4,536
Total assets		7,594		1,956		561		1,983		4,536
Net assets	\$	7,594	\$	1,956	\$	561	\$	1,983	\$	4,536
Net assets Accumulation units Contracts in payout (annuitization) Total net assets	\$	6,009 1,585 7,594	\$	1,956 - 1,956	\$	561 - 561	\$	1,983	\$	4,536 - - 4,536
Total number of mutual fund shares		664,932		173,107		49,567		209,221		401,749
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	6,947	\$	1,659	\$	518	\$	1,952	\$	3,856

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	M (P	Growth Modera Portfolio - Portfolio		Retirement Moderate Portfolio -		ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Service Class		ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Service Class		G T. Rowe Price ernational k Portfolio - vice Class
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	4,529	\$	5,002	\$	15,801	\$	5,210	\$	3,179
Total assets		4,529		5,002		15,801		5,210		3,179
Net assets	\$	4,529	\$	5,002	\$	15,801	\$	5,210	\$	3,179
Net assets Accumulation units Contracts in payout (annuitization) Total net assets	\$	4,529	\$	5,002	\$	15,801	\$	5,210	\$	3,179
Total number of mutual fund shares		394,146		431,937		630,545		396,187		271,741
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	3,882	\$	4,393	\$	13,390	\$	4,476	\$	3,001

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Globa Po	ING Templeton Global Growth Portfolio - Service Class ING U.S. Stock Index Portfolio - Service Class			ING Money Market Portfolio - Class I		ING Money Market Portfolio - Class S		American tury Small- Cap Value ortfolio - vice Class	
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	349	\$	70	\$	68,966	\$	74	\$	1,878
Total assets		349		70		68,966		74		1,878
Net assets	\$	349	\$	70	\$	68,966	\$	74	\$	1,878
Net assets Accumulation units Contracts in payout (annuitization)	\$	349	\$	70	\$	63,476 5,490	\$	74 -	\$	1,878
Total net assets	\$	349	\$	70	\$	68,966	\$	74	\$	1,878
Total number of mutual fund shares		27,882		6,076	_	68,966,201		74,489		156,132
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	311	\$	63	\$	68,966	\$	74	\$	1,663

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

Po	Growth ortfolio -	Sr V Po			ING Davis New York Venture Portfolio - Service Class		nd Portfolio -	Bond	G Global Portfolio - vice Class
\$	4,561	\$	419	\$	2,062	\$	34,048	\$	137
	4,561		419		2,062		34,048		137
\$	4,561	\$	419	\$	2,062	\$	34,048	\$	137
\$	4,561	\$	419	\$	2,062	\$	31,178 2,870	\$	137
\$	4,561	\$	419	\$	2,062	\$	34,048	\$	137
	196,783	· <del></del>	36,561	· <u></u>	109,964		2,971,003		11,972
\$	3,449	\$	379	\$	1,594	\$	32,762	\$	140
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 4,561 \$ 4,561 \$ 4,561 \$ 4,561 196,783	Single Baron   Growth   No   Portfolio -   Portfolio -	Growth Portfolio - Service Class         Value II Portfolio - Service Class           \$ 4,561         \$ 419           \$ 4,561         \$ 419           \$ 4,561         \$ 419           \$ 4,561         \$ 419           \$ 4,561         \$ 419           \$ 4,561         \$ 419           \$ 4,561         \$ 419           \$ 36,561         \$ 419	Small Cap   Value II   You   Portfolio -   Service Class   S	ING Baron Growth Portfolio - Service Class         Small Cap Value II Portfolio - Service Class         ING Davis New York Venture Portfolio - Service Class           \$ 4,561         \$ 419         \$ 2,062           \$ 4,561         \$ 419         \$ 2,062           \$ 4,561         \$ 419         \$ 2,062           \$ 4,561         \$ 419         \$ 2,062           \$ 4,561         \$ 419         \$ 2,062           \$ 4,561         \$ 419         \$ 2,062           \$ 4,561         \$ 419         \$ 2,062           \$ 4,561         \$ 419         \$ 2,062           \$ 4,561         \$ 419         \$ 2,062	ING Baron Growth Portfolio - Service Class	ING Baron Growth Portfolio - Service Class         Small Cap Value II Portfolio - Service Class         ING Davis New York Venture Portfolio - Service Class         ING Global Bond Portfolio - Initial Class           \$ 4,561         \$ 419         \$ 2,062         \$ 34,048           \$ 4,561         \$ 419         \$ 2,062         \$ 34,048           \$ 4,561         \$ 419         \$ 2,062         \$ 34,048           \$ 4,561         \$ 419         \$ 2,062         \$ 34,048           \$ 4,561         \$ 419         \$ 2,062         \$ 34,048           \$ 4,561         \$ 419         \$ 2,062         \$ 31,178           2,870         \$ 4,561         \$ 419         \$ 2,062         \$ 34,048           196,783         36,561         109,964         2,971,003	Small Cap   Value II   Portfolio - Service Class   Portfolio - Service Class   Service Class   Portfolio - Service Class   Service Class   Portfolio - Service Class   P

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

and Core	l Income Portfolio -	ING Invesco Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio - Service Class		ING Invesco Van Kampen Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class		Mid P	Cap Value ortfolio -	ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class	
			_						
\$	11,450	\$	862	\$	47,507	\$	2,176	\$	77,309
	11,450		862		47,507		2,176		77,309
\$	11,450	\$	862	\$	47,507	\$	2,176	\$	77,309
	_								
\$	9,605	\$	862	\$	47,507	\$	2,176	\$	74,547
-	1,845		-		-		-		2,762
\$	11,450	\$	862	\$	47,507	\$	2,176	\$	77,309
	382,036		74,934		1,304,055		130,292		5,133,423
\$	11,534	\$	646	\$	44,818	\$	1,670	\$	68,454
	s \$	\$ 11,450 \$ 11,450 \$ 9,605 1,845 \$ 11,450	NG Growth and Income Core Portfolio - Initial Class	NG Growth and Income Core Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Invesco   Van Kampen   Comstock   Portfolio - Initial Class   Service Class   In	ING Invesco   Van Kampen   Equity and   Income   Comstock   Portfolio - Initial Class   Service Class   Serv	ING Invesco   Van Kampen   Equity and   ING Income   Comstock   Portfolio -   Initial Class   Service Class   Initial Class	ING Invesco   Van Kampen   Equity and   ING JPMorgan   Mid Cap Value   Portfolio -   Service Class   Initial Class   Service	ING Invesco   Van Kampen   Equity and   ING JPMorgan   Opmorgan   Mid Cap Value   Portfolio - Service Class   Initial Class   Portfolio - Service Class

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

	To I	G PIMCO otal Return Portfolio - ervice Class	ING Pioneer High Yield Portfolio - Initial Class		ING Solution 2015 Portfolio - Service Class		ING Solution 2025 Portfolio - Service Class		2035	G Solution 5 Portfolio - vice Class
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	13,448	\$	17,097	\$	2,108	\$	2,664	\$	4,430
Total assets		13,448		17,097		2,108		2,664		4,430
Net assets	\$	13,448	\$	17,097	\$	2,108	\$	2,664	\$	4,430
Net assets										
Accumulation units	\$	13,448	\$	14,995	\$	2,108	\$	2,664	\$	4,430
Contracts in payout (annuitization)		-		2,102						-
Total net assets	\$	13,448	\$	17,097	\$	2,108	\$	2,664	\$	4,430
Total number of mutual fund shares	-	1,103,239		1,473,882		185,868		229,269		370,411
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	13,030	\$	14,590	\$	1,997	\$	2,309	\$	3,955

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

	2045	G Solution Portfolio - vice Class	P	ING Solution Income Portfolio - Service Class		ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class		ING T. Rowe Price Growth Equity Portfolio - Initial Class		G Templeton oreign Equity Portfolio - Initial Class	
Assets											
Investments in mutual funds											
at fair value	\$	1,784	\$	1,197	\$	41,061	\$	29,888	\$	17,443	
Total assets		1,784		1,197		41,061		29,888		17,443	
Net assets	\$	1,784	\$	1,197	\$	41,061	\$	29,888	\$	17,443	
Net assets											
Accumulation units	\$	1,784	\$	1,197	\$	41,061	\$	25,666	\$	16,339	
Contracts in payout (annuitization)				-				4,222		1,104	
Total net assets	\$	1,784	\$	1,197	\$	41,061	\$	29,888	\$	17,443	
		<del></del>	·		-						
Total number of mutual fund shares		147,436		108,529		4,687,333		467,002		1,564,377	
					-					·	
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	1,642	\$	1,148	\$	37,828	\$	24,299	\$	16,527	

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio - Initial Class		ING Strategic Allocation Conservative Portfolio - Class I		ING Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class I		ING Strategic Allocation Moderate Portfolio - Class I		ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class A	
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	12,210	\$	6,993	\$	7,948	\$	9,615	\$	1,591
Total assets		12,210		6,993		7,948		9,615		1,591
Net assets	\$	12,210	\$	6,993	\$	7,948	\$	9,615	\$	1,591
Net assets Accumulation units Contracts in payout (annuitization)	\$	12,210	\$	5,092 1,901	\$	6,752 1,196	\$	7,320 2,295	\$	- 1,591
Total net assets	\$	12,210	\$	6,993	\$	7,948	\$	9,615	\$	1,591
Total number of mutual fund shares		1,245,881		627,771		723,215		870,142		65,485
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	11,260	\$	6,130	\$	6,854	\$	9,280	\$	1,482

#### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class I		ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 11		ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 12		ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 13		ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 14	
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	198,559	\$	3,254	\$	7,902	\$	8,765	\$	6,018
Total assets		198,559		3,254		7,902		8,765		6,018
Net assets	\$	198,559	\$	3,254	\$	7,902	\$	8,765	\$	6,018
Net assets										
Accumulation units	\$	147,848	\$	3,254	\$	7,902	\$	8,765	\$	6,018
Contracts in payout (annuitization)		50,711								
Total net assets	\$	198,559	\$	3,254	\$	7,902	\$	8,765	\$	6,018
Total number of mutual fund shares		8,091,220	: <u></u>	422,113	_	1,031,657		918,742		607,248
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	159,177	\$	3,562	\$	8,315	\$	9,082	\$	6,114

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING BlackRock Science and Technology Opportunities Portfolio - Class I		ING Euro STOXX 50® Index Portfolio - Class I		ING Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio - Class I		ING Index Plus MidCap Portfolio - Class I		ING Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio - Class I	
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	4,911	\$	40	\$	62,530	\$	9,658	\$	3,348
Total assets		4,911		40		62,530		9,658		3,348
Net assets	\$	4,911	\$	40	\$	62,530	\$	9,658	\$	3,348
Net assets										
Accumulation units	\$	4,911	\$	40	\$	46,830	\$	9,658	\$	3,348
Contracts in payout (annuitization)	Ψ	7,711	Ψ	-	Ψ	15,700	Ψ	<i>)</i> ,030	Ψ	5,540
Total net assets	\$	4,911	\$	40	\$	62,530	\$	9,658	\$	3,348
Total number of mutual fund shares		906,030		4,009		4,068,310		543,800		216,310
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	5,160	\$	37	\$	58,781	\$	8,861	\$	2,867

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{ notes are an integral part of these financial statements}.$ 

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING International Index Portfolio - Class I		ING International Index Portfolio - Class S		ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Large Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class I		I	G Russell™ Large Cap ex Portfolio - Class I	ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Large Cap Value Index Portfolio - Class I	
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	7,856	\$	16	\$	25,455	\$	14,334	\$	7,317
Total assets		7,856		16		25,455		14,334		7,317
Net assets	\$	7,856	\$	16	\$	25,455	\$	14,334	\$	7,317
Net assets Accumulation units Contracts in payout (annuitization)	\$	7,149 707	\$	16 -	\$	25,238 217	\$	11,736 2,598	\$	7,317
Total net assets	\$	7,856	\$	16	\$	25,455	\$	14,334	\$	7,317
Total number of mutual fund shares		928,605		1,934		1,516,990		1,298,389		512,762
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	7,198	\$	15	\$	17,210	\$	11,496	\$	5,788

### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Large Cap Value Index Portfolio - Class S		ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Mid Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class S		ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Mid Cap Index Portfolio - Class I		ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Small Cap Index Portfolio - Class I		ING Small Company Portfolio - Class I	
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	1,276	\$	795	\$	667	\$	831	\$	25,858
Total assets		1,276		795		667		831		25,858
Net assets	\$	1,276	\$	795	\$	667	\$	831	\$	25,858
Net assets Accumulation units Contracts in payout (annuitization) Total net assets	\$	1,276 - 1,276	\$	795 - 795	\$	667 - 667	\$	831	\$	22,007 3,851 25,858
Total number of mutual fund shares		89,704		43,412		53,539		64,608		1,317,262
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	1,010	\$	767	\$	625	\$	804	\$	22,256

#### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING U.S. Bond Index Portfolio - Class I		ING International Value Portfolio - Class I		ING MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I		Op	G MidCap portunities Portfolio - Class S	Opp Po	SmallCap portunities prtfolio - Class I
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	1,220	\$	1,399	\$	1,899	\$	3,372	\$	898
Total assets		1,220		1,399		1,899		3,372		898
Net assets	\$	1,220	\$	1,399	\$	1,899	\$	3,372	\$	898
Net assets										
Accumulation units	\$	1,220	\$	1,399	\$	1,899	\$	3,372	\$	898
Contracts in payout (annuitization)		-				-		-		-
Total net assets	\$	1,220	\$	1,399	\$	1,899	\$	3,372	\$	898
Total number of mutual fund shares		111,171		171,082		147,434		268,261		40,246
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	1,223	\$	1,297	\$	1,779	\$	2,758	\$	882

#### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Opj Po	S SmallCap portunities ortfolio - Class S	Series Po Inst	us Aspen s Balanced rtfolio - citutional Shares	Janus Aspen Series Enterprise Portfolio - Institutional Shares		Ser Mid P	rd Abbett ies Fund - -Cap Stock ortfolio - Class VC	Oppenheimer Global Securities Fund/VA		
Assets		_									
Investments in mutual funds											
at fair value	\$	2,297	\$	7	\$	-	\$	1,878	\$	19	
Total assets		2,297		7		-		1,878		19	
Net assets	\$	2,297	\$	7	\$	-	\$	1,878	\$	19	
Net assets											
Accumulation units	\$	2,297	\$	7	\$	-	\$	1,878	\$	-	
Contracts in payout (annuitization)		-		-		-		-		-	
Total net assets	\$	2,297	\$	7	\$	-	\$	1,878	\$	19	
Total number of mutual fund shares		106,156		244		1		104,070		570	
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	2,017	\$	6	\$		\$	1,501	\$	15	

#### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Oppenheimer Main Street Fund®/VA		Ma Sma	Oppenheimer Main Street Small- & Mid- Cap Fund®/VA		Oppenheimer Small- & Mid- Cap Growth Fund/VA		MCO Real Return Portfolio - ministrative Class	Ei Mai Po	Pioneer merging kets VCT ortfolio - Class I
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	288	\$	765	\$	145	\$	9,299	\$	1,525
Total assets		288		765		145		9,299		1,525
Net assets	\$	288	\$	765	\$	145	\$	9,299	\$	1,525
Net assets Accumulation units Contracts in payout (annuitization)	\$	- 288	\$	765 -	\$	- 145	\$	9,299	\$	1,525
Total net assets	\$	288	\$	765	\$	145	\$	9,299	\$	1,525
Total number of mutual fund shares		12,029		37,996		2,640		652,591		58,749
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	264	\$	599	\$	132	\$	8,950	\$	1,637

#### Statements of Assets and Liabilities December, 31 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Yie Po	neer High eld VCT rtfolio - Class I	Fun	vesco Van Kampen merican ranchise d - Class I Shares	In	Wanger ternational	Wai	nger Select	Wa	nger USA
Assets									-	
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	556	\$	693	\$	1,742	\$	2,636	\$	880
Total assets		556		693		1,742		2,636		880
Net assets	\$	556	\$	693	\$	1,742	\$	2,636	\$	880
Net assets										
Accumulation units	\$	556	\$	650	\$	1,742	\$	2,636	\$	880
Contracts in payout (annuitization)				43						
Total net assets	\$	556	\$	693	\$	1,742	\$	2,636	\$	880
Total number of mutual fund shares		53,139		19,099		55,845		95,712		26,016
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	540	\$	710	\$	1,841	\$	2,297	\$	864

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Invesco V.I. Capital Appreciation Fund - Series I Shares		Invesco V.I. Core Equity Fund - Series I Shares		American Funds Insurance Series® Growth-Income Fund - Class 2		American Funds Insurance Series® International Fund - Class 2		Bal	t VP SRI anced tfolio
Net investment income (loss)										
Income:										
Dividends	\$	-	\$	14	\$		\$		\$	11
Total investment income		-		14		-		-		11
Expenses:										
Mortality, expense risk										
and other charges		2		15						11
Total expenses		2		15						11
Net investment income (loss)		(2)		(1)		-		-		-
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	3	88		3		-		-		-
Capital gains distributions		-						_		-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments										
and capital gains distributions	3	88		3		-		-		-
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments	5	3		173		-		1		99
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		1		176		_		1		99
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$ 8	39	\$	175	\$		\$	1	\$	99

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Federated Capital Appreciation Fund II - Primary Shares	Federated Fund for U.S. Government Securities II	Federated High Income Bond Fund II - Primary Shares	Federated Kaufmann Fund II - Primary Shares	Federated Managed Volatility Fund II
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ 28	\$ 41	\$ 295	\$ -	\$ 91
Total investment income	28	41	295	-	91
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk					
and other charges	71	14	55	23	42
Total expenses	71	14	55	23	42
Net investment income (loss)	(43)	27	240	(23)	49
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)					
on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	49	10	(32)	30	79
Capital gains distributions	287				182
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	336	10	(32)	30	261
Net unrealized appreciation					
(depreciation) of investments	136	(21)	272	233	34
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)					
on investments	472	(11)	240	263	295
Net increase (decrease) in net assets					
resulting from operations	\$ 429	\$ 16	\$ 480	\$ 240	\$ 344

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

			Equi Po	Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio - Initial Class		Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Initial Class		Fidelity® VIP High Income Portfolio - Initial Class		y® VIP rseas folio - l Class
Net investment income (loss)										
Income:										
Dividends	\$		\$	1,566	\$	58	\$	13	\$	67
Total investment income		-		1,566		58		13		67
Expenses:										
Mortality, expense risk										
and other charges		18		641		88		3		31
Total expenses		18		641		88		3		31
Net investment income (loss)		(18)		925		(30)		10		36
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		-		(2,159)		336		8		(260)
Capital gains distributions		-		3,309		_		-		12
Total realized gain (loss) on investments										
and capital gains distributions		-		1,150		336		8		(248)
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		-		5,791		953		9		850
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		_		6,941		1,289		17		602
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	(18)	\$	7,866	\$	1,259	\$	27	\$	638

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Contr Port	Fidelity® VIP idelity® VIP Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Index 500 Grade Bond Cap Value Portfolio - Portfolio - Portfolio - Initial Class Initial Class Fund - Class 2		Cap Value Securities		Balanced rtfolio - Class I			
Net investment income (loss)									
Income:									
Dividends	\$	1,394	\$	394	\$ 17	\$	21	\$	2,131
Total investment income		1,394		394	17		21		2,131
Expenses:									
Mortality, expense risk									
and other charges		1,221	-	274	 10		24		819
Total expenses		1,221		274	 10		24		819
Net investment income (loss)		173		120	7		(3)		1,312
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)									
on investments									
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		(4,345)		575	-		310		(1,085)
Capital gains distributions		-		252	 19		-		-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments									
and capital gains distributions		(4,345)		827	19		310		(1,085)
Net unrealized appreciation									
(depreciation) of investments		19,320	-	1,665	 6		94		7,825
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)									
on investments		14,975		2,492	 25		404		6,740
Net increase (decrease) in net assets									
resulting from operations	\$	15,148	\$	2,612	\$ 32	\$	401	\$	8,052

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class I		ING American Funds Asset Allocation Portfolio		ING American Funds Growth Portfolio		ING American Funds International Portfolio		Fui A P	American nds World llocation ortfolio - vice Class
Net investment income (loss)										
Income:										
Dividends	\$	5,094	\$	6	\$	7	\$	109	\$	2
Total investment income		5,094		6		7		109		2
Expenses:										
Mortality, expense risk										
and other charges		1,279		6		68		102		2
Total expenses		1,279		6		68		102		2
Net investment income (loss)		3,815		-		(61)		7		-
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		64		5		705		(627)		8
Capital gains distributions				1		189				9
Total realized gain (loss) on investments										
and capital gains distributions		64		6		894		(627)		17
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		4,523		41		(103)		1,905		(4)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		4,587		47		791		1,278		13
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	8,402	\$	47	\$	730	\$	1,285	\$	13

#### **Statements of Operations** For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Artio Health Sciences Protected Bond Inflation		Protected Bond Portfolio -	ING BlackRock Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ 38	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 27	\$ 159
Total investment income	38	2	3	27	159
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk					
and other charges	15	3	3	53	265
Total expenses	15	3	3	53	265
Net investment income (loss)	23	(1)	-	(26)	(106)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)					
on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	(239)	12	2	39	(631)
Capital gains distributions		5	18	233	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	(239)	17	20	272	(631)
Net unrealized appreciation					
(depreciation) of investments	296	44		(39)	3,514
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)					
on investments	57	61	20	233	2,883
Net increase (decrease) in net assets					
resulting from operations	\$ 80	\$ 60	\$ 20	\$ 207	\$ 2,777

### Statements of Operations

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Institutional Class		ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class	ING Clarion Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class	Divers Cap I Inst	ING FMR <sup>SM</sup> Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Institutional Class		FMR <sup>SM</sup> sified Mid Portfolio -
Net investment income (loss)								
Income:								
Dividends	\$	13	\$ 6	\$ 27	\$	110	\$	10
Total investment income		13	6	27		110		10
Expenses:								
Mortality, expense risk								
and other charges		14	12	24		165		13
Total expenses		14	12	24		165		13
Net investment income (loss)		(1)	(6)	3		(55)		(3)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments								
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		84	(16)	172		340		62
Capital gains distributions		-						
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		84	(16)	172		340		62
Net unrealized appreciation								
(depreciation) of investments		296	238	183		1,387		142
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)								
on investments		380	222	355		1,727		204
Net increase (decrease) in net assets								
resulting from operations	\$ 3	379	\$ 216	\$ 358	\$	1,672	\$	201

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Inc Port	Franklin come tfolio - ce Class	ING Fr Mutual Portfo	Shares olio -	ING Fra Templ Found Strat Portfo Service	eton ling egy llio -	Reso Port	Global ources folio - ce Class	Van l Grov In Por	Invesco Kampen wth and come tfolio - ce Class
Net investment income (loss)										
Income:										
Dividends	\$	261	\$	20	\$	_	\$	43	\$	15
Total investment income		261		20		-		43		15
Expenses:										
Mortality, expense risk										
and other charges		56		16		-		57		7
Total expenses		56		16		-		57		7
Net investment income (loss)		205		4		-		(14)		8
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		108		30		-		527		21
Capital gains distributions				-		_		-		
Total realized gain (loss) on investments										
and capital gains distributions		108		30		-		527		21
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		173		125		-		(756)		79
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		281		155				(229)		100
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	486	\$	159	\$		\$	(243)	\$	108

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Service Class	ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio - Service Class	ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ 159
Total investment income	-	-	9	-	159
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk					
and other charges	75	59	27	2	415
Total expenses	75	59	27	2	415
Net investment income (loss)	(75)	(59)	(18)	(2)	(256)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)					
on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	276	(62)	46	18	1,591
Capital gains distributions	146	178			266
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	422	116	46	18	1,857
Net unrealized appreciation					
(depreciation) of investments	586	1,056	340	21	3,272
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)					
on investments	1,008	1,172	386	39	5,129
Net increase (decrease) in net assets					
resulting from operations	\$ 933	\$ 1,113	\$ 368	\$ 37	\$ 4,873

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Value Inst	Large Cap Portfolio - itutional Class	Value P	ING Marsico rge Cap Ortfolio - Portfolio - Class Service Class		Return Portfolio - Institutional		n Portfolio Reto itutional Portfo		
Net investment income (loss)										
Income:										
Dividends	\$	125	\$	17	\$	6	\$	848	\$	23
Total investment income		125		17		6		848		23
Expenses:										
Mortality, expense risk										
and other charges		41		9		14		395		7
Total expenses		41		9		14		395		7
Net investment income (loss)		84		8		(8)		453		16
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		245		12		303		(722)		42
Capital gains distributions								-		_
Total realized gain (loss) on investments										
and capital gains distributions		245		12		303		(722)		42
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		304		69		(118)		3,335		32
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		549		81		185		2,613		74
Net increase (decrease) in net assets							_			
resulting from operations	\$	633	\$	89	\$	177	\$	3,066	\$	90

### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class		ING PIMCO High Yield Portfolio - Service Class		ING PIMCO Total Return Bond Portfolio - Service Class		ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio - Institutional Class		Mid C Por Insti	Pioneer Cap Value tfolio - tutional Class
Net investment income (loss)										
Income:										
Dividends	\$	73	\$	291	\$	119	\$	119	\$	23
Total investment income		73		291		119		119		23
Expenses:										
Mortality, expense risk										
and other charges		22		51		44		102		18
Total expenses		22		51		44		102		18
Net investment income (loss)		51		240		75		17		5
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		231		68		11		414		7
Capital gains distributions		_		-		_		-		-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments										
and capital gains distributions		231		68		11		414		7
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		9		242		142		278		189
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		240		310		153		692		196
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	291	\$	550	\$	228	\$	709	\$	201

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

			ING Retirement Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class	ING Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class	ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio - Adviser Class
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ 5	\$ 41	\$ 107	\$ 137	\$ 181
Total investment income	5	41	107	137	181
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk					
and other charges	7	19	57	63	73
Total expenses	7	19	57	63	73
Net investment income (loss)	(2)	22	50	74	108
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)					
on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	22	27	109	227	361
Capital gains distributions		17			
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	22	44	109	227	361
Net unrealized appreciation					
(depreciation) of investments	33	21	347	199	31
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)					
on investments	55	65	456	426	392
Net increase (decrease) in net assets					
resulting from operations	\$ 53	\$ 87	\$ 506	\$ 500	\$ 500

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Price Appr Por	T. Rowe e Capital reciation etfolio - ice Class	Price In Por	T. Rowe e Equity acome etfolio - ice Class	ING T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio - Service Class		ING Templeton Global Growth Portfolio - Service Class		Index P	S. Stock Portfolio - ce Class
Net investment income (loss)										
Income:										
Dividends	\$	238	\$	104	\$	9	\$	6	\$	1
Total investment income		238		104		9		6		1
Expenses:										
Mortality, expense risk										
and other charges		131		53	· -	39		4	-	
Total expenses		131		53	· -	39	4		-	
Net investment income (loss)		107		51		(30)		2		1
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		321		739	(	466)		20		3
Capital gains distributions		399		-	`	-		_		2
Total realized gain (loss) on investments		377								
and capital gains distributions		720		739	(	466)		20		5
Net unrealized appreciation					·	, ,				
(depreciation) of investments		910		52	1,	044		34		3
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)			-		· -		-			
on investments		1,630		791		578		54		8
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	1,737	\$	842	\$	548	\$	56	\$	9

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Money Market Portfolio - Class I		ING Money Market Portfolio - Class S		ING American Century Small- Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class		ING Baron Growth Portfolio - Service Class		Sma Va Por	Columbia all Cap lue II tfolio - ce Class
Net investment income (loss)	_					_				
Income:										
Dividends	\$	23	\$		\$	20	\$	_	\$	1
Total investment income		23		-		20		-		1
Expenses:										
Mortality, expense risk										
and other charges		878		1		12		40		4
Total expenses		878		1		12		40		4
Net investment income (loss)		(855)		(1)		8		(40)		(3)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		-		-		133		82		22
Capital gains distributions						130		_		-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments										
and capital gains distributions		-		-		263		82		22
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments				-		(11)		674		35
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments						252		756		57
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	(855)	\$	(1)	\$	260	\$	716	\$	54

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Davis New York Venture Portfolio - Service Class	ING Global Bond Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Global Bond Portfolio - Service Class	ING Growth and Income Core Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Invesco Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio - Service Class
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ 6	\$ 2,145	\$ 7	\$ 51	\$ 10
Total investment income	6	2,145	7	51	10
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk					
and other charges	22	421	2	140	7
Total expenses	22	421	2	140	7
Net investment income (loss)	(16)	1,724	5	(89)	3
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)					
on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	118	393	(1)	270	10
Capital gains distributions					
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	118	393	(1)	270	10
Net unrealized appreciation					
(depreciation) of investments	118	180	4	773	126
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)					
on investments	236	573	3	1,043	136
Net increase (decrease) in net assets					
resulting from operations	\$ 220	\$ 2,297	\$ 8	\$ 954	\$ 139

### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Invesco Van Kampen Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class		Mid Ca Port	PMorgan ap Value folio - ce Class	Po	ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class		ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Service Class		FPioneer gh Yield rtfolio - ial Class
Net investment income (loss)										
Income:										
Dividends	\$	1,121	\$	15	\$	968	\$	381	\$	1,002
Total investment income	1,121			15		968		381		1,002
Expenses:										
Mortality, expense risk										
and other charges		589		18		876		111		205
Total expenses	589		18			876		111		205
Net investment income (loss)	532			(3)		92		270		797
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		193		(6)		1,423		208		1,264
Capital gains distributions		-					-	-		
Total realized gain (loss) on investments										
and capital gains distributions		193		(6)		1,423		208		1,264
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		4,737		362		12,363	-	370		224
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		4,930		356		13,786		578		1,488
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	5,462	\$	353	\$	13,878	\$	848	\$	2,285

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Solution 2015 Portfolio - Service Class		ING Solution 2025 Portfolio - Service Class		ING Solution 2035 Portfolio - Service Class		ING Solution 2045 Portfolio - Service Class		ING Solution Income Portfolio - Service Class	
Net investment income (loss)										
Income:										
Dividends	\$	152	\$	63	\$	81	\$	31	\$	58
Total investment income		152		63		81		31		58
Expenses:										
Mortality, expense risk										
and other charges		30		18		29		12		9
Total expenses		30		18		29		12		9
Net investment income (loss)		122		45		52		19		49
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		136		35		70		62		13
Capital gains distributions										
Total realized gain (loss) on investments										
and capital gains distributions		136		35		70		62		13
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		72		196		381		142		38
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		208		231		451		204		51
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	330	\$	276	\$	503	\$	223	\$	100

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

			Price Ec Por			ING Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio - Initial Class		JBS U.S. ge Cap quity tfolio - al Class	Allo Cons Por	Strategic ocation ervative tfolio - ass I
Net investment income (loss)										
Income:										
Dividends	\$	207	\$	\$ 46		\$ 250		118	\$	200
Total investment income		207		46		250		118		200
Expenses:										
Mortality, expense risk										
and other charges		492		380		174		160		97
Total expenses		492		380		174		160		97
Net investment income (loss)		(285)		(334)		76		(42)		103
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		1,180		1,467		(1,019)		523		(215)
Capital gains distributions		3,428		-		-		_		-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments										
and capital gains distributions		4,608		1,467		(1,019)		523		(215)
Net unrealized appreciation						, , , ,				
(depreciation) of investments		1,605		3,719		3,739		1,008		892
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		6,213		5,186		2,720		1,531		677
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	5,928	\$	4,852	\$	2,796	\$	1,489	\$	780

### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class I	I	NG Strategic Allocation Moderate Portfolio - Class I	ar P	G Growth nd Income Portfolio - Class A	ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class I		G GET U.S. re Portfolio - Series 7
Net investment income (loss)								
Income:								
Dividends	\$ 119	\$	207	\$	22	\$	3,617	\$ 160
Total investment income	119		207		22		3,617	160
Expenses:								
Mortality, expense risk								
and other charges	90		124		21		2,259	 23
Total expenses	90	_	124		21		2,259	 23
Net investment income (loss)	29		83		1		1,358	137
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)								
on investments								
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	(232)	)	(575)		24		7,910	(1,358)
Capital gains distributions							-	 
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions	(232)	)	(575)		24		7,910	(1,358)
Net unrealized appreciation								
(depreciation) of investments	1,213		1,613		171		18,607	 1,206
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)								
on investments	981		1,038		195		26,517	 (152)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets								
resulting from operations	\$ 1,010		1,121	\$	196	\$	27,875	\$ (15)

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Core	GET U.S. Portfolio - eries 8	Core	GET U.S. Portfolio - eries 9	ING GET Core Port Series	tfolio -	Core I	ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 11		GET U.S. Portfolio - eries 12
Net investment income (loss)										
Income:										
Dividends	\$	103	\$	121	\$	83	\$	74	\$	204
Total investment income		103		121		83		74		204
Expenses:										
Mortality, expense risk										
and other charges		45		54	-	56		60		149
Total expenses		45		54		56		60		149
Net investment income (loss)		58		67		27		14		55
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		(1,349)		(908)		(735)		(164)		(642)
Capital gains distributions		-		_	-					
Total realized gain (loss) on investments										
and capital gains distributions		(1,349)		(908)		(735)		(164)		(642)
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		1,226		783		635		72		497
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		(123)		(125)		(100)		(92)		(145)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	(65)	\$	(58)	\$	(73)	\$	(78)	\$	(90)

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

			ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 14		Scie Tec Opp Po	BlackRock ence and chnology ortunities rtfolio - Class I	ING Euro STOXX 50® Index Portfolio - Class I		ING Index Plu LargeCap Portfolio - Class I	
Net investment income (loss)										
Income:										
Dividends	\$	202	\$	197	\$	10	\$	2	\$	1,068
Total investment income		202		197		10		2		1,068
Expenses:										
Mortality, expense risk										
and other charges		159		112		58	-			769
Total expenses		159		112		58		_		769
Net investment income (loss)		43		85		(48)		2		299
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		(85)		(38)		342		-		(3,044)
Capital gains distributions						316				
Total realized gain (loss) on investments										
and capital gains distributions		(85)		(38)		658		-		(3,044)
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		(142)		(173)		(212)		6		10,940
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		(227)		(211)		446		6		7,896
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	(184)	\$	(126)	\$	398	\$	8	\$	8,195

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Index Plus MidCap Portfolio - Class I	ING Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio - Class I	ING International Index Portfolio - Class I	ING International Index Portfolio - Class S	ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Large Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class I
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ 85	\$ 21	\$ 221	\$ 1	\$ 304
Total investment income	85	21	221	1	304
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk					
and other charges	75	29	89		333
Total expenses	75	29	89		333
Net investment income (loss)	10	(8)	132	1	(29)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)					
on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	(110)	(120)	32	(1)	1,246
Capital gains distributions					
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	(110)	(120)	32	(1)	1,246
Net unrealized appreciation					
(depreciation) of investments	1,554	520	1,050	5	1,982
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)					
on investments	1,444	400	1,082	4	3,228
Net increase (decrease) in net assets					
resulting from operations	\$ 1,454	\$ 392	\$ 1,214	\$ 5	\$ 3,199

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Large Cap Index Portfolio - Class I		Lar Valu Por	ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Large Cap Value Index Portfolio - Class I		ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Large Cap Value Index Portfolio - Class S		ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Mid Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class S		Russell <sup>TM</sup> Cap Index etfolio - lass I
Net investment income (loss)										
Income:										
Dividends	\$	369	\$	137	\$	22	\$	2	\$	6
Total investment income		369		137		22		2		6
Expenses:										
Mortality, expense risk										
and other charges		188		83		18		5		5
Total expenses		188		83		18		5		5
Net investment income (loss)		181		54		4		(3)		1
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		1,287		270		42		1		8
Capital gains distributions				-		-				20
Total realized gain (loss) on investments										
and capital gains distributions		1,287		270		42		1		28
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		506		686		126		85		56
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		1,793		956		168		86		84
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	1,974	\$	1,010	\$	172	\$	83	\$	85

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Ru Small Index Po Cla	Cap ortfolio -	ING Small Company Portfolio - Class I		ING U.S. Bond Index Portfolio - Class I		ING International Value Portfolio - Class I		MidCap ortunities rtfolio - Class I
Net investment income (loss)									
Income:									
Dividends	\$	5	\$ 107	\$	31	\$	35	\$	10
Total investment income		5	107		31		35		10
Expenses:									
Mortality, expense risk									
and other charges		5	 311		13		12		18
Total expenses		5	 311		13		12		18
Net investment income (loss)		-	(204)		18		23		(8)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)									
on investments									
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		(3)	(291)		11		25		194
Capital gains distributions		30	 947		32				52
Total realized gain (loss) on investments									
and capital gains distributions		27	656		43		25		246
Net unrealized appreciation									
(depreciation) of investments		50	 2,866		(23)		187		9
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)									
on investments		77	 3,522		20		212		255
Net increase (decrease) in net assets									
resulting from operations	\$	77	\$ 3,318	\$	38	\$	235	\$	247

### Statements of Operations

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S		ING SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I		NG SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S	Janus Aspen Series Balanced Portfolio - Institutional Shares	Janus Aspen Series Enterprise Portfolio - Institutional Shares
Net investment income (loss)							
Income:							
Dividends	\$	14	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$ -
Total investment income		14	-		-	-	-
Expenses:							
Mortality, expense risk							
and other charges		41	7		26		
Total expenses		41	7		26		
Net investment income (loss)		(27)	(7)		(26)	-	-
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)							
on investments							
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		463	21		60	1	-
Capital gains distributions		92	86		211		
Total realized gain (loss) on investments							
and capital gains distributions		555	107		271	1	-
Net unrealized appreciation							
(depreciation) of investments		(100)	17		22		
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)							
on investments		455	124		293	1_	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets							
resulting from operations	\$	428	\$ 117	\$	267	\$ 1	\$ -

### **Statements of Operations** For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Janus Aspen Series Flexible Bond Portfolio - Institutional Shares		Seri World Portfo Institut	Janus Aspen Series Worldwide Portfolio - Institutional Shares		d Abbett es Fund - Cap Stock etfolio - ass VC	Oppenheimer Global Securities Fund/VA	Oppenheimer Main Street Fund®/VA	
Net investment income (loss)									
Income:									
Dividends	\$		\$		\$	12	\$ -	\$	3
Total investment income		-		-		12	-		3
Expenses:									
Mortality, expense risk									
and other charges		-				20			3
Total expenses						20			3
Net investment income (loss)		-		-		(8)	-		-
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)									
on investments									
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		-		-		(122)	(6)		(4)
Capital gains distributions		-				-			
Total realized gain (loss) on investments									
and capital gains distributions		-		-		(122)	(6)		(4)
Net unrealized appreciation									
(depreciation) of investments						394	10		45
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)									
on investments		_				272	4		41
Net increase (decrease) in net assets									
resulting from operations	\$		\$		\$	264	\$ 4	\$	41

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Oppenheimer Main Street Small- & Mid- Cap Fund®/V		PIMCO Real Return Portfolio - Administrative Class	Pioneer Emerging Markets VCT Portfolio - Class I	Pioneer High Yield VCT Portfolio - Class I
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ 92	\$ 8	\$ 48
Total investment income	4	-	92	8	48
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk					
and other charges	6	2	73	11	5
Total expenses	6	2	73	11	5
Net investment income (loss)	(2	(2)	19	(3)	43
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	5	1	140	(55)	7
Capital gains distributions			476	46	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	5	1	616	(9)	7
Net unrealized appreciation					
(depreciation) of investments	103	22	23	140	18
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)					
on investments	108	23	639	131	25
Net increase (decrease) in net assets					
resulting from operations	\$ 106	\$ 21	\$ 658	\$ 128	\$ 68

#### Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Invesco Kamp Americ Franck Fund - C Share	en can nise llass I	nger ational	Wange	er Select	Wang	er USA
Net investment income (loss)			_		_		
Income:							
Dividends	\$		\$ 21	\$	11	\$	3
Total investment income		-	21		11		3
Expenses:							
Mortality, expense risk							
and other charges	-	4	 15		21		8
Total expenses	-	4	 15		21		8
Net investment income (loss)		(4)	6		(10)		(5)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)							
on investments							
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		(4)	22		105		(9)
Capital gains distributions		_	 155				50
Total realized gain (loss) on investments							
and capital gains distributions		(4)	177		105		41
Net unrealized appreciation							
(depreciation) of investments		(17)	 153		308		94
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)							
on investments		(21)	 330		413		135
Net increase (decrease) in net assets							
resulting from operations	\$	(25)	\$ 336	\$	403	\$	130

#### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	Invesco V.I. Capital Appreciation Fund - Series I Shares	Invesco V.I. Core Equity Fund - Series I Shares	American Funds Insurance Series® Growth-Income Fund - Class 2	American Funds Insurance Series® International Fund - Class 2
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$ 649	\$ 1,555	\$ -	\$ 4
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(4)	(1)	-	-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
and capital gains distributions	(11)	7	-	1
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
of investments	(33)	(18)	-	(1)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	(48)	(12)		
Changes from principal transactions:				
Total unit transactions	(1)	(58)	2	(2)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				
principal transactions	(1)	(58)	2	(2)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(49)	(70)	2	(2)
Net assets at December 31, 2011	600	1,485	2	2
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(2)	(1)	-	-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
and capital gains distributions	38	3	-	-
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
of investments	53	173		1
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	89	175	-	1
Changes from principal transactions:				
Total unit transactions	(689)	(234)	4	6
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				
principal transactions	(689)	(234)	4	6
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(600)	(59)	4	7
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$ -	\$ 1,426	\$ 6	\$ 9

#### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	Fed Calvert VP SRI Appr Balanced Fur Portfolio Prima			l tion -	Federate for Govern	nment	Income Bond Fund II - Primary Share	
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	962	\$ 6,	511	\$	1,260	\$	4,115
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		4		(38)		35		302
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		(23)		51		1		(83)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		51	(	(420)		14		(77)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		32	(	(407)		50		142
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		29	(1,	,062)		(185)		(504)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from		_						
principal transactions		29	(1,	.062)		(185)		(504)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		61	(1,	,469)		(135)		(362)
Net assets at December 31, 2011		1,023	5,	042		1,125		3,753
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		-		(43)		27		240
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		-		336		10		(32)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		99		136		(21)		272
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		99		429		16		480
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(251)	(	(783)		(208)		(231)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(251)	(	(783)		(208)		(231)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(152)	(	(354)		(192)		249
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	871	\$ 4,	688	\$	933	\$	4,002

#### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	Kaufr II -	derated nann Fund Primary Shares	y Volatility Fund II			Federated ime Money Fund II	Equ P	elity® VIP ity-Income ortfolio - itial Class
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	2,136	\$	3,562	\$	1,959	\$	63,098
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(6)		89		(25)		674
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		25		-		-		(3,030)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments	-	(306)		14				2,401
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		(287)		103		(25)		45
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(239)		(553)		(452)		(10,229)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	· ·			_				_
principal transactions		(239)		(553)		(452)		(10,229)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(526)		(450)		(477)		(10,184)
Net assets at December 31, 2011		1,610		3,112		1,482		52,914
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(23)		49		(18)		925
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		30		261		-		1,150
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		233		34				5,791
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		240		344		(18)		7,866
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions	-	(285)		(668)		(351)		(9,365)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(285)		(668)		(351)		(9,365)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(45)		(324)		(369)		(1,499)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	1,565	\$	2,788	\$	1,113	\$	51,415

#### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	G Po	lity® VIP rowth rtfolio - ial Class	Hi P	elity® VIP gh Income ortfolio - itial Class	O Po Ini	elity® VIP overseas ortfolio - tial Class	Cor P	elity® VIP ntrafund® ortfolio - itial Class
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	9,794	\$	187	\$	4,929	\$	127,170
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:								
Net investment income (loss) Total realized gain (loss) on investments		(53)		13		19		(219)
and capital gains distributions  Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		406		9		(498)		(4,829)
of investments		(390)		(16)		(336)		1,292
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations Changes from principal transactions:		(37)		6		(815)		(3,756)
Total unit transactions		(476)		29		(664)		(18,884)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions		(476)		29		(664)		(18,884)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(513)		35		(1,479)		(22,640)
Net assets at December 31, 2011		9,281		222		3,450		104,530
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:								
Net investment income (loss) Total realized gain (loss) on investments		(30)		10		36		173
and capital gains distributions  Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		336		8		(248)		(4,345)
of investments		953		9		850		19,320
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations Changes from principal transactions:		1,259		27		638		15,148
Total unit transactions		(970)		(11)		(489)		(16,002)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(970)		(11)		(489)		(16,002)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		289		16		149		(854)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	9,570	\$	238	\$	3,599	\$	103,676

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	Fidelity® VIP Index 500 Portfolio - Initial Class	Fidelity® VIP Investment Grade Bond Portfolio - Initial Class	Franklin Small Cap Value Securities Fund - Class 2	ING Balanced Portfolio - Class I	
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$ 22,102	\$ 868	\$ 3,417	\$ 81,044	
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	91	13	(6)	1,173	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	1,332	23	139	(1,388)	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)					
of investments	(1,246)	11	(250)	(1,511)	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	177	47	(117)	(1,726)	
Changes from principal transactions:					
Total unit transactions	(3,548)	(174)	(513)	(10,534)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from					
principal transactions	(3,548)	(174)	(513)	(10,534)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(3,371)	(127)	(630)	(12,260)	
Net assets at December 31, 2011	18,731	741	2,787	68,784	
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	120	7	(3)	1,312	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	827	19	310	(1,085)	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)					
of investments	1,665	6	94	7,825	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	2,612	32	401	8,052	
Changes from principal transactions:					
Total unit transactions	(2,376)	(65)	(507)	(9,085)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from					
principal transactions	(2,376)	(65)	(507)	(9,085)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	236	(33)	(106)	(1,033)	
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$ 18,967	\$ 708	\$ 2,681	\$ 67,751	

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	 ING termediate d Portfolio - Class I	F	G American Yunds Asset Allocation Portfolio	ING American Funds Growth Portfolio		Into	American Funds ernational ortfolio
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$ 101,061	\$	-	\$	12,525	\$	13,439
Increase (decrease) in net assets							
Operations:							
Net investment income (loss)	3,432		(1)		(118)		41
Total realized gain (loss) on investments							
and capital gains distributions	(1,337)		(1)		(915)		(1,438)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)							
of investments	3,744		(4)		452		(387)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	 5,839		(6)		(581)		(1,784)
Changes from principal transactions:							
Total unit transactions	(5,360)		125		(2,069)		(2,351)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from							
principal transactions	(5,360)		125		(2,069)		(2,351)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	479		119		(2,650)		(4,135)
Net assets at December 31, 2011	101,540		119		9,875		9,304
Increase (decrease) in net assets							
Operations:							
Net investment income (loss)	3,815		-		(61)		7
Total realized gain (loss) on investments							
and capital gains distributions	64		6		894		(627)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)							
of investments	4,523		41		(103)		1,905
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	 8,402		47		730		1,285
Changes from principal transactions:							
Total unit transactions	4,696		904		(10,605)		(2,741)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from							
principal transactions	4,696		904		(10,605)		(2,741)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	13,098		951		(9,875)		(1,456)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$ 114,638	\$	1,070	\$	-	\$	7,848

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	Funds Alloc Portf	NG American Funds World Allocation Portfolio - Service Class Foreign Portfolio - Service Class Portfolio - Service Class Portfolio - Service Class Portfolio - Service Class				ciences nities lio -	ING BlackRock Inflation Protected Bond Portfolio - Institutional Class	
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	-	\$	4,771	\$	214	\$	297
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(1)		37		_		6
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		(20)		(260)		29		14
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		1		(668)		(34)		15
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		(20)		(891)		(5)		35
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		158		(880)		183		(4)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		158		(880)		183		(4)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		138		(1,771)		178		31
Net assets at December 31, 2011		138		3,000		392		328
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		_		23		(1)		_
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		17		(239)		17		20
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		(4)		296		44		_
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		13		80		60		20
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(12)		(3,080)		(63)		17
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(12)		(3,080)		(63)		17
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		1		(3,000)		(3)		37
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	139	\$		\$	389	\$	365

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING BlackRock Inflation Protected Bond Portfolio - Service Class	ING BlackRock Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class Global Real Estate Portfolio - Institutional Class Global Real Estate Portfolio - Institutional Class		
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$ -	\$ 24,230	\$ 1,619	\$ 1,145	
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	(1)	(147)	45	22	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	. ,	, ,			
and capital gains distributions	28	(1,036)	77	(135)	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)					
of investments	47	744	(217)	52	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	74	(439)	(95)	(61)	
Changes from principal transactions:					
Total unit transactions	3,312	(2,795)	66	(226)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from					
principal transactions	3,312	(2,795)	66	(226)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	3,386	(3,234)	(29)	(287)	
Net assets at December 31, 2011	3,386	20,996	1,590	858	
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	(26)	(106)	(1)	(6)	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	272	(631)	84	(16)	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)					
of investments	(39)	3,514	296	238	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	207	2,777	379	216	
Changes from principal transactions:					
Total unit transactions	1,930	(2,860)	(63)	59	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from					
principal transactions	1,930	(2,860)	(63)	59	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	2,137	(83)	316	275	
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$ 5,523	\$ 20,913	\$ 1,906	\$ 1,133	

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Clarion Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class	ING FMR <sup>SM</sup> Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING FMR <sup>SM</sup> Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service Class	ING Franklin Income Portfolio - Service Class
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$ 2,302	\$ 18,278	\$ 2,007	\$ 4,307
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	11	(170)	(11)	189
Total realized gain (loss) on investments		(-, -,	()	
and capital gains distributions	328	215	221	(94)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	520	210		(> .)
of investments	(128)	(1,860)	(415)	(50)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	211	(1,815)	(205)	45
Changes from principal transactions:	211	(1,013)	(203)	15
Total unit transactions	(33)	(3,453)	(308)	(12)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(88)	(8,188)	(200)	(12)
principal transactions	(33)	(3,453)	(308)	(12)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	178	(5,268)	(513)	33
Net assets at December 31, 2011	2,480	13,010	1,494	4,340
Net assets at December 31, 2011	2,400	13,010	1,424	4,540
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	3	(55)	(3)	205
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
and capital gains distributions	172	340	62	108
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
of investments	183	1,387	142	173
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	358	1,672	201	486
Changes from principal transactions:				
Total unit transactions	203	(2,021)	(144)	79
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				
principal transactions	203	(2,021)	(144)	79
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	561	(349)	57	565
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$ 3,041	\$ 12,661	\$ 1,551	\$ 4,905

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Franklii Mutual Share Portfolio - Service Class		ING Franklin Templeton Founding Strategy Portfolio - Service Class		ING Global Resources Portfolio - Service Class		ING Invesco Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio - Service Class	
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	1,831	\$	-	\$	8,254	\$	857
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		39		-		(33)		2
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		(126)		-		(352)		(70)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		45		-		(450)	·	51
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		(42)		-		(835)		(17)
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(365)		-		(1,054)		14
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(365)		-		(1,054)		14
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(407)		-		(1,889)		(3)
Net assets at December 31, 2011		1,424		-		6,365		854
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		4		-		(14)		8
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		30		-		527		21
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		125		-		(756)		79
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		159		-		(243)		108
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(266)		284		(1,037)	·	(233)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(266)		284	-	(1,037)		(233)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(107)		284		(1,280)		(125)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	1,317	\$	284	\$	5,085	\$	729

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	Emerging ING JPMorgan Sm Markets Equity Emerging Portfolio - Markets Equity Institutional Portfolio - I Class Service Class			Sma	JPMorgan all Cap Core Equity Portfolio - stitutional Class	ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio - Service Class		
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	8,255	\$	11,521	\$	2,093	\$	324
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(11)		4		(12)		(1)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		497		905		(35)		8
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		(1,966)		(2,969)		(44)		(29)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		(1,480)		(2,060)		(91)		(22)
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(1,181)		(3,451)		179		(115)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(1,181)		(3,451)		179		(115)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(2,661)		(5,511)		88		(137)
Net assets at December 31, 2011		5,594		6,010		2,181		187
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(75)		(59)		(18)		(2)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		422		116		46		18
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		586		1,056		340		21
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		933		1,113		368		37
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(646)		493		(329)		(17)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(646)		493		(329)		(17)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		287		1,606		39		20
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	5,881	\$	7,616	\$	2,220	\$	207

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	P	Large Cap Growth ortfolio - stitutional Class	Valu	Large Cap ne Portfolio - stitutional Class	ING Large Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class		ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Service Class	
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	8,989	\$	3,430	\$	-	\$	1,523
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(261)		13		-		(11)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		2,598		(339)		(6)		91
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		(2,195)		404		1		(112)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		142		78		(5)		(32)
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		18,144		1,248		436		80
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from						,		
principal transactions		18,144		1,248		436		80
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		18,286		1,326		431		48
Net assets at December 31, 2011		27,275		4,756		431		1,571
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(256)		84		8		(8)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		1,857		245		12		303
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		3,272		304		69		(118)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		4,873		633		89		177
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		5,172		(64)		458		(818)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		5,172	_	(64)		458		(818)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		10,045		569		547		(641)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	37,320	\$	5,325	\$	978	\$	930

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	F Po Inst	MFS Total Return rtfolio - itutional Class	ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Service Class		ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class		ING PIMCO High Yield Portfolio - Service Class	
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	40,810	\$	1,091	\$	2,489	\$	4,727
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		512		17		72		273
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		(1,838)		(3)		(110)		289
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		, ,		. ,		, ,		
of investments		1,620		(7)		176		(417)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		294		7		138		145
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(8,474)		(212)		143		(665)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(8,474)		(212)		143		(665)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(8,180)		(205)		281		(520)
Net assets at December 31, 2011		32,630		886		2,770		4,207
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		453		16		51		240
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		(722)		42		231		68
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		3,335		32		9		242
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		3,066		90		291		550
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(5,685)		(6)		(738)		242
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from							_	
principal transactions		(5,685)		(6)		(738)		242
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(2,619)		84		(447)		792
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	30,011	\$	970	\$	2,323	\$	4,999

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING PIMCO Total Return Bond Portfolio - Service Class	ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class	
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$ -	\$ 10,904	\$ 2,795	\$ 831	
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	32	22	13	(1)	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	(28)	(820)	(149)	98	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)					
of investments	(7)	274	15	(132)	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	(3)	(524)	(121)	(35)	
Changes from principal transactions:					
Total unit transactions	2,007	(2,429)	(574)	(217)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from					
principal transactions	2,007	(2,429)	(574)	(217)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	2,004	(2,953)	(695)	(252)	
Net assets at December 31, 2011	2,004	7,951	2,100	579	
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	75	17	5	(2)	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	11	414	7	22	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)					
of investments	142	278	189	33	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	228	709	201	53	
Changes from principal transactions:					
Total unit transactions	2,131	(1,066)	(345)	(71)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from					
principal transactions	2,131	(1,066)	(345)	(71)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	2,359	(357)	(144)	(18)	
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$ 4,363	\$ 7,594	\$ 1,956	\$ 561	

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Retirement Conservative Portfolio - Adviser Class	ING Retirement Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class	ING Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class	ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio - Adviser Class	
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$ -	\$ 5,538	\$ 6,453	\$ 7,174	
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	-	(20)	(13)	8	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	(2)	187	227	143	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)					
of investments	10	(298)	(251)	(69)	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	8	(131)	(37)	82	
Changes from principal transactions:					
Total unit transactions	838	(832)	(1,080)	(874)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from					
principal transactions	838	(832)	(1,080)	(874)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	846	(963)	(1,117)	(792)	
Net assets at December 31, 2011	846	4,575	5,336	6,382	
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	22	50	74	108	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	44	109	227	361	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)					
of investments	21	347	199	31	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	87	506	500	500	
Changes from principal transactions:					
Total unit transactions	1,050	(545)	(1,307)	(1,880)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from					
principal transactions	1,050	(545)	(1,307)	(1,880)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	1,137	(39)	(807)	(1,380)	
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$ 1,983	\$ 4,536	\$ 4,529	\$ 5,002	

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	Prio App Po	G T. Rowe ce Capital preciation ortfolio - vice Class	Pri 1 Po	G. T. Rowe ce Equity income ortfolio - vice Class	Int Stock	G T. Rowe Price ernational k Portfolio - vice Class	ING Templeton Global Growth Portfolio - Service Class	
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	11,444	\$	5,791	\$	4,700	\$	327
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		122		57		95		1
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		(153)		210		(485)		(28)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		307		(376)		(158)		-
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		276		(109)		(548)		(27)
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		644		(56)		(676)		(3)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		644		(56)		(676)		(3)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		920		(165)		(1,224)		(30)
Net assets at December 31, 2011		12,364		5,626		3,476		297
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		107		51		(30)		2
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		720		739		(466)		20
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		910		52		1,044		34
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		1,737		842		548		56
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		1,700		(1,258)		(845)		(4)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		1,700		(1,258)		(845)		(4)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		3,437		(416)		(297)		52
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	15,801	\$	5,210	\$	3,179	\$	349

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING U.S. St Index Portfo Service Cla	IG Money Market Portfolio - Class I	Market			American nry Small- Cap Value rtfolio - ice Class	
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	60	\$ 97,671	\$	313	\$	2,244
Increase (decrease) in net assets							
Operations:							
Net investment income (loss)		1	(1,056)		(2)		5
Total realized gain (loss) on investments							
and capital gains distributions		4	16		_		186
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)							
of investments		(3)	-		-		(244)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		2	 (1,040)		(2)		(53)
Changes from principal transactions:							
Total unit transactions		(5)	(14,046)		(38)		(451)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from			 				<u> </u>
principal transactions		(5)	(14,046)		(38)		(451)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(3)	(15,086)		(40)		(504)
Net assets at December 31, 2011		57	82,585		273		1,740
Increase (decrease) in net assets							
Operations:							
Net investment income (loss)		1	(855)		(1)		8
Total realized gain (loss) on investments							
and capital gains distributions		5	-		-		263
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)							
of investments		3	-		-		(11)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		9	(855)		(1)		260
Changes from principal transactions:							
Total unit transactions		4	(12,764)		(198)		(122)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from							
principal transactions		4	(12,764)		(198)		(122)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		13	(13,619)		(199)		138
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	70	\$ 68,966	\$	74	\$	1,878

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	G Po	G Baron Frowth rtfolio - vice Class	ING Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio - Service Class		York Port	avis New Venture folio - ce Class	Bone	G Global 1 Portfolio - itial Class
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	3,700	\$ 719		\$	2,620	\$	44,608
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(37)	(3	)		(1)		2,522
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		62	9			(37)		1,247
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		2	(64	)		(100)		(2,686)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		27	(58	)		(138)		1,083
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		123	(215	)		(440)		(8,014)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		123	(215	)		(440)		(8,014)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		150	(273	)		(578)		(6,931)
Net assets at December 31, 2011		3,850	446			2,042		37,677
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(40)	(3	)		(16)		1,724
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		82	22			118		393
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		674	35			118		180
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		716	54			220		2,297
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(5)	(81	)		(200)		(5,926)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(5)	(81	)		(200)		(5,926)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		711	(27	)		20		(3,629)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	4,561	\$ 419	_ =	\$	2,062	\$	34,048

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Growth ING Global and Income Bond Portfolio - Core Portfolio - Service Class Initial Class S				ING In Van Ka Coma Portf Service	ampen stock olio -	Var Ed P	G Invesco n Kampen quity and Income ortfolio - tial Class
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	115	\$	17,212	\$	937	\$	61,835
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		15		(71)		5		525
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				, ,				
and capital gains distributions		26		944		(33)		354
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		(36)		(2,953)		8		(2,098)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		5		(2,080)		(20)		(1,219)
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		26		(2,834)		(104)		(9,891)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		26		(2,834)		(104)		(9,891)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		31		(4,914)		(124)		(11,110)
Net assets at December 31, 2011		146	'	12,298		813		50,725
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		5		(89)		3		532
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		(1)		270		10		193
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		4		773		126		4,737
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		8		954		139		5,462
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(17)		(1,802)		(90)		(8,680)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(17)		(1,802)		(90)		(8,680)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(9)		(848)		49		(3,218)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	137	\$	11,450	\$	862	\$	47,507

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	Mid C Por	PMorgan ap Value tfolio - ce Class	Po	ING penheimer Global ortfolio - tial Class	Tota Po	FPIMCO al Return rtfolio - vice Class	Hi Po	G Pioneer gh Yield ortfolio - tial Class
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	1,745	\$	92,120	\$	15,202	\$	19,661
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		-		229		253		799
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		(38)		1,772		666		997
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		50		(9,427)		(630)		(2,141)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		12		(7,426)		289		(345)
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		115		(11,236)		(2,498)		(3,058)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		115		(11,236)		(2,498)		(3,058)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		127		(18,662)		(2,209)		(3,403)
Net assets at December 31, 2011		1,872		73,458		12,993		16,258
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(3)		92		270		797
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		(6)		1,423		208		1,264
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		362		12,363		370		224
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		353		13,878		848		2,285
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(49)		(10,027)		(393)		(1,446)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from			_				_	
principal transactions		(49)		(10,027)		(393)		(1,446)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		304		3,851		455		839
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	2,176	\$	77,309	\$	13,448	\$	17,097

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	2015 Portfolio - 2025 Service Class Ser		Service Class		G Solution 5 Portfolio - cvice Class	2045	Solution Portfolio - vice Class	
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	3,709	\$	2,404	\$	3,271	\$	940
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		76		27		28		5
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		(43)		4		103		77
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		(72)		(110)		(324)		(162)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		(39)		(79)		(193)		(80)
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(462)		(166)		324		564
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(462)		(166)		324		564
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(501)		(245)		131		484
Net assets at December 31, 2011		3,208		2,159		3,402		1,424
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		122		45		52		19
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		136		35		70		62
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		72		196		381		142
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		330		276		503		223
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(1,430)		229		525		137
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(1,430)		229		525		137
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(1,100)		505		1,028		360
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	2,108	\$	2,664	\$	4,430	\$	1,784

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	I Po	Solution ncome ortfolio - vice Class	Prio	G T. Rowe the Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - nitial Class	Pri P	G T. Rowe ice Growth Equity Fortfolio - itial Class	Ford P	Templeton eign Equity ortfolio - itial Class
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	879	\$	48,429	\$	32,431	\$	19,635
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		26		(382)		(392)		129
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		13		1,060		1,126		(949)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		(34)		(2,701)		(1,420)		(1,455)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		5		(2,023)		(686)		(2,275)
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		188		(4,984)		(3,093)		(3,027)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								_
principal transactions		188		(4,984)		(3,093)		(3,027)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		193		(7,007)		(3,779)		(5,302)
Net assets at December 31, 2011		1,072		41,422		28,652		14,333
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		49		(285)		(334)		76
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		13		4,608		1,467		(1,019)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		38		1,605		3,719		3,739
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		100		5,928		4,852		2,796
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		25		(6,289)		(3,616)		314
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		25		(6,289)		(3,616)		314
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		125		(361)		1,236		3,110
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	1,197	\$	41,061	\$	29,888	\$	17,443

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Strategic Allocation Conservative Portfolio - Class I	ING Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class I	ING Strategic Allocation Moderate Portfolio - Class I
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$ 15,770	\$ 8,905	\$ 8,728	\$ 10,595
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(24)	266	123	219
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	(21)	200	123	21)
and capital gains distributions	648	(850)	(1,189)	(587)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	0.0	(000)	(1,10))	(807)
of investments	(1,111)	589	790	194
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	(487)	5	(276)	(174)
Changes from principal transactions:	(107)	J	(=70)	(17.1)
Total unit transactions	(2,482)	(1,320)	(902)	(824)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(2, 102)	(1,020)	(502)	(02.)
principal transactions	(2,482)	(1,320)	(902)	(824)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(2,969)	(1,315)	(1,178)	(998)
Net assets at December 31, 2011	12,801	7,590	7,550	9,597
ret assets at December 31, 2011	12,001	7,370	7,330	7,571
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(42)	103	29	83
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	( /			
and capital gains distributions	523	(215)	(232)	(575)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		, ,	, ,	,
of investments	1,008	892	1,213	1,613
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	1,489	780	1,010	1,121
Changes from principal transactions:	,		,	,
Total unit transactions	(2,080)	(1,377)	(612)	(1,103)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				
principal transactions	(2,080)	(1,377)	(612)	(1,103)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(591)	(597)	398	18
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$ 12,210	\$ 6,993	\$ 7,948	\$ 9,615
,				

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	and Por	Growth Income tfolio - ass A	aı	ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class I		GET U.S. Portfolio - eries 7	ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio Series 8	
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	-	\$	225,273	\$	8,795	\$	7,580
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(6)		231		39		(3)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		(4)		4,877		(476)		(315)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		(62)		(8,258)		293		170
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		(72)		(3,150)		(144)		(148)
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		1,666		(23,380)		(1,437)		(1,064)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		1,666		(23,380)		(1,437)		(1,064)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		1,594		(26,530)		(1,581)		(1,212)
Net assets at December 31, 2011		1,594		198,743		7,214		6,368
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		1		1,358		137		58
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		24		7,910		(1,358)		(1,349)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		171		18,607		1,206		1,226
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		196		27,875		(15)		(65)
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(199)		(28,059)		(7,199)		(6,303)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from			_				_	
principal transactions		(199)		(28,059)		(7,199)		(6,303)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(3)	_	(184)		(7,214)	_	(6,368)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	1,591	\$	198,559	\$	-	\$	-

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	Core Portfolio - Series 9		Cor	G GET U.S. e Portfolio - Series 10	Core	G GET U.S. e Portfolio - Series 11	Core	GET U.S. Portfolio - eries 12
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	6,162	\$	4,340	\$	4,945	\$	12,788
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		23		37		23		97
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		(352)		(142)		(298)		(942)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		225		54		242		780
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		(104)		(51)		(33)		(65)
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(1,203)		(495)		(1,085)		(3,081)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(1,203)		(495)		(1,085)		(3,081)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(1,307)		(546)		(1,118)		(3,146)
Net assets at December 31, 2011		4,855		3,794		3,827		9,642
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		67		27		14		55
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		(908)		(735)		(164)		(642)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		783		635		72		497
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		(58)		(73)		(78)		(90)
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(4,797)		(3,721)		(495)		(1,650)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(4,797)		(3,721)		(495)		(1,650)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(4,855)		(3,794)		(573)		(1,740)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$		\$		\$	3,254	\$	7,902

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	Core	GET U.S. Portfolio - eries 13	ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 14		S T O <sub>1</sub>	G BlackRock Science and Fechnology pportunities Portfolio - Class I	ING Euro STOXX 50® Index Portfolio Class I	
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	12,706	\$	9,684	\$	6,924	\$	34
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		61		122		(71)		1
Total realized gain (loss) on investments						, ,		
and capital gains distributions		(116)		(3)		767		1
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		72		15		(1,469)		(7)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		17		134		(773)		(5)
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(2,515)		(2,059)		(418)		5
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				_		_		_
principal transactions		(2,515)		(2,059)		(418)		5
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(2,498)		(1,925)		(1,191)		-
Net assets at December 31, 2011		10,208		7,759		5,733		34
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		43		85		(48)		2
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		(85)		(38)		658		-
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		(142)		(173)		(212)		6
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		(184)		(126)		398		8
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(1,259)		(1,615)		(1,220)		(2)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(1,259)		(1,615)		(1,220)		(2)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(1,443)		(1,741)		(822)		6
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	8,765	\$	6,018	\$	4,911	\$	40

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Index Plus II LargeCap Portfolio - Class I			ING Index Plus MidCap Portfolio - Class I		G Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio - Class I	ING International Index Portfolio - Class I		
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	77,272	\$	9,868	\$	4,105	\$	10,272	
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:									
Net investment income (loss)		530		-		(1)		133	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments									
and capital gains distributions		(4,184)		(131)		(221)		202	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)									
of investments		2,963		(5)		182		(1,522)	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		(691)		(136)		(40)		(1,187)	
Changes from principal transactions:									
Total unit transactions		(12,118)		(817)		(493)		(1,462)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from									
principal transactions		(12,118)		(817)		(493)		(1,462)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(12,809)		(953)		(533)		(2,649)	
Net assets at December 31, 2011		64,463		8,915		3,572		7,623	
Increase (decrease) in net assets									
Operations:									
Net investment income (loss)		299		10		(8)		132	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments									
and capital gains distributions		(3,044)		(110)		(120)		32	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)									
of investments		10,940		1,554		520		1,050	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		8,195		1,454		392		1,214	
Changes from principal transactions:									
Total unit transactions		(10,128)		(711)		(616)		(981)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from									
principal transactions		(10,128)		(711)		(616)		(981)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(1,933)		743		(224)		233	
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	62,530	\$	9,658	\$	3,348	\$	7,856	

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> ING Large Cap International Index Portfolio - Class S Portfolio - Class I				1	G Russell <sup>TM</sup> Large Cap ex Portfolio - Class I	La Va P	G Russell <sup>TM</sup> arge Cap lue Index ortfolio - Class I
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	53	\$	27,852	\$	19,011	\$	8,621
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		-		(3)		87		46
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		4		1,181		1,638		262
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		(8)		(382)		(1,446)		(322)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		(4)		796		279		(14)
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(15)		(3,686)		(4,554)		(1,513)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(15)		(3,686)		(4,554)		(1,513)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(19)		(2,890)		(4,275)		(1,527)
Net assets at December 31, 2011		34		24,962		14,736		7,094
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		1		(29)		181		54
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		(1)		1,246		1,287		270
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		5		1,982		506		686
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		5		3,199		1,974		1,010
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(23)		(2,706)		(2,376)		(787)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(23)		(2,706)		(2,376)		(787)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(18)		493		(402)		223
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	16	\$	25,455	\$	14,334	\$	7,317

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Large Cap Value Index Portfolio - Class S		ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Mid Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class S		ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Mid Cap Index Portfolio - Class I		ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Small Cap Index Portfolio - Class I	
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$ 1,5	547	\$	367	\$	260	\$	373
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		2		(2)		2		1
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		43		18		32		5
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		(58)		(84)		(46)		(41)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		(13)		(68)		(12)		(35)
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions	(2	251)		277		252		233
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	,							_
principal transactions	(2	251)		277		252		233
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		264)	-	209		240		198
Net assets at December 31, 2011		283		576		500		571
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		4		(3)		1		-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		42		1		28		27
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments	1	126		85		56		50
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	1	172		83		85		77
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions	(	179)		136		82		183
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	•							
principal transactions	(	179)		136		82		183
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	,	(7)		219		167		260
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$ 1,2	276	\$	795	\$	667	\$	831

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	Portfolio - Index		ING U.S. Bond Index Portfolio - V Class I		ING International Value Portfolio - Class I		G MidCap portunities prtfolio - Class I	
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	33,287	\$	1,305	\$	1,872	\$	1,993
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(229)		28		28		(18)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		(917)		35		(97)		225
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		179		27		(209)		(271)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		(967)		90		(278)		(64)
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(6,054)		1,109		(261)		(80)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(6,054)		1,109		(261)		(80)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(7,021)		1,199		(539)		(144)
Net assets at December 31, 2011		26,266		2,504		1,333		1,849
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(204)		18		23		(8)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		656		43		25		246
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		2,866		(23)		187		9
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		3,318		38		235		247
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(3,726)		(1,322)		(169)		(197)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(3,726)		(1,322)		(169)		(197)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(408)		(1,284)		66		50
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	25,858	\$	1,220	\$	1,399	\$	1,899

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	Opp Po	G MidCap portunities prtfolio - Class S	ING SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I		ING SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S		Janus Aspen Series Balanced Portfolio - Institutional Shares	
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	3,477	\$	852	\$	2,465	\$	14
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(41)		(8)		(26)		-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		443		71		111		1
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		(504)		(91)		(93)		(1)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		(102)		(28)		(8)		_
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		63		(57)		(382)		-
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from			-					
principal transactions		63		(57)		(382)		-
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(39)		(85)		(390)		_
Net assets at December 31, 2011		3,438	'	767		2,075		14
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(27)		(7)		(26)		-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		555		107		271		1
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		(100)		17		22		
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		428		117		267		1
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(494)		14		(45)		(8)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(494)		14		(45)		(8)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(66)		131		222		(7)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	3,372	\$	898	\$	2,297	\$	7

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	Janus A Seri Enter Portfo Institut Shar	ies prise blio - tional	Janus Aspen Series Flexible Bond Portfolio - Institutional Shares		Janus Aspen Series Worldwide Portfolio - Institutional Shares	Series Mid-C Port	Abbett Fund - ap Stock folio - ss VC
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	2	\$	3	\$ 1	\$	2,550
Increase (decrease) in net assets							
Operations:							
Net investment income (loss)		-		-	-		(17)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments							
and capital gains distributions		-		-	-		(198)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)							
of investments							100
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		-		-	-		(115)
Changes from principal transactions:							
Total unit transactions		(2)					(362)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from							
principal transactions		(2)					(362)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(2)					(477)
Net assets at December 31, 2011		-		3	1		2,073
Increase (decrease) in net assets							
Operations:							
Net investment income (loss)		-		-	-		(8)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments							
and capital gains distributions		-		-	-		(122)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)							
of investments			-				394
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		-		-	-		264
Changes from principal transactions:							
Total unit transactions				(3)	(1)		(459)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from							
principal transactions				(3)	(1)		(459)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets				(3)	(1)		(195)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$		\$		\$ -	\$	1,878

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	Gl Secu	nheimer obal urities id/VA	Oppenheimer Main Street Fund®/VA		Oppenheimer Main Street Small- & Mid- Cap Fund®/VA		Oppenheimer Small- & Mid- Cap Growth Fund/VA	
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	63	\$	286	\$	871	\$	55
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		1		(1)		(1)		(1)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		(1)		(19)		(24)		2
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		(4)		11		(5)		(11)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		(4)		(9)		(30)		(10)
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(12)		(10)		(242)		91
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				,				
principal transactions		(12)		(10)		(242)		91
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(16)		(19)		(272)		81
Net assets at December 31, 2011	'	47		267	'	599		136
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		-		-		(2)		(2)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		(6)		(4)		5		1
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		10		45		103		22
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		4		41		106		21
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		(32)		(20)		60		(12)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(32)		(20)		60		(12)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(28)		21		166		9
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	19	\$	288	\$	765	\$	145

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	Return E Portfolio - Ma Administrative P		Markets VCT Yield V Portfolio - Portfo		eer High ld VCT tfolio - lass I	Invesco Van Kampen American Franchise Fund - Class I Shares		
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$	7,054	\$	4,363	\$	502	\$	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		309		(14)		24		_
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				, ,				
and capital gains distributions		255		(38)		64		_
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				,				
of investments		72		(814)		(108)		_
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		636		(866)	-	(20)		_
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		192		(2,470)		(65)		-
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		192		(2,470)		(65)		-
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		828		(3,336)		(85)		-
Net assets at December 31, 2011		7,882		1,027		417		-
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		19		(3)		43		(4)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		616		(9)		7		(4)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		23		140		18		(17)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		658		128		68		(25)
Changes from principal transactions:								
Total unit transactions		759		370		71		718
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		759		370		71		718
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		1,417		498		139		693
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$	9,299	\$	1,525	\$	556	\$	693

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	Wanger International	Wanger Select	Wanger USA		
Net assets at January 1, 2011	\$ 1,990	\$ 3,507	\$ 807		
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	73	39	(7)		
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	158	227	189		
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)					
of investments	(547)	(825)	(237)		
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	(316)	(559)	(55)		
Changes from principal transactions:					
Total unit transactions	31	(616)	(47)		
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from					
principal transactions	31	(616)	(47)		
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(285)	(1,175)	(102)		
Net assets at December 31, 2011	1,705	2,332	705		
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	6	(10)	(5)		
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	177	105	41		
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)					
of investments	153	308	94		
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	336	403	130		
Changes from principal transactions:					
Total unit transactions	(299)	(99)	45		
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from					
principal transactions	(299)	(99)	45		
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	37	304	175		
Net assets at December 31, 2012	\$ 1,742	\$ 2,636	\$ 880		

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

#### 1. Organization

Variable Annuity Account B of ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company (the "Account") was established by ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company ("ILIAC" or the "Company") to support the operations of variable annuity contracts ("Contracts"). The Company is an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of ING U.S., Inc. (name changed from ING America Insurance Holdings, Inc.), an insurance holding company domiciled in the State of Delaware. ING U.S., Inc. is an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of ING Groep, N.V. ("ING"), a global financial services holding company based in The Netherlands.

ING has announced the anticipated separation of its global banking and insurance businesses. While all options for effecting this separation remain open, ING has announced that the base case for this separation includes an initial public offering ("IPO") of ING U.S., Inc., which together with its subsidiaries, constitutes ING's U.S.-based retirement, investment management, and insurance operations. ING U.S., Inc. filed a registration statement on Form S-1 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on November 9, 2012, which was amended on January 23, 2013 and March 19, 2013, in connection with the proposed IPO of its common stock.

The Account is registered as a unit investment trust with the SEC under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The Account is exclusively for use with Contracts that may be entitled to tax-deferred treatment under specific sections of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. ILIAC provides for variable accumulation and benefits under the Contracts by crediting annuity considerations to one or more divisions within the Account or the fixed account (an investment option in the Company's general account), as directed by the contract owners. The portion of the Account's assets applicable to Contracts will not be charged with liabilities arising out of any other business ILIAC may conduct, but obligations of the Account, including the promise to make benefit payments, are obligations of ILIAC. Under applicable insurance law, the assets and liabilities of the Account are clearly identified and distinguished from the other assets and liabilities of ILIAC.

At December 31, 2012, the Account had 130 investment divisions (the "Divisions"), 32 of which invest in independently managed mutual funds and 98 of which invest in mutual funds managed by affiliates, either Directed Services LLC ("DSL") or ING Investments, LLC ("IIL"). The assets in each Division are invested in shares of a designated fund ("Fund") of various investment trusts (the "Trusts"). Investment Divisions with asset balances at December 31, 2012 and related Trusts are as follows:

AIM Variable Insurance Funds:
Invesco V.I. Core Equity Fund - Series I Shares
American Funds Insurance Series:

American Funds Insurance Series © Crouth Insurance Series Crou

American Funds Insurance Series® Growth - Income Fund - Class 2

American Funds Insurance Series® International Fund -

Calvert Variable Series, Inc.:
Calvert VP SRI Balanced Portfolio
Federated Insurance Series:
Federated Capital Appreciation Fund II- Primary Shares
Federated Fund for U.S. Government Securities II
Federated High Income Bond Fund II - Primary Shares

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Class 2

Federated Insurance Series (continued):

Federated Managed Volatility Fund II

Federated Prime Money Fund II

Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products:

Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio - Initial Class

Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Initial Class

Fidelity® VIP High Income Portfolio - Initial Class

Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Initial Class

Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products II:

Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio - Initial Class

Fidelity® VIP Index 500 Portfolio - Initial Class

Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products V:

Fidelity® VIP Investment Grade Bond Portfolio - Initial

Franklin Templeton Variable Insurance Products Trust: Franklin Small Cap Value Securities Fund - Class 2

ING Balanced Portfolio, Inc.:

ING Balanced Portfolio - Class I

ING Intermediate Bond Portfolio:

ING Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class I

ING Investors Trust:

ING American Funds Asset Allocation Portfolio

ING American Funds International Portfolio

ING American Funds World Allocation

Portfolio - Service Class

ING BlackRock Health Sciences Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class

ING BlackRock Inflation Protected Bond

Portfolio - Institutional Class

ING BlackRock Inflation Protected Bond

Portfolio - Service Class

ING BlackRock Large Cap Growth

Portfolio - Institutional Class

ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Institutional Class

ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class

ING Clarion Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class

ING FMR<sup>SM</sup> Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio -

Institutional Class

ING FMR<sup>SM</sup> Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service Class

ING Franklin Income Portfolio - Service Class

ING Franklin Mutual Shares Portfolio - Service Class

ING Franklin Templeton Founding Strategy

Portfolio - Service Class

ING Global Resources Portfolio - Service Class

ING Invesco Van Kampen Growth and Income

Portfolio - Service Class

ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity

Portfolio - Institutional Class

ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity

Portfolio - Service Class

ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity

Portfolio - Institutional Class

ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio -

Service Class

ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class

ING Large Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional Class

Federated Kaufman Fund II - Primary Shares

ING Investors Trust (continued):

ING Large Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class

ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Service Class

ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Institutional Class

ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Service Class

ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class

ING PIMCO High Yield Portfolio - Service Class

ING PIMCO Total Return Bond Portfolio - Service Class

ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio - Institutional Class

ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional

ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class

ING Retirement Conservative Portfolio - Adviser Class

ING Retirement Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class

ING Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class

ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio - Adviser Class

ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation

Portfolio - Service Class

ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Service

ING T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio -Service Class

ING Templeton Global Growth Portfolio - Service Class

ING U.S. Stock Index Portfolio - Service Class

ING Money Market Portfolio:

ING Money Market Portfolio - Class I

ING Money Market Portfolio - Class S

ING Partners, Inc.:

ING American Century Small-Mid Cap Value Portfolio Service Class

ING Baron Growth Portfolio - Service Class

ING Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio - Service

ING Davis New York Venture Portfolio - Service Class

ING Global Bond Portfolio - Initial Class

ING Global Bond Portfolio - Service Class

ING Growth and Income Core Portfolio - Initial Class

ING Invesco Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio - Service

ING Invesco Van Kampen Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class

ING JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class

ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class

ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Service Class

ING Pioneer High Yield Portfolio - Initial Class

ING Solution 2015 Portfolio - Service Class

ING Solution 2025 Portfolio - Service Class

ING Solution 2035 Portfolio - Service Class

ING Solution 2045 Portfolio - Service Class

ING Solution Income Portfolio - Service Class

ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth

Portfolio - Initial Class ING T. Rowe Price Growth Equity Portfolio - Initial

ING Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio - Initial Class

ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio - Initial Class

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

ING Strategic Allocation Portfolios, Inc.:

ING Strategic Allocation Conservative

Portfolio - Class I

ING Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class I

ING Strategic Allocation Moderate Portfolio - Class I

ING Variable Funds:

ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class A

ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class I

ING Variable Insurance Trust:

ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 11

ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 12

ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 13

ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 14

ING Variable Portfolios, Inc.:

ING BlackRock Science and Technology Opportunities

Portfolio - Class I

ING Euro STOXX 50® Index Portfolio - Class I

ING Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio - Class I

ING Index Plus MidCap Portfolio - Class I

ING Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio - Class I

ING International Index Portfolio - Class I

ING International Index Portfolio - Class S

ING Russell<sup>TM</sup> Large Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class I

ING Russell<sup>TM</sup> Large Cap Index Portfolio - Class I

ING Russell<sup>TM</sup> Large Cap Value Index

Portfolio - Class I

ING Russell<sup>TM</sup> Large Cap Value Index Portfolio -

Class S

ING Russell<sup>TM</sup> Mid Cap Growth Index Portfolio -

ING Russell<sup>TM</sup> Mid Cap Index Portfolio - Class I

ING Russell<sup>TM</sup> Small Cap Index Portfolio - Class I

ING Small Company Portfolio - Class I

ING U.S. Bond Index Portfolio - Class I

ING Variable Products Trust:

ING International Value Portfolio - Class I

ING MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I

ING MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S

ING SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I

ING SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S

Janus Aspen Series:

Janus Aspen Series Balanced Portfolio - Institutional

Shares

Janus Aspen Series Enterprise Portfolio - Institutional

Shares

Lord Abbett Series Fund, Inc.:

Lord Abbett Series Fund - Mid-Cap Stock

Portfolio - Class VC

Oppenheimer Variable Account Funds:

Oppenheimer Global Securities Fund/VA

Oppenheimer Main Street Fund®/VA

Oppenheimer Main Street Small- & Mid-Cap

Fund®/VA

Oppenheimer Small- & Mid-Cap Growth Fund/VA

PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust:

PIMCO Real Return Portfolio - Administrative Class

Pioneer Variable Contracts Trust:

Pioneer Emerging Markets VCT Portfolio - Class I

Pioneer High Yield VCT Portfolio - Class I

Van Kampen Equity Trust II:

Invesco Van Kampen America Franchise Fund - Class I

Shares

Wanger Advisors Trust:

Wanger International

Wanger Select

Wanger USA

The names of certain Trusts and Divisions were changed during 2012. The following is a summary of current and former names for those Trusts and Divisions:

**Current Name** 

AIM Variable Insurance Funds

ING Partners, Inc.:

ING Baron Growth Portfolio - Service Class

ING Growth and Income Core Portfolio - Initial Class

Lord Abbett Series Fund, Inc.:

Lord Abbett Series Fund - Mid-Cap Stock Portfolio -Class VC

**Former Name** 

Invesco Variable Insurance Funds

ING Partners, Inc.:

ING Baron Small Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class

ING Thornburg Value Portfolio - Initial Class

Lord Abbett Series Fund, Inc.:

Lord Abbett Series Fund - Mid-Cap Value

Portfolio - Class VC

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

During 2012, the following Divisions were closed to contract owners:

AIM Variable Insurance Funds:

Invesco V.I. Capital Appreciation Fund - Series I Shares

Snares

**ING Investors Trust:** 

ING American Funds Growth Portfolio

ING Artio Foreign Portfolio - Service Class

ING Variable Insurance Trust:

ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 7

ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 8

ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 9

ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 10

Janus Aspen Series:

Janus Aspen Series Flexible Bond Portfolio -

Institutional Shares

Janus Aspen Series Worldwide Portfolio -

**Institutional Shares** 

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the Account:

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from reported results using those estimates.

#### Investments

Investments are made in shares of a Division and are recorded at fair value, determined by the net asset value per share of the respective Division. Investment transactions in each Division are recorded on the trade date. Distributions of net investment income and capital gains from each Division are recognized on the ex-distribution date. Realized gains and losses on redemptions of the shares of the Division are determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The difference between cost and current fair value of investments owned on the day of measurement is recorded as unrealized appreciation or depreciation of investments.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Federal Income Taxes

Operations of the Account form a part of, and are taxed with, the total operations of ILIAC, which is taxed as a life insurance company under the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"). Under the current provisions of the IRC, the Company does not expect to incur federal income taxes on the earnings of the Account to the extent the earnings are credited to contract owners. Accordingly, earnings and realized capital gains of the Account attributable to the contract owners are excluded in the determination of the federal income tax liability of ILIAC, and no charge is being made to the Account for federal income taxes for these amounts. The Company will review this tax accounting in the event of changes in the tax law. Such changes in the law may result in a charge for federal income taxes.

#### Contract Owner Reserves

The annuity reserves of the Account are represented by net assets on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities and are equal to the aggregate account values of the contract owners invested in the Account Divisions. Net assets allocated to contracts in the payout period are computed according to the industry standard mortality tables. The assumed investment return is elected by the annuitant and may vary from 0.0% to 5.0%. The mortality risk is fully borne by the Company to the extent that benefits to be paid to the contract owners exceed their account values, ILIAC will contribute additional funds to the benefit proceeds. Conversely, if amounts allocated exceed amounts required, transfers may be made to ILIAC. Prior to the annuity date, the Contracts are redeemable for the net cash surrender value of the Contracts.

#### Changes from Principal Transactions

Included in Changes from Principal Transactions on the Statements of Changes in Net Assets are items which relate to contract owner activity, including deposits, surrenders and withdrawals, benefits, and contract charges. Also included are transfers between the fixed account and the Divisions, transfers between Divisions, and transfers to (from) ILIAC related to gains and losses resulting from actual mortality experience (the full responsibility for which is assumed by ILIAC). Any net unsettled transactions as of the reporting date are included in Due to related parties on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities.

#### Subsequent Events

The Account has evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through the date the financial statements as of December 31, 2012 and for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, were issued.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 3. Financial Instruments

The Account invests assets in shares of open-end mutual funds, which process orders to purchase and redeem shares on a daily basis at the fund's next computed net asset values ("NAV"). The fair value of the Account's assets is based on the NAVs of mutual funds, which are obtained from the custodian and reflect the fair values of the mutual Fund Investments. The NAV is calculated daily upon close of the New York Stock Exchange and is based on the fair values of the underlying securities.

The Account's financial assets are recorded at fair value on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities and are categorized as Level 1 as of December 31, 2012 based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique below. There were no transfers among the levels for the year ended December 31, 2012. The Account had no financial liabilities as of December 31, 2012.

The Account categorizes its financial instruments into a three-level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the category level is based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market. The Account defines an active market as a market in which transactions take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2 Quoted prices in markets that are not active or valuation techniques that require inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. Level 2 inputs include the following:
  - a) Ouoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
  - b) Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in non-active markets;
  - c) Inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable; and
  - d) Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. These valuations, whether derived internally or obtained from a third party, use critical assumptions that are not widely available to estimate market participant expectations in valuing the asset or liability.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 4. Charges and Fees

Under the terms of the Contracts, certain charges and fees are incurred by the Contracts to cover ILIAC's expenses in connection with the issuance and administration of the Contracts. Following is a summary of these charges and fees:

#### Mortality and Expense Risk Charges

ILIAC assumes mortality and expense risks related to the operations of the Account and, in accordance with the terms of the Contracts, deducts a daily charge from the assets of the Account. Daily charges are deducted at annual rates of up to 1.25% of the average daily net asset value of each Division of the Account to cover these risks, as specified in the Contracts. These charges are assessed through a reduction in unit values.

#### Asset Based Administrative Charges

A daily charge to cover administrative expenses of the Account is deducted at an annual rate of up to 0.25% of the assets attributable to the Contracts. These charges are assessed through a reduction in unit values.

#### Contract Maintenance Charges

An annual Contract maintenance fee of up to \$40 may be deducted from the accumulation value of Contracts to cover ongoing administrative expenses, as specified in the Contract. These charges are assessed through the redemption of units.

#### Contingent Deferred Sales Charges

For certain Contracts, a contingent deferred sales charge ("Surrender Charge") is imposed as a percentage that ranges up to 7.00% of each premium payment if the Contract is surrendered or an excess partial withdrawal is taken, as specified in the Contract. These charges are assessed through the redemption of units.

#### Premium Taxes

For certain Contracts, premium taxes are deducted, where applicable, from the accumulation value of each Contract. The amount and timing of the deduction depends on the contract owner's state of residence and currently ranges up to 4.00% of premiums. These charges are assessed through the redemption of units.

#### Other Contract Charges

Under the Fixed/Variable Premium Immediate Annuity contract, an additional annual charge of 1.00% is deducted daily from the accumulation values for contract owners who

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

select the Guaranteed Minimum Income feature and Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit, for Deferred Variable Annuity contracts, an additional annual charge of up to 0.50% is deducted daily from the accumulation value for amounts invested in the ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio Funds. In addition, an annual charge of up to 0.50% is deducted daily from the accumulation values for contract owners who select the Premium Bonus Option feature. These charges are assessed through either a reduction in unit values or the redemption of units.

#### Fees Waived by ILIAC

Certain charges and fees for various types of Contracts may be waived by ILIAC. ILIAC reserves the right to discontinue these waivers at its discretion or to conform with changes in the law.

#### 5. Related Party Transactions

During the year ended December 31, 2012, management fees were paid indirectly to DSL, an affiliate of the Company, in its capacity as investment adviser to ING Investors Trust and ING Partners, Inc. The Trusts' advisory agreement provided for fees at annual rates up to 1.25% of the average net assets of each respective Fund.

Management fees were also paid indirectly to IIL, an affiliate of the Company, in its capacity as investment adviser to the ING Balanced Portfolio, Inc., ING Intermediate Bond Portfolio, ING Money Market Portfolio, ING Strategic Allocation Portfolios, Inc., ING Variable Funds, ING Variable Insurance Trust, ING Variable Portfolios, Inc., and ING Variable Products Trust. The Trusts' advisory agreement provided for a fee at annual rates ranging from 0.08% to 0.95% of the average net assets of each respective Fund.

### 6. Purchases and Sales of Investment Securities

The aggregate cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of investments for the year ended December 31, 2012 follow:

	Purchases	Sales
	(Dollars in	thousands)
AIM Variable Insurance Funds:		
Invesco V.I. Capital Appreciation Fund - Series I Shares	\$ 110	\$ 801
Invesco V.I. Core Equity Fund - Series I Shares	98	334
American Funds Insurance Series:		
American Funds Insurance Series® Growth-Income Fund - Class 2	4	_
American Funds Insurance Series® International Fund - Class 2	6	_
Calvert Variable Series, Inc.:		
Calvert VP SRI Balanced Portfolio	132	383
Federated Insurance Series:		
Federated Capital Appreciation Fund II - Primary Shares	326	866
Federated Fund for U.S. Government Securities II	128	308
Federated High Income Bond Fund II - Primary Shares	321	313
Federated Kaufmann Fund II - Primary Shares	33	342
Federated Managed Volatility Fund II	350	787
Federated Prime Money Fund II	247	616
Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products:		
Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio - Initial Class	5,334	10,468
Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	585	1,586
Fidelity® VIP High Income Portfolio - Initial Class	36	37
Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Initial Class	280	721
Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products II:		
Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio - Initial Class	3,213	19,045
Fidelity® VIP Index 500 Portfolio - Initial Class	973	2,978
Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products V:		
Fidelity® VIP Investment Grade Bond Portfolio - Initial Class	36	76
Franklin Templeton Variable Insurance Products Trust:		
Franklin Small Cap Value Securities Fund - Class 2	601	1,112
ING Balanced Portfolio, Inc.:		
ING Balanced Portfolio - Class I	3,096	10,870
ING Intermediate Bond Portfolio:		
ING Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class I	27,065	18,557
ING Investors Trust:		
ING American Funds Asset Allocation Portfolio	1,006	101
ING American Funds Growth Portfolio	310	10,787
ING American Funds International Portfolio	571	3,306
ING American Funds World Allocation Portfolio - Service Class	297	300
ING Artio Foreign Portfolio - Service Class	84	3,140
ING BlackRock Health Sciences Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class	191	250
ING BlackRock Inflation Protected Bond Portfolio - Institutional Class	66	31

	Purchases	Sales
	(Dollars in	thousands)
ING Investors Trust (continued):		
ING BlackRock Inflation Protected Bond Portfolio - Service Class	\$ 3,223	\$ 1,086
ING BlackRock Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	848	3,815
ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Institutional Class	524	588
ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class	242	189
ING Clarion Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class	854	648
ING FMR <sup>SM</sup> Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Institutional Class	402	2,478
ING FMR <sup>SM</sup> Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service Class	97	244
ING Franklin Income Portfolio - Service Class	1,293	1,010
ING Franklin Mutual Shares Portfolio - Service Class	94	355
ING Franklin Templeton Founding Strategy Portfolio - Service Class	285	1
ING Global Resources Portfolio - Service Class	767	1,818
ING Invesco Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio - Service Class	38	263
ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Institutional Class	767	1,342
ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Service Class	1,716	1,104
ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio - Institutional Class	530	878
ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio - Service Class	112	131
ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	12,893	7,711
ING Large Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional Class	699	679
ING Large Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class	614	148
ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Service Class	128	953
ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Institutional Class	1,198	6,431
ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Service Class	177	167
ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class	288	976
ING PIMCO High Yield Portfolio - Service Class	1,395	913
ING PIMCO Total Return Bond Portfolio - Service Class	3,046	840
ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio - Institutional Class	1,824	2,873
ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional Class	154	495
ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class	61	135
ING Retirement Conservative Portfolio - Adviser Class	1,678	589
ING Retirement Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class	208	703
ING Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class	321	1,554
ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio - Adviser Class	821	2,594
ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Service Class	4,216	2,010
ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Service Class	822	2,030
ING T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio - Service Class	238	1,114
ING Templeton Global Growth Portfolio - Service Class	101	103
ING U.S. Stock Index Portfolio - Service Class	22	16
ING Money Market Portfolio:		
ING Money Market Portfolio - Class I	17,711	31,334
ING Money Market Portfolio - Class S	3	202

	Purchases	Sales
	(Dollars in	thousands)
ING Partners, Inc.:		
ING American Century Small-Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class	\$ 333	\$ 317
ING Baron Growth Portfolio - Service Class	859	903
ING Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio - Service Class	12	96
ING Davis New York Venture Portfolio - Service Class	110	326
ING Global Bond Portfolio - Initial Class	3,540	7,743
ING Global Bond Portfolio - Service Class	27	39
ING Growth and Income Core Portfolio - Initial Class	777	2,669
ING Invesco Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio - Service Class	55	142
ING Invesco Van Kampen Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class	1,654	9,803
ING JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class	371	423
ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class	1,890	11,827
ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Service Class	2,243	2,365
ING Pioneer High Yield Portfolio - Initial Class	2,636	3,286
ING Solution 2015 Portfolio - Service Class	681	1,989
ING Solution 2025 Portfolio - Service Class	471	198
ING Solution 2035 Portfolio - Service Class	850	273
ING Solution 2045 Portfolio - Service Class	438	282
ING Solution Income Portfolio - Service Class	286	212
ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	4,406	7,552
ING T. Rowe Price Growth Equity Portfolio - Initial Class	1,755	5,706
ING Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio - Initial Class	4,013	3,623
ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio - Initial Class	564	2,687
ING Strategic Allocation Portfolios, Inc.:		
ING Strategic Allocation Conservative Portfolio - Class I	586	1,860
ING Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class I	318	900
ING Strategic Allocation Moderate Portfolio - Class I	412	1,432
ING Variable Funds:		
ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class A	336	534
ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class I	7,458	34,165
ING Variable Insurance Trust:		
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 7	160	7,222
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 8	103	6,347
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 9	121	4,851
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 10	83	3,777
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 11	74	555
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 12	254	1,847
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 13	211	1,428
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 14	250	1,780
ING Variable Portfolios, Inc.:		
ING BlackRock Science and Technology Opportunities Portfolio - Class I	1,331	2,284
ING Euro STOXX 50® Index Portfolio - Class I	5	4
ING Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio - Class I	4,387	14,219
ING Index Plus MidCap Portfolio - Class I	409	1,110
ING Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio - Class I	275	899
ING International Index Portfolio - Class I	639	1,488

	Purchases S		Sales			
	(D	ollars in	in thousands)			
ING Variable Portfolios, Inc. (continued):						
ING International Index Portfolio - Class S	\$	19	\$	40		
ING Russell™ Large Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class I		960		3,696		
ING Russell™ Large Cap Index Portfolio - Class I		2,300		4,496		
ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Large Cap Value Index Portfolio - Class I		515		1,248		
ING Russell™ Large Cap Value Index Portfolio - Class S		33		209		
ING Russell™ Mid Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class S		152		19		
ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Mid Cap Index Portfolio - Class I		158		55		
ING Russell™ Small Cap Index Portfolio - Class I		392		179		
ING Small Company Portfolio - Class I		1,636		4,620		
ING U.S. Bond Index Portfolio - Class I		268		1,540		
ING Variable Products Trust:						
ING International Value Portfolio - Class I		88		234		
ING MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I		631		785		
ING MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S		570		999		
ING SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I		473		380		
ING SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S		733		592		
Janus Aspen Series:						
Janus Aspen Series Balanced Portfolio - Institutional Shares		1		10		
Janus Aspen Series Enterprise Portfolio - Institutional Shares		-		-		
Janus Aspen Series Flexible Bond Portfolio - Institutional Shares		-		3		
Janus Aspen Series Worldwide Portfolio - Institutional Shares		-		2		
Lord Abbett Series Fund, Inc.:						
Lord Abbett Series Fund - Mid-Cap Stock Portfolio - Class VC		106		572		
Oppenheimer Variable Account Funds:						
Oppenheimer Global Securities Fund/VA		-		33		
Oppenheimer Main Street Fund®/VA		14		34		
Oppenheimer Main Street Small- & Mid-Cap Fund®/VA		169		111		
Oppenheimer Small- & Mid-Cap Growth Fund/VA		1		15		
PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust:						
PIMCO Real Return Portfolio - Administrative Class		2,522		1,267		
Pioneer Variable Contracts Trust:						
Pioneer Emerging Markets VCT Portfolio - Class I		717		304		
Pioneer High Yield VCT Portfolio - Class I		179		64		
Van Kampen Equity Trust II:						
Invesco Van Kampen American Franchise Fund - Class I Shares		898		184		
Wanger Advisors Trust:						
Wanger International		350		488		
Wanger Select		190		301		
Wanger USA		401		312		
-						

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 7. Changes in Units

The changes in units outstanding were as follows:

	2012				2011			
	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)		
AIM Variable Insurance Funds:			-					
Invesco V.I. Capital Appreciation Fund - Series I Shares	-	69,544	(69,544)	15,217	14,306	911		
Invesco V.I. Core Equity Fund - Series I Shares	7,263	28,326	(21,063)	21,396	26,288	(4,892)		
American Funds Insurance Series:								
American Funds Insurance Series® Growth-Income Fund - Class 2	243	14	229	130	1	129		
American Funds Insurance Series® International Fund - Class 2	428	-	428	189	290	(101)		
Calvert Variable Series, Inc.:								
Calvert VP SRI Balanced Portfolio	5,915	17,613	(11,698)	8,886	8,937	(51)		
Federated Insurance Series:								
Federated Capital Appreciation Fund II - Primary Shares	644	67,143	(66,499)	330	95,186	(94,856)		
Federated Fund for U.S. Government Securities II	1,325	11,766	(10,441)	535	10,111	(9,576)		
Federated High Income Bond Fund II - Primary Shares	531	8,804	(8,273)	436	20,434	(19,998)		
Federated Kaufmann Fund II - Primary Shares	2,414	26,992	(24,578)	2,028	22,773	(20,745)		
Federated Managed Volatility Fund II	925	33,223	(32,298)	3,099	32,734	(29,635)		
Federated Prime Money Fund II	15,645	42,562	(26,917)	10,145	44,318	(34,173)		
Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products:								
Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio - Initial Class	92,994	587,452	(494,458)	111,043	655,817	(544,774)		
Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	34,745	75,519	(40,774)	106,216	130,964	(24,748)		
Fidelity® VIP High Income Portfolio - Initial Class	4,714	5,473	(759)	4,796	2,516	2,280		
Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Initial Class	17,816	44,479	(26,663)	42,090	76,891	(34,801)		
Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products II:								
Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio - Initial Class	169,788	781,254	(611,466)	290,750	1,092,971	(802,221)		
Fidelity® VIP Index 500 Portfolio - Initial Class	27,779	118,605	(90,826)	9,172	160,897	(151,725)		
Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products V:								
Fidelity® VIP Investment Grade Bond Portfolio - Initial Class	-	2,917	(2,917)	2	8,214	(8,212)		

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

	2012				2011			
	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)		
Franklin Templeton Variable Insurance Products Trust:					1			
Franklin Small Cap Value Securities Fund - Class 2	42,504	69,752	(27,248)	72,034	97,553	(25,519)		
ING Balanced Portfolio, Inc.:								
ING Balanced Portfolio - Class I	129,992	505,185	(375,193)	73,545	565,666	(492,121)		
ING Intermediate Bond Portfolio:								
ING Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class I	1,411,925	1,089,234	322,691	1,090,470	1,341,527	(251,057)		
ING Investors Trust:								
ING American Funds Asset Allocation Portfolio	94,462	7,525	86,937	13,887	1,239	12,648		
ING American Funds Growth Portfolio	-	830,482	(830,482)	60,336	217,982	(157,646)		
ING American Funds International Portfolio	71,211	271,265	(200,054)	41,596	204,904	(163,308)		
ING American Funds World Allocation Portfolio - Service Class	30,191	31,672	(1,481)	45,156	29,607	15,549		
ING Artio Foreign Portfolio - Service Class	-	332,624	(332,624)	35,197	111,833	(76,636)		
ING BlackRock Health Sciences Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class	13,351	18,192	(4,841)	36,898	23,613	13,285		
ING BlackRock Inflation Protected Bond Portfolio - Institutional Class	3,963	2,570	1,393	2,010	2,276	(266)		
ING BlackRock Inflation Protected Bond Portfolio - Service Class	321,888	146,990	174,898	382,799	65,862	316,937		
ING BlackRock Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	124,867	430,012	(305,145)	182,118	498,107	(315,989)		
ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Institutional Class	48,415	55,289	(6,874)	48,445	41,423	7,022		
ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class	23,190	17,942	5,248	17,972	38,596	(20,624)		
ING Clarion Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class	75,517	60,335	15,182	116,558	118,570	(2,012)		
ING FMR <sup>SM</sup> Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Institutional Class	52,437	230,235	(177,798)	49,229	347,519	(298,290)		
ING FMR <sup>SM</sup> Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service Class	7,211	16,452	(9,241)	55,689	75,781	(20,092)		
ING Franklin Income Portfolio - Service Class	106,184	96,061	10,123	83,806	83,628	178		
ING Franklin Mutual Shares Portfolio - Service Class	21,619	46,581	(24,962)	27,504	64,828	(37,324)		
ING Franklin Templeton Founding Strategy Portfolio - Service Class	27,558	147	27,411	-	-	-		
ING Global Resources Portfolio - Service Class	90,911	183,875	(92,964)	187,666	277,448	(89,782)		
ING Invesco Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio - Service Class	2,607	21,181	(18,574)	20,007	17,842	2,165		
ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Institutional Class	68,831	114,679	(45,848)	74,654	148,474	(73,820)		
ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Service Class	87,684	64,653	23,031	82,765	246,892	(164,127)		
ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio - Institutional Class	57,589	68,287	(10,698)	54,044	43,959	10,085		

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

	2012				2011	
	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)
ING Investors Trust (continued):						
ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio - Service Class	7,463	8,184	(721)	10,624	20,008	(9,384)
ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	812,101	517,401	294,700	1,819,968	370,834	1,449,134
ING Large Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional Class	88,403	97,313	(8,910)	394,560	245,491	149,069
ING Large Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class	56,086	13,103	42,983	61,295	18,486	42,809
ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Service Class	13,067	79,251	(66,184)	68,155	58,922	9,233
ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Institutional Class	74,970	533,409	(458,439)	65,109	785,093	(719,984)
ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Service Class	14,531	14,904	(373)	8,023	22,773	(14,750)
ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class	18,348	56,434	(38,086)	58,369	48,942	9,427
ING PIMCO High Yield Portfolio - Service Class	73,567	59,148	14,419	114,745	159,460	(44,715)
ING PIMCO Total Return Bond Portfolio - Service Class	355,757	150,531	205,226	281,439	81,584	199,855
ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio - Institutional Class	159,149	246,435	(87,286)	170,700	378,458	(207,758)
ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional Class	16,627	48,891	(32,264)	55,911	108,348	(52,437)
ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class	10,737	17,704	(6,967)	13,890	34,379	(20,489)
ING Retirement Conservative Portfolio - Adviser Class	186,236	85,256	100,980	92,087	7,975	84,112
ING Retirement Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class	10,211	59,852	(49,641)	63,282	145,617	(82,335)
ING Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class	25,361	142,641	(117,280)	33,861	133,475	(99,614)
ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio - Adviser Class	79,556	244,718	(165,162)	29,054	107,883	(78,829)
ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Service Class	333,702	168,539	165,163	281,289	209,242	72,047
ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Service Class	68,718	171,757	(103,039)	164,728	159,092	5,636
ING T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio - Service Class	39,882	109,876	(69,994)	27,044	83,818	(56,774)
ING Templeton Global Growth Portfolio - Service Class	15,649	16,540	(891)	12,241	13,169	(928)
ING U.S. Stock Index Portfolio - Service Class	1,541	1,269	272	97	359	(262)
ING Money Market Portfolio:						
ING Money Market Portfolio - Class I	2,485,977	3,430,542	(944,565)	3,377,591	4,498,594	(1,121,003)
ING Money Market Portfolio - Class S	339	20,498	(20,159)	152	3,955	(3,803)

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

			Tent Ended	occomber of		
		2012			2011	
	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)
ING Partners, Inc.:		•				
ING American Century Small-Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class	13,330	18,578	(5,248)	34,586	56,034	(21,448)
ING Baron Growth Portfolio - Service Class	65,260	55,040	10,220	77,786	68,832	8,954
ING Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio - Service Class	1,124	8,764	(7,640)	14,781	39,496	(24,715)
ING Davis New York Venture Portfolio - Service Class	15,141	33,916	(18,775)	31,001	75,061	(44,060)
ING Global Bond Portfolio - Initial Class	174,481	592,057	(417,576)	466,335	1,054,793	(588,458)
ING Global Bond Portfolio - Service Class	1,553	2,822	(1,269)	12,220	10,046	2,174
ING Growth and Income Core Portfolio - Initial Class	61,414	202,526	(141,112)	54,376	259,975	(205,599)
ING Invesco Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio - Service Class	3,739	9,888	(6,149)	4,869	12,595	(7,726)
ING Invesco Van Kampen Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class	124,002	780,536	(656,534)	87,659	876,271	(788,612)
ING JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class	21,531	22,356	(825)	26,010	20,946	5,064
ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class	184,541	922,843	(738,302)	208,181	1,029,750	(821,569)
ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Service Class	132,092	157,917	(25,825)	272,110	433,509	(161,399)
ING Pioneer High Yield Portfolio - Initial Class	149,821	248,502	(98,681)	247,160	467,134	(219,974)
ING Solution 2015 Portfolio - Service Class	47,321	158,171	(110,850)	47,230	84,780	(37,550)
ING Solution 2025 Portfolio - Service Class	37,070	19,066	18,004	52,050	66,272	(14,222)
ING Solution 2035 Portfolio - Service Class	67,809	24,421	43,388	139,009	110,203	28,806
ING Solution 2045 Portfolio - Service Class	39,209	26,546	12,663	66,987	12,586	54,401
ING Solution Income Portfolio - Service Class	18,177	16,293	1,884	35,490	19,168	16,322
ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	97,486	509,349	(411,863)	178,303	521,793	(343,490)
ING T. Rowe Price Growth Equity Portfolio - Initial Class	107,703	221,472	(113,769)	138,004	234,204	(96,200)
ING Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio - Initial Class	515,568	453,980	61,588	153,630	513,044	(359,414)
ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio - Initial Class	41,185	187,231	(146,046)	31,619	221,843	(190,224)
ING Strategic Allocation Portfolios, Inc.:						
ING Strategic Allocation Conservative Portfolio - Class I	19,132	92,007	(72,875)	79,540	154,595	(75,055)
ING Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class I	14,472	51,251	(36,779)	67,051	115,931	(48,880)
ING Strategic Allocation Moderate Portfolio - Class I	16,623	79,523	(62,900)	35,976	88,486	(52,510)
ING Variable Funds:						
ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class A	27,619	46,909	(19,290)	175,896	18,832	157,064
ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class I	265,932	1,536,466	(1,270,534)	1,200,252	2,014,456	(814,204)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

_	2012				2011				
	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)			
ING Variable Insurance Trust:									
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 7	407	713,147	(712,740)	15,978	156,145	(140,167)			
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 8	-	627,438	(627,438)	-	102,828	(102,828)			
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 9	-	473,465	(473,465)	14	114,493	(114,479)			
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 10	16,394	388,067	(371,673)	-	48,389	(48,389)			
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 11	36,756	84,161	(47,405)	3	102,528	(102,525)			
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 12	5,090	160,959	(155,869)	1	288,610	(288,609)			
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 13	70	119,125	(119,055)	5	237,328	(237,323)			
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 14	789	151,548	(150,759)	-	191,305	(191,305)			
ING Variable Portfolios, Inc.:									
ING BlackRock Science and Technology Opportunities Portfolio - Class I	237,154	480,219	(243,065)	564,707	649,245	(84,538)			
ING Euro STOXX 50® Index Portfolio - Class I	470	612	(142)	1,016	274	742			
ING Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio - Class I	268,327	943,466	(675,139)	235,375	1,121,868	(886,493)			
ING Index Plus MidCap Portfolio - Class I	27,377	56,407	(29,030)	40,970	71,015	(30,045)			
ING Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio - Class I	28,566	61,910	(33,344)	40,088	68,350	(28,262)			
ING International Index Portfolio - Class I	72,348	132,314	(59,966)	68,758	165,321	(96,563)			
ING International Index Portfolio - Class S	1,106	2,795	(1,689)	211	1,255	(1,044)			
ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Large Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class I	76,010	259,500	(183,490)	43,631	319,136	(275,505)			
ING Russell™ Large Cap Index Portfolio - Class I	163,271	303,342	(140,071)	170,441	541,398	(370,957)			
ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Large Cap Value Index Portfolio - Class I	34,406	87,480	(53,074)	11,413	120,399	(108,986)			
ING Russell™ Large Cap Value Index Portfolio - Class S	2,309	14,663	(12,354)	1,638	20,080	(18,442)			
ING Russell™ Mid Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class S	8,522	927	7,595	31,233	17,134	14,099			
ING Russell™ Mid Cap Index Portfolio - Class I	12,048	4,755	7,293	36,162	11,439	24,723			
ING Russell™ Small Cap Index Portfolio - Class I	30,750	16,476	14,274	43,184	22,614	20,570			
ING Small Company Portfolio - Class I	38,031	179,011	(140,980)	42,453	278,073	(235,620)			
ING U.S. Bond Index Portfolio - Class I	19,342	128,665	(109,323)	179,544	86,566	92,978			
ING Variable Products Trust:									
ING International Value Portfolio - Class I	5,584	18,991	(13,407)	42,853	63,758	(20,905)			
ING MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I	35,732	44,846	(9,114)	58,891	63,462	(4,571)			

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

				2011				
	Units Units Issued Redeemed		Net Increase (Decrease)	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)		
ING Variable Products Trust (continued):			-					
ING MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S	47,334	75,558	(28,224)	84,573	75,758	8,815		
ING SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I	32,510	30,315	2,195	86,306	94,192	(7,886)		
ING SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S	53,526	56,774	(3,248)	46,488	83,894	(37,406)		
Janus Aspen Series:								
Janus Aspen Series Balanced Portfolio - Institutional Shares	-	223	(223)	-	-	-		
Janus Aspen Series Enterprise Portfolio - Institutional Shares	-	-	-	-	67	(67)		
Janus Aspen Series Flexible Bond Portfolio - Institutional Shares	-	103	(103)	-	-	-		
Janus Aspen Series Worldwide Portfolio - Institutional Shares	-	55	(55)	-	-	-		
Lord Abbett Series Fund, Inc.:								
Lord Abbett Series Fund - Mid-Cap Stock Portfolio - Class VC	9,426	42,085	(32,659)	22,816	49,189	(26,373)		
Oppenheimer Variable Account Funds:								
Oppenheimer Global Securities Fund/VA	-	1,419	(1,419)	-	441	(441)		
Oppenheimer Main Street Fund®/VA	18,601	20,257	(1,656)	7,437	8,857	(1,420)		
Oppenheimer Main Street Small- & Mid-Cap Fund®/VA	11,778	7,530	4,248	7,904	26,570	(18,666)		
Oppenheimer Small- & Mid-Cap Growth Fund/VA	-	1,034	(1,034)	30,592	21,574	9,018		
PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust:								
PIMCO Real Return Portfolio - Administrative Class	128,444	79,918	48,526	281,211	275,593	5,618		
Pioneer Variable Contracts Trust:								
Pioneer Emerging Markets VCT Portfolio - Class I	84,947	42,156	42,791	96,706	381,991	(285,285)		
Pioneer High Yield VCT Portfolio - Class I	9,066	4,322	4,744	11,724	16,469	(4,745)		
Van Kampen Equity Trust II:								
Invesco Van Kampen American Franchise Fund - Class I Shares	25,393	2,955	22,438	-	-	-		
Wanger Advisors Trust:								
Wanger International	19,233	48,718	(29,485)	90,048	87,741	2,307		
Wanger Select	13,574	19,961	(6,387)	35,526	74,080	(38,554)		
Wanger USA	22,537	19,622	2,915	37,023	41,456	(4,433)		

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 8. Financial Highlights

A summary of unit values, units outstanding, and net assets for variable annuity Contracts, expense ratios, excluding expenses of underlying Funds, investment income ratios, and total return for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, and 2008, follows:

	Investment												
	Units	<b>Unit Fair Value</b>		Net	Assets	<u>-</u>							
	(000's)	(lowes	t to l	highest)	(0	00's)	('s) Ratio <sup>A</sup>		(lowest to highest)		(lowest to highest)		nighest)
Invesco V.I. Core Equity Fund - Series I Shares													
2012	118	\$10.78	to	\$17.62	\$	1,426	0.96%	0.35%	to	1.50%	12.17%	to	13.44%
2011	139	\$9.61	to	\$15.62	\$	1,485	0.99%	0.35%	to	1.50%	-1.54%	to	-0.38%
2010	144	\$9.76	to	\$15.78	\$	1,555	0.97%	0.35%	to	1.50%	7.85%	to	9.23%
2009	155	\$9.05	to	\$14.54	\$	1,552	1.97%	0.35%	to	1.50%	26.40%	to	28.02%
2008	135	\$7.16	to	\$11.44	\$	1,084	2.41%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-31.15%	to	-30.63%
American Funds Insurance Series® Growth-Income Fu	nd - Class 2												
2012	-		\$15.5	50	\$	6	-		0.75%	%	1	6.549	%
2011	-		\$13.3	30	\$	2	(d)		0.75%	%		(d)	
2010	(d)		(d)			(d)	(d)		(d)		(d)		
2009	(d)		(d)			(d)	(d)	(d)			(d)		
2008	(d)		(d)			(d)	(d)	(d)		(d) (d)			
American Funds Insurance Series® International Fund	- Class 2												
2012	1		\$13.9	94	\$	9	-	0.75%		%	17.04%		%
2011	-		\$11.9	91	\$	2	-	0.75%		%	-14.62%		%
2010	-		\$13.9	05	\$	4	(c)	0.75%		%	(c)		
2009	(c)		(c)			(c)	(c)	(c)			(c)		
2008	(c)		(c)			(c)	(c)		(c)			(c)	
Calvert VP SRI Balanced Portfolio													
2012	47	\$11.82	to	\$28.17	\$	871	1.16%	0.70%	to	1.40%	8.99%	to	9.75%
2011	59	\$10.77	to	\$25.68	\$	1,023	1.41%	0.70%	to	1.40%	3.09%	to	3.86%
2010	59	\$10.37	to	\$24.75	\$	962	1.27%	0.70%	to	1.40%	10.60%	to	11.39%
2009	77	\$9.31	to	\$22.24	\$	1,241	1.99%	0.70%	to	1.50%	23.46%	to	24.32%
2008	100	\$7.49	to	\$17.89	\$	1,172	2.65%	0.70%	to	1.40%	-32.28%	to	-31.82%
Federated Capital Appreciation Fund II - Primary Shar	es												
2012	396	\$10.98	to	\$11.86	\$	4,688	0.58%	1.25%	to	1.40%	8.61%	to	8.82%
2011	462	\$10.09	to	\$10.92	\$	5,042	0.76%	1.25%	to	1.40%	-6.67%	to	-6.49%
2010	557	\$10.79	to	\$11.70	\$	6,511	(c)	1.25%	to	1.40%		(c)	
2009	(c)		(c)			(c)	(c)		(c)			(c)	
2008	(c)		(c)			(c)	(c)		(c)			(c)	

	Units (000's)	Unit Fair Value (lowest to highest)	Net Assets (000's)	Investment Income Ratio <sup>A</sup>	Expense Ratio <sup>B</sup> (lowest to highest)	Total Return <sup>C</sup> (lowest to highest)	
Federated Fund for U.S. Government Securities II	(000 8)	(lowest to ingliest)	(000 s)	Katio	(lowest to highest)	(lowest to highest)	
2012	46	\$20.07	\$ 933	3.98%	1.40%	1.57%	
2011	57	\$19.76	\$ 1,125	4.36%	1.40%	4.27%	
2010	67	\$18.95	\$ 1,260	4.66%	1.40%	3.72%	
2009	88	\$18.27	\$ 1,615	5.04%	1.40%	3.69%	
2008	109	\$17.62	\$ 1,916	5.00%	1.40%	2.86%	
Federated High Income Bond Fund II - Primary Shares	10)	Ψ17.02	Ψ 1,>10	2.0070	111070	2.0070	
2012	137	\$29.11 to \$29.89	\$ 4,002	7.61%	1.25% to 1.40%	13.05% to 13.26%	
2011	146	\$25.75 to \$26.39	\$ 3,753	9.10%	1.25% to 1.40%	3.71% to 3.86%	
2010	166	\$24.83 to \$25.41	\$ 4,115	8.19%	1.25% to 1.40%	13.12% to 13.29%	
2009	197	\$21.95 to \$22.43	\$ 4,314	11.59%	1.25% to 1.40%	50.76% to 50.94%	
2008	240	\$14.56 to \$14.86	\$ 3,488	10.54%	1.25% to 1.40%	-27.05% to -26.91%	
Federated Kaufmann Fund II - Primary Shares							
2012	130	\$12.07	\$ 1,565	-	1.40%	15.61%	
2011	154	\$10.44	\$ 1,610	1.12%	1.40%	-14.50%	
2010	175	\$12.21	\$ 2,136	(c)	1.40%	(c)	
2009	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	
2008	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	
Federated Managed Volatility Fund II							
2012	130	\$21.50 to \$22.07	\$ 2,788	3.08%	1.25% to 1.40%	11.92% to 12.09%	
2011	162	\$19.21 to \$19.69	\$ 3,112	4.14%	1.25% to 1.40%	3.34% to 3.47%	
2010	192	\$18.59 to \$19.03	\$ 3,562	4.16%	1.25% to 1.40%	10.52% to 10.70%	
2009	91	\$14.18 to \$17.19	\$ 1,537	6.01%	1.25% to 1.40%	26.47% to 26.72%	
2008	112	\$11.19 to \$13.57	\$ 1,491	6.21%	1.25% to 1.40%	-21.49% to -21.38%	
Federated Prime Money Fund II							
2012	86	\$9.65 to \$12.97	\$ 1,113	-	1.25% to 1.40%	-1.37% to -1.33%	
2011	113	\$9.78 to \$13.15	\$ 1,482	-	1.25% to 1.40%	-1.42% to -1.21%	
2010	147	\$9.90 to \$13.34	\$ 1,959	-	1.25% to 1.40%	-1.40%	
2009	111	\$13.53	\$ 1,502	0.49%	1.40%	-0.95%	
2008	128	\$13.66	\$ 1,747	2.68%	1.40%	1.11%	

							Investment						
	Units	Unit	Fair	Value	Ne	t Assets	Income	Expe	nse I	Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total	Ret	urn <sup>C</sup>
	(000's)	(lowes	t to l	highest)	(	000's)	Ratio <sup>A</sup>	(lowes	t to h	ighest)	(lowest	to h	ighest)
Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio - Initial Class													
2012	2,416	\$11.88	to	\$29.82	\$	51,415	3.00%	0.35%	to	1.75%	15.25%	to	16.81%
2011	2,910	\$10.19	to	\$25.78	\$	52,914	2.39%	0.35%	to	1.75%	-0.79%	to	0.68%
2010	3,455	\$10.17	to	\$25.89	\$	63,098	1.68%	0.35%	to	1.75%	13.13%	to	14.73%
2009	4,136	\$8.89	to	\$22.81	\$	65,887	2.09%	0.35%	to	1.90%	27.71%	to	29.24%
2008	5,003	\$6.88	to	\$17.76	\$	61,149	2.21%	0.70%	to	1.90%	-43.73%	to	-43.06%
Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Initial Class													
2012	457	\$11.17	to	\$23.48	\$	9,570	0.62%	0.35%	to	1.50%	12.96%	to	14.26%
2011	497	\$9.81	to	\$20.63	\$	9,281	0.38%	0.35%	to	1.50%	-1.29%	to	-0.10%
2010	522	\$9.86	to	\$20.74	\$	9,794	0.34%	0.35%	to	1.50%	22.35%	to	23.70%
2009	563	\$8.00	to	\$16.83	\$	8,618	0.41%	0.35%	to	1.50%	26.33%	to	27.39%
2008	627	\$6.28	to	\$13.22	\$	7,951	0.81%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-47.95%	to	-47.56%
Fidelity® VIP High Income Portfolio - Initial Class													
2012	15	\$14.69	to	\$17.28	\$	238	5.65%	0.80%	to	1.25%	12.83%	to	13.31%
2011	16	\$13.02	to	\$15.25	\$	222	7.33%	0.80%	to	1.25%	2.68%	to	3.18%
2010	14	\$12.68	to	\$14.78	\$	187	7.39%	0.80%	to	1.25%	12.41%	to	12.91%
2009	16	\$11.28	to	\$13.09	\$	192	10.73%	0.80%	to	1.25%	42.24%	to	42.90%
2008	8	\$7.93	to	\$9.16	\$	69	9.30%	0.80%	to	1.25%	-25.96%	to	-25.59%
Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Initial Class													
2012	202	\$9.18	to	\$19.73	\$	3,599	1.90%	0.35%	to	1.50%	18.89%	to	20.33%
2011	229	\$7.65	to	\$16.46	\$	3,450	1.38%	0.35%	to	1.50%	-18.37%	to	-17.43%
2010	264	\$9.31	to	\$20.02	\$	4,929	1.23%	0.35%	to	1.50%	11.41%	to	12.69%
2009	324	\$8.28	to	\$17.84	\$	5,452	2.05%	0.35%	to	1.50%	24.67%	to	25.64%
2008	334	\$6.59	to	\$14.20	\$	4,584	2.41%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-44.65%	to	-44.23%
Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio - Initial Class													
2012	3,713	\$12.10	to	\$39.34	\$	103,676	1.34%	0.35%	to	1.90%	14.18%	to	16.01%
2011	4,325	\$10.46	to	\$34.14	\$	104,530	0.97%	0.35%	to	1.90%	-4.34%	to	-2.84%
2010	5,127	\$10.81	to	\$35.52	\$	127,170	1.15%	0.35%	to	1.90%	14.97%	to	16.77%
2009	6,028	\$9.29	to	\$30.73	\$	126,570	1.30%	0.35%	to	1.90%	33.10%	to	34.83%
2008	6,970	\$6.89	to	\$22.97	\$	109,547	0.91%	0.70%	to	1.90%	-43.57%	to	-42.94%

				Investment		
	Units	<b>Unit Fair Value</b>	Net Assets	Income	Expense Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total Return <sup>C</sup>
	(000's)	(lowest to highest)	(000's)	Ratio <sup>A</sup>	(lowest to highest)	(lowest to highest)
Fidelity® VIP Index 500 Portfolio - Initial Class						
2012	704	\$23.37 to \$27.47	\$ 18,967	2.09%	1.25% to 1.40%	14.27% to 14.45%
2011	795	\$20.42 to \$24.04	\$ 18,731	1.84%	1.25% to 1.40%	0.63% to 0.79%
2010	947	\$20.26 to \$23.89	\$ 22,102	1.78%	1.25% to 1.40%	13.38% to 13.57%
2009	1,111	\$17.84 to \$21.07	\$ 22,865	2.33%	1.25% to 1.40%	24.82% to 25.02%
2008	1,317	\$14.27 to \$16.88	\$ 21,722	2.06%	1.25% to 1.40%	-37.87% to -37.77%
Fidelity® VIP Investment Grade Bond Portfolio - Initia	al Class					
2012	31	\$22.57	\$ 708	2.35%	1.40%	4.39%
2011	34	\$21.62	\$ 741	2.98%	1.40%	5.82%
2010	42	\$20.43	\$ 868	3.48%	1.40%	6.30%
2009	48	\$19.22	\$ 914	8.83%	1.40%	14.13%
2008	52	\$16.84	\$ 876	4.19%	1.40%	-4.64%
Franklin Small Cap Value Securities Fund - Class 2						
2012	126	\$12.92 to \$22.12	\$ 2,681	0.77%	0.70% to 1.50%	16.60% to 17.56%
2011	153	\$10.99 to \$18.83	\$ 2,787	0.71%	0.70% to 1.50%	-5.17% to -4.43%
2010	179	\$11.50 to \$19.71	\$ 3,417	0.74%	0.70% to 1.50%	26.27% to 27.35%
2009	223	\$9.03 to \$15.49	\$ 3,377	1.54%	0.70% to 1.50%	27.21% to 28.27%
2008	230	\$7.04 to \$12.08	\$ 2,729	1.32%	0.70% to 1.50%	-34.01% to -33.52%
ING Balanced Portfolio - Class I						
2012	2,537	\$10.77 to \$42.36	\$ 67,751	3.12%	0.35% to 2.25%	11.15% to 13.23%
2011	2,912	\$9.69 to \$37.63	\$ 68,784	2.77%	0.35% to 2.25%	-3.49% to -1.66%
2010	3,405	\$10.04 to \$38.49	\$ 81,044	2.77%	0.35% to 2.25%	11.56% to 13.75%
2009	3,901	\$9.00 to \$34.05	\$ 80,515	4.40%	0.35% to 2.25%	16.58% to 18.98%
2008	4,677	\$7.72 to \$28.83	\$ 81,353	3.74%	0.70% to 2.25%	-29.69% to -28.64%
ING Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class I						
2012	5,306	\$13.16 to \$104.07	\$ 114,638	4.71%	0.35% to 2.25%	6.97% to 8.94%
2011	4,984	\$12.12 to \$96.19	\$ 101,540	4.48%	0.35% to 2.25%	5.17% to 7.24%
2010	5,235	\$11.35 to \$90.43	\$ 101,061	4.92%	0.35% to 2.25%	7.41% to 9.45%
2009	5,981	\$10.40 to \$83.24	\$ 104,817	6.58%	0.35% to 2.25%	9.09% to 11.25%
2008	6,247	\$9.39 to \$75.43	\$ 100,529	5.89%	0.70% to 2.25%	-10.54% to -9.18%

	Units (000's)			Value highest)	t Assets	Investment Income Ratio <sup>A</sup>	-		Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total		
ING American Funds Asset Allocation Portfolio												
2012	100	\$10.71	to	\$10.80	\$ 1,070	1.01%	0.95%	to	1.45%	13.92%	to	14.41%
2011	13	\$9.41	to	\$9.44	\$ 119	(d)	0.95%	to	1.40%		(d)	
2010	(d)		(d)		(d)	(d)		(d)			(d)	
2009	(d)		(d)		(d)	(d)		(d)			(d)	
2008	(d)		(d)		(d)	(d)		(d)			(d)	
ING American Funds International Portfolio												
2012	546	\$9.15	to	\$14.73	\$ 7,848	1.27%	0.95%	to	1.75%	15.20%	to	16.17%
2011	746	\$7.91	to	\$12.71	\$ 9,304	1.61%	0.95%	to	1.75%	-15.88%	to	-15.24%
2010	910	\$14.23	to	\$15.04	\$ 13,439	0.88%	0.95%	to	1.75%	4.79%	to	5.65%
2009	1,173	\$13.47	to	\$14.28	\$ 16,435	3.43%	0.95%	to	1.90%	39.59%	to	46.31%
2008	1,357	\$9.65	to	\$10.04	\$ 13,434	1.78%	0.95%	to	1.90%	-45.38%	to	-43.02%
ING American Funds World Allocation Portfolio - Serv	rice Class											
2012	14	\$9.87	to	\$9.94	\$ 139	1.44%	0.95%	to	1.40%	11.53%	to	11.94%
2011	16	\$8.85	to	\$8.88	\$ 138	(d)	0.95%	to	1.40%		(d)	
2010	(d)		(d)		(d)	(d)		(d)			(d)	
2009	(d)		(d)		(d)	(d)		(d)			(d)	
2008	(d)		(d)		(d)	(d)		(d)			(d)	
ING BlackRock Health Sciences Opportunities Portfoli	o - Service C	lass										
2012	26	\$11.99	to	\$15.03	\$ 389	0.51%	0.70%	to	1.50%	17.26%	to	17.90%
2011	31	\$10.17	to	\$12.76	\$ 392	0.66%	0.70%	to	1.25%	3.52%	to	3.99%
2010	18	\$9.78	to	\$12.27	\$ 214	-	0.70%	to	1.25%	5.58%	to	6.23%
2009	25	\$11.29	to	\$11.55	\$ 283	-	0.75%	to	1.25%	18.59%	to	19.20%
2008	69	\$9.52	to	\$9.69	\$ 666	0.16%	0.75%	to	1.25%	-29.53%	to	-29.22%
ING BlackRock Inflation Protected Bond Portfolio - In	stitutional Cl	ass										
2012	29	\$12.51			\$ 365	0.87%		0.75%	Ď	5	.93%	)
2011	28	\$11.81			\$ 328	2.56%		0.75%	Ď	1	1.319	6
2010	28	\$10.61			\$ 297	(c)		0.75%	Ď		(c)	
2009	(c)	(c)			(c)	(c)		(c)			(c)	
2008	(c)		(c)		(c)	(c)		(c)			(c)	

Investment Units Unit Fair Value Net Assets Income	Expense	e Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total	l Ret	urn <sup>C</sup>
(000's) (lowest to highest) (000's) Ratio <sup>A</sup>	(lowest to	o highest)	(lowest	to h	ighest)
ING BlackRock Inflation Protected Bond Portfolio - Service Class					
2012 492 \$11.18 to \$11.27 \$ 5,523 0.61%	0.95% to	o 1.40%	4.88%	to	5.33%
2011 317 \$10.66 to \$10.70 \$ 3,386 (d)	0.95% to	o 1.40%		(d)	
2010 (d) (d) (d)	(d	d)		(d)	
2009 (d) (d) (d) (d)	(d	d)		(d)	
2008 (d) (d) (d)	(d	d)		(d)	
ING BlackRock Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class					
2012 2,188 \$9.16 to \$11.90 \$ 20,913 0.76%	0.35% to	o 1.75%	12.81%	to	14.31%
2011 2,493 \$8.12 to \$10.41 \$ 20,996 0.60%	0.35% to	o 1.75%	-2.99%	to	-1.61%
2010 2,809 \$8.33 to \$10.58 \$ 24,230 0.47%	0.35% to	o 1.90%	11.51%	to	13.16%
2009 3,166 \$7.47 to \$9.35 \$ 24,319 0.58%	0.35% to	o 1.90%	28.13%	to	29.79%
2008 3,602 \$5.83 to \$7.15 \$ 21,426 0.20%	0.70% to	o 1.90%	-40.14%	to	-39.43%
ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Institutional Class					
2012 158 \$11.73 to \$12.15 \$ 1,906 0.74%	0.70% to	o 1.50%	24.26%	to	25.26%
2011 165 \$9.44 to \$9.70 \$ 1,590 3.61%	0.70% to	o 1.50%	-6.63%	to	-5.83%
2010 158 \$10.11 to \$10.30 \$ 1,619 7.68%	0.70% to	o 1.50%	14.63%	to	15.49%
2009 192 \$8.82 to \$8.91 \$ 1,713 2.00%	0.75% to	o 1.50%	31.84%	to	32.79%
2008 162 \$6.69 to \$6.71 \$ 1,087 (a)	0.75% to	o 1.50%		(a)	
ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class					
2012 89 \$12.55 to \$12.94 \$ 1,133 0.60%	0.95% to	o 1.40%	23.89%	to	24.42%
2011 84 \$10.13 to \$10.40 \$ 858 3.30%	0.95% to	o 1.40%	-6.64%	to	-6.14%
2010 104 \$10.85 to \$11.08 \$ 1,145 8.22%	0.95% to	o 1.40%	14.33%	to	14.82%
2009 117 \$9.31 to \$9.65 \$ 1,118 2.38%	0.95% to	o 1.90%	30.94%	to	32.19%
2008 124 \$7.11 to \$7.30 \$ 902 -	0.95% to	o 1.90%	-42.43%	to	-41.83%
ING Clarion Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class					
2012 233 \$12.49 to \$13.76 \$ 3,041 0.98%	0.70% to	o 1.50%	13.86%	to	14.76%
2011 218 \$10.94 to \$11.99 \$ 2,480 1.30%	0.70% to	o 1.50%	7.87%	to	8.74%
2010 220 \$10.08 to \$11.03 \$ 2,302 3.84%	0.70% to	o 1.50%	26.02%	to	27.07%
2009 188 \$8.07 to \$8.68 \$ 1,553 3.21%	0.70% to	o 1.50%	33.83%	to	34.99%
2008 173 \$6.03 to \$6.43 \$ 1,064 1.48%	0.70% to	o 1.50%	-39.40%	to	-38.93%

							Investment						
	Units	Unit	Fair	Value	Net	t Assets	Income	Expe	nse I	Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total	Ret	turn <sup>C</sup>
	(000's)	(lowes	t to	highest)	(	000's)	Ratio <sup>A</sup>	(lowes	t to h	nighest)	(lowest	to h	ighest)
ING FMR <sup>SM</sup> Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Institution	nal Class												
2012	1,072	\$11.41	to	\$12.04	\$	12,661	0.86%	0.95%	to	1.75%	12.97%	to	13.80%
2011	1,250	\$10.10	to	\$10.58	\$	13,010	0.20%	0.95%	to	1.75%	-12.33%	to	-11.54%
2010	1,548	\$11.44	to	\$11.96	\$	18,278	0.36%	0.95%	to	1.90%	26.27%	to	27.37%
2009	1,736	\$9.06	to	\$9.39	\$	16,149	0.67%	0.95%	to	1.90%	36.86%	to	38.29%
2008	2,013	\$6.62	to	\$6.79	\$	13,578	1.14%	0.95%	to	1.90%	-40.14%	to	-39.59%
ING FMR <sup>SM</sup> Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service C	lass												
2012	99	\$11.87	to	\$16.01	\$	1,551	0.66%	0.70%	to	1.50%	12.93%	to	13.81%
2011	108	\$10.43	to	\$14.07	\$	1,494	0.23%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-12.26%	to	-11.54%
2010	128	\$11.79	to	\$15.92	\$	2,007	0.12%	0.70%	to	1.50%	26.45%	to	27.46%
2009	100	\$9.25	to	\$12.49	\$	1,237	0.49%	0.70%	to	1.50%	37.05%	to	38.16%
2008	91	\$8.80	to	\$9.04	\$	815	0.77%	0.75%	to	1.50%	-40.05%	to	-39.61%
ING Franklin Income Portfolio - Service Class													
2012	391	\$10.57	to	\$12.94	\$	4,905	5.65%	0.95%	to	1.75%	10.65%	to	11.55%
2011	381	\$9.52	to	\$11.60	\$	4,340	5.57%	0.95%	to	1.75%	0.73%	to	1.58%
2010	381	\$11.00	to	\$11.42	\$	4,307	5.10%	0.95%	to	1.75%	11.00%	to	11.85%
2009	454	\$9.85	to	\$10.21	\$	4,595	6.29%	0.95%	to	1.90%	29.43%	to	30.73%
2008	450	\$7.61	to	\$7.81	\$	3,482	3.07%	0.95%	to	1.90%	-30.57%	to	-29.89%
ING Franklin Mutual Shares Portfolio - Service Class													
2012	119	\$10.32	to	\$11.25	\$	1,317	1.46%	0.95%	to	1.75%	11.53%	to	12.50%
2011	144	\$9.22	to	\$10.00	\$	1,424	3.63%	0.95%	to	1.75%	-2.53%	to	-1.77%
2010	181	\$9.88	to	\$10.18	\$	1,831	0.43%	0.95%	to	1.75%	9.66%	to	10.53%
2009	257	\$8.97	to	\$9.21	\$	2,349	0.14%	0.95%	to	1.90%	24.07%	to	25.31%
2008	258	\$7.23	to	\$7.35	\$	1,885	3.00%	0.95%	to	1.90%	-38.99%	to	-38.34%
ING Franklin Templeton Founding Strategy Portfolio -	Service Clas	S											
2012	27	\$10.37	to	\$10.40	\$	284	(e)	1.25%	to	1.40%		(e)	
2011	(e)		(e)			(e)	(e)		(e)			(e)	
2010	(e)		(e)			(e)	(e)		(e)			(e)	
2009	(e)		(e)			(e)	(e)		(e)			(e)	
2008	(e)		(e)			(e)	(e)		(e)			(e)	

							Investment						
	Units	Unit	Fair	Value	Net	t Assets	Income	Expe	nse I	Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total	Ret	urn <sup>C</sup>
	(000's)	(lowes	t to l	highest)	((	000's)	Ratio <sup>A</sup>	(lowes	t to h	nighest)	(lowest	to h	ighest)
ING Global Resources Portfolio - Service Class													
2012	461	\$8.90	to	\$11.51	\$	5,085	0.75%	0.70%	to	1.75%	-4.52%	to	-3.47%
2011	554	\$9.22	to	\$12.01	\$	6,365	0.63%	0.70%	to	1.75%	-10.79%	to	-9.78%
2010	644	\$10.22	to	\$13.41	\$	8,254	0.85%	0.70%	to	1.75%	19.61%	to	20.80%
2009	819	\$8.46	to	\$11.18	\$	8,735	0.31%	0.70%	to	1.90%	34.85%	to	36.45%
2008	791	\$6.20	to	\$8.25	\$	6,198	2.14%	0.70%	to	1.90%	-42.07%	to	-41.43%
ING Invesco Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio	o - Service C	Class											
2012	56	\$11.83	to	\$13.25	\$	729	1.90%	0.70%	to	1.50%	12.91%	to	13.75%
2011	74	\$10.40	to	\$11.65	\$	854	1.17%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-3.65%	to	-2.80%
2010	72	\$10.70	to	\$12.00	\$	857	0.23%	0.70%	to	1.50%	10.79%	to	11.69%
2009	81	\$9.58	to	\$10.75	\$	865	1.18%	0.70%	to	1.50%	22.12%	to	23.14%
2008	96	\$7.78	to	\$8.74	\$	835	3.84%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-33.23%	to	-32.72%
ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Ins	stitutional C	lass											
2012	355	\$14.39	to	\$18.83	\$	5,881	-	0.95%	to	1.40%	17.66%	to	18.25%
2011	401	\$11.99	to	\$15.98	\$	5,594	1.14%	0.95%	to	1.75%	-19.48%	to	-18.82%
2010	474	\$14.89	to	\$19.74	\$	8,255	0.68%	0.95%	to	1.75%	18.55%	to	19.47%
2009	422	\$12.49	to	\$16.58	\$	6,191	1.49%	0.95%	to	1.90%	68.78%	to	70.26%
2008	378	\$7.40	to	\$9.76	\$	3,328	2.42%	0.95%	to	1.90%	-52.10%	to	-51.59%
ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Se	rvice Class												
2012	335	\$11.48	to	\$23.50	\$	7,616	-	0.70%	to	1.50%	17.35%	to	18.35%
2011	312	\$9.70	to	\$19.87	\$	6,010	0.89%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-19.51%	to	-18.90%
2010	476	\$11.96	to	\$24.50	\$	11,521	0.42%	0.70%	to	1.50%	18.53%	to	19.48%
2009	403	\$10.01	to	\$20.52	\$	8,208	1.21%	0.70%	to	1.50%	69.03%	to	70.53%
2008	349	\$5.87	to	\$12.05	\$	4,184	2.52%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-52.01%	to	-51.65%
ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio - Instit	utional Clas	s											
2012	148	\$10.43	to	\$16.52	\$	2,220	0.41%	0.95%	to	1.75%	16.87%	to	17.83%
2011	158	\$8.89	to	\$14.02	\$	2,181	0.66%	0.95%	to	1.75%	-2.78%	to	-1.96%
2010	148	\$13.66	to	\$14.30	\$	2,093	0.44%	0.95%	to	1.75%	24.86%	to	25.88%
2009	178	\$10.86	to	\$11.36	\$	2,000	0.71%	0.95%	to	1.90%	24.97%	to	26.22%
2008	215	\$8.69	to	\$9.00	\$	1,919	0.72%	0.95%	to	1.90%	-30.98%	to	-30.34%

							Investment						
	Units	Unit	Fair	Value	Ne	t Assets	Income	Expe	nse I	Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total	Ret	urn <sup>C</sup>
	(000's)	(lowes	t to l	nighest)	(	000's)	Ratio <sup>A</sup>	(lowes	t to h	ighest)	(lowest	to h	ighest)
ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio - Servi	ce Class												
2012	13	\$13.53	to	\$16.32	\$	207	-	0.70%	to	1.50%	17.24%	to	17.86%
2011	14	\$11.48	to	\$13.85	\$	187	0.39%	0.70%	to	1.25%	-2.55%	to	-2.05%
2010	23	\$11.72	to	\$14.15	\$	324	-	0.70%	to	1.25%	25.11%	to	25.89%
2009	13	\$9.31	to	\$11.25	\$	143	-	0.70%	to	1.25%	25.74%	to	26.40%
2008	11	\$7.37	to	\$8.90	\$	102	0.81%	0.70%	to	1.25%	-30.80%	to	-30.47%
ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class													
2012	2,369	\$11.94	to	\$18.12	\$	37,320	0.49%	0.35%	to	1.75%	16.02%	to	17.69%
2011	2,074	\$10.27	to	\$15.49	\$	27,275	0.47%	0.35%	to	1.75%	0.69%	to	1.51%
2010	625	\$13.35	to	\$15.26	\$	8,989	0.40%	0.95%	to	1.75%	12.60%	to	13.46%
2009	707	\$11.82	to	\$13.45	\$	8,990	0.49%	0.95%	to	1.90%	39.98%	to	41.43%
2008	773	\$8.40	to	\$9.51	\$	6,965	0.51%	0.95%	to	1.90%	-28.73%	to	-28.01%
ING Large Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional Class													
2012	532	\$9.39	to	\$12.18	\$	5,325	2.48%	0.35%	to	1.50%	13.00%	to	14.26%
2011	541	\$8.31	to	\$10.66	\$	4,756	1.39%	0.35%	to	1.50%	1.96%	to	3.19%
2010	392	\$8.15	to	\$10.33	\$	3,430	2.42%	0.35%	to	1.50%	17.60%	to	18.87%
2009	418	\$6.93	to	\$8.69	\$	3,102	-	0.35%	to	1.50%	10.88%	to	11.95%
2008	592	\$6.25	to	\$7.70	\$	3,765	2.84%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-31.09%	to	-30.69%
ING Large Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class													
2012	86	\$11.33	to	\$11.44	\$	978	2.41%	0.95%	to	1.40%	12.74%	to	13.27%
2011	43	\$10.05	to	\$10.10	\$	431	(d)	0.95%	to	1.40%		(d)	
2010	(d)		(d)			(d)	(d)		(d)			(d)	
2009	(d)		(d)			(d)	(d)		(d)			(d)	
2008	(d)		(d)			(d)	(d)		(d)			(d)	
ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Service Class													
2012	76	\$10.04	to	\$13.26	\$	930	0.48%	0.70%	to	1.50%	10.89%	to	11.74%
2011	142	\$9.05	to	\$11.87	\$	1,571	0.19%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-3.17%	to	-2.38%
2010	133	\$10.04	to	\$12.16	\$	1,523	0.58%	0.75%	to	1.50%	18.14%	to	18.92%
2009	164	\$8.38	to	\$10.23	\$	1,595	0.90%	0.70%	to	1.75%	26.78%	to	28.07%
2008	173	\$6.61	to	\$7.99	\$	1,285	0.58%	0.70%	to	1.75%	-41.40%	to	-40.73%

	Units	Unit	Fair	Value	Net	t Assets	Investment Income	Expe	nse I	Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total	Ref	urn <sup>C</sup>
	(000's)			nighest)		000's)	Ratio <sup>A</sup>	-		ighest)	(lowest		
ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Institutional Class													9 /
2012	2,333	\$12.36	to	\$13.16	\$	30,011	2.71%	0.95%	to	1.75%	9.48%	to	10.40%
2011	2,792	\$11.29	to	\$11.92	\$	32,630	2.65%	0.95%	to	1.75%	0.09%	to	0.85%
2010	3,512	\$11.18	to	\$11.82	\$	40,810	0.44%	0.95%	to	1.90%	8.02%	to	9.14%
2009	4,367	\$10.35	to	\$10.83	\$	46,669	2.54%	0.95%	to	1.90%	15.90%	to	17.08%
2008	5,335	\$8.93	to	\$9.25	\$	48,840	5.92%	0.95%	to	1.90%	-23.61%	to	-22.92%
ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Service Class													
2012	61	\$11.99	to	\$16.01	\$	970	2.48%	0.70%	to	1.25%	9.79%	to	10.34%
2011	61	\$13.89	to	\$14.51	\$	886	2.53%	0.75%	to	1.25%	0.29%	to	0.83%
2010	76	\$13.85	to	\$14.39	\$	1,091	0.50%	0.75%	to	1.50%	8.18%	to	9.02%
2009	98	\$9.87	to	\$13.20	\$	1,288	2.46%	0.70%	to	1.50%	16.16%	to	17.08%
2008	103	\$8.43	to	\$11.28	\$	1,153	6.12%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-23.51%	to	-22.90%
ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class													
2012	118	\$12.32	to	\$20.51	\$	2,323	2.87%	0.70%	to	1.50%	11.64%	to	12.51%
2011	156	\$10.95	to	\$18.24	\$	2,770	3.61%	0.70%	to	1.50%	4.77%	to	5.69%
2010	146	\$10.36	to	\$17.28	\$	2,489	2.62%	0.70%	to	1.50%	12.04%	to	12.87%
2009	148	\$9.18	to	\$15.31	\$	2,238	5.00%	0.70%	to	1.50%	30.80%	to	31.90%
2008	187	\$6.96	to	\$11.62	\$	2,161	3.26%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-38.65%	to	-38.16%
ING PIMCO High Yield Portfolio - Service Class													
2012	291	\$15.81	to	\$17.61	\$	4,999	6.32%	0.70%	to	1.50%	12.30%	to	13.25%
2011	277	\$13.96	to	\$15.56	\$	4,207	7.25%	0.70%	to	1.50%	2.85%	to	3.66%
2010	322	\$13.47	to	\$15.01	\$	4,727	7.37%	0.70%	to	1.50%	12.60%	to	13.48%
2009	347	\$11.87	to	\$13.24	\$	4,530	8.35%	0.70%	to	1.50%	47.37%	to	48.38%
2008	199	\$8.00	to	\$8.93	\$	1,748	8.39%	0.70%	to	1.40%	-23.67%	to	-23.08%
ING PIMCO Total Return Bond Portfolio - Service Class													
2012	405	\$10.73	to	\$10.83	\$	4,363	3.74%	0.95%	to	1.45%	7.19%	to	7.76%
2011	200	\$10.01	to	\$10.05	\$	2,004	(d)	0.95%	to	1.45%		(d)	
2010	(d)		(d)			(d)	(d)		(d)			(d)	
2009	(d)		(d)			(d)	(d)		(d)			(d)	
2008	(d)		(d)			(d)	(d)		(d)			(d)	

							Investment						
	Units	Unit	Fair	Value	Net	t Assets	Income	Expe	nse I	Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total	l Ret	urn <sup>C</sup>
	(000's)	(lowes	t to l	highest)	((	000's)	Ratio <sup>A</sup>	(lowes	t to h	ighest)	(lowest	to h	ighest)
ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio - Institutional Class													
2012	613	\$10.56	to	\$12.72	\$	7,594	1.53%	0.75%	to	2.25%	8.06%	to	9.65%
2011	700	\$9.67	to	\$11.62	\$	7,951	1.45%	0.75%	to	2.25%	-6.42%	to	-5.06%
2010	908	\$10.23	to	\$12.26	\$	10,904	1.16%	0.75%	to	2.25%	13.53%	to	15.29%
2009	1,085	\$8.92	to	\$10.66	\$	11,381	1.38%	0.75%	to	2.25%	21.75%	to	23.51%
2008	1,190	\$7.26	to	\$8.64	\$	10,140	3.23%	0.75%	to	2.25%	-36.00%	to	-34.98%
ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional Cla	ISS												
2012	174	\$10.76	to	\$11.38	\$	1,956	1.13%	0.70%	to	1.50%	9.57%	to	10.49%
2011	206	\$9.82	to	\$10.30	\$	2,100	1.43%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-6.30%	to	-5.50%
2010	259	\$10.48	to	\$10.90	\$	2,795	1.11%	0.70%	to	1.50%	16.44%	to	17.33%
2009	284	\$9.00	to	\$9.29	\$	2,620	1.39%	0.70%	to	1.50%	23.63%	to	24.53%
2008	328	\$7.28	to	\$7.46	\$	2,428	2.07%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-33.94%	to	-33.42%
ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class													
2012	52	\$10.64	to	\$10.97	\$	561	0.88%	0.95%	to	1.40%	9.47%	to	9.92%
2011	59	\$9.53	to	\$9.98	\$	579	1.13%	0.95%	to	1.75%	-6.66%	to	-5.85%
2010	79	\$10.21	to	\$10.60	\$	831	0.89%	0.95%	to	1.75%	15.89%	to	16.74%
2009	82	\$8.81	to	\$9.08	\$	737	1.11%	0.95%	to	1.75%	23.04%	to	24.04%
2008	96	\$7.14	to	\$7.32	\$	700	1.54%	0.95%	to	1.90%	-34.38%	to	-33.76%
ING Retirement Conservative Portfolio - Adviser Class													
2012	185	\$10.69	to	\$10.77	\$	1,983	2.90%	0.95%	to	1.40%	6.37%	to	6.85%
2011	84	\$10.05	to	\$10.08	\$	846	(d)	0.95%	to	1.40%		(d)	
2010	(d)		(d)			(d)	(d)		(d)			(d)	
2009	(d)		(d)			(d)	(d)		(d)			(d)	
2008	(d)		(d)			(d)	(d)		(d)			(d)	
ING Retirement Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class													
2012	404	\$10.24	to	\$11.36	\$	4,536	2.35%	0.95%	to	1.40%	11.34%	to	11.92%
2011	453	\$9.19	to	\$10.15	\$	4,575	0.89%	0.95%	to	1.40%	-2.52%	to	-2.12%
2010	536	\$10.31	to	\$10.37	\$	5,538	0.36%	0.95%	to	1.40%	10.03%	to	10.55%
2009	600	\$9.36	to	\$9.38	\$	5,625	(b)	0.95%	to	1.90%		(b)	
2008	(b)		(b)			(b)	(b)		(b)			(b)	

Drills								Investment						
No.   Patternent Moderate Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class		Units	Unit	Fair	Value	Net	t Assets	Income	Expe	nse I	Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Tota	l Ret	urn <sup>C</sup>
2012		(000's)	(lowes	t to l	highest)	((	000's)	Ratio <sup>A</sup>	(lowes	t to h	ighest)	(lowest	to h	ighest)
2011	ING Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio - Adviser C	Class												
2010 611 810,54 lb 810,64	2012	394	\$10.33	to	\$11.61	\$	4,529	2.78%	0.95%	to	1.40%	10.10%	to	10.47%
2009	2011	511	\$9.38	to	\$10.51	\$	5,336	0.97%	0.95%	to	1.40%	-1.33%	to	-0.85%
No.	2010	611	\$10.54	to	\$10.60	\$	6,453	0.45%	0.95%	to	1.40%	9.45%	to	9.96%
NG Retirement Moderate Portfolio - Adviser Class	2009	795	\$9.62	to	\$9.64	\$	7,664	(b)	0.95%	to	1.75%		(b)	
2012 428 810.49 to \$11.83 \$ 5.002 \$ 3.18% \$ 0.95% to \$1.40% \$ 8.70% \$ 0.923% \$ 2011 \$ 593 \$ 9.65 to \$10.83 \$ \$ 6.382 \$ 1.37% \$ 0.95% to \$1.40% \$ 0.66% to \$1.20% \$ 2010 \$ 672 \$ \$10.65 to \$10.77,774 \$ 0.59% \$ 0.95% to \$1.40% \$ 8.01% \$ 0.85% \$ 0.90% \$ 0.95%	2008	(b)		(b)			(b)	(b)		(b)			(b)	
2011 593 \$9.65 to \$10.83 \$ \$.65 to \$10.83 \$ \$.63.82 \$1.37% \$0.95% to \$1.40% \$0.66% to \$1.12% \$2010 \$672 \$10.65 to \$10.71 \$7.174 \$0.59% \$0.95% to \$1.40% \$8.01% to \$8.51% \$2009 \$915 \$9.85 to \$9.87 \$9.028 (b) \$0.95% to \$1.90% \$1.90% \$1.50 \$1.20% \$1.00% \$1.5	ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio - Adviser Class													
2010 672 810.65 to \$10.65 to \$10.71 \$ 7.714 0.59% 0.95% to \$1.40% 8.01% to \$5.514 2009 915 \$9.85 to \$9.87 \$9.928 (b) 0.95% to \$1.90% 1.50% (b) 2008 (b) 7.50% 1.50% (b) 8.51% (b) 1.50% (b	2012	428	\$10.49	to	\$11.83	\$	5,002	3.18%	0.95%	to	1.40%	8.70%	to	9.23%
2009 915 \$9.85 to \$9.87 \$9.028 (b) 0.95% to 19.0% [c] (b) 10.005% to 19.0% (b) 10.05% (c) 10.05% (c	2011	593	\$9.65	to	\$10.83	\$	6,382	1.37%	0.95%	to	1.40%	0.66%	to	1.12%
NG T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Service Class   2012   1,065   \$10.84   \$1.065   \$1.065   \$	2010	672	\$10.65	to	\$10.71	\$	7,174	0.59%	0.95%	to	1.40%	8.01%	to	8.51%
NG T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Service Class   2012   1,065   \$10.84   \$10   \$16.16   \$15.801   1.69%   0.70%   \$10   1.50%   12.79%   \$10   13.77%   2011   900   \$9.61   \$10   \$14.22   \$12.364   1.91%   0.70%   \$10   1.50%   1.50%   1.35%   \$10   2.11%   2010   828   \$11.38   \$10   \$13.93   \$11.444   1.61%   0.70%   \$10   1.50%   1.50%   12.37%   \$10   2.2099   901   \$10.05   \$10   \$12.31   \$11.020   1.94%   0.70%   \$10   1.50%   1.50%   31.27%   \$10   2.208   \$208   861   \$7.59   \$10   \$32.31   \$11.444   1.61%   0.70%   \$10   1.50%   31.27%   \$10   2.208   \$208   \$861   \$7.59   \$10   \$10.23   \$11.23   \$11.020   1.94%   0.70%   \$10   1.50%   22.613%   \$10   2.807%   \$10   2.807%   \$10   2.808   \$10	2009	915	\$9.85	to	\$9.87	\$	9,028	(b)	0.95%	to	1.90%		(b)	
2012 1,065   \$10.84   \$t0   \$16.16   \$   \$15.801   \$1.696   \$0.706   \$t0   \$1.506   \$12.796   \$t0   \$13.776   \$2011   \$900   \$9.61   \$t0   \$14.22   \$12.364   \$1.916   \$0.706   \$t0   \$1.506   \$1.536   \$t0   \$2.116   \$2010   \$828   \$11.38   \$t0   \$13.93   \$11.444   \$1.616   \$0.706   \$t0   \$1.506   \$12.376   \$t0   \$12.378   \$2009   \$901   \$10.05   \$t0   \$12.31   \$11.020   \$1.946   \$0.706   \$t0   \$1.506   \$12.376   \$t0   \$2.416   \$2008   \$861   \$87.59   \$t0   \$87.59   \$t0   \$89.30   \$89.30   \$1.7963   \$4.706   \$0.706   \$t0   \$1.506   \$2.8638   \$t0   \$2.416   \$2.008   \$1.006	2008	(b)		(b)			(b)	(b)		(b)			(b)	
2011         900         \$9,61         to         \$14,22         \$12,364         1,91%         0.70%         to         1.55%         1.35%         to         2.11%           2010         828         \$11.38         to         \$13.93         \$11,444         1.61%         0.70%         to         1.50%         12.37%         to         13.23%           2009         901         \$10.05         to         \$9.30         \$7,963         4.70%         0.70%         to         15.0%         31.27%         to         32.41%           2008         861         \$7.59         to         \$9.30         \$7,963         4.70%         0.70%         to         15.0%         31.27%         to         28.07%           ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Service Class         511.22         to         \$17.96         \$5,210         1.92%         0.70%         to         15.47%         to         16.32%           2011         438         \$9.68         to         \$15.46         \$5,626         2.00%         0.70%         to         15.47%         to         15.50%           2010         432         \$9.77         to         \$15.76         \$5,791         1.50%         0.70%	ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Ser	vice Class												
2010 828 \$11.38 to \$13.93 \$11,444 1.61% 0.70% to 1.50% 12.37% to 13.23% 2009 901 \$10.05 to \$12.31 \$11,020 1.94% 0.70% to 1.50% 31.27% to 32.41% 2008 861 \$7.59 to \$9.30 \$7.963 4.70% 0.70% to 1.50% 31.27% to 32.41% 2008 Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Service Class  2012 335 \$11.22 to \$1.796 \$5.210 1.92% 0.70% to 1.50% 15.47% to 16.32% 2011 438 \$9.68 to \$15.44 \$5.626 2.00% 0.70% to 1.50% 15.47% to 1.50% 2010 432 \$9.77 to \$15.76 \$5.791 1.50% 0.70% to 1.50% 12.95% to 14.11% 2009 \$9.80 \$476 \$7.02 to \$11.30 \$4.389 \$4.20% 0.70% to 1.90% 20.51% to 23.99% 2008 476 \$7.02 to \$11.30 \$4.389 \$4.20% 0.75% to 1.90% 20.51% to 23.99% 2008 \$9.50 \$9.50 \$8.60 \$1.50 \$11.30 \$	2012	1,065	\$10.84	to	\$16.16	\$	15,801	1.69%	0.70%	to	1.50%	12.79%	to	13.77%
2009 861 \$10.05 to \$12.31 \$11,020 1.94% 0.70% to 1.50% 31.27% to 32.41% 2008  ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Service Class  2012 335 \$11.22 to \$17.96 \$5,210 1.92% 0.70% to 1.50% 15.47% to 16.32% 2011 438 \$9.68 to \$15.44 \$5,626 2.00% 0.70% to 1.50% 15.47% to 16.32% 2010 432 \$9.77 to \$15.76 \$5,791 1.50% 0.70% to 1.75% 12.95% to 14.11% 2009 \$8.60 to \$13.92 \$6,057 1.78% 0.70% to 1.90% 22.51% to 23.99% 2008 476 \$7.02 to \$11.30 \$4.389 4.20% 0.75% to 1.90% 22.51% to 23.99% 2012 \$255 \$9.54 to \$14.56 \$3.179 0.27% 0.70% to 1.50% 17.02% to 17.92% 2011 325 \$8.09 to \$12.35 \$3.476 3.52% 0.70% to 1.50% 17.02% to 13.00% 2010 325 \$8.09 to \$12.35 \$3.476 3.52% 0.70% to 1.50% 12.11% to 13.00% 2009 488 \$8.23 to \$12.57 \$5,429 1.23% 0.70% to 1.75% 35.17% to 36.71%	2011	900	\$9.61	to	\$14.22	\$	12,364	1.91%	0.70%	to	1.50%	1.35%	to	2.11%
2008 861 \$7.59 to \$9.30 \$ 7,963 \$4.70% 0.70% to 1.50% \$28.63% to 28.07% ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Service Class  2012 335 \$11.22 to \$17.96 \$5,210 1.92% 0.70% to 1.50% 15.47% to 16.32% 2011 \$438 \$9.68 to \$15.44 \$5,626 \$2.00% 0.70% to 1.50% \$2.41% to -1.50% 2010 \$438 \$9.68 to \$15.44 \$5,626 \$2.00% 0.70% to 1.50% \$2.41% to -1.50% 2010 \$432 \$9.77 to \$15.76 \$5,791 1.50% 0.70% to 1.75% 12.95% to 14.11% 2009 \$8.60 to \$13.92 \$6,057 1.78% 0.70% to 1.90% \$22.51% to 23.99% 2008 \$476 \$7.02 to \$11.30 \$4.389 \$4.20% 0.75% to 1.90% \$2.51% to 23.99% ING T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio - Service Class 2012 \$255 \$9.54 to \$14.56 \$3.179 0.27% 0.70% to 1.50% 17.02% to 17.92% 2011 325 \$8.09 to \$12.35 \$3.476 3.52% 0.70% to 1.50% -13.67% to 13.01% 2010 382 \$9.30 to \$14.20 \$4.700 1.36% 0.70% to 1.50% 12.11% to 13.00% 2009 \$488 \$8.23 to \$12.57 \$5,429 1.23% 0.70% to 1.75% 35.17% to 36.71%	2010	828	\$11.38	to	\$13.93	\$	11,444	1.61%	0.70%	to	1.50%	12.37%	to	13.23%
ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Service Class  2012 335 \$11.22 to \$17.96 \$5,210 1.92% 0.70% to 1.50% 15.47% to 16.32%  2011 438 \$9.68 to \$15.44 \$5,626 2.00% 0.70% to 1.50% -2.41% to -1.50%  2010 432 \$9.77 to \$15.76 \$5,791 1.50% 0.70% to 1.75% 12.95% to 14.11%  2009 509 \$8.60 to \$13.92 \$6,057 1.78% 0.70% to 1.90% 22.51% to 23.99%  2008 476 \$7.02 to \$11.30 \$4,389 4.20% 0.75% to 1.90% -36.93% to -36.15%  ING T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio - Service Class  2012 255 \$9.54 to \$14.56 \$3,179 0.27% 0.70% to 1.50% 17.02% to 17.92%  2011 325 \$8.09 to \$12.35 \$3,476 3.52% 0.70% to 1.50% -13.67% to -13.01%  2010 382 \$9.30 to \$14.20 \$4,700 1.36% 0.70% to 1.50% 12.11% to 13.00%  2009 488 \$8.23 to \$12.57 \$5,429 1.23% 0.70% to 1.75% 35.17% to 36.71%	2009	901	\$10.05	to	\$12.31	\$	11,020	1.94%	0.70%	to	1.50%	31.27%	to	32.41%
2012 335 \$11.22 to \$17.96 \$ 5,210 1.92% 0.70% to 1.50% 15.47% to 16.32% 2011 438 \$9.68 to \$15.44 \$ 5,626 2.00% 0.70% to 1.50% 15.47% to 16.32% 2010 432 \$9.77 to \$15.76 \$ 5,791 1.50% 0.70% to 1.75% 12.95% to 14.11% 2009 509 \$8.60 to \$13.92 \$ 6,057 1.78% 0.70% to 1.90% 22.51% to 23.99% 2008 476 \$7.02 to \$11.30 \$ 4,389 4.20% 0.75% to 1.90% -36.93% to -36.15% ING T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio - Service Class 2012 255 \$9.54 to \$14.56 \$ 3,179 0.27% 0.70% to 1.50% 17.02% to 17.92% 2011 325 \$8.09 to \$12.35 \$ 3,476 3.52% 0.70% to 1.50% -13.67% to -13.01% 2010 382 \$9.30 to \$14.20 \$ 4,700 1.36% 0.70% to 1.50% 12.11% to 13.00% 2009 488 \$8.23 to \$12.57 \$ 5,429 1.23% 0.70% to 1.75% 35.17% to 36.71%	2008	861	\$7.59	to	\$9.30	\$	7,963	4.70%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-28.63%	to	-28.07%
2011	ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Service C	lass												
2010	2012	335	\$11.22	to	\$17.96	\$	5,210	1.92%	0.70%	to	1.50%	15.47%	to	16.32%
2009 \$8.60 to \$13.92 \$ 6,057 1.78% 0.70% to 1.90% 22.51% to 23.99% 2008 476 \$7.02 to \$11.30 \$ 4,389 4.20% 0.75% to 1.90% -36.93% to -36.15% ING T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio - Service Class 2012 255 \$9.54 to \$14.56 \$ 3,179 0.27% 0.70% to 1.50% 17.02% to 17.92% 2011 325 \$8.09 to \$12.35 \$ 3,476 3.52% 0.70% to 1.50% -13.67% to -13.01% 2010 382 \$9.30 to \$14.20 \$ 4,700 1.36% 0.70% to 1.50% 12.11% to 13.00% 2009 488 \$8.23 to \$12.57 \$ 5,429 1.23% 0.70% to 1.75% 35.17% to 36.71%	2011	438	\$9.68	to	\$15.44	\$	5,626	2.00%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-2.41%	to	-1.50%
2008       476       \$7.02       to       \$11.30       \$4,389       4.20%       0.75%       to       1.90%       -36.93%       to       -36.15%         ING T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio - Service Class         2012       255       \$9.54       to       \$14.56       \$3,179       0.27%       0.70%       to       17.02%       to       17.92%         2011       325       \$8.09       to       \$12.35       \$3,476       3.52%       0.70%       to       1.50%       -13.67%       to       -13.01%         2010       382       \$9.30       to       \$14.20       \$4,700       1.36%       0.70%       to       1.50%       12.11%       to       13.00%         2009       488       \$8.23       to       \$12.57       \$5,429       1.23%       0.70%       to       1.75%       35.17%       to       36.71%	2010	432	\$9.77	to	\$15.76	\$	5,791	1.50%	0.70%	to	1.75%	12.95%	to	14.11%
ING T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio - Service Class  2012 255 \$9.54 to \$14.56 \$ 3,179 0.27% 0.70% to 1.50% 17.02% to 17.92%  2011 325 \$8.09 to \$12.35 \$ 3,476 3.52% 0.70% to 1.50% -13.67% to -13.01%  2010 382 \$9.30 to \$14.20 \$ 4,700 1.36% 0.70% to 1.50% 12.11% to 13.00%  2009 488 \$8.23 to \$12.57 \$ 5,429 1.23% 0.70% to 1.75% 35.17% to 36.71%	2009	509	\$8.60	to	\$13.92	\$	6,057	1.78%	0.70%	to	1.90%	22.51%	to	23.99%
2012 255 \$9.54 to \$14.56 \$ 3,179 0.27% 0.70% to 1.50% 17.02% to 17.92% 2011 325 \$8.09 to \$12.35 \$ 3,476 3.52% 0.70% to 1.50% -13.67% to -13.01% 2010 382 \$9.30 to \$14.20 \$ 4,700 1.36% 0.70% to 1.50% 12.11% to 13.00% 2009 488 \$8.23 to \$12.57 \$ 5,429 1.23% 0.70% to 1.75% 35.17% to 36.71%	2008	476	\$7.02	to	\$11.30	\$	4,389	4.20%	0.75%	to	1.90%	-36.93%	to	-36.15%
2011 325 \$8.09 to \$12.35 \$ 3,476 3.52% 0.70% to 1.50% -13.67% to -13.01% 2010 382 \$9.30 to \$14.20 \$ 4,700 1.36% 0.70% to 1.50% 12.11% to 13.00% 2009 488 \$8.23 to \$12.57 \$ 5,429 1.23% 0.70% to 1.75% 35.17% to 36.71%	ING T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio - Servi	ce Class												
2010 382 \$9.30 to \$14.20 \$ 4,700 1.36% 0.70% to 1.50% 12.11% to 13.00% 2009 488 \$8.23 to \$12.57 \$ 5,429 1.23% 0.70% to 1.75% 35.17% to 36.71%	2012	255	\$9.54	to	\$14.56	\$	3,179	0.27%	0.70%	to	1.50%	17.02%	to	17.92%
2009 488 \$8.23 to \$12.57 \$ 5,429 1.23% 0.70% to 1.75% 35.17% to 36.71%	2011	325	\$8.09	to	\$12.35	\$	3,476	3.52%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-13.67%	to	-13.01%
	2010	382	\$9.30	to	\$14.20	\$	4,700	1.36%	0.70%	to	1.50%	12.11%	to	13.00%
2008 627 \$6.02 to \$9.21 \$ 5,138 1.03% 0.70% to 1.90% -50.48% to -49.86%	2009	488	\$8.23	to	\$12.57	\$	5,429	1.23%	0.70%	to	1.75%	35.17%	to	36.71%
	2008	627	\$6.02	to	\$9.21	\$	5,138	1.03%	0.70%	to	1.90%	-50.48%	to	-49.86%

							Investment						
	Units	Unit	Fair	Value	Ne	t Assets	Income	Expe	nse I	Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total	Ret	urn <sup>C</sup>
<u>-</u>	(000's)	(lowes	t to l	highest)	(	000's)	Ratio <sup>A</sup>	(lowes	t to h	nighest)	(lowest	to h	ighest)
ING Templeton Global Growth Portfolio - Service Class													
2012	33	\$10.32	to	\$10.64	\$	349	1.86%	0.95%	to	1.40%	20.00%	to	20.63%
2011	34	\$8.60	to	\$8.82	\$	297	1.60%	0.95%	to	1.40%	-7.03%	to	-6.67%
2010	35	\$9.25	to	\$9.45	\$	327	1.23%	0.95%	to	1.40%	6.20%	to	6.78%
2009	56	\$8.54	to	\$8.85	\$	489	2.16%	0.95%	to	1.90%	29.79%	to	30.92%
2008	66	\$6.58	to	\$6.76	\$	438	1.06%	0.95%	to	1.90%	-40.88%	to	-40.23%
ING U.S. Stock Index Portfolio - Service Class													
2012	5		\$13.4	19	\$	70	1.57%		0.75%	ó	1-	4.61%	6
2011	5		\$11.7	7	\$	57	1.71%		0.75%	ó	(	).86%	
2010	5		\$11.6	57	\$	60	(c)		0.75%	ó		(c)	
2009	(c)		(c)			(c)	(c)		(c)			(c)	
2008	(c)		(c)			(c)	(c)		(c)			(c)	
ING Money Market Portfolio - Class I													
2012	5,212	\$9.84	to	\$16.03	\$	68,966	0.03%	0.35%	to	1.75%	-1.71%	to	-0.30%
2011	6,156	\$9.91	to	\$16.15	\$	82,585	0.00%	0.35%	to	1.75%	-1.77%	to	-0.40%
2010	7,277	\$9.97	to	\$16.27	\$	97,671	0.02%	0.35%	to	1.90%	-1.68%	to	-0.10%
2009	10,475	\$10.02	to	\$16.35	\$	140,358	0.30%	0.35%	to	1.90%	-1.56%	to	0.10%
2008	15,397	\$10.06	to	\$16.42	\$	207,378	5.24%	0.70%	to	1.90%	0.65%	to	1.92%
ING Money Market Portfolio - Class S													
2012	8		\$9.7	7	\$	74	-		0.75%	6	-(	0.71%	ó
2011	28		\$9.8	4	\$	273	-		0.75%	6	-(	0.71%	ó
2010	32		\$9.9	1	\$	313	(c)		0.75%	ó		(c)	
2009	(c)		(c)			(c)	(c)		(c)			(c)	
2008	(c)		(c)			(c)	(c)		(c)			(c)	
ING American Century Small-Mid Cap Value Portfolio -	Service Cl	ass											
2012	104	\$14.28	to	\$23.02	\$	1,878	1.11%	0.35%	to	1.25%	14.91%	to	15.94%
2011	110	\$12.36	to	\$19.97	\$	1,740	0.95%	0.35%	to	1.25%	-4.36%	to	-3.46%
2010	131	\$13.00	to	\$20.82	\$	2,244	1.13%	0.35%	to	1.25%	20.45%	to	21.61%
2009	91	\$10.69	to	\$17.22	\$	1,309	1.75%	0.35%	to	1.25%	34.10%	to	34.63%
2008	106	\$10.76	to	\$12.82	\$	1,200	0.69%	0.75%	to	1.50%	-27.69%	to	-27.11%

							Investment						
	Units	Unit	Fair	Value	Ne	t Assets	Income	Expe	nse l	Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total	Ref	t <b>urn</b> <sup>C</sup>
	(000's)	(lowes	t to	highest)	(	000's)	Ratio <sup>A</sup>	(lowes	t to l	nighest)	(lowest	to h	ighest)
ING Baron Growth Portfolio - Service Class													
2012	258	\$10.84	to	\$24.25	\$	4,561	-	0.70%	to	1.50%	17.89%	to	18.82%
2011	248	\$9.18	to	\$20.46	\$	3,850	-	0.70%	to	1.50%	0.69%	to	1.54%
2010	239	\$9.99	to	\$20.21	\$	3,700	-	0.70%	to	1.75%	24.25%	to	25.62%
2009	267	\$8.00	to	\$16.13	\$	3,335	-	0.70%	to	1.90%	32.67%	to	34.28%
2008	298	\$6.03	to	\$12.04	\$	2,765	-	0.70%	to	1.90%	-42.35%	to	-41.71%
ING Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio - Service C	Class												
2012	38	\$10.89	to	\$11.38	\$	419	0.23%	0.75%	to	1.40%	12.62%	to	13.35%
2011	45	\$9.67	to	\$10.04	\$	446	0.52%	0.75%	to	1.40%	-4.07%	to	-3.37%
2010	70	\$10.08	to	\$10.39	\$	719	0.87%	0.75%	to	1.40%	23.53%	to	24.28%
2009	80	\$8.05	to	\$8.36	\$	663	1.26%	0.75%	to	1.75%	22.53%	to	23.85%
2008	114	\$6.54	to	\$6.75	\$	761	0.08%	0.75%	to	1.90%	-35.38%	to	-34.59%
ING Davis New York Venture Portfolio - Service Class	}												
2012	182	\$10.05	to	\$15.06	\$	2,062	0.29%	0.70%	to	1.50%	10.60%	to	11.44%
2011	201	\$9.05	to	\$13.54	\$	2,042	1.03%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-6.12%	to	-5.31%
2010	245	\$9.64	to	\$14.34	\$	2,620	0.39%	0.70%	to	1.50%	10.40%	to	11.28%
2009	260	\$8.63	to	\$12.92	\$	2,481	0.65%	0.70%	to	1.75%	29.39%	to	30.76%
2008	285	\$6.65	to	\$9.91	\$	2,118	0.76%	0.70%	to	1.90%	-40.36%	to	-39.73%
ING Global Bond Portfolio - Initial Class													
2012	2,338	\$12.76	to	\$15.08	\$	34,048	5.98%	0.35%	to	2.25%	5.47%	to	7.53%
2011	2,756	\$11.91	to	\$14.09	\$	37,677	7.33%	0.35%	to	2.25%	1.43%	to	3.33%
2010	3,344	\$11.57	to	\$13.70	\$	44,608	3.12%	0.35%	to	2.25%	13.30%	to	15.50%
2009	3,753	\$10.05	to	\$11.92	\$	43,730	3.79%	0.35%	to	2.25%	18.91%	to	20.74%
2008	4,539	\$8.33	to	\$9.88	\$	44,027	5.46%	0.70%	to	2.25%	-17.39%	to	-16.18%
ING Global Bond Portfolio - Service Class													
2012	10	\$14.22		\$	137	4.95%		1.259	6	$\epsilon$	5.28%	ó	
2011	11	\$13.38		\$	146	13.79%		1.259	6	2	2.22%	ó	
2010	9	\$13.09		\$	115	2.69%		1.259	6	1-	4.129	%	
2009	9	\$11.47		\$	108	6.45%		1.259	6	1	9.859	%	
2008	2		\$9.5	7	\$	16	5.56%		1.259	6	-1	6.85	%

ING Growth and Income Core Portfolio - Initial Class  2012 746 \$6.34 to \$30.51 \$11,450 0.43% 0.70% to 1.75% 7.28% to 8.53%  2011 887 \$5.91 to \$28.13 \$12,298 0.75% 0.70% to 1.75% -14.60% to -13.75%  2010 1,092 \$6.92 to \$32.62 \$17,212 1.50% 0.70% to 1.75% 9.49% to 10.66%  2009 1,201 \$6.24 to \$29.51 \$17,350 1.13% 0.70% to 1.90% 42.02% to 43.73%  2008 1,334 \$4.39 to \$20.54 \$13,421 0.52% 0.70% to 1.90% -40.92% to -40.20%
2011 887 \$5.91 to \$28.13 \$ 12,298 0.75% 0.70% to 1.75% -14.60% to -13.75% 2010 1,092 \$6.92 to \$32.62 \$ 17,212 1.50% 0.70% to 1.75% 9.49% to 10.66% 2009 1,201 \$6.24 to \$29.51 \$ 17,350 1.13% 0.70% to 1.90% 42.02% to 43.73% 2008 1,334 \$4.39 to \$20.54 \$ 13,421 0.52% 0.70% to 1.90% -40.92% to -40.20%
2010 1,092 \$6.92 to \$32.62 \$ 17,212 1.50% 0.70% to 1.75% 9.49% to 10.66% 2009 1,201 \$6.24 to \$29.51 \$ 17,350 1.13% 0.70% to 1.90% 42.02% to 43.73% 2008 1,334 \$4.39 to \$20.54 \$ 13,421 0.52% 0.70% to 1.90% -40.92% to -40.20%
2009 1,201 \$6.24 to \$29.51 \$ 17,350 1.13% 0.70% to 1.90% 42.02% to 43.73% 2008 1,334 \$4.39 to \$20.54 \$ 13,421 0.52% 0.70% to 1.90% -40.92% to -40.20%
2008 1,334 \$4.39 to \$20.54 \$ 13,421 0.52% 0.70% to 1.90% -40.92% to -40.20%
ING Invesco Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio - Service Class
2012 58 \$12.38 to \$16.98 \$ 862 1.19% 0.70% to 1.50% 16.82% to 17.79%
2011 64 \$10.51 to \$14.45 \$ 813 1.37% 0.70% to 1.50% -3.51% to -2.78%
2010 72 \$10.81 to \$14.90 \$ 937 1.33% 0.70% to 1.50% 13.41% to 14.39%
2009 90 \$9.45 to \$13.06 \$ 1,025 1.84% 0.70% to 1.50% 26.58% to 27.53%
2008 153 \$7.41 to \$10.26 \$ 1,370 3.71% 0.70% to 1.50% -37.39% to -36.94%
ING Invesco Van Kampen Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class
2012 3,462 \$12.54 to \$14.03 \$ 47,507 2.28% 0.35% to 1.75% 10.85% to 12.31%
2011 4,118 \$11.20 to \$12.56 \$ 50,725 2.13% 0.35% to 1.75% -2.86% to -1.39%
2010 4,907 \$11.40 to \$12.82 \$ 61,835 1.73% 0.35% to 1.75% 10.37% to 11.94%
2009 5,882 \$10.22 to \$11.52 \$ 66,795 1.79% 0.35% to 1.90% 20.33% to 21.86%
2008 7,182 \$8.39 to \$9.48 \$ 67,293 4.97% 0.70% to 1.90% -24.82% to -23.94%
ING JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class
2012 110 \$13.83 to \$24.13 \$ 2,176 0.74% 0.35% to 1.50% 18.26% to 19.63%
2011 111 \$11.60 to \$20.29 \$ 1,872 0.88% 0.35% to 1.50% 0.29% to 1.47%
2010 106 \$11.47 to \$20.12 \$ 1,745 0.68% 0.35% to 1.50% 21.11% to 22.49%
2009 138 \$9.40 to \$16.52 \$ 1,764 1.21% 0.35% to 1.50% 23.86% to 24.83%
2008 129 \$7.53 to \$13.27 \$ 1,530 1.91% 0.70% to 1.50% -34.07% to -33.54%
ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class
2012 5,210 \$12.32 to \$15.31 \$ 77,309 1.28% 0.35% to 1.90% 19.40% to 21.26%
2011 5,948 \$10.20 to \$12.70 \$ 73,458 1.50% 0.35% to 1.90% -9.84% to -8.41%
2010 6,770 \$11.18 to \$13.96 \$ 92,120 1.58% 0.35% to 1.90% 13.88% to 15.66%
2009 7,725 \$9.70 to \$12.14 \$ 91,664 2.37% 0.35% to 1.90% 36.95% to 38.57%
2008 8,892 \$7.00 to \$8.78 \$ 76,622 2.27% 0.70% to 1.90% -41.47% to -40.72%

	Units	Unit Fair Value			Ne	t Assets	Expe	nse I	Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total Return <sup>C</sup>				
	(000's)	(lowes	t to l	highest)	(	000's)	Ratio <sup>A</sup>	(lowest to highest)			(lowest	ighest)		
ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Service Class														
2012	810	\$13.07	to	\$16.94	\$	13,448	2.88%	0.70%	to	1.50%	6.32%	to	7.13%	
2011	836	\$12.20	to	\$15.82	\$	12,993	2.59%	0.70%	to	1.50%	1.73%	to	2.52%	
2010	997	\$11.90	to	\$15.44	\$	15,202	3.38%	0.70%	to	1.50%	5.93%	to	6.82%	
2009	1,003	\$11.14	to	\$14.46	\$	14,338	3.27%	0.70%	to	1.50%	10.98%	to	11.85%	
2008	776	\$9.96	to	\$12.94	\$	9,940	4.66%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-1.68%	to	-0.92%	
ING Pioneer High Yield Portfolio - Initial Class														
2012	1,074	\$15.45	to	\$17.44	\$	17,097	6.01%	0.70%	to	1.75%	14.19%	to	15.46%	
2011	1,172	\$13.53	to	\$15.12	\$	16,258	5.71%	0.70%	to	1.75%	-2.45%	to	-1.40%	
2010	1,392	\$13.82	to	\$15.34	\$	19,661	6.04%	0.70%	to	1.90%	16.72%	to	18.09%	
2009	1,614	\$11.84	to	\$12.99	\$	19,385	7.84%	0.75%	to	1.90%	63.99%	to	65.90%	
2008	1,746	\$7.22	to	\$7.83	\$	12,668	7.56%	0.75%	to	1.90%	-30.23%	to	-29.96%	
ING Solution 2015 Portfolio - Service Class														
2012	167	\$11.60	to	\$12.98	\$	2,108	5.72%	0.70%	to	1.50%	9.77%	to	10.69%	
2011	278	\$10.48	to	\$11.73	\$	3,208	3.04%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-2.19%	to	-1.41%	
2010	316	\$10.63	to	\$11.90	\$	3,709	2.28%	0.70%	to	1.50%	9.61%	to	10.50%	
2009	311	\$9.62	to	\$10.78	\$	3,305	3.95%	0.70%	to	1.50%	20.49%	to	21.46%	
2008	280	\$7.92	to	\$8.88	\$	2,423	2.37%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-27.94%	to	-27.39%	
ING Solution 2025 Portfolio - Service Class														
2012	219	\$11.36	to	\$12.73	\$	2,664	2.61%	0.35%	to	1.50%	11.81%	to	12.99%	
2011	201	\$10.09	to	\$11.31	\$	2,159	1.93%	0.35%	to	1.50%	-4.53%	to	-3.40%	
2010	215	\$10.48	to	\$11.75	\$	2,404	1.54%	0.35%	to	1.50%	12.04%	to	13.37%	
2009	204	\$9.28	to	\$10.41	\$	2,009	3.22%	0.35%	to	1.50%	24.18%	to	24.90%	
2008	186	\$7.43	to	\$8.34	\$	1,467	1.08%	0.70%	to	1.25%	-34.64%	to	-34.33%	
ING Solution 2035 Portfolio - Service Class														
2012	368	\$11.30	to	\$12.87	\$	4,430	2.07%	0.35%	to	1.25%	13.67%	to	14.64%	
2011	325	\$9.89	to	\$11.27	\$	3,402	1.59%	0.35%	to	1.25%	-5.79%	to	-4.92%	
2010	296	\$10.44	to	\$11.90	\$	3,271	1.18%	0.35%	to	1.25%	13.10%	to	14.16%	
2009	239	\$9.18	to	\$10.47	\$	2,339	2.94%	0.35%	to	1.25%	26.77%	to	27.50%	
2008	157	\$7.20	to	\$8.22	\$	1,196	1.34%	0.70%	to	1.25%	-37.78%	to	-37.49%	

							Investment								
	Units	Unit	Fair	Value	Net	t Assets	Income	Expe	nse I	Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total Return <sup>C</sup>				
	(000's)	(lowes	t to l	highest)	((	000's)	Ratio <sup>A</sup>	(lowest to highest)			(lowest to highest)				
ING Solution 2045 Portfolio - Service Class															
2012	154	\$11.07	to	\$12.87	\$	1,784	1.93%	0.70%	to	1.50%	13.76%	to	14.72%		
2011	141	\$9.65	to	\$11.23	\$	1,424	1.18%	0.35%	to	1.50%	-6.56%	to	-5.41%		
2010	87	\$10.25	to	\$11.92	\$	940	1.12%	0.35%	to	1.50%	13.39%	to	14.73%		
2009	122	\$8.96	to	\$10.44	\$	1,200	2.34%	0.35%	to	1.50%	28.18%	to	28.92%		
2008	99	\$6.95	to	\$8.10	\$	764	1.03%	0.70%	to	1.25%	-40.58%	to	-40.27%		
ING Solution Income Portfolio - Service Class															
2012	93	\$11.92	to	\$13.07	\$	1,197	5.11%	0.70%	to	1.25%	8.45%	to	9.01%		
2011	91	\$10.94	to	\$11.99	\$	1,072	3.38%	0.70%	to	1.25%	-0.94%	to	-0.36%		
2010	74	\$10.98	to	\$12.04	\$	879	2.76%	0.70%	to	1.25%	8.33%	to	8.82%		
2009	131	\$10.09	to	\$11.07	\$	1,436	5.89%	0.70%	to	1.25%	16.28%	to	16.38%		
2008	144	\$8.67	to	\$9.52	\$	1,349	1.53%	0.70%	to	0.75%	-17.299		9%		
ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfol	lio - Initial C	Class													
2012	2,619	\$12.90	to	\$16.23	\$	41,061	0.50%	0.35%	to	1.75%	14.15%	to	15.68%		
2011	3,031	\$11.18	to	\$14.11	\$	41,422	0.34%	0.35%	to	1.75%	-5.45%	to	-4.06%		
2010	3,375	\$11.70	to	\$14.79	\$	48,429	0.28%	0.35%	to	1.90%	26.01%	to	28.03%		
2009	3,724	\$9.16	to	\$11.62	\$	42,125	0.42%	0.35%	to	1.90%	43.73%	to	45.43%		
2008	4,178	\$6.30	to	\$8.01	\$	32,650	0.46%	0.70%	to	1.90%	-44.27%	to	-43.58%		
ING T. Rowe Price Growth Equity Portfolio - Initial Cla	ass														
2012	1,093	\$10.75	to	\$34.50	\$	29,888	0.16%	0.35%	to	1.50%	17.13%	to	18.53%		
2011	1,207	\$9.17	to	\$29.43	\$	28,652	-	0.35%	to	1.50%	-2.57%	to	-1.45%		
2010	1,303	\$10.93	to	\$30.17	\$	32,431	0.03%	0.35%	to	1.50%	15.12%	to	16.42%		
2009	1,461	\$9.42	to	\$26.18	\$	31,789	0.16%	0.35%	to	1.50%	40.87%	to	41.88%		
2008	1,613	\$6.64	to	\$18.58	\$	25,211	1.34%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-43.09%	to	-42.62%		
ING Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio - Initial Class															
2012	1,929	\$8.67	to	\$10.34	\$	17,443	1.57%	0.35%	to	1.90%	16.53%	to	18.44%		
2011	1,868	\$7.44	to	\$8.73	\$	14,333	1.94%	0.35%	to	1.90%	-13.59%	to	-12.26%		
2010	2,227	\$8.61	to	\$9.95	\$	19,635	2.22%	0.35%	to	1.90%	6.69%	to	8.51%		
2009	2,572	\$8.07	to	\$9.17	\$	21,070	-	0.35%	to	1.90%	29.74%	to	31.31%		
2008	2,911	\$6.22	to	\$6.93	\$	18,241	(a)	0.70%	to	1.90%		(a)			

	Units	Unit Fair Value			Net	Assets	Investment Income	Evne	nse I	Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total Return <sup>C</sup>				
	(000's)			highest)		)00's)	Ratio <sup>A</sup>	(lowest to highest)			(lowest				
ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio - Initial Class				<u> </u>						<u> </u>		-	<u> </u>		
2012	838	\$7.58	to	\$18.01	\$	12,210	0.94%	0.70%	to	1.75%	11.47%	to	12.65%		
2011	984	\$6.80	to	\$15.99	\$	12,801	1.09%	0.70%	to	1.75%	-4.23%	to	-3.23%		
2010	1,174	\$7.10	to	\$16.53	\$	15,770	0.88%	0.70%	to	1.75%	11.46%	to	12.69%		
2009	1,402	\$6.28	to	\$14.68	\$	16,616	1.39%	0.70%	to	1.90%	29.22%	to	30.74%		
2008	1,676	\$4.86	to	\$11.23	\$	15,297	2.38%	0.70%	to	1.90%	-40.95%	to	-40.20%		
ING Strategic Allocation Conservative Portfolio - Class	[														
2012	357	\$12.08	to	\$22.50	\$	6,993	2.74%	0.70%	to	1.50%	10.68%	to	11.54%		
2011	430	\$10.83	to	\$20.19	\$	7,590	4.58%	0.70%	to	1.50%	0.28%	to	1.12%		
2010	505	\$10.71	to	\$19.98	\$	8,905	4.40%	0.70%	to	1.50%	9.40%	to	10.30%		
2009	544	\$9.71	to	\$18.12	\$	8,694	7.99%	0.70%	to	1.50%	16.09%	to	16.99%		
2008	600	\$8.30	to	\$15.49	\$	8,278	4.46%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-24.71%	to	-24.14%		
ING Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class I															
2012	421	\$9.90	to	\$22.30	\$	7,948	1.54%	0.35%	to	2.25%	12.37%	to	14.57%		
2011	457	\$8.81	to	\$19.54	\$	7,550	2.72%	0.35%	to	2.25%	-5.06%	to	-3.28%		
2010	506	\$9.28	to	\$20.28	\$	8,728	3.63%	0.35%	to	2.25%	10.61%	to	12.73%		
2009	574	\$8.39	to	\$18.07	\$	8,694	9.92%	0.35%	to	2.25%	22.48%	to	24.86%		
2008	711	\$6.85	to	\$14.54	\$	8,438	2.39%	0.70%	to	2.25%	-37.50%	to	-36.53%		
ING Strategic Allocation Moderate Portfolio - Class I															
2012	530	\$10.74	to	\$22.25	\$	9,615	2.15%	0.35%	to	2.25%	11.07%	to	13.23%		
2011	592	\$9.67	to	\$19.73	\$	9,597	3.47%	0.35%	to	2.25%	-2.72%	to	-0.94%		
2010	645	\$9.94	to	\$19.99	\$	10,595	4.10%	0.35%	to	2.25%	9.47%	to	11.68%		
2009	673	\$9.08	to	\$17.98	\$	10,045	8.73%	0.35%	to	2.25%	19.16%	to	21.48%		
2008	770	\$7.62	to	\$14.87	\$	9,608	3.23%	0.70%	to	2.25%	-32.02%	to	-31.00%		
ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class A															
2012	138		\$11.5	55	\$	1,591	1.38%		1.25%	ó	13	3.799	6		
2011	157		\$10.1	15	\$	1,594	(d)		1.25%	ó		(d)			
2010	(d)		(d)			(d)	(d)		(d)			(d)			
2009	(d)		(d)			(d)	(d)		(d)			(d)			
2008	(d)		(d)			(d)	(d)		(d)			(d)			

							Investment								
	Units	Unit	Fair	Value	Ne	t Assets	Income	Expe	nse l	Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total Return <sup>C</sup>				
	(000's)	(lowes	t to	highest)	(	000's)	Ratio <sup>A</sup>	(lowest to highest)			(lowest	ighest)			
ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class I															
2012	8,089	\$8.10	to	\$331.80	\$	198,559	1.82%	0.35%	to	2.25%	13.29%	to	15.30%		
2011	9,359	\$7.15	to	\$289.30	\$	198,743	1.24%	0.35%	to	2.25%	-2.59%	to	-0.57%		
2010	10,173	\$7.34	to	\$292.82	\$	225,273	1.04%	0.35%	to	2.25%	11.72%	to	13.76%		
2009	11,088	\$6.57	to	\$258.97	\$	215,519	1.43%	0.35%	to	2.25%	27.33%	to	29.89%		
2008	11,849	\$5.16	to	\$200.72	\$	186,679	1.48%	0.70%	to	2.25%	-39.08%	to	-38.10%		
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 11															
2012	317	\$9.86	to	\$10.45	\$	3,254	2.09%	1.45%	to	2.25%	-2.76%	to	-1.97%		
2011	364	\$10.14	to	\$10.66	\$	3,827	2.21%	1.45%	to	2.25%	-1.46%	to	-0.56%		
2010	466	\$10.29	to	\$10.72	\$	4,945	2.57%	1.45%	to	2.25%	2.49%	to	3.28%		
2009	586	\$10.04	to	\$10.38	\$	6,024	3.90%	1.45%	to	2.25%	-3.00%	to	-2.17%		
2008	772	\$10.30	to	\$10.61	\$	8,130	2.27%	1.45%	to	2.40%	-1.90%	to	-0.93%		
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 12															
2012	756	\$9.96	to	\$10.64	\$	7,902	2.33%	1.45%	to	2.40%	-1.78%	to	-0.84%		
2011	912	\$10.14	to	\$10.73	\$	9,642	2.51%	1.45%	to	2.40%	-1.36%	to	-0.37%		
2010	1,201	\$10.28	to	\$10.77	\$	12,788	2.80%	1.45%	to	2.40%	3.21%	to	4.26%		
2009	1,522	\$9.96	to	\$10.33	\$	15,586	3.10%	1.45%	to	2.40%	-2.92%	to	-2.09%		
2008	1,946	\$10.26	to	\$10.55	\$	20,401	1.62%	1.45%	to	2.40%	-8.47%	to	-7.54%		
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 13															
2012	844	\$10.20	to	\$10.54	\$	8,765	2.13%	1.45%	to	1.95%	-2.21%	to	-1.77%		
2011	963	\$10.43	to	\$10.73	\$	10,208	2.20%	1.45%	to	1.95%	-0.19%	to	0.37%		
2010	1,200	\$10.45	to	\$10.69	\$	12,706	2.55%	1.45%	to	1.95%	4.60%	to	5.01%		
2009	1,430	\$9.89	to	\$10.18	\$	14,452	3.52%	1.45%	to	2.25%	-4.26%	to	-3.42%		
2008	1,853	\$10.33	to	\$10.54	\$	19,436	2.20%	1.45%	to	2.25%	0.10%	to	0.86%		
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 14															
2012	566	\$10.14	to	\$10.75	\$	6,018	2.86%	1.45%	to	2.40%	-2.59%	to	-1.65%		
2011	716	\$10.41	to	\$10.93	\$	7,759	3.00%	1.45%	to	2.40%	0.77%	to	1.67%		
2010	908	\$10.33	to	\$10.75	\$	9,684	3.89%	1.45%	to	2.40%	4.24%	to	5.39%		
2009	1,241	\$9.91	to	\$10.20	\$	12,578	3.96%	1.45%	to	2.40%	-3.22%	to	-2.30%		
2008	2,041	\$10.24	to	\$10.44	\$	21,091	1.89%	1.45%	to	2.40%	0.59%	to	1.56%		

ING BlackRock Science and Technology Opportunities Portfolio - Class I  2012 973 \$4.75 to \$16.65 \$ 4,911 0.  2011 1,216 \$4.46 to \$15.58 \$ 5,733  2010 1,300 \$5.06 to \$17.57 \$ 6,924  2009 1,248 \$4.33 to \$14.96 \$ 5,656  2008 1,247 \$2.88 to \$9.89 \$ 3,743  ING Euro STOXX 50® Index Portfolio - Class I  2012 4 \$9.43 \$ 40 5.  2011 4 \$7.76 \$ 34 2.  2010 4 \$9.42 \$ 34	atio <sup>A</sup> (lowest to highest)           .19%         0.70% to 1.75%           -         0.70% to 1.75%	(lowest to highest)
2012 973 \$4.75 to \$16.65 \$ 4,911 0. 2011 1,216 \$4.46 to \$15.58 \$ 5,733 2010 1,300 \$5.06 to \$17.57 \$ 6,924 2009 1,248 \$4.33 to \$14.96 \$ 5,656 2008 1,247 \$2.88 to \$9.89 \$ 3,743  ING Euro STOXX 50® Index Portfolio - Class I 2012 4 \$9.43 \$ 40 5. 2011 4 \$7.76 \$ 34 2. 2010 4 \$9.42 \$ 34		
2011		
2010 1,300 \$5.06 to \$17.57 \$ 6,924 2009 1,248 \$4.33 to \$14.96 \$ 5,656 2008 1,247 \$2.88 to \$9.89 \$ 3,743  ING Euro STOXX 50® Index Portfolio - Class I 2012 4 \$9.43 \$ 40 5. 2011 4 \$7.76 \$ 34 2.	- 0.70% to 1.75%	5.96% to 7.19%
2009 1,248 \$4.33 to \$14.96 \$ 5,656 2008 1,247 \$2.88 to \$9.89 \$ 3,743  ING Euro STOXX 50® Index Portfolio - Class I 2012 4 \$9.43 \$ 40 5. 2011 4 \$7.76 \$ 34 2. 2010 4 \$9.42 \$ 34		-12.04% to -11.01%
2008 1,247 \$2.88 to \$9.89 \$ 3,743  ING Euro STOXX 50® Index Portfolio - Class I  2012 4 \$9.43 \$ 40 5.  2011 4 \$7.76 \$ 34 2.  2010 4 \$9.42 \$ 34	- 0.70% to 1.75%	16.52% to 17.75%
ING Euro STOXX 50® Index Portfolio - Class I  2012	- 0.70% to 1.90%	49.83% to 51.79%
2012       4       \$9.43       \$ 40       5.         2011       4       \$7.76       \$ 34       2.         2010       4       \$9.42       \$ 34	- 0.70% to 1.90%	-40.97% to -40.27%
2011 4 \$7.76 \$ 34 2. 2010 4 \$9.42 \$ 34		
2010 4 \$9.42 \$ 34	41% 0.75%	21.52%
	94% 0.75%	-17.62%
2009 (c) (c) (c)	(c) 0.75%	(c)
	(c) (c)	(c)
2008 (c) (c) (c)	(c) (c)	(c)
ING Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio - Class I		
2012 4,010 \$8.79 to \$23.27 \$ 62,530 1.	.68% 0.35% to 2.25%	11.81% to 14.01%
2011 4,686 \$7.82 to \$20.48 \$ 64,463 1.	92% 0.35% to 2.25%	-2.21% to -0.38%
2010 5,572 \$7.84 to \$20.66 \$ 77,272 1.	95% 0.35% to 2.25%	11.35% to 13.57%
2009 7,031 \$7.02 to \$18.26 \$ 84,361 3.	.02% 0.35% to 2.25%	20.43% to 22.96%
2008 8,508 \$5.80 to \$14.93 \$ 79,909 2.	.29% 0.70% to 2.25%	-38.56% to -37.69%
ING Index Plus MidCap Portfolio - Class I		
2012 374 \$12.45 to \$28.40 \$ 9,658 0.5	92% 0.35% to 1.50%	15.93% to 17.30%
2011 403 \$10.65 to \$24.32 \$ 8,915 0.	81% 0.35% to 1.50%	-2.62% to -1.46%
2010 433 \$10.85 to \$24.80 \$ 9,868 1.	.09% 0.35% to 1.50%	20.12% to 21.48%
2009 494 \$8.96 to \$20.51 \$ 9,299 1.	.60% 0.35% to 1.50%	29.77% to 31.44%
2008 527 \$6.85 to \$15.69 \$ 7,814 1.	.43% 0.70% to 1.50%	-38.51% to -38.02%
ING Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio - Class I		
2012 186 \$12.12 to \$20.01 \$ 3,348 0.	.61% 0.35% to 1.50%	10.71% to 11.98%
2011 219 \$10.86 to \$17.95 \$ 3,572 0.		-2.20% to -1.08%
2010 248 \$11.02 to \$18.23 \$ 4,105 0.	.76% 0.35% to 1.50%	
2009 293 \$9.03 to \$14.96 \$ 3,939 1.	76% 0.35% to 1.50% 72% 0.35% to 1.50%	21.06% to 22.42%
2008 313 \$7.28 to \$12.08 \$ 3,465 0.		21.06% to 22.42% 22.91% to 24.49%

							Investment						
	Units	Unit	Fair	Value	Net	t Assets	Income	Expe	Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total	l Ret	urn <sup>C</sup>	
	(000's)	(lowes	st to	highest)	((	000's)	Ratio <sup>A</sup>	(lowes	t to h	nighest)	(lowest	to h	ighest)
ING International Index Portfolio - Class I													
2012	627	\$8.00	to	\$15.31	\$	7,856	2.86%	0.70%	to	1.75%	16.65%	to	17.88%
2011	687	\$6.84	to	\$13.02	\$	7,623	2.73%	0.70%	to	1.75%	-13.75%	to	-12.75%
2010	784	\$7.91	to	\$14.96	\$	10,272	3.55%	0.70%	to	1.75%	5.96%	to	7.06%
2009	989	\$7.44	to	\$14.01	\$	11,857	-	0.70%	to	1.90%	25.89%	to	26.77%
2008	36	\$5.91	to	\$5.94	\$	211	(a)	0.75%	to	1.50%		(a)	
ING International Index Portfolio - Class S													
2012	1		\$13.6	58	\$	16	4.00%		1.25%	ó	1	7.029	6
2011	3		\$11.6	59	\$	34	2.30%		1.25%	ó	-1	3.549	%
2010	4		\$13.5	52	\$	53	2.11%		1.25%	ó	6	5.29%	
2009	3	\$12.72		\$	42	(b)		1.25%	ó				
2008	(b)	(b)			(b)	(b)		(b)			(b)		
ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Large Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Cla	ass I												
2012	1,669	\$13.76	to	\$16.58	\$	25,455	1.21%	0.70%	to	1.75%	12.48%	to	13.72%
2011	1,853	\$12.11	to	\$14.60	\$	24,962	1.27%	0.70%	to	1.75%	2.39%	to	3.48%
2010	2,128	\$11.71	to	\$14.18	\$	27,852	0.66%	0.70%	to	1.90%	10.67%	to	11.92%
2009	2,458	\$11.71	to	\$12.73	\$	28,908	(b)	0.75%	to	1.90%		(b)	
2008	(b)		(b)			(b)	(b)		(b)			(b)	
ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Large Cap Index Portfolio - Class I													
2012	907	\$10.25	to	\$16.71	\$	14,334	2.54%	0.70%	to	2.25%	12.97%	to	14.70%
2011	1,047	\$9.00	to	\$14.60	\$	14,736	1.78%	0.75%	to	2.25%	0.29%	to	1.76%
2010	1,418	\$8.91	to	\$14.37	\$	19,011	3.38%	0.70%	to	2.25%	9.70%	to	11.43%
2009	1,651	\$8.06	to	\$12.93	\$	20,115	-	0.70%	to	2.25%	22.17%	to	22.71%
2008	96	\$6.63	to	\$6.65	\$	641	(a)	0.75%	to	1.25%		(a)	
ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Large Cap Value Index Portfolio - Clas	s I												
2012	473	\$12.75	to	\$15.94	\$	7,317	1.90%	0.75%	to	1.75%	14.18%	to	15.28%
2011	526	\$11.06	to	\$13.84	\$	7,094	1.74%	0.75%	to	1.75%	-0.95%	to	0.09%
2010	635	\$11.05	to	\$13.86	\$	8,621	1.52%	0.75%	to	1.75%	9.45%	to	10.35%
2009	812	\$12.47	to	\$12.56	\$	10,184	(b)	0.95%	to	1.90%		(b)	
2008	(b)		(b)			(b)	(b)		(b)			(b)	

							Investment						
	Units			Value		t Assets	Income	-		Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total		
	(000's)	(lowes	st to l	highest)	(	000's)	Ratio <sup>A</sup>	(lowes	t to h	ighest)	(lowest to highest)		
ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Large Cap Value Index Portfolio - Class	S												
2012	82	\$15.54	to	\$15.63	\$	1,276	1.72%	1.25%	to	1.40%	14.35%	to	14.51%
2011	94	\$13.59	to	\$13.65	\$	1,283	1.55%	1.25%	to	1.40%	-0.88%	to	-0.66%
2010	113	\$13.71	to	\$13.74	\$	1,547	1.41%	1.25%	to	1.40%	9.59%	to	9.74%
2009	125	\$12.51	to	\$12.52	\$	1,568	(b)	1.25%	to	1.40%		(b)	
2008	(b)		(b)			(b)	(b)		(b)			(b)	
ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Mid Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class	S												
2012	45	\$17.39	to	\$17.88	\$	795	0.29%	0.75%	to	1.50%	13.73%	to	14.69%
2011	37	\$15.29	to	\$15.59	\$	576	0.64%	0.75%	to	1.50%	-3.65%	to	-2.93%
2010	23	\$15.87	to	\$16.06	\$	367	-	0.75%	to	1.50%	23.98%	to	24.88%
2009	8	\$12.80	to	\$12.86	\$	101	(b)	0.75%	to	1.50%		(b)	
2008	(b)		(b)			(b)	(b)		(b)			(b)	
ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Mid Cap Index Portfolio - Class I													
2012	55	\$11.34	to	\$14.48	\$	667	1.03%	0.75%	to	1.25%	15.60%	to	16.21%
2011	48	\$9.81	to	\$12.46	\$	500	1.58%	0.75%	to	1.25%	-3.06%	to	-2.63%
2010	23	\$10.12	to	\$12.80	\$	260	0.48%	0.75%	to	1.25%	23.72%	to	24.36%
2009	19	\$8.18	to	\$8.25	\$	159	-	0.75%	to	1.25%	3	9.12%	6
2008	5		\$5.9	3	\$	29	(a)		0.75%	ò		(a)	
ING Russell <sup>TM</sup> Small Cap Index Portfolio - Class I													
2012	67	\$11.79	to	\$13.99	\$	831	0.71%	0.75%	to	1.25%	14.58%	to	15.17%
2011	53	\$10.29	to	\$12.15	\$	571	1.06%	0.75%	to	1.25%	-5.16%	to	-4.63%
2010	33	\$10.77	to	\$12.74	\$	373	-	0.75%	to	1.50%	24.86%	to	25.46%
2009	14	\$8.69	to	\$8.76	\$	123	-	0.75%	to	1.25%	2:	5.68%	6
2008	5		\$6.9	7	\$	35	(a)		0.75%	Ď		(a)	
ING Small Company Portfolio - Class I													
2012	927	\$12.53	to	\$36.16	\$	25,858	0.41%	0.35%	to	1.90%	12.32%	to	14.13%
2011	1,068	\$11.02	to	\$31.82	\$	26,266	0.41%	0.35%	to	1.90%	-4.35%	to	-2.87%
2010	1,304	\$11.38	to	\$32.87	\$	33,287	0.53%	0.35%	to	1.90%	21.98%	to	24.03%
2009	1,495	\$9.21	to	\$26.63	\$	30,900	0.62%	0.35%	to	1.90%	25.16%	to	27.30%
2008	1,717	\$7.27	to	\$21.03	\$	27,869	1.10%	0.70%	to	1.90%	-32.37%	to	-31.57%

	Units	Unit Fair Value			Net	Net Assets Income			nse I	Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total Return <sup>C</sup>				
	(000's)	(lowes	t to l	highest)	(0	000's)	Ratio <sup>A</sup>	(lowest to highest)			(lowest	ighest)			
ING U.S. Bond Index Portfolio - Class I						_									
2012	101	\$11.56	to	\$12.66	\$	1,220	1.66%	0.70%	to	1.50%	2.31%	to	3.12%		
2011	211	\$11.21	to	\$12.28	\$	2,504	2.21%	0.70%	to	1.50%	5.59%	to	6.50%		
2010	118	\$10.54	to	\$11.53	\$	1,305	2.83%	0.70%	to	1.50%	4.79%	to	5.39%		
2009	63	\$10.65	to	\$10.94	\$	675	3.37%	0.70%	to	1.25%	4.51%	to	5.09%		
2008	9	\$10.19	to	\$10.22	\$	96	(a)	0.75%	to	1.25%		(a)			
ING International Value Portfolio - Class I															
2012	105	\$8.55	to	\$14.90	\$	1,399	2.56%	0.70%	to	1.50%	17.41%	to	18.32%		
2011	118	\$7.23	to	\$12.61	\$	1,333	2.68%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-16.21%	to	-15.54%		
2010	139	\$8.56	to	\$14.97	\$	1,872	1.81%	0.70%	to	1.50%	0.94%	to	1.78%		
2009	248	\$8.41	to	\$14.75	\$	3,320	1.39%	0.70%	to	1.50%	25.32%	to	26.28%		
2008	338	\$6.66	to	\$11.71	\$	3,607	2.63%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-43.61%	to	-43.17%		
ING MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I															
2012	102	\$14.14	to	\$19.25	\$	1,899	0.53%	0.70%	to	1.50%	12.78%	to	13.39%		
2011	111	\$12.47	to	\$22.17	\$	1,849	-	0.70%	to	1.25%	-1.77%	to	-1.19%		
2010	116	\$12.62	to	\$22.49	\$	1,993	0.72%	0.70%	to	1.25%	28.71%	to	29.44%		
2009	40	\$9.75	to	\$13.30	\$	523	0.20%	0.70%	to	1.25%	39.80%	to	40.49%		
2008	54	\$6.94	to	\$9.47	\$	498	-	0.70%	to	1.25%	-38.42%	to	-38.10%		
ING MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S															
2012	219	\$9.98	to	\$16.46	\$	3,372	0.41%	0.95%	to	1.40%	12.26%	to	12.82%		
2011	247	\$8.89	to	\$14.59	\$	3,438	-	0.95%	to	1.45%	-2.26%	to	-1.75%		
2010	238	\$14.14	to	\$14.85	\$	3,477	0.46%	0.95%	to	1.45%	28.08%	to	28.79%		
2009	264	\$10.61	to	\$11.53	\$	2,989	0.11%	0.95%	to	1.90%	38.33%	to	39.59%		
2008	336	\$7.67	to	\$8.26	\$	2,720	-	0.95%	to	1.90%	-38.88%	to	-38.27%		
ING SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I															
2012	71	\$11.98	to	\$21.13	\$	898	-	0.70%	to	1.25%	13.77%	to	14.42%		
2011	69	\$10.53	to	\$18.52	\$	767	-	0.70%	to	1.25%	-0.38%	to	0.17%		
2010	77	\$10.57	to	\$18.54	\$	852	-	0.70%	to	1.25%	30.66%	to	31.40%		
2009	38	\$8.09	to	\$14.14	\$	320	-	0.70%	to	1.25%	29.44%	to	30.13%		
2008	67	\$6.25	to	\$10.89	\$	522	-	0.70%	to	1.25%	-35.30%	to	-34.97%		

### VARIABLE ANNUITY ACCOUNT B OF ING LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY COMPANY

							Investment			D.			C
	Units			Value	Net Assets		Income	Expense Ratio <sup>B</sup>			Total Return <sup>C</sup>		
	(000's)	(lowes	t to l	highest)	((	00's)	Ratio <sup>A</sup>	(lowest to highest)		ighest)	(lowest to highest)		
ING SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S													
2012	208	\$10.42	to	\$11.47	\$	2,297	-	0.95%	to	1.45%	13.19%	to	13.79%
2011	211	\$9.19	to	\$10.08	\$	2,075	-	0.95%	to	1.45%	-0.83%	to	-0.40%
2010	249	\$9.63	to	\$10.12	\$	2,465	-	0.95%	to	1.45%	30.11%	to	30.75%
2009	264	\$7.21	to	\$7.74	\$	2,004	-	0.95%	to	1.75%	28.52%	to	29.43%
2008	320	\$5.55	to	\$5.98	\$	1,876	-	0.95%	to	1.90%	-35.84%	to	-35.14%
Janus Aspen Series Balanced Portfolio - Institutional Sl	nares												
2012	-		\$43.5	50	\$	7	-		0.75%	ó	1:	2.789	6
2011	-		\$38.5	57	\$	14	-		0.75%	ó	C	).86%	)
2010	-		\$38.2	24	\$	14	-		0.75%	ó	7	7.60%	)
2009	-		\$35.5	54	\$	13	6.90%		0.75%	ó	2	4.929	6
2008	1		\$28.4	15	\$	16	-		0.75%	, D	-1	6.459	%
Janus Aspen Series Enterprise Portfolio - Institutional S	Shares												
2012	-		\$37.7	70		-	-		0.75%	ó	10	6.439	6
2011	-		\$32.3	38		-	-		0.75%	ó	-2	2.18%	ó
2010	-	\$29.69	to	\$33.10	\$	2	-	0.75%	to	1.50%	23.97%	to	24.91%
2009	-	\$23.95	to	\$26.50	\$	2	-	0.75%	to	1.50%	42.64%	to	43.79%
2008	-	\$16.79	to	\$18.43	\$	1	-	0.75%	to	1.50%	-44.55%	to	-44.15%
Lord Abbett Series Fund - Mid-Cap Stock Portfolio - C	lass VC												
2012	126	\$12.25	to	\$17.97	\$	1,878	0.61%	0.35%	to	1.50%	12.88%	to	14.09%
2011	159	\$10.77	to	\$15.83	\$	2,073	0.22%	0.35%	to	1.50%	-5.45%	to	-4.37%
2010	185	\$11.30	to	\$16.65	\$	2,550	0.39%	0.35%	to	1.50%	23.52%	to	25.05%
2009	189	\$9.07	to	\$13.40	\$	2,101	0.44%	0.35%	to	1.50%	24.74%	to	26.24%
2008	222	\$7.21	to	\$10.69	\$	2,000	1.17%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-40.23%	to	-39.78%
Oppenheimer Global Securities Fund/VA													
2012	1		\$27.1	14	\$	19	-		0.75%	ó	20	0.359	6
2011	2		\$22.5	55	\$	47	1.82%		0.75%	ó	-8	8.96%	ó
2010	3		\$24.7	77	\$	63	1.60%		0.75%	ó	1:	5.109	6
2009	3		\$21.5	52	\$	62	1.83%		0.75%	ó	3	8.759	6
2008	3		\$15.5	51	\$	47	1.53%		0.75%	ó	-4	0.649	%

### VARIABLE ANNUITY ACCOUNT B OF ING LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY COMPANY

							Investment						
	Units	Unit	Fair	Value	Net	Assets	Income	Expe	nse I	Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total	Ret	urn <sup>C</sup>
_	(000's)	(lowes	t to l	highest)			(lowes	t to h	nighest)	(lowest	to h	ighest)	
Oppenheimer Main Street Fund®/VA													
2012	24	\$11.17	to	\$13.39	\$	288	1.08%	0.80%	to	1.25%	15.39%	to	15.93%
2011	26	\$9.68	to	\$11.55	\$	267	0.72%	0.80%	to	1.25%	-1.33%	to	-0.77%
2010	27	\$9.81	to	\$11.64	\$	286	1.05%	0.80%	to	1.25%	14.74%	to	15.13%
2009	31	\$8.55	to	\$10.11	\$	288	1.84%	0.80%	to	1.25%	26.67%	to	27.33%
2008	35	\$6.75	to	\$7.94	\$	255	1.74%	0.80%	to	1.25%	-39.24%	to	-38.97%
Oppenheimer Main Street Small- & Mid-Cap Fund®/VA													
2012	50	\$13.03	to	\$15.40	\$	765	0.59%	0.70%	to	1.50%	16.23%	to	17.18%
2011	46	\$11.12	to	\$13.15	\$	599	0.68%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-3.62%	to	-2.88%
2010	65	\$11.45	to	\$13.55	\$	871	0.55%	0.70%	to	1.50%	21.54%	to	22.59%
2009	53	\$9.34	to	\$11.06	\$	586	0.83%	0.70%	to	1.50%	35.19%	to	36.21%
2008	47	\$6.86	to	\$8.12	\$	382	0.60%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-38.76%	to	-38.34%
Oppenheimer Small- & Mid-Cap Growth Fund/VA													
2012	13	\$10.41	to	\$13.26	\$	145	-	0.80%	to	1.25%	15.03%	to	15.51%
2011	14	\$9.05	to	\$11.48	\$	136	-	0.80%	to	1.25%	-0.11%	to	0.35%
2010	5	\$9.06	to	\$11.44	\$	55	-	0.80%	to	1.25%	25.83%	to	26.41%
2009	26	\$7.20	to	\$9.05	\$	195	-	0.80%	to	1.25%	30.91%	to	31.54%
2008	5	\$5.50	to	\$6.88	\$	37	-	0.80%	to	1.25%	-49.68%	to	-49.49%
PIMCO Real Return Portfolio - Administrative Class													
2012	562	\$13.55	to	\$16.74	\$	9,299	1.07%	0.70%	to	1.50%	7.10%	to	7.97%
2011	513	\$12.55	to	\$15.51	\$	7,882	4.86%	0.70%	to	1.50%	10.07%	to	10.87%
2010	508	\$11.32	to	\$14.00	\$	7,054	1.41%	0.70%	to	1.50%	6.48%	to	7.40%
2009	671	\$10.54	to	\$13.04	\$	8,712	3.08%	0.70%	to	1.50%	16.60%	to	17.50%
2008	532	\$8.97	to	\$11.10	\$	5,888	4.40%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-8.21%	to	-7.81%
Pioneer Emerging Markets VCT Portfolio - Class I													
2012	172	\$8.54	to	\$8.93	\$	1,525	0.63%	0.70%	to	1.25%	10.57%	to	11.21%
2011	129	\$7.68	to	\$8.03	\$	1,027	0.30%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-24.51%	to	-23.96%
2010	414	\$10.10	to	\$10.56	\$	4,363	0.33%	0.70%	to	1.50%	14.22%	to	15.03%
2009	308	\$8.78	to	\$9.18	\$	2,820	1.25%	0.70%	to	1.50%	72.08%	to	73.52%
2008	196	\$5.06	to	\$5.30	\$	1,033	0.51%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-58.85%	to	-58.50%

### VARIABLE ANNUITY ACCOUNT B OF ING LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY COMPANY

							Investment							
	Units	Unit	Fair	Value	Net	Assets	Income	Expe	nse I	Ratio <sup>B</sup>	Total	Ret	urn <sup>C</sup>	
	(000's)	(lowes	t to l	highest)	(0	00's)	Ratio <sup>A</sup>	(lowes	t to h	nighest)	(lowest	to h	nighest)	
Pioneer High Yield VCT Portfolio - Class I														
2012	35	\$14.11	to	\$16.44	\$	556	9.87%	0.70%	to	1.50%	14.40%	to	15.21%	
2011	30	\$12.25	to	\$14.27	\$	417	6.31%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-3.16%	to	-2.31%	
2010	35	\$12.54	to	\$14.63	\$	502	5.51%	0.70%	to	1.50%	16.30%	to	17.23%	
2009	45	\$10.70	to	\$12.48	\$	551	6.29%	0.70%	to	1.50%	57.99%	to	59.46%	
2008	40	\$6.71	to	\$7.84	\$	308	7.95%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-36.33%	to	-35.90%	
Invesco Van Kampen American Franchise Fund - Class	I Shares													
2012	22	\$9.80	to	\$36.08	\$	693	(e)	0.70%	to	1.25%		(e)		
2011	(e)		(e)			(e)	(e)		(e)			(e)		
2010	(e)		(e)			(e)	(e)		(e)			(e)		
2009	(e)		(e)			(e)	(e)		(e)			(e)		
2008	(e)		(e)			(e)	(e)		(e)			(e)		
Wanger International														
2012	163	\$10.25	to	\$11.89	\$	1,742	1.22%	0.70%	to	1.50%	19.74%	to	20.71%	
2011	193	\$8.56	to	\$9.85	\$	1,705	4.82%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-15.91%	to	-15.16%	
2010	191	\$10.18	to	\$11.61	\$	1,990	2.29%	0.70%	to	1.50%	23.29%	to	24.04%	
2009	168	\$8.33	to	\$9.36	\$	1,413	3.19%	0.70%	to	1.25%	47.96%	to	48.81%	
2008	72	\$5.63	to	\$6.29	\$	406	1.14%	0.70%	to	1.25%	-46.28%	to	-45.96%	
Wanger Select														
2012	163	\$11.43	to	\$16.29	\$	2,636	0.44%	0.70%	to	1.50%	16.74%	to	17.59%	
2011	170	\$9.72	to	\$13.86	\$	2,332	2.16%	0.70%	to	1.50%	-18.91%	to	-18.25%	
2010	208	\$11.89	to	\$16.96	\$	3,507	0.54%	0.70%	to	1.50%	24.65%	to	25.69%	
2009	212	\$9.46	to	\$13.50	\$	2,845	-	0.70%	to	1.50%	63.80%	to	65.10%	
2008	212	\$5.73	to	\$8.19	\$	1,732	-	0.70%	to	1.50%	-49.84%	to	-49.41%	
Wanger USA														
2012	53	\$13.22	to	\$16.95	\$	880	0.38%	0.70%	to	1.50%	18.15%	to	19.11%	
2011	50	\$11.10	to	\$14.23	\$	705	-	0.70%	to	1.50%	-4.88%	to	-4.15%	
2010	55	\$11.58	to	\$14.86	\$	807	-	0.70%	to	1.50%	21.50%	to	22.54%	
2009	36	\$9.45	to	\$12.13	\$	432	-	0.70%	to	1.50%	40.12%	to	41.26%	
2008	27	\$6.69	to	\$8.60	\$	231	-	0.70%	to	1.50%	-40.59%	to	-40.11%	

#### VARIABLE ANNUITY ACCOUNT B OF ING LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY COMPANY

- (a) As investment Division had no investments until 2008, this data is not meaningful and is therefore not presented.
- (b) As investment Division had no investments until 2009, this data is not meaningful and is therefore not presented.
- (c) As investment Division had no investments until 2010, this data is not meaningful and is therefore not presented.
- (d) As investment Division had no investments until 2011, this data is not meaningful and is therefore not presented.
- (e) As investment Division had no investments until 2012, this data is not meaningful and is therefore not presented.
- A The Investment Income Ratio represents dividends received by the Division, excluding capital gains distributions, divided by the average net assets.

  The recognition of investment income is determined by the timing of the declaration of dividends by the underlying fund in which the Division invests.
- **B** The Expense Ratio considers only the expenses borne directly by the Account, excluding expenses charged through the redemption of units, and is equal to the mortality and expense, administrative, and other charges, as defined in the Charges and Fees note. Certain items in this table are presented as a range of minimum and maximum values; however, such information is calculated independently for each column in the table.
- C Total Return is calculated as the change in unit value for each Contract presented in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities. Certain items in this table are presented as a range of minimum and maximum values; however, such information is calculated independently for each column in the table.

### ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company and Subsidiaries (A wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc.)

#### **Index to Consolidated Financial Statements**

	<u>Page</u>
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	C-2
Consolidated Financial Statements:	
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011	C-3
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010	C-5
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010	C-6
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholder's Equity for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010	C-7
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010	C-8
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	C-10

#### Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors
ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, changes in shareholder's equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2012. 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 the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audits include consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and 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 consolidated financial position of ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company and subsidiaries at December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2012, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company retrospectively changed its method of accounting for costs associated with acquiring or renewing insurance contracts. Additionally, as discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company has elected to change its method of recognizing actuarial gains and losses related to its pension and post-retirement benefit plans.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Atlanta, Georgia March 27, 2013

#### ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company and Subsidiaries (A wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc.) Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2012 and 2011

(In millions, except share data)

	As of De <b>2012</b>	cembo	er 31, 2011
Assets	 2012		2011
Investments:			
Fixed maturities, available-for-sale, at fair value (amortized cost of \$18,458.7 at 2012 and \$16,577.9 at 2011)	\$ 20,690.8	\$	18,134.6
Fixed maturities, at fair value using the fair value option	544.7		511.9
Equity securities, available-for-sale, at fair value (cost of \$129.3 at 2012 and \$131.8 at 2011)	142.8		144.9
Short-term investments	679.8		216.8
Mortgage loans on real estate, net of valuation allowance of \$1.3 at 2012 and 2011	2,872.7		2,373.5
Loan - Dutch State obligation			417.0
Policy loans	240.9		245.9
Limited partnerships/corporations	179.6		510.6
Derivatives	512.7		446.6
Securities pledged (amortized cost of \$207.2 at 2012 and \$572.5 at 2011)	219.7		593.7
Total investments	26,083.7		23,595.5
Cash and cash equivalents	363.4		217.1
Short-term investments under securities loan agreement, including collateral delivered	186.1		524.8
Accrued investment income	273.0		260.2
Receivable for securities sold	3.9		16.7
Reinsurance recoverable	2,153.7		2,276.3
Deferred policy acquisition costs, Value of business acquired and Sales inducements to contract owners	695.0		947.2
Notes receivable from affiliate	175.0		175.0
Short-term loan to affiliate	_		648.0
Due from affiliates	99.8		52.9
Property and equipment	81.8		84.7
Other assets	101.1		56.3
Assets held in separate accounts	53,655.3		45,295.2
Total assets	\$ 83,871.8	\$	74,149.9

### ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company and Subsidiaries (A wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc.)

#### Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2012 and 2011)

(In millions, except share data)

	As of Dec	embe	er 31,
	2012		2011
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity			
Future policy benefits and contract owner account balances	\$ 24,191.2	\$	23,062.3
Payable for securities purchased			3.3
Payables under securities loan agreement, including collateral held	353.2		634.8
Long-term debt	4.9		4.9
Due to affiliates	95.1		126.0
Derivatives	346.8		360.1
Current income tax payable to Parent	32.1		1.3
Deferred income taxes	507.1		355.2
Other liabilities	424.7		330.5
Liabilities related to separate accounts	53,655.3		45,295.2
Total liabilities	79,610.4		70,173.6
Shareholder's equity:			
Common stock (100,000 shares authorized, 55,000 issued and outstanding;			
\$50 per share value)	2.8		2.8
Additional paid-in capital	4,217.2		4,533.0
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,023.0		747.5
Retained earnings (deficit)	(981.6)		(1,307.0)
Total shareholder's equity	4,261.4		3,976.3
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ 83,871.8	\$	74,149.9

#### ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company and Subsidiaries (A wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc.) Consolidated Statements of Operations For the Years Ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

(In millions)

	Yea	r 31,	31,		
	2012	 2011		2010	
Revenues:					
Net investment income	\$ 1,348.8	\$ 1,420.9	\$	1,342.3	
Fee income	648.8	614.0		583.5	
Premiums	36.0	33.9		67.3	
Broker-dealer commission revenue	225.5	218.3		220.0	
Net realized capital gains (losses):					
Total other-than-temporary impairments	(14.1)	(116.8)		(199.2)	
Less: Portion of other-than-temporary impairments recognized in Other comprehensive income (loss)	(3.2)	(9.5)		(52.1)	
Net other-than-temporary impairments recognized in earnings	(10.9)	(107.3)		(147.1)	
Other net realized capital gains (losses)	70.2	(108.5)		128.3	
Total net realized capital gains (losses)	59.3	(215.8)		(18.8)	
Other revenue	_	14.5		33.3	
Total revenues	2,318.4	2,085.8		2,227.6	
Benefits and expenses:					
Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners	746.7	763.4		769.2	
Operating expenses	696.5	692.0		789.8	
Broker-dealer commission expense	225.5	218.3		220.0	
Net amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired	131.1	94.2		(41.2)	
Interest expense	2.0	2.6		2.9	
Total benefits and expenses	 1,801.8	1,770.5		1,740.7	
Income (loss) before income taxes	 516.6	315.3		486.9	
Income tax expense (benefit)	191.2	(5.0)		109.0	
Net income (loss)	\$ 325.4	\$ 320.3	\$	377.9	

#### ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company and Subsidiaries (A wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc.) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income For the Years Ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 (In millions)

	Years Ended December 31,							
		2012		2011		2010		
Net income (loss)	\$	325.4	\$	320.3	\$	377.9		
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax:								
Unrealized gains/losses on securities		408.7		483.8		465.6		
Other-than-temporary impairments		10.6		21.3		(12.7)		
Pension and other post-employment benefit liability		(2.2)		7.6		(1.4)		
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax		417.1		512.7		451.5		
Income tax benefit (expense) related to items of other comprehensive								
income (loss)		(141.6)		(155.7)		(77.3)		
Other comprehensive income (loss), after tax		275.5		357.0		374.2		
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	600.9	\$	677.3	\$	752.1		

# ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company and Subsidiaries (A wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc.) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholder's Equity For the Years Ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 (In millions)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Share	Fotal eholder's quity
Balance at January 1, 2010 - Before change in method	\$	2.8	\$ 4,528.2	\$ (15.0)	(1,611. \$ 9)	\$	2,904.1
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting:							
Deferred policy acquisition costs				13.9	(375.9)		(362.0)
Actuarial gains (losses) for pension and post- retirement benefit plans		_		17.4	(17.4)		
Balance at January 1, 2010 - As reported		2.8	4,528.2	16.3	(2,005.2)		2,542.1
Comprehensive income (loss):							
Net income (loss)		_			377.9		377.9
Other comprehensive income (loss), after tax		_		374.2			374.2
Total comprehensive income (loss)							752.1
Dividends paid and return of capital distribution			(203.0)				(203.0)
Employee related benefits			0.8				0.8
Balance at December 31, 2010		2.8	4,326.0	390.5	(1,627.3)		3,092.0
Comprehensive income (loss):							
Net income (loss)		_			320.3		320.3
Other comprehensive income (loss), after tax		_		357.0			357.0
Total comprehensive income (loss)							677.3
Contribution of capital		_	201.0				201.0
Employee related benefits		_	6.0				6.0
Balance at December 31, 2011		2.8	4,533.0	747.5	(1,307.0)		3,976.3
Comprehensive income (loss):							
Net income (loss)		_		_	325.4		325.4
Other comprehensive income (loss), after tax				275.5			275.5
Total comprehensive income (loss)							600.9
Dividends paid and distribution of capital			(340.0)	_			(340.0)
Employee related benefits			24.2	_	_		24.2
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$	2.8	\$ 4,217.2	\$ 1,023.0	\$ (981.6)	\$	4,261.4

#### ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company and Subsidiaries (A wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc.) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

(In millions)

	Yea	31,		
	2012	2011		2010
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Net income (loss)	\$ 325.4	\$ 320.3	\$	377.9
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Capitalization of deferred policy acquisition costs, value of business acquired and sales inducements	(88.1)	(88.9)		(93.9)
Net amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs, value of business acquired and sales inducements	133.1	97.7		(37.3)
Net accretion/amortization of discount/premium	20.7	37.0		44.3
Future policy benefits, claims reserves and interest credited	569.9	639.0		608.8
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	9.5	(65.3)		33.6
Net realized capital (gains) losses	(59.3)	215.8		18.8
Depreciation	3.5	3.5		3.4
Change in:				
Accrued investment income	(12.8)	(19.7)		(23.3)
Reinsurance recoverable	122.6	79.6		74.0
Other receivables and asset accruals	(44.8)	(3.5)		(86.0)
Due to/from affiliates	(77.8)	54.3		17.2
Other payables and accruals	125.0	(91.9)		85.5
Other, net	60.9	(64.8)		(36.1)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,087.8	1,113.1		986.9
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Proceeds from the sale, maturity, disposal or redemption of:				
Fixed maturities	3,868.7	6,468.5		6,340.3
Equity securities, available-for-sale	2.4	63.1		12.9
Mortgage loans on real estate	492.2	332.8		179.2
Limited partnerships/corporations	339.4	93.0		87.2
Acquisition of:				
Fixed maturities	(5,484.7)	(7,662.0)		(7,383.5)
Equity securities, available-for-sale	(0.7)	(5.7)		(16.7)
Mortgage loans on real estate	(991.3)	(863.1)		(147.2)
Limited partnerships/corporations	(46.1)	(68.5)		(85.5)
Derivatives, net	(36.4)	(78.6)		(147.3)
Policy loans, net	5.0	7.1		1.7
Short-term investments, net	(463.0)	5.3		313.1
Loan-Dutch State obligation, net	416.8	122.4		134.7
Collateral received	57.1	105.3		4.7
Purchases of fixed assets, net	(0.6)	(0.8)		_
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,841.2 )	(1,481.2)		(706.4)

# ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company and Subsidiaries (A wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc.) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 (In millions)

Cash F	lows from	Financing	<b>Activities:</b>
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cush i io wa ii om i muncing i cui vicies.				
Deposits received for investment contracts	\$ 2,884.3	\$ 3,115.4	\$	2,022.2
Maturities and withdrawals from investment contracts	(2,292.6)	(2,403.6)		(2,309.7)
Short-term loans to affiliates, net	648.0	(343.9)		(16.9)
Short-term repayments of repurchase agreements, net		(214.7)		214.6
Dividends paid and return of capital distribution	(340.0)			(203.0)
Capital contribution from parent		201.0		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	899.7	354.2		(292.8)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	 146.3	(13.9)		(12.3)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	217.1	231.0		243.3
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 363.4	\$ 217.1	\$	231.0
Supplemental cash flow information:			<u></u>	
Income taxes paid	\$ 170.1	\$ 108.4	\$	0.6
Interest paid		0.3		

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

#### 1. Business, Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Business**

ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company ("ILIAC") is a stock life insurance company domiciled in the state of Connecticut. ILIAC and its wholly owned subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") are providers of financial products and services in the United States. ILIAC is authorized to conduct its insurance business in all states and in the District of Columbia.

ILIAC is a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc. ("Lion" or "Parent"), which is a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of ING U.S., Inc. ING U.S., Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of ING Insurance International B.V., which is a wholly owned subsidiary of ING Verzekeringen N.V. ("ING Insurance"), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of ING Insurance Topholding N.V., which is a wholly owned subsidiary of ING Group N.V. ("ING Group" or "ING"), the ultimate parent company. ING is a global financial services holding company based in The Netherlands, with American Depository Shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "ING."

ING has announced the anticipated separation of its global banking and insurance businesses. While all options for effecting this separation remain open, ING has announced that the base case for this separation includes an initial public offering ("IPO") of ING U.S., Inc., which together with its subsidiaries, constitutes ING's U.S.-based retirement, investment management, and insurance operations. ING U.S., Inc. filed a registration statement on Form S-1 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on November 9, 2012, which was amended on January 23, 2013 and March 19, 2013, in connection with the proposed IPO of its common stock.

The Company offers qualified and nonqualified annuity contracts that include a variety of funding and payout options for individuals and employer-sponsored retirement plans qualified under Internal Revenue Code Sections 401, 403, 408, 457 and 501, as well as nonqualified deferred compensation plans and related services. The Company's products are offered primarily to individuals, pension plans, small businesses and employer-sponsored groups in the health care, government and education markets (collectively "not-for-profit" organizations) and corporate markets. The Company's products are generally distributed through pension professionals, independent agents and brokers, third party administrators, banks, dedicated career agents and financial planners.

Products offered by the Company include deferred and immediate (i.e., payout) annuity contracts. Company products also include programs offered to qualified plans and nonqualified deferred compensation plans that package administrative and record-keeping services along with a variety of investment options, including affiliated and nonaffiliated mutual funds and variable and fixed investment options. In addition, the Company offers wrapper agreements entered into with retirement plans, which contain certain benefit responsive guarantees (i.e., guarantees of principal and previously accrued interest for benefits paid under the terms of the plan) with respect to portfolios of plan-owned assets not invested with the Company. The Company also offers pension and retirement savings plan administrative services.

The Company has one operating segment.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP"). The Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of ILIAC and its wholly owned subsidiaries, ING Financial Advisers, LLC ("IFA") and Directed Services LLC ("DSL"). Intercompany transactions and balances between ILIAC and its subsidiaries have been eliminated.

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year financial information to conform to the current year classifications, including the presentation of changes in fair value of embedded derivatives within annuity products and the presentation of market value adjustment items in order to align with the presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of ING U.S., Inc. For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, reclassifications decreased Fee income by \$(1.1) and \$(6.3), (decreased) increased Other net realized capital gains (losses) by \$(216.1) and \$9.3, decreased Other revenue by \$(6.0) and \$(1.4), and (decreased) increased Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners by \$(223.2) and \$1.6, in the Statements of Operations. Such reclassifications had no impact on Shareholder's equity or Net income (loss).

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

#### Accounting Changes

Employee Benefit Plans

As of January 1, 2012, the Company voluntarily changed its method of recognizing actuarial gains and losses related to its pension and post-retirement benefit plans. Previously, actuarial gains and losses were recognized in Accumulated other comprehensive income and, to the extent outside a corridor, amortized into operating results over the average remaining service period of active plan participants or the average remaining life expectancy of inactive plan participants, as applicable. The Company has elected to immediately recognize actuarial gains and losses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations in the year in which the gains and losses occur. The new accounting method is preferable, as it eliminates the delay in recognition of actuarial gains and losses. These gains and losses are generally only measured annually as of December 31 and, accordingly, will generally be recorded during the fourth quarter.

The Company's change in accounting methodology has been applied retrospectively. The cumulative effect of this change as of January 1, 2010, is a decrease to Retained earnings, with a corresponding increase to Accumulated other comprehensive income, of \$17.4, net of tax. In addition, the impact of this change on the Company's Net income was an increase (decrease) of \$1.0, \$(7.2) and \$(3.8) for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The impact of this change as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, is an additional decrease to Retained earnings, with a corresponding increase to Accumulated other comprehensive income, of \$27.4 and \$28.4, net of tax.

#### Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs

In October 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-26, "Financial Services - Insurance (ASC Topic 944): Accounting for Costs Associated with Acquiring or Renewing Insurance Contracts" ("ASU 2010-26"), which clarifies what costs relating to the acquisition of new or renewal insurance contracts qualify for deferral. Costs that should be capitalized include (1) incremental direct costs of successful contract acquisition and (2) certain costs related directly to successful acquisition activities (underwriting, policy issuance and processing, medical and inspection, and sales force contract selling) performed by the insurer for the contract. Advertising costs should be included in deferred acquisition costs only if the capitalization criteria in the U.S. GAAP direct-response advertising guidance are met. All other acquisition-related costs should be charged to expense as incurred.

The provisions of ASU 2010-26 were adopted retrospectively by the Company on January 1, 2012. As a result of implementing ASU 2010-26, the Company recognized a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of \$375.9, net of income taxes of \$202.4, as a reduction to January 1, 2010 Retained earnings (deficit). In addition, the Company recognized a \$13.9 increase to Accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI").

#### Significant Accounting Policies

Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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 date of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Those estimates are inherently subject to change and actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company has identified the following accounts and policies as the most significant in that they involve a higher degree of judgment, are subject to a significant degree of variability and/or contain significant accounting estimates:

Reserves for future policy benefits, valuation and amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs ("DAC") and value of business acquired ("VOBA"), valuation of investments and derivatives, impairments, income taxes and contingencies.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

#### Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities based on assumptions used by market participants in pricing the asset or liability, which may include inherent risk, restrictions on the sale or use of an asset, or nonperformance risk, which is the risk that the Company will not fulfill its obligation. The estimate of an exchange price is the price in an orderly transaction between market participants to sell the asset or transfer the liability ("exit price") in the principal market, or the most advantageous market in the absence of a principal market, for that asset or liability. The Company utilizes a number of valuation sources to determine the fair values of its financial assets and liabilities, including quoted market prices, third-party commercial pricing services, third-party brokers, industry-standard, vendor-provided software that models the value based on market observable inputs, and other internal modeling techniques based on projected cash flows.

#### Investments

The accounting policies for the Company's principal investments are as follows:

Fixed Maturities and Equity Securities: The Company's fixed maturities and equity securities are currently designated as available-for-sale, except those accounted for using the fair value option ("FVO"). Available-for-sale securities are reported at fair value and unrealized capital gains (losses) on these securities are recorded directly in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) ("AOCI") and presented net of related changes in DAC, VOBA and deferred income taxes. In addition, certain fixed maturities have embedded derivatives, which are reported with the host contract on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company has elected the FVO for certain of its fixed maturities to better match the measurement of assets and liabilities in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Certain collateralized mortgage obligations ("CMOs"), primarily interest-only and principal-only strips, are accounted for as hybrid instruments and valued at fair value with changes in the fair value recorded in Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Purchases and sales of fixed maturities and equity securities, excluding private placements, are recorded on the trade date. Purchases and sales of private placements and mortgage loans are recorded on the closing date. Investment gains and losses on sales of securities are generally determined on a first-in-first-out ("FIFO") basis.

Interest income on fixed maturities is recorded when earned using an effective yield method, giving effect to amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts. Dividends on equity securities are recorded when declared. Such dividends and interest income are recorded in Net investment income in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Included within fixed maturities are loan-backed securities, including residential mortgage-backed securities ("RMBS"), commercial mortgage-backed securities ("CMBS") and asset-backed securities ("ABS"). Amortization of the premium or discount from the purchase of these securities considers the estimated timing and amount of prepayments of the underlying loans. Actual prepayment experience is periodically reviewed and effective yields are recalculated when differences arise between the prepayments originally anticipated and the actual prepayments received and currently anticipated. Prepayment assumptions for single class and multi-class mortgage-backed securities ("MBS") and ABS are estimated by management using inputs obtained from third-party specialists, including broker-dealers and based on management's knowledge of the current market. For prepayment-sensitive securities such as interest-only, principal-only strips, inverse floaters and credit-sensitive MBS and ABS securities, which represent beneficial interests in securitized financial assets that are not of high credit quality or that have been credit impaired, the effective yield is recalculated on a prospective basis. For all other MBS and ABS, the effective yield is recalculated on a retrospective basis.

*Short-term Investments*: Short-term investments include investments with remaining maturities of one year or less, but greater than three months, at the time of purchase. These investments are stated at fair value.

Assets Held in Separate Accounts: Assets held in separate accounts are reported at the fair values of the underlying investments in the separate accounts. The underlying investments include mutual funds, short-term investments, cash and fixed maturities.

Mortgage Loans on Real Estate: The Company's mortgage loans on real estate are all commercial mortgage loans, which are reported at amortized cost, less impairment write-downs and allowance for losses. If a mortgage loan is determined to be impaired

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

(i.e., when it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement), the carrying value of the mortgage loan is reduced to the lower of either the present value of expected cash flows from the loan discounted at the loan's original purchase yield or fair value of the collateral. For those mortgages that are determined to require foreclosure, the carrying value is reduced to the fair value of the underlying collateral, net of estimated costs to obtain and sell at the point of foreclosure. The carrying value of the impaired loans is reduced by establishing a permanent write-down recorded in Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Property obtained from foreclosed mortgage loans is recorded in Other investments on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Mortgage loans are evaluated by the Company's investment professionals, including an appraisal of loan-specific credit quality, property characteristics, and market trends. Loan performance is continuously monitored on a loan-specific basis throughout the year. The Company's review includes submitted appraisals, operating statements, rent revenues, and annual inspection reports, among other items. This review evaluates whether the properties are performing at a consistent and acceptable level to secure the debt.

Mortgages are rated for the purpose of quantifying the level of risk. Those loans with higher risk are placed on a watch list and are closely monitored for collateral deficiency or other credit events that may lead to a potential loss of principal or interest. The Company defines delinquent mortgage loans consistent with industry practice as 60 days past due.

The Company's policy is to recognize interest income until a loan becomes 90 days delinquent or foreclosure proceedings are commenced, at which point interest accrual is discontinued. Interest accrual is not resumed until the loan is brought current.

The Company records an allowance for probable losses incurred on non-impaired loans on an aggregate basis, rather than specifically identified probable losses incurred by individual loan.

*Loan - Dutch State Obligation*: The reported value of the State of The Netherlands (the "Dutch State") loan obligation was based on the outstanding loan balance, plus any unamortized premium. This loan obligation was sold to a related party in November 2012.

*Policy Loans*: Policy loans are carried at an amount equal to the unpaid balance. Interest income on such loans is recorded as earned in Net investment income using the contractually agreed upon interest rate. Generally, interest is capitalized on the policy's anniversary date. Valuation allowances are not established for policy loans, as these loans are collateralized by the cash surrender value of the associated insurance contracts. Any unpaid principal or interest on the loan is deducted from the account value or the death benefit prior to settlement of the policy.

Limited Partnerships/Corporations: The Company uses the equity method of accounting for investments in limited partnership interests that are not consolidated, which consists primarily of private equities and hedge funds. Generally, the Company records its share of earnings using a lag methodology, relying upon the most recent financial information available, generally not to exceed three months. The Company's earnings from limited partnership interests accounted for under the equity method are recorded in Net investment income.

Securities Lending: The Company engages in securities lending whereby certain domestic securities from its portfolio are loaned to other institutions for short periods of time. Initial collateral, primarily cash, is required at a rate of 102% of the market value of the loaned securities. For portions of the program, the lending agent retains 5% of the collateral deposited by the borrower and transfers the remaining 95% to the Company. For other portions of the program, the lending agent retains the cash collateral. Collateral retained by the agent is invested in liquid assets on behalf of the Company. The market value of the loaned securities is monitored on a daily basis with additional collateral obtained or refunded as the market value of the loaned securities fluctuates.

#### Other-than-temporary Impairments

The Company periodically evaluates its available-for-sale investments to determine whether there has been an other-than-temporary decline in fair value below the amortized cost basis. Factors considered in this analysis include, but are not limited to, the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than amortized cost, the issuer's financial condition and near-term prospects, future economic conditions and market forecasts, interest rate changes and changes in ratings of the security. An extended and severe unrealized loss position on a fixed maturity may not have any impact on: (a) the ability of the issuer to service all scheduled interest and principal payments and (b) the evaluation of recoverability of all contractual cash flows or the ability

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

to recover an amount at least equal to its amortized cost based on the present value of the expected future cash flows to be collected. In contrast, for certain equity securities, the Company gives greater weight and consideration to a decline in market value and the likelihood such market value decline will recover.

When assessing the Company's intent to sell a security or if it is more likely than not it will be required to sell a security before recovery of its amortized cost basis, management evaluates facts and circumstances such as, but not limited to, decisions to rebalance the investment portfolio and sales of investments to meet cash flow or capital needs.

When the Company has determined it has the intent to sell or if it is more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell a security before recovery of its amortized cost basis and the fair value has declined below amortized cost ("intent impairment"), the individual security is written down from amortized cost to fair value and a corresponding charge is recorded in Net realized capital gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations as an other-than-temporary impairment ("OTTI"). If the Company does not intend to sell the security and it is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis, but the Company has determined that there has been an other-than-temporary decline in fair value below the amortized cost basis, the OTTI is bifurcated into the amount representing the present value of the decrease in cash flows expected to be collected ("credit impairment") and the amount related to other factors ("noncredit impairment"). The credit impairment is recorded in Net realized capital gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The noncredit impairment is recorded in Other comprehensive income (loss) on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company uses the following methodology and significant inputs to determine the amount of the OTTI credit loss:

- The Company performs a discounted cash flow analysis comparing the current amortized cost of a security to the present
  value of future cash flows expected to be received including estimated defaults and prepayments. The discount rate is
  generally the effective interest rate of the fixed maturity prior to impairment.
- When determining collectability and the period over which the value is expected to recover, the Company applies the same considerations utilized in its overall impairment evaluation process, which incorporates information regarding the specific security, the industry and geographic area in which the issuer operates and overall macroeconomic conditions. Projected future cash flows are estimated using assumptions derived from the Company's best estimates of likely scenario-based outcomes, after giving consideration to a variety of variables that includes, but is not limited to: general payment terms of the security; the likelihood that the issuer can service the scheduled interest and principal payments; the quality and amount of any credit enhancements; the security's position within the capital structure of the issuer; possible corporate restructurings or asset sales by the issuer; and changes to the rating of the security or the issuer by rating agencies.
- Additional considerations are made when assessing the unique features that apply to certain structured securities such as subprime, Alt-A, non-agency RMBS, CMBS and ABS. These additional factors for structured securities include, but are not limited to: the quality of underlying collateral; expected prepayment speeds; loan-to-value ratios; debt service coverage ratios; current and forecasted loss severity; and the payment priority within the tranche structure of the security.
- When determining the amount of the credit loss for U.S. and foreign corporate securities, foreign government securities and state and political subdivision securities, the Company considers the estimated fair value as the recovery value when available information does not indicate that another value is more appropriate. When information is identified that indicates a recovery value other than estimated fair value, the Company considers in the determination of recovery value the same considerations utilized in its overall impairment evaluation process, which incorporates available information and the Company's best estimate of scenarios-based outcomes regarding the specific security and issuer; possible corporate restructurings or asset sales by the issuer; the quality and amount of any credit enhancements; the security's position within the capital structure of the issuer; fundamentals of the industry and geographic area in which the security issuer operates and the overall macroeconomic conditions.

In periods subsequent to the recognition of the credit related impairment components of OTTI on a fixed maturity, the Company accounts for the impaired security as if it had been purchased on the measurement date of the impairment. Accordingly, the discount (or reduced premium) based on the new cost basis is accreted into net investment income over the remaining term of the fixed maturity in a prospective manner based on the amount and timing of estimated future cash flows.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

#### Derivatives

The Company's use of derivatives is limited mainly to economic hedging to reduce the Company's exposure to cash flow variability of assets and liabilities, interest rate risk, credit risk, exchange rate risk and market risk. It is the Company's policy not to offset amounts recognized for derivative instruments and amounts recognized for the right to reclaim cash collateral or the obligation to return cash collateral arising from derivative instruments executed with the same counterparty under a master netting arrangement.

The Company enters into interest rate, equity market, credit default and currency contracts, including swaps, futures, forwards, caps, floors and options, to reduce and manage various risks associated with changes in value, yield, price, cash flow, or exchange rates of assets or liabilities held or intended to be held, or to assume or reduce credit exposure associated with a referenced asset, index, or pool. The Company also utilizes options and futures on equity indices to reduce and manage risks associated with its annuity products. Open derivative contracts are reported as Derivatives assets or liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets at fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded in Net realized capital gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

To qualify for hedge accounting, at the inception of the hedging relationship, the Company formally documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedging transaction, as well as its designation of the hedge as either (a) a hedge of the exposure to changes in the estimated fair value of a recognized asset or liability or an identified portion thereof that is attributable to a particular risk ("fair value hedge") or (b) a hedge of a forecasted transaction or of the variability of cash flows that is attributable to interest rate risk to be received or paid related to a recognized asset or liability ("cash flow hedge"). In this documentation, the Company sets forth how the hedging instrument is expected to hedge the designated risks related to the hedged item and sets forth the method that will be used to retrospectively and prospectively assess the hedging instrument's effectiveness and the method that will be used to measure ineffectiveness. A derivative designated as a hedging instrument must be assessed as being highly effective in offsetting the designated risk of the hedged item. Hedge effectiveness is formally assessed at inception and periodically throughout the life of the designated hedging relationship.

- Fair Value Hedge: For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as a fair value hedge, the gain or loss on the derivative instrument, as well as the hedged item, to the extent of the risk being hedged, are recognized in Other net realized capital gains (losses).
- Cash Flow Hedge: For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as a cash flow hedge, the effective portion
  of the gain or loss on the derivative instrument is reported as a component of AOCI and reclassified into earnings in the
  same periods during which the hedged transaction impacts earnings in the same line item associated with the forecasted
  transaction. The ineffective portion of the derivative's change in value, if any, along with any of the derivative's change
  in value that is excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness, are recorded in Other net realized capital gains
  (losses).

When hedge accounting is discontinued because it is determined that the derivative is no longer expected to be highly effective in offsetting changes in the estimated fair value or cash flows of a hedged item, the derivative continues to be carried on the Consolidated Balance Sheets at its estimated fair value, with subsequent changes in estimated fair value recognized immediately in Other net realized capital gains (losses). The carrying value of the hedged asset or liability under a fair value hedge is no longer adjusted for changes in its estimated fair value due to the hedged risk and the cumulative adjustment to its carrying value is amortized into income over the remaining life of the hedged item. Provided the hedged forecasted transaction is still probable of occurrence, the changes in estimated fair value of derivatives recorded in Other comprehensive income (loss) related to discontinued cash flow hedges are released into the Consolidated Statements of Operations when the Company's earnings are affected by the variability in cash flows of the hedged item.

When hedge accounting is discontinued because it is no longer probable that the forecasted transactions will occur on the anticipated date or within two months of that date, the derivative continues to be carried on the Consolidated Balance Sheets at its estimated fair value, with changes in estimated fair value recognized currently in Other net realized capital gains (losses). Derivative gains and losses recorded in Other comprehensive income (loss) pursuant to the discontinued cash flow hedge of a forecasted transaction that is no longer probable are recognized immediately in Other net realized capital gains (losses).

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

If the Company's current debt and claims paying ratings were downgraded in the future, the terms in the Company's derivative agreements may be triggered, which could negatively impact overall liquidity. For the majority of the Company's counterparties, there is a termination event should the Company's long-term debt ratings drop below BBB+/Baal.

The Company also has investments in certain fixed maturities and has issued certain annuity products that contain embedded derivatives whose fair value is at least partially determined by levels of or changes in domestic and/or foreign interest rates (short-term or long-term), exchange rates, prepayment rates, equity markets, or credit ratings/spreads. Embedded derivatives within fixed maturities are included with the host contract on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and changes in fair value of the embedded derivatives are recorded in Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Embedded derivatives within certain annuity products are included in Future policy benefits and contract owner account balances on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and changes in the fair value of the embedded derivatives are recorded in Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts due from banks and other highly liquid investments, such as money market instruments and debt instruments with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at fair value.

#### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation and included in Other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Expenditures for replacements and major improvements are capitalized; maintenance and repair expenditures are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on property and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets with the exception of land and artwork, which are not depreciated.

The Company's property and equipment are depreciated using the following estimated useful lives.

BuildingsEstimated Useful LivesBurniture and fixtures40 yearsFurniture and fixtures5 yearsLeasehold improvements10 years, or the life of the lease, whichever is shorterEquipment3 years

Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs and Value of Business Acquired

DAC represents policy acquisition costs that have been capitalized and are subject to amortization and interest. Capitalized costs are incremental, direct costs of contract acquisition, as well as certain costs related directly to successful acquisition activities. Such costs consist principally of certain commissions, underwriting, sales and contract issuance and processing expenses directly related to the successful acquisition of new and renewal business. Indirect or unsuccessful acquisition costs, maintenance, product development and overhead expenses are charged to expense as incurred. VOBA represents the outstanding value of in force business acquired and is subject to amortization and interest. The value is based on the present value of estimated net cash flows embedded in the insurance contracts at the time of the acquisition and increased for subsequent deferrable expenses on purchased policies.

#### **Amortization Methodologies**

Generally, the Company amortizes DAC and VOBA related to fixed and variable deferred annuity contracts over the estimated lives of the contracts in relation to the emergence of estimated gross profits. Assumptions as to mortality, persistency, interest crediting rates, returns associated with separate account performance, impact of hedge performance, expenses to administer the business and certain economic variables, such as inflation, are based on the Company's experience and overall capital markets. At each valuation date, estimated gross profits are updated with actual gross profits and the assumptions underlying future estimated gross profits are evaluated for continued reasonableness. Adjustments to estimated gross profits require that amortization rates be revised retroactively to the date of the contract issuance ("unlocking").

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The Company also reviews the estimated gross profits for each block of business to determine the recoverability of DAC and VOBA balances each period. DAC and VOBA are deemed to be recoverable if the estimated gross profits exceed these DAC and VOBA balances and the present value of future deferrable acquisition costs.

#### Assumptions

Changes in assumptions can have a significant impact on DAC and VOBA balances and amortization rates.

Several assumptions are considered significant in the estimation of future gross profits associated with the Company's variable products. One significant assumption is the assumed return associated with the variable account performance. To reflect the volatility in the equity markets, this assumption involves a combination of near-term expectations and long-term assumptions regarding market performance. The overall return on the variable account is dependent on multiple factors, including the relative mix of the underlying sub-accounts among bond funds and equity funds, as well as equity sector weightings. The Company practice assumes that intermediate-term appreciation in equity markets reverts to the long-term appreciation in equity markets ("reversion to the mean"). The Company monitors market events and only changes the assumption when sustained deviations are expected. This methodology incorporates a 9% long-term equity return assumption, a 14% cap and a five-year lookforward period. The reversion to the mean methodology was implemented prospectively on January 1, 2011.

Prior to January 1, 2011, the Company utilized a static long-term equity return assumption for projecting account balance growth in all future years. This return assumption was reviewed annually or more frequently, if deemed necessary. Actual returns that were higher than long-term expectations produced higher contract owner account balances, which increased future fee expectations resulting in higher expected gross profits. The opposite result occurred when returns were lower than long-term expectations.

Other significant assumptions include estimated policyholder behavior assumptions, such as surrender, lapse and annuitization rates. Estimated gross profits of variable annuity contracts are sensitive to these assumptions.

Contract owners may periodically exchange one contract for another, or make modifications to an existing contract. These transactions are identified as internal replacements. Internal replacements that are determined to result in substantially unchanged contracts are accounted for as continuations of the replaced contracts. Any costs associated with the issuance of the new contracts are considered maintenance costs and expensed as incurred. Unamortized DAC and VOBA related to the replaced contracts continue to be deferred and amortized in connection with the new contracts. Internal replacements that are determined to result in contracts that are substantially changed are accounted for as extinguishments of the replaced contracts and any unamortized DAC and VOBA related to the replaced contracts are written off to Net amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Future Policy Benefits and Contract Owner Accounts

#### Future Policy Benefits

The Company establishes and carries actuarially-determined reserves that are calculated to meet its future obligations. The principal assumptions used to establish liabilities for future policy benefits are based upon Company experience and periodically reviewed against industry standards. These assumptions include mortality, morbidity, policy lapse, contract renewal, payment of subsequent premiums or deposits by the contract owner, retirement, investment returns, benefit utilization, inflation and expenses. Changes in, or deviations from, the assumptions used can significantly affect the Company's reserve levels and related results of operations.

Reserves for payout contracts with life contingencies are equal to the present value of expected future payments. Assumptions as to interest rates, mortality, and expenses are based upon the Company's experience at the period the policy is sold or acquired, including a provision for adverse deviation. Such assumptions generally vary by annuity plan type, year of issue, and policy duration. Interest rates used to calculate the present value of future benefits ranged from 3.0% to 8.0%.

Although assumptions are "locked-in" upon the issuance of payout contracts with life contingencies, significant changes in experience or assumptions may require the Company to provide for expected future losses on a product by establishing premium deficiency reserves. Premium deficiency reserves are determined based on best estimate assumptions that exist at the time the premium deficiency reserve is established and do not include a provision for adverse deviation.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

#### Contract Owner Account Balances

Contract owner account balances relate to investment-type contracts.

Account balances for fixed annuities and payout contracts without life contingencies are equal to cumulative deposits, less charges and withdrawals, plus credited interest thereon. Credited interest rates vary by product and ranged up to 6.5% for the years 2012, 2011 and 2010. Account balances for group immediate annuities without life contingent payouts are equal to the discounted value of the payment at the implied break-even rate.

#### Guarantees

The Company records reserves for product guarantees, which can be either assets or liabilities, for contracts containing guaranteed credited rates. The guarantee is treated as an embedded derivative or a stand-alone derivative (depending on the underlying product) and is reported at fair value.

Reserves for guaranteed minimum death benefits ("GMDB") on certain variable annuities are determined by estimating the value of expected benefits in excess of the projected account balance and recognizing the excess ratably over the accumulation period based on total expected assessments. Expected experience is based on a range of scenarios. Assumptions used, such as the long-term equity market return, lapse rate and mortality, are consistent with assumptions used in estimating gross profits for purposes of amortizing DAC. The assumptions of investment performance and volatility are consistent with the historical experience of the appropriate underlying equity index, such as the Standard & Poor's ("S&P") 500 Index. The Company periodically evaluates estimates used and adjusts the additional liability balance, with a related charge or credit to benefit expense, if actual experience or other evidence suggests that earlier assumptions should be revised.

Products with guaranteed credited rates treat the guarantee as an embedded derivative for Stabilizer products and a stand-alone derivative for Managed custody guarantee ("MCG") products. These derivatives are measured at estimated fair value and recorded in Future policy benefits and contract owner account balances on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Changes in estimated fair value along with attributed fees collected are reported in Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The estimated fair value of the Stabilizer and MCG contracts is determined based on the present value of projected future claims, minus the present value of future guaranteed premiums. At inception of the contract the Company projects a guaranteed premium to be equal to the present value of the projected future claims. The income associated with the contracts is projected using actuarial and capital market assumptions, including benefits and related contract charges, over the anticipated life of the related contracts. The cash flow estimates are projected under multiple capital market scenarios using observable risk-free rates and other best estimate assumptions.

The Stabilizer embedded derivative liabilities and the stand-alone derivative for MCG include a risk margin to capture uncertainties related to policyholder behavior assumptions. The margin represents additional compensation a market participant would require to assume these risks.

The Company incorporates nonperformance risk in the calculation of the fair value of these guarantees.

#### Separate Accounts

Separate account assets and liabilities generally represent funds maintained to meet specific investment objectives of contract owners or participants who bear the investment risk, subject, in limited cases, to minimum guaranteed rates. Investment income and investment gains and losses generally accrue directly to such contract owners. The assets of each account are legally segregated and are not subject to claims that arise out of any other business of the Company or its affiliates.

Separate account assets supporting variable options under variable annuity contracts are invested, as designated by the contract owner or participant under a contract, in shares of mutual funds that are managed by the Company or its affiliates, or in other selected mutual funds not managed by the Company or its affiliates.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The Company reports separately, as assets and liabilities, investments held in the separate accounts and liabilities of separate accounts if:

- Such separate accounts are legally recognized;
- Assets supporting the contract liabilities are legally insulated from the Company's general account liabilities;
- Investments are directed by the contract owner or participant; and
- All investment performance, net of contract fees and assessments, is passed through to the contract owner.

The Company reports separate account assets that meet the above criteria at fair value on the Consolidated Balance Sheets based on the fair value of the underlying investments. Separate account liabilities equal separate account assets. Investment income and net realized and unrealized capital gains (losses) of the separate accounts, however, are not reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows do not reflect investment activity of the separate accounts.

#### Long-term Debt

Short-term and long-term debt are carried at an amount equal to the unpaid principal balance, net of any remaining unamortized discount or premium attributable to issuance. Direct and incremental costs to issue the debt are recorded in Other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and are recognized as a component of Interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations over the life of the debt, using the effective interest method of amortization.

#### Repurchase Agreements

The Company engages in dollar repurchase agreements with MBS ("dollar rolls") and repurchase agreements with other collateral types to increase its return on investments and improve liquidity. Such arrangements meet the requirements to be accounted for as financing arrangements.

The Company enters into dollar roll transactions by selling existing MBS and concurrently entering into an agreement to repurchase similar securities within a short time frame at a lower price. Under repurchase agreements, the Company borrows cash from a counterparty at an agreed upon interest rate for an agreed upon time frame and pledges collateral in the form of securities. At the end of the agreement, the counterparty returns the collateral to the Company and the Company, in turn, repays the loan amount along with the additional agreed upon interest.

Company policy requires that at all times during the term of the dollar roll and repurchase agreements that cash or other collateral types obtained is sufficient to allow the Company to fund substantially all of the cost of purchasing replacement assets. Cash received is invested in Short-term investments, with the offsetting obligation to repay the loan included as an Other liability on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The carrying value of the securities pledged in dollar rolls and repurchase agreement transactions and the related repurchase obligation are included in Securities pledged and Short-term debt, respectively, on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The primary risk associated with short-term collateralized borrowings is that the counterparty will be unable to perform under the terms of the contract. The Company's exposure is limited to the excess of the net replacement cost of the securities over the value of the short-term investments. The Company believes the counterparties to the dollar rolls and repurchase agreements are financially responsible and that the counterparty risk is minimal.

#### Recognition of Insurance Revenue and Related Benefits

Premiums related to payouts contracts with life contingencies are recognized in Premiums in the Consolidated Statements of Operations when due from the contract owners. When premiums are due over a significantly shorter period than the period over which benefits are provided, any gross premium in excess of the net premium (i.e., the portion of the gross premium required to provide for all expected future benefits and expenses) is deferred and recognized into revenue in a constant relationship to insurance in force. Benefits are recorded in Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners in the Consolidated Statements of Operations when incurred

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Revenues from investment-type and payout contracts without life contingencies, and FIA consist primarily of fees assessed against the contract owner account balance for mortality and policy administration and are reported in Fee income. In addition, the Company earns investment income from the investment of contract deposits in the Company's general account portfolio which is reported in Net investment income in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Fees assessed that represent compensation to the Company for services to be provided in future periods and certain other fees are deferred and amortized into revenue over the expected life of the related contracts in proportion to estimated gross profits, in a manner consistent with DAC for these contracts. Benefits and expenses for these products include claims in excess of related account balances, expenses of contract administration and interest credited to contract owner account balances.

#### Income Taxes

The Company uses certain assumptions and estimates in determining the income taxes payable or refundable to/from the Parent for the current year, the deferred income tax liabilities and assets for items recognized differently in its financial statements from amounts shown on its income tax returns and the federal income tax expense. Determining these amounts requires analysis and interpretation of current tax laws and regulations, including the loss limitation rules associated with change in control. Management exercises considerable judgment in evaluating the amount and timing of recognition of the resulting income tax liabilities and assets. These judgments and estimates are reevaluated on a continual basis as regulatory and business factors change.

The Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities resulting from temporary differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities are measured at the balance sheet date using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets represent the tax benefit of future deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. The Company evaluates and tests the recoverability of its deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance if, based on the weight of evidence, it is more likely than not that some portion, or all, of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Considerable judgment and the use of estimates are required in determining whether a valuation allowance is necessary and if so, the amount of such valuation allowance. In evaluating the need for a valuation allowance, the Company considers many factors, including:

- The nature and character of the deferred tax assets and liabilities;
- Taxable income in prior carryback years;
- Projected future income, exclusive of reversing temporary differences and carryforwards;
- Projected future reversals of existing temporary differences;
- The length of time carryforwards can be utilized;
- Any prudent and feasible tax planning strategies the Company would employ to avoid a tax benefit from expiring unused;
- The nature, frequency and severity of cumulative U.S. GAAP losses in recent years; and
- Any tax rules that would impact the utilization of the deferred tax assets.

In establishing unrecognized tax benefits, the Company determines whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained under examination by the appropriate taxing authority. The Company also considers positions that have been reviewed and agreed to as part of an examination by the appropriate taxing authority. Tax positions that do not meet the more likely than not standard are not recognized. Tax positions that meet this standard are recognized in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company measures the tax position as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate resolution with the tax authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information.

#### Reinsurance

The Company utilizes reinsurance agreements in most aspects of its insurance business to reduce its exposure to large losses from GMDBs. Such reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from reinsurers, although it does not discharge the primary liability of the Company as direct insurer of the risks reinsured.

For each of its reinsurance agreements, the Company determines whether the agreement provides indemnification against loss or liability relating to insurance risk. The Company reviews all contractual features, particularly those that may limit the amount of insurance risk to which the reinsurer is subject or features that delay the timely reimbursement of claims.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

For reinsurance of long-duration contracts that transfer significant insurance risk, the difference, if any, between the amounts paid and benefits received related to the underlying contracts is included in the expected net cost of reinsurance which is recorded as a component of the reinsurance asset or liability. Any difference between actual and expected net cost of reinsurance is recognized in the current period and included as a component of profits used to amortize DAC.

The Company has a significant concentration of reinsurance arising from the disposition of its individual life insurance business. In 1998, the Company entered into an indemnity reinsurance agreement with certain subsidiaries of Lincoln National Corporation ("Lincoln"). Effective March 1, 2007, the reinsurance agreements were assigned to a single subsidiary of Lincoln, and that subsidiary established a trust to secure its obligations to the Company under the reinsurance transaction. Of the Reinsurance recoverable on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, \$2.1 billion and \$2.2 billion as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, equal the Company's total individual life reserves and are related to the reinsurance recoverable from the subsidiary of Lincoln under this reinsurance agreement. Individual life reserves are included in Future policy benefits and contract owner account balances on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company utilizes a reinsurance agreement to manage reserve and capital requirements in connection with a portion of its deferred annuities business. This agreement is accounted for under the deposit method.

Accounting for reinsurance requires extensive use of assumptions and estimates, particularly related to the future performance of the underlying business and the potential impact of counterparty credit risks. The Company periodically reviews actual and anticipated experience compared to the assumptions used to establish assets and liabilities relating to ceded and assumed reinsurance. The Company also evaluates the financial strength of potential reinsurers and continually monitors the financial condition of reinsurers. Only those reinsurance recoverable balances deemed probable of recovery are reflected as assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and are stated net of allowances for uncollectible reinsurance. Amounts currently recoverable under reinsurance agreements are included in Reinsurance recoverable and amounts currently payable are included in Other liabilities. Such assets and liabilities relating to reinsurance agreements with the same reinsurer are recorded net on the Balance Sheets if a right of offset exists within the reinsurance agreement.

Premiums, Fee income and Policyholder benefits are reported net of reinsurance ceded. Amounts received from reinsurers for policy administration are reported in Other revenue.

#### Contingencies

A loss contingency is an existing condition, situation, or set of circumstances involving uncertainty as to possible loss that will ultimately be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. Examples of loss contingencies include pending or threatened adverse litigation, threat of expropriation of assets and actual or possible claims and assessments. Amounts related to loss contingencies are accrued and recorded in Other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated, based on the Company's best estimate of the ultimate outcome. If determined to meet the criteria for a reserve, the Company also evaluates whether there are external legal or other costs directly associated with the resolution of the matter and accrues such costs if estimable.

#### Adoption of New Pronouncements

#### Financial Instruments

#### Reconsideration of Effective Control for Repurchase Agreements

In April 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2011-03, "Transfers and Servicing (ASC Topic 860): Reconsideration of Effective Control for Repurchase Agreements" ("ASU 2011-03"), which removes from the assessment of effective control (1) the criterion requiring the transferor to have the ability to repurchase or redeem the financial assets on substantially the agreed terms and (2) the collateral maintenance implementation guidance related to that criterion.

The provisions of ASU 2011-03 were adopted by the Company on January 1, 2012. The Company determined that there was no effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows, as the guidance is consistent with that previously applied by the Company.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

#### A Creditor's Determination of Whether a Restructuring is a Troubled Debt Restructuring

In April 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2011-02, "Receivables (Accounting Standards Codification<sup>TM</sup> ("ASC") Topic 310): A Creditor's Determination of Whether a Restructuring is a Troubled Debt Restructuring" ("ASU 2011-02"), which clarifies the guidance on a creditor's evaluation of whether it has granted a concession and whether the debtor is experiencing financial difficulties, as follows:

- If a debtor does not have access to funds at a market rate for similar debt, the restructuring would be considered to be at a below-market rate:
- An increase in the contractual interest rate does not preclude the restructuring from being considered a concession, as the new rate could still be below the market interest rate;
- A restructuring that results in a delay in payment that is insignificant is not a concession;
- A creditor should evaluate whether it is probable that the debtor would be in payment default on any of its debt without the modification to determine if the debtor is experiencing financial difficulties; and
- A creditor is precluded from using the effective interest rate test.

Also, ASU 2011-02 requires disclosure of certain information about troubled debt restructuring, which was previously deferred by ASU 2011-01, "Deferral of the Effective Date of Disclosures about Troubled Debt Restructurings in Update No. 2010-20" ("ASU 2011-01").

The provisions of ASU 2011-02 were adopted by the Company on July 1, 2011, and applied retrospectively to January 1, 2011. The Company determined, however, that there was no effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption, as there were no troubled debt restructurings between January 1, 2011 and July 1, 2011. The disclosures required by ASU 2011-02 are included in the Investments note to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Disclosures about the Credit Quality of Financing Receivables and the Allowance for Credit Losses

In July 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-20, "Receivables (ASC Topic 310): Disclosures about the Credit Quality of Financing Receivables and the Allowance for Credit Losses" ("ASU 2010-20"), which requires certain existing disclosures to be disaggregated by class of financing receivable, including the rollforward of the allowance for credit losses, with the ending balance further disaggregated on the basis of impairment method. For each disaggregated ending balance, an entity also is required to disclose the related recorded investment in financing receivables, the nonaccrual status of financing receivables and impaired financing receivables.

ASU 2010-20 also requires new disclosures by class of financing receivable, including credit quality indicators, aging of past due amounts, the nature and extent of troubled debt restructurings and related defaults and significant purchases and sales of financing receivables disaggregated by portfolio segment.

In January 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-01, which temporarily delayed the effective date of the disclosures about troubled debt restructurings in ASU 2010-20.

The provisions of ASU 2010-20 were adopted by the Company on December 31, 2010, and are included in the Investments note to these Consolidated Financial Statements, as well as the "Reinsurance" section above, except for the disclosures about troubled debt restructurings included in ASU 2011-02, that were adopted by the Company on July 1, 2011, (see above). The disclosures that include information for activity that occurs during a reporting period were adopted by the Company on January 1, 2011, and are included in the Investments note to these Consolidated Financial Statements. As this pronouncement only pertains to additional disclosure, the adoption had no effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

#### Scope Exception Related to Embedded Credit Derivatives

In March 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-11, "Derivatives and Hedging (ASC Topic 815): Scope Exception Related to Embedded Credit Derivatives" ("ASU 2010-11"), which clarifies that the only type of embedded credit derivatives that are exempt from bifurcation requirements are those that relate to the subordination of one financial instrument to another.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The provisions of ASU 2010-11 were adopted by the Company on July 1, 2010. The Company determined, however, that there was no effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption, as the guidance is consistent with that previously applied by the Company.

Consolidation and Business Combinations

#### Consolidation Analysis of Investments Held through Separate Accounts

In April 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-15, "Financial Services-Insurance (ASC Topic 944): How Investments Held through Separate Accounts Affect an Insurer's Consolidation Analysis of Those Investments" ("ASU 2010-15"), which clarifies that an insurance entity generally should not consider any separate account interests in an investment held for the benefit of policy holders to be the insurer's interests, and should not combine those separate account interests with its general account interest in the same investment when assessing the investment for consolidation.

The provisions of ASU 2010-15 were adopted by the Company on January 1, 2011; however, the Company determined that there was no effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption, as the guidance is consistent with that previously applied by the Company.

#### Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises Involved in Variable Interest Entities

In December 2009, the FASB issued ASU 2009-17, "Consolidations (ASC Topic 810): Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises Involved in Variable Interest Entities" ("ASU 2009-17"), which amends the consolidation guidance for VIEs, as follows:

- Eliminates the quantitative-based assessment for consolidation of VIEs and, instead, requires a qualitative assessment of
  whether an entity has the power to direct the VIEs activities and whether the entity has the obligation to absorb losses or
  the right to receive benefits that could be significant to the VIE;
- Requires an ongoing reassessment of whether an entity is the primary beneficiary of a VIE; and
- Requires enhanced disclosures, including (i) presentation on the balance sheet of assets and liabilities of consolidated VIEs that meet the separate presentation criteria and disclosure of assets and liabilities recognized on the balance sheet and (ii) the maximum exposure to loss for those VIEs in which a reporting entity is determined to not be the primary beneficiary but in which it has a variable interest.

In addition, in February 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-10, "Consolidations (ASC Topic 810): Amendments for Certain Investment Funds" ("ASU 2010-10"), which defers to ASU 2009-17 for a reporting entity's interests in certain investment funds that have attributes of investment companies, for which the reporting entity does not have an obligation to fund losses and that are not structured as securitization entities. The Company has determined that all of its managed funds, with the exception of certain CLOs, qualify for the deferral.

The provisions of ASU 2009-17 and ASU 2010-10 were adopted, prospectively, by the Company on January 1, 2010. The Company determined, however, that there was no effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption, as the consolidation conclusions were consistent with those under previous U.S. GAAP. The disclosure provisions required by ASU 2009-17 are presented in the Financial Instruments note to these Financial Statements.

Fair Value

Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-04, "Fair Value Measurement (ASC Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRS" ("ASU 2011-04"), which includes the following amendments:

- The concepts of highest and best use and valuation premise are relevant only when measuring the fair value of nonfinancial assets;
- The requirements for measuring the fair value of equity instruments are consistent with those for measuring liabilities;
- An entity is permitted to measure the fair value of financial instruments managed within a portfolio at the price that would be received to sell or transfer a net position for a particular risk; and

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

 The application of premiums and discounts in a fair value measurement is related to the unit of account for the asset or liability.

ASU 2011-04 also requires additional disclosures, including use of a nonfinancial asset in a way that differs from its highest and best use, categorization by level for items in which fair value is required to be disclosed and further information regarding Level 3 fair value measurements.

The provisions of ASU 2011-04 were adopted, prospectively, by the Company on January 1, 2012. The adoption had no effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows as the pronouncement only pertains to additional disclosure. The disclosures required by ASU 2011-04 are included in the Fair Value Measurements note to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-06, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure (ASC Topic 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements" ("ASU 2010-06"), which requires several new disclosures, as well as clarification to existing disclosures, as follows:

- Significant transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and the reason for the transfers;
- Purchases, sales, issuances and settlement, in the Level 3 fair value measurements reconciliation on a gross basis;
- Fair value measurement disclosures for each class of assets and liabilities (i.e., disaggregated); and
- Valuation techniques and inputs for both recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements that fall in either Level 2 or Level 3 fair value measurements.

The provisions of ASU 2010-06 were adopted by the Company on January 1, 2010, except for the disclosures related to the Level 3 reconciliation that were adopted by the Company on January 1, 2011. The adoption had no effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows as the pronouncement only pertains to additional disclosure. The disclosures required by ASU 2010-06 are included in the Fair Value Measurements note to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Other Pronouncements

#### Presentation of Comprehensive Income

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-05, "Comprehensive Income (ASC Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income" ("ASU 2011-05"), which states that an entity has the option to present total comprehensive income and the components of net income and other comprehensive income either in a single, continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate, consecutive statements.

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-12, which defers the ASU 2011-05 requirements to present, on the face of the financial statements, the effects of reclassification out of AOCI on the components of net income and other comprehensive income. The Company early adopted provisions of ASU 2011-05 and ASU 2010-12 on December 31, 2011, and applied the provisions retrospectively. The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, with corresponding revisions to the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholder's Equity, is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements. In addition, the required disclosures are included in the Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) note to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Future Adoption of Accounting Pronouncements

#### <u>Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities</u>

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-11, "Balance Sheet (ASC Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities" ("ASU 2011-11"), which requires an entity to disclose both gross and net information about instruments and transactions eligible for offset in the statement of financial position, as well as instruments and transactions subject to an agreement similar to a master netting arrangement. In addition, the standard requires disclosure of collateral received and posted in connection with master netting agreements or similar arrangements.

In January 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-01, "Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities" ("ASU 2013-01"), which clarifies that the scope of ASU 2011-11 applies to derivatives accounted for in

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

accordance with ASU Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging, including bifurcated embedded derivatives, repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements, and securities borrowing and securities lending transactions that are either offset in accordance with Section 210-20-45 or Section 815-10-45 or subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement.

The provisions of ASU 2013-01 and ASU 2011-11 are effective retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and periods within those annual reporting periods. The Company will adopt the provisions of these ASUs in the first quarter of 2013 which will include additional disclosure of the gross and net information instruments deemed in scope, including any related collateral received or posted.

#### Disclosures about Amounts Reclassified out of AOCI

In January 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-02, "Comprehensive Income (ASC Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income" ("ASU 2013-02"), which requires an entity to provide information about the amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by component. In addition, an entity is required to present, either on the face of the statement where net income is presented or in the notes, significant amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by the respective line items of net income but only if the amount reclassified is required under U.S. GAAP to be reclassified in their entirety in the same reporting period. For other amounts that are not required under U.S. GAAP to be reclassified in their entirety to net income, an entity is required to cross-reference to other disclosures required under U.S. GAAP that provide additional detail about those amounts.

The provisions of ASU 2013-02 are effective prospectively for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The Company will adopt the provisions of ASU 2013-02 in the first quarter of 2013 to provide additional information about amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by component.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

#### 2. Investments

Fixed Maturities and Equity Securities

Available-for-sale and fair value option ("FVO") fixed maturities and equity securities were as follows as of December 31, 2012:

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Capital Gains	Gross Unrealized Capital Losses	Embedded Derivatives <sup>(2)</sup>	Fair Value	OTTI <sup>(3)</sup>
Fixed maturities:						
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,011.5	\$ 135.6	\$ 0.5	\$ —	\$ 1,146.6	\$ —
U.S. government agencies and authorities	379.4	17.6	_	_	397.0	_
State, municipalities and political subdivisions	77.2	15.9	_	_	93.1	_
U.S. corporate securities	9,438.0	1,147.4	11.1	_	10,574.3	2.0
Foreign securities <sup>(1)</sup> :						
Government	439.7	57.4	1.1	_	496.0	
Other	4,570.0	501.3	15.3	_	5,056.0	
Total foreign securities	5,009.7	558.7	16.4	_	5,552.0	
Residential mortgage-backed securities:						
Agency	1,679.5	181.5	3.4	33.7	1,891.3	0.6
Non-Agency	390.9	70.0	14.7	20.0	466.2	17.4
Total Residential mortgage- backed securities	2,070.4	251.5	18.1	53.7	2,357.5	18.0
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	748.7	90.6	0.2	_	839.1	4.4
Other asset-backed securities	475.7	26.6	6.7	_	495.6	3.1
Total fixed maturities, including securities pledged	19,210.6	2,243.9	53.0	53.7	21,455.2	27.5
Less: Securities pledged	207.2	13.0	0.5		219.7	
Total fixed maturities	19,003.4	2,230.9	52.5	53.7	21,235.5	27.5
Equity securities	129.3	13.6	0.1	_	142.8	_
Total fixed maturities and equity securities investments	\$ 19,132.7	\$ 2,244.5	\$ 52.6	\$ 53.7	\$ 21,378.3	\$ 27.5
(1) Primarily II S. dollar denominated						

<sup>(1)</sup> Primarily U.S. dollar denominated.

<sup>(2)</sup> Embedded derivatives within fixed maturity securities are reported with the host investment. The changes in fair value of embedded derivatives are reported in Other net realized capital gains (losses) on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

<sup>(3)</sup> Represents other-than-temporary impairments ("OTTI") reported as a component of Other comprehensive income.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Available-for-sale and FVO fixed maturities and equity securities were as follows as of December 31, 2011:

	Amortized Cost		Ur (	Gross Unrealized Capital Gains		Gross realized Capital Losses	Embedded Derivatives <sup>(2)</sup>		Fair Value		OTTI <sup>(3)</sup>	
Fixed maturities:												
U.S. Treasuries	\$	1,096.6	\$	135.0	\$	_	\$		\$	1,231.6	\$	
U.S. government agencies and authorities		379.7		31.0				_		410.7		_
State, municipalities and political subdivisions		95.1		10.9				_		106.0		
U.S. corporate securities		8,166.9		770.8		31.1		_		8,906.6		_
Foreign securities <sup>(1)</sup> :												
Government		308.5		39.8		3.1				345.2		
Other		4,352.5		328.8		38.4		_		4,642.9		
Total foreign securities		4,661.0		368.6		41.5				4,988.1		
Residential mortgage-backed securities:												
Agency		1,442.0		218.7		3.4		39.4		1,696.7		0.7
Non-Agency		513.4		66.7		49.5		19.8		550.4		28.8
Total Residential mortgage- backed securities		1,955.4		285.4		52.9		59.2		2,247.1		29.5
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		866.1		51.0		5.8		_		911.3		4.4
Other asset-backed securities		441.5		19.4		22.1				438.8		4.2
Total fixed maturities, including securities pledged		17,662.3		1,672.1		153.4		59.2		19,240.2		38.1
Less: Securities pledged		572.5		22.4		1.2		_		593.7		_
Total fixed maturities	_	17,089.8		1,649.7		152.2		59.2		18,646.5	_	38.1
Equity securities		131.8		13.1		_				144.9		
Total fixed maturities and equity securities investments	\$	17,221.6	\$	1,662.8	\$	152.2	\$	59.2	\$	18,791.4	\$	38.1
(1) Primarily IJS dollar denominated												

<sup>(1)</sup> Primarily U.S. dollar denominated.
(2) Embedded derivatives within fixed maturity securities are reported with the host investment. The changes in fair value of embedded derivatives are reported in Other net realized capital gains (losses) on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

<sup>(3)</sup> Represents OTTI reported as a component of Other comprehensive income.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The amortized cost and fair value of fixed maturities, including securities pledged, as of December 31, 2012, are shown below by contractual maturity. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities as securities may be restructured, called, or prepaid. Mortgage-backed securities ("MBS") and Other asset-backed securities ("ABS") are shown separately because they are not due at a single maturity date.

	<i>_</i>	Amortized Cost	Fair Value		
Due to mature:					
One year or less	\$	853.5	\$	880.9	
After one year through five years		3,953.8		4,249.9	
After five years through ten years		5,700.3		6,339.8	
After ten years		5,408.2		6,292.4	
Mortgage-backed securities		2,819.1		3,196.6	
Other asset-backed securities		475.7		495.6	
Fixed maturities, including securities pledged	\$	19,210.6	\$	21,455.2	

The investment portfolio is monitored to maintain a diversified portfolio on an ongoing basis. Credit risk is mitigated by monitoring concentrations by issuer, sector and geographic stratification and limiting exposure to any one issuer.

As of December 31, 2012, the Company did not have any investments in a single issuer, other than obligations of the U.S. government and government agencies with a carrying value in excess of 10% of the Company's consolidated Shareholder's equity. As of December 31, 2011, the Company did not have any investments in a single issuer, other than obligations of the U.S. government and government agencies and the Dutch State loan obligation, with a carrying value in excess of 10% of the Company's consolidated Shareholder's equity.

The following tables set forth the composition of the U.S. and foreign corporate securities within the fixed maturity portfolio by industry category as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Amortized Cost		Gross nrealized pital Gains	Gross Unrealized Capital Losses		F	air Value
<u>2012</u>	-						
Communications	\$	1,154.1	\$ 161.4	\$	0.9	\$	1,314.6
Financial		1,859.3	240.1		10.9		2,088.5
Industrial and other companies		7,883.1	850.9		6.9		8,727.1
Utilities		2,715.4	349.8		7.3		3,057.9
Transportation		396.1	46.5		0.4		442.2
Total	\$	14,008.0	\$ 1,648.7	\$	26.4	\$	15,630.3
<u>2011</u>							
Communications	\$	1,108.8	\$ 116.3	\$	2.0	\$	1,223.1
Financial		1,948.9	133.2		39.6		2,042.5
Industrial and other companies		6,577.6	559.0		20.7		7,115.9
Utilities		2,527.2	259.2		6.4		2,780.0
Transportation		356.9	31.9		0.8		388.0
Total	\$	12,519.4	\$ 1,099.6	\$	69.5	\$	13,549.5

The Company invests in various categories of collateralized mortgage obligations ("CMOs"), including CMOs that are not agency-backed, that are subject to different degrees of risk from changes in interest rates and defaults. The principal risks inherent in holding CMOs are prepayment and extension risks related to significant decreases and increases in interest rates resulting in the prepayment of principal from the underlying mortgages, either earlier or later than originally anticipated. As of December 31,

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

2012 and 2011, approximately 41.8% and 41.1%, respectively, of the Company's CMO holdings, such as interest-only or principal-only strips, were invested in those types of CMOs which are subject to more prepayment and extension risk than traditional CMOs.

#### Repurchase Agreements

As described in the Business, Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policy note, the Company engages in dollar repurchase agreements with mortgage-backed securities ("dollar rolls") and repurchase agreements with other collateral types to increase its return on investments and improve liquidity. Such arrangements meet the requirements to be accounted for as financing arrangements. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company did not have any securities pledged in dollar rolls and repurchase agreement transactions.

The Company also enters into reverse repurchase agreements. These transactions involve a purchase of securities and an agreement to sell substantially the same securities as those purchased. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company did not have any securities pledged under reverse repurchase agreements.

#### Securities Lending

As described in the Business, Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policy note, the Company engages in securities lending whereby certain domestic securities from its portfolio are loaned to other institutions for short periods of time. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the fair value of loaned securities was \$180.2 and \$515.8, respectively and is included in Securities pledged on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, collateral retained by the lending agent and invested in liquid assets on the Company's behalf was \$186.1 and \$524.8, respectively, and is recorded in Short-term investments under securities loan agreement, including collateral delivered. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, liabilities to return collateral of \$186.1 and \$524.8, respectively, are included in Payables under securities loan agreement, including collateral held, on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

#### Variable Interest Entities ("VIEs")

The Company holds certain VIEs for investment purposes. VIEs may be in the form of private placement securities, structured securities, securitization transactions, or limited partnerships. The Company has reviewed each of its holdings and determined that consolidation of these investments in the Company's financial statements is not required, as the Company is not the primary beneficiary, because the Company does not have both the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance and the obligation or right to potentially significant losses or benefits, for any of its investments in VIEs. The Company provided no non-contractual financial support and its carrying value represents the Company's exposure to loss. The carrying value of the equity tranches of the collateralized loan obligations ("CLOs") of \$1.3 and \$0.9 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, is included in Limited partnerships/corporations on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Income and losses recognized on these investments are reported in Net investment income in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

On June 4, 2012, the Company entered into an agreement to sell certain general account private equity limited partnership investment interest holdings with a carrying value of \$331.9 as of March 31, 2012 to a group of private equity funds that are managed by Pomona Management LLC, an affiliate of the Company. The transaction resulted in a net pretax loss of \$38.7 in the second quarter of 2012 reported in Net investment income on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The transaction closed in two tranches with the first tranche closed on June 29, 2012 and the second tranche closed on October 29, 2012. Consideration received included \$23.0 of promissory notes due in two equal installments at December 31, 2013 and 2014. In connection with these promissory notes, ING U.S., Inc. unconditionally guarantees payment of the notes in the event of any default of payments due. No additional loss was incurred on the second tranche since the fair value of the alternative investments was reduced to the agreed-upon sales price as of June 30, 2012.

#### Securitizations

The Company invests in various tranches of securitization entities, including Residential Mortgage-backed Securities ("RMBS"), Commercial Mortgage-backed Securities ("CMBS") and ABS. Through its investments, the Company is not obligated to provide any financial or other support to these entities. Each of the RMBS, CMBS and ABS entities are thinly capitalized by design and considered VIEs under ASC 810-10-25 as amended by ASU 2009-17. The Company's involvement with these entities is limited

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

to that of a passive investor. The Company has no unilateral right to appoint or remove the servicer, special servicer, or investment manager, which are generally viewed to have the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the securitization entities' economic performance, in any of these entities, nor does the Company function in any of these roles. The Company through its investments or other arrangements does not have the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits from the entity that could potentially be significant to the entity. Therefore, the Company is not the primary beneficiary and does not consolidate any of the RMBS, CMBS and ABS entities in which it holds investments. These investments are accounted for as investments available-for-sale as described in the Business, Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies note to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Unrealized Capital Losses

Unrealized capital losses (including noncredit impairments), along with the fair value of fixed maturity securities, including securities pledged, by market sector and duration were as follows as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

		onths or Less Amortized Cost	Month Mon	e Than Six is and Twelve iths or Less imortized Cost	Moi	Than Twelve oths Below ortized Cost	Total		
	Fair Value	Unrealized Capital Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Capital Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Capital Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Capital Losses	
<u>2012</u>									
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 300.0	\$ 0.5	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 300.0	\$ 0.5	
U.S. corporate, state and municipalities	479.8	6.8	22.5	0.9	49.4	3.4	551.7	11.1	
Foreign	166.8	4.7	7.8	0.5	87.7	11.2	262.3	16.4	
Residential mortgage-backed	68.7	1.6	7.2	0.3	132.4	16.2	208.3	18.1	
Commercial mortgage-backed	7.5	0.1	1.6	_	2.5	0.1	11.6	0.2	
Other asset-backed	15.6				34.2	6.7	49.8	6.7	
Total	\$1,038.4	\$ 13.7	\$ 39.1	\$ 1.7	\$ 306.2	\$ 37.6	\$ 1,383.7	\$ 53.0	
<u>2011</u>									
U.S. Treasuries	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	
U.S. corporate, state and municipalities	595.1	22.8	46.5	3.0	52.9	5.3	694.5	31.1	
Foreign	435.3	19.1	49.9	4.6	169.5	17.8	654.7	41.5	
Residential mortgage-backed	49.4	1.6	97.0	5.2	175.4	46.1	321.8	52.9	
Commercial mortgage-backed	28.3	1.8	69.0	2.5	8.9	1.5	106.2	5.8	
Other asset-backed	32.6	0.2	4.9	1.3	44.1	20.6	81.6	22.1	
Total	\$1,140.7	\$ 45.5	\$ 267.3	\$ 16.6	\$ 450.8	\$ 91.3	\$ 1,858.8	\$ 153.4	

Of the unrealized capital losses aged more than twelve months, the average fair value of the related fixed maturities was 89.1% and 83.2% of the average book value as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Unrealized capital losses (including noncredit impairments) in fixed maturities, including securities pledged, for instances in which fair value declined below amortized cost by greater than or less than 20% were as follows as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Amortized Cost			Unrealized Capital Losses				Number of Securities		
	< 20%	> 20%		< 20%		> 20%		< 20%	> 20%	
<u>2012</u>										
Six months or less below amortized cost	\$ 1,110.8	\$	15.2	\$	19.3	\$	3.9	141	10	
More than six months and twelve months	49.5		1.5		2.6		0.4	31	2	
Mdesthalowervertizathsostiow	198.1		61.6		6.2		20.6	99	28	
क्रुप्ताtized cost	\$ 1,358.4	\$	78.3	\$	28.1	\$	24.9	271	40	
					<del></del>					
<u>2011</u>										
Six months or less below amortized cost	\$ 1,197.2	\$	60.1	\$	46.9	\$	16.9	256	31	
More than six months and twelve months	270.3		25.1		13.9		9.1	52	9	
ordes the low envertised settlow	355.6		103.9		26.7		39.9	129	37	
amountized cost	\$ 1,823.1	\$	189.1	\$	87.5	\$	65.9	437	77	

Unrealized capital losses (including noncredit impairments) in fixed maturities, including securities pledged, by market sector for instances in which fair value declined below amortized cost by greater than or less than 20% for consecutive months as indicated in the tables below, were as follows as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Amortized Cost			Uni	realized (	Capita	l Losses_	Number of Securities		
	< 20%	>	> 20%	_ <	< 20%		20%	< 20%	> 20%	
<u>2012</u>										
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 300.5	\$		\$	0.5	\$		2		
U.S. corporate, state and municipalities	558.1		4.7		9.1		2.0	82	2	
Foreign	242.7		36.0		5.7		10.7	38	8	
Residential mortgage-backed	201.2		25.2		10.2		7.9	124	24	
Commercial mortgage-backed	11.8				0.2		_	8		
Other asset-backed	44.1		12.4		2.4		4.3	17	6	
Total	\$ 1,358.4	\$	78.3	\$	28.1	\$	24.9	271	40	
<u>2011</u>										
U.S. Treasuries	\$ —	\$		\$		\$			_	
U.S. corporate, state and municipalities	717.7		7.9		28.8		2.3	119	3	
Foreign	670.5		25.7		31.9		9.6	122	7	
Residential mortgage-backed	276.5		98.2		19.0		33.9	119	47	
Commercial mortgage-backed	110.1		1.9		5.4		0.4	16	1	
Other asset-backed	48.3		55.4		2.4		19.7	61	19	
Total	\$ 1,823.1	\$	189.1	\$	87.5	\$	65.9	437	77	

All investments with fair values less than amortized cost are included in the Company's other-than-temporary impairments analysis and impairments were recognized as disclosed in the "Evaluating Securities for Other-Than-Temporary Impairments" section below. The Company evaluates non-agency RMBS and ABS for other-than-temporary impairments each quarter based on actual and projected cash flows after considering the quality and updated loan-to-value ratios of underlying collateral, forecasted loss severity, the payment priority within the tranche structure of the security and amount of any credit enhancements. The Company's assessment of current levels of cash flows compared to estimated cash flows at the time the securities were acquired indicates the amount and the pace of projected cash flows from the underlying collateral has generally been lower and slower, respectively. However, since cash flows are typically projected at a trust level, the impairment review incorporates the security's position within the trust structure as well as credit enhancement remaining in the trust to determine whether an impairment is warranted. Therefore,

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

while lower and slower cash flows will impact the trust, the effect on a particular security within the trust will be dependent upon the trust structure. Where the assessment continues to project full recovery of principal and interest on schedule, the Company has not recorded an impairment. Unrealized losses on below investment grade securities are principally related to RMBS (primarily Alt-A RMBS) and ABS (primarily subprime RMBS) largely due to economic and market uncertainties including concerns over unemployment levels, lower interest rate environment on floating rate securities requiring higher risk premiums since purchase and valuations of residential real estate supporting non-agency RMBS. Based on this analysis, the Company determined that the remaining investments in an unrealized loss position were not other-than-temporarily impaired and therefore no further other-than-temporary impairment was necessary.

Fixed Maturity Securities Credit Quality - Ratings

The Securities Valuation Office ("SVO") of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners ("NAIC") evaluates the fixed maturity securities investments of insurers for regulatory reporting and capital assessment purposes and assigns securities to one of six credit quality categories called "NAIC designations." An internally developed rating is used if no rating is available as permitted by the NAIC. These designations are generally similar to the credit quality designations of the NAIC acceptable rating organization ("ARO") for marketable fixed maturities, called "rating agency designations," except for certain structured securities as described below. NAIC designations of "1," highest quality and "2," high quality, include fixed maturity securities generally considered investment grade. NAIC designations "3" through "6" include fixed maturity securities generally considered below investment grade.

The NAIC designations for structured securities, including subprime and Alt-A RMBS, are based upon a comparison of the bond's amortized cost to the NAIC's loss expectation for each security. Securities where modeling results in no expected loss in all scenarios are considered to have the highest designation of NAIC 1. A large percentage of the Company's RMBS securities carry a NAIC 1 designation while the ARO rating indicates below investment grade. This is primarily due to the credit and intent impairments recorded by the Company which reduced the amortized cost on these securities to a level resulting in no expected loss in all scenarios, which corresponds to a NAIC 1 designation. The revised methodology reduces regulatory reliance on rating agencies and allows for greater regulatory input into the assumptions used to estimate expected losses from such structured securities. In the tables below, the Company presents the rating of structured securities based on ratings from the NAIC rating methodologies described above (which may not correspond to rating agency designations). All NAIC designations (e.g., NAIC 1-6) are based on the revised NAIC methodologies.

As a result of time lags between the funding of investments, the finalization of legal documents and the completion of the SVO filing process, the fixed maturity portfolio generally includes securities that have not yet been rated by the SVO as of each balance sheet date, such as private placements. Pending receipt of SVO ratings, the categorization of these securities by NAIC designation is based on the expected ratings indicated by internal analysis.

Information about certain of the Company's fixed maturity securities holdings, by NAIC designations is set forth in the following tables. Corresponding rating agency designation does not directly translate into NAIC designation, but represents the Company's best estimate of comparable ratings from rating agencies, including Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's"), Standard & Poor's ("S&P") and Fitch Ratings Ltd. ("Fitch"). If no rating is available from a rating agency, then an internally developed rating is used.

The fixed maturities in the Company's portfolio are generally rated by external rating agencies and, if not externally rated, are rated by the Company on a basis similar to that used by the rating agencies. Ratings are derived from three ARO ratings and are applied as follows based on the number of agency ratings received:

- when three ratings are received then the middle rating is applied;
- when two ratings are received then the lower rating is applied;
- when a single rating is received, the ARO rating is applied; and
- when ratings are unavailable then an internal rating is applied.

Subprime and Alt-A Mortgage Exposure

The Company does not originate or purchase subprime or Alt-A whole-loan mortgages. Subprime lending is the origination of loans to customers with weaker credit profiles. The Company defines Alt-A Loans to include the following: residential mortgage

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

loans to customers who have strong credit profiles but lack some elements, such as documentation to substantiate income; residential mortgage loans to borrowers that would otherwise be classified as prime but whose loan structure provides repayment options to the borrower that increase the risk of default; and any securities backed by residential mortgage collateral not clearly identifiable as prime or subprime.

The Company's exposure to subprime mortgage backed securities is primarily in the form of ABS structures collateralized by subprime residential mortgages and the majority of these holdings are included in Other ABS in the "Fixed Maturities and Equity Securities" section above. As of December 31, 2012, the fair value and gross unrealized losses related to the Company's exposure to subprime mortgage backed securities was \$61.2 and \$6.2, respectively, representing 0.3% of total fixed maturities, including securities pledged, based on fair value. As of December 31, 2011, the fair value and gross unrealized losses related to the Company's exposure to subprime mortgage backed securities were \$59.1 and \$21.7, respectively, representing 0.3% of total fixed maturities, including securities pledged, based on fair value.

The following tables summarize the Company's exposure to subprime mortgage-backed securities by credit quality using NAIC designations, ARO ratings and vintage year as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	% of Total Subprime Mortgage-backed Securities							
	NAIC D	esignation	ARO R		Vinta	ige		
<u>2012</u>	-					_		
	1	67.8 %	AAA	3.2 %	2007	8.0 %		
	2	3.2 %	AA	_	2006	6.0 %		
	3	19.6 %	A	16.2 %	2005 and prior	86.0 %		
	4	8.7 %	BBB	21.5 %		100.0 %		
	5	0.5 %	BB and below	59.1 %	i '			
	6	0.2 %		100.0 %				
		100.0 %						
2011		-						
	1	75.8 %	AAA	7.5 %	2007	9.1 %		
	2	5.3 %	AA		2006	4.5 %		
	3	9.3 %	A	13.0 %	2005 and prior	86.4 %		
	4	9.4 %	BBB	33.7 %		100.0 %		
	5	_	BB and below	45.8 %	,			
	6	0.2 %		100.0 %				
		100.0 %						

The Company's exposure to Alt-A mortgages is included in Residential mortgage-backed securities in the "Fixed Maturities and Equity Securities" section above. As of December 31, 2012, the fair value and gross unrealized losses related to the Company's exposure to Alt-A RMBS aggregated to \$106.0 and \$9.5, respectively, representing 0.5% of total fixed maturities, including securities pledged, based on fair value. As of December 31, 2011, the fair value and gross unrealized losses related to the Company's exposure to Alt-A RMBS aggregated to \$111.4 and \$19.6, respectively, representing 0.6% of total fixed maturities, including securities pledged, based on fair value.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The following tables summarize the Company's exposure to Alt-A residential mortgage-backed securities by credit quality using NAIC designations, ARO ratings and vintage year as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	% of Total Alt-A Mortgage-backed Securities							
	NAIC I	NAIC Designation		atings	Vintage			
<u>2012</u>								
	1	33.4 %	AAA	0.2 %	2007	13.8 %		
	2	12.4 %	AA	1.4 %	2006	29.3 %		
	3	21.0 %	A	3.4 %	2005 and prior	56.9 %		
	4	30.3 %	BBB	5.6 %	_	100.0 %		
	5	2.3 %	BB and below	89.4 %	-			
	6	0.6 %		100.0 %				
		100.0 %						
<u>2011</u>								
	1	39.9 %	AAA	0.3 %	2007	12.0 %		
	2	14.9 %	AA	3.1 %	2006	28.3 %		
	3	14.7 %	A	13.1 %	2005 and prior	59.7 %		
	4	21.1 %	BBB	4.6 %	_	100.0 %		
	5	4.7 %	BB and below	78.9 %	=			
	6	4.7 %		100.0 %				
		100.0 %						

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Commercial Mortgage-backed and Other Asset-backed Securities

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the fair value of the Company's CMBS totaled \$839.1 and \$911.3, respectively and Other ABS, excluding subprime exposure, totaled \$435.6 and \$381.0, respectively. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the gross unrealized losses related to CMBS totaled \$0.2 and \$5.8, respectively and gross unrealized losses related to Other ABS, excluding subprime exposure, totaled \$0.6 and \$0.7, respectively. CMBS investments represent pools of commercial mortgages that are broadly diversified across property types and geographical areas.

The following tables summarize the Company's exposure to CMBS holdings by credit quality using NAIC designations, ARO ratings and vintage year as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	% of Total CMBS								
	NAIC	Designation	ARO R	atings	Vintage				
<u>2012</u>						_			
	1	99.9 %	AAA	54.1 %	2007	28.7 %			
	2	_	AA	17.1 %	2006	20.4 %			
	3	0.1 %	A	8.4 %	2005 and prior	50.9 %			
	4	_	BBB	5.3 %	_	100.0 %			
	5		BB and below	15.1 %	-	:			
	6			100.0 %					
		100.0 %							
<u>2011</u>									
	1	97.4 %	AAA	63.7 %	2007	23.4 %			
	2	0.9 %	AA	1.4 %	2006	18.2 %			
	3	0.7 %	A	21.1 %	2005 and prior	58.4 %			
	4	1.0 %	BBB	4.0 %	-	100.0 %			
	5		BB and below	9.8 %	=				
	6			100.0 %					
		100.0 %							

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

As of December 31, 2012, Other ABS was also broadly diversified both by type and issuer with credit card receivables, nonconsolidated collateralized loan obligations and automobile receivables, comprising 47.0%, 5.6% and 26.9%, respectively, of total Other ABS, excluding subprime exposure. As of December 31, 2011, Other ABS was also broadly diversified both by type and issuer with credit card receivables, nonconsolidated collateralized loan obligations and automobile receivables, comprising 49.3%, 5.5% and 17.2%, respectively, of total Other ABS, excluding subprime exposure.

The following tables summarize the Company's exposure to Other ABS holdings, excluding subprime exposure, by credit quality using NAIC designations, ARO ratings and vintage year as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	% of Total Other ABS							
	NAIC	Designation	ARO R	atings	Vinta	ge		
<u>2012</u>	•							
	1	98.3 %	AAA	88.4 %	2012	21.4 %		
	2	1.6 %	AA	1.9 %	2011	12.2 %		
	3	0.1 %	A	8.0 %	2010	5.7 %		
	4	_	BBB	1.6 %	2009	0.3 %		
	5	_	BB and below	0.1 %	2008	9.5 %		
	6	_		100.0 %	2007	22.9 %		
		100.0 %			2006	6.1 %		
					2005 and prior	21.9 %		
						100.0 %		
2011					;			
<del></del>	1	95.0 %	AAA	82.7 %	2011	14.3 %		
	2	4.7 %	AA	1.2 %	2010	7.3 %		
	3	_	A	8.4 %	2009	0.4 %		
	4	0.3 %	BBB	7.4 %	2008	11.7 %		
	5	_	BB and below	0.3 %	2007	30.3 %		
	6			100.0 %	2006	6.8 %		
		100.0 %			2005 and prior	29.2 %		
						100.0 %		

#### Troubled Debt Restructuring

The Company invests in high quality, well performing portfolios of commercial mortgage loans and private placements. Under certain circumstances, modifications are granted to these contracts. Each modification is evaluated as to whether a troubled debt restructuring has occurred. A modification is a troubled debt restructure when the borrower is in financial difficulty and the creditor makes concessions. Generally, the types of concessions may include reducing the face amount or maturity amount of the debt as originally stated, reducing the contractual interest rate, extending the maturity date at an interest rate lower than current market interest rates and/or reducing accrued interest. The Company considers the amount, timing and extent of the concession granted in determining any impairment or changes in the specific valuation allowance recorded in connection with the troubled debt restructuring. A valuation allowance may have been recorded prior to the quarter when the loan is modified in a troubled debt restructuring. Accordingly, the carrying value (net of the specific valuation allowance) before and after modification through a troubled debt restructuring may not change significantly, or may increase if the expected recovery is higher than the pre-modification recovery assessment. As of December 31, 2012, the Company did not have any troubled debt restructurings. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company had one private placement troubled debt restructuring with a pre-modification and post-modification carrying value of \$13.0 and \$12.9, respectively.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company did not have any commercial mortgage loans or private placements modified in a troubled debt restructuring with a subsequent payment default.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Mortgage Loans on Real Estate

The Company's mortgage loans on real estate are all commercial mortgage loans, which are reported at amortized cost, less impairment write-downs and allowance for losses.

The Company diversifies its commercial mortgage loan portfolio by geographic region and property type to reduce concentration risk. The Company manages risk when originating commercial mortgage loans by generally lending only up to 75% of the estimated fair value of the underlying real estate. Subsequently, the Company continuously evaluates all mortgage loans based on relevant current information including an appraisal of loan-specific credit quality, property characteristics and market trends. Loan performance is monitored on a loan-specific basis through the review of submitted appraisals, operating statements, rent revenues and annual inspection reports, among other items. This review ensures properties are performing at a consistent and acceptable level to secure the debt.

The following table summarizes the Company's investment in mortgage loans as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	 2012	 2011
Commercial mortgage loans	\$ 2,874.0	\$ 2,374.8
Collective valuation allowance	 (1.3)	 (1.3)
Total net commercial mortgage loans	\$ 2,872.7	\$ 2,373.5

There were no impairments taken on the mortgage loan portfolio for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

The following table summarizes the activity in the allowance for losses for all commercial mortgage loans as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	2012		2011
Collective valuation allowance for losses, beginning of period	\$	1.3	\$ 1.3
Addition to (reduction of) allowance for losses			 
Collective valuation allowance for losses, end of period	\$	1.3	\$ 1.3

The carrying values and unpaid principal balances of impaired mortgage loans were as follows as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	2	2012		2011
Impaired loans with allowances for losses	\$	_	\$	
Impaired loans without allowances for losses		5.6		5.8
Subtotal		5.6		5.8
Less: Allowances for losses on impaired loans				_
Impaired loans, net	\$	5.6	\$	5.8
Unpaid principal balance of impaired loans	\$	7.1	\$	7.3

The following table presents information on impaired loans as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	20	)12	 2011
Impaired loans, average investment during the period	\$	5.7	\$ 7.7

There were no mortgage loans in the Company's portfolio in process of foreclosure as of December 31, 2012 and 2011. There were no other loans in arrears with respect to principal and interest as of December 31, 2012 and 2011.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The following table presents information on interest income recognized on impaired and restructured loans for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	2012		2011		2010	
Interest income recognized on impaired loans, on an accrual basis	\$	0.4	\$	0.6	\$	0.9
Interest income recognized on impaired loans, on a cash basis		0.4		0.6		1.0

Loan-to-value ("LTV") and debt service coverage ("DSC") ratios are measures commonly used to assess the risk and quality of mortgage loans. The LTV ratio, calculated at time of origination, is expressed as a percentage of the amount of the loan relative to the value of the underlying property. A LTV ratio in excess of 100% indicates the unpaid loan amount exceeds the underlying collateral. The DSC ratio, based upon the most recently received financial statements, is expressed as a percentage of the amount of a property's net income to its debt service payments. A DSC ratio of less than 1.0 indicates that property's operations do not generate sufficient income to cover debt payments. These ratios are utilized as part of the review process described above.

The following table presents the LTV ratios as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	2012 <sup>(1)</sup>		2011(1)	
Loan-to-Value Ratio:				
0% - 50%	\$ 501.3	\$	552.4	
50% - 60%	768.9		771.5	
60% - 70%	1,491.6		908.2	
70% - 80%	96.4		125.2	
80% and above	15.8		17.5	
Total Commercial mortgage loans	\$ 2,874.0	\$	2,374.8	

<sup>(1)</sup> Balances do not include allowance for mortgage loan credit losses.

The following table presents the DSC ratios as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	<b>2012</b> <sup>(1)</sup>		<b>2011</b> <sup>(1)</sup>
Debt Service Coverage Ratio:			
Greater than 1.5x	\$ 2,114.4	\$	1,600.1
1.25x - 1.5x	390.5		408.1
1.0x - 1.25x	293.1		286.7
Less than 1.0x	76.0		79.9
Total Commercial mortgage loans	\$ 2,874.0	\$	2,374.8

<sup>(1)</sup> Balances do not include allowance for mortgage loan credit losses.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Properties collateralizing mortgage loans are geographically dispersed throughout the United States, as well as diversified by property type, as reflected in the following tables as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	$2012^{(1)}$			<b>2011</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	.1)		
	Car	Gross rying Value	% of Total		Gross Carrying Value	% of Total	
Commercial Mortgage Loans by U.S. Region:				_			
Pacific	\$	564.1	19.6	%	\$ 514.7	21.7	%
South Atlantic		561.0	19.5	<b>%</b>	412.0	17.3	%
Middle Atlantic		332.7	11.6	%	325.9	13.7	%
East North Central		337.8	11.8	%	285.6	12.0	%
West South Central		460.4	16.0	%	358.4	15.1	%
Mountain		214.5	7.5	%	191.2	8.0	%
West North Central		205.2	7.1	%	98.9	4.2	%
New England		119.1	4.1	%	94.2	4.0	%
East South Central		79.2	2.8	%	93.9	4.0	%
Total Commercial mortgage loans	\$	2,874.0	100.0	%	\$ 2,374.8	100.0	%

<sup>(1)</sup> Balances do not include allowance for mortgage loan credit losses.

	<b>2012</b> <sup>(1)</sup>			<b>2011</b> <sup>(1)</sup>		
Car	Gross rying Value	% of Total		Gross Carrying Value	% of Total	
\$	1,035.2	36.0 %	6 \$	956.4	40.3	%
	824.0	28.7 %	6	544.7	22.9	%
	427.0	14.8 %	6	351.5	14.8	%
	298.7	10.4 %	6	281.7	11.9	%
	92.1	3.2 %	6	132.7	5.6	%
	34.2	1.2 %	6	0.9	0.0	%
	162.8	5.7 %	6	106.9	4.5	%
\$	2,874.0	100.0 %	<u>6</u> \$	2,374.8	100.0	%
		\$ 1,035.2 824.0 427.0 298.7 92.1 34.2 162.8	Carrying Value     Total       \$ 1,035.2     36.0 %       824.0     28.7 %       427.0     14.8 %       298.7     10.4 %       92.1     3.2 %       34.2     1.2 %       162.8     5.7 %	Gross Carrying Value         % of Total           \$ 1,035.2         36.0 % \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Gross Carrying Value         % of Total         Gross Carrying Value           \$ 1,035.2         36.0 % \$ 956.4           824.0         28.7 % 544.7           427.0         14.8 % 351.5           298.7         10.4 % 281.7           92.1         3.2 % 132.7           34.2         1.2 % 0.9           162.8         5.7 % 106.9	Gross Carrying Value         % of Total         Gross Carrying Value         % of Total           \$ 1,035.2         36.0 %         \$ 956.4         40.3           824.0         28.7 %         544.7         22.9           427.0         14.8 %         351.5         14.8           298.7         10.4 %         281.7         11.9           92.1         3.2 %         132.7         5.6           34.2         1.2 %         0.9         0.0           162.8         5.7 %         106.9         4.5

<sup>(1)</sup> Balances do not include allowance for mortgage loan credit losses.

The following table sets forth the breakdown of mortgages by year of origination as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	$2012^{(1)}$	<b>2011</b> <sup>(1)</sup>
Year of Origination:		
2012	\$ 939.0	\$ 
2011	836.9	857.9
2010	124.0	161.9
2009	73.0	92.6
2008	119.0	137.2
2007	102.3	202.1
2006 and prior	679.8	923.1
Total Commercial mortgage loans	\$ 2,874.0	\$ 2,374.8

<sup>(1)</sup> Balances do not include allowance for mortgage loan credit losses.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Evaluating Securities for Other-Than-Temporary Impairments

The Company performs a regular evaluation, on a security-by-security basis, of its available-for-sale securities holdings, including fixed maturity securities and equity securities in accordance with its impairment policy in order to evaluate whether such investments are other-than-temporarily impaired.

The following tables identify the Company's credit-related and intent-related impairments included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, excluding impairments included in Other comprehensive income by type for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

		201	12			201	.1			2	010	
	Imp	airment		o. of rities	Imp	airment		o. of urities	Imp	airment		No. of Securities
U.S. Treasuries	\$				\$				\$	1.7		1
U.S. corporate		2.9		3		20.4		17		6.6		24
Foreign <sup>(1)</sup>		0.8		3		27.8		50		42.4		20
Residential mortgage-backed		6.0		33		8.2		38		14.8		53
Commercial mortgage-		_				28.2		8		20.5		8
banked asset-backed		1.2		4		22.7		53		58.5		42
Limited partnerships		_								1.6		4
Equity securities		_									*	1
Mortgage loans on real estate		_								1.0		1
Total	\$	10.9		43	\$	107.3		166	\$	147.1		154
(1)												

<sup>(1)</sup> Primarily U.S. dollar denominated.

The above tables include \$9.1, \$17.6 and \$48.4 of write-downs related to credit impairments for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively, in Other-than-temporary impairments, which are recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The remaining \$1.8, \$89.7 and \$98.7, in write-downs for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively, are related to intent impairments.

The following tables summarize these intent impairments, which are also recognized in earnings, by type for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	2012				201	1		2010				
	Imp	airment	No. of Securities	Imp	airment		. of rities	Imp	airment	No. of Securities		
U.S. Treasuries	\$	_		\$				\$	1.7	1		
U.S. corporate		0.2	1		20.4		17		6.7	24		
Foreign <sup>(1)</sup>		0.8	3		23.7		46		28.5	15		
Residential mortgage-backed		0.7	3		1.6		7		8.6	18		
Commercial mortgage-		_			22.9		8		16.2	6		
banked asset-backed		0.1	1		21.1		50		37.0	26		
Total	\$	1.8	8	\$	89.7		128	\$	98.7	90		
(1) Primarily U.S. dollar denominated.												

The Company may sell securities during the period in which fair value has declined below amortized cost for fixed maturities or

cost for equity securities. In certain situations, new factors, including changes in the business environment, can change the

<sup>\*</sup> Less than \$0.1.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Company's previous intent to continue holding a security. Accordingly, these factors may lead the Company to record additional intent related capital losses.

The fair value of fixed maturities with OTTI as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 was \$1.2 billion and \$1.9 billion, respectively.

The following tables identify the amount of credit impairments on fixed maturities for which a portion of the OTTI loss was recognized in Other comprehensive income (loss) and the corresponding changes in such amounts for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	 2012	2011	 2010
Balance at January 1	\$ 19.4	\$ 50.7	\$ 46.0
Additional credit impairments:			
On securities not previously impaired	1.5	0.9	12.0
On securities previously impaired	3.7	6.7	11.7
Reductions:			
Securities intent impaired		(8.7)	(5.9)
Securities sold, matured, prepaid or paid down	(4.6)	(30.2)	(13.1)
Balance at December 31	\$ 20.0	\$ 19.4	\$ 50.7

Net Investment Income

The following table summarizes Net investment income for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	 2012	2011	 2010
Fixed maturities	\$ 1,222.5	\$ 1,224.2	\$ 1,182.4
Equity securities, available-for-sale	7.5	13.6	15.3
Mortgage loans on real estate	143.5	118.1	104.0
Policy loans	13.2	13.7	13.3
Short-term investments and cash equivalents	1.4	0.8	0.8
Other	6.8	95.5	68.0
Gross investment income	 1,394.9	1,465.9	1,383.8
Less: Investment expenses	46.1	45.0	41.5
Net investment income	\$ 1,348.8	\$ 1,420.9	\$ 1,342.3

As of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company did not have any investments in fixed maturities which produced no investment income. Fixed maturities are moved to a non-accrual status immediately when the investment defaults.

#### Net Realized Capital Gains (Losses)

Net realized capital gains (losses) are comprised of the difference between the amortized cost of investments and proceeds from sale and redemption, as well as losses incurred due to the credit-related and intent-related other-than-temporary impairment of investments. Realized investment gains and losses are also primarily generated from changes in fair value of embedded derivatives within product guarantees and fixed maturities, changes in fair value of fixed maturities recorded at FVO and changes in fair value including accruals on derivative instruments, except for effective cash flow hedges. The cost of the investments on disposal is generally determined based on first-in-first-out ("FIFO") methodology.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Net realized capital gains (losses) were as follows for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	 2012	2011	2010
Fixed maturities, available-for-sale, including securities pledged	\$ 67.5	\$ 112.6	\$ 38.7
Fixed maturities, at fair value option	(124.2)	(60.6)	(39.2)
Equity securities, available-for-sale	(0.2)	7.4	4.1
Derivatives	1.3	(64.3)	(44.6)
Embedded derivative - fixed maturities	(5.5)	4.9	8.0
Embedded derivative - product guarantees	120.4	(216.1)	9.3
Other investments		0.3	4.9
Net realized capital gains (losses)	\$ 59.3	\$ (215.8)	\$ (18.8)
After-tax net realized capital gains (losses)	\$ 38.5	\$ (53.3)	\$ 1.5

Proceeds from the sale of fixed maturities and equity securities, available-for-sale and the related gross realized gains and losses, before tax were as follows for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	2012	2011		2010	
Proceeds on sales	\$ 2,887.1	\$ 5,596.3	\$	5,312.9	
Gross gains	88.7	249.0		213.6	
Gross losses	(12.7)	(33.6)	) (27.8		

#### 3. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company enters into the following types of derivatives:

*Interest rate caps*: The Company uses interest rate cap contracts to hedge the interest rate exposure arising from duration mismatches between assets and liabilities. Interest rate caps are also used to hedge interest rate exposure if rates rise above a specified level. Such increases in rates will require the Company to incur additional expenses. The future payout from the interest rate caps fund this increased exposure. The Company pays an upfront premium to purchase these caps. The Company utilizes these contracts in non-qualifying hedging relationships.

Interest rate swaps: Interest rate swaps are used by the Company primarily to reduce market risks from changes in interest rates and to alter interest rate exposure arising from mismatches between assets and/or liabilities. Interest rate swaps are also used to hedge the interest rate risk associated with the value of assets it owns or in an anticipation of acquiring them. Using interest rate swaps, the Company agrees with another party to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed rate and floating rate interest payments, calculated by reference to an agreed upon notional principal amount. These transactions are entered into pursuant to master agreements that provide for a single net payment to be made to/from the counterparty at each due date. The Company utilizes these contracts in qualifying hedging relationships as well as non-qualifying hedging relationships.

Foreign exchange swaps: The Company uses foreign exchange or currency swaps to reduce the risk of change in the value, yield or cash flows associated with certain foreign denominated invested assets. Foreign exchange swaps represent contracts that require the exchange of foreign currency cash flows against U.S. dollar cash flows at regular periods, typically quarterly or semi-annually. The Company utilizes these contracts in non-qualifying hedging relationships.

Credit default swaps: Credit default swaps are used to reduce credit loss exposure with respect to certain assets that the Company owns, or to assume credit exposure on certain assets that the Company does not own. Payments are made to or received from the counterparty at specified intervals. In the event of a default on the underlying credit exposure, the Company will either receive a payment (purchased credit protection) or will be required to make a payment (sold credit protection) equal to the par minus recovery value of the swap contract. The Company utilizes these contracts in non-qualifying hedging relationships.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

*Forwards*: The Company uses forward contracts to hedge certain invested assets against movement in interest rates, particularly mortgage rates. The Company uses To Be Announced securities as an economic hedge against rate movements. The Company utilizes forward contracts in non-qualifying hedging relationships.

Futures: Futures contracts are used to hedge against a decrease in certain equity indices. Such decreases may result in a decrease in variable annuity account values which would increase the possibility of the Company incurring an expense for guaranteed benefits in excess of account values. The Company also uses futures contracts as a hedge against an increase in certain equity indices. Such increases may result in increased payments to the holders of the fixed index annuity contracts. The Company enters into exchange traded futures with regulated futures commissions that are members of the exchange. The Company also posts initial and variation margin with the exchange on a daily basis. The Company utilizes exchange-traded futures in non-qualifying hedging relationships.

Swaptions: A swaption is an option to enter into a swap with a forward starting effective date. The Company uses swaptions to hedge the interest rate exposure associated with the minimum crediting rate and book value guarantees embedded in the retirement products that the Company offers. Increases in interest rates will generate losses on assets that are backing such liabilities. In certain instances, the Company locks in the economic impact of existing purchased swaptions by entering into offsetting written swaptions. Swaptions are also used to hedge against an increase in the interest rate benchmarked crediting strategies within Fixed indexed annuities ("FIA") contracts. Such increases may result in increased payments to contract holders of FIA contracts and the interest rate swaptions offset this increased exposure. The Company pays a premium when it purchases the swaption. The Company utilizes these contracts in non-qualifying hedging relationships.

Managed custody guarantees ("MCG"): The Company issues certain credited rate guarantees on externally managed variable bond funds that represent stand-alone derivatives. The market value is partially determined by, among other things, levels of or changes in interest rates, prepayment rates and credit ratings/spreads.

Embedded derivatives: The Company also invests in certain fixed maturity instruments and has issued certain annuity products, that contain embedded derivatives whose market value is at least partially determined by, among other things, levels of or changes in domestic and/or foreign interest rates (short term or long-term), exchange rates, prepayment rates, equity rates, or credit ratings/spreads. Embedded derivatives within fixed maturities are reported with the host contract on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and changes in fair value are recorded in Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Embedded derivatives within annuity products are included in Future policy benefits and contract owner account balances on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and changes in the fair value of the embedded derivatives are recorded in Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The notional amounts and fair values of derivatives were as follows as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

			2012					2011			
	Notional Amount	Fa	Asset ir Value	iability ir Value		Notional Amount				Asset ir Value	ability ir Value
Derivatives: Qualifying for hedge accounting hedges:	_			_		_					
Interest rate contracts	\$ 1,000.0	\$	215.4	\$ 	\$	1,000.0	\$	173.9	\$ 		
Derivatives: Non-qualifying for hedge terequating ontracts	18,131.1		292.9	328.5		17,555.1		269.4	306.4		
Foreign exchange contracts	161.6		0.4	18.3		213.4		0.7	32.4		
Equity contracts	14.5		0.4	_					_		
Credit contracts	347.5		3.6			548.4		2.6	21.2		
Managed custody guarantees	N/A					N/A			1.0		
Embedded derivatives:											
Within fixed maturity investments	N/A		53.7	_		N/A		59.2	_		
Within annuity products	N/A		_	122.4		N/A			236.3		
Total		\$	566.4	\$ 469.2			\$	505.8	\$ 597.3		
N/A - Not Applicable								-			

The maximum length of time over which the Company is hedging its exposure to variability in the future cash flows for forecasted transactions through the fourth quarter 2016.

Net realized gains (losses) on derivatives were as follows for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	2012	2011	2010
Derivatives: Qualifying for hedge accounting <sup>(1)</sup>			
Cash flow hedges:			
Interest rate contracts	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Fair value hedges:			
Interest rate contracts			
Derivatives: Non-qualifying for hedge accounting <sup>(2)</sup>			
Interest rate contracts	(18.9)	(58.3)	(61.4)
Foreign exchange contracts	6.9	(0.7)	7.4
Equity contracts	2.0	(0.5)	0.5
Credit contracts	11.3	(4.8)	8.9
Managed custody guarantees	1.1	1.1	4.1
Embedded derivatives:			
Within fixed maturity investments <sup>(2)</sup>	(5.5)	4.9	8.0
Within annuity products <sup>(2)</sup>	119.3	(217.2)	5.2
Total	\$ 116.2	\$ (275.5)	\$ (27.3)

<sup>(1)</sup> Changes in value for effective fair value hedges are recorded in Other net realized capital gains (losses). Changes in fair value upon disposal for effective cash flow hedges are recorded in Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, ineffective amounts are deemed to be immaterial.

### Credit Default Swaps

The Company has entered into various credit default swaps. When credit default swaps are sold, the Company assumes credit exposure to certain assets that it does not own. Credit default swaps may also be purchased to reduce credit exposure in the

<sup>(2)</sup> Changes in value are included in Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Company's portfolio. Credit default swaps involve a transfer of credit risk from one party to another in exchange for periodic payments. These instruments are typically written for a maturity period of five years and do not contain recourse provisions, which would enable the seller to recover from third parties. The Company has International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. ("ISDA") agreements with each counterparty with which it conducts business and tracks the collateral positions for each counterparty. To the extent cash collateral is received, it is included in Payables under securities loan agreements, including collateral held, on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and is reinvested in short-term investments. Collateral held is used in accordance with the Credit Support Annex ("CSA") to satisfy any obligations. Investment grade bonds owned by the Company are the source of noncash collateral posted, which is reported in Securities pledged on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. In the event of a default on the underlying credit exposure, the Company will either receive an additional payment (purchased credit protection) or will be required to make an additional payment (sold credit protection) equal to par value minus recovery value of the swap contract. As of December 31, 2012, the fair value of credit default swaps included in Derivatives liabilities, on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of December 31, 2011, the fair value of credit default swaps of \$2.6 and \$21.2 were included in Derivatives assets and Derivatives liabilities, respectively, on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the maximum potential future exposure to the Company on the sale of credit default swaps was \$329.0 and \$518.3, respectively.

#### 4. Fair Value Measurements

#### Fair Value Measurement

The Company categorizes its financial instruments into a three-level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the category level is based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on the Consolidated Balance Sheets are categorized as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market. The Company defines an active market as a market in which transactions take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2 Quoted prices in markets that are not active or valuation techniques that require inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. Level 2 inputs include the following:
  - a) Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
  - b) Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in non-active markets;
  - c) Inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable; and
  - d) Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. These valuations, whether derived internally or obtained from a third party, use critical assumptions that are not widely available to estimate market participant expectations in valuing the asset or liability.

When available, the estimated fair value of financial instruments is based on quoted prices in active markets that are readily and regularly obtainable. When quoted prices in active markets are not available, the determination of estimated fair value is based on market standard valuation methodologies, including discounted cash flow methodologies, matrix pricing, or other similar techniques.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

(1) Primarily U.S. dollar denominated.

The following table presents the Company's hierarchy for its assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2012:

			20	012		
	Level 1	I	Level 2		Level 3	Total
Assets:						
Fixed maturities, including securities pledged:						
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,093.4	\$	53.2	\$	_	\$ 1,146.6
U.S. government agencies and authorities			397.0			397.0
U.S. corporate, state and municipalities		1	10,512.8		154.6	10,667.4
Foreign <sup>(1)</sup>	_		5,527.4		24.6	5,552.0
Residential mortgage-backed securities	_		2,348.4		9.1	2,357.5
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	_		839.1		_	839.1
Other asset-backed securities	_		462.4		33.2	495.6
Total fixed maturities, including securities pledged	1,093.4		20,140.3		221.5	21,455.2
Equity securities, available-for-sale	125.8				17.0	142.8
Derivatives:						
Interest rate contracts			508.3			508.3
Foreign exchange contracts	_		0.4		_	0.4
Equity contracts	0.4				_	0.4
Credit contracts	_		3.6		_	3.6
Cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and short-term investments under securities loan agreements	1,229.3				_	1,229.3
Assets held in separate accounts	47,916.5		5,722.5		16.3	53,655.3
Total assets	\$ 50,365.4	\$ 2	26,375.1	\$	254.8	\$ 76,995.3
Liabilities:						
Product guarantees:						
Stabilizer and MCGs	\$ _	\$		\$	102.0	\$ 102.0
FIA					20.4	20.4
Derivatives:						
Interest rate contracts	0.7		327.8		_	328.5
Foreign exchange contracts	_		18.3		_	18.3
Credit contracts	 					 
Total liabilities	\$ 0.7	\$	346.1	\$	122.4	\$ 469.2

C-46

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The following table presents the Company's hierarchy for its assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2011:

	2011								
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Assets:									
Fixed maturities, including securities pledged:									
U.S. Treasuries	\$	1,180.3	\$	51.3	\$		\$	1,231.6	
U.S. government agencies and authorities				410.7				410.7	
U.S. corporate, state and municipalities				8,883.5		129.1		9,012.6	
Foreign <sup>(1)</sup>				4,937.0		51.1		4,988.1	
Residential mortgage-backed securities		_		2,206.1		41.0		2,247.1	
Commercial mortgage-backed securities				911.3		_		911.3	
Other asset-backed securities				411.1		27.7		438.8	
Total fixed maturities, including securities pledged		1,180.3		17,811.0		248.9		19,240.2	
Equity securities, available-for-sale		125.9		_		19.0		144.9	
Derivatives:									
Interest rate contracts		5.7		437.6				443.3	
Foreign exchange contracts				0.7				0.7	
Credit contracts				2.6				2.6	
Cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and short-									
term investments under securities loan agreements		953.9		4.8				958.7	
Assets held in separate accounts		40,556.8	_	4,722.3		16.1		45,295.2	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	42,822.6	\$	22,979.0	\$	284.0	\$	66,085.6	
Liabilities:									
Product guarantees:									
Stabilizers and MCGs	\$		\$		\$	221.0	\$	221.0	
FIA						16.3		16.3	
Derivatives:									
Interest rate contracts				306.4				306.4	
Foreign exchange contracts				32.4				32.4	
Credit contracts				8.6		12.6		21.2	
Total liabilities	\$		\$	347.4	\$	249.9	\$	597.3	
(1) Primarily U.S. dollar denominated.									

Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value

Certain assets and liabilities are measured at estimated fair value on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The exit price and the transaction (or entry) price will be the same at initial recognition in many circumstances. However, in certain cases, the transaction price may not represent fair value. The fair value of a liability is based on the amount that would be paid to transfer a liability to a third-party with an equal credit standing. Fair value is required to be a market-based measurement which is determined based on a hypothetical transaction at the measurement date, from a market participant's perspective. The Company considers three broad valuation techniques when a quoted price is unavailable: (i) the market approach, (ii) the income approach and (iii) the cost approach. The Company determines the most appropriate valuation technique to use, given the instrument being measured and the availability of sufficient inputs. The Company prioritizes the inputs to fair valuation techniques and allows for the use of unobservable inputs to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The Company utilizes a number of valuation methodologies to determine the fair values of its financial assets and liabilities in conformity with the concepts of "exit price" and the fair value hierarchy as prescribed in ASC Topic 820. Valuations are obtained from third party commercial pricing services, brokers and industry-standard, vendor-provided software that models the value based on market observable inputs. The valuations obtained from third-party commercial pricing services are non-binding. The Company reviews the assumptions and inputs used by third-party commercial pricing services for each reporting period in order to determine an appropriate fair value hierarchy level. The documentation and analysis obtained from third-party commercial pricing services are reviewed by the Company, including in-depth validation procedures confirming the observability of inputs. The valuations are reviewed and validated monthly through the internal valuation committee price variance review, comparisons to internal pricing models, back testing to recent trades, or monitoring of trading volumes.

The following valuation methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating the reported values for the investments and derivatives described below:

Fixed maturities: The fair values for the actively traded marketable bonds are determined based upon the quoted market prices and are classified as Level 1 assets. Assets in this category would primarily include certain U.S. Treasury securities. The fair values for marketable bonds without an active market are obtained through several commercial pricing services which provide the estimated fair values and are classified as Level 2 assets. These services incorporate a variety of market observable information in their valuation techniques, including benchmark yields, broker-dealer quotes, credit quality, issuer spreads, bids, offers and other reference data. This category includes U.S. and foreign corporate bonds, ABS, U.S. agency and government guaranteed securities, CMBS and RMBS, including certain CMO assets.

Generally, the Company does not obtain more than one vendor price from pricing services per instrument. The Company uses a hierarchy process in which prices are obtained from a primary vendor and, if that vendor is unable to provide the price, the next vendor in the hierarchy is contacted until a price is obtained or it is determined that a price cannot be obtained from a commercial pricing service. When a price cannot be obtained from a commercial pricing service, independent broker quotes are solicited. Securities priced using independent broker quotes are classified as Level 3.

Broker quotes and prices obtained from pricing services are reviewed and validated through an internal valuation committee price variance review, comparisons to internal pricing models, back testing to recent trades, or monitoring of trading volumes. As of December 31, 2012, \$175.5 and \$16.7 billion of a total fair value of \$21.5 billion in fixed maturities, including securities pledged, were valued using unadjusted broker quotes and unadjusted prices obtained from pricing services, respectively and verified through the review process. The remaining balance in fixed maturities consisted primarily of privately placed bonds valued using a matrix-based pricing. As of December 31, 2011, \$194.9 and \$14.8 billion of a total of \$19.2 billion in fixed maturities, including securities pledged, were valued using unadjusted broker quotes and unadjusted prices obtained from pricing services, respectively, and verified through the review process. The remaining balance in fixed maturities consisted primarily of privately placed bonds valued using a matrix-based pricing model.

All prices and broker quotes obtained go through the review process described above including valuations for which only one broker quote is obtained. After review, for those instruments where the price is determined to be appropriate, the unadjusted price provided is used for financial statement valuation. If it is determined that the price is questionable, another price may be requested from a different vendor. The internal valuation committee then reviews all prices for the instrument again, along with information from the review, to determine which price best represents "exit price" for the instrument.

Fair values of privately placed bonds are determined primarily using a matrix-based pricing model and are generally classified as Level 2 assets. The model considers the current level of risk-free interest rates, current corporate spreads, the credit quality of the issuer and cash flow characteristics of the security. Also considered are factors such as the net worth of the borrower, the value of collateral, the capital structure of the borrower, the presence of guarantees and the Company's evaluation of the borrower's ability to compete in its relevant market. Using this data, the model generates estimated market values which the Company considers reflective of the fair value of each privately placed bond.

*Equity securities, available-for-sale*: Fair values of publicly traded equity securities are based upon quoted market price and are classified as Level 1 assets. Other equity securities, typically private equities or equity securities not traded on an exchange, are valued by other sources such as analytics or brokers and are classified as Level 2 or Level 3 assets.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Derivatives: Derivatives are carried at fair value, which is determined using the Company's derivative accounting system in conjunction with observable key financial data from third party sources, such as yield curves, exchange rates, S&P 500 Index prices, London Interbank Offered Rates ("LIBOR") and Overnight Index Swap ("OIS") rates. In June 2012, the Company began using OIS rather than LIBOR for valuations of collateralized interest rate derivatives, which are obtained from third-party sources. For those derivatives that are unable to be valued by the accounting system, the Company typically utilizes values established by third-party brokers. Counterparty credit risk is considered and incorporated in the Company's valuation process through counterparty credit rating requirements and monitoring of overall exposure. It is the Company's policy to transact only with investment grade counterparties with a credit rating of A- or better. The Company's nonperformance risk is also considered and incorporated in the Company's valuation process. Valuations for the Company's futures and interest rate forward contracts are based on unadjusted quoted prices from an active exchange and, therefore, are classified as Level 1. The Company also has certain credit default swaps and options that are priced using models that primarily use market observable inputs, but contain inputs that are not observable to market participants, which have been classified as Level 3. However, all other derivative instruments are valued based on market observable inputs and are classified as Level 2.

The Company has entered into a number of options as hedges on its FIA liabilities. The maximum exposure is the current value of the option. The payoff of these contracts depends on market conditions during the lifetime of the option. The fair value measurement of options is highly sensitive to implied equity and interest rate volatility and the market reflects a considerable variance in broker quotes. The Company uses a third-party vendor to determine the market value of these options.

Cash and cash equivalents, Short-term investments and Short-term investments under securities loan agreement: The carrying amounts for cash reflect the assets' fair values. The fair value for cash equivalents and most short-term investments are determined based on quoted market prices. These assets are classified as Level 1. Other short-term investments are valued and classified in the fair value hierarchy consistent with the policies described herein, depending on investment type.

Assets held in separate accounts: Assets held in separate accounts are reported at the quoted fair values of the underlying investments in the separate accounts. The underlying investments include mutual funds, short-term investments and cash, the valuations of which are based upon a quoted market price and are included in Level 1. Fixed maturity valuations are obtained from third-party commercial pricing services and brokers and are classified in the fair value hierarchy consistent with the policy described above for fixed maturities.

*Product guarantees*: The Company records an embedded derivative liability for its FIA contracts for interest payments to contract holders above the minimum guaranteed interest rate. The guarantee is treated as an embedded derivative and is required to be accounted for separately from the host contract. The fair value of the obligation is calculated based on actuarial and capital market assumptions related to the projected cash flows, including benefits and related contract charges, over the anticipated life of the related contracts. The cash flow estimates are produced by market implied assumptions. These derivatives are classified as Level 3 liabilities in the fair value hierarchy.

The Company records reserves for Stabilizer and MCG contracts containing guaranteed credited rates in accordance with U.S. GAAP for derivative instruments and hedging activities. The guarantee is treated as an embedded derivative or a stand-alone derivative (depending on the underlying product) and is required to be reported at fair value. The estimated fair value is determined based on the present value of projected future claims, minus the present value of future guaranteed premiums. At inception of the contract, the Company projects a guaranteed premium to be equal to the present value of the projected future claims. The income associated with the contracts is projected using relevant actuarial and capital market assumptions, including benefits and related contract charges, over the anticipated life of the related contracts. The cash flow estimates are produced by using stochastic techniques under a variety of risk neutral scenarios and other market implied assumptions. These derivatives are classified as Level 3 liabilities.

The discount rate used to determine the fair value of the embedded derivatives and stand-alone derivative associated with the Company's product guarantees includes an adjustment to reflect the risk that these obligations will not be fulfilled ("nonperformance risk"). Through June 30, 2012, the Company's nonperformance risk adjustment was based on the credit default swap spreads of ING Insurance, the Company's indirect parent company, with similar term to maturity and priority of payment. The ING Insurance credit default spread was applied to the risk-free swap curve in the Company's valuation models for these product guarantees. As a result of the availability of ING U.S., Inc.'s market observable data following the issuance of its long-term debt on July 13, 2012, the Company changed its estimate of nonperformance risk to incorporate a blend of observable, similarly rated peer company

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

credit default swap spreads, adjusted to reflect the Company's own credit quality as well as an adjustment to reflect the priority of policyholder claims.

The Company's valuation actuaries are responsible for the policies and procedures for valuing the embedded derivatives, reflecting the capital markets and actuarial valuation inputs and nonperformance risk in the estimate of the fair value of the embedded derivatives. The actuarial and capital market assumptions for each liability are approved by each product's Chief Risk Officer ("CRO"), including an independent annual review by the U.S. CRO. Models used to value the embedded derivatives must comply with the Company's governance policies.

Quarterly, an attribution analysis is performed to quantify changes in fair value measurements and a sensitivity analysis is used to analyze the changes. The changes in fair value measurements are also compared to corresponding movements in the hedge target to assess the validity of the attributions. The results of the attribution analysis are reviewed by the valuation actuaries, responsible CFOs, Controllers, CROs and/or others as nominated by management.

Transfers in and out of Level 1 and 2

There were no securities transferred between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011. The Company's policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out as of the beginning of the reporting period.

#### Level 3 Financial Instruments

The fair values of certain assets and liabilities are determined using prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement (i.e., Level 3 as defined by ASC Topic 820), including but not limited to liquidity spreads for investments within markets deemed not currently active. These valuations, whether derived internally or obtained from a third party, use critical assumptions that are not widely available to estimate market participant expectations in valuing the asset or liability. In addition, the Company has determined, for certain financial instruments, an active market is such a significant input to determine fair value that the presence of an inactive market may lead to classification in Level 3. In light of the methodologies employed to obtain the fair values of financial assets and liabilities classified as Level 3, additional information is presented below.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The following table summarizes the change in fair value of the Company's Level 3 assets and liabilities and transfers in and out of Level 3 for the year ended December 31, 2012:

	Fair Value as of July 1	To Realized/U Gains ( Includ	Losses)	Purchases	Issuances	Sales	Settlements	Transfers in to Level 3 <sup>(2)</sup>	Transfers out of Level 3 <sup>(2)</sup>	Fair Value as of September 30	Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Earnings <sup>(3)</sup>
		Net Income	OCI								
Fixed maturities, including securities pledged:											
U.S. corporate, state and municipalities	\$ 129.1	\$ (0.3 )	\$ (1.4 )	\$ 0.4	\$ —	\$	\$ (7.9)	\$ 38.3	\$ (3.6)	\$ 154.6	\$ (0.4)
Foreign	51.1	0.9	(4.2)	_	_	(5.7)	(12.5)	20.7	(25.7)	24.6	_
Residential mortgage-backed securities	41.0	0.7	2.7	2.3	_	(6.0)	_	_	(31.6)	9.1	(0.1)
Other asset-backed securities	27.7	1.1	2.5	_	_	_	(1.9)	3.8	_	33.2	0.8
Total fixed maturities, including securities pledged	248.9	2.4	(0.4)	2.7		(11.7)	(22.3)	62.8	(60.9)	221.5	0.3
Equity securities, available-for- sale	19.0	(0.2)	(0.2)	0.8	_	(2.4)	_	0.3	(0.3)	17.0	(0.5)
Derivatives, net	(12.6)	(1.8)	_		_		14.4		_	_	_
Product guarantees:											
Stabilizer and MCGs <sup>(1)</sup>	(221.0)	124.5	_	(5.5)	_		_		_	(102.0)	_
FIA <sup>(1)</sup>	(16.3)	(4.1)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(20.4)	_
Separate Accounts <sup>(4)</sup>	16.1	0.3	_	16.3	_	(8.3)	_	_	(8.1)	16.3	0.6
(1) All gains and losses on Level 3 are cl	lassified as realize	ed gains (losses	) for the purpo	se of this disclos	sure because it is	impracticable to t	track realized and	unrealized gains	(losses) separate	ly on a contract-by-co	ontract basis. These

Year Ended December 31, 2012

Change in

<sup>(1)</sup> All gains and losses on Level 3 are classified as realized gains (losses) for the purpose of this disclosure because it is impracticable to track realized and unrealized gains (losses) separately on a contract-by-contract basis. These amounts are included in Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Company's policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out as of the beginning of the reporting period.

<sup>(3)</sup> For financial instruments still held as of December 31, amounts are included in Net investment income and Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

<sup>(4)</sup> The investment income and realized gains (losses) and change in unrealized gains (losses) included in net income (loss) for separate account assets are offset by an equal amount for separate account liabilities, which result in a net zero impact on net income (loss) for the Company.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The following table summarizes the change in fair value of the Company's Level 3 assets and liabilities and transfers in and out of Level 3 for the year ended December 31, 2011:

Year Ended December 31, 2011 Change in Unrealized Fair **Total** Gains Value Realized/Unrealized **Transfers Transfers** Fair Value (Losses) as of Gains (Losses) in to out of as of Included in Level 3<sup>(2)</sup> Level 3<sup>(2)</sup> July 1 Included in: **Purchases** Issuances Sales Settlements September 30 Earnings<sup>(3)</sup> Net OCI Income Fixed maturities, including securities pledged: U.S. corporate, state and municipalities \$ \$ (0.3) \$ 19.0 129.1 (0.3)11.2 \$ 6.7 (43.3)\$ 135.8 0.5 30.9 (19.7)(1.5)29.9 (0.4)51.1 Foreign 11.4 (0.8)Residential mortgage-backed securities 254.7 (3.0)1.7 57.1 (38.5)(8.1)5.3 (228.2)41.0 (0.9)Other asset-backed securities (80.6)247.7 (26.8)15.8 (119.7)(8.7)27.7 (3.5)24.2 (177.9) 171.0 (309.2)Total fixed maturities, including 107.0 (61.6)248.9 (5.5)525.0 (29.6)securities pledged Equity securities, available-forsale 27.7 0.1 0.1 4.3 (4.2)(9.0)19.0 (13.6)0.8 Derivatives, net 0.2 (12.6)0.6 Product guarantees: Stabilizer and MCGs<sup>(1)</sup> (3.0)(212.5)(5.5)(221.0)FIA<sup>(1)</sup> (3.6)(7.1)(16.3)(5.6)Separate Accounts<sup>(4)</sup> 9.8 22.3 (3.4)(12.6)16.1 0.1

<sup>(1)</sup> All gains and losses on Level 3 are classified as realized gains (losses) for the purpose of this disclosure because it is impracticable to track realized and unrealized gains (losses) separately on a contract-by-contract basis. These amounts are included in Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Company's policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out as of the beginning of the reporting period.

<sup>(3)</sup> For financial instruments still held as of December 31, amounts are included in Net investment income and Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

<sup>(4)</sup> The investment income and realized gains (losses) and change in unrealized gains (losses) included in net income (loss) for separate account assets are offset by an equal amount for separate account liabilities, which result in a net zero impact on net income (loss) for the Company.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The transfers in and out of Level 3 for fixed maturities, equity securities and separate accounts for the year ended December 31, 2012 were due to the variation in inputs relied upon for valuation each quarter. Securities that are primarily valued using independent broker quotes when prices are not available from one of the commercial pricing services are reflected as transfers into Level 3. When securities are valued using more widely available information, the securities are transferred out of Level 3 and into Level 1 or 2, as appropriate.

The transfers out of Level 3 for the year ended December 31, 2011 in fixed maturities, including securities pledged, were primarily due to the Company's determination that the market for subprime RMBS securities had become active in the first quarter 2011 and to an increased utilization of vendor valuations for certain CMO assets, as opposed to the previous use of broker quotes in the second quarter of 2011. While the valuation methodology for subprime RMBS securities has not changed, the Company has concluded that the frequency of transactions in the market for subprime RMBS securities represent regularly occurring market transactions and therefore are now classified as Level 2.

#### Significant Unobservable Inputs

Quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the Company's Level 3 fair value measurements of its annuity product guarantees is presented in the following sections and table.

The Company's Level 3 fair value measurements of its fixed maturities, equity securities available-for-sale and equity and credit derivative contracts are primarily based on broker quotes for which the quantitative detail of the unobservable inputs is neither provided nor reasonably corroborated, thus negating the ability to perform a sensitivity analysis. The Company performs a review of broker quotes by performing a monthly price variance comparison and back tests broker quotes to recent trade prices.

Significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements of FIAs include nonperformance risk and lapses. Such inputs are monitored quarterly.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the Stabilizer embedded derivatives and MCG derivative are interest rate implied volatility, nonperformance risk, lapses and policyholder deposits. Such inputs are monitored quarterly.

Following is a description of selected inputs:

*Interest Rate Volatility*: A term-structure model is used to approximate implied volatility for the swap rates for the Stabilizer and MCG fair value measurements. Where no implied volatility is readily available in the market, an alternative approach is based on historical volatility.

*Nonperformance Risk:* For the estimate of the fair value of embedded derivatives associated with the Company's product guarantees, the Company uses a blend of observable, similarly rated peer company credit default swap spreads, adjusted to reflect the credit quality of the Company as well as adjustment to reflect the priority of policyholder claims.

Actuarial Assumptions: Management regularly reviews actuarial assumptions, which are based on the Company's experience and periodically reviewed against industry standards. Industry standards and the Company experience may be limited on certain products.

The following table presents the unobservable inputs for Level 3 fair value measurements as of December 31, 2012:

	Range <sup>(1)</sup>					
Unobservable Input	FIA	Stabilizer / MCG				
Interest rate implied volatility		0% to 4.0%				
Nonperformance risk	0.10% to 1.3%	0.10% to 1.3%				
Actuarial Assumptions:						
Lapses	0% - 10% (2)	0% to $55%$ <sup>(3)</sup>				
Policyholder Deposits <sup>(4)</sup>	_	0% to $60%$ (3)				

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

<sup>(3)</sup> Stabilizer contracts with recordkeeping agreements have different range of lapse and policyholder deposit assumptions from Stabilizer (Investment only) and MCG contracts as shown below:

	Percentage of Plans	Overall Range of Lapse Rates	Range of Lapse Rates for 85% of Plans	Overall Range of Policyholder Deposits	Range of Policyholder Deposits for 85% of Plans
Stabilizer (Investment Only) and MCG Contracts	87 %	0-30%	0-15%	0-55%	0-20%
Stabilizer with Recordkeeping Agreements	13 %	0-55%	0-25%	0-60%	0-30%
Aggregate of all plans	100 %	0-55%	0-25%	0-60%	0-30%

<sup>(4)</sup> Measured as a percentage of assets under management or assets under administration.

Generally, the following will cause an increase (decrease) in the FIA embedded derivative fair value liability:

- A decrease (increase) in nonperformance risk
- A decrease (increase) in lapses

Generally, the following will cause an increase (decrease) in the MCG derivative and Stabilizer embedded derivative fair value liabilities:

- An increase (decrease) in interest rate volatility
- A decrease (increase) in nonperformance risk
- A decrease (increase) in lapses
- A decrease (increase) in policyholder deposits

The Company notes the following interrelationships:

• Generally, an increase (decrease) in interest rate volatility will increase (decrease) lapses of Stabilizer and MCG contracts due to dynamic participant behavior.

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents the range of reasonable assumptions that management has used in its fair value calculations.

<sup>(2)</sup> Lapse rates tend to be lower during the contractual surrender charge period and higher after the surrender charge period ends; the highest lapse rates occur in the year immediately after the end of the surrender charge period. We make dynamic adjustments to lower the lapse rates for contracts that are more "in the money."

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

#### Other Financial Instruments

The carrying values and estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments were as follows as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

	2	012	2011		
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value	
Assets:					
Fixed maturities, including securities pledged	\$ 21,455.2	\$ 21,455.2	\$ 19,240.2	\$ 19,240.2	
Equity securities, available-for-sale	142.8	142.8	144.9	144.9	
Mortgage loans on real estate	2,872.7	2,946.9	2,373.5	2,423.1	
Loan - Dutch State obligation		_	417.0	421.9	
Policy loans	240.9	240.9	245.9	245.9	
Limited partnerships/corporations	179.6	179.6	510.6	510.6	
Cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments and short- term investments under securities loan agreements	1,229.3	1,229.3	958.7	958.7	
Derivatives	512.7	512.7	446.6	446.6	
Notes receivable from affiliates	175.0	194.3	175.0	165.2	
Assets held in separate accounts	53,655.3	53,655.3	45,295.2	45,295.2	
Liabilities:					
Investment contract liabilities:					
Funding agreements without fixed maturities and deferred annuities (1)	20,263.4	25,156.5	18,889.8	22,212.7	
Supplementary contracts, immediate annuities and other	680.0	837.3	742.9	896.2	
Annuity product guarantees:					
FIA	20.4	20.4	16.3	16.3	
Stabilizer and MCGs	102.0	102.0	221.0	221.0	
Derivatives	346.8	346.8	360.0	360.0	
Long-term debt	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	

<sup>(1)</sup> Certain amounts included in Funding agreements without fixed maturities and deferred annuities are also reflected within the Annuity product guarantees section of the table above.

The following disclosures are made in accordance with the requirements of ASC Topic 825 which requires disclosure of fair value information about financial instruments, whether or not recognized at fair value on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, for which it is practicable to estimate that value. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. In that regard, the derived fair value estimates, in many cases, could not be realized in immediate settlement of the instrument.

ASC Topic 825 excludes certain financial instruments, including insurance contracts and all nonfinancial instruments from its disclosure requirements. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value amounts presented do not represent the underlying value of the Company.

The following valuation methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating the fair value of the following financial instruments, which are not carried at fair value on the Consolidated Balance Sheets:

Mortgage loans on real estate: The fair values for mortgage loans on real estate are estimated on a monthly basis using discounted cash flow analyses and rates currently being offered in the marketplace for similar loans to borrowers with similar credit ratings. Loans with similar characteristics are aggregated for purposes of the calculations. Mortgage loans on real estate are classified as Level 3.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Loan - Dutch State obligation: The fair value of the Dutch State loan obligation is estimated utilizing cash flows net of certain contract fees discounted using The Netherlands Strip Yield Curve and is classified as Level 2.

*Policy loans*: The fair value of policy loans is equal to the carrying value of the loans. Policy loans are collateralized by the cash surrender value of the associated insurance contracts and are classified as Level 2.

*Limited partnerships/corporations*: The fair value for these investments, primarily private equity fund of funds and hedge funds, is based on actual or estimated Net Asset Value ("NAV") information as provided by the investee and are classified as Level 3.

*Notes receivable from affiliates*: Estimated fair value of the Company's notes receivable from affiliates is determined primarily using a matrix-based pricing. The model considers the current level of risk-free interest rates, credit quality of the issuer and cash flow characteristics of the security model and is classified as Level 2.

#### Investment contract liabilities:

Funding agreements without a fixed maturity and deferred annuities: Fair value is estimated as the mean present value of stochastically modeled cash flows associated with the contract liabilities taking into account assumptions about contract holder behavior. The stochastic valuation scenario set is consistent with current market parameters and discount is taken using stochastically evolving risk-free rates in the scenarios plus an adjustment for nonperformance risk. Margins for non-financial risks associated with the contract liabilities are also included. These liabilities are classified as Level 3.

Supplementary contracts and immediate annuities: Fair value is estimated as the mean present value of the single deterministically modeled cash flows associated with the contract liabilities discounted using stochastically evolving short risk-free rates in the scenarios plus an adjustment for nonperformance risk. The valuation is consistent with current market parameters. Margins for non-financial risks associated with the contract liabilities are also included. These liabilities are classified as Level 3.

Long-term debt: Estimated fair value of the Company's notes to affiliates is based upon discounted future cash flows using a discount rate approximating the current market rate, incorporating nonperformance risk and is classified as Level 2.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on available market information and judgments about various financial instruments, such as estimates of timing and amounts of future cash flows. Such estimates do not reflect any premium or discount that could result from offering for sale at one time the Company's entire holdings of a particular financial instrument, nor do they consider the tax impact of the realization of unrealized capital gains (losses). In many cases, the fair value estimates cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent markets, nor can the disclosed value be realized in immediate settlement of the instruments. In evaluating the Company's management of interest rate, price and liquidity risks, the fair values of all assets and liabilities should be taken into consideration, not only those presented above.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

### 5. Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs and Value of Business Acquired

Activity within DAC was as follows for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

	2012		2011	2010	
Balance at January 1	\$	334.9	\$ 307.6	\$	355.7
Deferrals of commissions and expenses		79.1	79.8		74.7
Amortization:					
Amortization		(72.1)	(71.5)		(40.5)
Interest accrued <sup>(1)</sup>		31.1	31.9		29.9
Net amortization included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations		(41.0 )	(39.6)		(10.6)
Change in unrealized capital gains/losses on available-for-sale securities		(76.5)	(12.9)		(112.2)
Balance at December 31	\$	296.5	\$ 334.9	\$	307.6

<sup>(1)</sup> Interest accrued at 5.0% to 7.0% during 2012, 2011 and 2010.

Activity within VOBA was as follows for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

	2012 2011		2010			
Balance at January 1	\$	593.6	\$	864.2	\$	981.2
Deferrals of commissions and expenses		8.1		8.5		17.6
Amortization:						
Amortization		(152.6)		(125.1)		(16.0)
Interest accrued <sup>(1)</sup>		62.5		70.5		67.8
Net amortization included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations		(90.1)		(54.6)		51.8
Change in unrealized capital gains/losses on available-for-sale securities		(130.2)		(224.5)		(186.4)
Balance at December 31	\$	381.4	\$	593.6	\$	864.2
(1) -			_			

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  Interest accrued at 5.0% and 7.0% during 2012, 2011 and 2010

The estimated amount of VOBA amortization expense, net of interest, is \$66.0, \$50.7, \$45.4, \$42.3 and \$34.9, for the years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017, respectively. Actual amortization incurred during these years may vary as assumptions are modified to incorporate actual results.

### 6. Additional Insurance Benefits and Minimum Guarantees

The Company calculates an additional liability for certain GMDBs and other minimum guarantees in order to recognize the expected value of these benefits in excess of the projected account balance over the accumulation period based on total expected assessments.

The Company regularly evaluates estimates used to adjust the additional liability balance, with a related charge or credit to benefit expense, if actual experience or other evidence suggests that earlier assumptions should be revised.

As of December 31, 2012, the account value for the separate account contracts with guaranteed minimum benefits was \$35.2 billion. The additional liability recognized related to minimum guarantees was \$108.1. As of December 31, 2011, the account value for the separate account contracts with guaranteed minimum benefits was \$32.1 billion. The additional liability recognized related to minimum guarantees was \$226.4.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The aggregate fair value of equity securities, including mutual funds, supporting separate accounts with additional insurance benefits and minimum investment return guarantees as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, was \$9.3 billion and \$7.9 billion, respectively.

#### 7. Reinsurance

At December 31, 2012, the Company had reinsurance treaties with 6 unaffiliated reinsurers covering a significant portion of the mortality risks and guaranteed death benefits under its variable contracts. As of December 31, 2012, the Company had one outstanding cession and a reinsurance treaty with its affiliate, Security Life of Denver International Limited ("SLDI"), to manage the reserve and capital requirements in connection with a portion of its deferred annuities business. The agreement is accounted for under the deposit method of accounting.

On October 1, 1998, the Company disposed of its individual life insurance business under an indemnity reinsurance arrangement with a subsidiary of Lincoln for \$1.0 billion in cash. Under the agreement, the Lincoln subsidiary contractually assumed from the Company certain policyholder liabilities and obligations, although the Company remains obligated to contract owners. The Lincoln subsidiary established a trust to secure its obligations to the Company under the reinsurance transaction.

The Company assumed \$25.0 of premium revenue from Aetna Life for the purchase and administration of a life contingent single premium variable payout annuity contract. In addition, the Company is also responsible for administering fixed annuity payments that are made to annuitants receiving variable payments. Reserves of \$10.1 and \$10.3 were maintained for this contract as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Reinsurance ceded in force for life mortality risks were \$15.1 billion and \$16.2 billion at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, net receivables were comprised of the following:

	2012		2011
Claims recoverable from reinsurers	\$ 2,153.8	\$	2,276.3
Reinsured amounts due to reinsurers	(0.3)	(0.3)	
Other	0.2		0.3
Total	\$ 2,153.7	\$	2,276.3

Premiums were reduced by the following amounts for reinsurance ceded for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

	2012			2010	
Premiums:					
Direct premiums	\$ 36.2	\$	34.0	\$	67.6
Reinsurance assumed			0.1		
Reinsurance ceded	(0.2)		(0.2)		(0.3)
Net premiums	\$ 36.0	\$	33.9	\$	67.3

### 8. Capital Contributions, Dividends and Statutory Information

ILIAC's ability to pay dividends to its parent is subject to the prior approval of insurance regulatory authorities of the State of Connecticut for payment of any dividend, which, when combined with other dividends paid within the preceding twelve months, exceeds the greater of (1) ten percent (10.0%) of ILIAC's earned statutory surplus at the prior year end or (2) ILIAC's prior year statutory net gain from operations. Connecticut law also prohibits a Connecticut insurer from declaring or paying a dividend except out of its earned surplus unless prior insurance regulatory approval is obtained.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

During the year ended December 31, 2012, ILIAC did not receive any capital contributions from its Parent. During the year ended December 31, 2011, ILIAC received capital contributions of \$201.0 in the aggregate from its Parent. During the year ended December 31, 2010, ILIAC did not receive any capital contributions from its Parent.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, following receipt of required approval from the State of Connecticut Insurance Department (the "Department"), ILIAC paid a cash distribution of \$340.0 to its Parent. During the year ended December 31, 2011, ILIAC did not pay a dividend or distribution on its common stock to its Parent. During the year ended December 31, 2010, ILIAC paid a \$203.0 dividend on its common stock to its Parent. On October 15, 2012, December 22, 2011 and October 30, 2010, IFA paid a \$90.0, \$65.0 and \$60.0 dividend, respectively, to ILIAC, its parent, which was eliminated in consolidation. On December 21, 2012, DSL paid a \$15.0 dividend to ILIAC, its parent, which was eliminated in consolidation.

The Department recognizes as net income and capital and surplus those amounts determined in conformity with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department, which differ in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Statutory net income (loss) was \$261.6, \$194.4 and \$66.0, for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Statutory capital and surplus was \$1.9 billion as of December 31, 2012 and 2011.

The Company is subject to minimum risk-based capital ("RBC") requirements established by the Department. The formulas for determining the amount of RBC specify various weighting factors that are applied to financial balances or various levels of activity based on the perceived degree of risk. Regulatory compliance is determined by a ratio of total adjusted capital ("TAC"), as defined by the NAIC, to authorized control level RBC, as defined by the NAIC. The Company exceeded the minimum RBC requirements that would require any regulatory or corrective action for all periods presented herein.

The Company is required to prepare statutory financial statements in accordance with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department. Such statutory accounting practices primarily differ from U.S. GAAP by charging policy acquisition costs to expense as incurred, establishing future policy benefit liabilities and contract owner account balances using different actuarial assumptions as well as valuing investments and certain assets and accounting for deferred taxes on a different basis. Certain assets that are not admitted under statutory accounting principles are charged directly to surplus. Depending on the regulations of the Department, the entire amount or a portion of an insurance company's asset balance can be non-admitted based on the specific rules regarding admissibility.

### 9. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Shareholder's equity included the following components of AOCI as of December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

	2012	2011	2010
Fixed maturities, net of OTTI	\$ 2,190.9	\$ 1,518.7	\$ 933.8
Equity securities, available-for-sale	13.5	13.1	21.0
Derivatives	215.2	173.7	0.5
DAC/VOBA and sales inducements adjustments on available-for-sale	(810.6)	(603.6)	(362.4)
Fremities deficiency reserve adjustment	(152.6)	(64.8)	(61.0)
Other investments	_	_	0.1
Unrealized capital gains (losses), before tax	1,456.4	1,037.1	532.0
Deferred income tax asset (liability)	(444.6)	(302.3)	(149.3)
Unrealized capital gains (losses), after tax	1,011.8	734.8	382.7
Pension and other post-employment benefits liability, net of tax	 11.2	12.7	7.8
AOCI	\$ 1,023.0	\$ 747.5	\$ 390.5

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Changes in AOCI, net of DAC, VOBA and tax, related to changes in unrealized capital gains (losses) on securities, including securities pledged, were as follows for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

	2012	2011	2010
Fixed maturities	\$ 661.6	563.6	813.1
Equity securities, available-for-sale	0.4	(7.9)	8.2
Derivatives	41.5	173.2	0.5
DAC/VOBA and sales inducement adjustment on available-for-sale	(207.0)	(241.2)	(295.3)
Premities deficiency reserve adjustment	(87.8)	(3.8)	(61.0)
Other investments		(0.1)	0.1
Change in unrealized gains/losses on securities, before tax	408.7	483.8	465.6
Deferred income tax asset/liability	(138.6)	(145.5)	(82.2)
Change in unrealized gains/losses on securities, after tax	270.1	338.3	383.4
Change in OTTI, before tax	10.6	21.3	(12.7)
Deferred income tax asset/liability	(3.7)	(7.5)	4.4
Change in OTTI, after tax	6.9	13.8	(8.3)
Pension and other post-employment benefit liability, before tax	(2.2)	7.6	(1.4)
Deferred income tax asset/liability	0.7	(2.7)	0.5
Pension and other post-employment benefit liability, after tax	(1.5)	4.9	(0.9)
Net change in AOCI, after tax	\$ 275.5	\$ 357.0	\$ 374.2

Changes in unrealized capital gains/losses on securities, including securities pledged and noncredit impairments, as recognized in AOCI, reported net of DAC, VOBA and income taxes, were as follows for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

	2012		2011		2010
Net unrealized capital gains/losses arising during the year <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	320.6	\$	408.8	\$ 335.6
Less: reclassification adjustment for gains (losses) and other items included in Net income $(loss)^{(2)}$		43.6		78.7	29.2
Change in deferred tax valuation allowance				22.0	68.7
Net change in unrealized capital gains/losses on securities	\$	277.0	\$	352.1	\$ 375.1

<sup>(1)</sup> Pretax net unrealized capital gains/losses arising during the period were \$485.4, \$625.1 and \$495.7 for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively

<sup>(2)</sup> Pretax reclassification adjustments for gains (losses) and other items included in Net income (loss) were \$66.1, \$120.0 and \$42.8 for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

### 10. Income Taxes

Income tax expense (benefit) consisted of the following for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

	2012			2011	2010
Current tax expense (benefit):					
Federal	\$	200.9	\$	60.3	\$ 73.2
Total current tax expense (benefit)		200.9	-	60.3	 73.2
Deferred tax expense (benefit):					
Federal		(9.7)		(65.3)	35.8
Total deferred tax expense (benefit)	-	(9.7)		(65.3)	35.8
Total income tax expense (benefit)	\$	191.2	\$	(5.0)	\$ 109.0

Income taxes were different from the amount computed by applying the federal income tax rate to income (loss) before income taxes for the following reasons for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	2012 2011		2010		
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 516.6	\$	315.3	\$	486.9
Tax rate	35.0 %		35.0 %		35.0 %
Income tax expense (benefit) at federal statutory rate	180.8		110.4		170.4
Tax effect of:					
Dividends received deduction	(18.6)		(37.0)		(23.3)
Valuation allowance			(87.0)		(13.7)
IRS audit adjustment	(0.3)		3.7		(26.8)
Prior year tax	28.1				
State tax expense (benefit)					0.6
Other	 1.2		4.9		1.8
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 191.2	\$	(5.0)	\$	109.0

Based on its 2011 tax return as filed, the Company decreased its estimated deferred tax assets by \$28.1.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

#### Temporary Differences

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to Deferred tax assets and Deferred tax liabilities as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, are presented below.

	2012		
Deferred tax assets:			
Insurance reserves	\$ 255.4	\$	269.6
Investments	87.5		89.2
Postemployment benefits	50.6		97.1
Compensation and benefits	44.4		22.9
Other assets	24.5		22.5
Total gross assets before valuation allowance	 462.4		501.3
Less: Valuation allowance	11.1		11.1
Assets, net of valuation allowance	 451.3		490.2
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Net unrealized investment (gains) losses	(482.4)		(357.5)
Deferred policy acquisition costs	(143.8)		(127.0)
Value of business acquired	(332.2)		(360.9)
Total gross liabilities	 (958.4)		(845.4)
Net deferred income tax liability	\$ (507.1)	\$	(355.2)

Net unrealized capital losses are presented as a component of other comprehensive income (loss) in Shareholder's equity, net of deferred taxes.

Valuation allowances are provided when it is considered unlikely that deferred tax assets will be realized. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company had a tax valuation allowance of \$62.8 that was allocated to Net income (loss) and \$(51.7) that was allocated to Other comprehensive income. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company had a full valuation allowance of \$11.1 related to foreign tax credits, the benefit of which is uncertain.

#### Tax Sharing Agreement

The Company had a payable to ING U.S., Inc. of \$32.1 and \$1.3 for federal income taxes as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, for federal income taxes under the intercompany tax sharing agreement.

The results of the Company's operations are included in the consolidated tax return of ING U.S., Inc. Generally, the Company's consolidated financial statements recognize the current and deferred income tax consequences that result from the Company's activities during the current and preceding periods pursuant to the provisions of Income Taxes (ASC 740) as if the Company were a separate taxpayer rather than a member of ING U.S., Inc.'s consolidated income tax return group with the exception of any net operating loss carryforwards and capital loss carryforwards, which are recorded pursuant to the tax sharing agreement. The Company's tax sharing agreement with ING U.S., Inc. states that for each taxable year prior to January 1, 2013 during which the Company is included in a consolidated federal income tax return with ING U.S., Inc., ING U.S., Inc. will pay to the Company an amount equal to the tax benefit of the Company's net operating loss carryforwards and capital loss carryforwards generated in such year, without regard to whether such net operating loss carryforwards and capital loss carryforwards are actually utilized in the reduction of the consolidated federal income tax liability for any consolidated taxable year.

Effective January 1, 2013, the Company entered into a new tax sharing agreement with ING U.S., Inc. which provides that, for 2013 and subsequent years, ING U.S., Inc. will pay the Company for the tax benefits of ordinary and capital losses only in the event that the consolidated tax group actually uses the tax benefits of losses generated.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

#### Unrecognized Tax Benefits

Reconciliations of the change in the unrecognized income tax benefits for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	2012		 2011
Balance at beginning of period	\$		\$ 23.0
Additions for tax positions related to prior years			4.5
Reductions for tax positions related to prior years			(4.5)
Reductions for settlements with taxing authorities			(23.0)
Balance at end of period	\$		\$ 

The Company had no unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 which would affect the Company's effective tax rate if recognized.

#### **Interest and Penalties**

The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in Current income taxes and Income tax expense on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and the Consolidated Statements of Operations, respectively. The Company had no accrued interest as of December 31, 2012 and 2011.

### Tax Regulatory Matters

In March 2012, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") completed its examination of the Company's return for tax year 2010. The 2010 audit settlement did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

The Company is currently under audit by the IRS for tax years 2011 through 2012 and it is expected that the examination of tax year 2011 will be finalized within the next twelve months. The Company and the IRS have agreed to participate in the Compliance Assurance Program ("CAP") for tax years 2011, 2012 and 2013.

#### 11. Benefit Plans

### **Defined Benefit Plan**

ING North America Insurance Corporation ("ING North America") sponsors the ING Americas Retirement Plan (the "Retirement Plan"), effective as of December 31, 2001. Substantially all employees of ING North America and its affiliates (excluding certain employees) are eligible to participate, including the Company's employees other than Company agents. ING North America filed a request for a determination letter on the qualified status of the Retirement Plan, but has not yet received a favorable determination letter.

Beginning January 1, 2012, the Retirement Plan implemented a cash balance pension formula instead of a final average pay ("FAP") formula, allowing all eligible employees to participate in the Retirement Plan. Participants will earn an annual credit equal to 4% of eligible pay. Interest is credited monthly based on a 30-year U.S. Treasury securities bond rate published by the Internal Revenue Service in the preceding August of each year. The accrued vested cash balance benefit is portable; participants can take it when they leave the Company's employ. For participants in the Retirement Plan as of December 31, 2011, there will be a two-year transition period from the Retirement Plan's current FAP formula to the cash balance pension formula. Due to ASC Topic 715 requirements, the accounting impact of the change in the Retirement Plan was recognized upon Board approval November 10, 2011. This change had no material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Retirement Plan is a tax-qualified defined benefit plan, the benefits of which are guaranteed (within certain specified legal limits) by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("PBGC"). As of January 1, 2002, each participant in the Retirement Plan earns a benefit under a FAP formula. Subsequent to December 31, 2001, ING North America is responsible for all Retirement

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Plan liabilities. The costs allocated to the Company for its employees' participation in the Retirement Plan were \$19.1, \$24.6 and \$27.2 for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively and are included in Operating expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

ING North America sponsors the ING Americas Savings Plan and ESOP (the "Savings Plan"). Substantially all employees of ING North America and its affiliates (excluding certain employees, including but not limited to Career Agents) are eligible to participate, including the Company's employees other than Company agents. Career Agents are certain, full-time insurance salespeople who have entered into a career agent agreement with the Company and certain other individuals who meet specified eligibility criteria. The Savings Plan is a tax-qualified defined contribution retirement plan, which includes an employee stock ownership plan ("ESOP") component. The Savings Plan was most recently amended effective January 1, 2011 to permit Roth 401(k) contributions to be made to the Plan. ING North America filed a request for a determination letter on the qualified status of the Plan and received a favorable determination letter dated May 19, 2009. Savings Plan benefits are not guaranteed by the PBGC. The Savings Plan allows eligible participants to defer into the Savings Plan a specified percentage of eligible compensation on a pre-tax basis. ING North America matches such pre-tax contributions, up to a maximum of 6.0% of eligible compensation. Matching contributions are subject to a 4-year graded vesting schedule (although certain specified participants are subject to a 5-year graded vesting schedule). All contributions made to the Savings Plan are subject to certain limits imposed by applicable law. The cost allocated to the Company for the Savings Plan were \$9.7, \$9.8 and \$10.7, for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively and are included in Operating expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

### Non-Qualified Retirement Plans

Effective December 31, 2001, the Company, in conjunction with ING North America, offered certain eligible employees (other than Career Agents) a Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan and an Excess Plan (collectively, the "SERPs"). Benefit accruals under Aetna Financial Services SERPs ceased, effective as of December 31, 2001 and participants begin accruing benefits under ING North America SERPs. Benefits under the SERPs are determined based on an eligible employee's years of service and average annual compensation for the highest five years during the last ten years of employment.

Effective January 1, 2012, the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan was amended to coordinate with the amendment of the Retirement Plan from its current final average pay formula to a cash balance formula.

The Company, in conjunction with ING North America, sponsors the Pension Plan for Certain Producers of ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company (formerly the Pension Plan for Certain Producers of Aetna Life Insurance and Annuity Company) (the "Agents Non-Qualified Plan"). This plan covers certain full-time insurance salespeople who have entered into a career agent agreement with the Company and certain other individuals who meet the eligibility criteria specified in the plan ("Career Agents"). The Agents Non-Qualified Plan was frozen effective January 1, 2002. In connection with the termination, all benefit accruals ceased and all accrued benefits were frozen.

The SERPs and Agents Non-Qualified Plan, are non-qualified defined benefit pension plans, which means all the SERPs benefits are payable from the general assets of the Company and Agents Non-Qualified Plan benefits are payable from the general assets of the Company and ING North America. These non-qualified defined benefit pension plans are not guaranteed by the PBGC.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

### Obligations and Funded Status

The following table summarizes the benefit obligations, fair value of plan assets and funded status, for the SERPs and Agents Non-Qualified Plan, for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

	 2012		2011	
Change in benefit obligation:				
Benefit obligation, January 1	\$ 98.7	\$	96.8	
Interest cost	4.4		5.0	
Benefits paid	(9.3)		(8.4)	
Actuarial gain on obligation	3.4		18.4	
Plan adjustments	_		(8.8)	
Curtailments or settlements			(4.3)	
Benefit obligation, December 31	\$ 97.2	\$	98.7	
Fair Value of Plan Assets:				
Fair value of plan assets, December 31	\$ 	\$		

Amounts recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets consist of:

	 2012		
Accrued benefit cost	\$ (97.2)	\$	(98.7)
Accumulated other comprehensive income:			
Prior service cost	(7.3)		(8.5)
Net amount recognized	\$ (104.5)	\$	(107.2)

#### Assumptions

The weighted-average assumptions used in the measurement of the December 31, 2012 and 2011 benefit obligation for the SERPs and Agents Non-Qualified Plan, were as follows:

	2012	2011
Discount rate	4.05 %	4.75 %
Rate of compensation increase	4.00 %	4.00 %

In determining the discount rate assumption, the Company utilizes current market information provided by its plan actuaries, including a discounted cash flow analysis of the Company's pension obligation and general movements in the current market environment. The discount rate modeling process involves selecting a portfolio of high quality, noncallable bonds that will match the cash flows of the Retirement Plan. Based upon all available information, it was determined that 4.05% was the appropriate discount rate as of December 31, 2012, to calculate the Company's accrued benefit liability.

The weighted-average assumptions used in calculating the net pension cost were as follows:

	2012	2011	2010
Discount rate	4.75 %	5.50 %	6.00 %
Rate of increase in compensation levels	4.00 %	4.00 %	3.00 %

Since the benefit plans of the Company are unfunded, an assumption for return on plan assets is not required.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Net Periodic Benefit Costs

Net periodic benefit costs for the SERPs and Agents Non-Qualified Plan, for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, were as follows:

	 2012		2011		2010
Interest cost	\$ 4.4	\$	5.0	\$	5.1
Net loss (gain)	3.4		16.0		11.5
Unrecognized past service cost recognized in the year	(1.2)		_		0.1
The effect of any curtailment or settlement			2.2		
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 6.6	\$	23.2	\$	16.7

Cash Flows

In 2013, the employer is expected to contribute \$8.6 to the SERPs and Agents Non-Qualified Plan. Future expected benefit payments related to the SERPs and Agents Non-Qualified Plan, for the years ended December 31, 2013 through 2017 and thereafter through 2022, are estimated to be \$8.6, \$7.7, \$6.0, \$5.8, \$6.0 and \$30.1, respectively.

### Stock Option and Share Plans

Long-term Equity Ownership Plan: Starting in 2004, ING Group began issuing options under the Long-term Equity Ownership Plan ("leo"). Under leo, participants are awarded both stock options and performance shares. Leo options are nonqualified options on ING Group shares in the form of American Depository Receipts ("ADRs"). The leo options give the recipient the right to purchase an ING Group share in the form of ADRs at a price equal to the fair market value of one ING Group share on the date of grant. The options have a ten-year term and vest three years from the grant date subject to the participant meeting the three-year service vesting condition. Upon vesting, participants generally have up to seven years in which to exercise their vested options. A shorter exercise period applies in the event of termination due to redundancy, business divestiture, voluntary termination, or termination for cause.

Leo performance shares are a contingent grant of ING Group stock and generally vest three years from the grant date, and can range from 0-200% of target based on ING's Total Shareholder Return ("TSR") relative to a peer group of global financial services companies as determined at the end of the vesting period. To vest, a participant must be actively employed on the vesting date, although immediate vesting will occur in the event of the participant's death, disability or retirement. If a participant is terminated due to redundancy or business divestiture, vesting will occur but in only a portion of the award. Unvested shares are generally subject to forfeiture when an employee voluntarily terminates employment or is terminated for cause (as defined in the leo plan document).

Long-term Sustainable Performance Plan performance shares ("LSPP") were granted on March 30, 2011 and 2012 with a three year graded vesting schedule. Participants were awarded a conditional right to receive a number of ING Group shares in the form of ADR's in the future. Awards under the LSPP vest, and shares are delivered 1/3 each of the first, second and third anniversary of the award date, provided the participants are still employed by ING. The LSPP performance shares are subject to a performance measure. The number of ADR's that would be ultimately granted at the end of each performance period is dependent upon a measure of the Company's performance over that period.

At the end of the specified performance period, the extent to which ING's performance targets have been met will determine the actual number of leo and LSPP performance shares that the participants will receive on the vesting date.

The Company was allocated from ING compensation expense for the leo options, leo performance shares and LSPP of \$5.0, \$5.1 and \$3.4 for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The Company recognized tax benefits of \$1.5, \$0.8 and \$0.7 in 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

In addition, the Company, in conjunction with ING North America, sponsors the following benefit plans:

- The ING 401(k) Plan for ILIAC Agents, which allows participants to defer a specified percentage of eligible compensation on a pre-tax basis. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company match equals 60% of a participant's pre-tax deferral contribution, with a maximum of 6% of the participant's eligible pay. A request for a determination letter on the qualified status of the ING 401(k) Plan for ILIAC Agents was filed with the IRS on January 1, 2008. A favorable determination letter was received dated January 5, 2011.
- The Producers' Incentive Savings Plan, which allows participants to defer up to a specified portion of their eligible compensation on a pre-tax basis. The Company matches such pre-tax contributions at specified amounts.
- The Producers' Deferred Compensation Plan, which allows participants to defer up to a specified portion of their eligible compensation on a pre-tax basis.
- Certain health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees and their eligible dependents. The post retirement health care plan is contributory, with retiree contribution levels adjusted annually and the Company subsidizes a portion of the monthly per-participant premium. Beginning August 1, 2009, the Company moved from self-insuring these costs and began to use a private-fee-for-service Medicare Advantage program for post-Medicare eligible retired participants. In addition, effective October 1, 2009, the Company no longer subsidizes medical premium costs for early retirees. This change does not impact any participant currently retired and receiving coverage under the plan or any employee who is eligible for coverage under the plan and whose employment ended before October 1, 2009. The Company continues to offer access to medical coverage until retirees become eligible for Medicare. The life insurance plan provides a flat amount of noncontributory coverage and optional contributory coverage.
- The ING Americas Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, which is a non-qualified defined benefit restoration pension plan.
- The ING Americas Deferred Compensation Savings Plan, which is a deferred compensation plan that includes a 401 (k) excess component.

The benefit charges allocated to the Company related to these plans for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, were \$11.9, \$9.9 and \$11.9, respectively.

### 12. Financing Agreements

Windsor Property Loan

On June 16, 2007, the State of Connecticut acting by the Department of Economic and Community Development ("DECD") loaned ILIAC \$9.9 (the "DECD Loan") in connection with the development of the corporate office facility located at One Orange Way, Windsor, Connecticut that serves as the principal executive offices of the Company (the "Windsor Property"). The loan has a term of twenty years and bears an annual interest rate of 1.00%. As long as no defaults have occurred under the loan, no payments of principal or interest are due for the initial ten years of the loan. For the second ten years of the DECD Loan term, ILIAC is obligated to make monthly payments of principal and interest.

The DECD Loan provided for loan forgiveness during the first five years of the term at varying amounts up to \$5.0 if ILIAC and its affiliates met certain employment thresholds at the Windsor Property during that period. On December 1, 2008, the DECD determined that the Company had met the employment thresholds for loan forgiveness and, accordingly, forgave \$5.0 of the DECD Loan to ILIAC in accordance with the terms of the DECD Loan. The DECD Loan provides additional loan forgiveness at varying amounts up to \$4.9 if ILIAC and its ING affiliates meet certain employment thresholds at the Windsor Property during years five through ten of the loan. ILIAC's obligations under the DECD Loan are secured by an unlimited recourse guaranty from its affiliate, ING North America Insurance Corporation. In November 2012, ILIAC provided a letter of credit to the DECD in the amount of \$10.6 security for its repayment obligations with respect to the loan.

At both December 31, 2012 and 2011, the amount of the loan outstanding was \$4.9, which was reflected in Long-term debt on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

### 13. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Leases

All of the Company's expenses for leased and subleased office properties are paid for by an affiliate and allocated back to the Company, as all remaining operating leases were executed by ING North America Insurance Corporation as of December 31, 2008, which resulted in the Company no longer being party to any operating leases. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, rent expense for leases was \$4.9, \$5.0 and \$4.0, respectively.

#### **Commitments**

Through the normal course of investment operations, the Company commits to either purchase or sell securities, commercial mortgage loans, or money market instruments, at a specified future date and at a specified price or yield. The inability of counterparties to honor these commitments may result in either a higher or lower replacement cost. Also, there is likely to be a change in the value of the securities underlying the commitments.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company had off-balance sheet commitments to purchase investments equal to their fair value of \$314.9 and \$536.4, respectively.

#### **Collateral**

Under the terms of the Company's Over-The-Counter Derivative International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. Agreements ("ISDA Agreements"), the Company may receive from, or deliver to, counterparties, collateral to assure that all terms of the ISDA Agreements will be met with regard to the CSA. The terms of the CSA call for the Company to pay interest on any cash received equal to the Federal Funds rate. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company held \$167.0 and \$110.0 of net cash collateral, respectively, related to derivative contracts, which was included in Payables under securities loan agreement, including collateral held, on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. In addition, as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company delivered collateral of \$39.5 and \$77.9, respectively, in fixed maturities pledged under derivatives contracts, which was included in Securities pledged on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

#### Restricted Assets

The Company is required to maintain assets on deposit with various regulatory authorities to support its insurance operations. The Company may also post collateral in connection with certain securities lending, repurchase agreements, funding agreement, LOC and derivative transactions as described further in this note. The components of the fair value of the restricted assets were as follows as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	 2012	2011		
Other fixed maturities-state deposits	\$ 13.4	\$	13.6	
Securities pledged <sup>(1)</sup>	219.7		593.7	
Total restricted assets	\$ 233.1	\$	607.3	

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes the fair value of loaned securities of \$180.2 and \$515.8 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, which is included in Securities pledged on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

### Litigation and Regulatory Matters

The Company is a defendant in a number of litigation matters arising from the conduct of its business, both in the ordinary course and otherwise. In some of these matters, claimants seek to recover very large or indeterminate amounts, including compensatory, punitive, treble and exemplary damages. Modern pleading practice in the U.S. permits considerable variation in the assertion of monetary damages and other relief. Claimants are not always required to specify the monetary damages they seek or they may be required only to state an amount sufficient to meet a court's jurisdictional requirements. Moreover, some jurisdictions allow claimants to allege monetary damages that far exceed any reasonable possible verdict. The variability in pleading requirement and past experience demonstrates that the monetary and other relief that may be requested in a lawsuit or claim oftentimes bears

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

little relevance to the merits or potential value of a claim. Litigation against the Company includes a variety of claims including negligence, breach of contract, fraud, violation of regulation or statute, breach of fiduciary duty, negligent misrepresentation, failure to supervise, elder abuse and other torts. Due to the uncertainties of litigation, the outcome of a litigation matter and the amount or range of potential loss is difficult to forecast and a determination of potential losses requires significant management judgment.

As with other financial services companies, the Company periodically receives informal and formal requests for information from various state and federal governmental agencies and self-regulatory organizations in connection with inquiries and investigations of the products and practices of the Company or the financial services industry. It is the practice of the Company to cooperate fully in these matters. Regulatory investigations, exams, inquiries and audits could result in regulatory action against the Company. The potential outcome of such action is difficult to predict but could subject the Company to adverse consequences, including, but not limited to, settlement payments, additional payments to beneficiaries, additional escheatment of funds deemed abandoned under state laws and disgorgement of retained gains. They may also result in fines and penalties and changes to the Company's procedures for the identification and escheatment of abandoned property or the correction of processing errors and other financial liability.

It is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome or to provide reasonably possible losses or ranges of losses for all pending regulatory matters and litigation. While it is possible that an adverse outcome in certain cases could have a material adverse effect upon the Company's financial position, based on information currently known, management believes that the outcome of pending litigation and regulatory matters is not likely to have such an effect. However, given the large and indeterminate amounts sought and the inherent unpredictability of such matters, it is possible that an adverse outcome in certain of the Company's litigation or regulatory matters could, from time to time, have a material adverse effect upon the Company's results of operations or cash flows in a particular quarterly or annual period.

For some matters, the Company is able to estimate a possible range of loss. For such matters in which a loss is probable, an accrual has been made. For matters where the Company, however, believes a loss is reasonably possible, but not probable, no accrual is required to be made. Accordingly, the Company's estimate reflects both types of matters. For matters for which an accrual has been made, but there remains a reasonably possible range of loss in excess of the amounts accrued, the estimate reflects the reasonably possible range of loss in excess of the accrued amounts. For other matters included within this estimation, for which a reasonably possible but not probable range of loss exists, the estimate reflects the reasonably possible and unaccrued loss or range of loss. As of December 31, 2012, the Company estimates the aggregate range of reasonably possible losses, in excess of any amounts accrued for these matters as of such date, to be up to approximately \$30.0.

For other matters, the Company is currently not able to estimate the reasonably possible loss or range of loss. It is often unable to estimate the possible loss or range of loss until developments in such matters have provided sufficient information to support an assessment of the range of possible loss, such as quantification of a damage demand from plaintiffs, discovery from plaintiffs and other parties, investigation of factual allegations, rulings by a court on motions or appeals, analysis by experts and the progress of settlement discussions. On a quarterly and annual basis, the Company reviews relevant information with respect to litigation and regulatory contingencies and updates the Company's accruals, disclosures and reasonably possible losses or ranges of loss based on such reviews.

Litigation against the Company includes a case styled Healthcare Strategies, Inc., Plan Administrator of the Healthcare Strategies Inc. 401(k) Plan v. ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company (U.S.D.C. D. CT, filed February 22, 2011), which has been filed by the administrator of a 401(k) ERISA Plan who claims that the Company has entered into revenue sharing agreements with mutual funds and others in violation of the prohibited transaction rules of the Employee Retirement Income Act ("ERISA"). Among other things, Claimant seeks declaratory relief and the disgorgement of all revenue sharing payments and profits earned in connection with such payments, as well as attorney's fees. On January 26, 2012, Plaintiff filed a motion requesting to be allowed to represent a class of similarly situated ERISA Plans, which the court granted on September 26, 2012. The Company denies Claimant's allegations and is vigorously defending this litigation.

The regulatory examination of the Company's policy for addressing and correcting an error that is made when processing the trade instructions of an ERISA plan or one of its participants has been resolved. Under that policy, the Company absorbs any loss and retains any gain that results from such an error correction. The resolution will not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

### 14. Related Party Transactions

#### **Operating Agreements**

ILIAC has certain agreements whereby it generates revenues and expenses with affiliated entities, as follows:

- Investment Advisory agreement with ING Investment Management LLC ("IIM"), an affiliate, in which IIM provides asset management, administrative and accounting services for ILIAC's general account. ILIAC incurs a fee, which is paid quarterly, based on the value of the assets under management. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, expenses were incurred in the amounts of \$27.0, \$22.8 and \$23.7, respectively.
- Services agreement with ING North America for administrative, management, financial and information technology services, dated January 1, 2001 and amended effective January 1, 2002. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, expenses were incurred in the amounts of \$183.5, \$180.6 and \$209.7, respectively.
- Services agreement between ILIAC and its U.S. insurance company affiliates for administrative, management, financial and information technology services, dated January 1, 2001 and amended effective January 1, 2002 and December 31, 2007. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, net expenses related to the agreement were incurred in the amount of \$30.8, \$29.8 and \$53.3, respectively.
- Service agreement with ING Institutional Plan Services, LLC ("IIPS") effective November 30, 2008 pursuant to which IIPS provides recordkeeper services to certain benefit plan clients of ILIAC. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, ILIAC's net earnings related to the agreement were in the amount of \$7.1, \$8.4 and \$2.2, respectively.
- Intercompany agreement with IIM pursuant to which IIM agreed, effective January 1, 2010, to pay the Company, on a monthly basis, a portion of the revenues IIM earns as investment adviser to certain U.S. registered investment companies that are investment options under certain of the Company's variable insurance products. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, revenue under the IIM intercompany agreement was \$26.2, \$24.7 and \$24.1, respectively.

Management and service contracts and all cost sharing arrangements with other affiliated companies are allocated in accordance with the Company's expense and cost allocation methods. Revenues and expenses recorded as a result of transactions and agreements with affiliates may not be the same as those incurred if the Company was not a wholly owned subsidiary of its Parent.

DSL has certain agreements whereby it generates revenues and expenses with affiliated entities, as follows:

- Underwriting and distribution agreements with ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company ("ING USA") and ReliaStar Life Insurance Company of New York ("RLNY"), affiliated companies as well as ILIAC, whereby DSL serves as the principal underwriter for variable insurance products and provides wholesale distribution services for mutual fund custodial products. In addition, DSL is authorized to enter into agreements with broker-dealers to distribute the variable insurance products and appoint representatives of the broker-dealers as agents. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, commissions were collected in the amount of \$225.5, \$218.3 and \$220.0, respectively. Such commissions are, in turn, paid to broker-dealers.
- Intercompany agreements with each of ING USA, ILIAC, IIPS, ReliaStar Life Insurance Company and Security Life of Denver Insurance Company (individually, the "Contracting Party") pursuant to which DSL agreed, effective January 1, 2010, to pay the Contracting Party, on a monthly basis, a portion of the revenues DSL earns as investment adviser to certain U.S. registered investment companies that are either investment option under certain variable insurance products of the Contracting Party or are purchased for certain customers of the Contacting Party. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, expenses were incurred under these intercompany agreements in the aggregate amount of \$212.3, \$207.9 and \$204.5, respectively.
- Service agreement with RLNY whereby DSL receives managerial and supervisory services and incurs a fee. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, expenses were incurred under this service agreement in the amount of \$3.2, \$3.2 and \$3.3, respectively.
- Administrative and advisory services agreements with ING Investment LLC and IIM, affiliated companies, in which
  DSL receives certain services for a fee. The fee for these services is calculated as a percentage of average assets of ING
  Investors Trust. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, expenses were incurred in the amounts of \$27.0,
  \$23.3 and \$19.8, respectively.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

#### Reinsurance Agreement

Effective, December 31, 2012, the Company entered into an automatic reinsurance agreement with its affiliate, Security Life of Denver International Limited ("SLDI") to manage the reserve and capital requirements in connection with a portion of its deferred annuities business. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company will reinsure to SLDI, on an indemnity reinsurance basis, a quota share of its liabilities on the certain contracts. The quota share percentage with respect to the contracts that are delivered or issued for delivery in the State of New York will be 90% and the quota share percentage with respect to the contracts that are delivered or issued for delivery outside of the State of New York will be 100%. This agreement is accounted for under the deposit method of accounting and had an immaterial impact to the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

### Investment Advisory and Other Fees

Effective January 1, 2007, ILIAC's investment advisory agreement to serve as investment advisor to certain variable funds offered in Company products (collectively, the "Company Funds"), was assigned to DSL. ILIAC is also compensated by the separate accounts for bearing mortality and expense risks pertaining to variable life and annuity contracts. Under the insurance and annuity contracts, the separate accounts pay ILIAC daily fees that, on an annual basis are, depending on the product, up to 3.4% of their average daily net assets. The total amount of compensation and fees received by the Company from the Company Funds and separate accounts totaled \$135.0, \$103.2 and \$246.1 (excludes fees paid to ING Investment Management Co.) in 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

DSL has been retained by ING Investors Trust ("IIT"), an affiliate, pursuant to a management agreement to provide advisory, management, administrative and other services to IIT. Under the management agreement, DSL provides or arranges for the provision of all services necessary for the ordinary operations of IIT. DSL earns a monthly fee based on a percentage of average daily net assets of IIT. DSL has entered into an administrative services subcontract with ING Fund Services, LLC, an affiliate, pursuant to which ING Fund Services, LLC, provides certain management, administrative and other services to IIT and is compensated a portion of the fees received by DSL under the management agreement. In addition to being the investment advisor of the Trust, DSL is the investment advisor of ING Partners, Inc. (the "Fund"), an affiliate. DSL and the Fund have an investment advisory agreement, whereby DSL has overall responsibility to provide portfolio management services for the Fund. The Fund pays DSL a monthly fee which is based on a percentage of average daily net assets. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, revenue received by DSL under these agreements (exclusive of fees paid to affiliates) was \$370.6, \$323.2 and \$314.3, respectively. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, DSL had \$25.6 and \$22.9, respectively, receivable from IIT under the management agreement.

### Financing Agreements

### Reciprocal Loan Agreement

The Company maintains a reciprocal loan agreement with ING U.S., Inc., an affiliate, to facilitate the handling of unanticipated short-term cash requirements that arise in the ordinary course of business. Under this agreement, which became effective in June 2001 and based upon its renewal on April 1, 2011 expires on April 1, 2016, either party can borrow from the other up to 3% of the Company's statutory admitted assets as of the preceding December 31. Interest on any Company borrowing is charged at the rate of ING U.S., Inc.'s cost of funds for the interest period, plus 0.15%. Interest on any ING U.S., Inc. borrowing is charged at a rate based on the prevailing interest rate of U.S. commercial paper available for purchase with a similar duration.

Under this agreement, the Company incurred an immaterial amount of interest expense for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010. The Company earned interest income of \$0.5, \$1.3 and \$0.9 for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Interest expense and income are included in Interest expense and Net investment income, respectively, on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. As of December 31, 2012, the Company did not have any outstanding receivable. As of December 31, 2011, the Company had an outstanding receivable of \$648.0 from ING U.S., Inc. under the reciprocal loan agreement.

During the second quarter of 2012, ING U.S., Inc. repaid the then outstanding receivable due under the reciprocal loan agreement from the proceeds of its \$5.0 billion Senior Unsecured Credit Facility which was entered into on April 20, 2012. The Company and ING U.S., Inc. continue to maintain the reciprocal loan agreement, and future borrowings by either party will be subject to the reciprocal loan terms summarized above.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note with Affiliate

On December 29, 2004, ING USA issued a surplus note in the principal amount of \$175.0 (the "Note") scheduled to mature on December 29, 2034, to ILIAC. The Note bears interest at a rate of 6.26% per year. Interest is scheduled to be paid semi-annually in arrears on June 29 and December 29 of each year, commencing on June 29, 2005. Interest income was \$11.1 for each of the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

### Alt-A Back-Up Facility

On January 26, 2009, ING, for itself and on behalf of certain subsidiaries, including the Company, reached an agreement with the Dutch State on an Illiquid Asset Back Up Facility (the "Alt-A Back-up Facility") regarding Alt-A RMBS owned by certain subsidiaries of ING U.S., Inc., including the Company. Pursuant to this transaction, the Company transferred all risks and rewards on 80% of a \$1.1 billion par Alt-A RMBS portfolio to ING Support Holding B.V. ("ING Support Holding"), a wholly owned subsidiary of ING Group by means of the granting of a participation interest to ING Support Holding. ING and ING Support Holding entered into a back-to-back arrangement with the Dutch State on this 80%. As a result of this first transaction, the Company retained 20% of the exposure for any results on the \$1.1 billion Alt-A RMBS portfolio.

The purchase price for the participation payable by the Dutch State was set at 90% of the par value of the 80% interest in the securities as of that date. This purchase price was payable in installments, was recognized as a loan granted to the Dutch State with a value of \$794.4, and was recorded as Loan-Dutch State Obligation on the Consolidated Balance Sheets (the "Dutch State Obligation"). Under the transaction, other fees were payable by both the Company and the Dutch State. The Company incurred net fees of \$1.4, \$1.9 and \$2.3 in the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The Company executed a second transaction effective January 26, 2009, in which an additional \$5.0 par Alt-A RMBS portfolio owned by the Company were sold to ING Direct Bancorp. ING Direct Bancorp paid cash in the amount of \$3.6 for 80% of the Company's additional \$5.0 par Alt-A RMBS and included those purchased securities as part of its Alt-A RMBS portfolio sale to the Dutch State. ING Direct Bancorp paid cash in the amount of \$0.6 and retained the remaining 20% of this Alt-A RMBS portfolio.

On November 13, 2012, ING, all participating ING U.S., Inc. subsidiaries, including the Company, ING Support Holding and ING Bank N.V. ("ING Bank") entered into restructuring arrangements with the Dutch State, which closed the following day (the "Termination Agreement"). Pursuant to the restructuring transaction, the Company sold the Dutch State Obligation to ING Support Holding at fair value and transferred legal title to 80% of the securities subject to the Alt-A Back-up Facility to ING Bank. The restructuring resulted in an immaterial pre-tax loss. Following the restructuring transaction, the Company continues to own 20% of the Alt-A RMBS from the first transaction. The Company has the right to sell these securities, subject to a right of first refusal granted to ING Bank.

### Transfer of Registered Representatives

On January 1, 2011, IFA transferred a group of registered representatives and their related customer accounts to its broker-dealer affiliate, ING Financial Partners, Inc. and received \$5.0 as consideration for the transfer. Effective January 1, 2011, IFA operates exclusively as a wholesale broker-dealer.