

THE INFORMATION IN THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT COMPLETE AND MAY BE CHANGED. WE MAY NOT SELL THESE SECURITIES UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT FILED WITH THE U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION IS EFFECTIVE. THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL THESE SECURITIES AND IS NOT SOLICITING AN OFFER TO BUY THESE SECURITIES IN ANY STATE WHERE THE OFFER OR SALE IS NOT PERMITTED.

CONTRACT PROSPECTUS – AUGUST XX, 2006

The Contracts. The contracts described in this prospectus are flexible premium, group, deferred combination variable and fixed annuity contracts issued by ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company (the Company, we, us our). They are intended to be used in connection with retirement arrangements qualifying for special treatment under certain sections of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (Tax Code), including Tax Code section 403(b) (“403(b) contracts”), Tax Code section 415(m) (“415(m) contracts”), and Tax Code section 457(b) (“457(b) contracts”). The 403(b) contracts are available as voluntary 403(b) contracts or in connection with a 403(b) optional retirement plan (“403(b) ORP contracts”). The voluntary 403(b) contracts are also available as Roth 403(b) contracts. There are two versions of the contracts available for purchase: the Mentor contract and the Direct contract. The Mentor contract is designed for individuals who want help determining amounts to save and who desire education regarding their retirement plan program, and is available for enrollment through a sales representative. The Direct contract is designed for individuals who prefer group education sessions and is available for direct enrollment by participants.

Why Reading this Prospectus Is Important. This prospectus contains facts about the contract and its investment options that you should know before purchasing. This information will help you decide if the contract is right for you. Please read this prospectus carefully and keep it for future reference.

Table of Contents...Page 3

You may participate in this contract if you are an employee eligible to participate in one or more of the University of Texas System Retirement Programs under Tax Code sections 403(b), 415(m) and 457(b).

Investment Options. The contracts offer variable investment options and a fixed option. When we establish your account(s), the contract holder, or you if permitted by the plan, instructs us to direct account dollars to any of the available options. Some investment options or features may be unavailable through certain contracts and plans, or in some states. Except as specifically mentioned, this prospectus describes only the variable investment options. However, we describe the fixed interest option, Fixed Plus Account II, in Appendix I to this prospectus.

Variable Investment Options. These options are called subaccounts. The subaccounts are within Variable Annuity Account C, a separate account of the Company. Each subaccount invests in one of the mutual funds listed on the next page. Earnings on amounts invested in a subaccount will vary depending upon the performance of its underlying fund. You do not invest directly in or hold shares of the funds.

Risks Associated with Investing in the Funds. The funds in which the subaccounts invest have various risks. Information about the risks of investing in the funds is located in the “Investment Options” section on page 10, in Appendix II – Description of Underlying Funds, and in each fund prospectus. Read this prospectus in conjunction with the fund prospectuses, and retain the prospectuses for future reference.

Compensation. We pay compensation to broker-dealers whose registered representatives sell the contracts. See “Contract Distribution” for further information about the amount of compensation we pay.

Getting Additional Information. You may obtain the August XX, 2006 Statement of Additional Information (SAI) without charge by indicating your request on your enrollment materials or calling the Company at 1-800-262-3862 or writing us at the address referenced under the “Contract Overview - Questions: Contacting the Company” section of the prospectus. You may also obtain an SAI for any of the funds by calling that number. This prospectus, the SAI and other information about the separate account may be obtained by accessing the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) website, <http://www.sec.gov>. Copies of this information may also be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by contacting the SEC Public Reference Branch. Information on the operations of the SEC Public Reference Branch may be obtained by calling 1-202-551-5850 or 1-800-SEC-0330, emailing publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing to the SEC Public Reference Branch, 100 F Street NE, Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. When looking for information regarding the contracts offered through this prospectus, you may find it useful to use the number assigned to the registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933. This number is xxxxxx. The SAI table of contents is listed on page 42 of this prospectus. The SAI is incorporated into this prospectus by reference.

Additional Disclosure Information. Neither the SEC nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved the securities offered through this prospectus or passed on the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense. We do not intend for this prospectus to be an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy these securities in any state that does not permit their sale. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information that is different from that contained in this prospectus.

The Funds

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>EuroPacific Growth Fund[®] (Class R-4)⁽¹⁾ Fidelity[®] VIP Contrafund[®] Portfolio (Initial Class) Fidelity[®] VIP Equity-Income Portfolio (Initial Class) FTVIP Franklin Small Cap Value Securities Fund (Class 2) ING AllianceBernstein Mid Cap Growth Portfolio (Class S) ING American Century Small-Mid Cap Value Portfolio (Service Class) ING Baron Asset Portfolio (Service Class) ING Baron Small Cap Growth Portfolio (Service Class) ING Davis Venture Value Portfolio (Service Class) ING Evergreen Health Sciences Portfolio (Class S) ING Evergreen Omega Portfolio (Class S) ING Fidelity[®] VIP Mid Cap Portfolio (Service Class)⁽²⁾ ING FMRSM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio (Class S) ING Goldman Sachs[®] Structured Equity Portfolio (Service Class)* ING Fundamental Research Portfolio (Service Class) ING JPMorgan Small Cap Equity Portfolio (Class S) ING JPMorgan Value Opportunities Portfolio (Class S) ING Julius Baer Foreign Portfolio (Class S) ING Legg Mason Partners Aggressive Growth Portfolio (Initial Class) ING Legg Mason Partners All Cap Portfolio (Class S) ING Legg Mason Partners Large Cap Growth Portfolio (Initial Class) ING Legg Mason Value Portfolio (Class S) ING Marsico Growth Portfolio (Class S) ING Marsico International Opportunities Portfolio (Class S) ING Mercury Large Cap Growth Portfolio (Class S) ING MFS Utilities Portfolio (Class S) ING Neuberger Berman Partners Portfolio (Service Class) ING Neuberger Berman Regency Portfolio (Service Class) ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio (Initial Class) ING Oppenheimer Main Street Portfolio[®] (Class S) ING Oppenheimer Strategic Income Portfolio (Initial Class) ING PIMCO High Yield Portfolio (Class S) ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio (Class I) ING Pioneer High Yield Portfolio (Initial Class)</p> | <p>ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio (Class I) ING Solution 2015 Portfolio (Service Class)⁽³⁾ ING Solution 2025 Portfolio (Service Class)⁽³⁾ ING Solution 2035 Portfolio (Service Class)⁽³⁾ ING Solution 2045 Portfolio (Service Class)⁽³⁾ ING Solution Income Portfolio (Service Class)⁽³⁾ ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio (Initial Class) ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio (Class S) ING T. Rowe Price Growth Equity Portfolio (Initial Class) ING Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio (Service Class) ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio (Initial Class) ING Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio (Service Class) ING Van Kampen Equity Growth Portfolio (Class S) ING Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio (Class S) ING Van Kampen Real Estate Portfolio (Class S) ING VP Financial Services Portfolio (Class I) ING VP Global Science and Technology Portfolio (Class I) ING VP Index Plus MidCap Portfolio (Class I) ING VP Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio (Class I) ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio (Class I) ING VP International Equity Portfolio (Class I) ING VP International Value Portfolio (Class I) ING VP Money Market Portfolio (Class I) ING VP Real Estate Portfolio (Class I) ING VP Strategic Allocation Conservative Portfolio (Class I) ING VP Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio (Class I) ING VP Strategic Allocation Moderate Portfolio (Class I) ING Wells Fargo Mid Cap Disciplined Portfolio (Class S) ING Wells Fargo Small Cap Disciplined Portfolio (Class S) New Perspective Fund[®] (Class R-4)⁽¹⁾ Oppenheimer Developing Markets Fund (Class A)⁽¹⁾ PIMCO VIT Real Return Portfolio (Administrative Class) Templeton Global Bond Fund (Class A)⁽¹⁾ The Growth Fund of America[®] (Class R-4)⁽¹⁾ Wanger Select Wanger U.S. Smaller Companies</p> |
|---|---|

* Goldman Sachs is a registered service mark of Goldman, Sachs & Co., and it is used by agreement with Goldman, Sachs & Co.

1 This fund is available to the general public. See “Additional Risks of Investing in the Funds.”

2 This portfolio is structured as a “master-feeder” fund, which invests directly in the shares of an underlying fund. See “Fees-Fund Fees and Expenses” for additional information.

3 These portfolios are structured as funds of funds that invest directly in shares of underlying funds. See “Fees – Fund Fees and Expenses” for additional information.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Contract Overview: | 4 |
| Contract Design | 4 |
| Who's Who | 4 |
| The Contract and Your Retirement Plan | 4 |
| Questions: Contacting the Company (sidebar) | 4 |
| Sending Form and Written Requests in Good Order (sidebar) | 4 |
| Contract Facts | 5 |
| Contract Phases: The Accumulation Phase, The Income Phase | 5 |
| Fee Table | 6 |
| Condensed Financial Information | 8 |
| Variable Annuity Account C | 8 |
| The Company | 9 |
| Investment Options | 10 |
| Transfers Among Investment Options | 12 |
| Purchase and Rights | 14 |
| Contract Ownership and Rights | 16 |
| Right to Cancel | 16 |
| Fees | 17 |
| Your Account Value | 20 |
| Withdrawals | 22 |
| Loans | 23 |
| Systematic Distribution Options | 24 |
| Death Benefit | 25 |
| The Income Phase | 27 |
| Contract Distribution | 30 |
| Taxation | 32 |
| Other Topics | 39 |
| Performance Reporting – Voting Rights – Contract Modifications – Legal Matters and Proceedings – Payment Delay or Suspension – Transfers, Assignments or Exchanges of a Contract – Account Termination – Intent to Confirm Quarterly | |
| Contents of the Statement of Additional Information | 42 |
| Appendix I – Fixed Plus Account II | 43 |
| Appendix II – Description of Underlying Funds | 46 |
| Appendix III – Participant Appointment of Employer as Agent Under an Annuity Contract | 55 |

Questions: Contacting the Company. Contact your local representative or write or call the Company:

ING
USFS Customer Service
Defined Contribution
Administration, TS21
151 Farmington Avenue
Hartford, CT 06156-1277

1-800-262-3862

Sending Forms and Written Requests in Good Order.

If you are writing to change your beneficiary, request a withdrawal, or for any other purpose, contact your local representative or the Company to learn what information is required in order for the request to be in “good order.” By contacting us, we can provide you with the appropriate administrative form for your requested transaction.

Generally, a request is considered to be in “good order” when it is signed, dated and made with such clarity and completeness that we are not required to exercise any discretion in carrying it out.

We can only act upon written requests that are received in good order.

Contract Overview

The following is intended as a summary. Please read each section of this prospectus for additional information.

Who’s Who

You (the participant): The individual who participates in the contract through a retirement plan.

Plan Sponsor: The sponsor of your retirement plan. Generally, your employer.

Contract Holder: The person or entity to whom we issue the contract. Generally, the plan sponsor or a trust.

We (the Company): ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company. We issue the contract.

For greater detail, please review “Contract Ownership and Rights” and “Contract Purchase and Participation.”

The Contract and Your Retirement Plan

Retirement Plan (plan): A plan sponsor has established a plan for you. This contract is offered as a funding option for that plan. We are not a party to the plan.

Plan Type: We refer to the plan by the Tax Code section under which it qualifies. For example: a “403(b) plan” is a plan that qualifies for tax treatment under Tax Code section 403(b). To learn which Tax Code section applies to your plan, contact your plan sponsor, your local representative or the Company.

Use of an Annuity Contract in your Plan: Under the federal tax laws, earnings on amounts held in annuity contracts are generally not taxed until they are withdrawn. However, in the case of a qualified retirement account (such as a 403(b), Roth 403(b), 415(m), or 457(b) plan), an annuity contract is not necessary to obtain this favorable tax treatment and does not provide any tax benefits beyond the deferral already available to the tax qualified account itself. Annuities do provide other features and benefits (such as a guaranteed death benefit under some contracts or the option of lifetime income phase options at established rates) which may be valuable to you. You should discuss your alternatives with your financial representative taking into account the additional fees and expenses you may incur in an annuity. See “Contract Purchase and Participation.”

Contract Rights: Rights under the contract and who may exercise those rights may vary by plan type. Also, while the contract may reserve certain rights for the contract holder, the contract holder may permit you to exercise those rights through the plan.

Contract Facts

Free Look/Right to Cancel: Contract holders may cancel the contract no later than 10 days after they receive the contract (or a longer period if required by state law). Participants in 403(b) and Roth 403(b) plans may cancel their participation in the contract no later than 10 days after they receive evidence of participation in the contract. See “Right to Cancel.”

Death Benefit: A beneficiary may receive a benefit in the event of your death during both the accumulation and income phases. The availability of a death benefit during the income phase depends upon the income phase payment option selected. The Mentor contracts also offer a minimum guaranteed death benefit. See “Death Benefit” and “The Income Phase.”

Withdrawals: During the accumulation phase, you may, under some plans, withdraw all or part of your account value. Amounts withdrawn may be subject to deductions, tax withholding and taxation. See “Withdrawals” and “Taxation.”

Systematic Distribution Options: These allow you to receive regular payments from your account, while retaining the account in the accumulation phase. See “Systematic Distribution Options.”

Fees: Certain fees may be deducted from your account value. See “Fee Table” and “Fees.”

Taxation: Taxes will generally be due when you receive a distribution. Tax penalties may apply in some circumstances. See “Taxation.”

Contract Phases

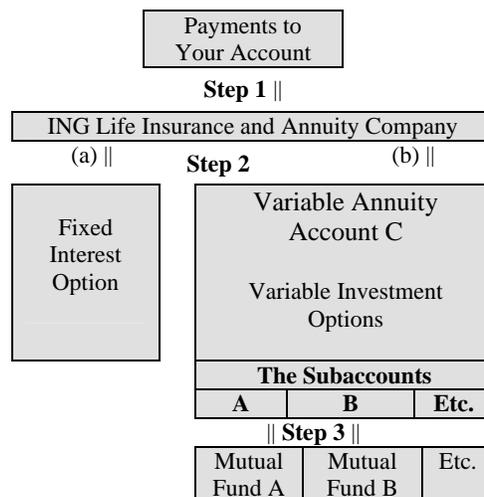
I. The Accumulation Phase (accumulating retirement benefits)

STEP 1: You or the contract holder provides ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company with your completed enrollment materials.

According to the plan, we set up one or more accounts for you. We may set up account(s) for employer contributions and/or for contributions from your salary.

STEP 2: The contract holder, or you if permitted by your plan, directs us to invest your account dollars in any of the following:

- (a) Fixed Interest Option; or
- (b) Variable Investment Options. (The variable investment options are the subaccounts of Variable Annuity Account C. Each one invests in a specific mutual fund.)



STEP 3: The subaccount(s) selected purchases shares of its corresponding fund.

II. The Income Phase The contract offers several payment options. See “The Income Phase.” In general, you may:

- ▷ Receive income phase payments over a lifetime or for a specified period;
- ▷ Receive income phase payments monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually;
- ▷ Select an option that provides a death benefit to beneficiaries; and
- ▷ Select fixed income phase payments or payments that vary based on the performance of the variable investment options you select.

Fee Table

In this Section:

- ▷ Contract Owner Transaction Expenses
- ▷ Separate Account Annual Expenses
- ▷ Annual Fund Operating Expenses
- ▷ Hypothetical Examples
- ▷ Fees Deducted by the Funds

Also see the “Fees” section for:

- ▷ How, When and Why Fees are deducted
- ▷ Redemption Fees
- ▷ Reduction or Elimination of Certain Fees
- ▷ Premium and Other Taxes

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you will pay when buying, owning, and withdrawing from your contract. The first table describes the fees and expenses that you will pay at the time that you buy the contract, withdraw from the contract, take a loan from the contract or transfer cash value between investment options. Under these contracts you will not pay any fees and expenses when you buy the contract, withdraw from the contract, or transfer between investment options. State premium taxes may also be deducted.* See “The Income Phase” for fees that may apply after you begin receiving payments under the contract.

Contract Owner Transaction Expenses

| | |
|--|------|
| Loan Interest Rate Spread (per annum) ⁽¹⁾ | 3.0% |
|--|------|

⁽¹⁾ This is the difference between the rate applied and rate credited on loans under your contract. Currently the loan interest rate spread is 2.5% per annum; however we reserve the right to apply a spread of up to 3.0% per annum. As of the date of this prospectus, we are applying a rate of 5.5% per annum and crediting 3% per annum. These rates are subject to change. Loans are available from voluntary 403(b) and 457(b) contracts only. See “Loans.”

The next table describes the fees and expenses that you will pay periodically during the time that you own the contract, not including fund fees and expenses.

Separate Account Annual Expenses

(as a percentage of average account value)

Mortality and Expense Risk Charge

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Direct Contracts..... | 0.00% |
| Mentor Contracts..... | 0.50% |

*State premium taxes (which currently range from 0% to 4% of premium payments) may apply, but are not reflected in the fee tables or examples. See “Premium and Other Taxes.”

The next item shows the minimum and maximum total operating expenses charged by the funds that you may pay periodically during the time that you own the contracts. 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.

| | Minimum | Maximum |
|---|---------|---------|
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that are deducted from fund assets, including management fees and other expenses) | 0.35% | 1.50% |

Hypothetical Examples

1. Mentor Contracts. The following Examples are 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 separate account annual expenses and fund fees and expenses.

Example 1: The following Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the contract for the time periods indicated. The Examples also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and assumes the **maximum** fees and expenses of any of the funds. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

| | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| <u>1 Year</u> \$203 | <u>3 Years</u> \$627 | <u>5 Years</u> 1,078 | <u>10 Years</u> \$2,327 |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|

Example 2: The following Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the contract for the time periods indicated. The Examples also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and assumes the **minimum** fees and expenses of any of the funds. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| <u>1 Year</u> \$87 | <u>3 Years</u> \$271 | <u>5 Years</u> \$471 | <u>10 Years</u> \$1,049 |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|

2. Direct Contracts. The following Examples are 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 fund fees and expenses. There is no mortality and expense charge under the Direct contracts.

Example 1: The following 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** fees and expenses of any of the funds. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

| | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| <u>1 Year</u> \$153 | <u>3 Years</u> \$474 | <u>5 Years</u> \$818 | <u>10 Years</u> \$1,791 |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|

Example 2: The following 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 **minimum** fees and expenses of any of the funds. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| <u>1 Year</u> \$36 | <u>3 Years</u> \$113 | <u>5 Years</u> \$197 | <u>10 Years</u> \$443 |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|

Fees Deducted by the Funds

Fund Fee Information. The fund prospectuses show the investment advisory fees, 12b-1 fees and other expenses including service fees (if applicable) charged annually by each fund. See the “Fees” section of this prospectus, and the fund prospectuses, for further information. Fund fees are one factor that impacts the value of a fund share. To learn about additional factors, refer to the fund prospectuses.

The Company may receive compensation from each of the funds or the funds’ affiliates based on an annual percentage of the average net assets held in that fund by the Company. The percentage paid may vary from one fund company to another. For certain funds, some of this compensation may be paid out of 12b-1 fees or service fees that are deducted from fund assets. Any such fees deducted from fund assets are disclosed in the fund prospectuses. The Company may also receive additional compensation from certain funds for administrative, recordkeeping or other services provided by the Company to the funds’ affiliates. These additional payments may also be used by the Company to finance distribution. These additional payments are made by the funds or the funds’ affiliates to the Company and do not increase, directly or indirectly, the fund fees and expenses. See “Fees – Fund Fees and Expenses” for additional information.

In the case of fund companies affiliated with the Company, where the Company or an affiliated investment adviser employs subadvisers to manage the funds, no direct payments are made to the Company or the affiliated investment adviser by the subadvisers. Subadvisers may provide reimbursement for employees of the Company or its affiliates to attend business meetings or training conferences. Investment management fees are apportioned between the Company or other affiliated investment adviser and subadviser. This apportionment varies by subadviser, resulting in varying amounts of revenue retained by the investment adviser, including the Company. This apportionment of the investment advisory fee does not increase, directly or indirectly, fund fees and expenses. See “Fees – Fund Fees and Expenses” for additional information.

How Fees are Deducted. Fees are deducted from the value of the fund shares on a daily basis, which in turn affects the value of each subaccount that purchases fund shares.

Condensed Financial Information

Understanding Condensed Financial Information. As of December 31, 2005, we had not begun selling the contracts and the subaccounts did not have any assets attributable to the contracts. Therefore, no condensed financial information is presented herein.

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 C and the consolidated financial statements and the related notes to financial statements for ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company are located in the Statement of Additional Information.

Variable Annuity Account C

We established Variable Annuity Account C (the separate account) 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 “40 Act”). It also meets the definition of “separate account” under the federal securities laws.

The separate account is divided into “subaccounts.” These subaccounts invest directly in shares of a pre-assigned fund.

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 ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company. All obligations arising under the contracts are obligations of ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company.

The Company

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. We are a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc.

We are a stock life insurance company organized under the insurance laws of the State of Connecticut in 1976 and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of ING Groep N.V., 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 May 1, 2002, the Company was known as Aetna Life Insurance and Annuity Company.

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

151 Farmington Avenue
Hartford, Connecticut 06156

Regulatory Developments – the Company and the Industry. As with many financial services companies, the Company and its affiliates have received 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 financial services industry. In each case, the Company and its affiliates have been and are providing full cooperation.

Investment Product Regulatory Issues. Since 2002, there has been increased governmental and regulatory activity relating to mutual funds and variable insurance products. This activity has primarily focused on inappropriate trading of fund shares; revenue sharing and directed brokerage; compensation; sales practices, suitability, and supervision; arrangements with service providers; pricing; compliance and controls; adequacy of disclosure; and document retention.

In addition to responding to governmental and regulatory requests on fund trading issues, ING management, on its own initiative, conducted, through special counsel and a national accounting firm, an extensive internal review of mutual fund trading in ING insurance, retirement, and mutual fund products. The goal of this review was to identify any instances of inappropriate trading in those products by third parties or by ING investment professionals and other ING personnel.

The internal review identified several isolated arrangements allowing third parties to engage in frequent trading of mutual funds within the variable insurance and mutual fund products of certain affiliates of the Company, and identified other circumstances where frequent trading occurred despite measures taken by ING intended to combat market timing. Each of the arrangements has been terminated and disclosed to regulators, to the independent trustees of ING Funds (U.S.) and in Company reports previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

In September 2005, an affiliate of the Company, ING Fund Distributors, LLC ("IFD") and one of its registered persons settled an administrative proceeding with the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD") in connection with frequent trading arrangements. IFD neither admitted nor denied the allegations or finding and consented to certain monetary and non-monetary sanctions. IFD's settlement of this administrative proceeding is not material to the Company.

Other regulators, including the SEC and the New York Attorney General, are also likely to take some action with respect to certain ING affiliates before concluding their investigations relating to fund trading. The potential outcome of such action is difficult to predict but could subject certain affiliates to adverse consequences, including, but not limited to, settlement payments, penalties, and other financial liability. It is not currently anticipated, however, that the actual outcome of any such action will have a material adverse effect on ING or ING's U.S.-based operations, including the Company.

ING has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless the ING funds from all damages resulting from wrongful conduct by ING or its employees or from ING's internal investigation, any investigation conducted by any governmental or self-regulatory agencies, litigation or other formal proceedings, including any proceedings by the SEC. Management reported to the ING Funds Board that ING management believes that the total amount of any indemnification obligations will not be material to ING or ING's U.S.-based operations, including the Company.

Insurance and Other Regulatory Matters. The New York Attorney General and other federal and state regulators are also conducting broad inquiries and investigations involving the insurance industry. These initiatives currently focus on, among other things, compensation and other sales incentives; potential conflicts of interest; potential anti-competitive activity; reinsurance; marketing practices; specific product types (including group annuities and indexed annuities); and disclosure. It is likely that the scope of these industry investigations will further broaden before they conclude. The Company and certain of its U.S. affiliates have received formal and informal requests in connection with such investigations, and are cooperating fully with each request for information.

These initiatives may result in new legislation and regulation that could significantly affect the financial services industry, including businesses in which the Company is engaged.

In light of these and other developments, U.S. affiliates of ING, including the Company, periodically review whether modifications to their business practices are appropriate.

Investment Options

The contracts offer variable investment options and a fixed interest option. When we establish your account(s), the contract holder, or you if permitted by the plan, instructs us to direct account dollars to any of the available options.

Variable Investment Options. These options are called subaccounts. The subaccounts are within Variable Annuity Contract Account C. Each subaccount invests in a specific mutual fund. Earnings on amounts invested in a subaccount will vary depending upon the performance and fees of its underlying fund. You do not invest directly in or hold shares of the funds.

- ▷ **Mutual Fund (fund) Descriptions:** We provide brief descriptions of the funds in Appendix II. Please refer to the fund prospectuses for additional information. Fund prospectuses may be obtained free of charge from our administrative service center at the address and phone number listed in "Contract Overview – Questions: Contacting the Company," by accessing the SEC's web site, or by contacting the SEC Public Reference Branch.

Fixed Interest Option. For a description of the Fixed Plus Account II, see Appendix I.

Selecting Investment Options

- **Choose options appropriate for you.** Your local representative can help you evaluate which investment options may be appropriate for your financial goals.
- **Understand the risks associated with the options you choose.** Some subaccounts invest in funds that are considered riskier than others. Funds with additional risks are expected to have values that rise and fall more rapidly and to a greater degree than other funds. For example, funds investing in foreign or international securities are subject to risks not associated with domestic investments, and their investment performance may vary accordingly. Also, funds using derivatives in their investment strategy may be subject to additional risks.
- **Be informed.** Read this prospectus, the fund prospectuses, and Appendix I.

Limits on Availability of Options. Some subaccounts and the fixed interest option may not be available through certain contracts and plans or in some states. For example, some subaccounts may be unavailable in a particular state due to state law limits on total aggregate charges. We may add, withdraw or substitute funds, subject to the conditions in your contract and compliance with regulatory requirements. In the case of a substitution, the new fund may have different fees and charges than the one it replaced.

Limits Imposed by Underlying Funds. Most underlying funds have their own excessive trading policies, and orders for the purchase of funds shares are subject to acceptance or rejection by the underlying fund. We reserve the right to reject, without prior notice, any allocation or transfer to a subaccount if the corresponding fund will not accept the allocation or transfer for any reason.

Reinvestment. The funds described in this prospectus have, as a policy, the distribution of income, dividends and capital gains. There is, however, an automatic reinvestment of such distributions under the contracts described in this prospectus.

Additional Risks of Investing in the Funds

Insurance-Dedicated Funds. (*Mixed and Shared Funding*) Most of the funds described in this prospectus are available only to insurance companies for their variable contracts. Such funds are often referred to as “insurance-dedicated funds,” and are used for “mixed” and “shared” funding.

“Mixed funding” occurs when shares of a fund, which the subaccounts buy for variable annuity contracts, are bought for variable life insurance contracts issued by us or other insurance companies.

“Shared Funding” occurs when shares of a fund, which the subaccounts buy for variable annuity contracts, are also bought by other insurance companies for their variable annuity contracts.

- ▷ Mixed - bought for annuities and life insurance.
- ▷ Shared - bought by more than one company.

Public Funds. The following funds, which the subaccounts buy for variable annuity contracts, are also available to the general public:

- ▷ EuroPacific Growth Fund®
- ▷ New Perspective Fund®
- ▷ Oppenheimer Developing Markets Fund
- ▷ Templeton Global Bond Fund
- ▷ The Growth Fund of America®

See “Taxation-403(b) Plans” for a discussion of investing in one of the public funds under a 403(b) annuity contract.

Possible Conflicts of Interest. With respect to the insurance-dedicated funds and the public funds, it is possible that a conflict of interest may arise due to mixed and shared funding, a change in law affecting the operations of variable annuity separate accounts, differences in the voting instructions of the contract holder and others maintaining a voting interest in the funds, or some other reason. Such a conflict could adversely impact the value of a fund. For example, if a conflict of interest occurred and one of the subaccounts withdrew its investment in a fund, the fund may be forced to sell its securities at disadvantageous prices, causing its share value to decrease. Each insurance-dedicated fund’s board of directors or trustees will monitor events in order to identify any material irreconcilable conflicts which may arise and to determine what action, if any, should be taken to address such conflicts. With respect to both the public funds and the insurance-dedicated funds, in the event of a conflict, the Company will take any steps necessary to protect contract holders and annuitants maintaining a voting interest in the funds, including the withdrawal of Variable Annuity Account C from participation in the funds which are involved in the conflict.

Transfers Among Investment Options

During the accumulation phase and the income phase the contract holder, or you, if permitted by the plan, may transfer amounts among the available subaccounts. Transfers from the Fixed Plus Account II are restricted as outlined in Appendix I and the contract.

Transfer Requests. Subject to limits on frequent or disruptive transfers, transfer requests may be made in writing, by telephone, or, where available, electronically, as well as under the dollar cost averaging and automatic reallocations programs. Transfers must be made in accordance with the terms of the contracts.

Value of Your Transferred Dollars. The value of amounts transferred into or out of subaccounts will be based on the subaccount unit values next determined after we receive your transfer request in good order at our administrative service center at the address listed in “Contract Overview – Questions: Contacting the Company” or, if you are participating in the dollar cost averaging or automatic reallocation programs, after your scheduled transfer or reallocation.

Telephone and Electronic Transactions: Security Measures. To prevent fraudulent use of telephone or electronic transactions (including, but not limited to, Internet transactions), we have established security procedures. These include recording calls on our toll-free telephone lines and requiring use of a personal identification number (PIN) to execute transactions. You are responsible for keeping you PIN and contract information confidential. If we fail to follow reasonable security procedures, we may be liable for losses due to unauthorized or fraudulent telephone or other electronic transactions. We are not liable for losses resulting from telephone or electronic instructions we believe to be genuine. If a loss occurs when we rely on such instructions, you will bear the loss.

Limits Imposed by Underlying Funds. Most underlying funds have their own excessive trading policies, and orders for the purchase of fund shares are subject to acceptance or rejection by the underlying fund. We reserve the right to reject, without prior notice, any allocation or transfer to a subaccount if the corresponding fund will not accept the allocation or transfer for any reason.

Limits on Frequent or Disruptive Transfers. The contract is not designed to serve as a vehicle for frequent transfers. Frequent transfer activity can disrupt management of a fund and raise its expenses through:

- ▷ Increased trading and transaction costs;
- ▷ Forced and unplanned portfolio turnover;
- ▷ Lost opportunity costs; and
- ▷ Large asset swings that decrease the fund’s ability to provide maximum investment return to all contract owners and participants.

This in turn can have an adverse effect on fund performance. **Accordingly, individuals or organizations that use market-timing investment strategies or make frequent transfers should not purchase or participate in the contract.**

We have an excessive trading policy and monitor transfer activity. You will violate our excessive trading policy if your transfer activity:

- ▷ Exceeds our current definition of excessive trading, as defined below;
- ▷ Is identified as problematic by an underlying fund (even if the activity does not exceed our monitoring standard for excessive trading);
- ▷ Is determined, in our sole discretion, to be disruptive due to the excessive dollar amounts involved;
- ▷ Is determined, in our sole discretion, to be not in the best interests of other contract owners or participants.

If we determine that you have violated our excessive trading policy we will take the following actions. Upon the first violation, we will send to you a one time warning letter. After a second violation, we will suspend your transfer privileges via facsimile, telephone, email and the Internet, and your transfer privileges will be limited to submission by regular U.S. mail for a period of six months. Our suspension of your electronic transfer privileges will relate to all transfers, not just those fund(s) involved in the excessive transfer activity, and may extend to other Company variable annuity contracts that you own or participate in. It may also be extended to other variable contracts and variable life insurance policies that are issued to you by our affiliates, or that you participate in. At the end of the six month suspension period, your electronic transfer privileges will be reinstated. If, however, you violate our excessive trading policy again, after your electronic transfer privileges have been reinstated, we will suspend your electronic transfer privileges permanently. We will notify you in writing if we take any of these actions.

Additionally, if we determine that our excessive trading policy has been violated by a market-timing organization or an individual or other party that is authorized to give transfer instructions on your behalf, whether such violation relates to your contract or to another contract owner or participant's variable contract or policy, we will also take the following actions, without prior notice:

- ▷ Not accept transfer instructions from that organization, individual, or other party; and
- ▷ Not accept preauthorized transfer forms from market timing organizations, individuals, or other parties acting on behalf of more than one contract owner or participant at a time.

Our current definition of excessive trading is more than one purchase and sale of the same underlying fund within a 30-day period. We do not count transfers associated with scheduled dollar cost averaging or automatic rebalancing programs and transfers involving certain de minimis amounts when determining whether transfer activity is excessive.

The Company does not allow exceptions to our excessive trading policy. We reserve the right to modify our excessive trading policy, or the policy as it relates to a particular fund, at any time without prior notice, depending on, among other factors, the needs of the underlying fund(s), the best interests of contract owners, participants, and fund investors, and/or state or federal regulatory requirements. If we modify our policy, it will be applied uniformly to all contract owners and participants or, as applicable, to all contract owners and participants investing in the underlying fund.

Our excessive trading policy may not be completely successful in preventing market timing or excessive trading activity. If it is not completely successful, fund performance and management may be adversely affected, as noted above.

The Dollar Cost Averaging Program. The contracts may provide you with the opportunity to participate in our dollar cost averaging program. Dollar cost averaging is a system for investing whereby you purchase fixed dollar amounts of an investment at regular intervals, regardless of price. Our program transfers, at regular intervals, a fixed dollar amount to one or more subaccounts which you select. Dollar cost averaging neither ensures a profit nor guarantees against loss in a declining market. You should consider your financial ability to continue purchases through periods of low price levels. There is no additional charge for this program. To obtain an application form or additional information about this program, contact your sales representative or call us at the number listed in "Contract Overview – Questions: Contacting the Company."

We reserve the right to discontinue, modify or suspend the dollar cost averaging program. Dollar cost averaging is not available if you are participating in the account rebalancing program.

The Automatic Reallocation Program (Account Rebalancing). The contracts may provide you with the ability to participate in account rebalancing. Account rebalancing allows you to reallocate your account value to match the investment allocations you originally selected by reallocating account values from the subaccounts that have increased in value to those subaccounts that have declined in value or increased in value at a slower rate. We automatically reallocate your account value annually (or more frequently as we allow). Account rebalancing neither ensures a profit nor guarantees against loss in a declining market. There is currently no additional charge for this program. To obtain an application form or additional information about this program, contact your sales representative or call us at the number listed in “Contract Overview – Questions: Contacting the Company.”

Account rebalancing is not available if you are participating in the dollar cost averaging program.

Purchase and Rights

Available Contracts. The contracts available for purchase are group deferred annuity contracts that the Company offers in connection with plans established under Tax Code sections 403(b) (including Roth 403(b)), 415(m), and 457(b). They are designed to fund the University of Texas System Retirement Programs.

Valuation Date:
Any day that the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading.

When considering whether to purchase the contract, you should consult with your financial representative about your financial goals, investment time horizon and risk tolerance.

Purchasing the Contract. The contract holder may purchase a contract from us by completing an application and submitting it to us. Upon our approval we will issue a contract to the contract holder.

Participating in the Contract.

1. We provide you with enrollment materials for completion and return to us.
2. If your enrollment materials are complete and in good order, we establish one or more accounts for you. We may establish an employee account for contributions from your salary and an employer account for employer contributions. We may also establish Roth 403(b) accounts.

Methods of Purchase Payment. The contract may allow one or more of the following purchase payment methods:

- ▷ Lump sum payments: A one time payment to your account in the form of a transfer from a previous plan; and/or
- ▷ Installment payments: More than one payment made over time to your account.

Contributions to Roth 403(b) accounts must be made by after-tax salary reduction, transfer, or rollover payments paid to us on your behalf, as permitted by the Tax Code. Under some contracts, we will place the different types of payments in distinct accounts, including Roth 403(b) accounts.

Acceptance or Rejection of Your Application. We must accept or reject an application or your enrollment materials within two business days of receipt. If the forms are incomplete, we may hold any forms and accompanying purchase payments for five business days, unless you consent to our holding them longer. Under limited circumstances, we may also agree, for a particular plan, to hold purchase payments for longer periods with the permission of the contract holder. If we agree to do this, we will deposit the purchase payments in the ING VP Money Market Portfolio subaccount until the forms are completed (or for a maximum of 105 days). If we reject the application or enrollment, we will return the forms and any purchase payments.

Allocating Purchase Payments. The contract holder or you, if the contract holder permits, direct us to allocate initial contributions to the investment options available under the plan. Generally, you will specify this information on your enrollment materials. After your enrollment, changes to allocations for future purchase payments or transfer of existing balances among investment options may be requested in writing and, where available, by telephone or electronically. Allocations must be in whole percentages, and there may be limitations on the number of investment options that can be selected. See “Investment Options” and “Transfers.”

Tax Code Restrictions. The Tax Code places some limitations on contributions to your account. See “Taxation.”

Factors to Consider in the Purchase Decision. The decision to purchase or participate in a contract should be discussed with your financial representative. Make sure that you understand the investment options it provides, its other features, the risks and potential benefits you will face, and the fees and expenses you will incur when, together with your financial representative, you consider an investment in the contract. You should pay attention to the following issues, among others:

- 1) Long-Term Investment – these contracts are long-term investments, and are typically most useful as part of a personal retirement plan. Early withdrawals may be restricted by the Tax Code or your plan, or may expose you to tax penalties. The value of deferred taxation on earnings grows with the amount of time funds are left in a contract. You should not participate in a contract if you are looking for a short-term investment or expect to need to make withdrawals before you are 59½.
- 2) Investment Risk – The value of investment options available under the contracts may fluctuate with the markets and interest rates. You should not participate in a contract in order to invest in these options if you cannot risk getting back less money than you put in.
- 3) Features and Fees – The fees for these contracts reflect costs associated with the features and benefits they provide. As you consider a contract, you should determine the value that these various benefits and features have for you, given your particular circumstances, and consider the charges for those features.
- 4) Exchanges – Replacing an existing insurance contract with this contract may not be beneficial to you. If a contract will be a replacement for another annuity contract you should compare the two options carefully, compare the costs associated with each, and identify additional benefits available under the contract. You should consider whether these additional benefits justify any increased charges that might apply under these contracts. Also, be sure to talk to your financial professional or tax adviser to make sure that the exchange will be handled so that it is tax-free.

Other Products. We and our affiliates offer various other products with different features and terms than these contracts, which may offer some or all of the same funds. These products have different benefits, fees and charges, and may offer different share classes of the funds offered in this contract that are less expensive. These other products may or may not better match your needs. You should be aware that there are alternative options available, and, if you are interested in learning more about these other products, contact your registered representative. Not all alternative options may be available under your plan.

Contract Ownership and Rights

Who Owns the Contract? The contract holder. This is the person or entity to whom we issue the contract.

Who Owns Money Accumulated Under the Contract?

- ▷ **Under Governmental 457(b) Plans.** The Tax Code requires that 457(b) plan assets of governmental employers be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of you and your beneficiaries. An annuity contract satisfies the trust requirement of the Tax Code.
- ▷ **Under 415(m), 403(b), and Roth 403(b) Plans.** Under the contract, we may establish one or more accounts for you. Generally, we establish an employee account to receive salary reduction and rollover amounts and an employer account to receive employer contributions. You have the right to the value of your employee account and any employer account to the extent you are vested as interpreted by the contract holder.

Who Holds Rights Under the Contract?

- ▷ Under the 457(b) contracts, 415(m) contracts, and 403(b) ORP contracts, the contract holder holds all rights under the contract. The contract holder may permit you to exercise some of those rights. For example, the contract holder may allow you to choose investment options.
- ▷ Under the voluntary 403(b) or Roth 403(b) plan contracts, you hold all rights under the contract.

For additional information about the respective rights of the contract holder and participants, see Appendix III.

Right to Cancel

When and How to Cancel. If the contract holder chooses to cancel a contract, we must receive the contract and a written notice of cancellation within 10 days (or a longer period if required by state law) after the contract holder's receipt of the contract.

If you wish to cancel participation in the contract and are allowed to do so under the contract and the plan, you must send the document evidencing your participation and a written notice of cancellation to the Company within 10 days after you receive confirmation of your participation in the contract.

Refunds. We will produce a refund not later than seven calendar days after we receive the required documents and written notice in good order at the address listed in "Contract Overview-Questions: Contacting the Company." The refund will equal amounts contributed to the contract or account(s), as applicable, plus any earnings or less any losses attributable to the investment options in which amounts were invested. Any mortality and expense risk charges (if any) deducted during the period you held the contract will not be returned. In certain states, we are required to refund contributions. When a refund of contributions is not required, the investor bears any investment risk.

Fees

The following repeats and adds to information provided in the “Fee Table” section. Please review both sections for information on fees.

I. *Transaction Fees*

Redemption Fees

Certain funds may deduct redemption fees as a result of withdrawals, transfers, or other fund transactions you initiate. If applicable, we may deduct the amount of any redemption fees imposed by the underlying mutual funds as a result of withdrawals, transfers or other fund transactions you initiate. Redemption fees, if any, are separate and distinct from any transaction charges or other charges deducted from your account value. For a more complete description of the funds’ fees and expenses, review each fund’s prospectus.

II. *Fees Deducted from Investments in the Separate Account*

Mortality and Expense Risk Charge

Maximum Amount. For Mentor contracts, the amount of this charge, on an annual basis, is equal to 0.50% of your account value invested in the subaccounts during the accumulation phase. For Direct contracts, there is no mortality and expense risk charge during the accumulation phase. Under both the Direct contracts and Mentor contracts, the charge is 1.25% annually of your account value invested in the subaccounts during the income phase. See “The Income Phase.”

When/How. We deduct this charge daily from the subaccounts corresponding to the funds you select.

Purpose. This charge compensates us for the mortality and expense risks we assume under the contract.

- ▷ The mortality risks are those risks associated with our promise to make lifetime income phase payments based on annuity rates specified in the contracts and our funding of the minimum guaranteed death benefit and other payments we make to contract owners, participants or beneficiaries of the accounts.
- ▷ The expense risk is the risk that the actual expenses we incur under the contract will exceed the maximum costs that we can charge.

If the amount we deduct for these charges is not enough to cover our mortality costs and expenses under the Mentor contract, we will bear the loss. We may use any excess to recover distribution costs relating to the contract and as a source of profit. We expect to make a profit from these charges.

Reduction or Elimination of Certain Fees. When sales of the contract are made to individuals or a group of individuals in a manner that results in savings of sales or administrative expenses, we may reduce or eliminate the mortality and expense charge. Our decision to reduce or eliminate this charge will be based on one or more of the following:

- ▷ The expected level of assets under the plan (under some contracts, we may aggregate accounts under different contracts issued by the Company to the same contract holder);
- ▷ The size of the prospective group, projected annual number of eligible participants and the program’s participation rate;

Types of Fees

The following fees or deductions may affect your contract.

Transaction Fees

- ▷ Redemption Fees

Fees Deducted from Investments in the Separate Account

- ▷ Mortality and Expense Risk Charges

Fund Fees and Expenses

Premium and Other Taxes

- ▷ The plan design (for example, the plan may favor stability of invested assets and limit the conditions for withdrawals, loans and available investment options, which in turn lowers administrative expenses);
- ▷ The frequency, consistency and method of submitting payments and loan repayments;
- ▷ The method and extent of onsite services we provide and the contract holder's involvement in services such as enrollment and ongoing participant services;
- ▷ The contract holder's support and involvement in the communication, enrollment, participant education and other administrative services;
- ▷ The projected frequency of distributions;
- ▷ The type and level of other factors that affect the overall administrative expense including expenses related to the contract or the plan; and

The exact amount of contract charges applicable to a particular contract will be stated in that contract.

The reduction or elimination of any of these fees will not be unfairly discriminatory against any person and will be done according to our rules in effect at the time the contract is issued. We reserve the right to change these rules from time to time. The right to reduce or eliminate any of these fees may be subject to state approval.

III. Fund Fees and Expenses

As shown in the fund prospectuses and described in the "Fees Deducted by the Funds" section of this prospectus, each fund deducts management fees from the amounts allocated to the fund. In addition, each 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 funds 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. **For a more complete description of the funds' fees and expenses, review each fund's prospectus.**

The Company or its U.S. affiliates receive varying levels of revenue from each of the funds available through the contract. In terms of total dollar amounts received, the greatest amount of revenue generally comes from assets allocated to funds managed by the Company or other Company affiliates (including but not limited to ING Investments, LLC and Directed Services, Inc.), which funds may or may not also be subadvised by a Company affiliate. Assets allocated to funds managed by the Company or a Company affiliate but subadvised by unaffiliated third parties generally generate the next greatest amount of revenue. Finally, assets allocated to unaffiliated funds generate the least amount of revenue.

In addition to the types of revenue received from affiliated and unaffiliated funds described below, affiliated and unaffiliated funds and their investment advisers, subadvisers or affiliates may participate at their own expense in Company sales conferences or educational and training meetings. In relation to such participation, a fund's investment adviser, subadviser or affiliate may help offset the cost of the meetings or sponsor events associated with the meetings. In exchange for these expense offset or sponsorship arrangements, the investment adviser, subadviser or affiliate may receive certain benefits and access opportunities to Company sales representatives and wholesalers rather than monetary benefits. These benefits and opportunities include, but are not limited to co-branded marketing materials; targeted marketing sales opportunities; training opportunities at meetings; training modules for sales personnel; and opportunity to host due diligence meetings for representatives and wholesalers.

Types of Revenue Received from Affiliated Funds

Affiliated funds are (a) funds managed by the Company, ING Investments, LLC, Directed Services, Inc. or other Company affiliates, which may or may not also be subadvised by another Company affiliate; and (b) funds managed by the Company or a Company affiliate but that are subadvised by unaffiliated third parties.

Revenues received by the Company from affiliated funds include:

- For those funds which the Company serves as investment adviser, a share of the management fee deducted from fund assets, which are disclosed in each fund prospectus;
- Service fees that are deducted from fund assets, which are disclosed in each fund prospectus; and
- For certain share classes, the Company or its affiliates may also receive compensation paid out of 12b-1 fees that are deducted from fund assets and disclosed in each fund prospectus.

Additionally, the Company receives other revenues from affiliated funds which may be based either on an annual percentage of average net assets held in the fund by the Company or a percentage of the fund's management fees. These revenues may be received as cash payments or according to a variety of financial accounting techniques which are used to allocate revenue and profits across the organization. In the case of affiliated funds subadvised by unaffiliated third parties, any sharing of the management fee between the Company and the affiliated investment adviser is based on the amount of such fee remaining after the subadvisory fee has been paid to the unaffiliated subadviser. Because subadvisory fees vary by subadviser, varying amounts of revenue are retained by the affiliated investment adviser and ultimately shared with the Company.

Types of Revenue Received from Unaffiliated Funds

Revenue received from each of the unaffiliated funds or their affiliates is based on an annual percentage of the average net assets held in that fund by the Company. Some unaffiliated funds or their affiliates pay us more than others and some of the amounts we receive may be significant.

Revenues received by the Company or its affiliates from unaffiliated funds include:

- For certain funds, compensation paid from 12b-1 fees or service fees that are deducted from fund assets. Any such fees deducted from fund assets are disclosed in the applicable fund prospectus; and
- Additional payments for administrative, recordkeeping or other services which we provide to the funds or their affiliates or as an incentive for us to make the funds available through the contract. These additional payments do not increase directly or indirectly the fees and expenses shown in each fund prospectus. These additional payments may be used by us to finance distribution of the contract.

The following table shows the 6 unaffiliated fund families and/or investment management groups which have funds currently offered through the contract, ranked according to the total amount they paid to the Company or its affiliates in 2005, in connection with the registered variable annuity contracts issued by the Company:

1. Fidelity Investments
2. American Funds
3. Oppenheimer Funds
4. Franklin Templeton Investments
5. PIMCO Funds
6. Columbia Wanger Asset Management

Some fund families listed above may not have paid any amounts in 2005 to the Company or its affiliates in connection with the company's registered variable annuity contracts. If the revenues received from affiliated funds were included in the table above, payments from ING Investments, LLC and other Company affiliates would be at the top of the list.

Please note 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.

The ING Solutions portfolios are structured as “fund of funds,” and the ING Fidelity® VIP Mid Cap Portfolio is structured as a “master feeder” fund. These funds may have higher fees and expenses than a fund that invests directly in debt and equity securities. The fund prospectuses disclose the aggregate annual operating expenses of each portfolio and its corresponding underlying fund or funds. These funds are also identified in the investment option list on the front of this prospectus.

IV. Premium and Other Taxes

Maximum Amount. Some states and municipalities charge a premium tax on annuities. These taxes currently range from 0% to 4%, depending upon the jurisdiction.

When/How. We reserve the right to deduct a charge for premium taxes from your account value or from purchase payments to the contract at any time, but not before there is a tax liability under state law. For example, we may deduct a charge for premium taxes at the time of a complete withdrawal or we may reflect the cost of premium taxes in our income phase payment rates when you commence income phase payments.

We will not deduct a charge for any municipal premium tax of 1% or less, but we reserve the right to reflect such an expense in our annuity purchase rates.

In addition, the Company reserves the right to assess a charge for any federal taxes due against the separate account. See “Taxation.”

Your Account Value

During the accumulation phase, your account value at any given time equals:

- ▷ Account dollars directed to the fixed interest options, including interest earnings to date;
- ▷ Less any deductions from the fixed interest options (e.g., withdrawals, fees);
- ▷ Plus the current dollar value of amounts held in the subaccounts, which takes into account investment performance and fees deducted from the subaccounts.

Subaccount Accumulation Units. When a fund is selected as an investment option, your account dollars invest in “accumulation units” of the Variable Annuity Account C subaccount corresponding to that fund. The subaccount invests directly in the fund shares. The value of your interests in a subaccount is expressed as the number of accumulation units you hold multiplied by an “accumulation unit value,” as described below, for each unit.

Accumulation Unit Value (AUV). The value of each accumulation unit in a subaccount is called the accumulation unit value or AUV. The AUV varies daily in relation to the underlying fund’s investment performance. The value also reflects deductions for fund fees and expenses and the mortality and expense risk charges. We discuss these deductions in more detail in “Fee Table” and “Fees.”

Valuation. We determine the AUV every normal business day that the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open, after the close of the NYSE (normally at 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time). At that time we calculate the current AUV by multiplying the AUV last calculated by the “net investment factor” of the subaccount. The net investment factor measures the investment performance of the subaccount from one valuation to the next.

Net Investment Factor. The net investment factor for a subaccount between two consecutive valuations equals the sum of 1.0000 plus the net investment rate.

Net Investment Rate. The net investment rate is computed according to a formula that is equivalent to the following:

- ▷ The net assets of the fund held by the subaccount as of the current valuation; minus
- ▷ The net assets of the fund held by the subaccount at the preceding valuation; plus or minus
- ▷ Taxes or provisions for taxes, if any, due to subaccount operations (with any federal income tax liability offset by foreign tax credits to the extent allowed); divided by
- ▷ The total value of the subaccount’s units at the preceding valuation; minus
- ▷ A daily deduction for the mortality and expense risk charge and any other fees deducted from investments in the separate account (where applicable). See “Fees.”

The net investment rate may be either positive or negative.

Hypothetical Illustration. As a hypothetical illustration, assume that your initial contribution to your account is \$5,000 and you direct us to invest \$3,000 in Fund A and \$2,000 in Fund B. Also, assume that on the day we receive the purchase payment, the applicable AUVs after the next close of business of the New York Stock Exchange are \$10 for Subaccount A and \$25 for Subaccount B. Your contract is credited with 300 accumulation units of Subaccount A and 80 accumulation units of Subaccount B.

Step 1: You make an initial contribution of \$5,000.

| |
|----------------------|
| \$5,000 Contribution |
|----------------------|

Step 1 ||

Step 2:

| |
|--|
| ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company |
|--|

Step 2 ||

- A. You direct us to invest \$3,000 in Fund A. Your dollars purchase 300 accumulation units of Subaccount A (\$3,000 divided by the current \$10 AUV).
- B. You direct us to invest \$2,000 in Fund B. Your dollars purchase 80 accumulation units of Subaccount B (\$2,000 divided by the current \$25 AUV).

| Variable Annuity Account C | | |
|--|---|------|
| Subaccount A 300 accumulation units | Subaccount B 80 accumulation units | Etc. |

Step 3 ||

Step 3: The separate account purchases shares of the applicable funds at the then current market value (net asset value or NAV).

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Mutual Fund A | Mutual Fund B |
|------------------|------------------|

Each fund’s subsequent investment performance, expenses and charges, and the daily charges deducted from the subaccount, will cause the AUV to move up or down on a daily basis.

Purchase Payments to Your Account. If all or a portion of initial purchase payments are directed to the subaccounts, they will purchase subaccount accumulation units at the AUV next computed after our acceptance of the applicable application or enrollment forms, as described in “Contract Purchase and Participation.” Subsequent purchase payments or transfers directed to the subaccounts that we receive in good order by the close of business of the New York Stock Exchange (normally 4 p.m. Eastern Time) will purchase subaccount accumulation units at the AUV computed after the close of the Exchange (normally at 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) on that day. The value of subaccounts may vary day to day.

Withdrawals

Subject to limits on withdrawals from the Fixed Plus Account II and any applicable retirement plan or Tax Code restrictions (see “Withdrawal Restrictions” below), the contract holder, or you, if allowed by the plan, may withdraw all or a portion of your account value at any time during the accumulation phase.

Steps for Making a Withdrawal. The contract holder or you, if allowed by the plan, must:

- ▷ Select the withdrawal amount. You must properly complete a disbursement form and deliver it to our administrative service center at the address listed in “Contract Overview – Questions: Contacting the Company.”

(1) Partial Withdrawals: You may request a withdrawal of either:

- ▷ A gross amount, in which case the required withholding taxes (and redemption fees, if applicable) will be deducted from the gross amount requested; or
- ▷ A specific amount after deduction of the applicable withholding taxes (and redemption fees, if applicable).

The amount available from the Fixed Plus Account II may be limited.

Unless otherwise agreed to by us, we will withdraw dollars in the same proportion as the values you hold in the investment options in which you have an account value.

For a description or limitations on withdrawals from the Fixed Plus Account II, see Appendix I.

- (2) Full Withdrawals: You will receive, reduced by any required withholding tax (and redemption fees, if applicable), your account value allocated to the subaccounts, plus the amount available for withdrawal from the Fixed Plus Account II.

Calculation of Your Withdrawal. We determine your account value as of the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) every day that the NYSE is open for trading. We pay withdrawal amounts based on your account value determined that day if a withdrawal request is received in good order at our administrative service center before the close of trading on the NYSE. The payment will be based on account value determined on the next valuation date if a request is received in good order at our administrative service center after the close of trading on the NYSE.

Delivery of Payment. Payments for withdrawal requests received in good order will be made in accordance with SEC requirements. Normally, your withdrawal amount will be sent no later than seven calendar days following our receipt of your properly-completed disbursement form. No interest will accrue on amounts represented by uncashed withdrawal checks.

Taxes, Fees and Deductions

Amounts withdrawn may be subject to one or more of the following:

- ▷ **Redemption Fees** (see “Fees-Redemption Fees”)
- ▷ **Tax Penalty** (see “Taxation”)
- ▷ **Tax Withholding** (see “Taxation”)

To determine which may apply to you, refer to the appropriate sections of this prospectus, contact your sales representative or call us at the number listed in “Contract Overview – Questions: Contacting the Company.”

Reinstatement Privilege (not available under 415(m) plans). The contracts allow a one-time use of a reinstatement privilege. Within 30 days after a full withdrawal, if allowed by law, you may elect to reinvest all or a portion of your withdrawal. We must receive any reinvested amounts within 60 days of the withdrawal. We reserve the right, however, to accept a reinvestment election received more than 30 days after the withdrawal and accept proceeds received more than 60 days after the withdrawal. We will credit your contract for the amount reinvested based on the subaccount values next computed following our receipt of your request and the amount reinvested.

We will reinvest in the same investment options and proportions in place at the time of the withdrawal. Seek competent advice regarding the tax consequences associated with reinstatement.

Additional Withdrawal Restrictions.

- ▷ For participants in the voluntary 403(b) contracts, section 403(b)(11) of the Tax Code generally prohibits withdrawals under 403(b) contracts prior to your death, disability, attainment of age 59½, severance from employment, or financial hardship of the following:
 - (1) Salary reduction contributions made after December 31, 1988; and
 - (2) Earnings on those contributions and earnings on amounts held before 1989 and credited after December 31, 1988. Income attributable to salary reduction contributions and credited on or after January 1, 1989, may not be distributed in the case of hardship.
- ▷ The contract may require that the contract holder certify that you are eligible for the distribution.
- ▷ Participants in Texas 403(b) Optional Retirement Program-You may not receive any distribution before retirement, except upon becoming disabled as defined in the Tax Code, or terminating employment with Texas public institutions of higher learning. Conditions under which you may exercise the right to withdraw and the right to advance the date on which an income phase payment option is to begin are limited. These restrictions are imposed by reason of the Texas Attorney General's interpretation of Texas law.

Loans

Availability. Under voluntary 403(b) and 457(b) contracts, you may take out a loan from your account value during the accumulation phase. Loans are not available from Roth 403(b) contracts, 403(b) ORP contracts, or 415(m) contracts. Loans are only allowed from amounts allocated to certain subaccounts and fixed interest options. Additional restrictions may apply under the Tax Code or due to our administrative practices. We reserve the right not to grant a loan request if the participant has an outstanding loan in default.

Requests. If you are eligible to obtain a loan, you may request one by properly completing the loan request form and submitting it to the address listed in "Contract Overview-Questions: Contacting the Company." Read the terms of the loan agreement before submitting any request.

Loan Interest. Interest will be applied on loan amounts. The difference between the rate applied and the rate credited on the loans under your contract is currently 2.5% (i.e., a 2.5% loan interest rate spread). We reserve the right to apply a loan interest rate spread of up to 3.0%.

Features of a Systematic Distribution Option

If available under your plan, a systematic distribution option allows you to receive regular payments from your account without moving into the income phase. By remaining in the accumulation phase, you retain certain rights and investment flexibility not available during the income phase. Because the account remains in the accumulation phase, all accumulation phase charges continue to apply.

Systematic Distribution Options

Availability of Systematic Distribution Options. These options may be exercised at any time during the accumulation phase of the contract. To exercise one of these options, the account value must meet any minimum dollar amount and age criteria applicable to that option. To determine what systematic distribution options are available, check with the contract holder or the Company.

Systematic distribution options currently available under the contract include the following:

- ▷ **SWO-Systematic Withdrawal Option.** SWO is a series of partial withdrawals from your account based on a payment method you select. It is designed for those who want a periodic income while retaining accumulation phase investment flexibility for amounts accumulated under the account. (This option may not be available if you have an outstanding loan.)
- ▷ **ECO-Estate Conservation Option.** ECO also allows you to maintain the account in the accumulation phase and provides periodic payments designed to meet the Tax Code's required minimum distributions. Under ECO, the Company calculates the minimum distribution amount required by law (generally at age 70½ or retirement, if later) and pays you that amount once a year.
- ▷ **LEO-Life Expectancy Option.** This option provides for annual payments for a number of years equal to your life expectancy or the expectancy of you and a designated beneficiary. It is designed to meet the substantially equal periodic payment exception to the 10% premature distributions penalty under Tax Code section 72. (See "Taxation.")
- ▷ **Other Systematic Distribution Options.** Other systematic distribution options may be available from time to time. Additional information relating to any of the systematic distribution options may be obtained from your local representative or from the Company.

Availability of Systematic Distribution Options. The Company may discontinue the availability of one or all of the systematic distribution options at any time, and/or change the terms of future elections.

Electing a Systematic Distribution Option. The contract holder, or you if permitted by the plan, makes the election of a systematic distribution option. For some contracts, the contract holder must provide the Company with certification that the distribution is in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Terminating a Systematic Distribution Option. Once you elect a systematic distribution option, you may revoke it at any time through a written request to the address listed in "Contract Overview-Questions: Contacting the Company." Once revoked, an option may not be elected again until the next calendar year, nor may any other systematic distribution option be elected, unless the Tax Code permits it.

Tax Consequences. Withdrawals received through these options and revocations of elections may have tax consequences. See "Taxation."

This section provides information about the death benefit during the accumulation phase. For death benefit information applicable to the income phase, see “The Income Phase.”

Terms to Understand:

Beneficiary(ies): The person(s) or entity(ies) entitled to receive death benefit proceeds under the contract.

Claim Date: The date proof of death and the beneficiary’s right to receive the death benefit and election of a death benefit payment option are received in good order at our administrative service center. Please contact our administrative service center to learn what information is required for a request for payment of the death benefit to be in good order.

Generally, a request is considered to be in good “good order” when it is signed, dated and made with such clarity and completeness that we are not required to exercise any discretion in carrying it out.

Death Benefit

The contract provides a death benefit in the event of your death during the accumulation phase, which is payable to the beneficiary named under the contract (contract beneficiary).

- ▷ Under the 415(m), 457(b) and 403(b) ORP contracts, the contract holder must be named as the contract beneficiary, but may direct that we make any payments to the beneficiary you name under the plan (plan beneficiary).
- ▷ Under the voluntary 403(b) and Roth 403(b) contracts, you may generally designate your own contract beneficiary who will normally be your plan beneficiary, as well.

When is Death Benefit Payable? During the accumulation phase a death benefit is payable when a participant dies. The value of the death benefit is determined on the claim date. In addition to the amount of the death benefit, some states require we pay interest on amounts invested in the Fixed Plus Account II, calculated from date of death at a rate specified by state law.

During the Accumulation Phase

Payment Process

1. Following your death, the contract beneficiary (on behalf of the plan beneficiary, if applicable) must provide the Company with proof of death acceptable to us and a payment request in good order.
2. The payment request should include selection of a benefit payment option.
3. Within 7 calendar days after we receive proof of death acceptable to us and payment request in good order at the address listed in “Contract Overview-Questions: Contacting the Company,” we will mail payment, unless otherwise requested.

Until a death benefit request is in good order and a payment option is selected, account dollars will remain invested as at the time of your death, and no distributions will be made.

Benefit Payment Options. The following payment options are available, if allowed by the Tax Code:

- ▷ Lump-sum payment;
- ▷ Payment under an available income phase payment option (see “The Income Phase-Payment Options”); and
- ▷ If the contract beneficiary or plan beneficiary is your spouse, payment under an available systematic distribution option (may not be available under all plans). See “Systematic Distribution Options.”

Unless the beneficiary elects otherwise, lump-sum payments will generally be made into an interest bearing account that is backed by our general account. This account can be accessed by the beneficiary through a checkbook feature. The beneficiary may access death benefit proceeds at any time through the checkbook without penalty. Interest credited on this account may be less than under other settlement options available under the contract.

Death Benefit Amount. For Direct contracts, the death benefit is your account value on the claim date.

The Mentor contracts provide a guaranteed minimum death benefit if the contract beneficiary (on behalf of the plan beneficiary, if applicable) elects a lump-sum distribution or an income phase payment option within six months of your death.

For Mentor contracts, the guaranteed minimum death benefit is the greater of:

- a) Your account value on the day notice of death and a request for payment are received in good order at the address listed in “Contract Overview – Questions: Contacting the Company”; or
- b) The sum of payments (minus any applicable premium tax) made to your contract minus withdrawals made from your contract (including any outstanding loan amount), as of the claim date.

Taxation. The Tax Code requires distribution of death benefit proceeds within a certain period of time. In general, payments received by your beneficiary after your death are taxed to the beneficiary in the same manner as if you had received those payments. Additionally, your beneficiary may be subject to tax penalties if he or she does not begin receiving death benefit payments within the timeframe required by the Tax Code. See “Taxation.”

The Income Phase

During the income phase, you receive payments from your accumulated account value.

Initiating Income Phase Payments. At least 30 days prior to the date you want to start receiving income phase payments, the contract holder, or you if permitted by the plan, must notify us in writing of the following:

- ▷ Start date;
- ▷ Income phase payment option (see the income phase payment options table in this section);
- ▷ Income phase payment frequency (i.e., monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually);
- ▷ Choice of fixed or variable payments;
- ▷ Selection of an assumed net investment rate (only if variable payments are elected); and
- ▷ Under some plans, certification from your employer and/or submission of the appropriate forms is also required.

The account will continue in the accumulation phase until the contract holder or you, as applicable, properly initiate income phase payments. Once an income phase payment option is selected, it may not be changed; however, certain options allow you to withdraw a lump sum.

What Affects Income Phase Payments? Some of the factors that may affect income phase payments include: your age, your account value, the income phase payment option selected, number of guaranteed payments (if any) selected, and whether you select variable or fixed payments.

Fixed Payments. Amounts funding fixed income phase payments will be held in the Company's general account. Fixed payments will remain the same over time.

Variable Payments. Amounts funding your variable income phase payments will be held in the subaccount(s) selected. The contracts may restrict the subaccounts available, the number of investment options to be selected and how many transfers, if any, are allowed among options during the income phase. For variable payments, an assumed net investment rate must be selected.

Payments from the Fixed Plus Account II. If a nonlifetime income phase payment option is selected, payments from the Fixed Plus Account II may only be made on a fixed basis.

Assumed Net Investment Rate. If you select variable income phase payments, an assumed net investment rate must also be selected. If you select a 5% rate, your first payment will be higher, but subsequent payments will increase only if the investment performance of the subaccounts you selected is greater than 5% annually, after deduction of fees. Payment amounts will decline if the investment performance is less than 5%, after deduction of fees.

If you select a 3.5% rate, your first income phase payment will be lower and subsequent payments will increase more rapidly or decline more slowly depending upon the investment performance of the subaccounts you selected. For more information about selecting an assumed net investment rate, request a copy of the Statement of Additional Information by calling us. See "Contract Overview-Questions: Contacting the Company."

Selecting an Increasing Payment. Under certain income phase payment options, if you select fixed payments, you may elect an increase of one, two, or three percent, compounded annually. The higher your percentage, the lower your initial payment will be, while future payments will increase each year at a greater rate. Generally, this feature is not available with cash refund payment options and nonlifetime options.

Charges Deducted. When you select an income payment phase option (one of the options listed in the tables immediately below), a mortality and expense risk charge, consisting of a daily deduction of 1.25% on an annual basis, will be deducted from amounts held in the subaccounts. This charge compensates us for mortality and expense risks we assume under variable income phase payout options and is applicable to all variable income phase payout options, including variable nonlifetime options under which we do not assume mortality risk. In this situation, this charge will be used to cover expenses. Although we expect to make a profit from this fee, we do not always do so. For variable options under which we do not assume a mortality risk, we may make a larger profit than under other options.

Required Minimum Payment Amounts. The initial income phase payment or the annual income phase payment total must meet the minimums stated in the contract. If your account value is too low to meet these minimum payment amounts, you will receive one lump-sum payment.

Death Benefit During the Income Phase. The death benefits that may be available to a beneficiary are outlined in the income phase payment option table below. If a lump-sum payment is due as a death benefit, we will make payment within seven calendar days after we receive proof of death acceptable to us in good order and the payment request at the address listed in “Contract Overview-Questions: Contacting the Company.”

Unless the beneficiary elects otherwise, lump-sum payments will generally be made into an interest bearing account that is backed by our general account. This account can be accessed by the beneficiary through a checkbook feature. The beneficiary may access death benefit proceeds at any time through the checkbook without penalty. Interest credited on this account may be less than under other settlement options available under the contract.

Taxation. To avoid certain tax penalties, you and any beneficiary must meet the distribution rules imposed by the Tax Code. See “Taxation.”

Income Phase Payment Options

The following tables list the income phase payment options and accompanying death benefits which may be available under the contracts. Some contracts restrict the options and the terms available. Refer to your certificate or check with your contract holder for details. We may offer additional income phase payment options under the contract from time to time.

Terms used in the Tables:

Annuitant: The person(s) on whose life expectancy the income phase payments are calculated.

Beneficiary: The person designated to receive the death benefit payable under the contract.

| Lifetime Income Phase Payment Options | |
|--|---|
| Life Income | <p>Length of Payments: For as long as the annuitant lives. It is possible that only one payment will be made should the annuitant die prior to the second payment’s due date.</p> <p>Death Benefit-None: All payments end upon the annuitant’s death.</p> |
| Life Income-Guaranteed Payments* | <p>Length of Payments: For as long as the annuitant lives, with payments guaranteed for your choice of 5 to 30 years, or as otherwise specified in the contract.</p> <p>Death Benefit-Payment to the Beneficiary: If the annuitant dies before we have made all the guaranteed payments, we will continue to pay the beneficiary the remaining payments. Unless prohibited by a prior election of the contract holder, the beneficiary may elect to receive a lump-sum payment equal to the present value of the remaining guaranteed payments.</p> |

* Guaranteed period payments may not extend beyond the shorter of your life expectancy or until your age 95.

| Lifetime Income Phase Payment Options (continued): | |
|---|---|
| Life Income-Two Lives | <p>Length of Payments: For as long as either annuitant lives. It is possible that only one payment will be made should both annuitants die before the second payment's due date.</p> <p>Continuing Payments: (a) When you select this option, you choose for 100%, 66 2/3% or 50% of the payment to continue to the surviving annuitant after the first death; or (b) 100% of the payment to continue to the annuitant on the second annuitant's death, and 50% of the payment to continue to the second annuitant on the annuitant's death.</p> <p>Death Benefit-None: All payments end after the death of both annuitants.</p> |
| Life Income-Two Lives-Guaranteed Payments* | <p>Length of Payments: For as long as either annuitant lives, with payments guaranteed for your choice of 5 to 30 years, or as otherwise specified in the contract.</p> <p>Continuing Payments: 100% of the payment to continue to the surviving annuitant after the first death.</p> <p>Death Benefit-Payment to the Beneficiary: If both annuitants die before the guaranteed payments have all been paid, we will continue to pay the beneficiary the remaining payments. Unless prohibited by a prior election of the contract holder, the beneficiary may elect to receive a lump-sum payment equal to the present value of the remaining guaranteed payments.</p> |
| Life Income-Cash Refund Option (limited availability fixed payment only) | <p>Length of Payments: For as long as the annuitant lives.</p> <p>Death Benefit-Payment to the Beneficiary: Following the annuitant's death, we will pay a lump-sum payment equal to the amount originally applied to the payment option (less any premium tax) and less the total amount of fixed income phase payments paid.</p> |
| Life Income-Two Lives-Cash Refund Option (limited availability-fixed payment only) | <p>Length of Payments: For as long as either annuitant lives.</p> <p>Continuing Payment: 100% of the payment to continue after the first death.</p> <p>Death Benefit-Payment to the Beneficiary: When both annuitants die, we will pay a lump-sum payment equal to the amount applied to the income phase payment option (less any premium tax) and less the total amount of fixed income phase payments paid.</p> |
| Nonlifetime Income Phase Payment Options | |
| Nonlifetime-Guaranteed Payments* | <p>Length of Payments: Payments will continue for the number of years you choose, based on what is available under the contract. Under some contracts, for amounts held in the Fixed Plus Account II during the accumulation phase, the payment must be on a fixed basis and must be for at least 5 years. In certain cases, a lump-sum payment may be requested at any time (see below).</p> <p>Death Benefit-Payment to the Beneficiary: If the annuitant dies before we make all the guaranteed payments, we will continue to pay the beneficiary the remaining payments. Unless prohibited by a prior election of the contract holder, the beneficiary may elect to receive a lump-sum payment equal to the present value of the remaining guaranteed payments. We will not impose any early withdrawal charge.</p> |
| <p>Lump-sum Payment: If the Nonlifetime-Guaranteed Payments option is elected with variable payments, you may request at any time that all or a portion of the present value of the remaining payments be paid in one lump sum. Lump-sum payments will be sent within seven calendar days after we receive the request for payment in good order at the address listed in "Contract Overview-Questions: Contacting the Company."</p> | |
| <p>Calculation of Lump-sum Payments: If a lump-sum payment is available to a beneficiary or to you in the income phase payment options above, the rate we use to calculate the present value of the remaining guaranteed payments is the same rate we use to calculate the income phase payments (i.e., the actual fixed rate used for the fixed payments or the 3.5% or 5% assumed net investment rate for variable payments).</p> | |

* Guaranteed period payments may not extend beyond the shorter of your life expectancy or until your age 95.

Contract Distribution

General. The Company's subsidiary, ING Financial Advisers, LLC serves as the principal underwriter for the contracts. ING Financial Advisers, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, is registered as a broker-dealer with the SEC. ING Financial Advisers, LLC is also a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. ING Financial Advisers, LLC's principal office is located at 151 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut 06156.

The contracts are offered to the public by individuals who are registered representatives of ING Financial Advisers, LLC or other broker dealers that have entered into a selling arrangement with ING Financial Advisers, LLC. We refer to ING Financial Advisers, LLC and the other broker-dealers selling the contracts as "distributors."

All registered representatives selling the contracts must also be licensed as insurance agents for the Company.

The following is a list of broker-dealers that are affiliated with the Company:

| | |
|--|--|
| Bancnorth Investment Group, Inc. | ING DIRECT Securities, Inc. |
| Directed Services, Inc. | ING Financial Partners, Inc. |
| Financial Network Investment Corporation | ING Funds Distributor, LLC |
| Guaranty Brokerage Services, Inc. | Multi-Financial Securities Corporation |
| ING America Equities, Inc. | Prime Vest Financial Services, Inc. |
| ING Financial Markets LLC | Systematized Benefits Administrators, Inc. |
| ING Direct Funds Limited | |

Registered representatives of distributors who solicit sales of the contracts typically receive a portion of the compensation paid to the distributor in the form of commissions or other compensation, depending upon the agreement between the distributor and the registered representative. This compensation, as well as other incentives or payments, is not paid directly by contract owners or the separate account. We intend to recoup this compensation and other sales expenses paid to distributors through fees and charges imposed under the contracts.

Commission Payments. There is no commission paid in connection with the sale of the Direct contracts. Persons who offer and sell the Mentor contracts may be paid a commission. The commission paid on purchase payments and transferred assets invested in the contract range up to 4.0%. In addition, the Company may pay an asset based commission ranging up to 0.10%.

We may also pay ongoing annual compensation of up to 40% of the commission paid during the year in connection with certain premium received during the year, if the registered representative attains a certain threshold of sales of company contracts. Individual registered representatives may receive all or a portion of compensation paid to their distributor, depending upon the firm's practices. Commissions and annual payments, when combined, could exceed 4.0% of total premium payments. To the extent permitted by SEC and NASD rules and other applicable laws and regulations, we may also pay or allow other promotional incentives or payments in the form of cash payments or other compensation to distributors, which may require the registered representative to attain a certain threshold of sales of Company products.

We may also enter into special compensation arrangements with certain distributors based on those firms' aggregate or anticipated sales of the contracts or other criteria. These special compensation arrangements will not be offered to all distributors, and the terms of such arrangements may differ among distributors based on various factors. Any such compensation payable to a distributor will not result in any additional direct charge to you by us.

Some sales personnel may receive various types of non-cash compensation as special sales incentives, including trips, and we may also pay for some sales personnel to attend educational and/or business seminars. Any such compensation will be paid in accordance with SEC and NASD rules. Management personnel of the Company, and of its affiliated broker-dealers, may receive additional compensation if the overall amount of investments in funds advised by the Company or its affiliates meets certain target levels or increases over time. Compensation for certain management personnel, including sales management personnel, may be enhanced if the overall amount of investments in the contracts and other products issued or advised by the Company or its affiliates increases over time. Certain sales management personnel may also receive compensation that is a specific percentage of the commissions paid to distributors or of purchase payments received under the contracts.

In addition to direct cash compensation for sales of contracts described above, distributors may also be paid additional compensation or reimbursement of expenses for their efforts in selling contracts to you and other customers. These amounts may include:

- ▷ Wholesaling fees calculated as a percentage of the commissions paid to distributors or of purchase payments received under the contracts;
- ▷ Marketing allowances;
- ▷ Education and training allowances to facilitate our attendance at certain educational and training meetings to provide information and training about our products, including holding training programs at our expense;
- ▷ Sponsorship payments to support attendance at certain educational and training meetings to provide information and training about our products, including holding training programs at our expense;
- ▷ Sponsorship payments to support attendance at meetings by registered representatives who sell our products;
- ▷ Reimbursement for the cost of attendance by registered representatives at conventions that we sponsor;
- ▷ Loans or advances of commissions in anticipation of future receipt of premiums (a form of lending to 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 may be conditioned on contract sales.

We pay 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 contracts.

The following is a list of the top 25 selling firms that, during 2005, received the most compensation, in the aggregate, from us in connection with the sale of registered variable annuity contracts issued by the Company, ranked by total dollars received.

| | |
|--|--|
| 1) Symetra Investment Services, Inc. | 14) Huckin Financial Group, Inc. |
| 2) SunAmerica Securities, Inc. | 15) A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc. |
| 3) Lincoln Investment Planning, Inc. | 16) Jefferson Pilot Securities Corporation |
| 4) Valor Insurance Agency Inc. | 17) Waterstone Financial Group, Inc. |
| 5) Edward D. Jones & Co., L.P. | 18) Royal Alliance Associates, Inc. |
| 6) National Planning Corporation | 19) AIG Financial Advisors, Inc. |
| 7) Securities America Inc. | 20) McGinn, Smith & Co., Inc. |
| 8) Walnut Street Securities, Inc. | 21) NIA Securities, L.L.C. |
| 9) Cadaret, Grant & Co., Inc. | 22) Financial Network Investment Corporation |
| 10) Multi-Financial Securities Corporation | 23) Mutual Service Corporation |
| 11) ING Financial Partners, Inc. | 24) Horan Securities, Inc. |
| 12) Proequities, Inc. | 25) Tower Square Securities, Inc. |
| 13) Linsco/Private Ledger Corp. | |

If the amounts paid to ING Financial Advisers, LLC, were included, ING Financial Advisers, LLC would be at the top of the list.

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

The names of the distributor and the registered representative responsible for your contract are stated in your application materials.

Taxation

I. Introduction

This section discusses our understanding of current federal income tax laws affecting the contracts. You should keep the following in mind when reading it:

- ▷ Your tax position (or the tax position of the designated beneficiary, as applicable) determines federal taxation of amounts held or paid out under the contracts;
- ▷ Tax laws change. It is possible that a change in the future could affect contracts issued in the past;
- ▷ This section addresses federal income tax rules and does not discuss federal estate and gift tax implications, state and local taxes or any other tax provisions; and
- ▷ We do not make any guarantee about the tax treatment of the contract or any transaction involving the contracts.

We do not intend this information to be tax advice. For advice about the effect of federal income taxes or any other taxes on amounts held or paid out under the contracts, consult a tax adviser. No attempt is made to provide more than general information about the use of the contracts with tax qualified retirement arrangements.

For more comprehensive information contact the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

Qualified Contracts

The contracts are available for purchase on a tax-qualified basis (qualified contracts).

Qualified contracts are designed for use by individuals whose premium payments are comprised solely of proceeds from and/or contributions under retirement plans or programs intended to qualify for special income tax treatment under Tax Code section 457(b) or 403(b) (including Roth 403(b)), as well as qualified governmental excess benefit plans under Tax Code section 415(m).

II. Taxation of Qualified Contracts

General

The contracts are primarily designed for use with Tax Code section 403(b) (including Roth 403(b)) and 457(b) plans, as well as with qualified governmental excess benefit arrangements under Tax Code section 415(m). (We refer to all of these as “qualified plans”). The tax rules applicable to participants in these qualified plans vary according to the type of plan and the terms and conditions of the plan itself. The ultimate effect of federal income taxes on the amounts held under a contract, or on income phase payments, depends on the type of retirement plan or program, the tax and employment status of the individual concerned, and on your tax status. 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 plan or program in order to continue receiving favorable tax treatment.

In this Section

Introduction

Qualified Contracts

Possible Changes in Taxation

Taxation of the Company

When consulting a tax adviser, be certain that he or she has expertise in the Tax Code sections applicable to your tax concerns.

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 in other specified circumstances. Some qualified plans are subject to additional distribution or other requirements that are not incorporated into our contract. No attempt is made to provide more than general information about the use of the contracts with qualified plans. Contract owners, participants, annuitants, and beneficiaries are cautioned that the rights of any person to any benefit under these qualified plans may be subject to the terms and conditions of the plan 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 the contract, unless we consent.

Contract owners, participants, and beneficiaries are responsible for determining that contributions, distributions and other transactions with respect to the contract comply with applicable law. Therefore, you should seek competent legal and tax advice regarding the suitability of a contract for your particular situation. The following discussion assumes that qualified contracts are purchased with proceeds from and/or contributions under retirement plans or programs that qualify for the intended special federal tax treatment.

Tax Deferral

Under the federal tax laws, earnings on amounts held in annuity contracts are generally not taxed until they are withdrawn. However, in the case of a qualified plan (as defined in this prospectus), an annuity contract is not necessary to obtain this favorable tax treatment and does not provide any tax benefits beyond the deferral already available to the qualified plan itself. Annuities do provide other features and benefits (such as the guaranteed death benefit or the option of lifetime income phase options at established rates) that may be valuable to you. You should discuss your alternatives with your financial representative taking into account the additional fees and expenses you may incur in an annuity.

Section 403(b) and Roth 403(b) Tax-Deferred Annuities. The contracts are available as Tax Code section 403(b) tax-deferred annuities. Section 403(b) of the Tax Code allows employees of certain Tax Code section 501(c)(3) organizations and public schools to exclude from their gross income the premium payments made, within certain limits, to a contract that will provide an annuity for the employee's retirement.

The contracts may also be available as a Roth 403(b), as described in Tax Code section 402A, and we may set up accounts for you under the contract for Roth 403(b) contributions. Tax Code section 402A allows employees of public schools and certain Tax Code section 501(c)(3) organizations to contribute after-tax salary contributions to a Roth 403(b), which provides for tax-free distributions, subject to certain restrictions.

In November, 2004 the Treasury Department proposed regulations which, if finalized, are not scheduled to take effect until after 2006. These proposed regulations may not be relied upon until they become final. We reserve the right to modify the contracts to comply with these regulations where allowed, or where required by law. The proposed regulations include: (a) the ability to terminate a 403(b) plan, which would entitle a participant to a distribution; (b) a revocation of IRS Revenue Ruling 90-24, which would increase restrictions on a participant's right to transfer his or her 403(b) accounts; and (3) the imposition of withdrawal restrictions on non-salary reduction contribution amounts, as well as other changes.

In addition to being offered as an investment option under the contract, shares of the following funds:

- ▷ EuroPacific Growth Fund®
- ▷ New Perspective Fund®
- ▷ Oppenheimer Developing Markets Fund
- ▷ Templeton Global Bond Fund
- ▷ The Growth Fund of America® (Class R-4)

are also offered for sale directly to the general public. In order to qualify for favorable tax treatment under Tax Code section 403(b), a contract must be considered an "annuity." In Revenue Procedure 99-44, the IRS concluded that it will treat a contract as an annuity for tax purposes under Tax Code section 403(b), notwithstanding that contract premiums are invested at the contract holder's direction in publicly available securities. This treatment will be available provided no additional tax liability would have been incurred if the contribution was paid into a trust or a custodial account in an arrangement that satisfied the requirements of Tax Code section 401(a) or 457(b)(7)(A).

We believe that the contracts satisfy the requirements set forth in Revenue Procedure 99-44 and will therefore be treated as an annuity for tax purposes, notwithstanding the fact that investments may be made in publicly available securities. However, the exact nature of the requirements of Revenue Procedure 99-44 is unclear, and you should consider consulting with a tax adviser before electing to invest in a fund that is offered for sale to the general public.

Revenue Procedure 99-44 does not specially address the use of publicly available securities in annuity contracts designed for use as a Roth 403(b). However, we believe that under this analysis such investment should not impact the treatment of such contracts as annuity contracts for purposes of Tax Code section 403(b). You should consider consulting with a tax adviser before electing to invest in a fund that is offered for sale to the general public through one of these contracts.

Section 457(b) Plans. Section 457(b) of the Tax Code permits certain employers to offer deferred compensation plans for their employees. These plans may be offered by state governments, local governments, political subdivisions, agencies, instrumentalities and certain affiliates of such entities (governmental employers), as well as non-governmental, tax-exempt organizations (non-governmental employers). Generally, participants may specify the form of investment for their deferred compensation account. 457(b) plans of governmental employers are required to hold all assets and income of the plan in trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. For purposes of meeting this requirement, an annuity contract is treated as a trust.

415(m) Arrangements. If you participate in the contract through a qualified governmental excess benefit arrangement as defined in Tax Code section 415(m), the amounts provided under the contract may be subject to the same requirements as those applied to Tax Code section 457(b) plans. If the Tax Code section 415(m) arrangement is not designed to meet the requirements of Tax Code section 457(b), then the amounts provided under the contract are taxed in accordance with Tax Code section 451 and are generally taxable when paid or made available to you. Participation in a 415(m) plan is limited to individuals in qualified retirement plans that have exceeded their annual contribution limits under section 415 of the Tax Code. In general, contributions are limited to 100% of an individual's contribution, and amounts so contributed may be subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture. Contributions are generally not includible in a participant's gross income for federal income tax purposes until paid or otherwise made available. Distributions from a 415(m) are generally not limited by the Tax Code, but are subject to the terms of the plan. There is no 10% premature distribution penalty tax on payments, and required minimum distributions are not applicable. Rollovers of distributions from these plans are not allowed. There is no further information regarding 415(m) arrangements in this prospectus.

Contributions

In order to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, total annual contributions to certain qualified plans are limited by the Tax Code. We provide general information on these requirements for certain plans below. You should consult with your tax adviser in connection with contributions to a qualified contract.

403(b) and Roth 403(b) Plans. The total annual contributions by you and your employer (including pre-tax and Roth 403(b) after-tax contributions) cannot exceed, generally, the lesser of 100% of your compensation or \$44,000. Compensation means your compensation for the year from the employer sponsoring the plan and, for years beginning after December 31, 1997, includes any elective deferrals under Tax Code section 402(g) and any amounts not includible in gross income under Tax Code sections 125 or 457.

This limit applies to your contributions as well as to any contributions made by your employer on your behalf. An additional requirement limits your salary reduction contributions to a 403(b) or Roth 403(b) plan to generally no more than \$15,000. Contribution limits are subject to annual adjustments for cost-of-living increases. Your own limit may be higher or lower, depending upon certain conditions.

With the exception of Roth 403(b) contributions, purchase payments to your account(s) will be excluded from your gross income only if the plan meets certain nondiscrimination requirements, as applicable. Roth 403(b) salary reduction contributions are made on an after-tax basis.

457(b) Plans. In order to be excludible from gross income for federal income tax purposes, total annual contributions made by you and your employer to a 457(b) plan cannot exceed, generally, the lesser of \$15,000 or 100% of your includible compensation. Generally, includible compensation means your compensation for the year from the employer sponsoring the plan, including deferrals to an employer's Tax Code section 457, 401(k), Roth 401(k), 403(b), Roth 403(b), and 125 cafeteria plans.

The \$15,000 limit is subject to an annual adjustment for cost-of-living increases.

Catch-up Contributions. Notwithstanding the contribution limits noted above, a participant in a 403(b), Roth 403(b), or a 457(b) plan of governmental employer who is at least age 50 by the end of the plan year may contribute an additional amount not to exceed the lesser of:

- (a) \$5,000; or
- (b) The participant's compensation for the year reduced by any other elective deferrals of the participant for the year.

Additional catch-up provisions may be available. For advice on using a catch-up provision, please consult with your tax adviser.

Distributions - General

Certain tax rules apply to distributions from the contracts. A distribution is any amount taken from a contract including withdrawals, income phase payments, rollovers, exchanges and death benefit proceeds. We report the taxable portion of all distributions to the IRS.

403(b) and Governmental 457(b) Plans. All distributions from these plans are taxed as received unless one of the following is true:

- ▷ The distribution is an eligible rollover distribution and is rolled over to another plan eligible to receive rollovers or to a traditional IRA in accordance with the Tax Code; or
- ▷ You made after-tax contributions to the plan. In this case, depending upon the type of distribution, the amount will be taxed according to the rules detailed in the Tax Code.

A payment is an eligible rollover distribution unless it is:

- ▷ part of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (at least one per year) made over the life expectancy of the participant or the joint life expectancy of the participant and his designated beneficiary or for a specified period of 10 years or more;
- ▷ a required minimum distribution under Tax Code section 401(a)(9);
- ▷ a hardship withdrawal;
- ▷ otherwise excludable from income; or
- ▷ not recognized under applicable regulations as eligible for rollover.

The Tax Code imposes a 10% penalty tax on the taxable portion of any distribution from a contract used with a 403(b) plan (or amounts from a governmental 457(b) plan that are attributable to rollovers from a 401(a), 401(k), or 403(b) plan) unless certain exceptions, including one or more of the following, have occurred:

- a) You have attained age 59½;
- b) You have become disabled, as defined in the Tax Code;
- c) You have died and the distribution is to your beneficiary;
- d) You have separated from service with the sponsor at or after age 55;
- e) The distribution amount is rolled over into another eligible retirement plan or to an IRA in accordance with the terms of the Tax Code;
- f) You have separated from service with the plan sponsor and the distribution amount is made in substantially equal periodic payments (at least annually) over your life or the life expectancy or the joint lives or joint life expectancies of you and your designated beneficiary;
- g) The distribution is made due to an IRS levy upon your plan; or
- h) The withdrawal amount is paid to an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO).

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 Tax Code. The Tax Code may impose other exceptions or penalty taxes in other circumstances.

403(b) Plans. Distribution of amounts restricted under Tax Code section 403(b)(11) may only occur upon your death, attainment of age 59½, severance from employment, disability or financial hardship. Such distributions remain subject to other applicable restrictions under the Tax Code.

If, pursuant to Revenue Ruling 90-24, the Company agrees to accept amounts transferred from a Tax Code section 403(b)(7) custodial account, such amounts will be subject to the withdrawal restrictions set forth in Tax Code section 403(b)(7)(A)(ii).

457(b) Plans of Governmental Employers. Under a 457(b) plan of a governmental employer, amounts may not be made available to you earlier than (1) the calendar year you attain age 70½; (2) when you experience a severance from employment with your employer; or (3) when you experience an unforeseeable emergency. A one-time in-service distribution may also be permitted if the total amount payable to the participant does not exceed \$5,000 and no amounts have been deferred by the participant during the 2-year period ending on the date of distribution.

Roth 403(b) Plans. You may take partial or full withdrawals of purchase payments made by salary reduction and earnings credited on those payments from a Roth 403(b) account only if you have:

- a) Attained age 59½;
- b) Experienced a severance from employment;
- c) Become disabled as defined in the Tax Code;
- d) Died;
- e) Experienced financial hardship as defined by the Tax Code; or
- f) Met other circumstances as allowed by federal law, regulations, or rulings.

The amount available for financial hardship is limited to the lesser of the amount necessary to satisfy the financial hardship or the amount attributable to salary reduction contributions (excluding earnings on such contributions).

A partial or full withdrawal of purchase payments made by salary reduction to a Roth 403(b) 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 403(b) account is one that meets the following requirements.

1. The withdrawal occurs after the 5-year taxable period measured from the earlier of:
 - a) The first taxable year you made a designated Roth 403(b) contribution to any designated Roth 403(b) account established for you under the same applicable retirement plan as defined in Tax Code section 402(A); or
 - b) If a rollover contribution was made from a designated Roth 403(b) account previously established for you under another applicable retirement plan, the first taxable year for which you made a designated Roth 403(b) contribution to such previously established account; and
2. The withdrawal occurs after you attain age 59½, die with payment being made to your beneficiary, or become disabled as defined in the Tax Code.

Special Hurricane-Related Relief. The Katrina Emergency Tax Relief Act and the Gulf Opportunity Zone Act provide tax relief to victims of Hurricanes Katrina, Rita and Wilma. The relief includes a waiver of the 10% penalty tax on qualified hurricane distributions from eligible retirement plans (including 403(b) and governmental 457(b) plans). In addition, the 20% mandatory withholding rules do not apply to these distributions and the tax may be spread out ratably over a three-year period. A recipient of qualified hurricane distribution may also elect to re-contribute all or a portion of the distribution to an eligible retirement plan within three (3) years of receipt without tax consequences. Other relief may also apply. You should consult a competent tax adviser for further information.

Lifetime Required Minimum Distributions (Section 403(b), Roth 403(b), and 457(b) Plans)

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

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

Start Date. Generally, you must begin receiving distributions by April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which you attain age 70½ or retire, whichever occurs later, unless:

- ▷ Under governmental 457(b) plans, you are a 5% owner, in which case such distributions must begin by April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which you attain age 70½; or
- ▷ Under 403(b) plans, the Company maintains separate records of amounts held as of December 31, 1986. In this case distribution of these amounts generally must begin by the end of the calendar year in which you attain age 75 or retire, if later. However, if you take any distributions in excess of the minimum required amount, then special rules require that the excess be distributed from the December 31, 1986 balance.

Time Period. We must pay out distributions from the 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 minimum distribution must be calculated in accordance with Tax Code Section 401(a)(9). The entire interest in the account includes the amount of any outstanding rollover, transfer, recharacterization, if applicable, and the actuarial present value of any other benefits provided under the account, such as guaranteed death benefits.

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

Further information regarding required minimum distributions may be found in your contract or certificate.

Required Distributions Upon Death (Section 403(b), Roth 403(b), and 457(b) Plans)

Different distribution requirements apply after your death, depending upon if you have begun receiving required minimum distributions. Further information regarding required distributions upon death may be found in your contract or certificate.

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. Tax Code section 401(a)(9) provides specific rules for calculating the minimum required distributions at your death.

If your death occurs before you begin receiving minimum distributions under the 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, 2006, your entire balance must be distributed to the designated beneficiary by December 31, 2011. However, if distributions begin by December 31 of the calendar year following the calendar year of your death, then payments may be made within one of the following timeframes:

- ▷ 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 the contract owner's death.

Withholding

Any taxable distributions under the contract are generally subject to withholding. Federal income tax liability rates vary according to the type of distribution and the recipient's tax status.

403(b), Roth 403(b) and 457(b) Plans. Generally, distributions from these plans are subject to a mandatory 20% federal income tax withholding. However, mandatory withholding will not be required if you elect a direct rollover of the distributions to an eligible retirement plan or in the case of certain distributions described in the Tax Code.

Non-resident Aliens. If you or your designated beneficiary is a non-resident alien, then any withholding is governed by Tax Code section 1441 based on the individual's citizenship, the country of domicile and treaty status.

Assignment and Other Transfers.

403(b), Roth 403(b) and 457(b) Plans. Adverse tax consequences to the plan and/or to you may result if your beneficial interest in the contract is assigned or transferred to persons other than:

- ▷ A plan participant as a means to provide benefit payments;
- ▷ An alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order in accordance with Tax Code section 414(p); or
- ▷ The Company as collateral for a loan.

III. Possible Changes in Taxation

Although the likelihood of legislative change and tax reform is uncertain, there is always the possibility that the tax treatment of the contracts could change by legislation or other means. It is also possible that any change could be retroactive (that is, effective before the date of the change). In addition, legislative changes implemented under the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 are scheduled to sunset or expire after December 31, 2010 unless further extended by future legislation. You should consult a tax adviser with respect to legislative developments and their effect on the contract.

IV. Taxation of the Company

We are taxed as a life insurance company under the Tax Code. Variable Annuity Account C 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 the separate account to increase reserves under the contracts. Because of this, under existing 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 the separate account will be first used to reduce any income taxes imposed on the separate account before being used by the Company.

In summary, we do not expect that we will incur any federal income tax liability attributable to the separate account and we do not intend to make any provision for such taxes. However, changes in federal tax laws and/or their interpretation may result in our being taxed on income or gains attributable to the separate account. In this case we may impose a charge against the separate account (with respect to some or all of the contracts) to set aside provisions to pay such taxes. We may deduct this amount from the separate account, including from your contract value invested in the subaccounts.

Other Topics

Performance Reporting

We may advertise different types of historical performance for the subaccounts including:

- ▷ standardized average annual total returns; and
- ▷ non-standardized average annual total returns.

We may also include certain ratings, rankings or other information related to the Company, the subaccounts or the funds.

Standardized Average Annual Total Return. We calculate standardized average annual total returns according to a formula prescribed by the SEC. This shows the percentage return applicable to \$1,000 invested in the subaccounts over the most recent month end, one, five and ten-year periods. If the investment option was not available for the full period, we give a history from the date money was first received in that option under the separate account or from the date the fund was first available under the separate account. As an alternative to providing the most recent month-end performance, we may provide a phone number, website or both where these returns may be obtained.

We include all recurring charges during each period (e.g., mortality and expense risk charges).

Non-Standardized Average Annual Total Returns. We calculate non-standardized average annual total returns in a similar manner as that stated above, except we may include returns that do not reflect the deduction of any applicable early withdrawal charge. Some non-standardized returns may also exclude the effect of a maintenance fee. If we reflected these charges in the calculation, it would decrease the level of performance reflected by the calculation. Non-standardized returns may also include performance from the fund's inception date, if that date is earlier than the one we use for standardized returns.

Voting Rights

Each of the subaccounts holds shares in a fund and each is entitled to vote at regular and special meetings of that fund. Under our current view of applicable law, we will vote the shares for each subaccount as instructed by persons having a voting interest in the subaccount. Generally, under contracts issued in connection with section 403(b) plans (including Roth 403(b) plans), you have a fully vested interest in the value of your employee account, and in your employer account to the extent of your vested percentage in the plan. Therefore, under such plans you generally have the right to instruct the contract holder how to direct us to vote shares attributable to your account. Under contracts issued in connection with section 457(b) and 415(m) plans, the contract holder retains all voting rights. We will vote shares for which instructions have not been received in the same proportion as those for which we received instructions. Each person who has a voting interest in the separate account will receive periodic reports relating to the funds in which he or she has an interest, as well as any proxy materials and a form on which to give voting instructions. Voting instructions will be solicited by a written communication at least 14 days before the meeting.

The number of votes (including fractional votes) you are entitled to direct will be determined as of the record date set by any fund you invest in through the subaccounts.

- ▷ During the accumulation phase the number of votes is equal to the portion of your account value invested in the fund divided by the net asset value of one share of that fund.
- ▷ During the income phase the number of votes is equal to the portion of reserves set aside for the contract's share of the fund divided by the net asset value of one share of that fund.

We may restrict or eliminate any voting rights of persons who have voting rights as to the separate account as allowed by law.

Contract Modifications

We may change the contract as required by federal or state law or as otherwise permitted in the contract. Certain changes will require the approval of appropriate state or federal regulatory authorities. Only an authorized officer of the Company may change the terms of the contract.

We reserve the right to amend the contract to include any future changes required to maintain the contract (and the Roth 403(b) accounts) as a designated Roth 403(b) annuity contract (or account) under the Tax Code, regulations, IRS rulings and requirements.

Legal Matters and Proceedings

We are not aware of any pending legal proceedings which involve the separate account as a party.

The Company is involved in threatened or pending lawsuits/arbitrations arising from the normal conduct of business. Due to the climate in insurance and business litigation/arbitrations, suits against the Company sometimes include claims for substantial compensatory, consequential, or punitive damages and other types of relief. Moreover, certain claims are asserted as class actions, purporting to represent a group of similarly situated individuals. While it is not possible to forecast the outcome of such lawsuits/arbitrations, in light of existing insurance, reinsurance, and established reserves, it is the opinion of management that the disposition of such lawsuits/arbitrations will not have a materially adverse effect on the Company's operations or financial position.

ING Financial Advisers, LLC, the principal underwriter and distributor of the contract, is a party to threatened or pending lawsuits/arbitration that generally arise from the normal conduct of business. Some of these suits may seek class action status and sometimes include claims for substantial compensatory, consequential or punitive damages and other types of relief. ING Financial Advisers, LLC is not involved in any legal proceeding which, in opinion of management, is likely to have a material adverse effect on its ability to distribute the contract.

Payment Delay or Suspension

We reserve the right to suspend or postpone the date of any payment of benefits or values under any one of the following circumstances:

- ▷ On any valuation day when the New York Stock Exchange is closed (except customary weekend and holiday closings) or when trading on the New York Stock Exchange is restricted;
- ▷ When an emergency exists as determined by the SEC so that disposal of the securities held in the subaccounts is not reasonably practicable or it is not reasonably practicable to fairly determine the value of the subaccount's assets; or
- ▷ During any other periods the SEC may by order permit for the protection of investors.

The conditions under which restricted trading or an emergency exists shall be determined by the rules and regulations of the SEC.

Transfers, Assignments or Exchanges of a Contract

A transfer of ownership or assignment of a contract, the designation of an annuitant, payee or other beneficiary who is not also the contract owner, or the exchange of a contract may result in certain tax consequences to the contract owner that are not discussed herein. A contract owner contemplating any such transfer, assignment, or exchange of a contract should contact a competent tax adviser with respect to the potential tax effects of such a transaction.

Account Termination

Where allowed by state law, we reserve the right to terminate an individual account if the account value is less than \$5,000, if this value is not due to negative investment performance, and if no purchase payments have been received within the previous twelve months. We will notify you or the contract holder 90 days prior to terminating the account.

Intent to Confirm Quarterly

We will provide confirmation of scheduled transactions quarterly rather than immediately to the participant.

Contents of the Statement of Additional Information

The Statement of Additional Information (SAI) contains more specific information on the separate account and the contract, as well as the financial statements of the separate account and the Company. The following is a list of the contents of the SAI.

| | |
|---|-----|
| General Information and History | 2 |
| Variable Annuity Account C | 2 |
| Offering and Purchase of Contracts | 4 |
| Income Phase Payments | 4 |
| Sales Material and Advertising | 5 |
| Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm | 6 |
| Financial Statements of Variable Annuity Account C | S-1 |
| Consolidated Financial Statements of ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company | C-1 |

APPENDIX I FIXED PLUS ACCOUNT II

The Fixed Plus Account II is an investment option available during the accumulation phase.

Amounts allocated to the Fixed Plus Account II are held in the Company's general account which supports insurance and annuity obligations.

| |
|--|
| Additional information about this option may be found in the contract. |
|--|

General Disclosure. Interests in the Fixed Plus Account II have not been registered with the SEC in reliance upon exemptions under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Disclosure in this prospectus regarding the Fixed Plus Account II may be subject to certain generally applicable provisions of the federal securities laws relating to the accuracy and completeness of the statements. Disclosure in this Appendix regarding the Fixed Plus Account II has not been reviewed by the SEC.

Certain Restrictions. We reserve the right to limit investment in or transfers to the Fixed Plus Account II. If we waive these transfer limits, we reserve the right to reinstate these limits without notice. You may not elect certain withdrawal options, including systematic distribution options, if you have requested a Fixed Plus Account II transfer or withdrawal in the prior 12-month period. Under certain emergency conditions, we may defer payment of a withdrawal from the Fixed Plus Account II for a period of up to six months or as provided by federal law.

Interest Rates. The Fixed Plus Account II guarantees that amounts allocated to this option will earn the minimum interest rate specified in the contract. We may credit a higher interest rate from time to time, but the rate we credit will never fall below the guaranteed minimum specified in the contract. Among other factors, the safety of the interest rate guarantees depends upon the claims-paying ability of the Company. Amounts applied to the Fixed Plus Account II will earn the interest rate in effect at the time money is applied. Amounts in the Fixed Plus Account II will reflect a compound interest rate as credited by us. The rate we quote is an annual effective yield.

Our determination of credited interest rates reflects a number of factors, including mortality, expense and administrative risks, interest rate guarantees, the investment income earned on invested assets and the amortization of any capital gains and/or losses realized on the sale of invested assets. We assume the risk of investment gain or loss by guaranteeing the amounts you allocate to this option and promising a minimum interest rate and income phase payment.

Requests for Partial Withdrawals. The contract holder or you, if permitted by the plan, may take up to 20% of the Fixed Plus Account II value as a partial withdrawal in each twelve (12) month period. We determine the amount eligible for partial withdrawal as of the date we receive a request for partial withdrawal in good order at the address listed in "Contract Overview – Questions: Contacting the Company." The amount allowed for partial withdrawal is reduced by any Fixed Plus Account II withdrawals, transfers, loans or amounts applied to income phase payment options made in the prior 12 months. In calculating the 20% limit, we reserve the right to include payments made due to the election of a systematic distribution option.

Waiver of Partial Withdrawal Limits. We waive the 20% limit if the partial withdrawal is due to the election of an income phase payment option. We also waive the 20% limit for withdrawals due to your death before income phase payments begin. The waiver upon death may only be exercised once and must occur within six months after your date of death.

Additionally, we may allow other waivers of the percentage limit on partial withdrawals to participants in certain plans. You can determine what additional waiver, if any, apply to you by referring to the contract or certificate.

Requests for Full Withdrawals. If the contract holder or you, if allowed by the plans, request a full withdrawal of your account value, we will pay any amounts held in the Fixed Plus Account II, with interest, in five annual payments equal to:

- ▷ One-fifth of the Fixed Plus Account II value on the day the request is received in good order, reduced by any Fixed Plus Account II withdrawals, transfers or amounts used to fund income phase payments or loans made during the prior 12 months;
- ▷ One-fourth of the remaining Fixed Plus Account II value 12 months later;
- ▷ One-third of the remaining Fixed Plus Account II value 12 months later;
- ▷ One-half of the remaining Fixed Plus Account II value 12 months later; and
- ▷ The balance of the Fixed Plus Account II value 12 months later.

Once we receive a request for a full withdrawal, no further withdrawals, loans or transfers will be permitted from the Fixed Plus Account II. A full withdrawal may be cancelled at any time before the end of the five-payment period. No early withdrawal charges apply to full withdrawals from the Fixed Plus Account II.

Waiver of Full Withdrawal Provisions. We will waive the Fixed Plus Account II five-installment payout for full withdrawals made due to one or more of the following:

- (a) Due to your death during the accumulation phase if the amount is paid within six months of your death; or
- (b) Due to the election of a lifetime income phase payment option or a nonlifetime income phase payment option on a fixed basis; or
- (c) When the Fixed Plus Account II value is \$2,000 or less (or, if applicable, as otherwise allowed by the plan for a lump-sum cash-out without participant consent) and no withdrawals, transfers, loans or elections of income phase payment options have been made from the account within the prior 12 months; or
- (d) Due to financial hardship (or unforeseeable emergency) as defined by the Tax Code and regulations thereunder, if all of the following conditions are met:
 - ▷ If applicable, the hardship is certified by the employer;
 - ▷ The amount is paid directly to you; and
 - ▷ The amount paid for all withdrawals due to hardship during the previous 12-month period does not exceed 20% of the average value of your account(s) and all other accounts under the relevant contract during that same period.
- (e) Due to your separation from service with the employer, provided that all the following apply:
 - ▷ The withdrawal is due to your separation from service with your employer. Although the Tax Code permits distributions upon participant's severance from employment, the contracts do not provide for a waiver of the Fixed Plus Account II full withdrawal provision unless the severance from employment would otherwise have qualified as a separation from service under prior to IRS guidance;
 - ▷ Separation from service is documented in a form acceptable to us;
 - ▷ The amount withdrawn is paid directly to you; and
 - ▷ The amount paid for all partial and full withdrawals due to separation from service during the previous 12-month period does not exceed 20% of the average value of all your account(s) and all other accounts under the relevant contract during that same period.
- (f) Additionally, we may allow other waiver of the five installment payout for full withdrawals to participants in certain plans. You can determine what additional waiver, if any, apply to you by referring to the contract or certificate.

Charges. We do not make deductions from amounts in the Fixed Plus Account II to cover mortality, expense or administrative risks. We consider these risks when determining the credited rate.

Transfers. The contract holder or you, if allowed by the plan, may transfer 20% of your account value held in the Fixed Plus Account II in each rolling 12-month period. We determine the amount eligible for transfers on the day we receive a transfer request in good order at the address listed in “Contract Overview – Questions: Contacting the Company.” We will reduce amounts allowed for transfer by any Fixed Plus Account II withdrawals, transfers, loans or amounts applied to income phase payment options during the 12 months. We also reserve the right to include payments made due to the election of any of the systematic distribution options. We will waive the percentage limit on transfers, when the value in the Fixed Plus Account II is \$2,000. We may also waive the percentage limit on transfers depending upon the investment options selected by the contract.

If you transfer 20% of your account value held in the Fixed Plus Account II in each of four consecutive 12-month periods, you may transfer the remaining balance in the succeeding 12-month period provided you do not allocate any amount to or transfer any other amount from the Fixed Plus Account II during the five-year period. The 20% applied to income phase payment options within the 12-month period preceding the first 20% transfer. Also, we may reduce it for payments we made from your Fixed Plus Account II value under any systematic distribution option.

Contract Loans. If permitted under the plan, loans may be made from account values held in the Fixed Plus Account II. See the loan agreement for a description of the amount available and possible consequences upon loan default if Fixed Plus Account II values are used for a loan.

APPENDIX II

DESCRIPTION OF UNDERLYING FUNDS

The investment results of the mutual funds (funds) are likely to differ significantly and there is no assurance that any of the funds will achieve their respective investment objectives. You should consider the investment objectives, risks and charges, and expenses of the funds carefully before investing. Please refer to the fund prospectuses for additional information. Shares of the funds will rise and fall in value and you could lose money by investing in the funds. Shares of the funds are not bank deposits and are not guaranteed, endorsed or insured by any financial institution, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Except as noted, all funds are diversified, as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Fund prospectuses may be obtained free of charge at the address and telephone number listed in “Contract Overview – Questions: Contacting the Company,” by accessing the SEC’s web site or by contacting the SEC Public Reference Branch.

Certain funds offered under the contracts have investment objectives and policies similar to other funds managed by the fund’s investment adviser. The investment results of a fund may be higher or lower than those of other funds managed by the same adviser. There is no assurance and no representation is made that the investment results of any fund will be comparable to those of another fund managed by the same investment adviser.

| Fund Name | Investment Adviser/ Subadviser | Investment Objective(s) |
|--|---|---|
| EuroPacific Growth Fund® | Capital Research and Management Company | Seeks to provide long-term growth of capital. Normally, invests at least 80% of its assets in securities of issuers located in Europe and the Pacific Basin. Also may hold cash, money market instruments, and fixed income securities. |
| Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products – Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio | Investment Adviser: Fidelity Management & Research Company Subadvisers: Fidelity Management & Research (U.K.) Inc.; Fidelity Management & Research (Far East) Inc.; Fidelity Investments Japan Limited; FMR Co., Inc. | Seeks long-term capital appreciation. |
| Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products – Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio | Investment Adviser: Fidelity Management & Research Company Subadviser: FMR Co., Inc. | Seeks reasonable income. Also considers the potential for capital appreciation. Seeks to achieve a yield which exceeds the composite yield on the securities comprising the Standard & Poor's 500 SM Index (S&P 500®). |
| Franklin Templeton Variable Insurance Products Trust – Franklin Small Cap Value Securities Fund | Franklin Advisory Services, LLC | Seeks long-term total return. |

| Fund Name | Investment Adviser/ Subadviser | Investment Objective(s) |
|--|---|---|
| ING Investors Trust - ING AllianceBernstein Mid Cap Growth Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Alliance Capital Management, L.P. | Seeks long-term growth of capital. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING American Century Small-Mid Cap Value Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: American Century Investment Management, Inc. (American Century) | Seeks long-term capital growth; income is a secondary objective. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Baron Asset Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: BAMCO, Inc. (BAMCO) | Seeks capital appreciation. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Baron Small Cap Growth Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: BAMCO, Inc. (BAMCO) | Seeks capital appreciation. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Davis Venture Value Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: Davis Selected Advisers, L.P. (Davis) | A <i>nondiversified</i> Portfolio that seeks long-term growth of capital. |
| ING Investors Trust - ING Evergreen Health Sciences Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Evergreen Investment Management Company, LLC | A <i>nondiversified</i> Portfolio that seeks long-term capital growth. |
| ING Investors Trust - ING Evergreen Omega Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Evergreen Investment Management Company, LLC | Seeks long-term capital growth. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Fidelity® VIP Mid Cap Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser (Investment Adviser to the Master Fund): Fidelity Management & Research Company (FMR) | Seeks long-term growth of capital. The Portfolio is a “feeder fund” which invests all of its assets in the “master fund,” Service Class 2 shares of the Fidelity® VIP Mid Cap Portfolio, a series of Fidelity Variable Insurance Products Fund III. |

| Fund Name | Investment Adviser/ Subadviser | Investment Objective(s) |
|---|--|---|
| ING Investors Trust - ING FMRSM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Fidelity Management & Research Co. | Seeks long-term growth of capital. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Fundamental Research Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co. (ING IM) | Seeks to maximize total return through investments in a diversified portfolio of common stocks and securities convertible into common stock. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Goldman Sachs[®] Structured Equity Portfolio * * Goldman Sachs [®] is a registered service mark of Goldman, Sachs & Co., and it is used by agreement with Goldman, Sachs & Co. | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P. (GSAM) | Seeks long-term growth of capital and dividend income. |
| ING Investors Trust - ING JPMorgan Small Cap Equity Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. | Seeks capital growth over the long term. |
| ING Investors Trust - ING JPMorgan Value Opportunities Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. | Seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation. |
| ING Investors Trust - ING Julius Baer Foreign Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Julius Baer Investment Management, LLC | Seeks long-term growth of capital. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Legg Mason Partners Aggressive Growth Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: Salomon Brothers Asset Management Inc (SaBAM) | Seeks long-term growth of capital. |
| ING Investors Trust - ING Legg Mason Partners All Cap Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Salomon Brothers Asset Management Inc. | A <i>non-diversified</i> Portfolio that seeks capital appreciation through investment in securities which it believes has above-average capital appreciation potential. |

| Fund Name | Investment Adviser/ Subadviser | Investment Objective(s) |
|--|--|---|
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Legg Mason Partners Large Cap Growth Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: Salomon Brothers Asset Management Inc (SaBAM) | Seeks long-term capital appreciation. |
| ING Investors Trust - ING Legg Mason Value Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Legg Mason Capital Management, Inc. | A <i>nondiversified</i> portfolio that seeks long-term growth of capital. |
| ING Investors Trust - ING Marsico Growth Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Marsico Capital Management, LLC | Seeks capital appreciation. |
| ING Investors Trust - ING Marsico International Opportunities Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Marsico Capital Management, LLC | Seeks long-term growth of capital. |
| ING Investors Trust - ING Mercury Large Cap Growth Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Mercury Advisors | Seeks long-term growth of capital. |
| ING Investors Trust - ING MFS Utilities Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Massachusetts Financial Services Company | A <i>nondiversified</i> portfolio that seeks capital growth and current income. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Neuberger Berman Partners Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: Neuberger Berman Management Inc. (Neuberger Berman) | Seeks capital growth. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Neuberger Berman Regency Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: Neuberger Berman Management Inc. (Neuberger Berman) | Seeks capital growth. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: OppenheimerFunds, Inc. (Oppenheimer) | Seeks capital appreciation. |

| Fund Name | Investment Adviser/ Subadviser | Investment Objective(s) |
|--|--|--|
| ING Investors Trust - ING Oppenheimer Main Street Portfolio® | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: OppenheimerFunds, Inc. | Seeks long-term growth of capital and future income. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Oppenheimer Strategic Income Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: OppenheimerFunds, Inc. (Oppenheimer) | Seeks a high level of current income principally derived from interest on debt securities. |
| ING Investors Trust - ING PIMCO High Yield Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Pacific Investment Management Company LLC | Seeks maximum total return, consistent with preservation of capital and prudent investment management. |
| ING Investors Trust - ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Pioneer Investment Management, Inc. | Seeks reasonable income and capital growth. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Pioneer High Yield Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: Pioneer Investment Management, Inc. (Pioneer) | Seeks to maximize total return through income and capital appreciation. |
| ING Investors Trust - ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Pioneer Investment Management, Inc. | Seeks capital appreciation. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Solution 2015 Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company | Until the day prior to the Target Date, the Portfolio will seek to provide total return consistent with an asset allocation targeted at retirement in approximately 2015. On the Target Date, the investment objective will be to seek to provide a combination of total return and stability of principal consistent with an asset allocation targeted to retirement. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Solution 2025 Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company | Until the day prior to the Target Date, the Portfolio will seek to provide total return consistent with an asset allocation targeted at retirement in approximately 2025. On the Target Date, the investment objective will be to seek to provide a combination of total return and stability of principal consistent with an asset allocation targeted to retirement. |

| Fund Name | Investment Adviser/ Subadviser | Investment Objective(s) |
|--|--|--|
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Solution 2035 Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company | Until the day prior to the Target Date, the Portfolio will seek to provide total return consistent with an asset allocation targeted at retirement in approximately 2035. On the Target Date, the investment objective will be to seek to provide a combination of total return and stability of principal consistent with an asset allocation targeted to retirement. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Solution 2045 Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company | Until the day prior to the Target Date, the Portfolio will seek to provide total return consistent with an asset allocation targeted at retirement in approximately 2045. On the Target Date, the investment objective will be to seek to provide a combination of total return and stability of principal consistent with an asset allocation targeted to retirement. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Solution Income Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company | Seeks to provide a combination of total return and stability of principal consistent with an asset allocation targeted to retirement. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. (T. Rowe Price) | Seeks long-term capital appreciation. |
| ING Investors Trust - ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. | Seeks substantial dividend income as well as long-term growth of capital. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING T. Rowe Price Growth Equity Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. (T. Rowe Price) | Seeks long-term capital growth, and secondarily, increasing dividend income. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: Templeton Investment Counsel, LLC (Templeton) | Seeks long-term capital growth. |
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: UBS Global Asset Management (Americas) Inc. (UBS Global AM) | Seeks long-term growth of capital and future income. |

| Fund Name | Investment Adviser/ Subadviser | Investment Objective(s) |
|---|---|--|
| ING Partners, Inc. – ING Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio | ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: Van Kampen | Seeks capital growth and income. |
| ING Investors Trust - ING Van Kampen Equity Growth Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Van Kampen | Seeks long-term capital appreciation. |
| ING Investors Trust - ING Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Van Kampen | Seeks long-term growth of capital and income. |
| ING Investors Trust - ING Van Kampen Real Estate Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Van Kampen | A <i>nondiversified</i> Portfolio that seeks capital appreciation and secondarily seeks current income. |
| ING Variable Products Trust – ING VP Financial Services Portfolio | ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co. | Seeks long-term capital appreciation. |
| ING Variable Portfolios, Inc. – ING VP Global Science and Technology Portfolio | ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: BlackRock Advisors, Inc. | Seeks long-term capital appreciation. |
| ING Variable Portfolios, Inc. – ING VP Index Plus MidCap Portfolio | ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co. | Seeks to outperform the total return performance of the Standard & Poor's MidCap 400 Index (S&P MidCap 400 Index), while maintaining a market level of risk. |
| ING Variable Portfolios, Inc. – ING VP Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio | ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co. | Seeks to outperform the total return performance of the Standard and Poor's SmallCap 600 Index (S&P SmallCap 600 Index), while maintaining a market level of risk. |
| ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio | ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co. | Seeks to maximize total return consistent with reasonable risk, through investment in a diversified portfolio consisting primarily of debt securities. |
| ING Variable Portfolios, Inc. – ING VP International Equity Portfolio | ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co. | Seeks long-term capital growth primarily through investment in a diversified portfolio of common stocks principally traded in countries outside of the United States. The Portfolio will not target any given level of current income. |

| Fund Name | Investment Adviser/ Subadviser | Investment Objective(s) |
|---|--|--|
| ING Variable Products Trust – ING VP International Value Portfolio | ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co. | Seeks capital appreciation. |
| ING VP Money Market Portfolio | ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co. | Seeks to provide high current return, consistent with preservation of capital and liquidity, through investment in high-quality money market instruments. There is no guarantee that the ING VP Money Market Subaccount will have a positive or level return. |
| ING Variable Products Trust – ING VP Real Estate Portfolio | ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Clarion Real Estate Securities L.P. | A nondiversified Portfolio that seeks total return. |
| ING Strategic Allocation Portfolios, Inc. – ING VP Strategic Allocation Conservative Portfolio | ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co. | Seeks to provide total return consistent with preservation of capital. Managed for investors primarily seeking total return consistent with capital preservation who generally have an investment horizon exceeding 5 years and a low level of risk tolerance. |
| ING Strategic Allocation Portfolios, Inc. – ING VP Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio | ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co. | Seeks to provide capital appreciation. Managed for investors seeking capital appreciation who generally have an investment horizon exceeding 15 years and a high level of risk tolerance. |
| ING Strategic Allocation Portfolios, Inc. – ING VP Strategic Allocation Moderate Portfolio | ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co. | Seeks to provide total return (i.e., income and capital appreciation, both realized and unrealized). Managed for investors seeking a balance between income and capital appreciation who generally have an investment horizon exceeding 10 years and a moderate level of risk tolerance. |
| ING Investors Trust – ING Wells Fargo Mid Cap Disciplined Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Wells Capital Management | Seeks long-term capital growth. |
| ING Investors Trust – ING Wells Fargo Small Cap Disciplined Portfolio | Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Wells Capital Management | Seeks long-term capital appreciation. |
| New Perspective Fund® | Capital Research and Management Company | Seeks to provide long-term growth of capital. Future income is a secondary objective. |
| Oppenheimer Developing Markets Fund | OppenheimerFunds, Inc. | Aggressively seeks capital appreciation. |

| Fund Name | Investment Adviser/ Subadviser | Investment Objective(s) |
|--|--|--|
| PIMCO VIT - Real Return Portfolio | Investment Adviser: Pacific Investment Management Company LLC (PIMCO) | Seeks maximum real return, consistent with preservation of real capital and prudent investment management. |
| Templeton Income Trust- Templeton Global Bond Fund | Franklin Advisers, Inc. | Seeks current income with capital appreciation and growth of income. |
| The Growth Fund of America® | Capital Research and Management Company | Seeks to provide growth of capital through a diversified portfolio of common stocks |
| Wanger Advisors Trust - Wanger Select | Columbia Wanger Asset Management, L.P. | A nondiversified fund that seeks long-term growth of capital. |
| Wanger Advisors Trust - Wanger U.S. Smaller Companies | Columbia Wanger Asset Management, L.P. | Seeks long-term growth of capital. |

APPENDIX III
PARTICIPANT APPOINTMENT OF EMPLOYER AS AGENT
UNDER AN ANNUITY CONTRACT

For Section 403(b) ORP Contracts

The employer has adopted a plan under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) (“Plan”) and has purchased an ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company (“Company”) group variable annuity contract (“Contract”) as the funding vehicle. Contributions under this Plan will be made by the participant through salary reduction to an Employee Account, and by the employer to an Employer Account.

By electing to participate in the employer’s Plan, the participant voluntarily appoints the employer, who is the Contract Holder, as the participant’s agent for the purposes of all transactions under the Contract in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The Company is not a party to the Plan and does not interpret the Plan provisions.

As a participant in the Plan, the participant understands and agrees to the following terms and conditions:

- ▷ The participant owns the value of his/her Employee Account subject to the restrictions of Sections 403(b) and the terms of the Plan. Subject to the terms of the vesting schedule in the Plan and the restrictions of Sections 403(b) the participant has ownership in the value of his/her Employer Account.
- ▷ The Company will process transactions only with the employer’s written direction to the Company. The participant will be bound by the employer’s interpretation of the Plan provisions and its written direction to the Company.
- ▷ The employer may permit the participant to make investment selections under the Employee Account and/or the Employer Account directly with the Company under the terms of the Contract. Without the employer’s written permission, the participant will be unable to make any investment selections under the Contract.
- ▷ On behalf of the participant, the employer may request a loan in accordance with the terms of the Contract and the provisions of the Plan. The Company will make payment of the loan amount directly to the participant. The participant will be responsible for making repayments directly to the Company in a timely manner.
- ▷ In the event of the participant’s death, the employer is the named Beneficiary under the terms of the Contract. The participant has the right to name a personal Beneficiary as determined under the terms of the Plan and file that Beneficiary election with the employer. It is the employer’s responsibility to direct the Company to properly pay any death benefits.

FOR MASTER APPLICATIONS ONLY

I hereby acknowledge receipt of an Account C prospectus dated August XX, 2006, as well as all current prospectuses for the funds available under the Contracts.

____Please send an Account C Statement of Additional Information (Form No. SAI.UT-06) dated August____-,2006.

CONTRACT HOLDER'S SIGNATURE

DATE

THE INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IS NOT COMPLETE AND MAY BE CHANGED. WE MAY NOT SELL THESE SECURITIES UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT FILED WITH THE U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION IS EFFECTIVE. THIS STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL THESE SECURITIES AND IS NOT SOLICITING AN OFFER TO BUY THESE SECURITIES IN ANY STATE WHERE THE OFFER OR SALE IS NOT PERMITTED.

**VARIABLE ANNUITY ACCOUNT C
OF
ING LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY COMPANY**

**Statement of Additional Information dated August __, 2006
For
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM RETIREMENT PROGRAMS**

Group Variable Annuity Contracts

This statement of Additional Information is not a prospectus and should be read in conjunction with the current prospectus for Variable Annuity Account C (the "Separate Account") dated August __, 2006.

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

ING
USFS Customer Service
Defined Contribution Administration, TS21
151 Farmington Avenue
Hartford, CT 06156-1277

1-800-262-3862

Read the prospectus before you invest. Unless otherwise indicated, terms used in this Statement of Additional Information have the same meaning as in the prospectus.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---|------|
| General Information and History | 2 |
| Variable Annuity Account C | 3 |
| Offering and Purchase of Contracts | 4 |
| Sales Material and Advertising | 4 |
| Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm | 5 |
| Financial Statements of the Separate Account | 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) is a stock life insurance company which was organized under the insurance laws of the State of Connecticut in 1976. Prior to May 1, 2002, the Company was known as Aetna Life Insurance and Annuity Company. Through a merger, it succeeded to the business of Aetna Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (formerly Participating Annuity Life Insurance Company organized in 1954).

As of December 31, 2005, the Company and its subsidiary life company had \$54 billion invested through their products, including \$37 billion in their separate accounts (of which the Company, or its management affiliates, ING Investment Management Co. and ING Investments, LLC manages or oversees the management of \$18 billion). The Company is ranked based on assets among the top 2% of all life and health insurance companies rated by A.M. Best Company as of July 19, 2005. The Company is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of ING Groep N.V., a global financial institution active in the fields of insurance, banking and asset management and is a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc. The Company is engaged in the business of issuing life insurance policies and annuity contracts. Our Home Office is located at 151 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut 06156.

In addition to serving as the principal underwriter and the depositor for the separate account, the Company is a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. We provide investment advice to several of the registered management investment companies offered as variable investment options under the contracts funded by the separate account (see "Variable Annuity Account C" below).

Other than the mortality and expense risk 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 costs or distribution costs from the funds or affiliates of the funds used as funding options under the contract. (See "Fees" 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 C

Variable Annuity Account C 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 subaccounts. Each subaccount invests in the shares of only one of the funds listed below. We may make additions to, deletions from or substitution of available variable 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. The funds currently available under the contract are as follows:

| | |
|--|--|
| EuroPacific Growth Fund [®] (Class R-4) ⁽¹⁾ | ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio (Class I) |
| Fidelity [®] VIP Contrafund [®] Portfolio (Initial Class) | ING Solution 2015 Portfolio (Service Class) ⁽³⁾ |
| Fidelity [®] VIP Equity-Income Portfolio (Initial Class) | ING Solution 2025 Portfolio (Service Class) ⁽³⁾ |
| FTVIP Franklin Small Cap Value Securities Fund (Class 2) | ING Solution 2035 Portfolio (Service Class) ⁽³⁾ |
| ING AllianceBernstein Mid Cap Growth Portfolio (Class S) | ING Solution 2045 Portfolio (Service Class) ⁽³⁾ |
| ING American Century Small-Mid Cap Value Portfolio (Service Class) | ING Solution Income Portfolio (Service Class) ⁽³⁾ |
| ING Baron Asset Portfolio (Service Class) | ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio (Initial Class) |
| ING Baron Small Cap Growth Portfolio (Service Class) | ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio (Class S) |
| ING Davis Venture Value Portfolio (Service Class) | ING T. Rowe Price Growth Equity Portfolio (Initial Class) |
| ING Evergreen Health Sciences Portfolio (Class S) | ING Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio (Service Class) |
| ING Evergreen Omega Portfolio (Class S) | ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio (Initial Class) |
| ING Fidelity [®] VIP Mid Cap Portfolio (Service Class) ⁽²⁾ | ING Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio (Service Class) |
| ING FMR SM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio (Class S) | ING Van Kampen Equity Growth Portfolio (Class S) |
| ING Fundamental Research Portfolio (Service Class) | ING Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio (Class S) |
| ING Goldman Sachs [®] Structured Equity Portfolio (Service Class)* | ING Van Kampen Real Estate Portfolio (Class S) |
| ING JPMorgan Small Cap Equity Portfolio (Class S) | ING VP Financial Services Portfolio (Class I) |
| ING JPMorgan Value Opportunities Portfolio (Class S) | ING VP Global Science and Technology Portfolio (Class I) |
| ING Julius Baer Foreign Portfolio (Class S) | ING VP Index Plus MidCap Portfolio (Class I) |
| ING Legg Mason Partners Aggressive Growth Portfolio (Initial Class) | ING VP Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio (Class I) |
| ING Legg Mason Partners All Cap Portfolio (Class S) | ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio (Class I) |
| ING Legg Mason Partners Large Cap Growth Portfolio (Initial Class) | ING VP International Equity Portfolio (Class I) |
| ING Legg Mason Value Portfolio (Class S) | ING VP International Value Portfolio (Class I) |
| ING Marsico Growth Portfolio (Class S) | ING VP Money Market Portfolio (Class I) |
| ING Marsico International Opportunities Portfolio (Class S) | ING VP Real Estate Portfolio (Class I) |
| ING Mercury Large Cap Growth Portfolio (Class S) | ING VP Strategic Allocation Conservative Portfolio (Class I) |
| ING MFS Utilities Portfolio (Class S) | ING VP Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio (Class I) |
| ING Neuberger Berman Partners Portfolio (Service Class) | ING VP Strategic Allocation Moderate Portfolio (Class I) |
| ING Neuberger Berman Regency Portfolio (Service Class) | ING Wells Fargo Mid Cap Disciplined Portfolio (Class S) |
| ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio (Initial Class) | ING Wells Fargo Small Cap Disciplined Portfolio (Class S) |
| ING Oppenheimer Main Street Portfolio [®] (Class S) | New Perspective Fund [®] (Class R-4) ⁽¹⁾ |
| ING Oppenheimer Strategic Income Portfolio (Initial Class) | Oppenheimer Developing Markets Fund (Class A) ⁽¹⁾ |
| ING PIMCO High Yield Portfolio (Class S) | PIMCO VIT Real Return Portfolio (Administrative Class) |
| ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio (Class I) | Templeton Global Bond Fund (Class A) ⁽¹⁾ |
| ING Pioneer High Yield Portfolio (Initial Class) | The Growth Fund of America [®] (Class R-4) ⁽¹⁾ |
| | Wanger Select |
| | Wanger U.S. Smaller Companies |

Complete descriptions of each of the funds, including their investment objectives, policies, risks and fees and expenses, is contained in the prospectuses and statements of additional information for each of the funds.

- * Goldman Sachs is a registered service mark of Goldman, Sachs & Co., and it is used by agreement with Goldman, Sachs & Co.
- 1 This fund is available to the general public. See “Additional Risks of Investing in the Funds.”
- 2 This portfolio is structured as a “master-feeder” fund, which invests directly in the shares of an underlying fund. See “Fees-Fund Fees and Expenses” for additional information
- 3 These portfolios are structured as funds of funds that invest directly in shares of underlying funds. See “Fees – Fund Fees and Expenses” for additional information.

OFFERING AND PURCHASE OF CONTRACTS

The Company's subsidiary, ING Financial Advisers, LLC serves as the principal underwriter for contracts. ING Financial Advisers, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, is registered as a broker-dealer with the SEC. ING Financial Advisers, LLC is also a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, INC. and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. ING Financial Advisers, LLC's principal office is located at 151 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut 06156. The contracts are distributed through life insurance agents licensed to sell variable annuities who are registered representatives of ING Financial Advisers, LLC or of other registered broker-dealers who have entered into sales arrangements with ING Financial Advisers, LLC. The offering of the contracts is continuous. A description of the manner in which contracts are purchased may be found in the prospectus under the sections titled "Contract – Ownership and Rights" and "Your Account Value."

Compensation paid to the principal underwriter, ING Financial Advisers, LLC, for the years ending December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 amounted to \$36,978,063.93, \$33,938,738.36 and \$32,306,093 respectively. These amounts reflect compensation paid to ING Financial Advisers, LLC attributable to regulatory and operating expenses associated with the distribution of all registered variable annuity products issued by Variable Annuity Account C of ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company.

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 subaccounts 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 subaccount 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, Duff & Phelps, 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 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 ration 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.

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Ernst and Young LLP, 600 Peachtree Street, Suite 2800, Atlanta, GA 30308 is the independent registered public accounting firm for the separate account and for the Company. The services provided to the separate account include primarily the audit of the separate account's financial statements.