

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

**FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2007

**OR**

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number 333-1173

**GREAT-WEST LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE COMPANY**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**COLORADO**

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

**84-0467907**

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

**8515 EAST ORCHARD ROAD, GREENWOOD VILLAGE, CO 80111**

(Address of principal executive offices)

**(303) 737-3000**

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes [X]

No [ ]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act.

Large accelerated filer [ ]

Accelerated filer [ ]

Non-accelerated filer [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act.

Yes [ ]

No [X]

As of August 1, 2007, 7,032,000 shares of the registrant's common stock were outstanding, all of which were owned by the registrant's parent company.

**NOTE:** This Form 10-Q is filed by the registrant only as a consequence of the sale by the registrant of a market value adjusted annuity product.

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**Part I Financial Information****Item 1. Financial Statements****GREAT-WEST LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE COMPANY**

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets  
June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006  
(In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)  
(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Investments:</b>		
Fixed maturities available-for-sale, at fair value (amortized cost \$13,985,837 and \$15,546,700)	\$ 13,768,648	\$ 15,486,655
Fixed maturities held for trading, at fair value (amortized cost \$19,918 and \$0)	19,792	-
Mortgage loans on real estate (net of allowances of \$9,448 and \$15,661)	1,129,327	1,338,193
Equity investments available-for-sale, at fair value (cost \$17,659 and \$17,875)	29,224	28,268
Policy loans	3,692,339	3,797,649
Short-term investments, available-for-sale (cost approximates fair value)	1,177,947	1,056,705
Other limited partnership interests	334,487	345,192
Other investments	4,291	4,413
Total investments	<u>20,156,055</u>	<u>22,057,075</u>
<b>Other assets:</b>		
Cash	43,993	33,572
Reinsurance receivable:		
Related party	251,948	531,389
Other	250,635	258,355
Deferred acquisition costs and value of business acquired	444,511	505,134
Investment income due and accrued	132,300	161,146
Receivables related to uninsured accident and health plan claims (net of allowances of \$13,232 and \$14,299)	155,037	150,854
Premiums in course of collection (net of allowances of \$3,943 and \$4,351)	92,292	107,874
Deferred income taxes	274,413	173,059
Collateral under securities lending agreements	155,712	382,423
Due from parent and affiliates	1,169	10,650
Goodwill	154,698	146,030
Other intangible assets	52,351	47,112
Other assets	769,723	627,207
<b>Separate account assets</b>	<u>18,003,629</u>	<u>16,289,974</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>\$ 40,938,466</u>	<u>\$ 41,481,854</u>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

(Continued)

**GREAT-WEST LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE COMPANY**

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets  
June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006  
(In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)  
(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
<b>Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity</b>		
<b>Policy Benefit Liabilities:</b>		
Policy reserves:		
Related party	\$ 2,526,394	\$ 4,639,829
Other	14,791,719	14,695,926
Policy and contract claims	382,734	413,022
Policyholders' funds	408,180	386,301
Provision for policyholders' dividends	78,740	109,700
Undistributed earnings on participating business	203,137	188,198
Total policy benefit liabilities	<u>18,390,904</u>	<u>20,432,976</u>
<b>General Liabilities:</b>		
Due to parent and affiliates	580,599	547,951
Repurchase agreements	544,079	763,779
Commercial paper	71,749	95,020
Payable under securities lending agreements	155,712	382,423
Other liabilities	1,010,440	840,776
<b>Separate Account Liabilities</b>	<u>18,003,629</u>	<u>16,289,974</u>
Total liabilities	<u>38,757,112</u>	<u>39,352,899</u>
<b>Commitments and Contingencies</b>		
<b>Stockholder's Equity:</b>		
Preferred stock, \$1 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$1 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 7,032,000 shares issued and outstanding	7,032	7,032
Additional paid-in capital	741,242	737,857
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(123,515)	(46,537)
Retained earnings	1,556,595	1,430,603
Total stockholder's equity	<u>2,181,354</u>	<u>2,128,955</u>
<b>Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity</b>	<u>\$ 40,938,466</u>	<u>\$ 41,481,854</u>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

**GREAT-WEST LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE COMPANY**

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income  
Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006  
(In Thousands)  
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Premium income:				
Related party (net of premiums ceded of \$1,486,123, \$1,843, \$1,544,322 and \$2,271)	\$ (1,405,150)	\$ 50,300	\$ (1,399,360)	\$ 119,787
Other (net of premiums ceded of \$21,609, \$26,602, \$29,261 and \$36,227)	262,763	265,369	586,897	563,831
Fee income	298,328	256,558	594,670	514,088
Net investment income	348,624	285,346	654,550	551,069
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	(15,938)	(14,122)	(7,745)	(22,757)
Total revenues	<u>(511,373)</u>	<u>843,451</u>	<u>429,012</u>	<u>1,726,018</u>
<b>Benefits and Expenses:</b>				
Life and other policy benefits (net of reinsurance recoveries of \$101,492, \$9,036, \$161,064 And \$28,854)	285,451	372,986	608,209	700,715
Increase (decrease) in reserves:				
Related party	(1,568,703)	(9,619)	(1,558,666)	2,341
Other	84,682	(28,069)	38,550	2,303
Interest paid or credited to contractholders	125,547	117,425	250,360	230,723
Provision for policyholders' share of earnings on participating business	10,171	152	15,209	2,765
Dividends to policyholders	18,325	19,970	54,903	50,948
Total benefits	<u>(1,044,527)</u>	<u>472,845</u>	<u>(591,435)</u>	<u>989,795</u>
General insurance expenses	268,886	237,295	535,283	470,989
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and value of business acquired	76,682	7,536	113,029	16,230
Interest expense	10,345	7,559	20,846	12,226
Total benefits and expenses	<u>(688,614)</u>	<u>725,235</u>	<u>77,723</u>	<u>1,489,240</u>
<b>Income Before Income Taxes</b>	<u>177,241</u>	<u>118,216</u>	<u>351,289</u>	<u>236,778</u>
<b>Provision for Income Taxes:</b>				
Current	49,418	31,725	88,375	56,792
Deferred	14,122	349	35,722	13,461
Total income taxes	<u>63,540</u>	<u>32,074</u>	<u>124,097</u>	<u>70,253</u>
<b>Net Income</b>	<u>\$ 113,701</u>	<u>\$ 86,142</u>	<u>\$ 227,192</u>	<u>\$ 166,525</u>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

# GREAT-WEST LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE COMPANY

## Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholder's Equity Year Ended December 31, 2006 and Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Securities	Employee Benefit Plan Adjustments	Retained Earnings	Total
<b>Balances, January 1, 2006</b>	\$ 7,032	\$ 728,701	\$ 8,266	\$ (25,084)	\$ 1,342,796	\$ 2,061,711
Net income					337,202	337,202
Other comprehensive income (loss):						
Net change in unrealized losses			(23,974)			(23,974)
Minimum pension liability adjustment				989		989
Total comprehensive income (loss)						314,217
Impact of adopting SFAS No. 158				(6,734)		(6,734)
Dividends					(249,395)	(249,395)
Capital contribution – stock-based compensation		4,525				4,525
Income tax benefit on stock compensation		4,631				4,631
<b>Balances, December 31, 2006</b>	\$ 7,032	\$ 737,857	\$ (15,708)	\$ (30,829)	\$ 1,430,603	\$ 2,128,955
Net income					227,192	227,192
Other comprehensive income (loss):						
Net change in unrealized losses			(77,349)			(77,349)
Employee benefit plan adjustments				253		253
Total comprehensive income (loss)						150,096
Impact of adoption of SFAS No. 155			118		(3)	115
Impact of adoption of FIN No. 48					(6,195)	(6,195)
Dividends					(95,002)	(95,002)
Capital contribution – stock-based compensation		1,918				1,918
Income tax benefit on stock-based compensation		1,467				1,467
<b>Balances, June 30, 2007</b>	\$ 7,032	\$ 741,242	\$ (92,939)	\$ (30,576)	\$ 1,556,595	\$ 2,181,354

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

**GREAT-WEST LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE COMPANY**

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2007	2006
<b>Operating Activities:</b>		
Net income	\$ 227,192	\$ 166,525
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Earnings allocated to participating policyholders	15,209	2,765
Amortization of (premiums) and accretion of discounts on investments, net	(31,729)	(25,261)
Net realized (gains) losses on investments	7,745	22,757
Proceeds from sales of trading securities	248,021	-
Purchases of trading securities	(269,555)	-
Depreciation and amortization	130,999	29,808
Deferral of acquisition costs	(35,460)	(27,421)
Deferred income taxes	35,722	13,461
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:		
Policy benefit liabilities	990	(22,239)
Reinsurance receivable	(90,763)	64,811
Accrued interest and other receivables	22,032	(19,174)
Other, net	(62,931)	9,005
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>197,472</u>	<u>215,037</u>
<b>Investing Activities:</b>		
Proceeds from sales, maturities and redemptions of investments:		
Fixed maturities available-for-sale	2,738,858	2,993,407
Mortgage loans on real estate	103,837	156,412
Equity investments and other limited partnership interests	25,964	58,135
Purchases of investments:		
Fixed maturities available-for-sale	(2,542,755)	(3,158,540)
Mortgage loans on real estate	(89,814)	(104,950)
Equity investments and other limited partnership interests	(14,619)	(46,889)
Net change in short-term investments	87,901	(294,783)
Change in repurchase agreements	(219,700)	103,584
Other, net	(42,372)	22,707
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>\$ 47,300</u>	<u>\$ (270,917)</u>

(Continued)

**GREAT-WEST LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE COMPANY**

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2007	2006
<b>Financing Activities:</b>		
Contract deposits	\$ 621,778	\$ 491,664
Contract withdrawals	(764,744)	(696,937)
Change in due to parent and affiliates	42,129	332,230
Dividends paid	(95,002)	(99,025)
Net commercial paper borrowings (repayments)	(23,271)	(2,663)
Change in bank overdrafts	(15,241)	24,863
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>(234,351)</u>	<u>50,132</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	10,421	(5,748)
Cash, beginning of period	33,572	57,903
Cash, end of period	<u>\$ 43,993</u>	<u>\$ 52,155</u>

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

Net cash paid during the periods for:

Income taxes	\$ 25,108	\$ 38,926
Interest	20,220	9,423

Non-cash investing and financing transactions during the periods:

Share-based compensation expense	\$ 1,918	\$ 2,476
Return of invested reinsurance assets to The Canada Life Assurance Company (See Note 4)	(1,608,804)	-

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)



**GREAT-WEST LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE COMPANY**  
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements  
Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006  
(Dollars In Thousands)  
(Unaudited)

**1. Organization and Basis of Presentation**

Great-West Life & Annuity Insurance Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") is a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of GWL&A Financial Inc. ("GWL&A Financial"). GWL&A Financial is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Great-West Lifeco Inc. ("Lifeco"). The Company offers a wide range of life insurance, health insurance and retirement and investment products to individuals, businesses and other private and public organizations throughout the United States. The Company is an insurance company domiciled in the State of Colorado and is subject to regulation by the Colorado Division of Insurance.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to interim financial reporting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates are required to account for policy reserves, allowances for credit losses on mortgage loans, deferred policy acquisition costs, derivative instruments, valuation of privately placed fixed maturity investments, employee benefits plan obligations and taxes on income. Actual results could differ from those estimates. However, in the opinion of management, these statements include all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's financial position and the results of its operations.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes included in the Company's latest annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006. Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2007.

Reclassifications have been made to the 2006 condensed consolidated financial statements to conform to the 2007 presentation. The changes in presentation to the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows relate to the cash flows from sales and purchases of repurchase agreement assets which in 2007 are presented in net change in short-term investments and in 2006 were presented on a gross basis in proceeds from sales of fixed maturities and in purchases of fixed maturities, and to the reclassification of the change in repurchase agreement borrowings from financing activities to investing activities. Reclassifications were also made in the 2006 condensed consolidated statements of income regarding the presentation of general insurance expense, amortization of deferred acquisition costs and interest expense.

A reclassification was also made in the 2006 condensed consolidated balance sheet related to certain equity investments which in 2007 are presented in other limited partnership interests and in 2006 were presented in equity investments. Other limited partnership interests include partnerships established for the purpose of investing in public and private debt and equity securities. Since the Company has minor interest in these partnerships, and has virtually no influence over the partnerships' operating and financial policies, the cost method of accounting is used. Also included in other limited partnership interests are limited partnerships established for the purpose of investing in low-income housing that qualify for federal and state tax credits. These securities are carried at amortized cost as determined using the effective yield method.

The reclassifications had no effect on previously reported net income, total assets or total stockholder's equity and were made in order to further enhance the readers' understanding of the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

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During the quarter ended June 30, 2007, the Company purchased securities which were classified as held for trading. Assets in the held for trading category are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses, net of taxes, reported in net investment income.

## **2. New Accounting Pronouncements**

### **Recently adopted accounting pronouncements**

In September 2005, the Accounting Standards Executive Committee of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants issued Statement of Position No. 05-1, "Accounting by Insurance Enterprises for Deferred Acquisition Costs in Connection With Modifications or Exchanges of Insurance Contracts" ("SOP 05-1"). SOP 05-1 provides guidance on accounting by insurance enterprises for deferred acquisition costs on internal replacements of insurance and investment contracts other than those specifically described in the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 97, "Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises for Certain Long-Duration Contracts and for Realized Gains and Losses From the Sale of Investments." SOP 05-1 defines an internal replacement as a modification in product benefits, features, rights or coverages that occurs by the exchange of a contract for a new contract, or by amendment, endorsement or rider to a contract, or by the election of a feature or coverage within a contract. SOP 05-1 is effective for internal replacements occurring in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company adopted SOP 05-1 on January 1, 2007. The adoption of SOP 05-1 did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or the results of its operations.

In February 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments" ("SFAS No. 155"). SFAS No. 155 permits any hybrid financial instrument that contains an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" to be carried at fair value in its entirety, with changes in fair value recognized in earnings. In addition, SFAS No. 155 requires that beneficial interests in securitized financial assets be analyzed to determine whether they are freestanding derivatives or contain an embedded derivative. SFAS No. 155 is applicable to new or modified financial instruments in fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2006, however it may be applied to instruments that an entity holds at the date of adoption on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The Company adopted SFAS No. 155 on January 1, 2007. The adoption of SFAS No. 155 increased stockholder's equity by \$115.

In June 2006, the FASB issued Financial Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in accordance with FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes". FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken in a tax return. It also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company adopted FIN 48 on January 1, 2007. The adoption of FIN 48 decreased stockholder's equity by \$6,195.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans" ("SFAS No. 158"). For fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006, SFAS No. 158 requires a company to recognize in its balance sheet an asset for a defined benefit postretirement plan's overfunded status or a liability for a plan's underfunded status and recognize changes in the funded status of a defined

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benefit postretirement plan in the other comprehensive income section of stockholder's equity in the year in which the changes occur, and provide additional disclosures. The Company adopted the recognition and disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 158 as of December 31, 2006. The adoption of SFAS No. 158 decreased accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) by \$6,734. The adoption of SFAS No. 158 did not affect the results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2006, and will not affect the Company's results of operations in future periods. For fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008, SFAS No. 158 requires a company to measure a defined benefit postretirement plan's assets and obligations that determine its funded status as of the end of its fiscal year. The Company is evaluating the impact that the adoption of the measurement date provision of SFAS No. 158 will have on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In September 2006, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108, "Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements" ("SAB No. 108"). SAB No. 108 provides guidance on how prior year misstatements should be considered when quantifying misstatements in current year financial statements for purposes of assessing materiality. SAB No. 108 requires that registrants quantify errors using both a balance sheet and income statement approach and evaluate whether either approach results in quantifying a misstatement that, when relevant quantitative and qualitative factors are considered, is material. SAB No. 108 permits companies to initially apply its provisions by either restating prior financial statements or recording a cumulative effect adjustment to the carrying values of assets and liabilities as of January 1, 2006 with an offsetting adjustment to retained earnings for errors that were previously deemed immaterial but are material under the guidance in SAB No. 108. The Company adopted SAB No. 108 on December 31, 2006. The adoption of SAB No. 108 did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position.

**Accounting pronouncements that will be adopted in the future**

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS No. 157"). SFAS No. 157 provides enhanced guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. SFAS No. 157 also provides expanded information about the extent to which a company measures assets and liabilities at fair value, the information used to measure fair value and the effect of fair value measurements on earnings. SFAS No. 157 is applicable whenever other authoritative pronouncements require or permit assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value. SFAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company will adopt the provisions of SFAS No. 157 for its fiscal year beginning January 1, 2008. The Company is evaluating the impact that the adoption of SFAS No. 157 will have on its consolidated financial position, the results of its operations and the disclosure requirements applicable to its fair value measurements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115" ("SFAS No. 159"). SFAS No. 159 permits an entity to measure financial instruments and certain other items at estimated fair value. Most of the provisions of SFAS No. 159 are elective; however, the amendment to FASB No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities", applies to all entities that own trading and available-for-sale securities. The fair value option created by SFAS No. 159 permits an entity to measure eligible items at fair value as of specified election dates. The fair value option (a) may generally be applied instrument by instrument, (b) is irrevocable unless a new election date occurs, and (c) must be applied to the entire instrument and not to only a portion of the instrument. SFAS No. 159 is effective as of the beginning of the first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. The Company will adopt the provisions of SFAS No. 159 for its fiscal year beginning January 1, 2008. The Company is evaluating the impact

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Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006  
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(Unaudited)

that the adoption of SFAS No. 159 will have on its consolidated financial position and the results of its operations.

### 3. Acquisition

On May 31, 2007, the Company acquired an 80% equity interest in Benefits Management Corporation ("BMC"). The assets acquired, liabilities assumed and the Company's equity interest in the results of BMC's operations have been included in its consolidated financial statements since that date. The acquisition added approximately 90,000 members to the Company's medical membership. BMC's principal subsidiary, Allegiance Benefit Management, Inc. ("Allegiance"), is a Montana-based third-party administrator of employee health plans. Allegiance is the leading medical administrator for large employer groups in Montana and it has the second largest overall market share among health plans in the state. The acquisition includes Allegiance's physician and hospital networks, as well as BMC's other subsidiaries, including a newly created company to sell fully-insured health benefit plans in Montana and a company that provides medical management services primarily in Montana.

### 4. Related Party Transactions

Effective February 1, 2007, the Company's Healthcare segment entered into a reinsurance agreement with an affiliate, London Life International Reinsurance Corporation, to cede 50% of direct written stop loss and excess loss health insurance business on a coinsurance with funds withheld basis.

On June 1, 2007, the Company's Individual Markets segment terminated its reinsurance agreement with an affiliate, The Canada Life Assurance Company ("CLAC"), pursuant to which it had assumed 80% of certain United States life, health and annuity business on a coinsurance and coinsurance with funds withheld basis. The Company recorded, at fair value, the following on June 1, 2007 in its condensed consolidated balance sheet in connection with the termination of the reinsurance agreement.

Assets		Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Fixed maturities	\$ (1,177,074)	Policy reserves	\$ (1,976,028)
Mortgage loans on real estate	(196,743)	Policy and contract claims	(20,256)
Policy loans	(219,149)	Policyholders' funds	(20,464)
Reinsurance receivable	(310,312)	Provision for policyholder dividends	(31,841)
Deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired	(68,809)	Undistributed earnings on participating business	8,161
Investment income due and accrued	(15,837)	Other liabilities	297
Premiums in course of collection	(3,540)	Total liabilities	<u>(2,040,131)</u>
Deferred income taxes	(18,292)	Accumulated other comprehensive income	7,737
		Retained earnings	22,638
		Total stockholder's equity	<u>30,375</u>
		Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	<u>\$ (2,009,756)</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ (2,009,756)</u>		

**GREAT-WEST LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE COMPANY**

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

(Dollars In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

The Company recorded the following on June 1, 2007 in its condensed consolidated statement of income in connection with the termination of the reinsurance agreement.

Premium income, related party	\$ (1,386,626)
Net investment income	58,569
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	(14,744)
Total revenues	<u>(1,342,801)</u>
Increase (decrease) in reserves, related party	(1,453,145)
Provision for policyholders' share of earnings on participating business	8,161
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs and value of business acquired	62,961
Total benefits and expenses	<u>(1,382,023)</u>
Income before income taxes	<u>39,222</u>
Total income taxes	<u>16,584</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 22,638</u>

The Company's separate accounts invest in shares of Maxim Series Fund, Inc., an open-end management investment company which is an affiliate of the Company, and shares of other non-affiliated mutual funds and government and corporate bonds. The Company's separate accounts include mutual funds or other investment options that purchase guaranteed interest annuity contracts issued by the Company. During the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, these purchases totaled \$19,200, \$44,963, \$7,735 and \$34,872, respectively. As the general account investment contracts are also included in the separate account balances in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets, the Company has reduced the separate account assets and liabilities by \$387,381 and \$356,992 at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively, to eliminate these amounts in its condensed consolidated balance sheets at those dates.

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**5. Impairment of Available-for-Sale Fixed Maturity and Equity Investments – Unrealized Losses**

The following tables summarize unrealized investment losses by class of investment at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006. The Company considers these investments to be only temporarily impaired.

Fixed Maturities:	June 30, 2007					
	Less than twelve months		Twelve months or longer		Total	
	Estimated fair value	Unrealized loss	Estimated fair value	Unrealized loss	Estimated fair value	Unrealized loss
U.S. government direct obligations and U.S. agencies	\$ 1,271,262	\$ 12,779	\$ 1,040,738	\$ 28,929	\$ 2,312,000	\$ 41,708
Obligations of U.S. states and their sub-divisions	120,419	2,591	418,600	8,119	539,019	10,710
Foreign governments	623	1	1,754	82	2,377	83
Corporate debt securities	1,126,568	27,537	2,440,097	103,980	3,566,665	131,517
Mortgage- backed and asset-backed securities	1,181,737	29,210	2,445,986	103,855	3,627,723	133,065
Total fixed maturities	\$ 3,700,609	\$ 72,118	\$ 6,347,175	\$ 244,965	\$ 10,047,784	\$ 317,083
Equity investments	\$ 2,218	\$ 61	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2,220	\$ 63

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Fixed Maturities:	December 31, 2006					
	Less than twelve months		Twelve months or longer		Total	
	Estimated fair value	Unrealized loss	Estimated fair value	Unrealized loss	Estimated fair value	Unrealized loss
U.S. government direct obligations and U.S. agencies	\$ 1,543,431	\$ 8,907	\$ 986,022	\$ 21,734	\$ 2,529,453	\$ 30,641
Obligations of U.S. states and their sub-divisions	279,895	6,251	456,157	16,532	736,052	22,783
Foreign governments	1,217	7	13,242	125	14,459	132
Corporate debt securities	1,157,847	15,972	2,159,779	74,447	3,317,626	90,419
Mortgage- backed and asset-backed securities	724,267	7,782	2,091,923	62,867	2,816,190	70,649
Total fixed maturities	\$ 3,706,657	\$ 38,919	\$ 5,707,123	\$ 175,705	\$ 9,413,780	\$ 214,624
Equity investments	\$ 309	\$ 1	\$ 79	\$ 4	\$ 388	\$ 5

**Fixed maturity investments** - At June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, there were 665 and 980 securities, respectively, that had been in a loss position for less than twelve months with carrying values in the amounts of \$3,700,609 and \$3,706,657, respectively, and unrealized losses in the amounts of \$72,118 and \$38,919, respectively. At June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, less than 1% of these securities were rated non-investment grade. At June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, there were 1,386 and 1,456 securities, respectively, that had been in a continuous loss position for twelve months or longer with carrying values in the amounts of \$6,347,175 and \$5,707,123, respectively, and unrealized losses in the amounts of \$244,965 and \$175,705, respectively. The unrealized losses on these securities are primarily attributable to changes in market interest rates and changes in credit spreads since the securities were acquired. The Company does not consider these investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired at June 30, 2007.

**Equity investments** - At June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the Company had unrealized losses on equity investments with carrying values in the amounts of \$2,220 and \$388, respectively, and unrealized losses in the amounts of \$63 and \$5, respectively. Of the total unrealized losses, \$61 and \$1 have been in loss positions for less than twelve months. At June 30, 2007, the Company does not consider any of these investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired.

**Other-than-temporary impairment** - During the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Company recorded other-than-temporary impairments on fixed maturity investments in the amount of \$22,283. Of this, \$20,750 was recognized in connection to the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement (See Note 4) because the Company no longer had the intent to hold the investments until recovery. The Company did not record any other-than-temporary impairments on fixed maturity investments during the six months ended June 30, 2006. During the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company recorded other-than-temporary impairments on equity securities in the amounts of \$23 and \$373, respectively.

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**6. Reinsurance**

The Company enters into reinsurance transactions as both a provider and purchaser of reinsurance. In the normal course of business, the Company seeks to limit its exposure to loss on any single insured and to recover a portion of benefits paid by ceding risks to other insurance enterprises under excess coverage and coinsurance contracts. The Company retains a maximum liability of \$3,500 of coverage per individual life.

Ceded reinsurance contracts do not relieve the Company from its obligations to policyholders. Failure of reinsurers to honor their obligations could result in losses to the Company. The Company evaluates the financial condition of its reinsurers and monitors concentrations of credit risk arising from similar geographic regions, activities or economic characteristics of the reinsurers to minimize its exposure to significant losses from reinsurer insolvencies.

**7. Share-Based Compensation**

Lifeco has a stock option plan that provides for the granting of options on its common shares to certain of its officers and employees and those of its subsidiaries, including the Company.

The Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS No. 123R") on January 1, 2006, applying the modified prospective transition method. During the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company recognized \$1,161, \$1,918, \$1,161 and \$2,476, respectively, in its condensed consolidated statements of income related to share-based compensation expense.

During the six months ended June 30, 2007, Lifeco granted 720,000 stock options to employees of the Company. The stock options vest over a seven and one half year period ending in August 2014. Compensation expense in the amount of \$4,608, computed using the accelerated method of recognition, will be recognized in the Company's financial statements over the vesting period. The use of the accelerated method is a change in accounting principle, which was elected upon adoption of SFAS No. 123R on January 1, 2006. The fair market value of all stock options granted subsequent to January 1, 2006 will be recognized as compensation expense over the requisite service period using the accelerated method.



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**8. Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost**

The components of the cost of employee benefit plans included in operating expenses during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 are as follows.

	Three months ended June 30,		Three months ended June 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	Pension Benefits		Post-Retirement Medical Plan	
Service cost	\$ 2,421	\$ 2,352	\$ 513	\$ 463
Interest cost	4,323	3,993	372	327
Expected return on plan assets	(5,041)	(4,209)	-	-
Amortization of transition obligation	(379)	(379)	-	-
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost	55	115	(932)	(932)
Amortization of losses from earlier periods	1,219	1,362	163	139
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ <u>2,598</u>	\$ <u>3,234</u>	\$ <u>116</u>	\$ <u>(3)</u>
	Six months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	Pension Benefits		Post-Retirement Medical Plan	
Service cost	\$ 4,877	\$ 4,595	\$ 1,023	\$ 896
Interest cost	8,670	7,976	742	679
Expected return on plan assets	(10,084)	(8,391)	-	-
Amortization of transition obligation	(758)	(758)	-	-
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost	110	230	(1,864)	(1,862)
Amortization of losses from earlier periods	2,450	2,549	321	316
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ <u>5,265</u>	\$ <u>6,201</u>	\$ <u>222</u>	\$ <u>29</u>

The Company does not expect to make any contributions to its pension plan during the year ended December 31, 2007.

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**9. Federal Income Taxes**

Deferred income taxes represent the tax effect of the differences between the book and tax bases of assets and liabilities. The change in the deferred income tax asset between December 31, 2006 and June 30, 2007 is as follows.

Deferred tax asset, December 31, 2006	\$ 173,059
Increase in deferred tax asset included in other comprehensive income related to change in unrealized (gains) losses on investment assets, net of policyholder related amounts	41,354
Increase in deferred tax asset related to implementation of FIN 48	95,651
Reduction in deferred tax asset related to the consolidated statement of income	(35,722)
Other, net	71
Deferred tax asset, June 30, 2007	<u>\$ 274,413</u>

**10. Segment Information**

As of January 1, 2007, the Company's business segments have been redefined from prior periods whereby the Individual Markets and Retirement Services segments (formerly combined as the Company's Financial Services segment) were identified and reported separately. The segment reporting for prior periods has been restated to reflect this change in business segments.

The Company's four business segments include: Great-West Healthcare, Individual Markets, Retirement Services and Other. The Great-West Healthcare segment markets group life and health insurance to corporate employers. The Individual Markets segment distributes life insurance and individual annuity products to both individuals and businesses through various distribution channels. The Retirement Services segment provides enrollment services, communications materials, various investment options and educational services to employer-sponsored defined contribution and voluntary 403(b) plans, as well as comprehensive administrative and record-keeping services for financial institutions and employers. The Company's Other segment includes corporate items not directly allocated to any of its other business segments, interest expense and the activities of Great-West Life and Annuity Insurance Company of South Carolina, a wholly owned subsidiary whose sole business is the assumption of a certain block of term life insurance from CLAC. The Company's business segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately as each segment has its own unique distribution channels.

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The following table summarizes the financial results of the Company's Great-West Healthcare segment for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Premium income	\$ 126,312	\$ 207,719	\$ 336,230	\$ 442,850
Fee income	177,871	175,281	357,747	349,379
Net investment income	20,489	19,518	45,972	40,726
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	3,485	1,771	5,145	1,100
Total revenues	<u>328,157</u>	<u>404,289</u>	<u>745,094</u>	<u>834,055</u>
Policyholder benefits	99,817	195,302	270,144	403,193
Operating expenses	168,650	168,997	335,474	335,639
Total benefits and expenses	<u>268,467</u>	<u>364,299</u>	<u>605,618</u>	<u>738,832</u>
Income before income taxes	59,690	39,990	139,476	95,223
Income tax expense	20,544	14,308	47,518	31,805
Net income	<u>\$ 39,146</u>	<u>\$ 25,682</u>	<u>\$ 91,958</u>	<u>\$ 63,418</u>

As described in Note 4, the Company's Individual Markets segment terminated its reinsurance agreement with CLAC on June 1, 2007. The following table summarizes the financial results of the Company's Individual Markets segment for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Premium income	\$ (1,307,655)	\$ 87,317	\$ (1,210,570)	\$ 210,471
Fee income	21,940	11,143	43,552	22,250
Net investment income	231,923	186,179	415,606	355,595
Net realized losses on investments	(16,288)	(11,713)	(12,733)	(15,317)
Total revenues	<u>(1,070,080)</u>	<u>272,926</u>	<u>(764,145)</u>	<u>572,999</u>
Policyholder benefits	(1,237,069)	219,861	(1,025,529)	476,965
Operating expenses	87,476	14,094	132,292	29,993
Total benefits and expenses	<u>(1,149,593)</u>	<u>233,955</u>	<u>(893,237)</u>	<u>506,958</u>
Income before income taxes	79,513	38,971	129,092	66,041
Income tax expense	28,394	12,536	47,173	22,173
Net income	<u>\$ 51,119</u>	<u>\$ 26,435</u>	<u>\$ 81,919</u>	<u>\$ 43,868</u>

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The following table summarizes the financial results of the Company's Retirement Services segment for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Premium income	\$ 1,864	\$ 2,422	\$ 3,698	\$ 5,563
Fee income	97,254	69,097	190,852	140,165
Net investment income	86,177	71,122	174,108	141,742
Net realized losses on investments	(2,948)	(3,366)	(624)	(7,652)
Total revenues	182,347	139,275	368,034	279,818
Policyholder benefits	56,281	43,668	110,550	89,187
Operating expenses	80,051	54,881	163,943	111,900
Total benefits and expenses	136,332	98,549	274,493	201,087
Income before income taxes	46,015	40,726	93,541	78,731
Income tax expense	14,103	4,992	28,448	16,594
Net income	\$ 31,912	\$ 35,734	\$ 65,093	\$ 62,137

The following table summarizes the financial results of the Company's Other segment for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Premium income	\$ 37,092	\$ 18,211	\$ 58,179	\$ 24,734
Fee income	1,263	1,037	2,519	2,294
Net investment income	10,035	8,527	18,864	13,006
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	(187)	(814)	467	(888)
Total revenues	48,203	26,961	80,029	39,146
Policyholder benefits	36,444	14,014	53,400	20,450
Operating expenses	19,736	14,418	37,449	21,913
Total benefits and expenses	56,180	28,432	90,849	42,363
Loss before income taxes	(7,977)	(1,471)	(10,820)	(3,217)
Income tax expense	499	238	958	(319)
Net loss	\$ (8,476)	\$ (1,709)	\$ (11,778)	\$ (2,898)

## 11. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of its business. In the opinion of management, after consultation with counsel, the resolution of these proceedings should not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The Company has a corporate credit facility agreement in the amount of \$50,000 for general corporate purposes. The credit facility matures on May 26, 2010. Interest accrues at a rate dependent on various conditions and terms of borrowings. The agreement requires the Company to maintain a minimum adjusted net worth of \$900,000 plus 50% of its net income, if positive (both compiled by the unconsolidated statutory accounting basis prescribed by the National Association of

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Insurance Commissioners), for each quarter ending after March 31, 2005. The Company had no borrowings under the credit facility at either June 30, 2007 or December 31, 2006 and was in compliance with all covenants.

In connection with certain business acquisitions, the Company has agreed to pay additional consideration in future periods, based upon the attainment by the acquired entity of certain defined operating objectives. The contingent consideration obligations are not considered contractual obligations and are not accrued for prior to the attainment of the objectives. Any such contingent payments will be considered as additional purchase consideration and will result in an adjustment to the purchase price allocation in the period in which the contingency is resolved.

## **12. Subsequent Events**

On August 1, 2007, the Company announced that it reached an agreement with Franklin Templeton Investments Corp. ("Franklin Templeton") whereby Franklin Templeton will transition its 401(k) recordkeeping business to the Company.

The Company has been providing recordkeeping services on an outsourced basis for Franklin Templeton's 401(k) business through its FASCore, LLC subsidiary since 2006. Under the new agreement, the Company will assume additional servicing and custodial responsibilities for approximately 340 plans, representing about 64,000 participants and \$1.8 billion in assets.

The transaction is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2007.

On August 2, 2007, the Company paid an extraordinary dividend in the amount of \$400,000 to its parent, GWL&A Financial.

## **Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

### **General**

This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements not based on historical information and that relate to future operations, strategies, financial results, or other developments. In particular, statements using verbs such as "expect," "anticipate," "believe," or words of similar import generally involve forward-looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, forward-looking statements include statements which represent the Company's beliefs concerning future or projected levels of sales of its products, investment spreads or yields, or the earnings or profitability of its activities. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to significant business, economic, and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the Company's control and many of which, with respect to future business decisions, are subject to change. These uncertainties and contingencies can affect actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, the Company. Whether or not actual results differ materially from forward-looking statements may depend on numerous foreseeable and unforeseeable events or developments, some of which may be national in scope, such as general economic conditions and interest rates, some of which may be related to the insurance industry generally, such as pricing competition, regulatory developments, and industry consolidation, and others of which may relate to the Company specifically, such as credit, volatility, and other risks associated with its investment portfolio, and other factors. Readers should also consider other matters, including any risks and uncertainties discussed in documents filed by the Company and certain of its subsidiaries with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

As of January 1, 2007, the Company's business segments have been redefined from prior periods whereby the Individual Markets and Retirement Services segments (formerly combined as the Company's Financial Services segment) were identified and reported separately. The segment reporting for prior periods has been restated to reflect this change in business segments.

### **Company Results of Operations**

The following discussion addresses the Company's results of operations for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007 compared with the same periods of the preceding year. The discussion should be read in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, to which the reader is directed for additional information.

As more fully described in Note 4 to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements, on June 1, 2007, the Company's Individual Markets segment terminated one of its reinsurance agreements with an affiliate, The Canada Life Assurance Company ("CLAC"), pursuant to which it had assumed 80% of certain United States life, health and annuity business on a coinsurance and coinsurance with funds withheld basis.

### Three months ended June 30, 2007 compared with the three months ended June 30, 2006

The following is a summary of certain of the Company's financial data for the three months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

<u>Income Statement Data</u> (In millions)	<u>Three months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Premium income	\$ (1,142)	\$ 316
Fee income	298	256
Net investment income	349	285
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	(16)	(14)
Total revenues	(511)	843
Policyholder benefits	(1,044)	473
Operating expenses	356	252
Total benefits and expenses	(688)	725
Income before income taxes	177	118
Income tax expense	63	32
Net income	\$ 114	\$ 86

  

<u>Operating Data</u> (In millions)	<u>Three months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Deposits to separate accounts	\$ 742	\$ 606
Deposits to investment-type contracts <sup>1</sup>	276	193
Withdrawals from investment-type contracts	883	354
Self funded premium equivalents	1,164	1,189

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$19 million and \$8 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, of the Company's guaranteed interest annuity contracts purchased by affiliated funds or other separate account investment options as discussed in Note 4 to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Company's consolidated net income increased by \$28 million, or 32.6%, to \$114 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The increase in net income is primarily due to a gain of \$23 million resulting from the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement within the Individual Markets segment.

Excluding the negative premium revenue of \$1,387 million resulting from the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement, total premiums decreased by \$71 million, or 22.5%, to \$245 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The decrease is largely due to \$96 million of premiums ceded to London Life International Reinsurance Corporation ("LLIRC") in the Healthcare segment under the February 1, 2007, reinsurance agreement. The decrease was partially offset by strong renewal pricing on individual stop loss business and increased Healthcare segment membership.

Fee income has increased by \$42 million, or 16.4%, to \$298 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase is primarily the result of the addition of participant accounts and the related account balances from the 2006 acquisitions of business from Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and its affiliates ("MetLife") and U.S. Bank in the Retirement Services segment.

Net investment income increased by \$64 million, or 22.5%, to \$349 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The increase is primarily due to \$59 million of income in the Individual Markets segment from the settlement of the embedded derivative as the result of the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement. The remaining increase is largely due

to changes in invested assets due to the MetLife acquisition, partially offset by the impact of the return of invested assets under the CLAC reinsurance agreement.

Excluding the decrease in policy reserves of \$1,453 million and additional amortization of deferred acquisition costs of \$63 million resulting from the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement, total benefits and expenses remained relatively constant, decreasing by \$23 million, or 3.2%, to \$702 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006.

Deposits to separate accounts increased by \$136 million, or 22.4%, to \$742 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase was primarily due to increased sales of the Business Owned Life Insurance ("BOLI") separate account product within the Individual Markets segment.

Deposits to investment-type contracts increased by \$83 million, or 43.0%, to \$276 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase was primarily due to a \$108 million increase in deposits from participant accounts that were acquired from MetLife.

Withdrawals from investment-type contracts increased by \$529 million, or 149.4%, to \$883 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase is primarily attributable to \$497 of withdrawals as a result of the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement which was partially offset by a decrease in contractually scheduled maturities of guaranteed investment contracts.

The segment information below further discusses the reasons for these changes.

#### **Six months ended June 30, 2007 compared with the six months ended June 30, 2006**

The following is a summary of certain of the Company's financial data for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

<u>Income Statement Data</u> (In millions)	<u>Six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Premium income	\$ (812)	\$ 684
Fee income	595	514
Net investment income	654	551
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	(8)	(23)
Total revenues	429	1,726
Policyholder benefits	(591)	990
Operating expenses	669	499
Total benefits and expenses	78	1,489
Income before income taxes	351	237
Income tax expense	124	71
Net income	\$ 227	\$ 166

  

<u>Operating Data</u> (In millions)	<u>Six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Deposits to separate accounts	\$ 1,513	\$ 1,212
Deposits to investment-type contracts <sup>1</sup>	642	386
Withdrawals from investment-type contracts	1,310	803
Self funded premium equivalents	2,357	2,383

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$45 million and \$35 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, of the Company's guaranteed interest annuity contracts purchased by affiliated funds or other separate account investment options as discussed in Note 4 to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.



The Company's consolidated net income increased by \$61 million, or 36.7%, to \$227 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The increase in net income is primarily due to a gain of \$23 million resulting from the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement within the Individual Markets segment. Also contributing to the increase in net income is higher fee income throughout all operating segments and a large decrease in waiver of premium policy reserves in the Healthcare segment.

Excluding the negative premium revenue of \$1,387 million resulting from the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement, total premiums decreased by \$109 million, or 15.9%, to \$575 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The decrease is largely due to \$152 million of premiums ceded to LLIRC in the Healthcare segment under the reinsurance agreement. This decrease was partially offset by strong renewal pricing on individual stop loss business and increased Healthcare segment membership.

Fee income has increased by \$81 million, or 15.8%, to \$595 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase is primarily the result of the addition of participant accounts and the related account balances from the 2006 acquisitions of business from MetLife and U.S. Bank in the Retirement Services segment.

Net investment income increased by \$103 million, or 18.7%, to \$654 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The increase is primarily due to \$59 million of income in the Individual Markets segment from the settlement of the embedded derivative as the result of the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement. The remaining increase is primarily due to a \$32 million increase in the Retirement Services segment resulting from increased investment assets related to the MetLife acquisition.

Excluding the decrease in policy reserves of \$1,453 million and additional amortization of deferred acquisition costs of \$63 million resulting from the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement, total benefits and expenses remained relatively constant, decreasing by \$21 million, or 1.4%, to \$1,468 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006.

Deposits to separate accounts increased by \$301 million, or 24.8%, to \$1,513 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase was primarily due to increased sales of the BOLI separate account product within the Individual Markets segment and higher sales and transfers from unaffiliated retail investment options in the Retirement Service segment.

Deposits to investment-type contracts increased by \$256 million, or 66.3%, to \$642 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase was primarily due to a \$108 million increase in deposits from participant accounts that were acquired from MetLife and from increases in BOLI sales.

Withdrawals from investment-type contracts increased by \$507 million, or 63.1%, to \$1,310 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase is primarily attributable to \$497 million of withdrawals as a result of the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement.

The segment information below further discusses the reasons for these changes.

## Segment Results

### Great-West Healthcare Segment

#### Three months ended June 30, 2007 compared with the three months ended June 30, 2006

The following is a summary of certain financial data of the Great-West Healthcare segment for the three months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

<u>Income Statement Data</u> (In millions)	<u>Three months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Premium income	\$ 126	\$ 208
Fee income	178	175
Net investment income	21	19
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	3	2
Total revenues	328	404
Policyholder benefits	100	195
Operating expenses	168	169
Total benefits and expenses	268	364
Income before income taxes	60	40
Income tax expense	21	14
Net income	\$ 39	\$ 26

  

<u>Operating Data</u> (In millions)	<u>Three months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Self funded premium equivalents	1,164	1,189

The following is a summary of the Great-West Healthcare membership at June 30, 2007 and March 31, 2007.

(In thousands)	June 30, 2007	March 31, 2007	Percent Change
Select and Mid Market Groups	1,219	1,165	4.6%
National and Specialty Risk Groups	1,045	1,040	0.5%
Total membership	2,264	2,205	2.7%

Net income for the three months ended June 30, 2007 increased by \$13 million, or 50.0%, to \$39 million when compared to 2006. This increase is due primarily to improved stop loss margins, primarily in the Mid Market segment, and increased investment income. These increases are partially offset by a \$4.1 million reduction in net income due to the February 1, 2007, reinsurance cession to LLIRC.

Premium income decreased by \$82 million, or 39.4%, to \$126 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The decrease is largely due to \$96 million of premiums ceded to LLIRC. The decrease was partially offset by strong renewal pricing on individual stop loss business and increased membership.

Fee income increased by \$3 million, or 1.7%, to \$178 during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006 primarily resulting from \$2.4 million of fee income related to the 2007 acquisition of Benefits Management Corporation ("BMC") and the acquisition of IHN, Inc. ("IHN") in the fourth quarter of 2006.

Benefits and expenses decreased by \$96 million, or 26.4%, to \$268 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The decrease is due primarily to \$89 million of benefits and expenses ceded to LLIRC.

The increase in membership is primarily as the result of approximately 90,000 additional members from the acquisition of BMC during the second quarter of 2007. This increase is partially offset by membership declines in the Select and Mid Market segments due to lower sales volume.

### **Six months ended June 30, 2007 compared with the six months ended June 30, 2006**

The following is a summary of certain financial data of the Great-West Healthcare segment for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

<u>Income Statement Data</u> (In millions)	<u>Six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Premium income	\$ 336	\$ 443
Fee income	358	350
Net investment income	46	40
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	5	1
Total revenues	745	834
Policyholder benefits	270	403
Operating expenses	336	335
Total benefits and expenses	606	738
Income before income taxes	139	96
Income tax expense	47	32
Net income	\$ 92	\$ 64

  

<u>Operating Data</u> (In millions)	<u>Six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Self funded premium equivalents	2,357	2,383

The following is a summary of the Great-West Healthcare segment membership at June 30, 2007 and 2006:

<u>Membership</u> (In thousands)	<u>June 30,</u>		<u>Percent Change</u>
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	
Select and Mid Market Groups	1,219	1,234	(1.2%)
National and Specialty Risk Groups	1,045	843	24.0%
Total membership	2,264	2,077	9.0%

Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2007 increased by \$28 million, or 43.8%, to \$92 million when compared to 2006. This increase is due primarily to a large decrease in waiver of premium policy reserves, improved specific stop loss margins, pharmacy benefit management revenue and increased investment gains. These increases are partially offset by a \$10.6 million reduction in net income due to the February 1, 2007, reinsurance cession to LLIRC.

Premium income decreased by \$107 million, or 24.2%, to \$336 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The decrease is largely due to \$152 million of premiums ceded to LLIRC. This decrease was partially offset by strong renewal pricing on individual stop loss business and increased membership in the National and Specialty Markets segments.

Fee income increased by \$8 million, or 2.3%, to \$358 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006 as a result of higher pharmacy benefits management revenue as well as the BMC and IHN acquisitions, which contributed \$1.4 million and \$1.9 million, respectively.

Benefits and expenses decreased by \$132 million, or 17.9%, to \$606 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The decrease is due primarily to \$134 million of benefits and expenses ceded to LLIRC. Also contributing to the decrease was a \$23 million decrease in waiver of premium policy reserves that resulted from updated mortality and termination

rates. These decreases were partially offset by higher specific, fully insured and life claims experience.

The increase in membership is primarily as the result of approximately 90,000 additional members from the second quarter 2007 acquisition of BMC, 66,000 members from the November 2006 IHN acquisition and expansion of other third party administration relationships. These increases are partially offset by membership declines in the Select and Mid Market segments due to lower sales volume.

## Individual Markets Segment

### Three months ended June 30, 2007 compared with the three months ended June 30, 2006

The following is a summary of certain financial data of the Individual Markets segment for the three months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

<u>Income Statement Data</u> (In millions)	<u>Three months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Premium income	\$ (1,307)	\$ 88
Fee income	22	11
Net investment income	232	186
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	(16)	(12)
Total revenues	(1,069)	273
Policyholder benefits	(1,236)	220
Operating expenses	88	14
Total benefits and expenses	(1,148)	234
Income before income taxes	79	39
Income tax expense	28	13
Net income	\$ 51	\$ 26

  

<u>Operating Data</u> (In millions)	<u>Three months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Deposits to separate accounts	\$ 202	\$ 85
Deposits to investment-type contracts	75	61
Withdrawals from investment-type contracts	581	116

The following is a summary of the Individual Markets segment participant accounts at June 30, 2007 and March 31, 2007.

<u>(In thousands)</u>	<u>June 30, 2007</u>	<u>March 31, 2007</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Policy and Participant Accounts	430	437	(1.6 )%

Net income for the Individual Markets segment increased by \$25 million, or 96.2%, to \$51 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The increase is primarily due to a gain of \$23 million resulting from the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement.

Excluding the negative premium revenue of \$1,387 million resulting from the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement, total premiums decreased by \$8 million, or 9.1%, to \$80 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The decrease is primarily due to one large participating policyholder whose policy was converted from premium paying to reduced paid up during the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Fee income increased by \$11 million, or 100.0%, to \$22 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The increase is related to higher participant account balances primarily due to increased sales of the BOLI separate account product and individual annuity separate account product. Variable asset-based fees fluctuate with changes in participant account balances. Participant account balances change due to cash flow and unrealized market gains and losses associated with changes in the United States equities market.

Net investment income increased by \$46 million, or 24.7%, to \$232 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The increase is primarily due to \$59 million of income from the settlement of the embedded derivative as the result of the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement.

Excluding the decrease in policy reserves of \$1,453 million and additional amortization of deferred acquisition costs of \$63 million resulting from the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement, total benefits and expenses remained relatively constant, decreasing by \$8 million, or 3.4%, to \$249 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006.

Deposits to separate accounts increased by \$117 million, or 137.6%, to \$202 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase was primarily due to increased sales of the BOLI separate account product.

Withdrawals from investment-type contracts increased by \$465 million to \$581 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase is primarily attributable to \$497 million of withdrawals as a result of the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement which was partially offset by a decrease in contractually scheduled maturities of guaranteed investment contracts.

The slight decrease in participant accounts is primarily as the result of policy maturities and policy surrenders.

#### **Six months ended June 30, 2007 compared with the six months ended June 30, 2006**

The following is a summary of certain financial data of the Individual Markets segment for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

<u>Income Statement Data</u> (In millions)	<u>Six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Premium income	\$ (1,210)	\$ 210
Fee income	44	22
Net investment income	415	356
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	(13)	(15)
Total revenues	(764)	573
Policyholder benefits	(1,025)	477
Operating expenses	132	30
Total benefits and expenses	(893)	507
Income before income taxes	129	66
Income tax expense	47	22
Net income	\$ 82	\$ 44

  

<u>Operating Data</u> (In millions)	<u>Six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Deposits to separate accounts	\$ 288	\$ 151
Deposits to investment-type contracts	168	66
Withdrawals from investment-type contracts	676	252

The following is a summary of the Individual Markets segment participant accounts at June 30, 2007 and 2006.

(In thousands)	June 30,		Percent Change (4.7%)
	2007	2006	
Policies and Participant Accounts	430	451	

Net income for the Individual Markets segment increased by \$38 million, or 86.4%, to \$82 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The increase is primarily due to a gain of \$23 million resulting from the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement and increased fee income.

Excluding the negative premium revenue of \$1,387 million resulting from the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement, total premiums decreased by \$33 million, or 15.7%, to \$177 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The decrease is primarily due to one large participating policyholder whose policy was converted from premium paying to reduced paid up during the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Fee income increased by \$22 million, or 100.0%, to \$44 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The increase is primarily related to increased sales of the BOLI separate account product. Sales of the individual annuity separate account product were also increasing beginning in late 2006 through the first quarter of 2007. Variable asset-based fees fluctuate with changes in participant account balances. Participant account balances change due to cash flow and unrealized market gains and losses associated with changes in the United States equities market.

Net investment income increased by \$59 million, or 16.6%, to \$415 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The increase is primarily due to \$59 million of income from the settlement of the embedded derivative as the result of the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement.

Excluding the decrease in policy reserves of \$1,453 million and additional amortization of deferred acquisition costs of \$63 million resulting from the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement, total benefits and expenses remained relatively constant, decreasing by \$10 million, or 2.0%, to \$497 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006.

Deposits to separate accounts increased by \$137 million, or 90.7%, to \$288 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase was primarily due to increased sales of the BOLI separate account product.

Deposits to investment-type contracts increased by \$102 million, or 154.5%, to \$168 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase was primarily due to increases in BOLI sales.

Withdrawals from investment-type contracts increased by \$424 million, or 168.3%, to \$676 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase is primarily attributable to \$497 million of withdrawals as a result of the termination of the CLAC reinsurance agreement which was partially offset by a decrease in contractually scheduled maturities of guaranteed investment contracts.

The slight decrease in participant accounts is primarily as the result of policy maturities and policy surrenders.

## Retirement Services Segment

As discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, the Retirement Services segment closed on two separate agreements to acquire certain 401(k) business in the fourth quarter of 2006. The first of these agreements closed on October 2, 2006. The agreement was a 100% reinsurance transaction to acquire several parts of the full service-bundled, small and mid-sized 401(k) as well as some defined benefit plan business from MetLife. The second agreement, which closed on December 29, 2006, acquired the bundled, full-service defined contribution business from U.S. Bank. The combination of the two agreements resulted in the addition of nearly 4,300 plans and 440,000 participant accounts with participant account values in excess of \$16.7 billion.

### Three months ended June 30, 2007 compared with the three months ended June 30, 2006

The following is a summary of certain financial data of the Retirement Services segment for the three months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

<u>Income Statement Data</u> (In millions)	<u>Three months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Premium income	\$ 2	\$ 2
Fee income	97	69
Net investment income	86	71
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	(3)	(3)
Total revenues	182	139
Policyholder benefits	56	44
Operating expenses	80	55
Total benefits and expenses	136	99
Income before income taxes	46	40
Income tax expense	14	5
Net income	\$ 32	\$ 35

  

<u>Operating Data</u> (In millions)	<u>Three months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Deposits to separate accounts	\$ 540	\$ 521
Deposits to investment-type contracts <sup>1</sup>	200	132
Withdrawals from investment-type contracts	302	238

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$19 million and \$8 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, of the Company's guaranteed interest annuity contracts purchased by affiliated funds or other separate account investment options as discussed in Note 4 to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

The following is a summary of the Retirement Services segment participant accounts at June 30, 2007 and March 31, 2007.

<u>(In thousands)</u>	<u>June 30, 2007</u>	<u>March 31, 2007</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Participant Accounts	3,924	3,483	12.7%

Net income for the Retirement Services segment decreased by \$3 million, or 8.6%, to \$32 million during the three months ended March 31, 2007 when compared to 2006. The decrease is primarily due to a \$6 million prior year tax benefit recorded in the three months ended June 30, 2006. This decrease was partially offset by net income resulting from the business acquired from MetLife and U.S. Bank during the second half of 2006.

Fee income has increased by \$28 million, or 40.6%, to \$97 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The increase is primarily related to increased participant accounts and participant account balances from the blocks of business acquired and improvement in United States equity markets. Variable asset-based fees fluctuate with changes in the participant account balances. Participant account balances change due to cash flow and unrealized market gains and losses associated with changes in the United States equities market.

Investment income increased by \$15 million, or 21.1%, to \$86 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase is primarily due to increased investment assets related to the MetLife acquisition in October 2006.

Total benefits and expenses increased by \$37 million, or 37.4%, to \$136 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase is primarily due to increased operating expenses related to the MetLife and U.S. Bank acquisitions.

Deposits to separate accounts increased by \$19 million, or 3.6%, to \$540 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The increase is due primarily to a combination of higher sales and transfers from unaffiliated retail investment options.

Deposits to investment-type contracts increased by \$68 million, or 51.5%, to \$200 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase was primarily due to a \$33 million increase in deposits from participant accounts that were acquired from MetLife.

Withdrawals from investment-type contracts increased by \$64 million, or 26.9%, to \$302 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase is primarily attributable to withdrawals from participant accounts that were acquired from MetLife.

The increase in participant accounts is primarily as the result of the MetLife and U.S. Bank acquisitions and new institutional record keeping clients.

#### **Six months ended June 30, 2007 compared with the six months ended June 30, 2006**

The following is a summary of certain financial data of the Retirement Services segment for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

<u>Income Statement Data</u> (In millions)	<u>Six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Premium income	\$ 4	\$ 6
Fee income	191	140
Net investment income	174	142
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	(1)	(8)
Total revenues	368	280
Policyholder benefits	111	89
Operating expenses	163	112
Total benefits and expenses	274	201
Income before income taxes	94	79
Income tax expense	29	17
Net income	\$ 65	\$ 62

  

<u>Operating Data</u> (In millions)	<u>Six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Deposits to separate accounts	\$ 1,225	\$ 1,061
Deposits to investment-type contracts 1	473	320
Withdrawals from investment-type contracts	634	551



<sup>1</sup> Includes \$45 million and \$35 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, of the Company's guaranteed interest annuity contracts purchased by affiliated funds or other separate account investment options as discussed in Note 4 to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

The following is a summary of the Retirement Services segment participant accounts at June 30, 2007 and 2006.

(In thousands)	June 30,		Percent Change
	2007	2006	
Participant Accounts	3,494	2,968	17.7%

Net income for the Retirement Services segment increased by \$3 million, or 4.8%, to \$65 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The increase is primarily due to net income resulting from the business acquired from MetLife and U.S. Bank during the second half of 2006. This increase is partially offset by a \$6 million prior year tax benefit recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2006.

Fee income has increased by \$51 million, or 36.4%, to \$191 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The increase is primarily related to increased participant accounts and participant account balances from the blocks of business acquired and improvement in United States equity markets. Variable asset-based fees fluctuate with changes in the participant account balances. Participant account balances change due to cash flow and unrealized market gains and losses associated with changes in the United States equities market.

Investment income increased by \$32 million, or 22.5%, to \$174 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase is primarily due to increased investment assets related to the MetLife acquisition in October 2006.

Total benefits and expenses increased by \$73 million, or 36.3%, to \$274 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase is primarily due to increased operating expenses related to the MetLife and U.S. Bank acquisitions.

Deposits to separate accounts increased by \$164 million, or 15.6%, to \$1,225 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. The increase is due primarily to a combination of higher sales and transfers from unaffiliated retail investment options.

Deposits to investment-type contracts increased by \$153 million, or 47.8%, to \$473 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase was primarily due to a \$108 million increase in deposits from participant accounts that were acquired from MetLife.

Withdrawals from investment-type contracts increased by \$83 million, or 15.1%, to \$634 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006. This increase is primarily attributable to withdrawals from participant accounts that were acquired from MetLife.

The increase in participant accounts is primarily as the result of the MetLife and U.S. Bank acquisitions and new institutional record keeping clients.

The following table provides information for the Retirement Services' customer account values.

(In millions)	June 30,		Percent change
	2007	2006	
General Account – Fixed Options:			
Public / Non-profit	\$ 3,428	\$ 3,636	(5.7%)
401(k)	2,579	1,116	131.1%
	<u>\$ 6,007</u>	<u>\$ 4,752</u>	<u>26.4%</u>
Separate Accounts – Variable Options			
Public / Non-profit	\$ 6,365	\$ 5,517	15.4%
401(k)	6,937	5,796	19.7%
	<u>\$ 13,302</u>	<u>\$ 11,313</u>	<u>17.6%</u>
Unaffiliated Retail:			
Investment Options and			
Administrative Services Only:			
Public / Non-profit	\$ 44,901	\$ 38,529	16.5%
401(k)	23,632	6,455	266.1%
Institutional	28,930	24,022	20.4%
	<u>\$ 97,463</u>	<u>\$ 69,006</u>	<u>41.2%</u>

Participant account values invested in the general account fixed investment options have increased by 26.4% at June 30, 2007 to \$6,007 million when compared to June 30, 2006 due primarily to the MetLife acquisition.

Participant account values invested in the segregated variable investment options have increased by 17.6% at June 30, 2007 to \$13,302 million when compared to June 30, 2006 due to higher sales and improvement in the United States equities market.

Participant account values invested in unaffiliated retail investment options and participant account values where only administrative services and recordkeeping functions are provided have increased 41.2% at June 30, 2007 compared to June 30, 2006. The increase is primarily attributable to the MetLife and U.S. Bank acquisitions, an increase in participants from institutional cases and improvement in the United States equity markets.

## Other Results of Operations

### Three months ended June 30, 2007 compared with the three months ended June 30, 2006

The following is a summary of certain financial data of the Company's Other segment for the three months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

Income Statement Data (In millions)	Three months ended June 30,	
	2007	2006
Premium income	\$ 37	\$ 18
Fee income	1	1
Net investment income	10	9
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	-	(1)
Total revenues	<u>48</u>	<u>27</u>
Policyholder benefits	36	14
Operating expenses	20	14
Total benefits and expenses	<u>56</u>	<u>28</u>
Income before income taxes	(8)	(1)
Income tax expense	-	-
Net income	<u>\$ (8)</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>

**Six months ended June 30, 2007 compared with the six months ended June 30, 2006**

The following is a summary of certain financial data of the Company's Other segment for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

<u>Income Statement Data</u> (In millions)	<u>Six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Premium income	\$ 58	\$ 25
Fee income	2	2
Net investment income	19	13
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	1	(1)
Total revenues	80	39
Policyholder benefits	53	21
Operating expenses	38	22
Total benefits and expenses	91	43
Income before income taxes	(11)	(4)
Income tax expense	1	-
Net income	\$ (12)	\$ (4)

The net loss for the Company's Other segment for the three and six months periods ended June 30, 2007 when compared to 2006 increased by \$7 million and \$8 million, respectively. The increases in premium income and benefits and expenses are primarily attributed to increased activity under the Great-West Life & Annuity Insurance Company of South Carolina reinsurance agreement.

**General Account Investments**

The Company's primary investment objective is to acquire assets with duration and cash flow characteristics reflective of its liabilities, while meeting industry, size, issuer and geographic diversification standards. Formal liquidity and credit quality parameters have also been established.

The Company follows rigorous procedures to control interest rate risk and observes strict asset and liability matching guidelines. These guidelines ensure that even under changing market conditions, the Company's assets will meet the cash flow and income requirements of its liabilities. Using dynamic modeling to analyze the effects of a range of possible market changes upon investments and policyholder benefits, the Company works to ensure that its investment portfolio is appropriately structured to fulfill financial obligations to its policyholders.

**Fixed Maturity Investments**

Fixed maturity investments include public and privately placed corporate bonds, government bonds, and mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. The Company's strategy related to mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities is to focus on those investments with low prepayment risk and minimal credit risk. The Company does not invest in higher-risk collateralized mortgage obligations such as interest-only and principal-only strips, and currently has no plans to invest in such securities.

Private placement investments are generally less marketable than publicly traded assets, yet they typically offer enhanced covenant protection that allows the Company, if necessary, to take appropriate action to protect its investment. The Company believes that the cost of the additional monitoring and analysis required by private placements is more than offset by their enhanced yield.

One of the Company's primary objectives is to ensure that its fixed maturity portfolio is maintained at a high average quality so as to limit credit risk. If not externally rated, the securities are rated by the Company on a basis intended to be similar to that of the rating agencies.

The following table contains the rating distribution of the Company's fixed maturity investment portfolio at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006.

Credit rating	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
AAA	60.5%	61.7%
AA	7.8%	7.4%
A	14.7%	14.5%
BBB	15.3%	14.6%
BB and below (non-investment grade)	1.7%	1.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

### **Impairment of Available-for-Sale Fixed Maturity and Equity Investments**

The Company classifies the majority of its fixed maturity and all of its equity investments as available-for-sale and records them at fair value with the related net gain or loss, net of policyholder related amounts and deferred taxes, being recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income in the stockholder's equity section in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. All available-for-sale securities with gross unrealized losses at the balance sheet date are subjected to the Company's process for the identification and evaluation of other-than-temporary impairments.

The Company's portfolio of fixed maturities fluctuates in value based upon interest rates in financial markets and other economic factors. These fluctuations, caused by market interest rate changes, have little bearing on whether or not the investment will be ultimately recoverable. Therefore, the Company considers these declines in value as temporary. At June 30, 2007, the Company's unrealized losses were \$317 million compared to \$215 million at December 31, 2006. Investments in a loss position for less than twelve months had losses that totaled \$72 million, which was an increase of \$33 million from December 31, 2006. Investments in a loss position for greater than twelve months had losses that totaled \$245 million, which was an increase of \$69 million from December 31, 2006. The increase in losses was generally attributable to the rise in interest rates during the first six months of the year. The Company considers these investments to be only temporarily impaired.

### **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires the Company's management to adopt accounting policies to make a significant variety of estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect, among other things, the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual results can differ from the amounts previously estimated, which were based on information available at the time the estimates were made.

The critical accounting policies are those that the Company believes are important to the portrayal of its results of operations and financial condition and which require management to make difficult, subjective and/or complex judgments. Critical accounting policies cover accounting matters that are inherently uncertain because the future resolution of such matters is unknown. The Company believes that the most critical accounting policies include the reported amounts of policy reserves, allowances for credit losses on mortgage loans, deferred acquisition costs and value of business acquired, derivative instruments, valuation of privately placed fixed maturity investments, employee benefit plans, and taxes on income. Many of these policies, estimates and related judgments are common in the insurance and financial services industries.

## 1. Policy Reserves

**Life Insurance and Annuity Reserves** - The Company's liability for contract and policy benefits is the largest liability included in its condensed consolidated balance sheets, representing 47.5% and 51.9% of total liabilities at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively. Life insurance and annuity policy reserves with life contingencies are computed on the basis of estimated mortality, investment yield, withdrawals, future maintenance and settlement expenses and retrospective experience rating premium refunds. If actual experience is different than estimated, adjustments to such reserves may be required. Annuity contract reserves without life contingencies are established at the contractholder's account value.

**Reinsurance** - The Company enters into reinsurance transactions as both a provider and a purchaser of reinsurance. Policy reserves ceded to other insurance companies are carried as reinsurance receivables in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets. The cost of reinsurance related to long-duration contracts is accounted for over the life of the underlying reinsured policies using assumptions consistent with those used to account for the underlying policies. Ceded reinsurance contracts do not relieve the Company from its obligations to policyholders. Failure of reinsurers to honor their obligations under these contracts could result in losses to the Company. The Company evaluates the financial condition of its reinsurers and monitors concentrations of credit risk arising from similar geographic regions, activities, or economic characteristics of the reinsurers to minimize its exposure to significant losses from reinsurer defaults. In the normal course of business, the Company seeks to limit its exposure to loss on any single insured and to recover a portion of benefits paid by ceding risks to other insurance enterprises under excess coverage and coinsurance contracts. The Company retains a maximum of \$3.5 million of coverage per individual life.

**Policy and Contract Claims** - Policy and contract claims include provisions for reported life and health claims in process of settlement, valued in accordance with the terms of the related policies and contracts, as well as provisions for claims incurred and unreported based primarily on the Company's prior experience.

## 2. Allowance for Credit Losses on Mortgage Loans

The Company maintains an allowance for credit losses on mortgage loans at a level that, in management's opinion, is sufficient to absorb credit losses on its impaired mortgage loans which are measured based on the fair value of the related collateral. Management considers several factors in determining the appropriate level of allowance for credit loss. These include past loss experience, current and projected economic conditions and extensive situational analysis of each individual mortgage loan. In determining the ultimate adequacy of the allowance for mortgage loans heavier consideration is given to the individual mortgage characteristics and related collateral.

## 3. Deferred Acquisition Costs ("DAC") and Value of Business Acquired ("VOBA")

Policy acquisition costs, which primarily consist of sales commissions, costs of policy issuance and underwriting and costs associated with the Company's sales representatives related to the production of new business have been deferred to the extent recoverable. VOBA represents the present value of future profits embedded in acquired insurance, annuity and investment-type business. The recoverability of DAC and VOBA is dependent upon the future profitability of the related business. The amount of future profit is primarily dependent on investment returns, mortality, morbidity, persistency, interest crediting rates and the expenses incurred to administer the business. DAC and VOBA associated with annuity products are being amortized over the life of the contracts in proportion to the emergence of gross profits. Retrospective adjustments of these amounts are made when the Company revises its estimates of current or future gross profits, which can be affected by such factors as investment yield, realized investment gains and losses and policyholder retention. DAC and VOBA associated with traditional life insurance are amortized over the premium-paying period of the related policies in proportion to premium revenues recognized.

#### **4. Derivative Instruments**

Derivatives are financial instruments whose values are derived from interest rates, foreign exchange rates, financial indices or the values of securities or commodities. The Company uses certain derivative instruments, such as futures, options and swaps, for purposes of hedging its risk exposure to changes in interest rates and market exchanges. The Company designates its derivative financial instruments as (i) fair value hedges, (ii) cash flow hedges and (iii) derivatives not qualifying for hedge accounting.

- Fair value hedges - Changes in the fair value of a derivative instrument that is designated as a fair value hedge are recorded in current period earnings.
- Cash flow hedges - The effective portion of the changes in the fair value of a derivative instrument that is designated as a cash flow hedge is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income on the condensed consolidated balance sheet and is reclassified to earnings when the cash flow of the hedged item impacts earnings. The ineffective portion of the changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges is recorded as an adjustment to net investment income.
- Derivatives not qualifying for hedge accounting - Changes in the fair value of a derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting treatment are recorded in current period earnings.

The Company generally enters into derivative transactions only with high quality institutions, as such; no losses associated with non-performance have occurred or are expected to occur. Derivative instruments are not used for speculative purposes.

#### **5. Valuation of Privately Placed Fixed Maturity Investments**

A large portion of the Company's invested assets is stated at fair value in the condensed consolidated balance sheets based on quoted market prices. However, when such information is not available, fair value is estimated. The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined using available information and established valuation methodologies. To determine fair value for fixed maturity investments not actively traded, the Company utilizes discounted cash flows calculated at current market rates on investments of similar quality and term. However, considerable judgment is required to interpret market data to develop estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company could realize in a current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts. The fair value of approximately 30% and 34% of the Company's fixed maturity investments at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively, are valued using these types of estimates.

#### **6. Employee Benefit Plans**

The Company sponsors pension and other retirement plans in various forms covering employees who meet specific eligibility requirements. Expenses and liabilities reported in connection with these plans require an extensive use of estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions include the expected interest rate used to determine the expected return on plan assets, the rate of future employee compensation increases and compensation levels and general trends in healthcare costs. Management determines these estimates and assumptions based upon currently available market data, historical performance of the plan assets and consultation with an independent actuarial consulting firm.

The estimates and assumptions utilized by the Company may differ materially from actual results obtained due to changes in market and economic conditions, higher or lower withdrawal rates or longer or shorter life spans of the various plan's participants.

See Note 8 to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements for a further discussion of the Company's employee benefit plans.

## **7. Taxes on Income**

The Company's effective tax rate is based upon expected income and statutory income tax rates and available tax planning opportunities. In the determination of the Company's effective income tax rate, management considers judgments regarding its business plans, planning opportunities and expectations about their future outcomes. Certain changes or future events, such as changes in tax legislation and the commencement or completion of tax audits, could have an impact on management's estimates and the Company's effective tax rate.

Accounting and tax regulations require that items be included in income tax returns at different times from when they are reflected in financial statements. These timing differences give rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities. A deferred tax liability is recognized for temporary differences that will result in taxable amounts or nondeductible expenses in future years. A deferred tax asset is recognized for temporary differences that will result in tax deductible amounts or nontaxable income in future years, including carryforwards.

The application of GAAP requires management to evaluate the recoverability of its deferred tax assets. Although realization is not assured, management believes that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will be realized.

The amount of income taxes paid by the Company is subject to ongoing audits in the various jurisdictions in which it carries on business. The Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") has completed audits of the Company's income tax returns through 2001. IRS audits of the Company's income tax returns for the years 2002 through 2004 are in various stages of completion. Although the results of these audits are not final, based upon available information, management believes provisions for potential audit assessments are adequate.

See Note 9 to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements for a further discussion of taxes on income.

## **New Accounting Pronouncements**

See Note 2 to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements for a discussion of new accounting pronouncements that the Company has recently adopted or will be adopting in the future.

## **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Liquidity refers to a company's ability to generate sufficient cash flows to meet the needs of its operations. The Company manages its operations to ensure stable, reliable and cost-effective sources of cash flows to meet all of its obligations.

The principal sources of the Company's liquidity are premium and annuity considerations, investment and fee income and investment maturities and sales. The principal uses of the Company's liquidity relate to benefit payments, claim payments, payments to policy and contract holders in connection with policy surrenders and withdrawals, purchase of investments, commissions and general and administrative expenses.

The Company's operations have liquidity requirements that vary among its principal product lines. Life insurance and pension plan reserves are primarily long-term liabilities. Accident and health reserves, including long-term disability, consist of both short-term and long-term liabilities. Life insurance and pension plan reserve requirements are usually stable and predictable and are supported primarily by long-term, fixed income investments. Accident and health claim demands are stable and predictable but generally shorter in term, requiring greater liquidity.

Generally, the Company has met its operating requirements by maintaining appropriate levels of liquidity in its investment portfolio and utilizing cash flows from operations. Liquidity for the Company has remained strong, as evidenced by significant amounts of short-term investments and cash that totaled \$1,221.9 million and \$1,090.3 million as of June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively. In addition, as of June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, approximately 98% of the bond portfolio carried an investment grade rating, thereby providing significant liquidity to the Company's overall investment portfolio.

Funds provided by premiums and fees, investment income and maturities of investment assets are reasonably predictable and normally exceed liquidity requirements for payment of claims, benefits and expenses. However, since the timing of available funds cannot always be matched precisely to commitments, imbalances may arise when demands for funds exceed those on hand. Also, a demand for funds may arise as a result of the Company taking advantage of current investment opportunities. The sources of the funds that may be required in such situations include the issuance of commercial paper and equity securities. Management believes that the liquidity profile of its assets is sufficient to satisfy the liquidity requirements of reasonably foreseeable scenarios.

The Company's financial strength provides the capacity and flexibility to enable it to raise funds in the capital markets through the issuance of commercial paper. The Company continues to be well capitalized, with sufficient borrowing capacity to meet the anticipated needs of its business. The Company had \$71.7 million and \$95.0 million of commercial paper outstanding at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively. The commercial paper has been given a rating of A-1+ by Standard & Poor's Rating Services and a rating of P-1 by Moody's Investors Services, each being the highest rating available.

Capital resources provide protection for policyholders and financial strength to support the underwriting of insurance risks and allow for continued business growth. The amount of capital resources that may be needed is determined by the Company's senior management and Board of Directors, as well as by regulatory requirements. The allocation of resources to new long-term business commitments is designed to achieve an attractive return, tempered by considerations of risk and the need to support the Company's existing business.

### **Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk**

The Company's assets are purchased to fund future benefit payments to its policyholders and contractholders. The primary risk of these assets is exposure to rising interest rates. However, when the asset and liability payments are considered together, the primary risk is exposure to falling interest rates due to minimum credited rate guarantees in the liabilities. The Company's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations is minimal as only a nominal amount of foreign investments are held.

To manage interest rate risk, the Company invests in assets that are suited to the products that it sells. For products with fixed and highly predictable benefit payments such as certificate annuities and payout annuities, the Company invests in fixed income assets with cash flows that closely match these products' liability cash flows. The Company is then protected against interest rate changes, as any change in the fair value of the assets will be offset by a similar change in the fair value of the liabilities. For products with uncertain timing of benefit payments such as portfolio annuities and life insurance, the Company invests in fixed income assets with expected cash flows that are earlier than the expected timing of the benefit payments.



The Company may also manage risk from time to time with interest rate derivatives such as interest rate caps that would pay it investment income if interest rates rise above the level specified in the cap, or interest rate floors that would pay it if interest rates fall below the level specified in the floor. These derivatives are only used to reduce risk and are not used for speculative purposes. As of June 30, 2007, the Company did not own any interest rate caps or interest rate floors.

As a result of the coinsurance with funds withheld agreement with CLAC, the Company had recorded a derivative financial instrument to account for the different credit risks and other characteristics of the reinsurance receivable and the investment assets of the affiliate that were underlying that receivable. This reinsurance agreement with CLAC was terminated on June 1, 2007. During its existence, the derivative was carried at fair value and changes in fair value were included in net investment income as a non-cash charge or credit. This exposed the Company's operating results to volatility, reflecting changes in the fair value of the underlying investment portfolio, which was exposed to interest rate, market and credit risk. Due to the termination of the reinsurance agreement, the Company is no longer exposed to the interest rate, market and credit risk associated with this embedded derivative. Losses related to the embedded derivative in the amount of \$1.7 million and \$5.9 million, net of policyholder related amounts and deferred taxes, were included in net income for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

#### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

Based on their evaluation as of June 30, 2007, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective at the reasonable assurance level in ensuring that information relating to the Company and its subsidiaries which is required to be disclosed in reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported in a timely manner; and is (ii) accumulated and communicated to the Company's senior management, including the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, so that timely decisions may be made regarding disclosure.

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer hereby confirm that no significant changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

### **Part II – Other Information**

#### **Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

There are no material pending legal proceedings to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries are a party or of which any of their property is the subject.

#### **Item 1A. Risk Factors**

There are no material changes from Risk Factors as previously disclosed in the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

#### **Item 6. Exhibits**

Index to Exhibits:

Exhibit Number	Title	Page
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification	43
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification	44
32	18 U.S.C. 1350 Certification	45

**Signature**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Great-West Life & Annuity Insurance Company

By: /s/Glen R. Derback Date: August 14, 2007  
Glen R. Derback, Senior Vice President and Controller  
(Duly authorized officer and chief accounting officer)

Exhibit 31.1

**Certification**

I, Raymond L. McFeetors, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Great-West Life & Annuity Insurance Company (the "Registrant");
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and we have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this quarterly report our conclusion about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report based on such evaluation; and
  - c) disclosed in this quarterly report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 14, 2007

/s/ Raymond L. McFeetors  
Raymond L. McFeetors  
President and Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.2

**Certification**

I, Mitchell T.G. Graye, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Great-West Life & Annuity Insurance Company (the "Registrant");
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and we have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this quarterly report our conclusion about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report based on such evaluation; and
  - c) disclosed in this quarterly report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 14, 2007

/s/ Mitchell T.G. Graye  
Mitchell T.G. Graye  
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32

**Certification**

**Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002  
(Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code)**

Pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code), each of the undersigned officers of Great-West Life & Annuity Insurance Company, a Colorado corporation (the "Company"), does hereby certify, to such officer's knowledge, that:

The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2007 (the "Form 10-Q") of the Company fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 14, 2007

/s/ Raymond L. McFeetors  
Raymond L. McFeetors  
President and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: August 14, 2007

/s/ Mitchell T.G. Graye  
Mitchell T.G. Graye  
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code) and is not being filed as part of this Form 10-Q or as a separate disclosure document.