Voya Insurance and Annuity Company Separate Account B of Voya Insurance and Annuity Company

Deferred Combination Variable and Fixed Annuity Prospectus

VOYA GOLDENSELECT LEGENDS

December 12, 2014

This prospectus describes VOYA GoldenSelect Legends, a group and individual deferred variable annuity contract (the "Contract") offered for sale by Voya Insurance and Annuity Company ("VIAC," the "Company," "we," "us" or "our") through Separate Account B (the "Separate Account"). The Contract was available in connection with certain retirement plans that qualify for special federal income tax treatment ("qualified Contracts") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Tax Code"), as well as those that did not qualify for such treatment ("non-qualified Contracts"). We no long offer this Contract for sale to new purchasers.

The Contract provides a means for you to allocate your premium payments in one or more subaccounts, each of which invest in a single investment portfolio. You may also allocate premium payments to our Fixed Account with guaranteed interest periods. Your contract value will vary daily to reflect the investment performance of the investment portfolio(s) you select and any interest credited to your allocations in the Fixed Account. For Contracts sold in some states, not all Fixed Interest Allocations or subaccounts are available. The investment portfolios available under your Contract are listed on the next page.

You have a right to return a Contract within 10 days after you receive it for a refund of the adjusted contract value (which may be more or less than the premium payments you paid), or if required by your state, the original amount of your premium payment. In no event does the Company retain any investment gain associated with a Contract that is free looked. Longer free look periods apply in some states and in certain situations. Your free look rights depend on the laws of the state in which you purchase the Contract.

Replacing an existing annuity with the Contract may not be beneficial to you. Your existing annuity may be subject to fees or penalties on surrender, and the Contract may have new charges.

This prospectus provides information that you should know before investing and should be kept for future reference. A Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"), dated December 12, 2014, has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). It is available without charge upon request. To obtain a copy of this document, write to Customer Service at P.O. Box 9271, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9271 or call (800) 366-0066, or access the SEC's website (http://www.sec.gov). When looking for information regarding the Contracts offered through this prospectus, you may find it useful to use the number assigned to the registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933. This number is 333-30180. The table of contents of the SAI is on the last page of this prospectus and the SAI is made part of this prospectus by reference.

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

Allocations to a subaccount investing in a Trust or Fund (investment portfolio) is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by any bank or by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

We pay compensation to broker/dealers whose registered representatives sell the Contract. See "Other Contract Provisions – Selling the Contract," for further information about the amount of compensation we pay.

The investment portfolios are listed on the next page.

The investment portfolios that comprise the subaccounts currently open and available to new premiums and transfers under your Contract are:

BlackRock Global Allocation V.I. Fund (Class III)

Voya Global Value Advantage Portfolio (Class S)

Voya Growth and Income Portfolio (Class ADV)

Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio (Class S)

Voya International Index Portfolio (Class ADV)

Voya Large Cap Growth Portfolio (Class ADV)

Voya Large Cap Value Portfolio (Class S)

Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio (Class S2)

Voya MidCap Opportunities Portfolio (Class S)

Voya Retirement Growth Portfolio (Class ADV)*

Voya Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio (Class ADV)*

Voya Retirement Moderate Portfolio (Class ADV)*

Voya RussellTM Large Cap Growth Index Portfolio (Class S)

Voya RussellTM Large Cap Index Portfolio (Class S)

Voya RussellTM Large Cap Value Index Portfolio (Class S)

Voya RussellTM Mid Cap Growth Index Portfolio (Class S)

Voya RussellTM Mid Cap Index Portfolio (Class S)

Voya RussellTM Small Cap Index Portfolio (Class S)

Voya Small Company Portfolio (Class S)

Voya U. S. Bond Index Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Baron Growth Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Columbia Contrarian Core Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio (Class S)

VY® DFA World Equity Portfolio (Class S)*

VY® FMRSM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio (Class S2)

VY® Franklin Income Portfolio (Class S2)

VY® Franklin Mutual Shares Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Franklin Templeton Founding Strategy Portfolio (Class S)*

VY® Invesco Comstock Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio (Class S2)

VY® Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio (Class S2)

VY® Morgan Stanley Global Franchise Portfolio (Class S2)

VY® Oppenheimer Global Portfolio (Class S)

VY® T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio (Class S2)

VY® T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio (Class S2)

VY® T. Rowe Price Growth Equity Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Templeton Global Growth Portfolio (Class S2)

In connection with the rebranding of ING U.S. as Voya FinancialTM, effective May 1, 2014, the ING funds were renamed by generally replacing ING in each fund name with either Voya or $VY^{\mathbb{R}}$.

More information can be found in the appendices. See Appendix A for all subaccounts and valuation information. Appendix B highlights each portfolio's investment objective and adviser (and any subadviser or consultant), as well as indicates recent portfolio changes. If you received a summary prospectus for any of the underlying investment portfolios available through your contract, you may obtain a full prospectus and other fund information free of charge by either accessing the internet address, calling the telephone number or sending an email request to the contact information shown on the front of the portfolio's summary prospectus.

^{*} These investment portfolios are offered in a "fund of funds" structure. See "The Trusts and Funds" for more information about these investment portfolios.

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INDEX OF SPECIAL TERMS

The following special terms are used throughout this prospectus. Refer to the page(s) listed for an explanation of each term:

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The following terms as used in this prospectus have the same or substituted meanings as the corresponding terms currently used in the Contract:

Term Used in This Prospectus	Corresponding Term Used in the Contract
Accumulation Unit Value	Index of Investment Experience
Annuity Start Date	Annuity Commencement Date
Contract Owner	Owner or Certificate Owner
Contract Value	Accumulation Value
Transfer Charge	Excess Allocation Charge
Fixed Interest Allocation	Fixed Allocation
Free Look Period	Right to Examine Period
Guaranteed Interest Period	Guarantee Period
Subaccount(s)	Division(s)
Net Investment Factor	Experience Factor
Regular Withdrawals	Conventional Partial Withdrawals
Withdrawals	Partial Withdrawals

FEES AND EXPENSES

The following tables describe the fees and expenses that you will pay when buying, owning, and surrendering the contract. For more information about the fees and expenses, please see the "Charges and Fees" section later in this prospectus.

The first table describes the fees and expenses that you will pay at the time that you buy the Contract, surrender the Contract, or transfer contract value between investment options. State premium taxes may also be deducted.

Contract Owner Transaction Expenses¹

Surrender Charge:

Complete Years Elapsed	0	1	2	3	4+
Since Premium Payment					
Surrender Charge (as a percentage of	6%	5%	4%	3%	0%
Premium Payment withdrawn)					

<u>Transfer Charge</u> \$25 per transfer, currently zero

Overnight Charge³.....\$20

The next table describes the fees and expenses that you will pay periodically during the time that you own the Contract, not including Trust or Fund fees and expenses.

Separate Account Annual Charges

Contract without any of the optional riders that may be available

Annual Contract Administrative Charge¹: \$30

(We waive this charge if the total of your premium payments is \$100,000 or more or if your contract value at the end of a contract year is \$100,000 or more.)

	Standard Death Benefit	Quarterly Ratchet	Max 7 Enhanced Death
		Enhanced Death	Benefit
		Benefit	
Mortality & Expense Risk Charge	1.50%	1.75%	2.05%
Asset-Based Administrative Charge	<u>0.15%</u>	0.15%	<u>0.15%</u>
Total ²	1.65%	1.90%	2.20%

We deduct this charge on each contract anniversary and on surrender.

¹ If you invested in a Fixed Interest Allocation, a Market Value Adjustment may apply to certain transactions. This may increase or decrease your contract value and/or your transfer or surrender amount.

² Any premium tax is deducted from the contract value.

You may choose to have this charge deducted from the net amount of a withdrawal you would like sent to you by overnight delivery service.

These charges are as a percentage of average contract value in each subaccount. These annual charges are deducted daily.

The next tables show the charges for the optional riders currently available with the Contract. These charges would be in addition to the Separate Account Annual Charges noted above. In addition to the Earnings Multiplier Benefit rider, you may add only one of the three living benefit riders, namely: the Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit; Voya LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit; and Voya Joint LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit. For more information about which one may be right for you, please see "Living Benefit Riders." For more information about the charges for the optional riders, please see "Charges and Fees – Optional Rider Charges."

Optional Rider Charges¹

Earnings Multiplier Benefit rider:

As an Annual Charge - Currently (Charge Deducted Quarterly)	Maximum Annual Charge
0.30% of contract value	0.30% of contract value

Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit rider²:

As an Annual Charge - Currently (Charge Deducted Quarterly)	Maximum Annual Charge
0.75% of the MGIB Charge Base	1.50% of the MGIB Charge Base

Voya LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit rider³:

As an Annual Charge - Currently (Charge Deducted Quarterly)	Maximum Annual Charge
0.85% of the Voya LifePay Plus Base	1.30% of the Voya LifePay Plus Base

Voya Joint LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit rider⁴:

As an Annual Charge - Currently (Charge Deducted Quarterly)	Maximum Annual Charge ⁴
1.05% of the Voya LifePay Plus Base	1.50% of the Voya LifePay Plus Base

- Optional rider charges are expressed as a percentage, rounded to the nearest hundredth of one percent. The basis for an optional rider charge is sometimes a charge base, benefit base or contract value, as applicable. Optional rider charges are deducted from the contract value in your subaccount allocations (and/or your Fixed Interest Allocations if there is insufficient contract value in the subaccounts).
- For more information about how the MGIB Charge Base is determined, please see "Living Benefit Riders Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit Rider (the "MGIB" rider) Rider Charge."
- The Voya LifePay Plus Base is calculated based on premium, if this rider is elected at contract issue. The Voya LifePay Plus Base is calculated based on contract value, if this rider is added after contract issue. The current annual charge is 0.75% if the rider was purchased after April 28, 2008, and before January 12, 2009. The charge for this rider can increase upon a Quarterly Ratchet once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins, subject to the maximum charge. We promise not to increase the charge for your first five contract years. Before January 12, 2009, we reserve the right to increase the charge for the Voya LifePay Plus rider upon a Quarterly Ratchet once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins. For more information about the Voya LifePay Plus Base and Quarterly Ratchet, please see "Charges and Fees Optional Rider Charges Voya LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit (Voya LifePay Plus) Rider Charge" and Living Benefit Riders Voya LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit ("Voya LifePay Plus") Rider Quarterly Ratchet." For riders purchased before April 28, 2008, see Appendix J for more information about rider charges.
- The Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base is calculated based on premium, if this rider is elected at contract issue. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base is calculated based on contract value, if this rider is added after contract issue. The current annual charge is 0.95% if this rider was purchased after April 28, 2008, and before January 12, 2009. The charge for this rider can increase upon a Quarterly Ratchet once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins subject to the maximum charge. We promise not to increase the charge for your first five contract years. Before January 12, 2009, we reserve the right to increase the charge for the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider upon a Quarterly Ratchet once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins. For more information about the Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base and Quarterly Ratchet, please see "Charges and Fees Optional Rider Charges Voya Joint LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit (Voya Joint LifePay Plus) Rider Charge" and "Living Benefit Riders Voya Joint LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit ("Voya Joint LifePay Plus") Rider Quarterly Ratchet." For riders purchased before April 28, 2008, see Appendix J for more information about rider charges

The next item shows the minimum and maximum total operating expenses charged by the Trust or Fund that you may pay periodically during the time that you own the Contract. More detail concerning each Trust or Fund's fees and expenses is contained in the prospectus for each Trust or Fund.

Total Annual Trust or Fund Operating Expenses	Minimum	Maximum
(expenses that are deducted from Trust or Fund assets, including management fees, distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees ^{1,2} , and other expenses):	0.64%	1.43%

- The Company may receive compensation from each of the funds or the funds' affiliates based on an annual percentage of the average net assets held in that fund by the Company. The percentage paid may vary from one fund company to another. For certain funds, some of this compensation may be paid out of 12b-1 fees or service fees that are deducted from fund assets. Any such fees deducted from fund assets are disclosed in the Fund or Trust prospectuses. The Company may also receive additional compensation from certain funds for administrative, recordkeeping or other services provided by the Company to the funds or the funds' affiliates. These additional payments are made by the funds or the funds' affiliates to the Company and do not increase, directly or indirectly, the fees and expenses shown above.
- No Trust or Fund currently charges a redemption fee. For more information about redemption fees, please see "Charges and Fees Charges Deducted From the Contract Value Redemption Fees."

Example:

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Contract with the cost of investing in other variable annuity contracts.

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Contract for the time periods indicated. The costs reflected are the maximum charges for the Contract with the Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit and the most expensive combination of riders possible: Earnings Multiplier Benefit and Voya Joint LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year, and assumes the maximum Trust or Fund fees and expenses. Excluded are premium taxes and any transfer charges.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

1)	1) If you surrender or annuitize your contract at the end of the applicable time period:					
	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years		
	\$1,145	\$2,056	\$2,792	\$5,727		
2)	2) If you do <i>not</i> surrender your contract:					
	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years		
	\$545	\$1,656	\$2,792	\$5,727		

Compensation is paid for the sale of the Contracts. For information about this compensation, see "Other Contract Provisions – Selling the Contract."

Fees Deducted by the Funds

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

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

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

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

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Accumulation Unit

We use accumulation units to calculate the value of a Contract. Each subaccount of Separate Account B has its own accumulation unit value. The accumulation units are valued each business day that the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading. Their values may increase or decrease from day to day according to a Net Investment Factor, which is primarily based on the investment performance of the applicable investment portfolio. Shares in the investment portfolios are valued at their net asset value.

Tables containing (i) the accumulation unit value history of each subaccount of VIAC Separate Account B offered in this prospectus and (ii) the total investment value history of each such subaccount are presented in "Appendix A — Condensed Financial Information" – for the lowest and highest combination of asset-based charges. The numbers show the year-end unit values of each subaccount from the time purchase payments were first received in the subaccounts under the Contract. Complete information is available in the SAI.

The Net Investment Factor

The Net Investment Factor is an index number which reflects certain charges under the Contract and the investment performance of the subaccount. The Net Investment Factor is calculated for each subaccount as follows:

- 1) We take the net asset value of the subaccount at the end of each business day.
- 2) We add to (1) the amount of any dividend or capital gains distribution declared for the subaccount and reinvested in such subaccount. We subtract from that amount a charge for our taxes, if any.
- 3) We divide (2) by the net asset value of the subaccount at the end of the preceding business day.
- 4) We then subtract the applicable daily charges from the subaccount: the mortality and expense risk charge; the asset-based administrative charge; and any optional rider charges.

Calculations for the subaccounts are made on a per share basis.

The Net Rate of Return equals the Net Investment Factor minus one.

Financial Statements

The statements of assets and liabilities, the statements of operations, the statements of changes in net assets and the related notes to financial statements for Separate Account B and the financial statements and the related notes to financial statements for Voya Insurance and Annuity Company are included in the Statement of Additional Information.

VIAC SEPARATE ACCOUNT B

VIAC Separate Account B ("Separate Account B") was established as a separate account of the Company on July 14, 1988. It is registered with the SEC as a unit investment trust under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). Separate Account B is a separate investment account used for our variable annuity contracts. We own all the assets in Separate Account B but such assets are kept separate from our other accounts.

Separate Account B is divided into subaccounts. Each subaccount invests exclusively in shares of one investment portfolio of a Trust or Fund. Each investment portfolio has its own distinct investment objectives and policies. Income, gains and losses, realized or unrealized, of a portfolio are credited to or charged against the corresponding subaccount of Separate Account B without regard to any other income, gains or losses of the Company. Assets equal to the reserves and other contract liabilities with respect to each are not chargeable with liabilities arising out of any other business of the Company. They may, however, be subject to liabilities arising from subaccounts whose assets we attribute to other variable annuity contracts supported by Separate Account B. If the assets in Separate Account B exceed the required reserves and other liabilities, we may transfer the excess to our general account. When we deduct the fees we charge for the Contract, these would constitute excess assets that we would transfer to the general account. We are obligated to pay all benefits and make all payments provided under the Contracts, and will keep the Separate Account fully funded to cover such liabilities.

Note: We currently offer other variable annuity contracts that invest in Separate Account B, but are not discussed in this prospectus. Separate Account B may also invest in other investment portfolios which are not available under your Contract. Under certain circumstances, we may make certain changes to the subaccounts. For more information, see "The Annuity Contract — Addition, Deletion, or Substitution of Subaccounts and Other Changes."

VOYA INSURANCE AND ANNUITY COMPANY

VIAC is an Iowa stock life insurance company, which was originally incorporated in Minnesota on January 2, 1973. VIAC is a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of Voya Financial, Inc. ("VoyaTM"), which until April 7, 2014, was known as ING U.S., Inc. In May 2013, the common stock of Voya began trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "VOYA" and Voya completed its initial public offering of common stock.

VIAC is authorized to sell insurance and annuities in all states, except New York, and the District of Columbia. Although we are a subsidiary of Voya, Voya is not responsible for the obligations under the Contract. The obligations under the Contract are solely the responsibility of Voya Insurance and Annuity Company.

Directed Services LLC, the distributor of the Contracts and the investment manager of the Voya Investors Trust, is also a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of Voya. Voya also indirectly owns Voya Investments, LLC and Voya Investment Management Co. LLC, portfolio managers of the Voya Investors Trust and the investment managers of the Voya Variable Insurance Trust, Voya Variable Products Trust and Voya Variable Product Portfolios, respectively.

Voya is an affiliate of ING Groep N.V. ("ING"), a global financial institution active in the fields of insurance, banking and asset management. In 2009, ING announced the anticipated separation of its global banking and insurance businesses, including the divestiture of Voya, which together with its subsidiaries, including the Company, constitutes ING's U.S.-based retirement, investment management and insurance operations. As of November 18, 2014, ING's ownership of Voya was approximately 19%. Under an agreement with the European Commission, ING is required to divest itself of 100% of Voya by the end of 2016.

Our principal office is located at 1475 Dunwoody Drive, West Chester, Pennsylvania 19380.

Product Regulation. Our products are subject to a complex and extensive array of state and federal tax, securities and insurance laws, and regulations, which are administered and enforced by a number of governmental and self-regulatory authorities. Specifically, U.S. federal income tax law imposes requirements relating to nonqualified annuity product design, administration, and investments that are conditions for beneficial tax treatment of such products under the Internal Revenue Code. (See "Federal Tax Considerations" for further discussion of some of these requirements.) Failure to administer certain nonqualified contract features (for example, contractual annuity start dates in nonqualified annuities) could affect such beneficial tax treatment. In addition, state and federal securities and insurance laws impose requirements relating to insurance and annuity product design, offering and distribution, and administration. Failure to meet any of these complex tax, securities, or insurance requirements could subject the Company to administrative penalties, unanticipated remediation, or other claims and costs.

THE TRUSTS AND FUNDS

You will find information about the Trusts and Funds currently available under your Contract in Appendix B — The Investment Portfolios. A prospectus containing more complete information on each Trust or Fund may be obtained by calling Customer Service at 800-366-0066. You should read the prospectus carefully before investing.

Certain funds are designated as "funds of funds". Funds offered in a fund of funds structure (such as the Voya Retirement Portfolios) may have higher fees and expenses than a fund that invests directly in debt and equity securities. Consult with your investment professional to determine if the portfolios may be suited to your financial needs, investment time horizon and risk tolerance. You should periodically review these factors to determine if you need to change your investment strategy.

If, due to differences in tax treatment or other considerations, the interests of contract owners of various contracts participating in the Trusts or Funds conflict, we, the Boards of Trustees or Directors of the Trusts or Funds, and any other insurance companies participating in the Trusts or Funds will monitor events to identify and resolve any material conflicts that may arise.

Restricted Funds

We may, with 30 days notice to you, designate any investment option as a Restricted Fund and limit the amount you may allocate or transfer to a Restricted Fund. We may also change the limitations on existing contracts with respect to new premiums added to investment portfolios and with respect to new transfers to investment portfolios. We may establish any limitations, at our discretion, as a percentage of premium or contract value, or as a specified dollar amount, and change the limitation at any time. Currently, we have not designated any investment option as a Restricted Fund. If we designate an investment option as a Restricted Fund or set applicable limitations, such change will apply only to transactions made after the designation.

We limit your investment in the Restricted Funds on an aggregate basis for all Restricted Funds and for each individual Restricted Fund. Currently, we limit an investment in Restricted Funds to the following limitations: no more than \$999,999,999, and no more than 30 percent of contract value. We may change these limits, in our discretion, for new contracts, premiums, transfers or withdrawals.

We monitor the aggregate and individual limits on investments in Restricted Funds for each transaction (e.g. premium payments, reallocations, withdrawals, dollar cost averaging). If the contract value in the Restricted Funds has increased beyond the applicable limit due to market growth, we will not require the reallocation or withdrawal of contract value from the Restricted Funds. However, if the contract value in the Restricted Funds exceed the aggregate limit, if you take a withdrawal, it must come from either the Restricted Funds or pro-rata from all investment options in which contract value is allocated, so that the percentage of contract value in the Restricted Funds following the withdrawal is less than or equal to the percentage of contract value in the Restricted Funds prior to the withdrawal.

We will allocate pro-rata the portion of any premium payment that exceeds the limits with a Restricted Fund to your other investment option choices not designated as Restricted Funds, or to a specially designated subaccount if there are none (currently, the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio), unless you instruct us otherwise.

We will not permit a transfer to the Restricted Funds if it would increase the contract value in the Restricted Fund or in all Restricted Funds to more than the applicable limits set forth above. If the total amount of your requested transfer exceeds the applicable limits, we will inform your financial representative or you that we will not process any part of the transfer and that new instructions will be required. We will not limit transfers from Restricted Funds. If the multiple reallocations lower the percentage of total contract value in Restricted Funds, we will permit the reallocation even if the percentage of contract value in a Restricted Fund is greater than its limit.

Please see "Withdrawals" and "Transfers Among Your Investments (Excessive Trading Policy)" in this prospectus for more information on the effect of Restricted Funds.

Covered Funds, Special Funds and Excluded Funds

For purposes of determining death benefits and benefits under the living benefit riders (but not the earnings multiplier benefit rider), we assign the investment options to one of three categories of funds. The categories are:

- 1) Covered Funds;
- 2) Special Funds; and
- 3) Excluded Funds.

Allocations to Covered Funds participate fully in all guaranteed benefits. Allocations to Special Funds could affect the death benefit and/or optional benefit rider guarantee that may otherwise be provided. Allocations to Excluded Funds do not participate in any guaranteed benefits, due to their potential for volatility. **No investment options are currently designated as Excluded Funds**.

Designation of investment options under these categories may vary by benefit. For example, we may designate an investment option a Special Fund for purposes of calculating a benefit under an optional benefit rider, but not a death benefit, or for calculating one death benefit and not another. We may, with 30 days notice to you, designate any investment option as a Special or Excluded Fund with respect to new premiums added to such investment option and also with respect to new transfers to such investment option. For more information about these categories of funds with a death benefit, please see "Death Benefit Choices – Death Benefit During the Accumulation Phase" and Appendix F for examples. These categories of funds also apply to the Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit rider. Please see "Living Benefit Riders – Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit Rider (the "MGIB" rider)" for more information.

CHARGES AND FEES

We deduct the contract charges described below to compensate us for our costs and expenses, services provided and risks assumed under the Contracts. We incur certain costs and expenses for distributing and administering the Contracts, including compensation and expenses paid in connection with sales of the Contracts, for paying the benefits payable under the Contracts and for bearing various risks associated with the Contracts. Some of the charges are for optional riders, so they are only deducted if you elect to purchase the rider. The amount of a contract charge will not always correspond to the actual costs associated with the charge. For example, the surrender charge collected may not fully cover all of the distribution expenses incurred by us with the service or benefits provided. We expect to profit from the charges, including the mortality and expense risk charge and rider and benefit charges, and we may use such profits to finance the distribution of Contracts.

Charge Deduction Subaccount

You may elect to have all charges, except daily charges against your contract value deducted directly from a single subaccount designated by the Company. Currently we use the Liquid Assets Portfolio for this purpose. If you do not elect this option, or if the amount of the charges is greater than the amount in the designated subaccount, we will deduct the charges as discussed below. You may cancel this option at any time by sending notice to Customer Service in a form satisfactory to us.

Charges Deducted from the Contract Value

We deduct the following charges from your contract value:

Surrender Charge. We will deduct a contingent deferred sales charge (a "surrender charge") if you surrender your Contract or if you take a withdrawal in excess of the Free Withdrawal Amount during the 4-year period from the date we receive and accept a premium payment. We base the surrender charge on a percentage of each premium payment withdrawn. The surrender charge is based on the amount requested for withdrawal. The surrender charge is deducted from the contract value remaining after you have received the amount requested for withdrawal. This charge is intended to cover sales expenses that we have incurred. We may reduce or waive the surrender charge in certain situations. We will never charge more than the maximum surrender charges. The percentage of premium payments deducted at the time of surrender or excess withdrawal depends on the number of complete years that have elapsed since that premium payment was made. We determine the surrender charge as a percentage of each premium payment as follows:

Complete Years Elapsed	0	1	2	3	4+
Since Premium Payment					
Surrender Charge (as a percentage of	6%	5%	4%	3%	0%
Premium Payment withdrawn)					

Waiver of Surrender Charge for Extended Medical Care or Terminal Illness. We will waive the surrender charge in most states in the following events: (i) you begin receiving qualified extended medical care on or after the first contract anniversary for at least 45 days during a 60-day period and we receive your request for the surrender or withdrawal, together with all required documentation at Customer Service during the term of your care or within 90 days after the last day of your care; or (ii) you are first diagnosed by a qualified medical professional, on or after the first contract anniversary, as having a qualifying terminal illness. We have the right to require an examination by a physician of our choice. If we require such an

examination, we will pay for it. You are required to send us satisfactory written proof of illness. See your Contract for more information. The waiver of surrender charge may not be available in all states.

Free Withdrawal Amount. The Free Withdrawal Amount is the greater of (i) any earnings less previous withdrawals, and (ii) 10% of premium payments paid within 4 years prior to the date of withdrawal and not previously withdrawn, less any previous withdrawals taken in the same contract year.

Surrender Charge for Excess Withdrawals. We will deduct a surrender charge for excess withdrawals, which may include a withdrawal you make to satisfy required minimum distribution requirements under the Tax Code. We consider a withdrawal to be an excess withdrawal when the amount you withdraw in any contract year exceeds the Free Withdrawal Amount. When you are receiving systematic withdrawals, any combination of regular withdrawals taken and any systematic withdrawals taken will be included in determining the amount of the excess withdrawal. In other words, if any single withdrawal or sum of withdrawals exceeds the Free Withdrawal Amount, then you will incur a surrender charge on the excess portion, no matter that the withdrawal is a regular withdrawal or a systematic withdrawal. Premium taxes may also apply. We will deduct such charges from the contract value in proportion to the contract value in each subaccount or Fixed Interest Allocation from which the excess withdrawal was taken. In instances where the excess withdrawal equals the entire contract value in such subaccounts or Fixed Interest Allocations, we will deduct charges proportionately from all other subaccounts and Fixed Interest Allocations in which you are invested. Any withdrawal from a Fixed Interest Allocation more than 30 days before its maturity date will trigger a Market Value Adjustment. See Appendix C for more information.

For the purpose of calculating the surrender charge for an excess withdrawal: (i) we treat premiums as being withdrawn on a first-in, first-out basis; and (ii) amounts withdrawn which are not considered an excess withdrawal are not considered a withdrawal of any premium payments. We have included an example of how this works in Appendix E. Although we treat premium payments as being withdrawn before earnings for purpose of calculating the surrender charge for excess withdrawals, the federal tax law treats earnings as withdrawn first.

Premium Taxes. We may charge for state and local premium taxes depending on your state of residence. These taxes can range from 0% to 3.5% of the premium payment. We have the right to change this amount to conform with changes in the law or if you change your state of residence.

We deduct the premium tax from your contract value or in the case of a living benefit rider, the benefit base (e.g., MGIB Charge Base), if exercised on the annuity start date. However, some jurisdictions impose a premium tax at the time initial and additional premiums are paid, regardless of when the annuity payments begin. In those states we may defer collection of the premium taxes from your contract value and deduct it when you surrender the Contract, when you take an excess withdrawal or on the annuity start date.

Transfer Charge. We currently do not deduct any charges for transfers made during a contract year. We have the right, however, to assess up to \$25 for each transfer after the twelfth transfer in a contract year. The charge will not apply to any transfers due to the election of dollar cost averaging or automatic rebalancing.

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

Overnight Charge. You may choose to have the \$20 charge for overnight delivery deducted from the net amount of withdrawal you would like sent to you by overnight delivery service.

Charges Deducted from the Subaccounts

Administrative Charge. We deduct an annual administrative charge on each contract anniversary. If you surrender your Contract prior to a contract anniversary, we deduct an administrative charge when we determine the cash surrender value payable to you. The charge is \$30 per Contract. We waive this charge if your contract value is \$100,000 or more at the end of a contract year or the total of your premium payments is \$100,000 or more or under other under conditions established by VIAC. We deduct the charge proportionately from all subaccounts in which you are invested. If there is no contract value in those subaccounts, we will deduct the charge from your Fixed Interest Allocations starting with the guaranteed interest periods nearest their maturity dates until the charge has been paid.

Mortality and Expense Risk Charge. The amount of the mortality and expense risk charge depends on the death benefit you have elected. The charge is deducted on each business day and is a percentage of average daily assets based on the assets you have in each subaccount. The mortality and expense risk charge compensates the Company for death benefit and annuitization risks and the risk that expense charges will not cover actual expenses. If there are any profits from the mortality and expense risk charge, we may use such profits to finance the distribution of Contracts.

Standard Death Benefit	Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit	Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit
Annual Charge 1.50%	Annual Charge 1.75%	Annual Charge 2.05%

Asset-Based Administrative Charge. The amount of the asset-based administrative charge, on an annual basis, is equal to 0.15% of the assets you have in each subaccount. We deduct the charge on each business day at the rate of 0.0004% of average daily assets based on the assets you have in each subaccount.

Optional Rider Charges. Some features and benefits of the Contract are available by rider for an additional charge. Availability is subject to state approval and sometimes broker/dealer approval. Once elected, a rider cannot be canceled independently of the Contract. Below is information about the charge for a rider. Riders are subject to conditions and limitations. For more information about how the Earnings Multiplier Benefit rider works, including the conditions and limitations, please see "Death Benefit Choices – Death Benefit During the Accumulation Phase – Earnings Multiplier Benefit Rider." For more information about how each living benefit rider works, including the defined terms used in connection with the riders, as well as the conditions and limitations, please see "Living Benefit Riders."

Earnings Multiplier Benefit Rider Charge. Subject to state availability, you may purchase the earnings multiplier benefit rider for a non-qualified Contract either at issue or on the next contract anniversary following the introduction of the benefit in your state, if later. So long as the rider is in effect, we will deduct a separate quarterly charge for the rider through a pro-rata reduction of the contract value of the subaccounts in which you are invested. If there is insufficient contract value in the subaccounts, we will deduct the charges from your Fixed Interest Allocations starting with the allocation nearest its maturity date. If that is insufficient, we will deduct the charge from the allocation next nearest its maturity date, and so on. We deduct the rider charge on each quarterly contract anniversary in arrears, meaning we deduct the first charge on the first quarterly anniversary following the rider date. If you surrender or annuitize your Contract, we will deduct a pro-rata portion of the charge for the current quarter based on the current contract value immediately prior to the surrender or annuitization. The quarterly charge for the earnings multiplier benefit rider is 0.08% (0.30% annually). For a description of the rider, see "Death Benefit Choices – Death Benefit During the Accumulation Phase – Earnings Multiplier Benefit Rider."

Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit (MGIB) Rider Charge. The charge for the MGIB rider, a living benefit, is deducted quarterly, and is a percentage of the MGIB Charge Base:

Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge
1.50%	0.75%

We deduct the quarterly charge in arrears from the subaccounts in which you are invested based on the contract date (contract year versus calendar year). In arrears means the first charge is deducted at the end of the first quarter from the contract date. The charge is deducted even if you decide never to exercise your right to annuitize under this rider. For more information about how this rider works, including how the MGIB Charge Base is determined, please see "Living Benefit Riders – Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit Rider (the "MGIB" rider)."

If the contract value in the subaccounts is insufficient for the charge, then we deduct it from any Fixed Interest Allocations, in which case a Market Value Adjustment may apply. But currently, a Market Value Adjustment would not apply when this charge is deducted from a Fixed Interest Allocation. With Fixed Interest Allocations, we deduct the charge from the Fixed Interest Allocation having the nearest maturity. For more information about the Fixed Interest Allocation, including the Market Value Adjustment, please see Appendix C. We reserve the right to change the charge for this rider, subject to the maximum annual charge. If changed, the new charge will only apply to riders issued after the change.

Voya LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit (Voya LifePay Plus) Rider Charge.

The charge for the Voya LifePay Plus rider, a living benefit, is deducted quarterly from your contract value:

Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge
1.30%	0.85%

This quarterly charge is a percentage of the Voya LifePay Plus Base. We deduct the charge in arrears based on the contract date (contract year versus calendar year). In arrears means the first charge is deducted at the end of the first quarter following the rider effective date. If the rider is elected at contract issue, the rider effective date is the same as the contract date. If the rider is added after contract issue, the rider effective date will be the date of the Contract's next following quarterly contract anniversary. A quarterly contract anniversary occurs once each quarter of a contract year from the contract date. The charge will be pro-rated when the rider is terminated. Charges will no longer be deducted once your rider enters the Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status occurs when your contract value is reduced to zero and other conditions are met. We reserve the right to increase the charge for the Voya LifePay Plus rider upon a Quarterly Ratchet once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins. You will never pay more than new issues of this rider, subject to the maximum annual charge. We promise not to increase the charge for your first five contract years. For more information about how this rider works, please see "Living Benefit Riders – Voya LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit ("Voya LifePay Plus") Rider."

If the contract value in the subaccounts is insufficient for the charge, then we deduct it from any Fixed Interest Allocations, in which case a Market Value Adjustment may apply. But currently, a Market Value Adjustment would not apply when this charge is deducted from a Fixed Interest Allocation. With Fixed Interest Allocations, we deduct the charge from the Fixed Interest Allocation having the nearest maturity. For more information about the Fixed Interest Allocation, including the Market Value Adjustment, please see Appendix C.

Please Note: For Contracts issued on and after August 20, 2007 through April 28, 2008 with the Voya LifePay Plus rider, please see Appendix J for more information.

Voya Joint LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit (Voya Joint LifePay Plus) Rider Charge. The charge for the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, a living benefit, is deducted quarterly from your contract value:

Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge
1.50%	1.05%

This quarterly charge is a percentage of the Voya LifePay Plus Base. We deduct the charge in arrears based on the contract date (contract year versus calendar year). In arrears means the first charge is deducted at the end of the first quarter following the rider effective date. If the rider is elected at contract issue, the rider effective date is the same as the contract date. If the rider is added after contract issue, the rider effective date will be the date of the Contract's next following quarterly contract anniversary. A quarterly contract anniversary occurs once each quarter of a contract year from the contract date. The charge will be pro-rated when the rider is terminated. Charges will no longer be deducted once your rider enters the Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status occurs when your contract value is reduced to zero and other conditions are met. We reserve the right to increase the charge for the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider upon a Quarterly Ratchet once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins. You will never pay more than new issues of this rider, subject to the maximum annual charge. We promise not to increase the charge for your first five contract years. For more information about how this rider works, please see "Living Benefit Riders – Voya Joint LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit ("Voya Joint LifePay Plus") Rider."

If the contract value in the subaccounts is insufficient for the charge, then we deduct it from any Fixed Interest Allocations, in which case a Market Value Adjustment may apply. But currently, a Market Value Adjustment would not apply when this charge is deducted from a Fixed Interest Allocation. With Fixed Interest Allocations, we deduct the charge from the Fixed Interest Allocation having the nearest maturity. For more information about the Fixed Interest Allocation, including the Market Value Adjustment, please see Appendix C.

Please Note: For Contracts issued on and after August 20, 2007 through April 28, 2008 with the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, please see Appendix J for more information.

Trust and Fund Expenses

As shown in the fund prospectuses and described in the "Fees and Expenses – Fees Deducted by the Funds" section of this prospectus, each fund deducts management fees from the amounts allocated to the fund. In addition, each fund deducts other expenses which may include service fees that may be used to compensate service providers, including the company and its affiliates, for administrative and contract owner services provided on behalf of the fund. Furthermore, certain funds may deduct a distribution or 12b-1 fee, which is used to finance any activity that is primarily intended to result in the sale of fund shares. For a more complete description of the funds' fees and expenses, review each fund's prospectus.

The company may receive substantial revenue from each of the funds or the funds' affiliates, although the amount and types of revenue vary with respect to each of the funds offered through the contract. This revenue is one of several factors we consider when determining the contract fees and charges and whether to offer a fund through our policies. Fund revenue is important to the company's profitability, and it is generally more profitable for us to offer affiliated funds than to offer unaffiliated funds. You should evaluate the expenses associated with the funds available through this contract before making a decision to invest.

Assets allocated to affiliated funds, meaning funds managed by Directed Services LLC, Voya Investments, LLC or another company affiliate, generate the largest dollar amount of revenue for the company. Affiliated funds may also be subadvised by a company affiliate or by an unaffiliated third party. Assets allocated to unaffiliated funds, meaning funds managed by an unaffiliated third party, generate lesser, but still substantial dollar amounts of revenue for the company. The company expects to make a profit from this revenue to the extent it exceeds the company's expenses, including the payment of sales compensation to our distributors.

Revenue Received from Affiliated Funds.

The revenue received by the Company from affiliated funds may be deducted from fund assets and may include:

- A share of the management fee;
- Service fees:
- For certain share classes, compensation paid from 12b-1 fees; and
- Other revenues that may be based either on an annual percentage of average net assets held in the fund by the company or a percentage of the fund's management fees.

In the case of affiliated funds subadvised by unaffiliated third parties, any sharing of the management fee between the Company and the affiliated investment adviser is based on the amount of such fee remaining after the subadvisory fee has been paid to the unaffiliated subadviser. Because subadvisory fees vary by subadviser, varying amounts of revenue may be retained by the affiliated investment adviser and ultimately shared with the Company. The Company may also receive additional compensation in the form of intercompany payments from an affiliated fund's investment advisor or the investment advisor's parent in order to allocate revenue and profits across the organization. The intercompany payments and other revenue received from affiliated funds provide the Company with a financial incentive to offer affiliated funds through the contract rather than unaffiliated funds.

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

The revenue received by the Company or its affiliates from unaffiliated funds may be deducted from fund assets and may include:

- Service fees:
- For certain share classes, compensation paid from 12b-1 fees; and
- Additional payments for administrative, recordkeeping or other services that we provide to the funds or their affiliates, such as processing purchase and redemption requests, and mailing fund prospectuses, periodic reports and proxy materials. These additional payments do not increase directly or indirectly the fees and expenses shown in each fund's prospectus. These additional payments may be used by us to finance distribution of the contract.

If the unaffiliated fund families currently offered through the contract that made payments to us were individually ranked according to the total amount they paid to the company or its affiliates in 2013, in connection with the registered annuity contracts issued by the company, that ranking would be as follows:

• BlackRock Variable Series Funds, Inc.

If the revenues received from the affiliated funds were taken into account when ranking the funds according to the total dollar amount they paid to the company or its affiliates in 2013, the affiliated funds would be at the top of the list.

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

Certain funds may be structured as "fund of funds." These funds may have higher fees and expenses than a fund that invests directly in debt and equity securities because they also incur the fees and expenses of the underlying funds in which they invest. These funds are affiliated funds, and the underlying funds in which they invest may be affiliated funds as well. The fund prospectuses disclose the aggregate annual operating expenses of each portfolio and its corresponding underlying fund or funds.

Please note that certain management personnel and other employees of the company or its affiliates may receive a portion of their total employment compensation based on the amount of net assets allocated to affiliated funds. For more information, please see "Other Contract Provisions – Selling the Contract."

THE ANNUITY CONTRACT

The Contract described in this prospectus is a deferred combination variable and fixed annuity contract. The Contract provides a means for you to invest in one or more of the available mutual fund portfolios of the Trusts and Funds through Separate Account B. It also provides a means for you to invest in a Fixed Interest Allocation through the Fixed Account. See Appendix C for more information on the Fixed Interest Allocation and Fixed Account. If you have any questions concerning this Contract, contact your registered representative or call Customer Service at 1-800-366-0066.

Contract Date and Contract Year

The date the Contract became effective is the contract date. Each 12-month period following the contract date is a contract year.

Contract Owner

You are the contract owner. You have the rights and options described in the Contract. One or more persons may own the Contract. If there are multiple owners named, the age of the oldest owner will determine the applicable death benefit if such death benefit is available for multiple owners. In the event a selected death benefit is not available, the Standard Death Benefit will apply.

The death benefit becomes payable when you die. If the owner is a non-natural owner, the death benefit is payable upon the death of the annuitant. In the case of a sole contract owner who dies before the annuity start date, we will pay the beneficiary the death benefit then due. The sole contract owner's estate will be the beneficiary if no beneficiary has been designated or the beneficiary has predeceased the contract owner. In the case of a joint owner of the Contract dying before the annuity start date, we will designate the surviving contract owner as the beneficiary. This will override any previous beneficiary designation. See "Joint Owner" below.

Joint Owner

For non-qualified Contracts only, joint owners may be named in a written request before the Contract is in effect. Joint owners may independently exercise transfers and other transactions allowed under the Contract. All other rights of ownership must be exercised by both owners. Joint owners own equal shares of any benefits accruing or payments made to them. All rights of a joint owner end at death of that owner if the other joint owner survives. The entire interest of the deceased joint owner in the Contract will pass to the surviving joint owner and the death benefit will be payable. Joint owners may only select the Standard Death Benefit option. The Earnings Multiplier Benefit rider is not available when there are joint owners.

Any addition or deletion of a joint owner is treated as a change of owner which may affect the amount of the death benefit. See "Change of Contract Owner or Beneficiary" below. If you have elected an Enhanced Death Benefit, and you add a joint owner after issue, the Enhanced Death Benefit from the date of change will end. If the older joint owner is attained age 85 or under, the Standard Death Benefit will apply. If the older joint owner is attained age 86 or over on the date of the ownership change, the death benefit will be the cash surrender value. The mortality and expense risk charge going forward will reflect the change in death benefit. If you elected the Earnings Multiplier Benefit rider, it will terminate if you add a joint owner after issue. Note that returning a Contract to single owner status will not restore any Enhanced Death Benefit or the earnings multiplier benefit. Unless otherwise specified, the term "age" when used for joint owners shall mean the age of the oldest owner.

Annuity Start Date

The annuity start date is the date you start receiving annuity payments under your Contract. The Contract, like all deferred variable annuity contracts, has two phases: the accumulation phase and the income phase. The accumulation phase is the period between the contract date and the annuity start date. The income phase begins when you start receiving regular annuity payments from your Contract on the annuity start date.

Annuitant

The annuitant is the person designated by you to be the measuring life in determining annuity payments. You are the annuitant unless you name another annuitant in the application. The annuitant's age determines when the income phase must begin and the amount of the annuity payments to be paid. The contract owner will receive the annuity benefits of the Contract if the annuitant is living on the annuity start date. You may not change the annuitant after the Contract is in effect except as described below.

If the contract owner is an individual, and the annuitant dies before the annuity start date and you have named a contingent annuitant, the contingent annuitant becomes the annuitant. If the annuitant dies before the annuity start date and there is no contingent annuitant, the contract owner will become the annuitant. In the event of joint owners, the youngest will be the contingent annuitant. The contract owner may designate a new annuitant within 60 days of the death of the annuitant. If the annuitant was the sole contract owner and there is no beneficiary designation, the annuitant's estate will be the beneficiary.

If the contract owner is not an individual, and the annuitant dies before the annuity start date, we will pay the designated beneficiary the death benefit then due. If a beneficiary has not been designated, or if there is no designated beneficiary living, the contract owner will be the beneficiary.

Regardless of whether a death benefit is payable, if the annuitant dies and any contract owner is not an individual, distribution rules under federal tax law will apply. You should consult your tax adviser for more information if the contract owner is not an individual.

Beneficiary

The beneficiary is named by you in a written request. The beneficiary is the person who receives any death benefit proceeds. The beneficiary may become the successor contract owner if the contract owner, who is a spouse, dies before the annuity start date. We pay death benefits to the primary beneficiary (unless there are joint owners, in which case death proceeds are payable to the surviving owner(s)).

If the beneficiary dies before the annuitant or the contract owner, we pay the death benefit proceeds to the contingent beneficiary, if any. If there is no surviving beneficiary, we pay the death benefit proceeds to the contract owner's estate.

One or more persons may be a beneficiary or contingent beneficiary. In the case of more than one beneficiary, we will assume any death benefit proceeds are to be paid in equal shares to the surviving beneficiaries, unless you indicate otherwise in writing.

Change of Contract Owner or Beneficiary

During the annuitant's lifetime, you may transfer ownership of a non-qualified Contract. A change in ownership may affect the amount of the death benefit, the guaranteed minimum death benefit and/or the death benefit option applied to the Contract, the amount of the earnings multiplier benefit, if applicable, and the continuation of any other optional rider that you have elected. The new owner's age, as of the date of the change, will be used as the basis for determining the applicable benefits and charges (the annuitant's age for non-natural owners). The new owner's death will determine when a death benefit is payable (the annuitant's death for non-natural owners).

If you have elected the Standard Death Benefit, the minimum guaranteed death benefit will continue if the new owner is age 85 or under on the date of the ownership change. For either the Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit or Max 7 Enhanced

Death Benefit, the minimum guaranteed death benefit will continue if the new owner is age 75 or under on the date of the ownership change. For Contracts issued **before April 28, 2008**, the age is 79. The Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit or Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit will end and the death benefit will become the Standard Death Benefit, however, whenever the new owner is age 76 to 85. For Contracts issued **before April 28, 2008**, the ages are 80 to 85. Then, for all death benefit options, 1) if the new owner's attained age is 86 or over on the date of the ownership change, or 2) if the new owner is not an individual (other than a trust for the benefit of the owner or annuitant), the death benefit will be the cash surrender value. Attained age is the age of the owner at the time the contract is issued plus the number of full years elapsed since the contract date. The mortality and expense risk charge going forward will reflect the change in death benefit. Please note that once a death benefit has been changed due to a change in owner, a subsequent change to a younger owner will not restore either the Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit or Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit.

If you have elected the earnings multiplier benefit rider, and the new owner is under age 76, the rider will continue. The benefit will be adjusted to reflect the attained age of the new owner as the issue age. We will use the Maximum Base and Benefit Base percentages in effect on the original rider date to calculate the benefit. If the new owner is age 76 or over, the rider will terminate. If you have not elected the earnings multiplier benefit rider, the new owner may not add the rider upon the change of ownership. If you have elected another optional rider, the rider will terminate upon a change of ownership.

An ownership change may cause a living benefit rider to terminate. Such depends on the rider and whether spousal continuation is allowed. For more information about an ownership change with the MGIB rider, please see "Living Benefit Riders – Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit (the "MGIB" rider) Rider." For more information with the Voya LifePay Plus rider, please see "Living Benefit Riders – Voya LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit ("Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, please see "Living Benefit Riders – Voya Joint LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit ("Voya Joint LifePay Plus") Rider."

A change of owner likely has tax consequences. See "Federal Tax Considerations" in this prospectus.

You have the right to change beneficiaries during the annuitant's lifetime unless you have designated an irrevocable beneficiary. If you have designated an irrevocable beneficiary, you and the irrevocable beneficiary may have to act together to exercise some of the rights and options under the Contract. In the event of joint owners all must agree to change a beneficiary.

In the event of a death claim, we will honor the form of payment of the death benefit specified by the beneficiary to the extent permitted under Section 72(s) of the Tax Code. You may also restrict a beneficiary's right to elect an annuity payment option or receive a lump-sum payment. If so, such rights or options will not be available to the beneficiary.

All requests for changes must be in writing and submitted to Customer Service. Please date your requests. The change will be effective as of the day we receive the request. The change will not affect any payment made or action taken by us before recording the change.

Purchase and Availability of the Contract

We no longer offer the contract for sale to new purchasers.

We will issue a Contract with the Standard Death Benefit SO LONG AS both the annuitant and the contract owner are age 75 or younger at the time of application. We will issue a Contract with either the Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit or Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit SO LONG AS both the annuitant and the contract owner are age 79 or younger at the time of application AND you purchase the Voya LifePay Plus rider or Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider (or the version of the lifetime guaranteed withdrawal benefit rider available to you). Otherwise, the maximum issue age is 75 for a Contract with the Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit or Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit.

Before April 28, 2008, the maximum issue age was 79 for a Contract with either the Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit or Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit.

The initial premium payment must be \$10,000 or more (\$5,000 for qualified Contracts). You may make additional payments of \$500 or more (\$50 for qualified Contracts) at any time after the free look period and up to the contract anniversary after your 85th birthday. Under certain circumstances, we may waive the minimum premium payment requirement. We may also change the minimum initial or additional premium requirements for certain group or sponsored arrangements. An initial or additional premium payment that would cause the contract value of all annuities that you maintain with us to exceed \$1,500,000 requires our prior approval.

The Contract is designed for people seeking long-term tax-deferred accumulation of assets, generally for retirement or other long-term purposes. The tax-deferred feature is more attractive to people in high federal and state tax brackets. **You should**

not buy this Contract: (i) if you are looking for a short-term investment; (ii) if you cannot risk getting back less money than you put in; or (iii) if your assets are in a plan which provides for tax-deferral and you see no other reason to purchase this Contract. When considering an investment in the Contract, you should consult with your investment professional about your financial goals, investment time horizon and risk tolerance.

Replacing an existing insurance contract with this Contract may not be beneficial to you. Before purchasing the Contract, determine whether your existing contract will be subject to any fees or penalties upon surrender. Also, compare the fees, charges, coverage provisions and limitations, if any, of your existing contract with those of the Contract described in this prospectus.

IRAs and other qualified plans already have the tax-deferral feature found in this Contract. For an additional cost, the Contract provides other features and benefits including death benefits and the ability to receive a lifetime income. You should not purchase a qualified Contract unless you want these other features and benefits, taking into account their cost. See "Charges and Fees" in this prospectus. If you are considering an Enhanced Death Benefit Option and/or the Earnings Multiplier Benefit rider and your Contract will be an IRA, see "Federal Tax Considerations —Tax Consequences of Living Benefits and Death Benefit" in this prospectus. If this contract is issued as an IRA, no contributions may be made for the taxable year in which you attain age 70 ½.

Crediting of Premium Payments

We will process your initial premium within 2 business days after receipt, if the application and all information necessary for processing the Contract are complete. We will process subsequent premium payments within 1 business day if we receive all information necessary. In certain states we also accept initial and additional premium payments by wire order. Wire transmittals must be accompanied by sufficient electronically transmitted data. We may retain your initial premium payment for up to 5 business days while attempting to complete an incomplete application. If the application cannot be completed within this period, we will inform you of the reasons for the delay. We will also return the premium payment immediately unless you direct us to hold the premium payment until the application is completed. If you choose to have us hold the premium payment, it will be held in a non-interest bearing account.

We will allocate your initial payment according to the instructions you specified. If a subaccount is not available or requested in error, we will make inquiry about a replacement subaccount. If we are unable to reach you or your representative within 5 days, we will consider the application incomplete. For initial premium payments designated for a subaccount of Separate Account B, we will credit the payment at the accumulation unit value next determined after we receive your premium payment and the completed application. Once the completed application is received, we will allocate the payment to the subaccounts of Separate Account B specified by you within 2 business days.

If your premium payment was transmitted by wire order from your broker/dealer, we will follow one of the following two procedures after we receive and accept the wire order and investment instructions. The procedure we follow depends on state availability and the procedures of your broker/dealer.

- 1) If either your state or broker/dealer do not permit us to issue a Contract without an application, we reserve the right to rescind the Contract if we do not receive and accept a properly completed application or enrollment form within 5 days of the premium payment. If we do not receive the application or form within 5 days of the premium payment, we will refund the contract value plus any charges we deducted, and the Contract will be voided. Some states require that we return the premium paid.
- 2) If your state and broker/dealer allow us to issue a Contract without an application, we will issue and mail the Contract to you or your representative, together with a Contract Acknowledgement and Delivery Statement for your execution. Until Customer Service receives the executed Contract Acknowledgement and Delivery Statement, neither you nor the broker/dealer may execute any financial transactions on your Contract unless they are requested in writing by you. We may require additional information before complying with your request (e.g., signature guarantee).

We will ask about any missing information related to subsequent payments. We will allocate the subsequent payment(s) prorata according to the current variable subaccount allocation unless you specify otherwise. Any fixed allocation(s) will not be considered in the pro-rata calculations. If a subaccount is no longer available (including due to a fund purchase restriction) or requested in error, we will allocate the subsequent payment(s) proportionally among the other subaccount(s) in your current allocation. For any subsequent premium payments, we will credit the payment designated for a subaccount of Separate Account B at the accumulation unit value next determined after receipt of your premium payment and instructions.

Once we allocate your premium payment to the subaccounts selected by you, we convert the premium payment into accumulation units. We divide the amount of the premium payment allocated to a particular subaccount by the value of an accumulation unit for the subaccount to determine the number of accumulation units of the subaccount to be held in Separate Account B with respect to your Contract. The net investment results of each subaccount vary with its investment performance.

In some states, we may require that an initial premium designated for a subaccount of Separate Account B or the Fixed Account be allocated to a subaccount specially designated by the Company (currently, the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio) during the free look period. After the free look period, we will convert your contract value (your initial premium plus any earnings less any expenses) into accumulation units of the subaccounts you previously selected. The accumulation units will be allocated based on the accumulation unit value next computed for each subaccount. Initial premiums designated for Fixed Interest Allocations will be allocated to a Fixed Interest Allocation with the guaranteed interest period you have chosen; however, in the future we may allocate the premiums to the specially designated subaccount during the free look period.

Anti-Money Laundering

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

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

We may also refuse to accept certain forms of premium payments or loan repayments (traveler's cheques, cashier's checks, bank drafts, bank checks and treasurer's checks, for example) or restrict the amount of certain forms of premium payments or loan repayments (money orders totaling more than \$5,000.00, for example). In addition, we may require information as to why a particular form of payment was used (third party checks, for example) and the source of the funds of such payment in order to determine whether or not we will accept it. Use of an unacceptable form of payment may result in us returning the payment and not issuing the Contract.

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

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

Administrative Procedures

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

Contract Value

We determine your contract value on a daily basis beginning on the contract date. Your contract value is the sum of (i) the contract value in the Fixed Interest Allocations, and (ii) the contract value in each subaccount in which you are invested.

Contract Value in Fixed Interest Allocations. The contract value in your Fixed Interest Allocation is the sum of premium payments allocated to the Fixed Interest Allocation under the Contract, plus contract value transferred to the Fixed Interest Allocation, plus credited interest, minus any transfers and withdrawals from the Fixed Interest Allocation (including any Market Value Adjustment applied to such transfer or withdrawal), contract fees (including, in some cases, fees for optional benefit riders) and premium taxes.

Contract Value in the Subaccounts. On the contract date, the contract value in the subaccount in which you are invested is equal to the initial premium paid and designated to be allocated to the subaccount. On the contract date, we allocate your contract value to each subaccount and/or a Fixed Interest Allocation specified by you, unless the Contract is issued in a state

that requires the return of premium payments during the free look period. In such a case, the portion of your initial premium not allocated to a Fixed Interest Allocation may be allocated to a subaccount specially designated by the Company during the free look period for this purpose (currently, the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio).

On each business day after the contract date, we calculate the amount of contract value in each subaccount as follows:

- 1) We take the contract value in the subaccount at the end of the preceding business day.
- 2) We multiply (1) by the subaccount's Net Rate of Return since the preceding business day.
- 3) We add (1) and (2).
- 4) We add to (3) any additional premium payments, and then add or subtract any transfers to or from that subaccount.
- 5) We subtract from (4) any withdrawals and any related charges, and then subtract any contract fees and premium taxes.

Cash Surrender Value

The cash surrender value is the amount you receive when you surrender the Contract. The cash surrender value will fluctuate daily based on the investment results of the subaccounts in which you are invested and interest credited to Fixed Interest Allocations and any Market Value Adjustment. See Appendix C for a description of the calculation of cash surrender value under any Fixed Interest Allocation. We do not guarantee any minimum cash surrender value. On any date during the accumulation phase, we calculate the cash surrender value as follows: we start with your contract value, adjust for any Market Value Adjustment, and then we deduct any surrender charge, any charge for premium taxes, any redemption fees, the annual contract administrative fee (unless waived), any optional benefit rider charge, and any other charges incurred but not yet deducted.

Surrendering to Receive the Cash Surrender Value. You may surrender the Contract at any time while the annuitant is living and before the annuity start date. A surrender is effective on the date we receive your written request and the Contract at Customer Service. After we receive all paperwork required for us to process your surrender, we will determine and pay the cash surrender value at the price next determined. Once paid, all benefits under the Contract will terminate. You may receive the cash surrender value in a single sum payment or apply it under one or more annuity options. We will usually pay the cash surrender value within 7 days.

Consult your tax adviser regarding the tax consequences associated with surrendering your Contract. A surrender made before you reach age 59½ may result in a 10% tax penalty. See "Federal Tax Considerations" for more details.

Addition, Deletion or Substitution of Subaccounts and Other Changes

We may make additional subaccounts available to you under the Contract. These subaccounts will invest in investment portfolios we find suitable for your Contract. We may also withdraw or substitute investment portfolios, subject to the conditions in your Contract, compliance with regulatory requirements and subject to SEC approval.

We may amend the Contract to conform to applicable laws or governmental regulations. If we feel that investment in any of the investment portfolios has become inappropriate to the purposes of the Contract, we may, with approval of the SEC (and any other regulatory agency, if required) combine two or more accounts or substitute another portfolio for existing and future investments. If you elected the dollar cost averaging, systematic withdrawals or automatic rebalancing programs, or if you have other outstanding instructions and we substitute or otherwise eliminate a portfolio subject to those instructions, we will execute your instructions using the substituted or proposed replacement portfolio, unless you request otherwise. The substitute or proposed replacement portfolio may have higher fees and charges than any portfolio it replaces. Subject to SEC approval, we reserve the right to: (i) deregister Separate Account B under the 1940 Act; (ii) operate Separate Account B as a management company under the 1940 Act if it is operating as a unit investment trust; (iii) operate Separate Account B as a unit investment trust under the 1940 Act if it is operating as a managed separate account; (iv) restrict or eliminate any voting rights as to Separate Account B; and (v) combine Separate Account B with other accounts.

We will provide you with written notice before we make any of these changes.

Fixed Interest Allocation (The Fixed Account or Fixed Interest Division)

The Fixed Account is a segregated asset account which contains the assets that support a contract owner's Fixed Interest Allocations. See Appendix C and the Fixed Account II prospectus for more information. In the event the Fixed Account is not available in your state, then the Fixed Interest Allocation is the Fixed Interest Division. Accordingly, see Appendix D, instead, for more information. To obtain a copy of the Fixed Account II prospectus, write to Customer Service at P.O. Box 9271, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9271, call (800) 366-0066, or access the SEC's website (http://www.sec.gov). The Offering Brochure for the Fixed Interest Division is also available by contacting Customer Service.

State Variations

Contracts issued in your state may provide different features and benefits from, and impose different costs than, those described in this prospectus. Key variations are described in Appendix M. This prospectus provides a general description of the Contract. Your actual Contract, any endorsements and riders are the controlling documents.

Other Contracts

We and our affiliates offer various other products with different features and terms than the Contracts, and that may offer some or all of the same investment portfolios. These products have different benefits, fees and charges, and may or may not better match your needs. You should be aware that there are alternative options available, and, if you are interested in learning more about these other products, contact Customer Service or your registered representative.

LIVING BENEFIT RIDERS

Some features and benefits of the Contract, if available, are available by rider for an additional charge. Once elected, the riders generally may not be cancelled. You may not remove the rider and charges will be assessed regardless of the performance of your Contract. Please see "Charges and Fees — Optional Rider Charges" for information on rider charges.

The optional riders may not be available for all investors. You should analyze each rider thoroughly and understand it completely before you select one. The optional riders do not guarantee any return of principal or premium payments and do not guarantee performance of any specific investment portfolio under the Contract. You should consult a qualified financial adviser in evaluating the riders. Customer Service may be able to answer your questions. The telephone number is (800) 366-0066.

The Contract has three living benefit riders offering protection against the investment risks with your Contract:

- The Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit Rider, which you may wish to purchase if you are concerned about having a minimum amount of income in annuitizing your Contract;
- The Voya LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit Rider, which you may wish to purchase if you are concerned that you may outlive your income; and
- The Voya Joint LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit Rider, which you may wish to purchase if you are married and concerned that you and your spouse may outlive your income.

These living benefit riders are described further below. You may only add one living benefit rider to your Contract. We do, however, reserve the right to allow the purchase of more than one living benefit rider in the future. You should not purchase the Voya LifePay Plus rider with multiple owners, unless the owners are spouses. More information about earlier versions of the guaranteed withdrawal benefit riders (including lifetime versions) is in the appendices.

Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit Rider (the "MGIB" rider). The MGIB rider is an optional benefit which guarantees a minimum amount of annuity income will be available to you if you annuitize on the MGIB Date (as defined below), regardless of fluctuating market conditions. The minimum guaranteed amount of annuity income will depend on the amount of premiums you pay during the first five contract years after you purchase the rider, the amount of contract value you allocate or transfer to Special Funds (as defined below) or Excluded Funds (as defined below), the MGIB Rate (as defined below), the adjustment for Special Fund or Excluded Fund transfers, and any withdrawals you take while the MGIB rider is in effect. Thus, investing in Special Funds or Excluded Funds may limit the benefit under the MGIB rider.

Purchase. The MGIB rider is no longer available for purchase, including purchase by owners of existing Contracts. Previously, you were required to be age 79 or younger on the rider date and the ten-year waiting period must have ended at or prior to the latest annuity start date. Some broker dealers may have limited availability of the rider to younger ages. The MGIB rider was required to be purchased (i) on the contract date, or (ii) within thirty days after the contract date. For contracts issued more than 30 days before the date of this rider first became available in your state, the Company may have in its discretion allow purchase of this rider during the 30-day period preceding the first contract anniversary after the date the MGIB rider became available in your state. **There is a ten-year waiting period before you can annuitize under the MGIB rider.**

Rider Date. The rider date is the date the optional benefit rider becomes effective. The rider date is also the contract date if you purchase the rider when the Contract is issued.

No Cancellation. Once you purchase a rider, you may not cancel it unless you cancel the Contract during the Contract's free look period, surrender, annuitize or otherwise terminate the Contract. These events automatically cancel any rider. Once the Contract continues beyond the free look period, you may not cancel the rider. The Company may, at its discretion, cancel and/or replace a rider at your request in order to renew or reset a rider.

Termination. The MGIB rider is a "living benefit," which means the guaranteed benefit offered by the MGIB rider is intended to be available to you while you are living and while your Contract is in the accumulation phase. The MGIB rider automatically terminates if you:

- Annuitize, surrender or otherwise terminate your Contract during the accumulation phase;
- You die during the accumulation phase (first owner to die if there are multiple contract owners, or at death of annuitant if contract owner is not a natural person), unless your spouse beneficiary elects to continue the Contract;
- The contract value is insufficient to pay the charge for the MGIB rider; or
- There is a change in contract ownership (other than a spousal beneficiary continuation upon your death).

Rider Charge. The current charge we deduct under the MGIB Rider is 0.75% annually of the MGIB Charge Base. The MGIB Charge Base is the greater of (1) and (2) below, where:

- 1) Is the lesser of the Maximum MGIB Rollup Base and the sum of (a), (b) and (c) where;
 - (a) is the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds;
 - (b) is the MGIB Rollup Base for Special Funds (as defined below); and
 - (c) is the MGIB Rollup Base for Excluded Funds; and
- 2) Is the sum of (a) and (b) where:
 - (a) is the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds; and
 - (b) is the MGIB Ratchet Base for Excluded Funds.

For definitions of the Maximum MGIB Rollup Base, the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds, the MGIB Rollup Base for Special Funds, the MGIB Rollup Base for Excluded Funds, the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds, and the MGIB Ratchet Base for Excluded Funds, see the "Calculations of the MGIB Rollup Bases" and "Calculation of the MGIB Ratchet Bases" below.

Fund Categories. The MGIB Benefit Base (as defined below) is tracked separately for Covered Funds, Special Funds and Excluded Funds. The following investment options are currently designated as Special Funds for purposes of calculating the MGIB Benefit Base:

- Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio; and
- Fixed Interest Allocation.

Please note that the ProFunds VP Rising Rates Opportunity and Voya Limited Maturity Bond portfolios are also Special Funds, but closed to new allocations, effective April 30, 2007 and March 12, 2004, respectively.

No investment options are currently designated as Excluded Funds. Covered Funds are any investment options not designated as Special Funds or Excluded Funds. These fund categories apply to all calculations under the MGIB rider. Please see "The Trust and Funds – Covered Funds, Special Funds and Excluded Funds."

For Contracts with the MGIB rider purchased before August 21, 2006 (subject to availability), the ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio was designated as a Special Fund. As of July 11, 2014 the Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio has been redesignated as a Covered Fund for all current and future investments.

Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing. In order to mitigate the insurance risk inherent in our guarantee to provide you a guaranteed minimum amount of annuity income if you annuitize on the MGIB date, (subject to the terms and restrictions of the MGIB rider), we require that your contract value be allocated in accordance with certain limitations. In general, to the extent that you choose not to invest in the Accepted Funds, we require that a proportion of the amount not so invested be invested in the Fixed Allocation Funds. We will require this allocation regardless of your investment instructions to the contract, as described below.

For Contracts with the MGIB rider <u>purchased on and after August 21, 2006</u> (subject to availability), there is an allocation requirement. If the contract value in the Fixed Allocation Funds (as defined below) is less than a percentage of the total contract value allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds and Other Funds (as defined below) on any MGIB Rebalancing Date (as defined below), we will automatically rebalance the contract value allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds and Other Funds so that the appropriate percentage of this amount is allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds. This is called Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing and the percentage is stated in your Contract. Currently the minimum Fixed Allocation Fund is zero. <u>Accepted Funds are excluded from this rebalancing</u>. Any rebalancing is done on a pro-rata basis among the Other Funds and will be the last transaction processed on that date.

The MGIB Rebalancing Dates occur on each Contract anniversary and after the following transactions:

- 1) Receipt of additional premiums;
- 2) Transfer or reallocation among the Fixed Allocation Funds or Other Funds, whether automatic or specifically directed by you; and
- 3) Withdrawals from the Fixed Allocation Funds or Other Funds.

Accepted Funds. The currently available Accepted Funds are listed in Appendix N. We may change these designations at any time upon 30 days notice to you. If a change is made, the change will apply to Contract value allocated to such portfolios after the date of the change.

Fixed Allocation Funds. The currently available Fixed Allocation Funds are listed in Appendix N. We may allocate your contract value to one or more Fixed Allocation Funds. We consider the Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio to be the default Fixed Allocation Fund with Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing

If the MGIB rider is not continued under the spousal continuation right, when available, the Fixed Allocation Fund will be reclassified as a Special Fund as of the Contract continuation date if it would otherwise be designated as a Special Fund for purposes of the Contract's death benefits. For purposes of calculating any applicable death benefit guaranteed under the Contract any allocation of contract value to the Fixed Allocation Funds will be considered a Covered Fund while the rider is in effect.

All investment portfolios available under the Contract that are not Accepted Funds or the Fixed Allocation Funds are considered Other Funds.

Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing is separate from any other automatic rebalancing under the Contract. However, if the other automatic rebalancing under the Contract causes the allocations to be out of compliance with the investment portfolio restrictions noted above, Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing will occur immediately after the automatic rebalancing to restore the required allocations. See "Appendix I – Examples of Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing."

In certain circumstances, Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing may result in a reallocation into the Fixed Allocation Funds even if you have not previously been invested in it. By electing to purchase the MGIB rider, you are providing the Company with direction and authorization to process these transactions, including reallocations into the Fixed Allocation Funds. You should not purchase the MGIB rider if you do not wish to have your contract value reallocated in this manner.

MGIB Benefit Base. The MGIB Benefit Base (as defined below) is only a calculation used to determine the MGIB annuity income. The MGIB Benefit Base does not represent a contract value, nor does it guarantee performance of the subaccounts in which you are invested. It is also not used in determining the amount of your cash surrender value and death benefits. Any reset of contract value under provisions of the Contract or other riders will not increase the MGIB Benefit Base or Maximum MGIB Rollup Base (as defined below). On the MGIB Date, your MGIB Benefit Base is the greater of (1) and (2) where:

- 1) Is the lesser of the Maximum MGIB Rollup Base (as defined below) and the sum of (a), (b), and (c) where:
 - (a) is the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds; and
 - (b) is the MGIB Rollup Base for Special Funds; and
 - (c) is the contract value allocated to Excluded Funds; and

- 2) Is the sum of (a) and (b) where:
 - (a) is the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds (as defined below); and
 - (b) is the contract value allocated to Excluded Funds.

The MGIB Benefit Base calculation differs from the MGIB Charge Base calculation because it uses the contract value allocated to Excluded Funds rather than the MGIB Ratchet Base and MGIB Rollup Base allocated to Excluded Funds. This means that the amount on which you pay charges for the MGIB rider may be higher than the amount used to calculate your benefit under the MGIB rider.

Calculation of MGIB Rollup Bases. The Maximum MGIB Rollup Base is 250% of eligible premiums adjusted pro-rata for withdrawals, subject to availability (300% otherwise and for Contracts with the MGIB rider purchased before August 21, 2006). This means that the Maximum MGIB Rollup Base is reduced for withdrawals by the same proportion that the withdrawal reduces the contract value. The Maximum MGIB Rollup Base is not allocated by fund category.

The MGIB Rollup Base allocated to Covered Funds equals the eligible premiums allocated to Covered Funds, adjusted for subsequent withdrawals and transfers taken or made while the MGIB rider is in effect, accumulated at the MGIB Rate to the earlier of the oldest owner reaching age 80 and the MGIB Rollup Base reaching the Maximum MGIB Rollup Base, and at 0% thereafter.

The MGIB Rollup Base allocated to Special Funds equals the eligible premiums allocated to Special Funds, adjusted for subsequent withdrawals and transfers taken or made while the MGIB rider is in effect. The MGIB Rate does not apply to the MGIB Rollup Base allocated to Special Funds, so the MGIB Rollup Base allocated to Special Funds does not accumulate.

The MGIB Rollup Base allocated to Excluded Funds equals the eligible premiums allocated to Excluded Funds, adjusted for subsequent withdrawals and transfers taken or made while the MGIB rider is in effect, accumulated at the MGIB rate to the earlier of the oldest owner reaching age 80 and the MGIB Rollup Base reaching the Maximum MGIB Rollup Base, and at 0% thereafter. The MGIB Rollup Base allocated to Excluded Funds is used only for transfer adjustments and rider charges. It is not included in the MGIB Rollup Base used to determine benefits.

Eligible premiums are those premiums added more than 5 years before the earliest MGIB Date. This means that, generally, premiums must be paid within five years of purchasing the MGIB rider to be considered eligible premiums. Premiums paid after that are excluded from the MGIB Rollup Bases.

The MGIB Rate is currently 7%. The MGIB Rate is an annual effective rate. We may, at our discretion, discontinue offering this rate. The MGIB Rate will not change for those contracts that have already purchased the MGIB rider.

Withdrawals reduce each MGIB Rollup Base on a pro-rata basis. The percentage reduction in the MGIB Rollup Base for each fund category (i.e. Covered Funds, Special Funds or Excluded Funds) equals the percentage reduction in contract value in that Fund category resulting from the withdrawal (including surrender charge and market value adjustment). This means that the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds, the MGIB Rollup Base for Special Funds or the MGIB Rollup Base for Excluded Funds is reduced for withdrawals by the same proportion that the withdrawal reduces the contract value allocated to Covered Funds, Special Funds or Excluded Funds. For example, if the contract value in Covered Funds is reduced by 25% as the result of a withdrawal (including surrender charge and market value adjustment), the MGIB Rollup Base allocated to Covered Funds is also reduced by 25% (rather than by the amount of the withdrawal).

When you make transfers between Covered Funds, Special Funds and Excluded Funds, net transfers from a fund category will reduce the applicable MGIB Rollup Base for that fund category on a pro-rata basis. This means a reduction by the same percentage as the transfer bears to the contract value in the fund category. For example, if the contract value in Covered Funds is \$1000 and the transfer from Covered Funds to Excluded Funds is \$250, then the contract value in Covered Funds is reduced by 25%. In a case where the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds is \$1200, the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds is also reduced by 25%, or \$300, rather than by the amount of the transfer, or \$250. In addition, the MGIB Rollup Base for Excluded Funds is increased by the reduction in the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds, or \$300.

In a case where the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds is greater than the contract value in Covered Funds, a transfer from Covered Funds will result in the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds being reduced by a dollar amount that is higher than the dollar amount of the transfer. A higher reduction to the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds will have a larger negative impact on the MGIB Benefit Base, potentially reducing the minimum guaranteed amount of annuity income upon annuitization under the MGIB rider. This means the benefit you receive under the MGIB rider will not be as great because of the transfer.

Net transfers from Excluded Funds will also reduce the MGIB Rollup Base for Excluded Funds on a pro-rata basis. But the resulting increase in the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds or Special Funds, as applicable, will equal the lesser of the contract value transferred and the reduction in the MGIB Rollup Base for Excluded Funds. What this means, if in the previous example the transfer was from Excluded Funds to Covered Funds, is there would be no change in the value of your MGIB Benefit Base because of the transfer – the amount of the transfer between the fund categories is the same, \$250, because the MGIB Benefit Base calculation is based on the contract value allocated to Excluded Funds, versus the calculation basis for Excluded Funds with the MGIB Charge Base. The MGIB Charge Base calculation is instead based on the MGIB Rollup Base for Excluded Funds. As a result, this same transfer, having no change in the value of your MGIB Benefit Base, would result in the MGIB Charge Base being reduced. The net effect of this transfer: You pay less for the same minimum guaranteed amount of annuity income upon annuitization of the MGIB rider.

Calculation of MGIB Ratchet Bases. The MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds equals:

- 1) O the rider date, eligible premiums or the contract value, (if the rider is added after the contract date,) allocated to Covered Funds and Special Funds.
- 2) On each "quarterly anniversary date" prior to attainment of age 90, the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds is set equal to the greater of:
 - (a) the current contract value allocated to Covered Funds and Special Funds (after any deductions occurring on that date); and
 - (b) the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds from the most recent prior quarterly anniversary date, adjusted for any new eligible premiums, withdrawals attributable to Covered Funds and Special Funds, and transfers.
- 3) At other times, the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds is the corresponding MGIB Ratchet Base from the prior quarterly anniversary date, adjusted for subsequent eligible premiums, withdrawals attributable to Covered Funds and Special Funds, and transfers.

The MGIB Ratchet Base for Excluded Funds has a corresponding definition with respect to amounts allocated to Excluded Funds. The MGIB Ratchet Base for Excluded Funds is used only for transfer adjustments and MGIB rider charges. It is not included in the MGIB Ratchet Base used to determine benefits.

Eligible premiums are those premiums, added more than five years before the earliest MGIB Date. This means that, generally, premiums must be paid within five years of purchasing the MGIB rider to be considered eligible premiums. Premiums paid after that are excluded from the MGIB Ratchet Bases.

A "quarterly anniversary date" is the date three months from the contract date that falls on the same date in the month as the contract date. For example, if the contract date is February 12, the quarterly anniversary date is May 12. If there is no corresponding date in the month, the quarterly anniversary date will be the last date of such month. If the quarterly anniversary date falls on a weekend or holiday, we will use the value as of the subsequent business day.

Withdrawals reduce each MGIB Ratchet Base on a pro-rata basis. The percentage reduction in the MGIB Ratchet Base for each fund category (i.e. Covered Funds and Special Funds or Excluded Funds) equals the percentage reduction in contract value in that fund category resulting from the withdrawal (including surrender charges and market value adjustment). This means that the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds or the MGIB Ratchet Base for Excluded Funds is reduced for withdrawals by the same proportion that the withdrawal (including surrender charges and market value adjustment) reduces the contract value allocated to Covered Funds and Special Funds or Excluded Funds. For example, if the contract value in Covered Funds and Special Funds is reduced by 25% as the result of a withdrawal (including surrender charges and market value adjustment), the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds is also reduced by 25% (rather than by the amount of the withdrawal).

When you make transfers between Covered Funds or Special Funds and Excluded Funds, net transfers will reduce the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds on a pro-rata basis. This means a reduction by the same percentage as the transfer bears to the contract value in Covered Funds and Special Funds. For example, if the contract value in Covered Funds and Special Funds is \$1000 and a transfer from Covered Funds or Special Funds to Excluded Funds is \$250, then the contract value in Covered Funds and Special Funds is reduced by 25%. In a case where the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds is \$1200, the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds is also reduced by 25%, or \$300, rather than by the amount of the transfer, or \$250. In addition, the MGIB Rollup Base for Excluded Funds is increased by the reduction in the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds, or \$300.

In a case where the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds is greater than the contract value in Covered Funds and Special Funds, a transfer from Covered Funds and Special Funds will result in the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds being reduced by a dollar amount that is higher than the dollar amount of the transfer. A higher reduction to the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds will have a larger negative impact on the MGIB Benefit Base, potentially reducing the minimum guaranteed amount of annuity income upon annuitization under the MGIB rider. This means the benefit you receive under the MGIB rider will not be as great because of the transfer.

Net transfers from Excluded Funds will also reduce the MGIB Ratchet Base for Excluded Funds on a pro-rata basis. But the resulting increase in the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds will equal the lesser of the contract value transferred and the reduction in the MGIB Ratchet Base for Excluded Funds. What this means, if in the previous example the transfer was from Excluded Funds to Covered Funds, is there would be no change in the value of your MGIB Benefit Base because of the transfer – the amount of the transfer between the fund categories is the same, \$250, because the MGIB Benefit Base calculation is based on the contract value allocated to Excluded Funds, versus the calculation basis for Excluded Funds with the MGIB Charge Base. The MGIB Charge Base calculation is instead based on the MGIB Ratchet Base for Excluded Funds. As a result, this same transfer, having no change in the value of your MGIB Benefit Base, would result in the MGIB Charge Base being reduced. The net effect of this transfer: You pay less for the same minimum guaranteed amount of annuity income upon annuitization of the MGIB rider.

MGIB Date. If you purchased the MGIB rider on the contract date or added the MGIB rider within 30 days following the contract date, the MGIB Date is the contract anniversary on or after the tenth contract anniversary when you decide to exercise your right to annuitize under the MGIB rider. If you added the MGIB rider at any other time, your MGIB Date is the contract anniversary occurring at least 10 years after the date when you decide to exercise your right to annuitize under the MGIB rider.

MGIB Annuity Income. Ordinarily, the amount of income that will be available to you on the annuity start date is based on your contract value, the annuity option you selected and the guaranteed income factors or the income factors in effect on the date you annuitize. If you purchase the MGIB rider, the amount of income that will be available to you upon annuitization on the MGIB Date is the greatest of:

- 1) Your annuity income based on your contract value on the MGIB Date adjusted for any market value adjustment (see Appendix C) applied to the guaranteed income factors specified in your Contract for the annuity option you selected;
- 2) Your annuity income based on your contract value on the MGIB Date adjusted for any market value adjustment (see Appendix C) applied to the then-current income factors in effect for the annuity option you selected; or
- 3) The MGIB annuity income based on your MGIB Benefit Base on the MGIB Date applied to the MGIB income factors specified in your rider for the MGIB annuity option you selected. Prior to applying the MGIB income factors, we will adjust the MGIB Benefit Base for any surrender charge, premium tax recovery and market value adjustment (see Appendix C) that would otherwise apply at annuitization.

MGIB Income Factors. The guaranteed factors contained in the MGIB rider generally provide lower payout per \$1,000 of value applied than the guaranteed income factors found in your Contract. Although the minimum income provided under the rider can be determined in advance, the contract value in the future is unknown, so the income provided under a contract with the MGIB rider attached may be greater or less than the income that would be provided under the Contract without the rider. Generally, the income calculated under the MGIB rider will be greater than the income provided under the Contract whenever the MGIB Benefit Base is sufficiently in excess of the contract value to offset the additional conservatism reflected in the MGIB rider's income factors compared to those in the Contract. The income factors in the MGIB rider generally reflect a lower interest rate and more conservative mortality than the income factors in the Contract. The degree of relative excess that the income factors require to produce more income will vary for each individual circumstance. If the contract value exceeds the MGIB Benefit Base at time of annuitization, the Contract will always produce greater income than the MGIB rider. Please see Appendix G — "Examples of Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit Calculation."

MGIB Annuity Options. Prior to your latest annuity start date, you may choose to exercise your right to receive payments under the MGIB rider. Payments under the rider begin on the MGIB Date. We require a 10-year waiting period before you can annuitize the MGIB rider benefit. The MGIB must be exercised in the 30-day period prior to the end of any contract anniversary that occurs at least ten years after the MGIB rider date. At your request, the Company may, at its discretion, extend the latest contract annuity start date without extending the MGIB Date.

The following are the MGIB annuity options available under the MGIB Rider:

- 1) Income for Life (Single Life or Joint Life with 100% Survivor) and 10-20 year fixed period.
- 2) Income for 20-30 year fixed period.
- 3) Any other annuity option offered by the Company in conjunction with the MGIB rider on the MGIB Date.

Once during the life of the Contract, you have the option to elect to apply up to 50% of the MGIB Benefit Base to one of the MGIB annuity options available under the MGIB rider. This option may only be exercised in the 30 day period prior to a contract anniversary at or after the end of the waiting period. The portion of the MGIB Benefit Base so applied will be used to determine the MGIB income, as is otherwise described in the prospectus. The contract value will be reduced on a pro-rata basis. Any subsequent exercise of your right to receive payments under the MGIB rider must be for 100% of the remaining value. The exercise of this partial annuitization of the MGIB Benefit Base does not affect your right to annuitize remaining value under the Contract without regard to the MGIB rider. The amount applied to the partial annuitization will be treated as a withdrawal for purposes of adjusting contract and MGIB rider values. This means the contract and MGIB rider values will be adjusted on a pro-rata basis. See "Calculation of the MGIB Rollup Bases" and "Calculation of the MGIB Ratchet Bases," above. Surrender charges will apply to amounts applied to partial annuitizations.

Notification. On or before 30 days prior to each possible MGIB Date, we will provide you with notification which will include an estimate of the amount of MGIB annuity benefit available if you choose to exercise it. We will determine the actual amount of the MGIB annuity benefit as of the MGIB Date.

Change of Owner and Annuitant. The MGIB rider will terminate upon a change of ownership unless the change is due to spousal continuation at the time of the owner's death. Once you purchase the MGIB rider, the annuitant may not be changed except when an annuitant who is not a contract owner dies prior to annuitization. In such a case, a new annuitant may be named in accordance with the provisions of your Contract. The MGIB Benefit Base is unaffected and continues to accumulate.

Death of Owner. The MGIB rider and the MGIB rider charges automatically terminate if you die during the accumulation phase (first owner to die if there are multiple contract owners, or at death of the annuitant if the contract owner is not a natural person), unless your spouse beneficiary elects to continue the Contract.

The MGIB rider does not restrict or limit your right to annuitize the Contract at any time permitted under the Contract. The MGIB rider does not restrict your right to annuitize the Contract using Contract income factors that may be higher than the MGIB rider income factors.

The benefits associated with the MGIB rider are available only if you annuitize your Contract under the rider and in accordance with the provisions set forth above. Annuitizing using the MGIB may result in a more favorable stream of income payments, and different tax consequences, under your Contract. Because the MGIB rider income factors are generally more conservative than the Contract income factors, the level of lifetime income that it guarantees may be less than the level that might be provided by the application of your Contract value to the Contract's applicable annuity factors. You should consider all of your options at the time you begin the income phase of your Contract.

Important Note: The information immediately below pertains to the form of the Voya LifePay Plus and Voya Joint LifePay Plus riders available for sale on and after April 28, 2008 through March 15, 2010 in states where approved. If this form of the Voya LifePay Plus or Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider is not yet approved for sale in your state, or if you purchased a prior version, please see Appendix J and Appendix K for more information.

Voya LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit ("Voya LifePay Plus") Rider. The Voya LifePay Plus rider generally provides, subject to the restrictions and limitations below, that we will guarantee a minimum level of annual withdrawals from the Contract for the lifetime of the annuitant, even if these withdrawals reduce your Contract value to zero. You may wish to purchase this rider if you are concerned that you may outlive your income.

Eligibility. The annuitant must be the owner or one of the owners, unless the owner is a non-natural owner. Joint annuitants are not allowed. The maximum issue age is 80 (owner and annuitant must age qualify). The issue age is the age of the owner (or the annuitant if there are joint owners or the owner is non-natural) on the rider effective date. The Voya LifePay Plus rider is subject to broker/dealer availability. Please note that the Voya LifePay Plus rider will not be issued until your contract value is allocated in accordance with the investment option restrictions described in "Investment Option Restrictions," below.

Contracts issued on and after November 1, 2004 are eligible for the Voya LifePay Plus rider, subject to the conditions, requirements and limitations of the prior paragraph. Such Contracts must not already have a living benefit rider. Or if your Contract already has the Voya LifePay or Voya LifePay Plus rider, then you may be eligible to elect this version of the Voya LifePay Plus rider for a limited time. There is an election form for this purpose. Please contact Customer Service for more information.

Rider Effective Date. The rider effective date is the date that coverage under the Voya LifePay Plus rider begins. If you purchase the Voya LifePay Plus rider when the Contract is issued, the rider effective date is also the Contract date. If the Voya LifePay Plus rider is added after contract issue, the rider effective date will be the date of the Contract's next following quarterly contract anniversary. A quarterly contract anniversary occurs once each quarter of a contract year from the contract date.

Charge. The charge for the Voya LifePay Plus rider, a living benefit, is deducted quarterly from your contract value:

Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge
1.30%	0.85%

This quarterly charge is a percentage of the Voya LifePay Plus Base. The current annual charge is 0.75% if this rider was purchased after April 28, 2008, and before January 12, 2009. We deduct the charge in arrears based on the contract date (contract year versus calendar year). In arrears means the first charge is deducted at the end of the first quarter following the rider effective date. If the rider is elected at contract issue, the rider effective date is the same as the contract date. If the rider is added after contract issue, the rider effective date will be the date of the Contract's next following quarterly contract anniversary. A quarterly contract anniversary occurs once each quarter of a contract year from the contract date. The charge will be pro-rated when the rider is terminated. Charges will no longer be deducted once your rider enters the Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status occurs when your contract value is reduced to zero and other conditions are met. We reserve the right to increase the charge for the Voya LifePay Plus rider upon a Quarterly Ratchet once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins. You will never pay more than new issues of this rider, subject to the maximum annual charge. We promise not to increase the charge for your first five contract years. For more information about how this rider works, please see "Living Benefit Riders – Voya LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit ("Voya LifePay Plus") Rider."

If the contract value in the subaccounts is insufficient for the charge, then we deduct it from any Fixed Interest Allocations, in which case a Market Value Adjustment may apply. But currently, a Market Value Adjustment would not apply when this charge is deducted from a Fixed Interest Allocation. With Fixed Interest Allocations, we deduct the charge from the Fixed Interest Allocation having the nearest maturity. For more information about the Fixed Interest Allocation, including the Market Value Adjustment, please see Appendix C.

No Cancellation. Once you purchase the Voya LifePay Plus rider, you may not cancel it unless you: a) cancel the Contract during the Contract's free look period; b) surrender the Contract; c) begin the income phase and start receiving annuity payments; or d) otherwise terminate the Contract pursuant to its terms. These events automatically cancel the Voya LifePay Plus rider.

Termination. The Voya LifePay Plus rider is a "living benefit," which means the guaranteed benefits offered are intended to be available to you while you are living and while your Contract is in the accumulation phase. The optional rider automatically terminates if you: Terminate your Contract pursuant to its terms during the accumulation phase, surrender your Contract, or begin receiving income phase payments in lieu of payments under the Voya LifePay Plus rider; or Die during the accumulation phase (first owner to die if there are multiple Contract owners, or death of annuitant if Contract owner is not a natural person), unless your spouse beneficiary elects to continue the Contract. The Voya LifePay Plus rider also terminates with a change in Contract ownership (other than a spousal beneficiary continuation on your death). Other circumstances that may cause the Voya LifePay Plus rider to terminate automatically are discussed below.

Highlights. This paragraph introduces the terminology of the Voya LifePay Plus rider and how its components generally work together. Benefits and guarantees are subject to the terms, conditions and limitations of the Voya LifePay Plus rider. More detailed information follows below, with the capitalized words that are underlined indicating headings for ease of reference. The Voya LifePay Plus rider guarantees an amount available for withdrawal from the Contract in any contract year once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins – we use the Voya LifePay Plus Base as part of the calculation of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The guarantee continues when the Voya LifePay Plus rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, at which time we will pay you periodic payments in an annual amount equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal

(since Contract value would be zero) until the annuitant's death. The Voya LifePay Plus Base is eligible for <u>Annual Ratchets</u> and <u>6% Compounding Step-Ups</u> (Quarterly Ratchets and 7% Compounding Step-Ups if this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009), and subject to adjustment for any <u>Excess Withdrawals</u>. The Voya LifePay Plus rider has an allowance for withdrawals from a Contract subject to the <u>Required Minimum Distribution</u> rules of the Tax Code that would otherwise be Excess Withdrawals. The Voya LifePay Plus rider has a death benefit that is payable upon the owner's death only when the <u>Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base</u> is greater than the Contract's death benefit. The Voya LifePay Plus rider allows for spousal continuation.

Voya LifePay Plus Base. The Voya LifePay Plus Base is first calculated when you purchase the Voya LifePay Plus rider: On the Contract date – equal to the initial premium; or After the Contract date – equal to the Contract value on the effective date of the rider.

The Voya LifePay Plus Base is increased, dollar for dollar, by any subsequent premiums. We refer to the Voya LifePay Plus Base as the MGWB Base in the Voya LifePay Plus rider.

Withdrawals and Excess Withdrawals. Once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins, withdrawals within a contract year up to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, including for payment of third-party investment advisory fees, have no impact on the Voya LifePay Plus Base. These withdrawals will not incur surrender charges, or a negative Market Value Adjustment associated with any Fixed Account Allocations.

Say for example the current Contract value is \$90,000 on a Contract with the Voya LifePay Plus rider in the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase. The Voya LifePay Plus Base is \$100,000, and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000. Even though a withdrawal of \$5,000 would reduce the Contract value to \$85,000, the Voya LifePay Plus Base would remain at its current level (as would the Maximum Annual Withdrawal as well) since the withdrawal did not exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. See below for more information about the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

An Excess Withdrawal is a withdrawal either before the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins (except for payment of third-party investment advisory fees), or once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins, any portion of a withdrawal during a contract year that exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. An Excess Withdrawal is also a withdrawal after spousal confirmation of the Contract but before the Voya LifePay Plus rider's guarantees resume, which occurs on the next quarterly contract anniversary following spousal continuation. An Excess Withdrawal will cause a pro-rata reduction of the Voya LifePay Plus Base – in the same proportion as Contract value is reduced by the portion of the withdrawal that is considered excess, inclusive of surrender charges, or Market Value Adjustment associated with any Fixed Account Allocations (rather than the total amount of the withdrawal). An Excess Withdrawal will also cause the Maximum Annual Withdrawal to be recalculated. See Appendix H, Illustrations 1, 2 and 6 for examples of the consequences of an Excess Withdrawal.

Please note that any withdrawals before the rider effective date in the same contract year when the Voya LifePay Plus rider is added after contract issue are counted in summing up your withdrawals in that contract year to determine whether the Maximum Annual Withdrawal has been exceeded.

Annual Ratchet. The Voya LifePay Plus Base is recalculated on each contract anniversary – to equal the greater of: the current Voya LifePay Plus Base; or the current Contract value. We call this recalculation the Annual Ratchet.

If this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009, the Voya LifePay Plus Base is recalculated on each quarterly contract anniversary (once each quarter of a contract year from the contract date). We call this recalculation a Quarterly Ratchet.

Once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins, we reserve the right to increase the charge for the Voya LifePay Plus rider upon the Annual Ratchet. You will never pay more than new issues of the Voya LifePay Plus rider, subject to the maximum annual charge, and we promise not to increase the charge for your first five contract years. We will notify you in writing not less than 30 days before a charge increase. You may avoid the charge increase by canceling the forthcoming Annual Ratchet. Our written notice will outline the procedure you will need to follow to do so. Please note, however, from then on the Voya LifePay Plus Base would no longer be eligible for annual Ratchets, so the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentages would not be eligible to increase. More information about the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentages is below under "Maximum Annual Withdrawal." Our written notice will also remind you of the consequences of canceling the forthcoming Annual Ratchet.

If this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009, we reserve the right to increase the charge for this rider upon a Quarterly Ratchet once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins. You will never pay more than new issues of the rider,

subject to the maximum annual charge, and we promise not to increase the charge for your first five contract years. Canceling a forthcoming Quarterly Ratchet to avoid the charge increase will have the same outcome.

6% Compounding Step-Up. The Voya LifePay Plus Base is recalculated on each of the first ten contract anniversaries after the rider effective date, SO LONG AS you took no withdrawals during the preceding contract year – to equal the greatest of: the current Voya LifePay Plus Base; the current Contract value; and the Voya LifePay Plus Base on the previous contract anniversary, increased by 6%, plus any premiums received and minus any withdrawals for payment of third-party investment advisory fees since the previous contract anniversary. We call this recalculation a 6% Compounding Step-Up.

If this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009, the step-up is 7%, which we call a 7% Compounding Step-Up.

Please note that there are no partial 6% Compounding Step-Ups. The 6% Compounding Step-Up is **not** pro-rated. So for existing Contracts to which this rider is attached (a post Contract issuance election), the first opportunity for a 6% Compounding Step-Up will not be until the first contract anniversary after a full contract year has elapsed since the rider effective date.

If this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009, the step-up is 7%, which we call a 7% Compounding Step-Up. The 7% Compounding Step-Up is **not** pro-rated.

Say for example that with a Contract purchased on January 1, 2007, the contract owner decides to add the Voya LifePay Plus rider on March 15, 2007. The rider effective date is April 1, 2007, which is the date of the Contract's next following quarterly contract anniversary. Because on January 1, 2008 a full contract year will not have elapsed since the rider effective date, the Voya LifePay Plus Base will not be eligible for a Step-up. Rather, the first opportunity for a Step-up with this Contract is on January 1, 2009.

Lifetime Withdrawal Phase. The Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins on the date of your first withdrawal (except those for payment of third-party investment advisory fees), SO LONG AS the annuitant is age 59½. On this date, the Voya LifePay Plus Base is recalculated to equal the greater of the current Voya LifePay Plus Base or the current Contract value. The Lifetime Withdrawal Phase will continue until the earliest of:

- 1) The date annuity payments begin (see "The Annuity Options");
- 2) Reduction of the Contract value to zero by an Excess Withdrawal;
- 3) Reduction of the Contract value to zero by a withdrawal less than or equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal;
- 4) Surrender of the Contract; or
- 5) The death of the owner (first owner, in the case of joint owners; annuitant, in the case of a non-natural person owner), unless your spouse beneficiary elects to continue the Contract.

The Voya LifePay Plus rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status in the event Contract value is reduced to zero other than by an Excess Withdrawal. Please see "Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status" below for more information.

Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is the amount that the Voya LifePay Plus rider guarantees to be available for withdrawal from the Contract in any contract year. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is first calculated when the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins and equals the applicable Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentage, based on the Annuitant's age, multiplied by the Voya LifePay Plus Base.

The Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentages are:

	Ages
4%	59½ to 64
5%	65 to 75
6%	76 to 79
7%	80+

If this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentages are:

	Ages
5%	59½ to 69
6%	70 to 79
7%	80+

The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is thereafter recalculated whenever the Voya LifePay Base is recalculated, for example, upon the Annual Ratchet or 6% Compounding Step-Up (Quarterly Ratchet or 7% Compounding Step-Up if this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009). Also, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentage can increase with the Annual Ratchet as the annuitant grows older.

In the event on the date the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins the Contract value is greater than the Voya LifePay Plus Base, then before the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is first calculated, the Voya LifePay Plus Base will be set equal to the Contract value. The greater the Voya LifePay Plus Base, the greater the amount guaranteed to be available to you for withdrawals under the Voya LifePay Plus rider in calculating the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for the first time. Also, if the Contract's annuity commencement date is reached while the Voya LifePay Plus rider is in the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase, then you may elect a life only annuity option, in lieu of the Contract's other annuity options, under which we will pay the greater of the annuity payout under the Contract and equal annual payments of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. For more information about the Contract's annuity options, see "The Annuity Options."

Required Minimum Distributions. The Voya LifePay Plus rider allows for withdrawals from a Contract subject to the Required Minimum Distribution rules of the Tax Code that exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal without causing a pro-rata reduction of the Voya LifePay Plus Base and recalculation of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. If your Required Minimum Distribution for a calendar year (determined on a date on or before January 31 of that year), applicable to this Contract, is greater than the Maximum Annual Withdrawal on that date, then an Additional Withdrawal Amount will be set equal to that portion of the Required Minimum Distribution that exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. Once you have taken the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for the then current Contract year, the dollar amount of any additional withdrawals will count first against and reduce any unused Additional Withdrawal Amount for the previous calendar year followed by any Additional Withdrawal Amount for the current calendar year – without constituting an Excess Withdrawal. See Appendix H, Illustration 3 for an example.

Withdrawals that exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal and all available Additional Withdrawal Amounts are Excess Withdrawals that will cause a pro-rata reduction of the Voya LifePay Plus Base and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal to be recalculated. See Appendix H, Illustration 5 for an example of the consequences of an Excess Withdrawal with an Additional Withdrawal Amount. The Additional Withdrawal Amount is available on a calendar year basis and recalculated every January, reset to equal that portion of the Required Minimum Distribution for that calendar year that exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal on that date. Any unused amount of the Additional Withdrawal Amount carries over into the next calendar year and is available through the end of that year, at which time any amount remaining will expire. See Appendix H, Illustration 4 for an example of the Additional Withdrawal Amount being carried over. Please note that there is no adjustment to the Additional Withdrawal Amount for Annual Ratchets (Quarterly Ratchets if this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009) or upon spousal continuation of the Voya LifePay Plus Rider.

Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. The Voya LifePay Plus rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status when your Contract value is reduced to zero other than by an Excess Withdrawal. (A withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal that causes your Contract value to be reduced to zero will terminate the Voya LifePay Plus rider.) You will no longer be entitled to make withdrawals, but instead will begin to receive periodic payments in an annual amount equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. When the rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status: the Contract will provide no further benefits (including death benefits) other than as provided under the Voya LifePay Plus rider; no further premium payments will be accepted; and any other riders attached to the Contract will terminate, unless otherwise specified in that rider.

During Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, we will pay you periodic payments in an annual amount that is equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. These payments will cease upon the death of the annuitant at which time both the rider and the Contract will terminate. The rider will remain in Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status until it terminates without value upon the annuitant's death.

If when the Voya LifePay Plus rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status your net withdrawals to date are less than the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for that contract year, then we will pay you the difference immediately. The periodic payments will begin on the first Contract anniversary following the date the rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status and will continue to be paid annually thereafter.

In the event Contract value is reduced to zero before the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins, Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status is deferred until the contract anniversary on or after the annuitant is age 59½. During this time, the Voya LifePay Plus rider's death benefit remains payable upon the annuitant's death. Also, the Voya LifePay Plus Base remains eligible for the 6% Compounding Step-Ups (7% Compounding Step-Ups if this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009). Once the Voya LifePay Plus rider enters the Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, periodic payments will begin in an annual amount equal to the applicable Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentage, based on the annuitant's age, multiplied by the Voya LifePay Plus Base.

You may elect to receive systematic withdrawals pursuant to the terms of the Contract. Under a systematic withdrawal, either a fixed amount or an amount based upon a percentage of the contract value will be withdrawn from your contract and paid to you on a scheduled basis, either monthly, quarterly or annually. If, at the time the rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, you are receiving systematic withdrawals under the Contract more frequently than annually, the periodic payments will be made at the same frequency in equal amounts such that the sum of the payments in each Contract year will equal the annual Maximum Annual Withdrawal. Such payments will be made on the same payment dates as previously set up, if the payments were being made monthly or quarterly. If the payments were being made annually, then the payments will be made on the next business day following each contract anniversary.

Investment Option Restrictions. While the Voya LifePay Plus rider is in effect, there are limits on the portfolios to which your Contract value may be allocated. Contract value allocated to portfolios other than Accepted Funds will be rebalanced so as to maintain at least a specified percentage of such Contract value in the Fixed Allocation Funds, which percentage depends on the rider's purchase date:

Rider Purchase Date	Fixed Allocation Fund Percentage
Currently	30%
Before January 12, 2009	25%
Before October 6, 2008	20%

See "Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing," below. We have these investment option restrictions to lessen the likelihood we would have to make payments under this rider. We require this allocation regardless of your investment instructions to the Contract. The Voya LifePay Plus rider will not be issued until your Contract value is allocated in accordance with these investment option restrictions. The timing of when and how we apply these investment option restrictions is discussed further below.

Accepted Funds. The currently available Accepted Funds are listed in Appendix N. No rebalancing is necessary when Contract value is allocated entirely to Accepted Funds. We may change these designations at any time upon 30 days notice to you. If a change is made, the change will apply to Contract value allocated to such portfolios after the date of the change.

Fixed Allocation Funds. The currently available Fixed Allocation Funds are listed in Appendix N. You may allocate your contract value to one or more Fixed Allocation Funds. We consider the Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio to be the default Fixed Allocation Fund with Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing.

Other Funds. All portfolios available under the Contract other than Accepted Funds or the Fixed Allocation Funds are considered Other Funds.

Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing. If the Contract value in the Fixed Allocation Funds is less than the specified percentage noted above of the total Contract value allocated among the Fixed Allocation Funds and Other Funds on any Voya LifePay Plus Rebalancing Date, we will automatically rebalance the Contract value allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds and Other Funds so that the specified percentage of this amount is allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds. The specified percentage depends on the rider's purchase date. Accepted Funds are excluded from Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing. Any rebalancing is done on a pro-rata basis from the Other Funds to the Fixed Allocation Funds and will be the last transaction processed on that date. The Voya LifePay Plus Rebalancing Dates occur on each Contract anniversary and after the following transactions:

- 1) Receipt of additional premiums;
- 2) Transfer or reallocation among the Fixed Allocation Funds or Other Funds, whether automatic or specifically directed by you;
- 3) Withdrawals from the Fixed Allocation Funds or Other Funds.

Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing is separate from any other automatic rebalancing under the Contract. However, if the other automatic rebalancing under the Contract causes the allocations to be out of compliance with the investment option restrictions noted above, Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing will occur immediately after the automatic rebalancing to restore the required allocations. See "Appendix I – Examples of Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing." You will be notified that Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing has occurred, along with your new allocations, by a confirmation statement that will be mailed to you after Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing has occurred.

In certain circumstances, Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing may result in a reallocation into the Fixed Allocation Funds even if you have not previously been invested in it. See "Appendix I – Examples of Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing, Example I." By electing to purchase the Voya LifePay Plus rider, you are providing the Company with direction and authorization to process these transactions, including reallocations into the Fixed Allocation Funds. You should not purchase the Voya LifePay Plus rider if you do not wish to have your Contract value reallocated in this manner.

Death of Owner or Annuitant. The Voya LifePay Plus rider terminates (with the rider's charges pro-rated) on the date of death of the owner (or in the case of joint owners, the first owner), or the annuitant if there is a non-natural owner. Also, a Voya LifePay Plus rider that is in Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status terminates on the date of the annuitant's death.

Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base. The Voya LifePay Plus rider has a death benefit that is payable upon the owner's death only when the Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base is greater than the Contract's death benefit. The Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base is first calculated when you purchase the Voya LifePay Plus rider: On the Contract date – equal to the initial premium; Or after the Contract date – equal to the Contract value on the rider effective date.

The Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base is increased by the dollar amount of any subsequent premiums and subject to any withdrawal adjustments. The Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base is reduced by the dollar amount of any withdrawals for payment of third-party investment advisory fees before the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins, and for any withdrawals once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins that are not Excess Withdrawals, including withdrawals for payment of third-party investment advisory fees. The Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base is subject to a pro-rata reduction for an Excess Withdrawal. Please see "Voya LifePay Plus Base – Withdrawals and Excess Withdrawals" above for more information.

There is no additional charge for the death benefit associated with the Voya LifePay Plus rider. Please note that the Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base is not eligible to participate in Annual Ratchets or 6% Compounding Step-Ups (Quarterly Ratchets and 7% Compounding Step-Ups if this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009).

In the event the Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base is greater than zero when the Voya LifePay Plus rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, each periodic payment reduces the Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base dollar for dollar until the earlier date of the Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base being reduced to zero or the annuitant's death. Upon the annuitant's death, any remaining Voya LifePay Plus death benefit is payable to the beneficiary in a lump sum

Spousal Continuation. If the surviving spouse of the deceased owner continues the Contract (see "Death Benefit Choices – Continuation After Death – Spouse"), the rider will also continue, provided the spouse becomes the annuitant and sole owner. At the time the Contract is continued, the Voya LifePay Plus Base is recalculated to equal the Contract value, inclusive of the guaranteed death benefit – UNLESS the continuing spouse is a joint owner and the original annuitant, OR the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase has not yet begun. In this case, the Voya LifePay Plus Base is recalculated to equal the greater of: the Contract value, inclusive of the guaranteed death benefit; and the last calculated Voya LifePay Plus Base, subject to pro-rate adjustment for any withdrawals before spousal continuation. Regardless, the Voya LifePay Plus rider's guarantees resume on the next quarterly contract anniversary following spousal continuation. Any withdrawals after spousal continuation of the Contract but before the Voya LifePay Plus rider's guarantees resume are Excess Withdrawals. The Voya LifePay Plus rider remains eligible for the Annual Ratchet upon recalculation of the Voya LifePay Plus Base (Quarterly Ratchets if this rider was purchased before January 12, 2 009).

The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is also recalculated at the same time as the Voya LifePay Plus Base; however, there is no Maximum Annual Withdrawal upon spousal continuation until the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins on the date of the first withdrawal after spousal continuation, SO LONG AS the annuitant is age 59½. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is recalculated to equal the applicable Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentage, based on the new annuitant's age, multiplied by the Voya LifePay Plus Base. There is no adjustment to the Additional Withdrawal Amount upon spousal

continuation of the Voya LifePay Plus rider for a Contract subject to the Required Minimum Distribution rules of the Tax Code. Any withdrawals before the owner's death and spousal continuation are counted in summing up your withdrawals in that contract year to determine whether the Maximum Annual Withdrawal has been exceeded.

Please note, if the Contract value is greater than the Voya LifePay Plus Base on the date the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins, then the Voya LifePay Plus Base will be set equal to the Contract value before the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is first calculated. Also, upon spousal continuation, the Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base equals the Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base before the owner's death, subject to any pro-rata adjustment for any withdrawals before spousal continuation of the rider.

Contrary to the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, spousal continuation of the Voya LifePay Plus rider would likely NOT take effect at the same time as the Contract is continued. As noted above, the Voya LifePay Plus rider provides for spousal continuation only on a quarterly contract anniversary (subject to the spouse becoming the annuitant and sole owner). So if you are concerned about the availability of benefits being interrupted with spousal continuation of the Voya LifePay Plus rider, you might instead want to purchase the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider.

Change of Owner or Annuitant. The Voya LifePay Plus rider terminates (with the rider's charge pro-rated) upon any ownership change or change of annuitant, except for:

- 1) Spousal continuation as described above;
- 2) Change of owner from one custodian to another custodian;
- 3) Change of owner from a custodian for the benefit of an individual to the same individual;
- 4) Change of owner from an individual to a custodian for the benefit of the same individual;
- 5) Collateral assignments;
- 6) Change in trust as owner where the individual owner and the grantor of the trust are the same individual;
- 7) Change of owner from an individual to a trust where the individual owner and the grantor of the trust are the same individual;
- 8) Change of owner from a trust to an individual where the individual owner and the grantor of the trust are the same individual; and
- 9) Change of owner pursuant to a court order.

Surrender Charges. Once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins, your withdrawals within a contract year up to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (and any applicable Additional Withdrawal Amount) are not subject to surrender charges. We waive any surrender charges otherwise applicable to your withdrawal in a contract year that is less than or equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. Excess Withdrawals are subject to surrender charges, whether or not the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase has begun. Once your Contract value is reduced to zero, any periodic payments under the Voya LifePay Plus rider would not be subject to surrender charges. Moreover, with no contract value, none of your contract level recurring charges (e.g., the Mortality and Expense Risk Charge) would be deducted.

Loans. No loans are permitted on Contracts with the Voya LifePay Plus rider.

Taxation. For more information about the tax treatment of amounts paid to you under the Voya LifePay Plus Rider, see "Federal Tax Considerations – Tax Consequences of Living Benefits and Death Benefit."

Important Note: The below information pertains to the form of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider available for sale beginning on and after April 28, 2008 through March 15, 2010, in states where approved. If this form of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider is not yet approved for sale in your state, or if you purchased a prior version, please see Appendix J and Appendix K for more information.

Voya Joint LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit ("Voya Joint LifePay Plus") Rider. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider generally provides, subject to the restrictions and limitations below, that we will guarantee a minimum level of annual withdrawals from the Contract for the lifetime of both you and your spouse, even if these withdrawals reduce your Contract value to zero. You may wish to purchase this rider if you are married and concerned that you and your spouse may outlive your income.

Eligibility. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider is only available for purchase by individuals who are married at the time of purchase (spouses) and eligible to elect spousal continuation (as defined by the Tax Code) of the Contract when the death

benefit becomes payable, subject to the owner, annuitant and beneficiary requirements below. The maximum issue age is 80. Both spouses must meet the issue age requirement. The issue age is the age of each owner on the rider effective date. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider is subject to broker/dealer availability. Please note that the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider will not be issued unless the required owner, annuitant and beneficiary designations are met, and until your contract value is allocated in accordance with the investment option restrictions described in "Investment Option Restrictions," below.

Contracts issued on and after November 1, 2004 are eligible for the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, subject to the conditions, requirements and limitations of the prior paragraph. Such Contracts must not already have a living benefit rider. Or if your Contract already has the Voya Joint LifePay or Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, then you may be eligible to elect this version of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider for a limited time. There is an election form for this purpose. Please contact Customer Service for more information.

Owner, Annuitant and Beneficiary Designations. For nonqualified contracts: Joint owners must be spouses, and one of the owners the annuitant; and For a Contract with only one owner, the owner's spouse must be the sole primary beneficiary. For qualified contracts, there may only be one owner who must also be the annuitant, and then the owner's spouse must also be the sole primary beneficiary. Non-natural, custodial owners are only allowed with IRAs. Owner and beneficiary designations for custodial IRAs must be the same as for any other qualified contract. The annuitant must be the beneficial owner of the custodial IRA. We require the custodian to provide us the name and date of birth of both the owner and owner's spouse. We do not maintain individual owner and beneficiary designations for custodial IRAs. In no event are joint annuitants allowed. We reserve the right to verify the date of birth and social security number of both spouses.

Rider Effective Date. The rider effective date is the date that coverage under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider begins. If you purchase the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider when the Contract is issued, the rider effective date is also the Contract date. If the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider is added after contract issue, the rider effective date will be the date of the Contract's next following quarterly contract anniversary. A quarterly contract anniversary occurs once each quarter of a contract year from the contract date.

Active Spouse. An Active Spouse is the person (people) upon whose life and age the guarantees are calculated under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider. There must be two Active Spouses when you purchase the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, who are married to each other and either are joint owners, or for a Contract with only one owner, the spouse must be the sole primary beneficiary. You cannot add an Active Spouse after the rider effective date. In general, changes in ownership of the Contract, the annuitant and/or beneficiary would result in one spouse being deactivated (the spouse is thereafter inactive). An inactive spouse is not eligible to exercise any rights or receive any benefits under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, including continuing the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider upon spousal continuation of the Contract. Once an Active Spouse is deactivated, the spouse may not become an Active Spouse again. Specific situations that would result in a spouse being deactivated include:

- 1) For nonqualified contracts where the spouses are joint owners, the removal of a joint owner (if that spouse does not automatically become sole primary beneficiary pursuant to the terms of the Contract), or the change of one joint owner to a person other than an Active Spouse;
- 2) For nonqualified contracts where one spouse is the owner and the other spouse is the sole primary beneficiary, as well as for IRA contracts (including custodial IRAs), the addition of a joint owner who is not also an Active Spouse or any change of beneficiary (including the addition of primary beneficiaries); or
- 3) The spouse's death.

An owner may also request that a spouse be deactivated. Both owners must agree when there are joint owners. However, all charges for the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider would continue to apply, even after a spouse is deactivated, regardless of the reason. So please be sure to understand the impact of any beneficiary or owner changes on the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider before requesting any changes. Also, please note that a divorce terminates the ability of an ex-spouse to continue the Contract. See "Divorce" below for more information.

Charge. The charge for the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, a living benefit, is deducted quarterly from your contract value:

Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge
1.50%	1 05%

This quarterly charge is a percentage of the Voya LifePay Plus Base. The current annual charge is 0.95% if this rider was purchased after April 28, 2008, and before January 12, 2009. We deduct the charge in arrears based on the contract date (contract year versus calendar year). In arrears means the first charge is deducted at the end of the first quarter following the rider effective date. If the rider is elected at contract issue, the rider effective date is the same as the contract date. If the rider is added after contract issue, the rider effective date will be the date of the Contract's next following quarterly contract anniversary. A quarterly contract anniversary occurs once each quarter of a contract year from the contract date. The charge will be pro-rated when the rider is terminated. Charges will no longer be deducted once your rider enters the Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status occurs when your contract value is reduced to zero and other conditions are met. We reserve the right to increase the charge for the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider upon a Quarterly Ratchet once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins. Before January 12, 2009, we reserve the right to increase the charge for the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider upon a Quarterly Ratchet once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins. You will never pay more than new issues of this rider, subject to the maximum annual charge. We promise not to increase the charge for your first five contract years. For more information about how this rider works, please see "Living Benefit Riders – Voya Joint LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit ("Voya Joint LifePay Plus") Rider."

If the contract value in the subaccounts is insufficient for the charge, then we deduct it from any Fixed Interest Allocations, in which case a Market Value Adjustment may apply. But currently, a Market Value Adjustment would not apply when this charge is deducted from a Fixed Interest Allocation. With Fixed Interest Allocations, we deduct the charge from the Fixed Interest Allocation having the nearest maturity. For more information about the Fixed Interest Allocation, including the Market Value Adjustment, please see Appendix C.

No Cancellation. Once you purchase the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, you may not cancel it unless you: a) cancel the Contract during the Contract's free look period; b) surrender the Contract; c) begin the income phase and start receiving annuity payments; or d) otherwise terminate the Contract pursuant to its terms. These events automatically cancel the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider.

Termination. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider is a "living benefit," which means the guaranteed benefits offered are intended to be available to you and your spouse while you are living and while your Contract is in the accumulation phase. The optional rider automatically terminates if you: Terminate your Contract pursuant to its terms during the accumulation phase, surrender your Contract, or begin receiving income phase payments in lieu of payments under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider; or Die during the accumulation phase (first owner to die if there are multiple Contract owners, or death of annuitant if Contract owner is not a natural person), unless your spouse beneficiary elects to continue the Contract (and your spouse is an Active Spouse). The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider also terminates with a change in Contract ownership (other than a spousal beneficiary continuation on your death by an Active Spouse). Other circumstances that may cause the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider to terminate automatically are discussed below.

Highlights. This paragraph introduces the terminology of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider and how its components generally work together. Benefits and guarantees are subject to the terms, conditions and limitations of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider. More detailed information follows below, with the capitalized words that are underlined indicating headings for ease of reference. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider guarantees an amount available for withdrawal from the Contract in any contract year once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins — we use the Voya LifePay Plus Base as part of the calculation of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The guarantee continues when the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, at which time we will pay you periodic payments in an annual amount equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (since Contract value would be zero) until the last Active Spouse's death. The Voya LifePay Plus Base is eligible for Annual Ratchets and 6% Compounding Step-Ups (Quarterly Ratchets and 7% Compounding Step-Ups if this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009), and subject to adjustment for any Excess Withdrawals. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider has an allowance for withdrawals from a Contract subject to the Required Minimum Distribution rules of the Tax Code that would otherwise be Excess Withdrawals. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider has a death benefit that is payable upon the owner's death only when the Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base is greater than the Contract's death benefit. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider allows for spousal continuation.

Voya LifePay Plus Base. The Voya LifePay Plus Base is first calculated when you purchase the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider: On the Contract date – equal to the initial premium; or After the Contract date – equal to the Contract value on the effective date of the rider.

The Voya LifePay Plus Base is increased, dollar for dollar, by any subsequent premiums. We refer to the Voya LifePay Plus Base as the MGWB Base in the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider.

Withdrawals and Excess Withdrawals. Once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins, withdrawals within a contract year up to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, including for payment of third-party investment advisory fees, have no impact on the Voya LifePay Plus Base. These withdrawals will not incur surrender charges, or a negative Market Value Adjustment associated with any Fixed Account Allocations.

Say for example the current Contract value is \$90,000 on a Contract with the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider in the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase. The Voya LifePay Plus Base is \$100,000, and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000. Even though a withdrawal of \$5,000 would reduce the Contract value to \$85,000, the Voya LifePay Plus Base would remain at its current level (as would the Maximum Annual Withdrawal as well) since the withdrawal did not exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. See below for more information about the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

An Excess Withdrawal is a withdrawal either before the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins (except for payment of third-party investment advisory fees), or once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins, any portion of a withdrawal during a contract year that exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. An Excess Withdrawal will cause a pro-rata reduction of the Voya LifePay Plus Base – in the same proportion as Contract value is reduced by the portion of the withdrawal that is considered excess, inclusive of surrender charges, or Market Value Adjustment associated with any Fixed Account Allocations (rather than the total amount of the withdrawal). An Excess Withdrawal will also cause the Maximum Annual Withdrawal to be recalculated. See Appendix H, Illustrations 1, 2 and 6 for examples of the consequences of an Excess Withdrawal.

Please note that any withdrawals before the rider effective date in the same contract year when the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider is added after contract issue are counted in summing up your withdrawals in that contract year to determine whether the Maximum Annual Withdrawal has been exceeded.

Annual Ratchet. The Voya LifePay Plus Base is recalculated on each contract anniversary – to equal the greater of: the current Voya LifePay Plus Base; or the current Contract value. We call this recalculation the Annual Ratchet.

If this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009, the Voya LifePay Plus Base is recalculated on each quarterly contract anniversary (once each quarter of a contract year from the contract date). We call this recalculation a Quarterly Ratchet.

Once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins, we reserve the right to increase the charge for the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider upon the Annual Ratchet. You will never pay more than new issues of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, subject to the maximum annual charge, and we promise not to increase the charge for your first five contract years. We will notify you in writing not less than 30 days before a charge increase. You may avoid the charge increase by canceling the forthcoming Annual Ratchet. Our written notice will outline the procedure you will need to follow to do so. Please note, however, from then on the Voya LifePay Plus Base would no longer be eligible for <u>any</u> Annual Ratchets, so the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentages would not be eligible to increase. More information about the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentages is below under "Maximum Annual Withdrawal." Our written notice will also remind you of the consequences of canceling the forthcoming Annual Ratchet.

If this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009, we reserve the right to increase the charge for this rider upon a Quarterly Ratchet once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins. You will never pay more than new issues of the rider, subject to the maximum annual charge, and we promise not to increase the charge for your first five contract years. Canceling a forthcoming Quarterly Ratchet to avoid the charge increase will have the same outcome.

6% Compounding Step-Up. The Voya LifePay Plus Base is recalculated on each of the first ten contract anniversaries after the rider effective date, SO LONG AS you took no withdrawals during the preceding contract year – to equal the greatest of: the current Voya LifePay Plus Base; the current Contract value; and the Voya LifePay Plus Base on the previous contract anniversary, increased by 6%, plus any premiums received and minus any withdrawals for payment of third-party investment advisory fees since the previous contract anniversary. We call this recalculation a 6% Compounding Step-Up.

If this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009, the step-up is 7%, which we call a 7% Compounding Step-Up.

Please note that there are no partial 6% Compounding Step-Ups. The 6% Compounding Step-Up is <u>not</u> pro-rated. So for existing Contracts to which this rider is attached (a post Contract issuance election), the first opportunity for a 6% Compounding Step-Up will not be until the first contract anniversary after a full contract year has elapsed since the rider effective date.

If this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009, the step-up is 7%, which we call the 7% Compounding Step-Up. The 7% Compounding Step-Up is **not** pro-rated.

Say for example that with a Contract purchased on January 1, 2007, the contract owner decides to add the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider on March 15, 2007. The rider effective date is April 1, 2007, which is the date of the Contract's next following quarterly contract anniversary. Because on January 1, 2008 a full contract year will not have elapsed since the rider effective date, the Voya LifePay Plus Base will not be eligible for a step-up. Rather, the first opportunity for a step-up with this Contract is on January 1, 2009.

Lifetime Withdrawal Phase. The Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins on the date of your first withdrawal (except those for payment of third-party investment advisory fees), SO LONG AS the youngest Active Spouse is age 59½. On this date, the Voya LifePay Plus Base is recalculated to equal the greater of the current Voya LifePay Plus Base or the current Contract value. The Lifetime Withdrawal Phase will continue until the earliest of:

- 1) The date annuity payments begin (see "The Annuity Options");
- 2) Reduction of the Contract value to zero by an Excess Withdrawal;
- 3) Reduction of the Contract value to zero by a withdrawal less than or equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal;
- 4) Surrender of the Contract;
- 5) The death of the owner (first owner, in the case of joint owners; annuitant, in the case of a non-natural person owner), unless your spouse beneficiary is an Active Spouse who elects to continue the Contract; or
- 6) The last Active Spouse dies.

The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status in the event Contract value is reduced to zero other than by an Excess Withdrawal. Please see "Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status" below for more information.

Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is the amount that the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider guarantees to be available for withdrawal from the Contract in any contract year. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is first calculated when the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins and equals the applicable Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentage, based on the younger Active Spouse's age, multiplied by the Voya LifePay Plus Base.

The Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentages are:

	Ages	
4%	59½ to 64	
5%	65 to 75	
6%	76 to 79	
7%	80+	

If this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentages are:

	Ages
4%	59½ to 64
5%	65 to 69
6%	70 to 79
7%	80+

The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is thereafter recalculated whenever the Voya LifePay Plus Base is recalculated, for example, upon the Annual Ratchet or 6% Compounding Step-Up (Quarterly Ratchet or 7% Compounding Step-Up if this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009). Also, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentage can increase with the Annual Ratchet as the younger Active Spouse grows older.

In the event on the date the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins the Contract value is greater than the Voya LifePay Plus Base, then before the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is first calculated, the Voya LifePay Plus Base will be set equal to the Contract value. The greater the Voya LifePay Plus Base, the greater the amount guaranteed to be available to you for withdrawals under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider in calculating the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for the first time. Also, if the Contract's annuity commencement date is reached while the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider is in the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase, then you may elect a life only annuity option, in lieu of the Contract's other annuity options, under

which we will pay the greater of the annuity payout under the Contract and equal annual payments of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. For more information about the Contract's annuity options, see "The Annuity Options."

Required Minimum Distributions. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider allows for withdrawals from a Contract subject to the Required Minimum Distribution rules of the Tax Code that exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal without causing a pro-rata reduction of the Voya LifePay Plus Base and recalculation of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. If your Required Minimum Distribution for a calendar year (determined on a date on or before January 31 of that year), applicable to this Contract, is greater than the Maximum Annual Withdrawal on that date, then an Additional Withdrawal Amount will be set equal to that portion of the Required Minimum Distribution that exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. Once you have taken the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for the then current Contract year, the dollar amount of any additional withdrawals will count first against and reduce any unused Additional Withdrawal Amount for the previous calendar year followed by any Additional Withdrawal Amount for the current calendar year – without constituting an Excess Withdrawal. See Appendix H, Illustration 3 for an example.

Withdrawals that exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal and all available Additional Withdrawal Amounts are Excess Withdrawals that will cause a pro-rata reduction of the Voya LifePay Plus Base and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal to be recalculated. See Appendix H, Illustration 5 for an example of the consequences of an Excess Withdrawal with an Additional Withdrawal Amount. The Additional Withdrawal Amount is available on a calendar year basis and recalculated every January, reset to equal that portion of the Required Minimum Distribution for that calendar year that exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal on that date. Any unused amount of the Additional Withdrawal Amount carries over into the next calendar year and is available through the end of that year, at which time any amount remaining will expire. See Appendix H, Illustration 4 for an example of the Additional Withdrawal Amount being carried over. Please note that there is no adjustment to the Additional Withdrawal Amount for Annual Ratchets (Quarterly Ratchets if this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009) or upon spousal continuation of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus Rider.

Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status when your Contract value is reduced to zero other than by an Excess Withdrawal. (A withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal that causes your Contract value to be reduced to zero will terminate the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider.) You will no longer be entitled to make withdrawals, but instead will begin to receive periodic payments in an annual amount equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. When the rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status: the Contract will provide no further benefits (including death benefits) other than as provided under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider; no further premium payments will be accepted; and any other riders attached to the Contract will terminate, unless otherwise specified in that rider.

During Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, we will pay you periodic payments in an annual amount that is equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. These payments will cease upon the death of the last Active Spouse at which time both the rider and the Contract will terminate. The rider will remain in Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status until it terminates without value upon the last Active Spouse's death.

If when the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status your net withdrawals to date are less than the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for that contract year, then we will pay you the difference immediately. The periodic payments will begin on the first Contract anniversary following the date the rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status and will continue to be paid annually thereafter.

In the event Contract value is reduced to zero before the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins, Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status is deferred until the contract anniversary on or after the youngest Active Spouse is age 59½. During this time, the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider's death benefit remains payable upon the last Active Spouse's death. Also, the Voya LifePay Plus Base remains eligible for the 6% Compounding Step-Ups (7% Compounding Step-Ups if this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009). Once the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider enters the Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, periodic payments will begin in an annual amount equal to the applicable Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentage, based on the youngest Active Spouse's age, multiplied by the Voya LifePay Plus Base. If an Active Spouse were to die while Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status is deferred, then when the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, and the annual amount of the periodic payments, would be based on the remaining Active Spouse's age.

You may elect to receive systematic withdrawals pursuant to the terms of the Contract. Under a systematic withdrawal, either a fixed amount or an amount based upon a percentage of the contract value will be withdrawn from your contract and paid to you on a scheduled basis, either monthly, quarterly or annually. If, at the time the rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, you are receiving systematic withdrawals under the Contract more frequently than annually, the periodic

payments will be made at the same frequency in equal amounts such that the sum of the payments in each Contract year will equal the annual Maximum Annual Withdrawal. Such payments will be made on the same payment dates as previously set up, if the payments were being made monthly or quarterly. If the payments were being made annually, then the payments will be made on the next business day following each contract anniversary.

Investment Option Restrictions. While the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider is in effect, there are limits on the portfolios to which your Contract value may be allocated. Contract value allocated to portfolios other than Accepted Funds will be rebalanced so as to maintain at least a specified percentage of such Contract value in the Fixed Allocation Funds, which depends on the rider's purchase date:

Rider Purchase Date	Fixed Allocation Fund Percentage	
Currently	30%	
Before January 12, 2009	25%	
Before October 6, 2008	20%	

See "Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing," below. We have these investment option restrictions to lessen the likelihood we would have to make payments under this rider. We require this allocation regardless of your investment instructions to the Contract. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider will not be issued until your Contract value is allocated in accordance with these investment option restrictions. The timing of when and how we apply these investment option restrictions is discussed further below.

Accepted Funds. The currently available Accepted Funds are listed in Appendix N. No rebalancing is necessary when Contract value is allocated entirely to Accepted Funds. We may change these designations at any time upon 30 days notice to you. If a change is made, the change will apply to Contract value allocated to such portfolios after the date of the change.

Fixed Allocation Funds. The currently available Fixed Allocation Funds are listed in Appendix N. You may allocate your contract value to one or more Fixed Allocation Funds. We consider the Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio to be the default Fixed Allocation Fund with Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing.

Other Funds. All portfolios available under the Contract other than Accepted Funds or the Fixed Allocation Funds are considered Other Funds.

Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing. If the Contract value in the Fixed Allocation Funds is less than the specified percentage of the total Contract value allocated among the Fixed Allocation Funds and Other Funds on any Voya Joint LifePay Plus Rebalancing Date, we will automatically rebalance the Contract value allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds and Other Funds so that the specified percentage of this amount is allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds. The specified percentage depends on the rider's purchase date. Accepted Funds are excluded from Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing. Any rebalancing is done on a pro-rata basis from the Other Funds to the Fixed Allocation Funds and will be the last transaction processed on that date. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus Rebalancing Dates occur on each Contract anniversary and after the following transactions:

- 1) Receipt of additional premiums;
- 2) Transfer or reallocation among the Fixed Allocation Funds or Other Funds, whether automatic or specifically directed by you;
- 3) Withdrawals from the Fixed Allocation Funds or Other Funds.

Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing is separate from any other automatic rebalancing under the Contract. However, if the other automatic rebalancing under the Contract causes the allocations to be out of compliance with the investment option restrictions noted above, Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing will occur immediately after the automatic rebalancing to restore the required allocations. See "Appendix I – Examples of Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing." You will be notified that Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing has occurred, along with your new allocations, by a confirmation statement that will be mailed to you after Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing has occurred.

In certain circumstances, Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing may result in a reallocation into the Fixed Allocation Funds even if you have not previously been invested in it. See "Appendix I – Examples of Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing, Example I." By electing to purchase the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, you are providing the Company with direction and authorization to process these transactions, including reallocations into the Fixed Allocation Funds.

You should not purchase the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider if you do not wish to have your Contract value reallocated in this manner.

Divorce. Generally, in the event of divorce, the spouse who retains ownership of the Contract will continue to be entitled to all rights and benefits of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, while the ex-spouse will not longer have any such rights or be entitled to any such benefits. In the event of a divorce during the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase, the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider would continue until the owner's death (first owner in the case of joint owners, or annuitant in the case of a custodial IRA). Although spousal continuation may be available under the Tax Code for a subsequent spouse, the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider cannot be continued by the new spouse. As a result of the divorce, we may be required to withdraw assets for the benefit of an ex-spouse. Any such withdrawal would be considered a withdrawal for purposes of the Voya LifePay Plus Base. See "Voya LifePay Plus Base – Withdrawals and Excess Withdrawals" above. In the event of a divorce during Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, there will be no change in the amount of your periodic payments. Payments will continue until both spouses are deceased.

Death of Owner or Annuitant. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider terminates (with the rider's charges pro-rated) on the earlier of the date of death of the last Active Spouse, or when the surviving spouse decides not to continue the Contract.

Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider has a death benefit that is payable upon the first owner's death only when the Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base is greater than the Contract's death benefit. The Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base is first calculated when you purchase the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider: On the Contract date – equal to the initial premium; Or after the Contract date – equal to the Contract value on the rider effective date.

The Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base is increased by the dollar amount of any subsequent premiums and subject to any withdrawal adjustments. The Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base is reduced by the dollar amount of any withdrawals for payment of third-party investment advisory fees before the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins, and for any withdrawals once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins that are not Excess Withdrawals, including withdrawals for payment of third-party investment advisory fees. The Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base is subject to a pro-rata reduction for an Excess Withdrawal. Please see "Voya LifePay Plus Base – Withdrawals and Excess Withdrawals" above for more information.

There is no additional charge for the death benefit associated with the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider. Please note that the Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base is not eligible to participate in Annual Ratchets or 6% Compounding Step-Ups (Quarterly Ratchets and 7% Compounding Step-Ups if this rider was purchased before January 12, 2009).

In the event the Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base is greater than zero when the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, each periodic payment reduces the Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base dollar for dollar until the earlier date of the Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base being reduced to zero or the last Active Spouse's death. Upon the last Active Spouse's death, any remaining Voya LifePay Plus death benefit is payable to the beneficiary in a lump sum.

Spousal Continuation. If the surviving spouse of the deceased owner continues the Contract (see "Death Benefit Choices – Continuation After Death – Spouse"), the rider will also continue, SO LONG AS the surviving spouse in an Active Spouse. At that time, the Voya LifePay Plus Base is recalculated to equal the greater of: the Contract value, inclusive of the guaranteed death benefit; and the last calculated Voya LifePay Plus Base, subject to pro-rata adjustment for any withdrawals before spousal continuation.

The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is also recalculated; however, there is no Maximum Annual Withdrawal upon spousal continuation until the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins on the date of the first withdrawal after spousal continuation, SO LONG AS the last Active Spouse is age 59½. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is recalculated to equal the applicable Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentage, based on the last Active Spouse's age, multiplied by the Voya LifePay Plus Base. There is no adjustment to the Additional Withdrawal Amount upon spousal continuation of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider for a Contract subject to the Required Minimum Distribution rules of the Tax Code. Any withdrawals before the owner's death and spousal continuation are counted in summing up your withdrawals in that contract year to determine whether the Maximum Annual Withdrawal has been exceeded.

Please note, if the Contract value is greater than the Voya LifePay Plus Base on the date the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins, then the Voya LifePay Plus Base will be set equal to the Contract value before the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is first calculated. Also, upon spousal continuation, the Voya LifePay Plus Death Benefit Base equals the Voya LifePay

Plus Death Benefit Base before the owner's death, subject to any pro-rata adjustment for any withdrawals before spousal continuation of the rider.

Change of Owner or Annuitant. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider terminates (with the rider's charge pro-rated) upon an ownership change or change of annuitant, except for:

- 1) Spousal continuation as described above;
- 2) Change of owner from one custodian to another custodian;
- 3) Change of owner from a custodian for the benefit of an individual to the same individual (owner's spouse must be named sole primary beneficiary to remain an Active Spouse);
- 4) Change of owner from an individual to a custodian for the benefit of the same individual;
- 5) Collateral assignments;
- 6) For nonqualified contracts only, the addition of a joint owner, provided the added joint owner is the original owner's spouse and is an Active Spouse when added as a joint owner;
- 7) For nonqualified contracts only, the removal of a joint owner, provided the removed joint owner is an Active Spouse and becomes the sole primary beneficiary; and
- 8) Change of owner where the owner becomes the sole primary beneficiary and the sole primary beneficiary becomes the owner, provided both spouses are Active Spouses at the time of the change.

Surrender Charges. Once the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase begins, your withdrawals within a contract year up to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (and any applicable Additional Withdrawal Amount) are not subject to surrender charges. We waive any surrender charges otherwise applicable to your withdrawal in a contract year that is less than or equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. Excess Withdrawals are subject to surrender charges, whether or not the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase has begun. Once your Contract value is reduced to zero, any periodic payments under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider would not be subject to surrender charges. Moreover, with no contract value, none of your contract level recurring charges (e.g., the Mortality and Expense Risk Charge) would be deducted.

Loans. No loans are permitted on Contracts with the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider.

Taxation. For more information about the tax treatment of amounts paid to you under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus Rider, see "Federal Tax Considerations – Tax Consequences of Living Benefits and Death Benefit."

WITHDRAWALS

Except under certain qualified Contracts, you may withdraw all or part of your money any time during the accumulation phase and before the death of the contract owner. If you request a withdrawal for more than 90% of the cash surrender value, and the remaining cash surrender value after the withdrawal is less than \$2,500, we will treat it as a request to surrender the Contract. If any single withdrawal or the sum of withdrawals exceeds the Free Withdrawal Amount, you will incur a surrender charge. The Free Withdrawal Amount is the greater of (i) any earnings less previous withdrawals, and (ii) 10% of premium payments paid within 4 years prior to the date of the withdrawal and not previously withdrawn, less any withdrawals taken in the same contract year.

You need to submit to us a request specifying the Fixed Interest Allocations or subaccounts from which to withdraw amounts, otherwise we will make the withdrawal on a pro-rata basis from all of the subaccounts in which you are invested. If there is not enough contract value in the subaccounts, we will deduct the balance of the withdrawal from your Fixed Interest Allocations starting with the guaranteed interest periods nearest their maturity dates until we have honored your request. We will apply a Market Value Adjustment to any withdrawal from your Fixed Interest Allocation taken more than 30 days before its maturity date. Definitive guidance on the proper federal tax treatment of the Market Value Adjustment has not been issued. You may want to discuss the potential tax consequences of a Market Value Adjustment with your tax adviser. We will determine the contract value as of the close of business on the day we receive your withdrawal request at Customer Service. The contract value may be more or less than the premium payments made.

If any limitation on allocations to the Restricted Funds has been exceeded, subsequent withdrawals must be taken so that the percentage of contract value in the Restricted Funds following the withdrawal would not be greater than the percentage of contract value in the Restricted Funds prior to the withdrawal. So in this event, you would either need to take your withdrawal from the Restricted Funds or pro-rata from all variable subaccounts.

Please be aware that the benefit we pay under certain optional benefit riders may be reduced by any withdrawals you take while the optional benefit rider is in effect. Withdrawals may be subject to taxation and tax penalties.

We offer the following three withdrawal options:

Regular Withdrawals

After the free look period, you may make regular withdrawals. Each withdrawal must be a minimum of \$100. We will apply a Market Value Adjustment to any regular withdrawal you take from a Fixed Interest Allocation more than 30 days before its maturity date. See Appendix C for more information on the application of the Market Value Adjustment.

Systematic Withdrawals

You may choose to receive automatic systematic withdrawal payments (i) from the contract value in the subaccounts in which you are invested, or (ii) from the interest earned in your Fixed Interest Allocations. You may not elect the systematic withdrawal option if you are taking IRA withdrawals. Systematic withdrawals may be taken monthly, quarterly or annually. If you have contract value allocated to one or more Restricted Funds, and you elect to receive systematic withdrawals from the subaccounts in which you are invested, the systematic withdrawals must be taken pro-rata from all subaccounts in which contract value is invested. If you do not have contract value allocated to a Restricted Fund and choose systematic withdrawals on a non pro-rata basis, we will monitor the withdrawals annually. If you subsequently allocate contract value to one or more Restricted Funds, we will require you to take your systematic withdrawals on a pro-rata basis from all subaccounts in which contract value is invested. There is no additional charge for this feature.

You decide the date on which you would like your systematic withdrawals to start. This date must be at least 30 days after the Contract Date and no later than the 28th day of the month. Subject to these rules, if you have not indicated the date, your systematic withdrawals will occur on the next business day after your Contract Date (or the monthly or quarterly anniversary thereof) for your desired frequency.

Each systematic withdrawal amount must be a minimum of \$100. The amount of your systematic withdrawal can either be (i) a fixed dollar amount or (ii) an amount based on a percentage of the premiums not previously withdrawn from the subaccounts in which you are invested. Both forms of systematic withdrawals are subject to the applicable maximum as shown below, which is calculated on each withdrawal date:

Frequency	Maximum Percentage Of Premiums Not Previously Withdrawn
Monthly	0.83%
Quarterly	2.50%
Annually	10.00%

A fixed dollar systematic withdrawal of less than \$100 on any withdrawal date will terminate your systematic withdrawal. Your fixed dollar systematic withdrawals will never exceed the maximum percentage. If you want fixed dollar systematic withdrawals to exceed the maximum percentage and are willing to incur associated surrender charges, consider the Fixed Dollar Systematic Withdrawal Feature discussed below which you may add to your regular fixed dollar systematic withdrawal program.

If your systematic withdrawal is based on a percentage of the premiums not previously withdrawn from the subaccounts in which you are invested and the amount to be withdrawn based on that percentage would be less than \$100, we will automatically increase the amount to \$100 as long as it does not exceed the maximum percentage. If the systematic withdrawal would exceed the maximum percentage, we will send the amount, and then automatically cancel your systematic withdrawal option.

We limit systematic withdrawals from Fixed Interest Allocations to interest earnings during the prior month, quarter, or year, depending on the frequency you chose. Systematic withdrawals are not subject to a Market Value Adjustment, unless you have added the Fixed Dollar Systematic Withdrawal Feature discussed below and the payments exceed interest earnings. Systematic withdrawals from Fixed Interest Allocations under the Fixed Dollar Systematic Withdrawal Feature are available only in connection with Section 72(q) and 72(t) distributions. A Fixed Interest Allocation may not participate in both the systematic withdrawal option and the dollar cost averaging program at the same time.

You may change the amount or percentage of your systematic withdrawal once each contract year or cancel this option at any time by sending satisfactory notice to Customer Service at least 7 days before the next scheduled withdrawal date. If you submit a subsequent premium payment after you have applied for systematic withdrawals, we will not adjust future withdrawals under the systematic withdrawal program unless you specifically request that we do so. The systematic withdrawal option may commence in a contract year where a regular withdrawal has been taken but you may not change the amount or percentage of your withdrawals in any contract year during which you have previously taken a regular withdrawal.

Subject to availability, a spousal or non-spousal beneficiary may elect to receive death benefits as payments over the beneficiary's lifetime ("stretch"). Stretch payments will be subject to the same limitations as systematic withdrawals, and non-qualified stretch payments will be reported on the same basis as other systematic withdrawals.

Fixed Dollar Systematic Withdrawal Feature.

You may add the Fixed Dollar Systematic Withdrawal Feature to your regular fixed dollar systematic withdrawal program. This feature allows you to receive a systematic withdrawal in a fixed dollar amount in addition to your systematic withdrawal program regardless of any potential impact of surrender charges or Market Value Adjustments. Systematic withdrawals from Fixed Interest Allocations under the Fixed Dollar Systematic Withdrawal Feature are available only in connection with Section 72(q) and 72(t) distributions. You choose the amount of the fixed systematic withdrawals, which may total up to an annual maximum of 10% of your premium payments not previously withdrawn as determined on the day we receive your election of this feature. We will not recalculate the maximum limit when you make additional premium payments, unless you instruct us to do so. We will assess a surrender charge on the withdrawal date if the withdrawal exceeds the maximum limit as calculated on the withdrawal date. We will assess a Market Value Adjustment on the withdrawal date if the withdrawal from a Fixed Interest Allocation exceeds your interest earnings on the withdrawal date. We will apply the surrender charge and any Market Value Adjustment directly to your contract value (rather than to the withdrawal) so that the amount of each systematic withdrawal remains fixed.

Fixed dollar systematic withdrawals which are intended to satisfy the requirements of Section 72(q) or 72(t) of the Tax Code may exceed the maximum. Such withdrawals are subject to surrender charges and Market Value Adjustments when they exceed the applicable maximum percentage.

IRA Withdrawals

If you have a non-Roth IRA Contract and will be at least age $70\frac{1}{2}$ during the current calendar year, you may elect to have distributions made to you to satisfy requirements imposed by federal tax law. IRA withdrawals provide payout of amounts required to be distributed by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") rules governing mandatory distributions under qualified plans. We will send you a notice before your distributions commence. You may elect to take IRA withdrawals at that time, or at a later date. You may not elect IRA withdrawals and participate in systematic withdrawals at the same time. If you do not elect to take IRA withdrawals, and distributions are required by federal tax law, distributions adequate to satisfy the requirements imposed by federal tax law may be made. Thus, if you are participating in systematic withdrawals, distributions under that option must be adequate to satisfy the mandatory distribution rules imposed by federal tax law.

You choose the frequency of your IRA withdrawals (monthly, quarterly or annually) and the start date. This date must be at least 30 days after the Contract Date and no later than the 28th day of the month. Subject to these rules, if you have not indicated the date, your IRA withdrawal will occur on the next business day after your Contract Date for your desired frequency.

You may request us to calculate the amount you are required to withdraw from your Contract each year based on the information you give us and various choices you make. For information regarding the calculation and choices you have, see the SAI. Or, we will accept your written instructions regarding the calculated amount required to be withdrawn from your Contract each year. The minimum dollar amount you can withdraw is \$100. When we determine the required IRA withdrawal amount for a taxable year based on the frequency you select, if that amount is less than \$100, we will pay \$100.

You may change the payment frequency of your IRA withdrawals once each contract year or cancel this option at any time by sending satisfactory notice to Customer Service at least 7 days before the next scheduled withdrawal date.

An IRA withdrawal from a Fixed Interest Allocation in excess of the amount allowed under systematic withdrawals will be subject to a Market Value Adjustment.

Consult your tax adviser regarding the tax consequences associated with taking withdrawals. You are responsible for determining that withdrawals comply with applicable law. A withdrawal made before the taxpayer reaches age 59½ may result in a 10% penalty tax. See "Federal Tax Considerations" for more details.

TRANSFERS AMONG YOUR INVESTMENTS (EXCESSIVE TRADING POLICY)

Between the end of the free look period and the annuity start date, you may transfer your contract value among the subaccounts in which you are invested and your Fixed Interest Allocations. We currently do not charge you for transfers made during a contract year, but reserve the right to charge for each transfer after the twelfth transfer in a contract year. We also reserve the right to limit the number of transfers you may make and may otherwise modify or terminate transfer privileges if required by our business judgment or in accordance with applicable law. We will apply a Market Value Adjustment to transfers from a Fixed Interest Allocation taken more than 30 days before its maturity date, unless the transfer is made under the dollar cost averaging program. Keep in mind that transfers between Covered Funds, Special Funds and Excluded Funds and other investment portfolios may negatively impact your death benefit or rider benefits.

If you allocate contract value to an investment option that has been designated as a Restricted Fund, your ability to transfer contract value to the Restricted Fund may be limited. A transfer to the Restricted Funds will not be permitted to the extent that it would increase the contract value in the Restricted Fund to more than the applicable limits following the transfer. We do not limit transfers from Restricted Funds. If the result of multiple reallocations is to lower the percentage of total contract value in the Restricted Fund, the reallocation will be permitted even if the percentage of contract value in the Restricted Fund is greater than the limit.

Please be aware that the benefit we pay under an optional benefit rider may be affected by certain transfers you make while the rider is in effect. Transfers, including those involving Special Funds or Excluded Funds, may also affect your optional rider base. See "Living Benefit Riders."

The minimum amount that you may transfer is \$100 or, if less, your entire contract value held in a subaccount or a Fixed Interest Allocation. To make a transfer, you must notify Customer Service and all other administrative requirements must be met. We will determine transfer values at the end of the business day on which we receive the transfer request at Customer Service. If we receive your transfer request after 4 p.m. eastern time or the close of regular trading of the New York Stock Exchange, we will make the transfer on the next business day.

Separate Account B and the Company will not be liable for following instructions communicated by telephone or other approved electronic means that we reasonably believe to be genuine. We may require personal identifying information to process a request for transfer made over the telephone, over the internet or other approved electronic means. Please be advised that the risk of a fraudulent transaction is increased with telephonic or electronic instructions, even if appropriate identifying information is provided.

Limits on Frequent or Disruptive Transfers

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

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

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

Excessive Trading Policy. We and the other members of the Voya family of companies that provide multi-fund variable insurance and retirement products, have adopted a common Excessive Trading Policy to respond to the demands of the various fund families that make their funds available through our products to restrict excessive fund trading activity and to ensure compliance with Rule 22c-2 of the 1940 Act.

We actively monitor fund transfer and reallocation activity within our variable insurance products to identify violations of our Excessive Trading Policy. Our Excessive Trading Policy is violated if fund transfer and reallocation activity:

- Meets or exceeds our current definition of Excessive Trading, as defined below; or
- Is determined, in our sole discretion, to be disruptive or not in the best interests of other owners of our variable insurance and retirement products.

We currently define Excessive Trading as:

- More than one purchase and sale of the same fund (including money market funds) within a 60 calendar day period (hereinafter, a purchase and sale of the same fund is referred to as a "round-trip"). This means two or more round-trips involving the same fund within a 60 calendar day period would meet our definition of Excessive Trading; or
- Six round-trips involving the same fund within a twelve month period.

The following transactions are excluded when determining whether trading activity is excessive:

- Purchases or sales of shares related to non-fund transfers (for example, new purchase payments, withdrawals and loans):
- Transfers associated with scheduled dollar cost averaging, scheduled rebalancing or scheduled asset allocation programs;
- Purchases and sales of fund shares in the amount of \$5,000 or less;
- Purchases and sales of funds that affirmatively permit short-term trading in their fund shares, and movement between such funds and a money market fund; and
- Transactions initiated by us, another member of the Voya family of insurance companies or a fund.

If we determine that an individual or entity has made a purchase of a fund within 60 days of a prior round-trip involving the same fund, we will send them a letter warning that another sale of that same fund within 60 days of the beginning of the prior round-trip will be deemed to be Excessive Trading and result in a six month suspension of their ability to initiate fund transfers or reallocations through the Internet, facsimile, Voice Response Unit (VRU), telephone calls to Customer Service, or other electronic trading medium that we may make available from time to time ("Electronic Trading Privileges"). Likewise, if we determine that an individual or entity has made five round-trips involving the same fund within a rolling twelve month period, we will send them a letter warning that another purchase and sale of that same fund within twelve months of the initial purchase in the first round-trip in the prior twelve month period will be deemed to be Excessive Trading and result in a suspension of their Electronic Trading Privileges. According to the needs of the various business units, a copy of the warning letters may also be sent, as applicable, to the person(s) or entity authorized to initiate fund transfers or reallocations, the agent/registered representative or investment adviser for that individual or entity. A copy of the warning letters and details of the individual's or entity's trading activity may also be sent to the fund whose shares were involved in the trading activity.

If we determine that an individual or entity has violated our Excessive Trading Policy, we will send them a letter stating that their Electronic Trading Privileges have been suspended for a period of six months. Consequently, all fund transfers or reallocations, not just those which involve the fund whose shares were involved in the activity that violated our Excessive Trading Policy, will then have to be initiated by providing written instructions to us via regular U.S. mail. Suspension of Electronic Trading Privileges may also extend to products other than the product through which the Excessive Trading activity occurred. During the six month suspension period, electronic "inquiry only" privileges will be permitted where and when possible. A copy of the letter restricting future transfer and reallocation activity to regular U.S. mail and details of the individual's or entity's trading activity may also be sent, as applicable, to the person(s) or entity authorized to initiate fund transfers or reallocations, the agent/registered representative or investment adviser for that individual or entity and the fund whose shares were involved in the activity that violated our Excessive Trading Policy.

Following the six month suspension period during which no additional violations of our Excessive Trading Policy are identified, Electronic Trading Privileges may again be restored. We will continue to monitor the fund transfer and reallocation activity, and any future violations of our Excessive Trading Policy will result in an indefinite suspension of Electronic Trading Privileges. A violation of our Excessive Trading Policy during the six month suspension period will also result in an indefinite suspension of Electronic Trading Privileges.

We reserve the right to suspend Electronic Trading Privileges with respect to any individual or entity, with or without prior notice, if we determine, in our sole discretion, that the individual's or entity's trading activity is disruptive or not in the best interests of other owners of our variable insurance products, regardless of whether the individual's or entity's trading activity falls within the definition of Excessive Trading set forth above.

Our failure to send or an individual's or entity's failure to receive any warning letter or other notice contemplated under our Excessive Trading Policy will not prevent us from suspending that individual's or entity's Electronic Trading Privileges or taking any other action provided for in our Excessive Trading Policy.

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

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

Limits Imposed by the Funds.

Each underlying fund available through the variable insurance and retirement products offered by us and/or the other members of the Voya family of insurance companies, either by prospectus or stated contract, has adopted or may adopt its own excessive/frequent trading policy, and orders for the purchase of fund shares are subject to acceptance or rejection by the underlying fund. We reserve the right, without prior notice, to implement fund purchase restrictions and/or limitations on an individual or entity that the fund has identified as violating its excessive/frequent trading policy and to reject any allocation or transfer request to a subaccount if the corresponding fund will not accept the allocation or transfer for any reason. All such restrictions and/or limitations (which may include, but are not limited to, suspension of Electronic Trading Privileges and/or blocking of future purchases of a fund or all funds within a fund family) will be done in accordance with the directions we receive from the fund.

Agreements to Share Information with Fund Companies.

As required by Rule 22c-2 under the 1940 Act, we have entered into information sharing agreements with each of the fund companies whose funds are offered through the contract. Contract owner trading information is shared under these agreements as necessary for the fund companies to monitor fund trading and our implementation of our Excessive Trading Policy. Under these agreements, the company is required to share information regarding contract owner transactions, including but not limited to information regarding fund transfers initiated by you. In addition to information about contract owner transactions, this information may include personal contract owner information, including names and social security numbers or other tax identification numbers.

As a result of this information sharing, a fund company may direct us to restrict a contract owner's transactions if the fund determines that the contract owner has violated the fund's excessive/frequent trading policy. This could include the fund directing us to reject any allocations of premium or contract value to the fund or all funds within the fund family.

Dollar Cost Averaging

You may elect to participate in our dollar cost averaging (DCA) program through either the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio or a Fixed Interest Allocation, subject to availability, starting 30 days after the Contract Date. These investment options serve as the source accounts from which we will, on a monthly basis, automatically transfer a set dollar amount of money to the subaccounts you specify. There is no additional charge for dollar cost averaging. Dollar cost averaging is not available with automatic rebalancing and may be subject to limited availability with systematic withdrawals.

We also may offer DCA Fixed Interest Allocations for durations of 6 months and 1 year, subject to availability, exclusively for use with the dollar cost averaging program.

The dollar cost averaging program is designed to lessen the impact of market fluctuation on your investment. Since we transfer the same dollar amount to other subaccounts each month, more units of a subaccount are purchased if the value of its unit is low and fewer units are purchased if the value of its unit is high. Therefore, a lower than average value per unit may be achieved over the long term. However, we cannot guarantee this. When you elect the dollar cost averaging program, you are continuously investing in securities regardless of fluctuating price levels. You should consider your tolerance for investing through periods of fluctuating price levels.

Dollar cost averaging requires a minimum monthly transfer amount of \$100. We will transfer all your money allocated to that source account into the subaccount(s) you specify in equal payments over the relevant duration. The last payment will include earnings accrued over duration. If you make an additional premium payment into a Fixed Interest Allocation subject to dollar cost averaging, the amount of your transfers under the dollar cost averaging program remains the same, unless you instruct us to increase the transfer amount.

Transfers under the dollar cost averaging program are not subject to a Market Value Adjustment. However, if you terminate the dollar cost averaging program for a DCA Fixed Interest Allocation and there is money remaining in the DCA Fixed Interest Allocation, we will transfer the remaining money to the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio. Such transfer will trigger a Market Value Adjustment if the transfer is made more than 30 days before the maturity date of the DCA Fixed Interest Allocation.

If you do not specify to which subaccounts you want to transfer the dollar amount of the source account, we will transfer the money to the subaccounts in which you are invested on a proportional basis, subject to any fund purchase restrictions. The transfer date is the same day each month as your contract date. If, on any transfer date, your contract value in a source account is equal or less than the amount you have elected to have transferred, the entire amount will be transferred and the program will end. You may terminate the dollar cost averaging program at any time by sending satisfactory notice to Customer Service at least 7 days before the next transfer date.

Transfers under the DCA program must be in compliance with the investment restrictions for the living benefit riders. If you set up DCA transfers that are not in compliance with such restrictions, the fixed allocation funds automatic rebalancing feature of those living benefit riders will automatically rebalance the amounts to bring them into compliance.

You are permitted to transfer contract value to a Restricted Fund, subject to the limitations described above in this section and in "Trust and Funds – Restricted Funds." Compliance with the individual and aggregate Restricted Fund limits will be reviewed when the dollar cost averaging program is established. Transfers under the dollar cost averaging program must be within those limits. We will not review again your dollar cost averaging election for compliance with the individual and aggregate limits for investment in the Restricted Funds except in the case of the transactions described below.

- Amount added to source account: If you add amounts to the source account which would increase the amount to be transferred under the dollar cost averaging program, we will review the amounts to be transferred to ensure that the individual and aggregate limits are not being exceeded. If such limits would be exceeded, we will require that the dollar cost averaging transfer amounts be changed to ensure that the transfers are within the limits based on the then-current allocation of contract value to the Restricted Fund(s) and the then-current value of the amount designated to be transferred to that Restricted Fund(s).
- Additional premium paid: Up to the individual Restricted Fund percentage limit may be allocated to a Restricted Fund. If you request more than the individual limit be allocated to a Restricted Fund, we will look at the aggregate limit, subtract the current allocation to Restricted Funds, and subtract the current value of amounts to be transferred under the dollar cost averaging program to Restricted Funds. The excess, if any, is the maximum that may be allocated pro-rata to the Restricted Funds.
- Reallocation request is made while the dollar cost averaging program is active: If the reallocation would increase
 the amount allocated to Restricted Funds, the maximum that may be so allocated is the individual Restricted Fund
 percentage limit, less the current allocation to Restricted Funds and less the current value of any remaining
 amounts to be transferred under the dollar cost averaging program to the Restricted Funds.

We may offer additional subaccounts or fixed interest allocations as part of or withdraw any subaccount or Fixed Interest Allocation from the dollar cost averaging program, stop offering DCA Fixed Interest Allocations or otherwise modify, suspend or terminate this program. Such change will not affect any dollar cost averaging programs in operation at the time.

Automatic Rebalancing

If you have at least \$10,000 of contract value invested in the subaccounts of Separate Account B, you may elect to have your investments in the subaccounts automatically rebalanced. Automatic rebalancing is not available if you participate in dollar cost averaging. Automatic rebalancing will not take place during the free look period. Automatic rebalancing is subject to any fund purchase restriction; however, transfers made pursuant to automatic rebalancing do not count toward the 12-transfer limit on free transfers. There is no additional charge for this feature.

You are permitted to reallocate between Restricted and non-Restricted Funds, subject to the limitations described above, in this section and in "Trust and Funds – Restricted Funds." If the reallocation would increase the amount allocated to the Restricted Funds, the maximum that may be so allocated is the individual Restricted Fund percentage limit, less the current allocation to all Restricted Funds.

We will transfer funds under your Contract on a quarterly, semi-annual, or annual calendar basis among the subaccounts to maintain the investment blend of your selected subaccounts. The minimum size of any allocation must be in full percentage points. Rebalancing does not affect any amounts that you have allocated to Fixed Account II. The program may be used in conjunction with the systematic withdrawal option only if withdrawals are taken pro-rata.

To participate in automatic rebalancing, send satisfactory notice to Customer Service. We will begin the program on the last business day of the period in which we receive the notice. You may cancel the program at any time. The program will automatically terminate if you choose to reallocate your contract value among the subaccounts or if you make an additional premium payment or partial withdrawal on other than a pro-rata basis. Additional premium payments and partial withdrawals made on a pro-rata basis will not cause the automatic rebalancing program to terminate.

DEATH BENEFIT CHOICES

Death Benefit During the Accumulation Phase

During the accumulation phase, a death benefit (and earnings multiplier benefit, if elected) is payable when either the contract owner, or the first of joint owners or the annuitant (when a contract owner is not an individual) dies before the annuity start date. Assuming you are the contract owner, your beneficiary will receive a death benefit unless the beneficiary is your surviving spouse and elects to continue the Contract. We calculate the death benefit value as of the close of the business day on which we receive written notice and due proof of death, as well as any required paperwork, at Customer Service ("claim date"). If your beneficiary wants to receive the death benefit on a date later than this, it may affect the amount of the benefit payable in the future. The proceeds may be received in a single sum, applied to any of the annuity options, or, if available, paid over the beneficiary's lifetime. (See "Withdrawals – Systematic Withdrawals" above). A beneficiary's right to elect an annuity option or receive a lump-sum payment may have been restricted by the contract owner. If so, such rights or options will not be available to the beneficiary.

If we do not receive a request to apply the death benefit proceeds to an annuity option, we will make a single sum distribution. Subject to the conditions and requirements of state law, unless you elect otherwise, the distribution will generally be made into an interest bearing account, backed by our general account. This account is not FDIC insured and can be, accessed by the beneficiary through a draftbook feature. Interest credited under this account may be less than under other settlement options, and the company seeks to make a profit on these accounts. The beneficiary may access death benefit proceeds at any time without penalty. We will generally distribute death benefit proceeds within 7 days after Customer Service has received sufficient information to make the payment. For information on required distributions under federal income tax laws, you should see "Required Distributions upon Contract Owner's Death" below. Beneficiaries should carefully review all settlement and payment options available under the contract and are encouraged to consult with a financial professional or tax advisor before choosing a settlement or payment option.

You may choose one of the following Death Benefits: (i) the Standard Death Benefit, (ii) the Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit or (iii) the Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit. The Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit and the Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit are available only if the contract owner or the annuitant (if the contract owner is not an individual) is not more than 75 years old at the time of purchase. The Enhanced Death Benefits are available only at the time you purchase your Contract. The Enhanced Death Benefits are not available where a Contract is owned by joint owners. Not all death benefits are available in every state. If you do not choose a death benefit, your death benefit will be the Standard Death Benefit

Once you choose a death benefit, you cannot change it. We may stop or suspend offering any of the Enhanced Death Benefit options to new Contracts. A change in ownership of the Contract may affect the amount of the death benefit and the Enhanced Death Benefit. The Voya LifePay Plus and Voya Joint LifePay Plus riders may also affect the death benefit.

The death benefit may be subject to certain mandatory distribution rules required by federal tax law.

In all cases described below, the amount of the death benefit could be reduced by premium taxes owed and withdrawals not previously deducted.

Base Death Benefit. We use the Base Death Benefit to help determine the minimum death benefit payable under each of the death benefit options described below. You do not elect the Base Death Benefit. The Base Death Benefit is equal to the greater of:

- 1) The contract value; or
- 2) The cash surrender value.

Standard Death Benefit. The Standard Death Benefit equals the greater of:

- 1) The Base Death Benefit; and
- 2) The Standard Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit ("Standard MGDB") for amounts allocated to Covered Funds plus the contract value allocated to Excluded Funds.

Covered Funds are all investment options not designated as Excluded Funds. No investment options are currently designated as Excluded Funds for purposes of the Standard MGDB.

The Standard MGDB allocated to Covered Funds equals premium payments allocated to Covered Funds less pro-rata adjustments for any withdrawals and transfers.

The Standard MGDB allocated to Excluded Funds equals premium payments allocated to Excluded Funds less pro-rata adjustments for any withdrawals and transfers. This calculation is not used for benefit purposes, but only to determine the impact of transfers to and from Excluded Funds.

Withdrawals reduce the Standard MGDB on a pro-rata basis. The percentage reduction in the Standard MGDB for each Fund category (i.e. Covered or Excluded) equals the percentage reduction in contract value in that Fund category resulting from the withdrawal. The pro-rata adjustment is based on the change in contract value resulting from the withdrawal, not the amount requested.

Transfers among Fund categories do not reduce the overall Standard MGDB.

- Net transfers from Covered Funds to Excluded Funds will reduce the Standard MGDB in the Covered Funds on a
 pro-rata basis. The increase in the Standard MGDB allocated to Excluded Funds will equal the decrease in the
 Standard MGDB in Covered Funds.
- Net transfers from Excluded Funds to Covered Funds will reduce the Standard MGDB in Excluded Funds on a
 pro-rata basis. The increase in the Standard MGDB allocated to Covered Funds will equal the lesser of the net
 contract value transferred and the decrease in the Standard MGDB in Excluded Funds.

Enhanced Death Benefit Options. The Contract has Enhanced Death Benefit options designed to protect the contract value from poor investment performance and the impact that poor investment performance could have on the Standard Death Benefit. The Enhanced Death Benefit options enable you to lock in positive investment performance. Under the Enhanced Death Benefit options, if you die before the annuity start date, your beneficiary will receive the greater of the Standard Death Benefit or the Enhanced Death Benefit option elected. The criteria to lock are different. The Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit locks quarterly. The Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit also locks quarterly, but it also has an element that locks annually at a specified interest rate. Your death benefit under the Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit would be the greater of these two elements. Which Enhanced Death Benefit option is right for you ultimately depends on whether you want the lock to include a specified interest rate, besides the additional charge. The Enhanced Death Benefit options are explained further below.

Allocation restrictions apply for purposes of determining death benefits. Selecting a Special Fund or Excluded Fund may limit or reduce the Enhanced Death Benefit. We may, with 30 days notice to you, designate any investment portfolio as a Special Fund or Excluded Fund on existing Contracts with respect to new premiums added to such investment portfolio and also with respect to new transfers to such investment portfolio.

For the period during which a portion of the contract value is allocated to a Special Fund or Excluded Fund, we may, at our discretion, reduce the mortality and expense risk charge attributable to that portion of the contract value. The reduced mortality and expense risk charge will be applicable only during that period.

The Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit equals the greater of:

- 1) The Standard Death Benefit; and
- 2) The Quarterly Ratchet Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit ("Quarterly Ratchet MGDB") allocated to Covered Funds plus the contract value allocated to Excluded Funds.

Covered Funds are all investment options not designated as Excluded Funds. No investment options are currently designated as Excluded Funds for purposes of the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB.

The Quarterly Ratchet MGDB allocated to Covered Funds on the contract date equals the premium allocated to Covered Funds. On each quarterly anniversary (three months from the contract date and each three month anniversary of that date) that occurs on or prior to attainment of age 90, the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in Covered Funds will be set to the greater of:

- 1) the current contract value in Covered Funds (after deductions occurring as of that date); or
- 2) the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in Covered Funds from the prior quarterly anniversary (after deductions occurring on that date), adjusted for new premiums, partial withdrawals attributable to Covered Funds, and transfers.

Other than on quarterly anniversaries, the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in the Covered Funds is equal to the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in the Covered Funds from the last quarterly anniversary, adjusted for new premiums, partial withdrawals attributable to Covered Funds, and transfers.

The Quarterly Ratchet MGDB allocated to Excluded Funds on the contract date equals the premium allocated to Excluded Funds. The calculation is not used for benefit purposes, but only to determine the impact of transfers to and from Excluded Funds. On each quarterly anniversary that occurs on or prior to attainment of age 90, the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in Excluded Funds will be set to the greater of:

- 1) The current contract value in Excluded Funds (after deductions occurring as of that date); or
- 2) The Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in the Excluded Funds from the prior quarterly anniversary (after deductions occurring on that date), adjusted for new premiums, partial withdrawals attributable to Excluded Funds, and transfers.

Other than on quarterly anniversaries, the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in the Excluded Funds is equal to the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in the Excluded Funds from the last quarterly anniversary, adjusted for new premiums, partial withdrawals attributable to Excluded Funds, and transfers.

Withdrawals reduce the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB on a pro-rata basis. The pro-rata adjustment is based on the change in contract value resulting from the withdrawal, not the amount requested.

Net transfers from Covered Funds to Excluded Funds will reduce the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in Covered Funds on a pro-rata basis. The increase in the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB allocated to Excluded Funds, as applicable, will equal the decrease in the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in Covered Funds.

Net transfers from Excluded Funds to Covered Funds will reduce the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in Excluded Funds on a prorata basis. The increase in the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB allocated to Covered Funds will equal the lesser of the net contract value transferred and the reduction in the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in Excluded Funds.

The **Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit** equals the greater of the Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit and the 7% Solution Death Benefit Element. Each element of the Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit is determined independently of the other at all times.

The **7% Solution Death Benefit Element** is the greater of:

- 1) The Standard Death Benefit; and
- 2) The lesser of:
 - (a) 2.5 times all premium payments, adjusted for withdrawals (the "cap"); or
 - (b) the sum of the 7% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit ("7% MGDB") allocated to Covered Funds, the 7% MGDB allocated to Special Funds, and the contract value allocated to Excluded Funds.

For Contracts issued prior to August 21, 2006, the cap is 3 times all premium payments adjusted for withdrawals.

For purposes of calculating the 7% Solution Death Benefit Element, the following investment options are designated as Special Funds:

- Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio; and
- Fixed Interest Allocation; and

The ProFunds VP Rising Rates Opportunity Portfolio is also a Special Fund, but closed to new allocations effective April 30, 2007.

For Contracts issued prior to August 21, 2006, the ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio is designated as a Special Fund. As of July 11, 2014 the Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio has been redesignated as a Covered Fund for all current and future investments.

Covered Funds are all investment options not designated as Special Funds or Excluded Funds. No investment options are currently designated as Excluded Funds.

The 7% MGDB allocated to Covered Funds equals premiums allocated to Covered Funds, adjusted for withdrawals and transfers, accumulated at 7% annually until age 80 or the 7% MGDB reaches the cap. There is no accumulation once the cap is reached. Payment of additional premiums may cause the accumulation to resume, but there is no catch-up for any period where accumulation was suspended.

The 7% MGDB allocated to Special Funds equals premiums allocated to Special Funds, adjusted for withdrawals and transfers. There is no accumulation of 7% MGDB allocated to Special Funds.

The 7% MGDB allocated to Excluded Funds is determined in the same way as the 7% MGDB for Covered Funds, but the calculation is not used for benefit purposes, but only to determine the impact of transfers to and from Excluded Funds.

Withdrawals reduce the 7% MGDB on a pro-rata basis. The percentage reduction in the 7% MGDB for each Fund category (i.e. Covered, Special or Excluded) equals the percentage reduction in contract value in that Fund category resulting from the withdrawal. The percentage reduction in the cap equals the percentage reduction in total contract value resulting from the withdrawal. The pro-rata adjustment is based on the change in contract value resulting from the withdrawal, not the amount requested.

Transfers among Fund categories do not reduce the overall 7% MGDB, but do affect the amount of the 7% MGDB in a particular Fund category. Net transfers from among the Funds will reduce the 7% MGDB in the Funds on a pro-rata basis. The increase in the 7% MGDB allocated to the fund category to which the transfer is being made will equal the decrease in the fund category from which the transfer is being made.

Note: In all cases described above, the amount of the death benefit could be reduced by premium taxes owed and withdrawals not previously deducted. The enhanced death benefits may not be available in all states.

Earnings Multiplier Benefit Rider. The earnings multiplier benefit rider is an optional rider that provides a separate death benefit in addition to the death benefit provided under the death benefit options described above. The rider is subject to state availability and is available only for issue ages 75 or under. You may add it at issue of the Contract or, if not yet available in your state, on the next contract anniversary following introduction of the rider in your state. The date on which the rider is added is referred to as the "rider effective date."

If the rider is added at issue, the rider provides a benefit equal to a percentage of the gain under the Contract, up to a gain equal to 150% of premiums adjusted for withdrawals ("Maximum Base"). Currently, if added at issue, the earnings multiplier benefit is equal to 55% (30% for issue ages 70 and above) of the lesser of: i) the Maximum Base; and ii) the contract value on the claim date minus premiums adjusted for withdrawals. If added after issue, the earnings multiplier benefit is equal to 55% (30% for issue ages 70 and above) of the lesser of: i) 150% of the contract value on the rider effective date, plus subsequent premiums adjusted for subsequent withdrawals; and ii) the contract value on the claim date minus the contract value on the rider effective date, minus subsequent premiums adjusted for subsequent withdrawals. The adjustment to the benefit for withdrawals is pro-rata, meaning that the benefit will be reduced by the proportion that the withdrawal bears to the contract value at the time of the withdrawal.

There is an extra charge for the earnings multiplier benefit rider and once selected, it may not be revoked. The rider does not provide a benefit if there is no gain under the Contract. As such, the Company would continue to assess a charge for the rider, even though no benefit would be payable at death under the rider if there are no gains under the Contract. Please see "Charges and Fees — Charges Deducted from the Subaccounts – Optional Rider Charges - Earnings Multiplier Benefit Rider Charge" for a description of the charge.

The rider is available for both non-qualified and qualified contracts. Please see the discussions of possible tax consequences in "Federal Tax Considerations— Tax Consequences of Living Benefits and Death Benefit" in this prospectus.

Death Benefit During the Income Phase

If any contract owner or the annuitant dies after the annuity start date, we will pay the beneficiary any certain benefit remaining under the annuity in effect at the time.

Continuation After Death — Spouse

If at the contract owner's death, the surviving spouse of the deceased contract owner is the beneficiary and such surviving spouse elects to continue the Contract as his or her own, the following will apply:

If the guaranteed death benefit as of the date we receive due proof of death, minus the contract value on that date is greater than zero, we will add such difference to the contract value. We will allocate such addition to the variable subaccounts in proportion to the contract value in the subaccounts, unless you direct otherwise. If there is no contract value in any subaccount, we will allocate the addition to the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio, or its successor. Such addition to contract value will not affect the guaranteed death benefit or any living benefit rider values. Any addition to contract value is available only to the spouse of the owner as of the date of death of the owner if such spouse under the provisions of the Contract elects to continue the Contract as his or her own.

The death benefits under each of the available options will continue, based on the surviving spouse's age on the date that ownership changes.

If you elect the Quarterly Ratchet Death Benefit or the Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit and the new or surviving owner is attained 89 or less, ratchets will continue, (or resume if deceased owner had already reached age 90) until the new or surviving owner reaches age 90. If you elected the Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit, the new or surviving owner is attained age 79 or less, the Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit continues or resumes accumulation until either the cap or the attained age of 80 is reached.

At subsequent surrender, we will waive any surrender charge applicable to premiums paid prior to the date we receive due proof of death of the contract owner. Any premiums paid later will be subject to any applicable surrender charge.

If you elected the earnings multiplier benefit rider, and the benefit would otherwise be payable, we will add the benefit to the contract value and allocate the benefit among the variable subaccounts in proportion to the contract value in the subaccounts, unless you direct otherwise. If there is no contract value in any subaccount, we will allocate the benefit to the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio, or its successor.

The earnings multiplier benefit rider will continue if the surviving spouse is eligible based on his or her attained age. If the surviving spouse is older than the maximum rider issue age, the rider will terminate. The Maximum Base and the percentages will be reset based on the adjusted contract value. The calculation of the benefit going forward will be: (i) based on the attained age of the spouse at the time of the ownership change using current values as of that date; (ii) computed as if the rider were added to the Contract after issue and after the increase; and (iii) based on the Maximum Base and percentages in effect on the original rider date. However, we may permit the surviving spouse to elect to use the then-current Maximum Base and percentages in the benefit calculation.

Continuation After Death — Not a Spouse

If the beneficiary or surviving joint owner is not the spouse of the owner, the Contract may defer payment of the death benefit subject to the required distribution rules of the Tax Code. See next section, "Required Distributions Upon Contract Owner's Death."

If the guaranteed death benefit as of the date we receive due proof of death, minus the contract value also on that date, is greater than zero, we will add such difference to the contract value. Such addition will be allocated to the variable subaccounts in proportion to the contract value in the subaccounts, unless we are directed otherwise. If there is no contract value in any subaccount, the addition will be allocated to the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio, or its successor.

The death benefit will then terminate. At subsequent surrender, any surrender charge applicable to premiums paid prior to the date we receive due proof of death of the contract owner will be waived. No additional premium payments may be made.

If you elected the earnings multiplier benefit rider, and the benefit would otherwise be payable, we will add the benefit to the contract value and allocate the benefit among the variable subaccounts in proportion to the contract value in the subaccounts, unless you direct otherwise. If there is no contract value in any subaccount, we will allocate the benefit to the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio, or its successor. The earnings multiplier benefit rider then terminates, whether or not a benefit was payable under the terms of the rider.

Required Distributions Upon Contract Owner's Death

We will not allow any payment of benefits provided under a non-qualified Contract which does not satisfy the requirements of Section 72(s) of the Tax Code.

If any contract owner of a non-qualified Contract dies before the annuity start date, we will distribute the death benefit payable to the beneficiary as follows: (a) the death benefit must be completely distributed within 5 years of the contract owner's date of death; or (b) the beneficiary may elect, within the 1-year period after the contract owner's date of death, to receive the death benefit in the form of an annuity from us, provided that (i) such annuity is distributed in substantially equal installments over the life of such beneficiary or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of such beneficiary; and (ii) such distributions begin not later than 1 year after the contract owner's date of death.

Notwithstanding (a) and (b) above, if the sole contract owner's beneficiary is the deceased owner's surviving spouse, then such spouse may elect to continue the Contract under the same terms as before the contract owner's death. Upon receipt of such election from the spouse at Customer Service: (i) all rights of the spouse as contract owner's beneficiary under the Contract in effect prior to such election will cease; (ii) the spouse will become the owner of the Contract and will also be treated as the contingent annuitant, if none has been named and only if the deceased owner was the annuitant; and (iii) all rights and privileges granted by the Contract or allowed by us will belong to the spouse as contract owner of the Contract. We deem the spouse to have made this election if such spouse makes a premium payment to the Contract or fails to make a timely election as described in this paragraph.

If the owner's beneficiary is not a spouse, the distribution provisions described in subparagraphs (a) and (b) above, will apply even if the annuitant and/or contingent annuitant are alive at the time of the contract owner's death.

Subject to availability, and our then current rules, a spousal or non-spousal beneficiary may elect to receive death benefits as payments over the life expectancy of the beneficiary ("stretch"). "Stretch" payments will be subject to the same limitations as systematic withdrawals, and non-qualified "stretch" payments will be reported on the same basis as other systematic withdrawals.

If we do not receive an election from an owner's beneficiary who is not a spouse within the 1-year period after the contract owner's date of death, then we will pay the death benefit to the owner's beneficiary in a cash payment within five years from the date of death. We will determine the death benefit as of the date we receive proof of death. Such cash payment will be in full settlement of all our liability under the Contract.

If a contract owner dies after the annuity start date, all of the contract owner's rights granted under the Contract or allowed by us will pass to the contract owner's beneficiary.

If a Contract has joint owners we will consider the date of death of the first joint owner as the death of the contract owner, and the surviving joint owner will become the beneficiary of the Contract. If any contract owner is not an individual, the death of an annuitant shall be treated as the death of a contract owner.

THE ANNUITY OPTIONS

Annuitization of Your Contract

If the annuitant and contract owner are living on the annuity start date, we will begin making payments to the contract owner under an income plan. Four fixed payment annuity options are available. We will make these payments under the annuity option you choose. You may change an annuity option by making a written request to us at least 30 days before the annuity start date. Living benefit riders automatically terminate when the income phase of your Contract begins. The MGIB annuity benefit may be available if you have purchased the MGIB rider, provided the waiting period and other specified conditions

have been met. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal may be available with the Voya LifePay Plus or Voya Joint LifePay Plus riders. There is no death benefit after the annuity start date.

You may also elect an annuity option on surrender of the Contract for its cash surrender value or you may choose one or more annuity options for the payment of death benefit proceeds while it is in effect and before the annuity start date. If, at the time of the contract owner's death or the annuitant's death (if the contract owner is not an individual), no option has been chosen for paying death benefit proceeds, the beneficiary may choose an annuity option. In such a case, the payments will be based on the life expectancy of the beneficiary rather than the life of the annuitant. In all events, payments of death benefit proceeds must comply with the distribution requirements of applicable federal tax law.

The minimum monthly annuity income payment that we will make is \$20. We may require that a single sum payment be made if the contract value is less than \$2,000 or if the calculated monthly annuity income payment is less than \$20.

For each annuity option we will issue a separate written agreement putting the annuity option into effect. Before we pay any annuity benefits, we require the return of your Contract. If your Contract has been lost, we will require that you complete and return the applicable lost Contract form. Various factors will affect the level of annuity benefits, such as the annuity option chosen, the applicable payment rate used and the investment performance of the portfolios and interest credited to the Fixed Interest Allocations.

Our current annuity options provide only for fixed payments. Fixed annuity payments are regular payments, the amount of which is fixed and guaranteed by us. Payments under our current annuity options will last either for a specified period of time or for the life of the annuitant, or both – depending on the option. We will determine the amount of the annuity payments on the annuity start date by multiplying the contract value (adjusted for any market value adjustment and any rider charges that would be due) by the applicable payment factor provided under the Contract and dividing by 1,000. The applicable payment factor will depend on: the annuity option; payment date; the frequency of payments you choose; and the age of the annuitant or beneficiary (and gender, where appropriate under applicable law). Surrender charges might apply depending on the annuity options. Because our current annuity options provide only for fixed payments, subsequent payments will not differ from the amount of your first annuity payment.

Our approval is needed for any option where:

- 1) The person named to receive payment is other than the contract owner or beneficiary;
- 2) The person named is not a natural person, such as a corporation; or
- 3) Any income payment would be less than the minimum annuity income payment allowed.

Selecting the Annuity Start Date

You select the annuity start date, which is the date on which the annuity payments commence. Unless we consent, the annuity start date must be at least 5 years from the contract date but before the month immediately following the annuitant's 90th birthday, or 10 years from the contract date, if later. If, on the annuity start date, a surrender charge remains, the elected annuity option must include a period certain of at least 5 years.

If you do not select an annuity start date, it will automatically begin in the month following the annuitant's 90th birthday.

If the annuity start date occurs when the annuitant is at an advanced age, such as over age 85, it is possible that the Contract will not be considered an annuity for federal tax purposes. For more information, see "Federal Tax Considerations" and the SAI. For a Contract purchased in connection with a qualified plan, other than a Roth IRA, distributions must commence not later than April 1st of the calendar year following the calendar year in which you reach age 70½ or, in some cases, retire. Distributions may be made through annuitization or withdrawals. You should consult a tax adviser for tax advice before investing.

Frequency of Annuity Payments

You choose the frequency of the annuity payments. They may be monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. If we do not receive written notice from you, we will make the payments monthly. There may be certain restrictions on minimum payments that we will allow.

Beneficiary Rights

A beneficiary's right to elect an annuity option or receive a lump sum may have been restricted by the contract owner. If so, such options will not be available to the beneficiary.

The Annuity Options

The Contract has 4 annuity options. Payments under Options 1, 2 and 3 are fixed. Payments under Option 4 may be fixed or variable, although only fixed payments are currently available. For a fixed annuity option, the contract value in the subaccounts is transferred to the Company's general account. If you do not choose an annuity option, Option 2 – Income for Life with a 10-year period certain will be selected for you, or a shorter period if required by government regulations. The MGIB annuity options available under the MGIB rider are different from the 4 options listed below. For additional information, please see "Living Benefit Riders – Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit Rider – MGIB Annuity Options".

Option 1. Income for a Fixed Period. Under this option, we make monthly payments in equal installments for a fixed number of years based on the contract value on the annuity start date. We guarantee that each monthly payment will be at least the amount stated in your Contract. If you prefer, you may request that payments be made in annual, semi-annual or quarterly installments. We will provide you with illustrations if you ask for them. If the cash surrender value or contract value is applied under this option, a 10% penalty tax may apply to the taxable portion of each income payment until the contract owner reaches age $59\frac{1}{2}$.

Option 2. Income for Life with a Period Certain. Under this option, we make payments for the life of the annuitant in equal monthly installments and guarantee the income for at least a period certain, such as 10 or 20 years. Other periods certain may be available to you on request. You may choose a refund period instead. Under this arrangement, income is guaranteed until payments equal the amount of your Contract. If the person named lives beyond the guaranteed period, we will continue payments until his or her death. We guarantee that each payment will be at least the amount specified in the Contract corresponding to the person's age on his or her last birthday before the annuity start date. Amounts for ages not shown in the Contract are available if you ask for them.

Option 3. Joint Life Income. This option is available when there are 2 persons named to determine annuity payments. At least one of the persons named must be either the contract owner or beneficiary of the Contract. We guarantee monthly payments will be made as long as at least one of the named persons is living. There is no minimum number of payments. Monthly payment amounts are available upon request.

Option 4. Annuity Plan. Under this option, your contract value can be applied to any other annuitization plan that we choose to offer on the annuity start date. Annuity payments under Option 4 may be fixed or variable. If variable and subject to the 1940 Act, it will comply with the requirements of such Act.

Payment When Named Person Dies

When the person named to receive payment dies, we will pay any amounts still due as provided in the annuity agreement between you and VIAC. The amounts we will pay are determined as follows:

- 1) For Option 1, or any remaining guaranteed payments under Option 2, we will continue payments. Under Options 1 and 2, the discounted values of the remaining guaranteed payments may be paid in a single sum. This means we deduct the amount of the interest each remaining guaranteed payment would have earned had it not been paid out early. We will base the discount interest rate on the interest rate used to calculate the payments for Options 1 and 2.
- 2) For Option 3, no amounts are payable after both named persons have died.
- 3) For Option 4, the annuity option agreement will state the amount we will pay, if any.

OTHER CONTRACT PROVISIONS

Reports to Contract Owners

We confirm purchase, transfer and withdrawal transactions usually within 5 business days of processing. We may also send you a quarterly report within 31 days after the end of each calendar quarter. The report will show the contract value, cash surrender value, and the death benefit as of the end of the calendar quarter. The report will also show the allocation of your contract value and reflects the amounts deducted from or added to the contract value. You have 30 days to notify Customer Service of any errors or discrepancies. We will notify you when any shareholder reports of the investment portfolios in which Separate Account B invests are available. We will also send any other reports, notices or documents we are required by law to furnish to you.

Suspension of Payments

The Company reserves the right to suspend or postpone the date of any payment or determination of values, beyond the permitted 7 days on any business day (i) when the New York Stock Exchange is closed; (ii) when trading on the New York Stock Exchange is restricted; (iii) when an emergency exists as determined by the SEC so that the sale of securities held in Separate Account B may not reasonably occur or so that the Company may not reasonably determine the value of Separate Account B's net assets; or (iv) during any other period when the SEC so permits for the protection of security holders. We have the right to delay payment of amounts from a Fixed Interest Allocation for up to 6 months.

In Case of Errors in Your Application

If an age or gender given in the application or enrollment form is misstated, the amounts payable or benefits provided by the Contract shall be those that the premium payment would have bought had the age or gender not been misstated.

Assigning the Contract as Collateral

You may assign a non-qualified Contract as collateral security for a loan but you should understand that your rights and any beneficiary's rights may be subject to the terms of the assignment. An assignment likely has federal tax consequences. You should consult a tax adviser for tax advice. You must give us satisfactory written notice at Customer Service in order to make or release an assignment. We are not responsible for the validity of any assignment.

Contract Changes — Applicable Tax Law

We have the right to make changes in the Contract to continue to qualify the Contract as an annuity under applicable federal tax law. We will give you advance notice of such changes.

Free Look

You may cancel your Contract within your 10-day free look period. We deem the free look period to expire 15 days after we mail the Contract to you. Some states may require a longer free look period. To cancel, you need to send your Contract to Customer Service or to the agent from whom you purchased it. We will refund the contract value (which may be more or less than the premium payments you paid) or, if required by your state, the original amount of your premium payment. For purposes of the refund during the free look period, (i) we adjust your contract value for any market value adjustment (if you have invested in the Fixed Account), and (ii) then we include a refund of any charges deducted from your contract value. Because of the market risks associated with investing in the portfolios and the potential positive or negative effect of the market value adjustment, the contract value returned may be greater or less than the premium payment you paid. Some states require us to return to you the amount of the paid premium (rather than the contract value) in which case you will not be subject to investment risk during the free look period. In these states, your premiums designated for investment in the subaccounts may be allocated during the free look period to a subaccount specially designated by the Company for this purpose (currently, the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio). We may, in our discretion, require that premiums designated for investment in the subaccounts from all other states as well as premiums designated for a Fixed Interest Allocation be allocated to the specially designated subaccount during the free look period. Your free look rights depend on the laws of the state in which you purchase the Contract. Your Contract is void as of the day we receive your Contract and cancellation request in good order. We determine your contract value at the close of business on the day we void your Contract. If you keep your Contract after the free look period and the investment is allocated to a subaccount specially designated by the Company, we will put your money in the subaccount(s) chosen by you, based on the accumulation unit value next computed for each subaccount, and/or in the Fixed Interest Allocation chosen by you.

Special Arrangements

We may reduce or waive any Contract, rider, or benefit fees or charges for certain group or sponsored arrangements, under special programs, and for certain employees, agents, and related persons of our parent corporation and its affiliates. We reduce or waive these items based on expected economies, and the variations are based on differences in costs or services.

Selling the Contract

Our affiliate, Directed Services LLC, 1475 Dunwoody Drive, West Chester, PA 19380 is the principal underwriter and distributor of the Contract as well as for other VIAC contracts. Directed Services LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, is registered with the SEC as a broker/dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA").

Directed Services LLC does not retain any commissions or compensation paid to it by VIAC for Contract sales. Directed Services LLC enters into selling agreements with affiliated and unaffiliated broker/dealers to sell the Contracts through their registered representatives who are licensed to sell securities and variable insurance products ("selling firms"). Selling firms are also registered with the SEC and are FINRA member firms.

Voya Financial Advisors, Inc. is affiliated with the Company and has entered into a selling agreement with Directed Services LLC for the sale of our variable annuity contracts.

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

Directed Services LLC pays selling firms for Contract sales according to one or more schedules. This compensation is generally based on a percentage of premium payments. Directed Services LLC has entered into a selling agreement with Morgan Stanley Dean Witter ("Morgan Stanley") to sell the Contracts through its registered representative. Morgan Stanley and other selling firms may receive commissions of up to 9.0% of premium payments. In addition, Morgan Stanley and other selling firms may receive ongoing annual compensation of up to 1.25% of all, or a portion, of values of Contracts sold through the firm. Individual representatives may receive all or a portion of compensation paid to their selling firm, depending on the firm's practices. Commissions and annual compensation, when combined, could exceed 9.0% of total premium payments.

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

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

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

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

The following is a list of the top 25 selling firms that, during 2013, received the most compensation, in the aggregate, from us in connection with the sale of registered annuity contracts issued by us, ranked by total dollars received:

- 1. Wells Fargo Advisors, LLC
- 2. LPL Financial Corporation
- 3. Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC
- 4. Voya Financial Advisors, Inc.
- 5. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
- 6. Cetera Advisors LLC
- 7. Raymond James and Associates Inc.
- 8. UBS Financial Services
- 9. National Planning Corporation
- 10. Securities America, Inc.
- 11. Ameriprise Financial Services, Inc.
- 12. First Allied Securities Inc.
- 13. Commonwealth Equity Services, Inc.

- 14. Woodbury Financial Services Inc.
- 15. Cambridge Investment Research Inc.
- 16. SII Investments Inc.
- 17. Stifel Nicolaus and Company Incorporated
- 18. NFP Securities, Inc.
- 19. Centaurus Financial Inc.
- 20. Royal Alliance Associates Inc.
- 21. RBC Capital Markets Corporation
- 22. Edward D. Jones & Co., L.P. dba Edward Jones
- 23. Lincoln Financial Advisors Corporation
- 24. J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
- 25. MML Investors Services Inc.

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

We do not pay any additional compensation on the sale or exercise of any of the Contract's optional benefit riders offered in this prospectus.

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Voting Rights

We will vote the shares of a Trust owned by Separate Account B according to your instructions. However, if the 1940 Act or any related regulations should change, or if interpretations of it or related regulations should change, and we decide that we are permitted to vote the shares of a Trust in our own right, we may decide to do so.

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

State Regulation

We are regulated by the Insurance Department of the State of Iowa. We are also subject to the insurance laws and regulations of all jurisdictions where we do business. The Contract offered by this prospectus has been approved where required by those jurisdictions. We are required to submit annual statements of our operations, including financial statements, to the Insurance Departments of the various jurisdictions in which we do business to determine solvency and compliance with state insurance laws and regulations.

Legal Proceedings

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

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

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

The outcome of a litigation or regulatory matter and the amount or range of potential loss is difficult to forecast and estimating potential losses requires significant management judgment. It is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome for all pending litigation and regulatory matters and given the large and indeterminate amounts sought and the inherent unpredictability of such matters, it is possible that an adverse outcome in certain litigation or regulatory matters could, from time to time, have a material adverse effect upon the Company's results of operations or cash flows in a particular quarterly or annual period.

FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS

Introduction

This section discusses our understanding of current federal income tax laws affecting the contract. Federal income tax treatment of the contract is complex and sometimes uncertain. You should keep the following in mind when reading it:

Your tax position (or the tax position of the designated beneficiary, as applicable) determines federal taxation of amounts held or paid out under the contract;

Tax laws change. It is possible that a change in the future could affect contracts issued in the past;

This section addresses some but not all applicable federal income tax rules and does not discuss federal estate and gift tax implications, state and local taxes, or any other tax provisions; and

We do not make any guarantee about the tax treatment of the contract or transactions involving the contract.

We do not intend this information to be tax advice. For advice about the effect of federal income taxes or any other taxes on amounts held or paid out under the contract, consult a tax adviser.

Types of Contracts: Non-Qualified or Qualified

The Contract may be purchased on a non-tax-qualified basis (non-qualified contracts) or purchased on a tax-qualified basis (qualified contracts).

Non-qualified contracts do not receive the same tax benefits as are afforded to contracts funding qualified plans. They are purchased with after tax contributions and are not related to retirement plans that receive special income tax treatment under the Tax Code.

Qualified Contracts are designed for use by individuals whose premium payments are comprised solely of proceeds from and/or contributions under retirement plans that are intended to qualify for special income tax treatment under Sections 401, 408, or 408A, and some provisions of 403 and 457 of the Tax Code.

Effective January 1, 2009, except in the case of a rollover contribution as permitted under the Tax Code or as a result of an intra-plan exchange or plan-to-plan transfer described under the Final Regulations, contributions to a section 403(b) tax sheltered annuity contract may only be made by the Employer sponsoring the Plan under which the assets in your contract are covered subject to the applicable Treasury Regulations and only if the Company, in its sole discretion, agrees to be an approved provider.

Taxation of Non-Qualified Contracts

Premiums

You may not deduct the amount of your premiums to a non-qualified contract.

Taxation of Gains Prior to Distribution or Annuity Starting Date

Tax Code Section 72 governs taxation of annuities in general. We believe that if you are a natural person you will generally not be taxed on increases in the value of a non-qualified Contract until a distribution occurs or until annuity payments begin. This assumes that the Contract will qualify as an annuity contract for federal income tax purposes. For these purposes, the agreement to assign or pledge any portion of the contract value generally will be treated as a distribution. In order to be eligible to receive deferral of taxation, the following requirements must be satisfied:

Diversification. Tax Code Section 817(h) requires that in a nonqualified contract the investments of the funds be "adequately diversified" in accordance with Treasury Regulations in order for the Contract to qualify as an annuity contract under federal tax law. The separate account, through the funds, intends to comply with the diversification requirements prescribed by Tax Code Section 817(h) and by the Treasury in Reg. Sec. 1.817-5, which affects how the funds' assets may be invested. If it is determined, however, that your Contract does not satisfy the applicable diversification requirements and rulings because a subaccount's corresponding fund fails to be adequately diversified for whatever reason, we will take appropriate steps to bring your Contract into compliance with such regulations and rulings, and we reserve the right to modify your Contract as necessary to do so.

Investor Control. Although earnings under non-qualified contracts are generally not taxed until withdrawn, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has stated in published rulings that a variable contract owner will be considered the owner of separate account assets if the contract owner possesses incidents of investment control over the assets. In these circumstances, income and gains from the separate account assets would be currently includible in the variable contract owner's gross income. Future guidance regarding the extent to which owners could direct their investments among subaccounts without being treated as owners of the underlying assets of the separate account may adversely affect the tax treatment of existing contracts. The Company therefore reserves the right to modify the contract as necessary to attempt to prevent the contract holder from being considered the federal tax owner of a pro rata share of the assets of the separate account.

Required Distributions. In order to be treated as an annuity contract for federal income tax purposes, the Tax Code requires any non-qualified Contract to contain certain provisions specifying how your interest in the Contract will be distributed in the event of your death. The non-qualified Contracts contain provisions that are intended to comply with these Tax Code requirements, although no regulations interpreting these requirements have yet been issued. When such requirements are clarified by regulation or otherwise, we intend to review such distribution provisions and modify them if necessary to assure that they comply with the applicable requirements.

Non-Natural Holders of a Non-Qualified Contract. If you are not a natural person, a non-qualified contract generally is not treated as an annuity for income tax purposes and the income on the contract for the taxable year is currently taxable as ordinary income. Income on the contract is any increase in the contract value over the "investment in the contract" (generally, the premiums or other consideration you paid for the contract less any nontaxable withdrawals) during the taxable year. There are some exceptions to this rule and a non-natural person should consult with its tax adviser prior to purchasing the Contract. When the contract owner is not a natural person, a change in the annuitant is treated as the death of the contract owner.

Delayed Annuity Starting Date. If the Contract's annuity starting date occurs (or is scheduled to occur) at a time when the annuitant has reached an advanced age (e.g., after age 85), it is possible that the Contract would not be treated as an annuity for federal income tax purposes. In that event, the income and gains under the Contract could be currently includible in your income.

Taxation of Distributions

General. When a withdrawal from a non-qualified Contract occurs, the amount received will be treated as ordinary income subject to tax up to an amount equal to the excess (if any) of the contract value (unreduced by the amount of any surrender charge) immediately before the distribution over the contract owner's investment in the contract at that time. Investment in the contract is generally equal to the amount of all premiums to the contract, plus amounts previously included in your gross income as the result of certain loans, assignments or gifts, less the aggregate amount of non-taxable distributions previously made.

In the case of a surrender under a non-qualified Contract, the amount received generally will be taxable only to the extent it exceeds the contract owner's investment in the contract (cost basis)

10% Penalty Tax. A distribution from a non-qualified Contract may be subject to a federal tax penalty equal to 10% of the amount treated as income. In general, however, there is no penalty on distributions:

Made on or after the taxpayer reaches age 59½;	
Made on or after the death of a contract owner (the annuitant if the contract owner is a non-natural person);	
Attributable to the taxpayer's becoming disabled as defined in the Tax Code;	
Made as part of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (at least annually) over your life or life	
expectancy or the joint lives or joint life expectancies of you and your designated beneficiary; or	
The distribution is allocable to investment in the contract before August 14, 1982.	

The 10% penalty does not apply to distributions from an immediate annuity as defined in the Tax Code. Other exceptions may be applicable under certain circumstances and special rules may be applicable in connection with the exceptions enumerated above. A tax adviser should be consulted with regard to exceptions from the penalty tax.

Tax-Free Exchanges. Section 1035 of the Tax Code permits the exchange of a life insurance, endowment or annuity contract for an annuity contract on a tax-free basis. In such instance, the "investment in the contract" in the old contract will carry over to the new contract. You should consult with your tax advisor regarding procedures for making Section 1035 exchanges.

If your Contract is purchased through a tax-free exchange of a life insurance, endowment or annuity contract that was purchased prior to August 14, 1982, then any distributions other than annuity payments will be treated, for tax purposes, as coming:

First, from any remaining "investment in the contract" made prior to August 14, 1982 and exchanged into the		
Contract;		
Next, from any "income on the contract" attributable to the investment made prior to August 14, 1982;		
Then, from any remaining "income on the contract;" and		
Lastly, from any remaining "investment in the contract."		

The IRS has concluded that in certain instances, the partial exchange of a portion of one annuity contract for another contract will be tax-free. Pursuant to IRS guidance, receipt of partial withdrawals or, surrenders from either the original contract or the new contract during the 180 day period beginning on the date of the partial exchange may retroactively negate the partial exchange. If the partial exchange is retroactively negated, the partial withdrawal or surrender of the original contract will be treated as a withdrawal, taxable as ordinary income to the extent of gain in the original contract and, if the partial exchange occurred prior to you reaching age 59½, may be subject to an additional 10% tax penalty. We are not responsible for the manner in which any other insurance company, for tax reporting purposes, or the IRS, with respect to the ultimate tax treatment, recognizes or reports a partial exchange. We strongly advise you to discuss any proposed 1035 exchange with your tax advisor prior to proceeding with the transaction.

Taxation of Annuity Payments. Although tax consequences may vary depending on the payment option elected under an annuity contract, a portion of each annuity payment is generally not taxed and the remainder is taxed as ordinary income. The non-taxable portion of an annuity payment is generally determined in a manner that is designed to allow you to recover your investment in the contract ratably on a tax-free basis over the expected stream of annuity payments, as determined when annuity payments start. Once your investment in the contract has been fully recovered, however, the full amount of each subsequent annuity payment is subject to tax as ordinary income.

On September 27, 2010, President Obama signed into law the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, which included language that permits the partial annuitization of non-qualified annuities, effective for amounts received in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010. The provision applies an exclusion ratio to any amount received as an annuity under a portion of an annuity provided that the annuity payments are made for a period of 10 years or more or for life. Please consult your tax adviser before electing a partial annuitization.

Death Benefits. Amounts may be distributed from a Contract because of your death or the death of the annuitant. Generally, such amounts are includible in the income of the recipient as follows: (i) if distributed in a lump sum, they are taxed in the same manner as a surrender of the Contract, or (ii) if distributed under a payment option, they are taxed in the same way as annuity payments. Special rules may apply to amounts distributed after a Beneficiary has elected to maintain Contract value and receive payments.

Different distribution requirements apply if your death occurs:

After you begin receiving annuity payments under the Contract; or Before you begin receiving such distributions.

If your death occurs after you begin receiving annuity payments, distributions must be made at least as rapidly as under the method in effect at the time of your death.

If your death occurs before you begin receiving annuity payments, your entire balance must be distributed within five years after the date of your death. For example, if you died on September 1, 2014, your entire balance must be distributed by August 31, 2019. However, if distributions begin within one year of your death, then payments may be made over one of the following timeframes:

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

If the designated beneficiary is your spouse, the contract may be continued with the surviving spouse as the new contract owner. If the contract owner is a non-natural person and the primary annuitant dies, the same rules apply on the death of the primary annuitant as outlined above for the death of a contract owner.

The Contract offers a death benefit that may exceed the greater of the premium payments and the contract value. Certain charges are imposed with respect to the death benefit. It is possible that these charges (or some portion thereof) could be treated for federal tax purposes as a distribution from the Contract.

Assignments and Other Transfers. A transfer, pledge or assignment of ownership of a non-qualified contract, the selection of certain annuity dates, or the designation of an annuitant or payee other than an owner may result in certain tax consequences to you that are not discussed herein. The assignment, pledge or agreement to assign or pledge any portion of the contract value generally will be treated as a distribution. Anyone contemplating any such transfer, pledge, assignment, or designation or exchange, should consult a tax adviser regarding the potential tax effects of such a transaction.

Immediate Annuities. Under Section 72 of the Tax Code, an immediate annuity means an annuity (1) which is purchased with a single premium, (2) with annuity payments starting within one year from the date of purchase, and (3) which provides a series of substantially equal periodic payments made annually or more frequently. While this Contract is not designed as an immediate annuity, treatment as an immediate annuity would have significance with respect to exceptions from the 10% early withdrawal penalty, to contracts owned by non-natural persons, and for certain exchanges.

Multiple Contracts. Tax laws require that all non-qualified deferred annuity contracts that are issued by a company or its affiliates to the same contract owner during any calendar year be treated as one annuity contract for purposes of determining the amount includible in gross income under Tax Code Section 72(e). In addition, the Treasury Department has specific authority to issue regulations that prevent the avoidance of Tax Code Section 72(e) through the serial purchase of annuity contracts or otherwise.

Withholding. We will withhold and remit to the IRS a part of the taxable portion of each distribution made under a Contract unless the distributee notifies us at or before the time of the distribution that he or she elects not to have any amounts withheld. Withholding is mandatory, however, if the distributee fails to provide a valid taxpayer identification number or if we are notified by the IRS that the taxpayer identification number we have on file is incorrect. The withholding rates applicable to the taxable portion of periodic annuity payments are the same as the withholding rates generally applicable to payments of

wages. In addition, a 10% withholding rate applies to the taxable portion of non-periodic payments. Regardless of whether you elect not to have federal income tax withheld, you are still liable for payment of federal income tax on the taxable portion of the payment.

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

Taxation of Qualified Contracts

General

The Contracts are primarily designed for use with IRAs under Tax Code Sections 401, 408 or 408A, and some provisions of 403 and 457 (We refer to all of these as "qualified plans"). The tax rules applicable to participants in these qualified plans vary according to the type of plan and the terms and conditions of the plan itself. The ultimate effect of federal income taxes on the amounts held under a Contract, or on annuity payments, depends on the type of retirement plan as well as your particular facts and circumstances. Special favorable tax treatment may be available for certain types of contributions and distributions. In addition, certain requirements must be satisfied in purchasing a qualified contract with proceeds from a tax-qualified plan in order to continue receiving favorable tax treatment.

Adverse tax consequences may result from: contributions in excess of specified limits; distributions before age 59½ (subject to certain exceptions); distributions that do not conform to specified commencement and minimum distribution rules; and in other specified circumstances. Some qualified plans may be subject to additional distribution or other requirements that are not incorporated into the Contract. No attempt is made to provide more than general information about the use of the Contracts with qualified plans. Contract owners, annuitants, and beneficiaries are cautioned that the rights of any person to any benefits under these qualified plans may be subject to the terms and conditions of the plans themselves, regardless of the terms and conditions of the Contract. The Company is not bound by the terms and conditions of such plans to the extent such terms contradict the Contract, unless we consent.

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

Tax Deferral

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

Section 401(a), 401(k), Roth 401(k), and 403(a) Plans. Sections 401(a), 401(k), and 403(a) of the Tax Code permit certain employers to establish various types of retirement plans for employees, and permits self-employed individuals to establish these plans for themselves and their employees. These retirement plans may permit the purchase of Contracts to accumulate retirement savings under the plans. Employers intending to use the Contract with such plans should seek competent legal advice.

The contracts may also be available as a Roth 401(k), as described in Tax Code Section 402A, and we may set up accounts for you under the Contract for Roth 401(k) contributions ("Roth 401(k) accounts"). Tax Code Section 402A allows employees of certain private employers to contribute after-tax salary contributions to a Roth 401(k), which provides for tax-free distributions, subject to certain restrictions.

Individual Retirement Annuities. Section 408 of the Tax Code permits eligible individuals to contribute to an individual retirement program known as an Individual Retirement Annuity ("IRA"). IRAs are subject to limits on the amounts that can be contributed, the deductible amount of the contribution, the persons who may be eligible, and the time when distributions commence. Contributions to IRAs must be made in cash or as a rollover or a transfer from another eligible plan. Also, distributions from IRAs, individual retirement accounts, and other types of retirement plans may be "rolled over" on a tax-deferred basis into an IRA. If you make a tax-free rollover of a distribution from an IRA you may not make another tax-

free rollover from the IRA within a 1-year period. Sales of the contract for use with IRAs may be subject to special requirements of the IRS.

The IRS has not reviewed the contracts described in this prospectus for qualification as IRAs and has not addressed, in a ruling of general applicability, whether the contract's death benefit provisions comply with IRS qualification requirements.

Roth IRAs. Section 408A of the Tax Code permits certain eligible individuals to contribute to a Roth IRA. Contributions to a Roth IRA are subject to limits on the amount of contributions and the persons who may be eligible to contribute, are not deductible, and must be made in cash or as a rollover or transfer from another Roth IRA or other IRA. Certain qualifying individuals may convert an IRA, SEP, or a SIMPLE to a Roth IRA. Such rollovers and conversions are subject to tax, and other special rules may apply. If you make a tax-free rollover of a distribution from a Roth IRA to another Roth IRA, you may not make another tax-free rollover from the Roth IRA within a 1-year period. A 10% penalty may apply to amounts attributable to a conversion to a Roth IRA if the amounts are distributed during the five taxable years beginning with the year in which the conversion was made.

Sales of a contract for use with a Roth IRA may be subject to special requirements of the IRS. The IRS has not reviewed the contracts described in this prospectus for qualification as IRAs and has not addressed, in a ruling of general applicability, whether the contract's death benefit provisions comply with IRS qualification requirements.

Section 403(b) Tax-Sheltered Annuities. The contracts are no longer available for purchase as Tax Code section 403(b) tax-sheltered annuities. Existing contracts issued as Tax Code section 403(b) tax-sheltered annuities will continue to be maintained as such under the applicable rules and regulations.

The Treasury Department has issued regulations which generally take effect on January 1, 2009. Existing contracts will be modified as necessary to comply with these regulations where allowed, or where required by law in order to maintain their status as section 403(b) tax-sheltered annuities. The final regulations include: (a) the ability to terminate a 403(b) plan, which would entitle a participant to a distribution; (b) the revocation of IRS Revenue Ruling 90-24, and the resulting increase in restrictions on a participant's right to transfer his or her 403(b) accounts; and (3) the imposition of withdrawal restrictions on non-salary reduction contribution amounts, as well as other changes.

Contributions

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

Distributions – General

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

Section 401(a), 401(k) and 403(a) Plans. Distributions from these plans are taxed as received unless one of the following is true:

The distribution is an eligible rollover distribution and is directly transferred to another plan eligible to receive rollovers or to a traditional IRA in accordance with the Tax Code;

You made after-tax contributions to the plan. In this case, depending upon the type of distribution, the amount will be taxed according to the rules detailed in the Tax Code; or

The distribution is a qualified health insurance premium of a retired safety officer as defined in the Pension Protection Act of 2006.

A payment is an eligible rollover distribution unless it is:

Part of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (at least one per year) made over the life expectancy of the participant or the joint life expectancy of the participant and his designated beneficiary or for a specified period of 10 years or more;

A required minimum distribution under Tax Code Section 401(a)(9);

A hardship withdrawal:

Otherwise excludable from income; or

Not recognized under applicable regulations as eligible for rollover.

The Tax Code imposes a 10% penalty tax on the taxable portion of any distribution from a Contract used with a 401(a), 401(k) or 403(a) plan unless certain exceptions, including one or more of the following, have occurred:

You have attained age 59½;
You have become disabled, as defined in the Tax Code;
You have died and the distribution is to your beneficiary;
You have separated from service with the sponsor at or after age 55;
The distribution amount is directly transferred into another eligible retirement plan or to an IRA in accordance with the terms of the Tax Code;
You have separated from service with the plan sponsor and the distribution amount is made in substantially equal periodic payments (at least annually) over your life or the life expectancy or the joint lives or joint life expectancies of you and your designated beneficiary;
The distribution is made due to an IRS levy upon your plan;
The withdrawal amount is paid to an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO); or
The distribution is a qualified reservist distribution as defined under the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (401(k) plans only).

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

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

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

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

You have attained age 59½;
You have become disabled, as defined in the Tax Code;
You have died and the distribution is to your beneficiary;
The distribution amount is directly transferred into another eligible retirement plan or to an IRA in accordance
with the terms of the Tax Code;
The distribution is made due to an IRS levy upon your plan; or
The distribution is a qualified reservist distribution as defined under the Pension Protection Act of 2006.

In addition, the 10% penalty tax does not apply to a distribution made from an IRA for unreimbursed medical expenses incurred by you during the taxable year that qualify for deduction as specified in the Tax Code, to pay for health insurance premiums for certain unemployed individuals, a qualified first-time home purchase, or for higher education expenses. The Tax Code may provide other exceptions or impose other penalties in other circumstances.

Roth IRAs. A qualified distribution from a Roth IRA is not taxed when it is received. A qualified distribution is a distribution:

Made after the five-taxable year period beginning with the first taxable year for which a contribution was made	
to a Roth IRA of the owner; and	
Made after you attain age 59½, die, become disabled as defined in the Tax Code, or for a qualified first-time	
home purchase.	

If a distribution is not qualified, it will be taxable to the extent of the accumulated earnings. A partial distribution will first be treated as a return of contributions which is not taxable and then as taxable accumulated earnings.

The Tax Code imposes a 10% penalty tax on the taxable portion of any distribution from a Roth IRA that is not a qualified distribution unless certain exceptions have occurred. In general, the exceptions for an IRA listed above also apply to a

distribution from a Roth IRA that is not a qualified distribution or a rollover to a Roth IRA that is not a qualified rollover contribution. The 10% penalty tax is also waived on a distribution made from a Roth IRA to pay for health insurance premiums for certain unemployed individuals, used for a qualified first-time home purchase, or for higher education expenses.

403(b) Plans. Distributions from your contract are subject to the requirements of Code Section 403(b), the Treasury Regulations, and, if applicable, the Plan under which the assets in your contract are covered. In accordance with Code Section 403(b) and the Treasury Regulations, we have no responsibility or obligation to make any distribution (including distributions due to loans, annuity payouts, qualified domestic relations orders, hardship withdrawals and systematic distributions options) from your contract until we have received instructions or information from your Employer and/or its designee or, if permitted under Code Section 403(b) and the Treasury Regulations, you in a form acceptable to us and necessary for us to administer your contract in accordance with Code Section 403(b) the Treasury Regulations, and, if applicable, the Plan.

All distributions from these plans are taxed as received unless one of the following is true:

The distribution is an eligible rollover distribution and is directly transferred to another plan eligible to receive rollovers or to a traditional IRA in accordance with the Tax Code;

You made after-tax contributions to the plan. In this case, depending upon the type of distribution, the amount will be taxed according to the rules detailed in the Tax Code; or

The distribution is a qualified health insurance premium of a retired public safety officer as defined in the Pension Protection Act of 2006.

A payment is an eligible rollover distribution unless it is:

Part of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (at least one per year) made over the life expectancy of the participant or the joint life expectancy of the participant and his designated beneficiary or for a specified period of 10 years or more;

A required minimum distribution under Tax Code section 401(a)(9);

A hardship withdrawal;

Otherwise excludable from income; or

Not recognized under applicable regulations as eligible for rollover.

The Tax Code imposes a 10% penalty tax on the taxable portion of any distribution from a contract used with a 403(b) plan, unless certain exceptions have occurred. In general, the exceptions for an IRA listed above also apply to a distribution from a 403(b) plan, plus in the event you have separated from service with the sponsor at or after age 55, or you have separated from service with the plan sponsor and the distribution amount is made in substantially equal periodic payments (at least annually) over your life or the life expectancy or the joint lives or joint life expectancies of you and your designated beneficiary. In addition, the 10% penalty tax does not apply to the amount of a distribution equal to unreimbursed medical expenses incurred by you during the taxable year that qualify for deduction as specified in the Tax Code. The Tax Code may provide other exceptions or impose other penalty taxes in other circumstances.

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

Lifetime Required Minimum Distributions (Sections 401(a), 401(k), Roth 401(k), 403(a) 403(b) and IRAs only). To avoid certain tax penalties, you and any designated beneficiary must also meet the minimum distribution requirements imposed by the Tax Code. These rules may dictate the following:

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

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

Over your life or the joint lives of you and your designated beneficiary; or

Over a period not greater than your life expectancy or the joint life expectancies of you and your designated beneficiary.

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

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

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

Required Distributions Upon Death (Sections 401(a), 401(k), Roth 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), IRAs and Roth IRAs Only). Different distribution requirements apply after your death, depending upon if you have been receiving required minimum distributions. Further information regarding required distributions upon death may be found in your contract.

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

If your death occurs before you begin receiving minimum distributions under the contract, your entire balance must be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the date of your death. For example, if you died on September 1, 2014, your entire balance must be distributed to the designated beneficiary by December 31, 2019. However, if distributions begin by December 31 of the calendar year following the calendar year of your death, and you have named a designated beneficiary, then payments may be made over either of the following time frames:

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

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

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

No designated beneficiary. If there is no designated beneficiary, the entire interest generally must be distributed by the end of the calendar containing the fifth anniversary of the contract owner's death.

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

Withholding

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

401(a), 401(k), Roth 401(k) and 403(a). Generally, distributions from these plans are subject to mandatory 20% federal income tax withholding. However, mandatory withholding will not be required if you elect a direct rollover of the distributions to an eligible retirement plan or in the case of certain distributions described in the Tax Code.

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

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

Assignment and Other Transfers

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

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

A plan participant as a means to provide benefit payments;

An alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order in accordance with Tax Code section 414(p); or The Company as collateral for a loan.

Tax Consequences of Living Benefits and Death Benefit

Living Benefits. Except as otherwise noted below, when a full or partial withdrawal from a contract occurs under the Voya LifePay Plus or Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, the amount received will be treated as ordinary income subject to tax up to an amount equal to the excess (if any) of the contract value (unreduced by the amount of any deferred sales charge) immediately before the distribution over the contract owner's investment in the contract at that time.

Investment in the contract is generally equal to the amount of all contributions to the contract, plus amounts previously included in your gross income as the result of certain loans, assignments, or gifts, less the aggregate amount of non-taxable distributions previously made. For nonqualified contracts, the income on the contract for purposes of calculating the taxable amount of a distribution may be unclear. For example, the living benefits provided under the Voya LifePay Plus or Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, as well as the market value adjustment, could increase the contract value that applies. Thus, the income on the contract could be higher than the amount of income that would be determined without regard to such a benefit. As a result, you could have higher amounts of income than will be reported to you. In addition, payments under any guaranteed payment phase of such riders after the contract value has been reduced to zero may be subject to the exclusion ratio rules under Tax Code Section 72(b) for tax purposes. Please consult your tax advisor about the tax consequences of living benefits.

Enhanced Death Benefits. The Contract offers a death benefit that may exceed the greater of the premium payments and the contract value. It is possible that the IRS could characterize such a death benefit as an incidental death benefit. In addition, the provision of such benefits may result in currently taxable income to contract owners, and the presence of the death benefit could affect the amount of required minimum distributions. Finally, certain charges are imposed with respect to some of the available death benefits. It is possible those charges (or some portion thereof) could be treated for federal tax purposes as a distribution from the Contract. Please consult your tax advisor about the tax consequences of enhanced death benefits.

Possible Changes in Taxation

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

Same-Sex Marriages

Before June 26, 2013, pursuant to Section 3 of the federal Defense of Marriage Act ("DOMA"), same-sex marriages were not recognized for purposes of federal law. On that date the U.S. Supreme Court held in <u>United States v. Windsor</u> that Section 3 of DOMA is unconstitutional. While valid same-sex marriages are now recognized under federal law and the favorable incomedeferral options afforded by federal tax law to an opposite-sex spouse under Tax Code sections 72(s) and 401(a)(9) are now available to a same-sex spouse, there are still unanswered questions regarding the scope and impact of the <u>Windsor</u> decision.

Consequently, if you are married to a same-sex spouse you should contact a qualified tax adviser regarding your spouse's rights and benefits under the contract described in this prospectus and your particular tax situation.

Taxation of Company

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

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

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

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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	Separate Account B of ING USA Annuity and Insurance Compa	ny
Condensed Financial Info	ormation (Accumulation Unit Values)	
the Contracts offered und 50306-9271.	te and return the form below to order a free Statemen der the prospectus. Send the form to Customer Service at P. REE COPY OF THE STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL IN OLDENSELECT LEGENDS, 333-30180.	O. Box 9271, Des Moines, Iowa
	Name	
	Street Address	
	City, State, Zip	
		12/2014

APPENDIX A

subaccount for a Contract with the lowest and highest combination of asset-based charges. This information is current through December 31, 2013, including Information. Portfolio name changes after December 31, 2013 are not reflected in the following information. Complete information is available in the SAI. portfolio names, and derives from the financial statements of the Separate Account, which together constitute the Separate Account's Condensed Financial The following tables show the Condensed Financial Information (accumulation unit values for the periods indicated and number of units outstanding) by Contact Customer Service to obtain your copy free of charge. Please ask us about where you can find more timely information.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Except for subaccounts which did not commence operations as of December 31, 2013, the following tables give (1) the accumulation unit value ("AUV") at the beginning of the period, (2) the AUV at the end of the period and (3) the total number of accumulation units outstanding at the end of the period for each subaccount of Voya Insurance and Annuity Company Separate Account B available under the Contract for the indicated periods.

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2005 2004							2,694,431 1,745,035													4,950,832 2,513,020			26.6\$	\$10.99	966,411
2006					\$17.29	\$20.30	2,192,902		\$11.34	\$13.37	2,729,417							\$16.11	\$18.75	7,272,815			\$10.99	\$12.45	1,977,073
2007					\$20.30	\$19.45	1,669,952		\$13.37	\$13.32	2,996,250							\$18.75	\$22.02	9,721,538			\$12.45	\$12.99	2,907,330
2008	\$10.09	84.78	14,862,682		\$19.45	\$13.74	1,247,388		\$13.32	87.49	2,321,019			96.6\$	\$7.18	6,791,321		\$22.02	\$12.46	13,747,430			\$12.99	\$7.51	4,777,820
2009	84.78	89.49	29,137,036		\$13.74	\$16.89	1,055,356		87.49	89.57	2,015,556			\$7.18	\$8.71	11,176,781		\$12.46	\$17.45	14,447,525			\$7.51	86.68	5,554,100
2010	89.49	\$10.24	32,649,952		\$16.89	\$21.01	894,397		89.57	\$10.82	1,758,440			\$8.71	89.59	11,286,916		\$17.45	\$18.30	13,733,676			86.68	\$12.42	5,244,173
2011	\$10.24	\$9.71	33,149,680		\$21.01	\$19.40	784,809		\$10.82	\$10.71	1,456,083			89.59	\$9.51	10,629,129		\$18.30	\$15.41	11,673,254			\$12.42	\$12.49	5,449,850
2012	\$9.71	\$10.50	28,554,570		\$19.40	\$21.22	703,714		\$10.71	\$12.33	1,255,051			\$9.51	\$10.81	10,359,742		\$15.41	\$17.77	10,332,254			\$12.49	\$14.70	4,474,943
2013	\$10.50	\$11.81	26,540,757		\$21.22	\$27.98	610,638		\$12.33	\$15.50	1,083,320			\$10.81	\$13.09	10,189,860		\$17.77	\$21.15	9,442,468			\$14.70	\$20.07	4,589,290
BLACKROCK GLOBAL ALLOCATION V.I. FUND (CLASS III) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2008)	Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE FUND VS (CLASS B)	Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	FIDELITY® VIP EQUITY-INCOME PORTFOLIO (SERVICE CLASS 2)	Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING AMERICAN FUNDS ASSET ALLOCATION PORTFOLIO	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2008)	Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING AMERICAN FUNDS INTERNATIONAL PORTFOLIO	Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING BARON GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005)	Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

Legends

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ING BLACKROCK HEALTH SCIENCES OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING BLACKROCK LARGE CAP GROW I H PURIFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	Funds were first received in this option during January 2008) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2008) Value at heginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING CLARION GLOBAL REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2006)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA CONTRARIAN CORE PORTFOLIO(CLASS S) Finds were first received in this antion during December 2005.	Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period (Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING DFA WORLD EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Finds were first received in this ontion during Auonst 2007)	Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FMR SM DIVERSIFIED MID CAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Value at beginning of period
2013	\$13.47 \$19.12 2,498,942	\$12.16 \$15.92 1,578,582	\$11.06 \$10.76 8,417,928	\$12.22 \$12.45 34,543	\$27.20 \$27.25 97,423	\$10.03 \$13.30 \$,466,389 \$10.70 \$14.74 2,247,001	\$8.88 \$10.89 \$5,043,048 \$21.75 \$29.06 184,461 \$12.23 \$13.76 156,316
2012	\$11.53 \$13.47 2,151,360	\$10.80 \$12.16 2,003,624	\$10.56 \$11.06 9,294,174	\$9.90 \$12.22 36,598	\$23.97 \$27.20 106,587	\$9.09 \$10.03 6,256,588 \$9.53 \$10.70 2,704,592	\$7.65 \$8.88 \$.473,528 \$19.33 \$21.75 \$208,371 \$11.05 \$12.23 \$17.9961
2011	\$11.19 \$11.53 2,144,534	\$11.16 \$10.80 1,930,199	\$10.16 \$10.56 9,839,246	\$10.64 \$9.90 39,629	\$22.29 \$23.97 124,416	\$9.69 \$9.09 6,969,874 \$9.96 \$9.53 3,006,946	\$8.56 \$7.65 6,207,831 \$22.10 \$19.33 237,257 \$11.05 \$11.05 \$168,509
2010	\$10.64 \$11.19 1,954,357	\$10.00 \$11.16 1,660,779	\$9.74 \$10.16 10,751,092	\$9.35 \$10.64 42,189	\$17.74 \$22.29 138,891	\$8.80 \$9.69 7,592,795 \$8.08 \$9.96 3,549,908	\$6.97 \$8.56 7,272,716 \$17.53 \$22.10 264,562 \$9.89 \$10.97 172,981
2009	\$9.01 \$10.64 2,271,236	\$7.81 \$10.00 1,835,417	\$8.83 \$9.74 11,050,737	\$7.13 \$9.35 \$2,248	\$13.29 \$17.74 160,210	\$6.79 \$8.80 7,644,431 \$6.59 \$8.08 4,787,221	\$5.82 \$6.97 7,068,642 \$12.82 \$17.53 297,147 \$7.63 \$9.89 220,722
2008	\$12.84 \$9.01 2,194,489	\$13.04 \$7.81 1,686,153	\$10.01 \$8.83 6,792,467	\$12.36 \$7.13 52,785	\$22.02 \$13.29 187,397	\$11.37 \$6.79 6,232,741 \$10.16 \$6.59 4,530,155	\$10.39 \$5.82 7,174,467 \$21.46 \$12.82 336,419 \$10.99 \$7.63 242,213
2007	\$12.03 \$12.84 1,676,945	\$12.42 \$13.04 1,199,204		\$13.58 \$12.36 49,058	\$27.25 \$22.02 224,458	\$11.10 \$11.37 2,974,581 \$10.04 \$10.16 2,975,002	\$10.00 \$10.39 \$3,410,381 \$19.09 \$21.46 \$32,491 \$10.99 \$10.99
2006	\$10.74 \$12.03 1,500,555	\$11.78 \$12.42 927,783		\$11.41 \$13.58 31,910	\$20.16 \$27.25 241,653	\$9.91 \$11.10 1,247,916 \$9.95 \$10.04 1,490,670	\$17.37 \$19.09 303,264 \$9.98 \$10.90 77,957
2005	\$9.89 \$10.74 1,302,047	\$10.86 \$11.78 1,015,999			\$17.58 \$20.16 196,329	\$9.96 \$9.91 43,804	\$15.12 \$17.37 236,651
2004	\$9.95 \$9.89 346,643	\$9.94 \$10.86 188,506			\$12.99 \$17.58 93,479		\$12.42 \$15.12 70,293

ends

ING FRANKLIN MUTUAL SHARES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	\$10.80	\$9.67	\$9.91	\$9.04 \$9.91	\$7.26 \$9.04	\$11.87	\$12.42			
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN TEMPLETON FOUNDING STRATEGY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	3,253,860	3,556,319	4,121,112	4,677,692	4,913,841	4,632,152	3,512,368			
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007)										
Value at beginning of period	\$9.37	\$8.22	\$8.47	87.77	\$6.07	\$9.59	\$10.06			
Value at end of period	\$11.43	\$9.37	\$8.22	\$8.47	\$7.77	\$6.07	\$9.59			
ING GLOBAL RESOURCES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	22,240,321	620,619,027	195,602,52	26,012,710	62,710,720	055,151,15	14,012,010			
Value at beginning of period	\$25.78	\$27.02	\$30.28	\$25.34	\$18.77	\$32.40	\$24.76	\$20.77	\$15.35	\$14.70
Value at end of period	\$28.75	\$25.78	\$27.02	\$30.28	\$25.34	\$18.77	\$32.40	\$24.76	\$20.77	\$15.35
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period INC CLOBAL VALUE ADVANTAGE PORTEOLIC (CLASS S)	99,895	121,386	134,933	152,338	169,670	182,785	179,668	179,203	130,772	59,042
(Funds were first received in this option during January 2008)										
Value at beginning of period	\$8.64	\$7.63	\$8.07	\$7.75	\$6.06	\$9.91				
Value at end of period	\$9.65	\$8.64	\$7.63	\$8.07	\$7.75	\$6.06				
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING CROWTH AND INCOME PORTEOUIO (CLASS ADV)	5,925,444	6,852,070	7,458,354	8,081,998	8,771,637	8,258,859				
(Funds were first received in this option during January 2011)										
Value at beginning of period	\$10.81	\$9.54	89.99							
Value at end of period	\$13.84	\$10.81	\$9.54							
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	15,162,759	17,745,331	20,163,139							
(Funds were first received in this option during November 2007)										
Value at beginning of period	89.68	\$8.52	\$8.71	87.78	86.09	\$9.95	\$9.83			
Value at end of period	\$12.41	89.68	\$8.52	\$8.71	87.78	86.09	\$9.95			
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	7,587,930	8,993,542	10,564,876	4,802,895	5,516,324	3,269,386	15,528			
ING INDEX PLUS LARGECAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	5	0.0	000	000	5	0111	6	0.00	5	0
Value at and of nariod	\$10.01	\$9.45	\$9.03	\$0.03	\$7.13	\$11.39	\$11.23	\$10.01	\$9.67	26.00
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	708,802	761,093	882,411	1,038,513	1,191,005	1,568,394	2,011,974	1,941,369	1,717,454	1,211,622
ING INDEX PLUS MIDCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)										
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004)		(6		0	0	(0	0
Value at beginning of period	\$14.02	\$12.15	\$12.52	\$10.47	\$8.10	\$13.23	\$12.78	\$11.91	\$10.92	\$9.49
Value at end of period	700 202	314.02	\$12.13	312.32	320.206	36.10	\$15.23	1 702 464	1 274 023	505 979
ING INDEX PLUS SMALLCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	275,001	000,120	700,000	1,100,700	1,270,400	1,040,071	2,020,22	1,705,404	1,7,4,7,7	010,000
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004)	(•	c c	6	6	1 0 7	,		6
Value at beginning of period	\$12.69	\$11.51	\$11.82	\$9.81	\$8.01	\$12.28	\$13.35	\$11.96	\$11.33	\$9.39
Value at end of period Number of commutation unite cutetanding at and of nariod	617.76	\$12.69	\$11.31	1 019 779	1 107 121	350.205	\$12.28	515.55	1 104 254	311.33
ING INTERMEDIATE BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	014,27	740,171	6/0,000	1,010,770	1,101,131	1,330,203	0/6,410,1	1,7,7	1,104,434	470,410
Value at beginning of period	\$14.68	\$13.69	\$12.97	\$12.04	\$11.00	\$12.24	\$11.78	\$11.54	\$11.40	\$11.08
Value at end of period	\$14.39	\$14.68	\$13.69	\$12.97	\$12.04	\$11.00	\$12.24	\$11.78	\$11.54	\$11.40
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	15,103,632	15,828,783	17,762,929	19,438,551	20,618,726	21,077,749	18,045,939	6/8/166,6	3,017,046	1,881,640

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2013	\$8.06 \$9.60 1,158,242	INVESCO COMSTOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period S13.59 Value at end of period S18.04 Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Z,766,559 ING INVESCO EQUITY AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) \$13.03 \$13.03 Value at beginning of period \$15.98 Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period \$0.052,219	\$ 52.71 \$21.71 \$24,666	ING JPMORGAN EMERCING MARKETS EQUITY FOR IT OLD (CLASS SZ) \$34.66 Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Sacuration units outstanding at end of period ING JPMORGAN MID CAP VALUE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$16.17 \$20.93 2,487,104	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	\$10.30 \$13.20 27,974,934	\$15.95 \$20.49 8,713,943	\$15.75 \$20.20 4,036	\$11.28
2012	\$6.92 \$8.06 1,131,136	\$11.64 \$13.59 2,471,470	\$11.78 \$13.03 2,556,370	\$14.68 \$16.51 265,582	\$29.64 \$34.66 110,290	\$13.70 \$16.17 2,228,664	\$18.03 \$21.02 218,156	\$10.27 \$10.30 31,621,667	\$13.77 \$15.95 2,112,401	\$13.61 \$15.75 4,082	\$10.03
2011	\$8.03 \$6.92 1,101,227	\$12.09 \$11.64 2,465,574	\$12.14 \$11.78 2,714,886	\$15.28 \$14.68 311,599	\$36.93 \$29.64 123,293	\$13.68 \$13.70 1,941,144	\$18.60 \$18.03 263,581		\$13.69 \$13.77 2,724,627	\$13.55 \$13.61 4,131	\$10.05
$\overline{2010}$	\$7.59 \$8.03 1,270,771	\$10.68 \$12.09 2,618,723	\$11.01 \$12.14 3,483,701	\$13.83 \$15.28 389,393	\$31.25 \$36.93 138,142	\$11.31 \$13.68 2,095,654	\$14.95 \$18.60 303,531		\$12.18 \$13.69 1,903,369	\$12.08 \$13.55 4,311	
2009	\$6.05 \$7.59 1,647,470	\$8.45 \$10.68 2,361,640	\$9.15 \$11.01 3,059,375	\$11.36 \$13.83 419,821	\$18.55 \$31.25 155,212	\$9.16 \$11.31 1,477,123	\$11.96 \$14.95 345,552		\$8.70 \$12.18 1,425,814	\$8.64 \$12.08 7,205	
2008	\$10.22 \$6.05 309,276	\$13.52 \$8.45 2,466,881	\$12.17 \$9.15 2,755,180	\$17.07 \$11.36 432,198	\$38.77 \$18.55 168,287	\$13.90 \$9.16 651,474	\$17.38 \$11.96 410,222		\$12.21 \$8.70 204,381	\$12.14 \$8.64 10,300	
2007		\$14.07 \$13.52 2,285,681	\$11.98 \$12.17 1,231,628	\$16.95 \$17.07 489,966	\$28.52 \$38.77 188,115	\$13.81 \$13.90 63,076	\$18.02 \$17.38 465,685		\$11.12 \$12.21 96,693	\$11.07 \$12.14 11,850	
2006		\$12.35 \$14.07 2,066,249	\$10.84 \$11.98 629,056	\$14.88 \$16.95 479,362	\$21.37 \$28.52 193,228	\$12.05 \$13.81 71,145	\$15.73 \$18.02 419,871		\$10.71 \$11.12 170,706	\$10.68 \$11.07 12,957	
2005		\$12.13 \$12.35 1,620,818	\$10.16 \$10.84 369,153	\$13.77 \$14.88 405,623	\$16.15 \$21.37 113,016	\$11.30 \$12.05 91,313	\$15.44 \$15.73 332,761		\$10.47 \$10.71 92,164	\$10.46 \$10.68 9,303	
		\$10.57 \$12.13 668,782		\$12.29 \$13.77 291,624	\$13.96 \$16.15 40,817	\$9.90 \$11.30 62,314	\$12.48 \$15.44 182,314		\$9.92 \$10.47 45,865	\$10.00 \$10.46 3,039	

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2004									\$6.26 \$6.77 1,295,970
2005									\$6.77 \$7.25 1,407,649
2006									\$7.25 \$8.01 1,332,137
2007									\$8.01 \$8.65 1,055,828
2008				\$10.17 \$6.70 744,806			\$10.25 \$6.12 1,062,310	\$10.15 \$6.96 1,754,101	\$8.65 \$5.57 749,440 \$10.05 \$7.14 1,110,458
2009	\$9.49 \$9.63 70,210,170	\$9.75 \$9.86 36,618,477	\$10.14 \$12.67 1,093,134	\$6.70 \$8.13 3,566,009	\$10.35 \$12.49 150,954	\$10.36 \$12.97 2,008,990	\$6.12 \$8.41 2,544,207	\$6.96 \$8.65 2,679,879	\$5.57 \$7.16 648,234 \$7.14 \$8.93 1,604,687
2010	\$9.63 \$10.51 65,664,893	\$9.86 \$10.62 33,887,801	\$12.67 \$14.01 980,480	\$8.13 \$8.96 3,433,711	\$12.49 \$13.65 200,934	\$12.97 \$16.06 2,324,538	\$8.41 \$10.33 2,724,466	\$8.65 \$10.72 2,760,386	\$7.16 \$9.29 \$59,739 \$8.93 \$10.89 1,764,765
2011	\$10.51 \$10.34 58,979,396	\$10.62 \$10.67 30,468,674	\$14.01 \$14.32 1,098,591	\$8.96 \$9.00 3,266,093	\$13.65 \$13.50 294,987	\$16.06 \$15.44 1,836,737	\$10.33 \$9.95 2,558,431	\$10.72 \$10.10 2,589,704	\$9.29 \$9.19 488,828 \$10.89 \$10.42 1,585,371
2012	\$10.34 \$11.35 \$2,631,044	\$10.67 \$11.56 27,424,675	\$14.32 \$16.09 1,146,026	\$9.00 \$10.20 4,092,024	\$13.50 \$15.39 960,722	\$15.44 \$17.54 1,795,491	\$9.95 \$11.42 2,960,770	\$10.10 \$11.51 2,848,818	\$9.19 \$10.39 433,443 \$10.42 \$11.71 1,363,663
2013	\$11.35 \$12.92 47,327,321	\$11.56 \$12.51 24,455,103	\$16.09 \$20.84 1,105,509	\$10.20 \$13.23 4,127,877	\$15.39 \$19.90 1,015,292	\$17.54 \$23.28 1,683,607	\$11.42 \$15.03 3,151,481	\$11.51 \$15.67 3,479,739	\$10.39 \$14.17 382,698 \$11.71 \$15.83 1,143,336
ING RETIREMENT MODERATE GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL THARGE CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL I'M LARGE CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(runds were first received in this opnor during April 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP VALUE INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM MID CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL I'M MID CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL ^{IN} SMALL CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2008)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING SMALLCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING SMALL COMPANY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

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Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$20.38	\$18.12	\$17.93	\$16.01	\$12.24	\$17.20	\$16.77	\$14.90	\$14.08	\$12.29
	\$24.45	\$20.38	\$18.12	\$17.93	\$16.01	\$12.24	\$17.20	\$16.77	\$14.90	\$14.08
	541,753	570,376	575,997	671,541	735,033	819,836	967,972	956,683	756,668	331,091
ING T. ROWE PRICE EQUITY INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE GROWTH EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$16.13	\$14.02	\$14.39	\$12.76	\$10.40	\$16.46	\$16.26	\$13.90	\$13.62	\$12.08
	\$20.55	\$16.13	\$14.02	\$14.39	\$12.76	\$10.40	\$16.46	\$16.26	\$13.90	\$13.62
	157,809	204,253	241,797	233,861	252,740	288,172	317,767	332,055	305,605	178,104
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE INTERNATIONAL STOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$10.48 \$14.32 3,466,162	\$8.99 \$10.48 2,969,446	\$9.26 \$8.99 2,227,872	\$8.08 \$9.26 2,043,344	\$5.76 \$8.08 2,291,739	\$10.16 \$5.76 1,184,847	\$10.04 \$10.16 552,903			
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2003) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING TEMPLETON FOREIGN EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this oution during May 2006)	\$13.58 \$15.27 1,680,056	\$11.63 \$13.58 1,902,325	\$13.48 \$11.63 1,874,984	\$12.05 \$13.48 2,050,959	\$8.90 \$12.05 2,444,515	\$17.93 \$8.90 2,920,415	\$15.12 \$17.93 1,993,862	\$12.40 \$15.12 1,152,245	\$10.00 \$12.40 888,379	
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$10.31 \$12.16 10,256,655	\$8.84 \$10.31 10,710,659	\$10.23 \$8.84 4,301,972	\$9.58 \$10.23 4,791,752	\$7.39 \$9.58 4,275,236	\$12.65 \$7.39 3,649,197	\$11.16 \$12.65 1,480,050	\$10.35 \$11.16 367,715		
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING U.S. BOND INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Gands were first received in this outing April 2008)	\$17.50	\$14.64	\$15.80	\$14.94	\$11.50	\$19.41	\$19.30	\$16.12	\$14.93	\$13.72
	\$22.46	\$17.50	\$14.64	\$15.80	\$14.94	\$11.50	\$19.41	\$19.30	\$16.12	\$14.93
	30,322	26,817	28,674	40,556	47,018	46,059	78,394	74,673	60,246	21,795
Value a wee first received in this option during April 2009) Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period INVESCO V.I. AMERICAN FRANCHISE FUND (SERIES I) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2012) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$11.80 \$11.28 2,861,575 \$9.91 \$13.66 155.270	\$11.58 \$11.80 \$,548,152 \$10.28 \$9.91 \$0.0374	\$11.01 \$11.58 4,062,233	\$10.57 \$11.01 3,769,609	\$10.18 \$10.57 4,694,672	\$9.98 \$10.18 2,170,741				
PROFUND VP BULL Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$9.23	\$8.24	\$8.38	\$7.57	\$6.19	\$10.10	\$9.92	\$8.87	\$8.78	\$8.20
	\$11.78	\$9.23	\$8.24	\$8.38	\$7.57	\$6.19	\$10.10	\$9.92	\$8.87	\$8.78
	49,022	54,809	88,552	107,937	141,448	153,084	191,977	222,576	276,280	391,752
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period PROFUND VP RISING RATES OPPORTUNITY	\$9.51	\$8.30	\$9.26	\$9.17	\$7.05	\$12.80	\$11.36	\$9.83	\$9.24	\$8.22
	\$11.38	\$9.51	\$8.30	\$9.26	\$9.17	\$7.05	\$12.80	\$11.36	\$9.83	\$9.24
	32,480	51,805	65,931	85,151	99,630	111,818	143,536	183,750	204,701	236,069
Value at beginning of period	\$2.77	\$3.02	\$4.92	\$5.95	\$4.58	\$7.50	\$8.05	\$7.43	\$8.20	\$9.36
Value at end of period	\$3.17	\$2.77	\$3.02	\$4.92	\$5.95	\$4.58	\$7.50	\$8.05	\$7.43	\$8.20
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	176,610	203,702	217,708	268,098	302,483	369,403	554,470	675,338	692,648	737,507

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Sep: BLACKROCK GLOBAL ALLOCATION V.I. FUND (CLASS III) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2008)	Separate Account Annual Charges of 2.20% 2013 2012 2010 2010 2010	unt Annua 2012	11 Charges (2011)	of 2.20%	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Value at orguning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period COLUMBIA SMAIL CAP VALUE FUND VS (CLASS B) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005)	\$10.22 \$11.44 9,117,430	\$9.31 \$10.22 7,582,829	\$9.51 \$9.51 11,722,957	\$5.40 \$10.09 12,815,939	\$7.34 \$9.40 9,928,437	\$10.08 \$7.94 3,862,645				
	\$12.52 \$16.41	\$11.51	\$12.53 \$11.51	\$10.13	\$8.29	\$11.80	\$12.38 \$11.80	\$10.61	\$9.76	
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period FIDELITY® VIP EQUITY-INCOME PORTFOLIO (SERVICE CLASS 2) Finds were first received in this option during January 2005)	377,313	410,339	470,942	515,510	594,175	650,445	785,501	893,270	874,474	
	\$10.97	\$9.59	\$9.74	\$8.66	\$6.82	\$12.20	\$12.32	\$10.50	\$9.93	
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING AMERICAN FUNDS ASSET ALLOCATION PORTFOLIO Funds were first received in this option during April 2008)	494,505	535,177	595,532	671,601	769,770	908,790	1,052,385	640,088	324,508	
(\$10.53	\$9.32	\$9.45	\$8.63	\$7.15	\$10.00				
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING AMERICAN FUNDS INTERNATIONAL PORTFOLIO Funds were first received in this ontion during January 2005.	2,413,250	2,183,893	2,052,741	2,007,999	1,883,524	1,142,004				
	\$13.01	\$11.34	\$13.54	\$12.98	\$9.32	\$16.57	\$14.19	\$12.26	\$10.19	
Vatue at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BARON GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	4,702,205	4,960,652	5,450,225	\$13.34 6,235,952	6,614,845	59.32 6,379,548	5,622,595	3,861,348	1,887,611	
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period	\$14.08	\$12.03	\$12.03	\$9.72	\$7.35	\$12.80	\$12.33	\$10.94	\$10.02	
Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$19.11 2,411,158	\$14.08 2,067,748	\$12.03 2,084,890	\$12.03 2,168,432	\$9.72 2,278,859	\$7.35 1,683,610	\$12.80 1,267,944	\$12.33 705,763	\$10.94 231,708	
ING BLACKROCK HEALTH SCIENCES OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)										
(Funds were first received in this option during March 2005) Value at beginning of period	\$13.22	\$11.39	\$11.11	\$10.62	\$9.04	\$12.96	\$12.21	\$10.96	86.68	
Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BLACKROCK LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$18.66 895,919	\$13.22 766,091	\$11.39 767,082	\$11.11 682,527	\$10.62 789,101	\$9.04 821,610	\$12.96 588,535	\$12.21 415,891	\$10.96 263,578	
(runds were first received in this option during. March 2003) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	\$10.81	\$9.66	\$10.03	\$9.04	\$7.10 \$9.04	\$11.92	\$11.42	\$10.90	\$10.06	
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BOND PORTFOLIO Funds were first received in this option during January 2008)	676,008	827,322	747,108	575,135	878,402	602,834	342,900	143,761	86,496	
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$10.76 \$10.41 2,060,526	\$10.33 \$10.76 2,412,517	\$9.99 \$10.33 2,571,009	\$9.63 \$9.99 2,956,945	\$8.78 \$9.63 3,161,348	\$10.01 \$8.78 1,885,154				

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2004									
2005		\$9.48 \$11.64 163,227	\$9.96 \$9.90 9,453			\$10.67 \$11.76 192,594			\$10.23 \$13.95 99,724
2006	\$11.45 \$13.53 29,413	\$11.64 \$15.64 217,532	\$9.90 \$11.03 747,652	\$10.05 \$10.00 475,068		\$11.76 \$12.86 267,607	\$10.02 \$10.86 41,171		\$13.95 \$16.53 162,233
2007	\$13.53 \$12.25 35,136	\$15.64 \$12.56 223,004	\$11.03 \$11.23 1,658,055	\$10.00 \$10.07 991,087	\$10.02 \$10.37 423,733	\$12.86 \$14.37 296,584	\$10.86 \$10.89 166,115 \$12.42 \$11.82	\$1,251,633 \$10.00 \$9.55 \$4,152,264	\$16.53 \$21.52 168,842
2008	\$12.25 \$7.03 30,035	\$12.56 \$7.54 204,226	\$11.23 \$6.68 2,546,742	\$10.07 \$6.49 1,392,520	\$10.37 \$5.78 1,252,147	\$14.37 \$8.54 261,748	\$10.89 \$7.52 133,691 \$11.82 \$7.19	1,377,127 \$9.55 \$6.01 9,027,246	\$21.52 \$12.40 165,760
2009	\$7.03 \$9.16 28,206	\$7.54 \$10.01 179,858	\$6.68 \$8.60 2,826,694	\$6.49 \$7.92 1,277,289	\$5.78 \$6.88 1,226,303	\$8.54 \$11.61 239,573	\$7.52 \$9.69 130,881 \$7.19 \$8.90	\$6.01 \$7.66 \$7.66 \$7.76	\$12.40 \$16.64 161,801
2010	\$9.16 \$10.37 24,018	\$10.01 \$12.51 160,985	\$8.60 \$9.42 2,909,951	\$7.92 \$9.70 1,056,933	\$6.88 \$8.40 1,341,550	\$11.61 \$14.55 220,160	\$9.69 \$10.69 85,174 \$8.90 \$9.71	1,455,006 87.66 \$8.30 7,912,667	\$16.64 \$19.77 141,005
2011	\$10.37 \$9.59 20,987	\$12.51 \$13.37 144,711	\$9.42 \$8.78 2,549,165	\$9.70 \$9.23 987,514	\$8.40 \$7.46 1,211,813	\$14.55 \$12.66 208,050	\$10.69 \$10.71 101,392 \$9.71 \$9.42	1,373,670 \$8.30 \$8.01 6,811,239	\$19.77 \$17.55 125,816
2012	\$9.59 \$11.77 19,066	\$13.37 \$15.09 135,028	\$8.78 \$9.64 2,338,562	\$9.23 \$10.31 885,977	\$7.46 \$8.61 1,118,806	\$12.66 \$14.16 196,765	\$10.71 \$11.78 116,459 \$9,42 \$10.47	1,182,190 \$8.01 \$9.08 6,149,063	\$17.55 \$16.65 115,328
2013	\$11.77 \$11.92 16,880	\$15.09 \$15.03 134,653	\$9.64 \$12.71 2,141,663	\$10.31 \$14.12 729,308	\$8.61 \$10.51 1,022,769	\$14.16 \$18.82 187,810	\$11.78 \$13.18 119,316 \$10.47 \$13.07	1,121,840 89.08 \$11.01 6,075,962	\$16.65 \$18.46 102,393
ING CLARION GLOBAL REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING CLARION REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	Value at beginning of period Value at edinining of operiod Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA CONTRARIAN CORE PORTFOLIO(CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during December 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE II PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(runds were first received in this option during May 2000) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING DFA WORLD EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this ontion during August 2007)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FMR SM DIVERSIFED MID CAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds Wete That received in this option during Match 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN MUTUAL SHARES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN TEMPLETON FOUNDING STRATEGY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GLOBAL RESOURCES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

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2004									
2005				\$9.79 \$10.37 262,580	\$9.74 \$11.09 399,715	\$9.89 \$10.69 317,416	\$10.02 \$10.06 325,330	\$9.93 \$10.31 944,613	\$10.15 \$10.80 164,473
2006				\$10.37 \$11.59 460,829	\$11.09 \$11.84 679,612	\$10.69 \$11.87 651,810	\$10.06 \$10.21 2,860,220	\$10.31 \$11.68 1,418,544	\$10.80 \$11.87 341,790
2007			\$9.83 \$9.94 1,808	\$11.59 \$11.87 556,600	\$11.84 \$12.19 899,879	\$11.87 \$10.85 785,408	\$10.21 \$10.56 6,329,691	\$11.68 \$11.17 1,727,736	\$11.87 \$11.99 496,199
2008	\$9.95 \$6.03 1,557,930		\$9.94 \$6.05 502,600	\$11.87 \$7.27 469,351	\$12.19 \$7.42 750,935	\$10.85 \$7.04 634,598	\$10.56 \$9.43 7,660,460 \$10.36	\$6.03 29,837 \$11.17 \$6.94 1,831,856	\$11.99 \$8.96 927,899
2009	\$6.03 \$7.66 1,720,127		\$6.05 \$7.69 1,590,312	\$7.27 \$8.74 387,324	\$7.42 \$9.54 642,796	\$7.04 \$8.57 591,242	\$9.43 \$10.26 7,298,104 \$6.03	\$7.31 328,038 \$6.94 \$8.72 1,698,305	\$8.96 \$10.73 901,367
2010	\$7.66 \$7.94 1,654,823		\$7.69 \$8.56 1,508,277	\$8.74 \$9.72 346,809	\$9.54 \$11.35 572,999	\$8.57 \$10.27 529,326	\$10.26 \$10.99 6,900,837 \$7.51	\$30,300 330,300 \$8.72 \$9.82 1,501,152	\$10.73 \$11.76 1,016,286
2011	\$7.94 \$7.46 1,429,765	\$9.99 \$9.49 7,999,350	\$8.56 \$8.33 3,372,024	\$9.72 \$9.47 275,594	\$11.35 \$10.94 499,602	\$10.27 \$9.95 495,994	\$10.99 \$11.54 6,407,892 \$7.91	\$9.77 274,343 \$9.82 \$9.40 1,495,566	\$11.76 \$11.34 855,353
2012	\$7.46 \$8.40 1,333,984	\$9.49 \$10.70 7,282,526	\$8.33 \$9.41 2,869,161	\$9.47 \$10.57 230,523	\$10.94 \$12.56 450,202	\$9.95 \$10.91 445,719	\$11.54 \$12.31 6,010,478 \$6.77	\$7.85 255,759 \$9.40 \$10.91 1,402,863	\$11.34 \$12.48 764,190
2013	\$8.40 \$9.33 1,105,359	\$10.70 \$13.61 6,715,446	\$9.41 \$11.99 2,577,662	\$10.57 \$13.71 212,616	\$12.56 \$16.49 410,833	\$10.91 \$15.18 400,432	\$12.31 \$11.99 5,713,225 \$7.85	\$2,540 382,540 \$10.91 \$14.41 1,589,801	\$12.48 \$15.22 941,077
ING GLOBAL VALUE ADVANTAGE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during November 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS LARGECAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS.)	(Funds Were first received in this option during January 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS MIDCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this ordina durino January 2005)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS SMALLCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Condensors from exosined in this continued to the contin	Value at beginning of period Value at each of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INTERMEDIATE BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INTERNATIONAL INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO COMSTOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO EQUITY AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

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2004						
2005	\$10.03 \$10.96 373,567	\$10.33 \$14.00 120,978	\$9.83 \$10.35 266,704	\$9.48 \$10.23 35,457	\$9.66 \$10.22 22,549	\$10.00 \$10.03 \$9,929 \$9.69 \$10.77 127,554
2006	\$10.96 \$12.42 509,848	\$14.00 \$18.58 195,264	\$10.35 \$11.79 379,997	\$10.23 \$10.57 63,285	\$10.22 \$10.53 24,298	\$10.03 \$10.26 89,825 \$10.77 \$11.04 210,184
2007	\$12.42 \$12.44 496,112	\$18.58 \$25.11 183,746	\$11.79 \$11.31 402,297	\$10.57 \$11.54 54,625	\$10.53 \$11.48 18,902	\$10.26 \$10.51 163,617 \$11.04 \$12.31 222,543
2008	\$12.44 \$8.23 475,523	\$25.11 \$11.95 170,032 \$10.19 \$6.87 166,422	\$11.31 \$7.74 357,395	\$11.54 \$8.17 81,178	\$11.48 \$8.13 17,529	\$10.51 \$10.52 384,763 \$12.31 \$7.17 201,629
2009	\$8.23 \$9.97 445,489	\$11.95 \$20.02 162,620 \$6.87 \$8.44 336,575	\$7.74 \$9.62 332,443	\$8.17 \$11.39 523,070	\$8.13 \$11.30 16,549	\$10.52 \$10.31 241,208 \$7.17 \$9.04 178,789
2010	\$9.97 \$10.95 408,398	\$20.02 \$23.52 143,263 \$8.44 \$10.15 593,467	\$9.62 \$11.91 299,396	\$11.39 \$12.72 752,641	\$11.30 \$12.61 16,228	\$10.31 \$10.09 178,721 \$9.04 \$10.57 167,911
2011	\$10.95 \$10.46 370,213	\$23.52 \$18.77 131,736 \$10.15 \$10.11 817,172	\$11.91 \$11.48 259,529	\$12.72 \$12.72 1,048,579	\$12.61 \$12.59 13,154 \$10.04 \$9.98 114,931	\$10.09 \$9.87 103,785 \$10.57 \$10.15 165,352
2012	\$10.46 \$11.70 345,563	\$18.77 \$21.83 126,431 \$10.11 \$11.87 1,160,101	\$11.48 \$13.30 244,551 \$10.21 \$10.26 \$11,991,007	\$12.72 \$14.66 963,200	\$12.59 \$14.49 12,551 \$9.98 \$11.16 243,337	\$9.87 \$9.65 61,779 \$10.15 \$11.15
2013	\$11.70 \$15.30 323,495	\$21.83 \$20.09 124,898 \$11.87 \$15.27 999,407	\$13.30 \$18.05 \$17,581 \$10.26 \$13.08 \$10.975,298 1	\$14.66 \$18.73 3,567,179	\$14.49 \$18.47 12,284 \$11.16 \$14.26 1,647,331	\$9.65 \$9.44 49,246 \$11.15 \$14.77 143,255
ING INVESCO GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLLO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING JPMORGAN EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING JPMORGAN MID CAP VALUE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING JPMORGAN SMALL CAP CORE EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	S	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) (Funds warea first received in this oxition during Echanary 2005)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP VALUE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LIQUID ASSETS PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(runds were intsi received in this option during January 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MARSICO GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

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2004										
2005	\$9.92 \$10.15 363,650	\$10.05 \$11.33 256,994	\$9.95 \$10.94 16,675	\$9.98 \$11.10 417,482	\$10.26 \$10.92 64,842	\$10.11 \$11.90 91,536	\$10.12 \$10.22 514,000	\$9.99 \$10.00 224,498		
2006	\$10.15 \$11.10 428,414	\$11.33 \$14.50 590,333	\$10.94 \$11.52 13,380	\$11.10 \$13.15 619,967	\$10.92 \$12.47 102,223	\$11.90 \$13.69 404,309	\$10.22 \$10.89 964,393	\$10.00 \$10.20 360,660		
2007	\$11.10 \$11.27 428,559	\$14.50 \$18.06 965,362	\$11.52 \$14.13 12,046	\$13.15 \$14.09 619,477	\$12.47 \$12.81 152,117	\$13.69 \$14.23 627,445	\$10.89 \$10.96 1,057,235	\$10.20 \$10.85 470,780		
2008	\$11.27 \$8.55 395,329	\$18.06 \$11.00 1,332,274	\$14.13 \$8.61 452,475	\$14.09 \$9.83 550,688	\$12.81 \$8.18 148,472	\$14.23 \$8.29 788,021	\$10.96 \$8.30 888,722	\$10.85 \$11.03 615,425		
2009	\$8.55 \$9.84 363,138	\$11.00 \$14.29 1,314,356	\$8.61 \$11.87 456,041	\$9.83 \$12.36 502,528	\$8.18 \$9.93 144,622	\$8.29 \$11.29 686,776	\$8.30 \$12.13 763,581	\$11.03 \$12.33 658,203	\$9.21 \$9.36 36,726,556 \$9.49 \$9.62	24,379,246
2010	\$9.84 \$10.56 333,088	\$14.29 \$15.89 1,360,126	\$11.87 \$15.09 645,569	\$12.36 \$13.76 452,265	\$9.93 \$11.25 181,832	\$11.29 \$12.79 615,771	\$12.13 \$13.55 1,332,341	\$12.33 \$12.97 541,846	\$9.36 \$10.21 34,365,094 \$9.62 \$10.44	23,681,091
2011	\$10.56 \$10.48 317,051	\$15.89 \$16.54 1,481,608	\$15.09 \$14.64 806,065	\$13.76 \$14.66 393,959	\$11.25 \$10.51 202,623	\$12.79 \$11.46 686,866	\$13.55 \$13.84 1,467,834	\$12.97 \$13.10 515,872	\$10.21 \$9.87 31,903,621 \$10.44 \$10.22	21,679,285
2012	\$10.48 \$11.37 307,589	\$16.54 \$18.32 1,378,642	\$14.64 \$16.31 620,609	\$14.66 \$16.57 358,456	\$10.51 \$11.33 194,414	\$11.46 \$13.60 819,870	\$13.84 \$15.44 1,818,078	\$13.10 \$13.92 488,073	\$9.87 \$10.90 29,989,313 \$10.22 \$11.15	20,409,473
2013	\$11.37 \$13.18 300,663	\$18.32 \$21.53 1,199,689	\$16.31 \$21.01 1,129,570	\$16.57 \$19.33 342,044	\$11.33 \$14.44 188,040	\$13.60 \$16.87 711,254	\$15.44 \$15.95 1,468,565	\$13.92 \$13.35 428,456	\$10.90 \$12.65 27,846,789 \$11.15 \$12.62	20,377,590
ING MFS TOTAL RETURN PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MFS UTILITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MIDCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(runds) were thist received in this option during January 2003) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MORGAN STANLEY GLOBAL FRANCHISE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MULTI-MANAGER LARGE CAP CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Finds was freet associated in this outstanding Auritor Auri	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING OPPENHEIMER GLOBAL PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO HIGH YIELD PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(runds) were this received in this option during infacts 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO TOTAL RETURN BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during October 2009)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

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2004										
2005								\$9.83 \$10.89 164,649	\$9.93	872,957
2006								\$10.89 \$11.96 255,078	\$10.67	1,186,697
2007								\$11.96 \$12.85 203,504	\$11.95	1,066,581
2008			\$10.28 \$6.67 90,331			\$10.40 \$6.09 269,460	\$10.15 \$6.93 473,719	\$12.85 \$8.22 155,145	\$7.11 259,588 \$12.18 \$8.62	940,793
2009	\$9.75 \$9.84 14,101,197	\$10.52 \$12.61 202,887	\$6.67 \$8.06 775,612	\$10.15 \$12.44 62,529	\$10.35 \$12.92 764,679	\$6.09 \$8.33 549,783	\$6.93 \$8.56 684,974	\$8.22 \$10.50 139,342	\$8.85 482,284 \$8.62 \$11.22	839,114
$\underline{2010}$	\$9.84 \$10.55 13,298,068	\$12.61 \$13.88 194,661	\$8.06 \$8.82 770,234	\$12.44 \$13.52 79,615	\$12.92 \$15.90 720,649	\$8.33 \$10.17 612,162	\$8.56 \$10.56 998,816	\$10.50 \$13.57 127,524	\$10.73 \$10.73 \$06,955 \$11.22 \$12.49	709,006
2011	\$10.55 \$10.53 12,586,824	\$13.88 \$14.10 234,212	\$8.82 \$8.81 1,091,340	\$13.52 \$13.30 102,951	\$15.90 \$15.21 696,930	\$10.17 \$9.74 661,835	\$10.56 \$9.89 871,768	\$13.57 \$13.34 115,672	\$10.73 \$10.21 736,637 \$12.49 \$12.55	638,907
2012	\$10.53 \$11.36 11,698,501	\$14.10 \$15.76 306,348	\$8.81 \$9.94 924,519	\$13.30 \$15.08 426,916	\$15.21 \$17.18 601,822	\$9.74 \$11.12 1,056,553	\$9.89 \$11.21 726,235	\$13.34 \$15.00 105,920	\$11.41 461,436 \$12.55 \$14.04	605,487
2013	\$11.36 \$12.22 11,333,598	\$15.76 \$20.30 295,216	\$9.94 \$12.81 1,039,135	\$15.08 \$19.38 230,236	\$17.18 \$22.67 594,985	\$11.12 \$14.56 1,338,656	\$11.21 \$15.17 1,408,707	\$15.00 \$20.35 92,333	\$11.41 \$15.33 \$408,374 \$14.04 \$16.75	566,754
ING RETIREMENT MODERATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during June 2009) Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL THARGE CAP VALUE INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during sune 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM MID CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds varee first received in this outsing during May, 2000)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL IM MID CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were 11st received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM SMALL CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING SMALLCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during February 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING SMALL COMPANY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2008)	Value at one of period Value at each of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE CAPITAL APPRECIATION PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

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2004					
2005	\$9.86 \$10.34 188,092		\$10.02 \$12.35 113,067	\$9.79 \$11.00 25,318	\$9.95 \$10.15 20,852 \$9.67 \$10.64 51,656 \$9.65 \$9.65 \$9.02
2006	\$10.34 \$12.03 231,656		\$12.35 \$14.98 326,904 \$10.09 \$11.12	\$11.00 \$13.10 \$7,489	\$10.15 \$11.28 36,682 \$10.64 \$12.22 44,976 \$9.02 \$9.72
2007	\$12.03 \$12.11 221,100	\$10.07 \$10.12 229,437	\$14.98 \$17.66 675,841 \$11.12 \$12.53 743,055	\$13.10 \$13.10 64,803	\$11.28 \$11.42 25,302 \$12.22 \$13.70 26,641 \$9.72 \$9.01
2008	\$12.11 \$7.60 222,819	\$10.12 \$5.70 316,266	\$17.66 \$8.72 1,147,804 \$12.53 \$7.28 1,592,210	\$13.10 \$7.72 46,287 \$9.99 \$10.14 989,453	\$11.42 \$6.96 23,667 \$13.70 \$7.50 25,278 \$9.01 \$5.47 87,872
2009	\$7.60 \$9.28 211,886	\$5.70 \$7.96 \$56,710	\$8.72 \$11.74 \$30,081 \$7.28 \$9.39 1,550,533	\$7.72 \$9.97 46,310 \$10.14 \$10.47 1,591,933	\$6.96 \$8.47 23,742 \$7.50 \$9.70 23,691 \$5.47 \$7.07 \$4,193
2010	\$9.28 \$10.41 174,822	\$7.96 \$9.07 726,146	\$11.74 \$13.06 666,726 \$9.39 \$9.97 1,674,847	\$9.97 \$10.49 44,457 \$10.47 \$10.47 \$10.84 1,221,702	\$8.47 \$9.32 22,747 \$9.70 \$9.74 20,900 \$7.07 \$5.80 78,500
2011	\$10.41 \$10.09 179,966	\$9.07 \$8.75 777,222	\$13.06 \$11.20 613,215 \$9.97 \$8.56 1,488,692	\$10.49 \$9.66 43,696 \$10.84 \$11.34 1,868,365	\$9.32 \$9.12 20,966 \$9.74 \$8.68 19,656 \$3.55 69,935
2012	\$10.09 \$11.53 175,697	\$8.75 \$10.15 978,913	\$11.20 \$13.01 657,575 \$8.56 \$9.93 3,759,515	\$9.66 \$11.49 41,993 \$11.34 \$11.49 1,432,152 \$10.28 \$9.88	\$9.966 \$9.12 \$10.16 16,513 \$8.68 \$9.90 17,567 \$3.55 \$3.53 \$3.23
2013	\$11.53 \$14.62 176,608	\$10.15 \$13.80 1,624,212	\$13.01 \$14.54 \$68,636 \$9.93 \$11.65 3,605,996	\$11.49 \$14.66 41,454 \$11.49 \$10.92 1,114,224 \$9.88 \$13.54	\$10.16 \$12.89 14,723 \$9.90 \$11.78 15,711 \$3.23 \$3.48
ING T. ROWE PRICE EQUITY INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE GROWTH EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE INTERNATIONAL STOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING TEMPLETON FOREIGN EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING TEMPLETON GLOBAL GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at end of period Value at end of period Value at end of period ING U.S. BOND INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period INVESCO V.I. AMERICAN FRANCHISE FUND (SERIES I) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2012) Value at beginning of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period PROFUND VP BULL. (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period PROFUND VP EUROPE 30 (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period PROFUND VP RISING RATES OPPORTUNITY (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at degranding of period Value at degranding of period Value at degranding of period

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The Investment Portfolios

In connection with the rebranding of ING U.S. as Voya FinancialTM, effective May 1, 2014, the ING funds were renamed by generally replacing ING in each fund name with either Voya or VY®.

The following investment portfolios are closed to new premiums and transfers. Contract owners who have value in any of the investment portfolios listed below may leave their contract value in these investments.

Closed Investment Portfolios

Columbia Small Cap Value Fund (Class B)
Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio (Service Class 2)
Invesco V.I. American Franchise Fund (Class I)

ProFund VP Bull ProFund VP Europe 30

ProFund VP Europe 30
ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity
Voya Global Resources Portfolio (Class S2)
Voya Growth and Income Portfolio (Class S)
Voya High Yield Portfolio (Class S)

Voya Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio (Class S) Voya Index Plus MidCap Portfolio (Class S) Voya Index Plus Small Cap Portfolio (Class S)

Voya International Index Portfolio (Class S)

Voya Large Cap Growth Portfolio (Class S and Class S2) Voya Multi-Manager Large Cap Core Portfolio (Class S)

Voya SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio (Class S)
VY® Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio (Class S2) VY® Clarion Real Estate Portfolio (Class S2)

VY® Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio (Class S)

VY® JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio (Class S)

VY® JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio (Class S2) VY® JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio (Class S2) VY® T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio (Class S)

Open Investment Portfolios

During the accumulation phase, you may allocate your premium payments and contract value to any of the investment portfolios available under this Contract, plus any Fixed Interest Allocation that is available. You bear the entire investment risk for amounts you allocate to any investment portfolio, and you may lose your principal. There is no assurance that any of the funds will achieve their respective investment objectives. Shares of the funds will rise and fall in value and you could lose money by investing in the funds. Shares of the funds are not bank deposits and are not guaranteed, endorsed or insured by any financial institution, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Except as noted, all funds are diversified, as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

The following table reflects the investment portfolios that are open and available to new premiums and transfers under your Contract, along with each portfolio's investment adviser/subadviser and investment objective. Please refer to the funds prospectuses for more detailed information. Fund prospectuses may be obtained free of charge from Customer Service at P.O. Box 9271, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9271 or call (800) 366-0066, or access the SEC's website (http://www.sec.gov), or by contacting the SEC Public Reference Room at (202) 942-8090 or call (800) SEC-0330. You may obtain copies of reports and other information about the separate account and the funds, after paying a duplicating fee, by sending an email request to publicinfo@sec.gov or by writing to the SEC Public Reference Room, 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549-0102. If you received a summary prospectus for any of the funds available through your contract, you may also obtain a full prospectus and other fund information free of charge by either accessing the internet address, calling the telephone number or sending an email request to the contact information shown on the front of the fund's summary prospectus.

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

Certain funds are designated as "fund of funds". Funds offered in a fund of funds structure (such as Retirement funds) may have higher fees and expenses than a fund that invests directly in debt and equity securities.

Consult with your investment professional to determine if the investment portfolios may be suited to your financial needs, investment time horizon and risk tolerance. You should periodically review these factors to determine if you need to change your investment strategy.

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gh level of current income consistent with the tion of capital and liquidity.
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be expected to be greater than that of Voya ent Moderate Growth Portfolio.
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Fund Name and Investment Adviser/Subadviser	Investment Objective			
Voya Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio (Class ADV)	Seeks a high level of total return (consisting of capital appreciation and income) consistent with a level of risk that can be expected to be greater than that of Voya			
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	Retirement Moderate Portfolio but less than that of Voya			
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Retirement Growth Portfolio.			
Voya Retirement Moderate Portfolio (Class ADV)	Seeks a high level of total return (consisting of capital appreciation and income) consistent with a level of risk			
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	that can be expected to be greater than that of Voya Retirement Conservative Portfolio but less than that of			
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Voya Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio.			
Voya Russell TM Large Cap Index Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that correspond to the total return (which includes capital			
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	appreciation and income) of the Russell Top 200® Index.			
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC				
Voya Russell TM Mid Cap Index Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that correspond to the total return (which includes capital			
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	appreciation and income) of the Russell Midcap® Index.			
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC				
Voya Russell TM Small Cap Index Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that correspond to the total return (which includes capital			
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	appreciation and income) of the Russell 2000® Index.			
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC				
Voya Russell TM Large Cap Growth Index Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that correspond to the total return (which includes capital			
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	appreciation and income) of the Russell Top 200 [®] Growth Index.			
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Glowin index.			
Voya Russell TM Large Cap Value Index Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that correspond to the total return (which includes capital			
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	appreciation and income) of the Russell Top 200® Value Index.			
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	index.			
Voya Russell™ Mid Cap Growth Index Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that correspond to the total return (which includes capital			
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	appreciation and income) of the Russell Midcap® Growth Index.			
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Growin index.			
Voya Small Company Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks growth of capital primarily through investment in			
Investment Advisory Vove Investments LLC	a diversified portfolio of common stocks of companies with smaller market capitalizations.			
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC				
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC				
Voya U.S. Bond Index Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that correspond to the total return (which includes capital			
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Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	appreciation and income) of the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index.			

Fund Name and Investment Adviser/Subadviser	Investment Objective
VY® Baron Growth Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: BAMCO, Inc.	
VY® Columbia Contrarian Core Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks total return, consisting of long-term capital appreciation and current income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Columbia Management Advisors, LLC	
VY® Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC	
VY® DFA World Equity Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Dimensional Fund Advisors LP	
VY® FMR SM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio* (Class S2)	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Fidelity Management & Research Company	
* FMR SM is a service mark of Fidelity Management & Research Company	
VY® Franklin Income Portfolio (Class S2)	Seeks to maximize income while maintaining prospects for capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Franklin Advisers, Inc.	
VY® Franklin Mutual Shares Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks capital appreciation and secondarily, income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Franklin Mutual Advisers, LLC	
VY® Franklin Templeton Founding Strategy Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks capital appreciation and secondarily, income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
VY® Invesco Comstock Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks capital growth and income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Invesco Advisers, Inc.	
VY [®] Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio (Class S2)	Seeks total return, consisting of long-term capital appreciation and current income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Invesco Advisers, Inc.	Tr /

Fund Name and Investment Adviser/Subadviser	Investment Objective
VY® Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio (Class S2)	Seeks long-term growth of capital and income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Invesco Advisers, Inc.	
VY® Morgan Stanley Global Franchise Portfolio (Class S2)	A <i>non-diversified</i> Portfolio that seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	11
Subadviser: Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc.	
VY® Oppenheimer Global Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: OppenheimerFunds, Inc.	
VY® T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio (Class S2)	Seeks, over the long-term, a high total investment return, consistent with the preservation of capital and with
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	prudent investment risk.
Subadviser: T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	
VY® T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio (Class S2)	Seeks substantial dividend income as well as long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	Effective July 14, 2014, this portfolio will change its investment objective to: Seeks a high level of dividend income as well as long-term growth of capital through investments in stocks.
VY® T. Rowe Price Growth Equity Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks long-term capital growth, and secondarily, increasing dividend income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	Effective July 14, 2014, this portfolio will change its investment objective to: Seeks long-term growth through investments in stocks.
VY® Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks long-term capital growth.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Templeton Investment Counsel, LLC	
VY® Templeton Global Growth Portfolio (Class S2)	Seeks capital appreciation. Current income is only an incidental consideration.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Templeton Global Advisors Limited	

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Fixed Account II

Fixed Account II ("Fixed Account") is an optional fixed interest allocation offered during the accumulation phase of your variable annuity contract between you and Voya Insurance and Annuity Company ("VIAC," the "Company," "we" or "our"). The Fixed Account, which is a segregated asset account of VIAC, provides a means for you to invest on a tax-deferred basis and earn a guaranteed interest for guaranteed interest periods (Fixed Interest Allocation(s)). We will credit your Fixed Interest Allocation(s) with a fixed rate of interest. We currently offer Fixed Interest Allocations with guaranteed interest periods that may vary by maturity, state of issue and rate. In addition, we may offer DCA Fixed Interest Allocations, which are 6-month and 1-year Fixed Interest Allocations available exclusively in connection with our dollar cost averaging program. We may offer additional guaranteed interest periods in some or all states, may not offer all guaranteed interest periods on all contracts or in all states and the rates for a given guaranteed interest period may vary among contracts. We set the interest rates periodically. We may credit a different interest rate for each interest period. The interest you earn in the Fixed Account as well as your principal is guaranteed by VIAC, as long as you do not take your money out before the maturity date for the applicable interest period. If you take your money out from a Fixed Interest Allocation more than 30 days before the applicable maturity date, we will apply a market value adjustment ("Market Value Adjustment"). A Market Value Adjustment could increase or decrease your contract value and/or the amount you take out. A surrender charge may also apply to withdrawals from your contract. You bear the risk that you may receive less than your principal because of the Market Value Adjustment.

For contracts sold in some states, not all Fixed Interest Allocations are available. You have a right to return a contract for a refund as described in the prospectus.

The Fixed Account

You may allocate premium payments and transfer your Contract value to the guaranteed interest periods of the Fixed Account during the accumulation period as described in the prospectus. Every time you allocate money to the Fixed Account, we set up a Fixed Interest Allocation for the guaranteed interest period you select. We will credit your Fixed Interest Allocation with a guaranteed interest rate for the interest period you select, so long as you do not withdraw money from that Fixed Interest Allocation before the end of the guaranteed interest period. Each guaranteed interest period ends on its maturity date which is the last day of the month in which the interest period is scheduled to expire.

Your Contract value in the Fixed Account is the sum of your Fixed Interest Allocations and the interest credited as adjusted for any withdrawals, transfers or other charges we may impose, including any Market Value Adjustment. Your Fixed Interest Allocation will be credited with the guaranteed interest rate in effect for the guaranteed interest period you selected when we receive and accept your premium or reallocation of Contract value. We will credit interest daily at a rate that yields the quoted guaranteed interest rate.

If you surrender, withdraw, transfer or annuitize your investment in a Fixed Interest Allocation more than 30 days before the end of the guaranteed interest period, we will apply a Market Value Adjustment to the transaction. A Market Value Adjustment could increase or decrease the amount you surrender, withdraw, transfer or annuitize, depending on current interest rates at the time of the transaction. You bear the risk that you may receive less than your principal because of the Market Value Adjustment.

Guaranteed Interest Rates

Each Fixed Interest Allocation will have an interest rate that is guaranteed as long as you do not take your money out until its maturity date. We do not have a specific formula for establishing the guaranteed interest rates for the different guaranteed interest periods. We determine guaranteed interest rates at our sole discretion. We cannot predict the level of future interest rates. For more information see the prospectus for Fixed Account II.

Transfers from a Fixed Interest Allocation

You may transfer your Contract value in a Fixed Interest Allocation to one or more new Fixed Interest Allocations with new guaranteed interest periods, or to any of the subaccounts of VIAC's Separate Account B as described in the prospectus on the maturity date of a guaranteed interest period. The minimum amount that you can transfer to or from any Fixed Interest Allocation is \$100. Transfers from a Fixed Interest Allocation may be subject to a Market Value Adjustment. If you have a special Fixed Interest Allocation that was offered exclusively with our dollar cost averaging program, canceling dollar cost averaging will cause a transfer of the entire Contract value in such Fixed Interest Allocation to the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio, and such a transfer will be subject to a Market Value Adjustment.

Please be aware that the benefit we pay under certain optional benefit riders will be adjusted by any transfers you make to and from the Fixed Interest Allocations during specified periods while the rider is in effect.

Withdrawals from a Fixed Interest Allocation

During the accumulation phase, you may withdraw a portion of your Contract value in any Fixed Interest Allocation. You may make systematic withdrawals of only the interest earned during the prior month, quarter or year, depending on the frequency chosen, from a Fixed Interest Allocation under our systematic withdrawal option. A withdrawal from a Fixed Interest Allocation may be subject to a Market Value Adjustment and a contract surrender charge. Be aware that withdrawals may have federal income tax consequences, including a 10% penalty tax, as well as state income tax consequences.

Please be aware that the benefit we pay under any of the optional benefit riders will be reduced by any withdrawals you made from the Fixed Interest Allocations during the period while the rider is in effect.

Market Value Adjustment

A Market Value Adjustment may decrease, increase or have no effect on your Contract value. We will apply a Market Value Adjustment (i) whenever you withdraw or transfer money from a Fixed Interest Allocation (unless made within 30 days before the maturity date of the applicable guaranteed interest period, or under the systematic withdrawal or dollar cost averaging program) and (ii) if on the annuity start date a guaranteed interest period for any Fixed Interest Allocation does not end on or within 30 days of the annuity start date.

A Market Value Adjustment may be positive, negative or result in no change. In general, if interest rates are rising, you bear the risk that any Market Value Adjustment will likely be negative and reduce your Contract value. On the other hand, if interest rates are falling, it is more likely that you will receive a positive Market Value Adjustment that increases your Contract value. In the event of a full surrender, transfer or annuitization from a Fixed Interest Allocation, we will add or subtract any Market Value Adjustment from the amount surrendered, transferred or annuitized. In the event of a partial withdrawal, transfer or annuitization, we will add or subtract any Market Value Adjustment from the total amount withdrawn, transferred or annuitized in order to provide the amount requested. If a negative Market Value Adjustment exceeds your Contract value in the Fixed Interest Allocation, we will consider your request to be a full surrender, transfer or annuitization of the Fixed Interest Allocation.

Contract Value in the Fixed Interest Allocations

On the contract date, the Contract value in any Fixed Interest Allocation in which you are invested is equal to the portion of the initial premium paid and designated for allocation to the Fixed Interest Allocation. On each business day after the contract date, we calculate the amount of Contract value in each Fixed Interest Allocation as follows:

- (1) We take the Contract value in the Fixed Interest Allocation at the end of the preceding business day.
- (2) We credit a daily rate of interest on (1) at the guaranteed rate since the preceding business day.
- (3) We add (1) and (2).
- (4) We subtract from (3) any transfers from that Fixed Interest Allocation.
- (5) We subtract from (4) any withdrawals, and then subtract any contract fees (including any rider charges) and premium taxes.

Additional premium payments and transfers allocated to the Fixed Account will be placed in a new Fixed Interest Allocation. The Contract value on the date of allocation will be the amount allocated. Several examples which illustrate how the Market Value Adjustment works are included in the prospectus for the Fixed Account.

Cash Surrender Value

The cash surrender value is the amount you receive when you surrender the Contract. The cash surrender value of amounts allocated to the Fixed Account will fluctuate daily based on the interest credited to Fixed Interest Allocations, any Market Value Adjustment, and any surrender charge. We do not guarantee any minimum cash surrender value. On any date during the accumulation phase, we calculate the cash surrender value as follows: we start with your Contract value, then we adjust for any Market Value Adjustment, and then we deduct any surrender charge, any charge for premium taxes, the annual contract administrative fee (unless waived), and any optional benefit rider charge, and any other charges incurred but not yet deducted.

Dollar Cost Averaging from Fixed Interest Allocations

You may elect to participate in our dollar cost averaging program from aFixed Account Interest Allocation with a guaranteed interest period of 1 year or less. The Fixed Interest Allocations serve as the source accounts, from which we will, on a monthly basis, automatically transfer a set dollar amount of money to other Fixed Interest Allocations or contract investment portfolio subaccounts selected by you.

The dollar cost averaging program is designed to lessen the impact of market fluctuation on your investment. Since we transfer the same dollar amount to subaccounts each month, more units of a subaccount are purchased if the value of its unit is low and fewer units are purchased if the value of its unit is high. Therefore, a lower than average value per unit may be achieved over the long term. However, we cannot guarantee this. When you elect the dollar cost averaging program, you are continuously investing in securities regardless of fluctuating price levels. You should consider your tolerance for investing through periods of fluctuating price levels. You elect the dollar amount you want transferred under this program. Each monthly transfer must be at least \$100. You may change the transfer amount once each contract year.

Transfers from a Fixed Interest Allocation under the dollar cost averaging program are not subject to a Market Value Adjustment.

We may in the future offer additional subaccounts or withdraw any subaccount or Fixed Interest Allocation to or from the dollar cost averaging program or otherwise modify, suspend or terminate this program. Of course, such change will not affect any dollar cost averaging programs in operation at the time.

Suspension of Payments

We have the right to delay payment of amounts from a Fixed Interest Allocation for up to 6 months.

More Information

See the prospectus for Fixed Account II.

Fixed Interest Division

A Fixed Interest Division option is available through the group and individual deferred variable annuity contracts offered by Voya Insurance and Annuity Company. The Fixed Interest Division is part of the VIAC General Account. Interests in the Fixed Interest Division have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, and neither the Fixed Interest Division nor the General Account is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Interests in the Fixed Interest Division are offered in certain states through an Offering Brochure, dated December 12, 2014. The Fixed Interest Division is different from the Fixed Account which is described in the prospectus but which is not available in your state. If you are unsure whether the Fixed Account is available in your state, please contact Customer Service at (800) 366-0066. When reading through the Prospectus, the Fixed Interest Division should be counted among the various investment options available for the allocation of your premiums, in lieu of the Fixed Account. The Fixed Interest Division may not be available in some states. Some restrictions may apply.

You will find more complete information relating to the Fixed Interest Division in the Offering Brochure. Please read the Offering Brochure carefully before you invest in the Fixed Interest Division.

Surrender Charge for Excess Withdrawals Example

The following assumes you made an initial premium payment of \$25,000 and additional premium payments of \$25,000 in each of the second and third contract years, for total premium payments under the Contract of \$75,000. It also assumes a withdrawal at the beginning of the third contract year of 30% of the contract value of \$90,000.

In this example, \$13,500 (15% of \$90,000) is the maximum free withdrawal amount that you may withdraw during the contract year without a surrender charge. The total withdrawal would be $$27,000 ($90,000 \times .30)$. Therefore, \$13,500 (\$27,000 - \$13,500) is considered an excess withdrawal and would be subject to a 4% surrender charge of $$540 ($13,500 \times .04)$.

This example does not take into account any Market Value Adjustment or deduction of any premium taxes.

Special Funds and Excluded Funds Examples

Example #1: The following examples are intended to demonstrate the impact on your 7% Solution Death Benefit Element ("7% MGDB") of allocating your Contract Value to Special Funds.

7% MGDB if 50% invested in Special Funds					
End of Yr	Covered	Special	Total		
0	500	500	1,000		
1	535	500	1,035		
2	572	500	1,072		
3	613	500	1,113		
4	655	500	1,155		
5	701	500	1,201		
6	750	500	1,250		
7	803	500	1,303		
8	859	500	1,359		
9	919	500	1,419		
10	984	500	1,484		

7% MGDB if 0% invested in Special Funds						
End of Yr	Covered	Special	Total			
0	1,000	_	1,000			
1	1,070	_	1,070			
2	1,145	_	1,145			
3	1,225	_	1,225			
4	1,311	_	1,311			
5	1,403	_	1,403			
6	1,501	_	1,501			
7	1,606	_	1,606			
8	1,718	_	1,718			
9	1,838	_	1,838			
10	1,967	_	1,967			

7% MGDB if 100% invested in Special Funds						
End of Yr	Covered	Special	Total			
0	0	1,000	1,000			
1	0	1,000	1,000			
2	0	1,000	1,000			
3	0	1,000	1,000			
4	0	1,000	1,000			
5	0	1,000	1,000			
6	0	1,000	1,000			
7	0	1,000	1,000			
8	0	1,000	1,000			
9	0	1,000	1,000			
10	0	1,000	1,000			

7% MGDB if transferred to Special Funds at the beginning of year 6							
End of Yr	Covered	Special	Total				
0	1,000	_	1,000				
1	1,070	_	1,070				
2	1,145	_	1,145				
3	1,225	_	1,225				
4	1,311	_	1,311				
5	1,403	_	1,403				
6	_	1,403	1,403				
7	_	1,403	1,403				
8	_	1,403	1,403				
9	_	1,403	1,403				
10	_	1,403	1,403				

7% MGDB if transferred to Covered Funds at the beginning of year 6					
End of Yr	Covered	Special	Total		
0	_	1,000	1,000		
1	_	1,000	1,000		
2	_	1,000	1,000		
3	_	1,000	1,000		
4	_	1,000	1,000		
5		1,000	1,000		
6	1,070		1,070		
7	1,145		1,145		
8	1,225		1,225		
9	1,311		1,311		
10	1,403	_	1,403		

Example #2: The following examples are intended to demonstrate the impact on your 7% Solution Death Benefit Element ("7% MGDB") of allocating your Contract Value to Excluded Funds.

7% MGDB if 50% invested in Excluded Funds							
	Cove	ered	Exclu	ded	То	tal	
End of yr	7% MGDB	AV	"7% MGDB"	AV	7% MGDB	AV	Death Benefit
0	500	500	500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000
1	535	510	535	510	1,045	1,020	1,045
2	572	490	572	490	1,062	980	1,062
3	613	520	613	520	1,133	1,040	1,133
4	655	550	655	550	1,205	1,100	1,205
5	701	450	701	450	1,151	900	1,151
6	750	525	750	525	1,275	1,050	1,275
7	803	600	803	600	1,403	1,200	1,403
8	859	750	859	750	1,609	1,500	1,609
9	919	500	919	500	1,419	1,000	1,419
10	984	300	984	300	1,284	600	1,284

7% MGDB if 0% invested in Excluded Funds					
	Cove	red			
End of yr	7% MGDB	AV	Death Benefit		
0	1,000	1,000	1,000		
1	1,070	1,020	1,070		
2	1,145	980	1,145		
3	1,225	1,040	1,225		
4	1,311	1,100	1,311		
5	1,403	900	1,403		
6	1,501	1,050	1,501		
7	1,606	1,200	1,606		
8	1,718	1,500	1,718		
9	1,838	1,000	1,838		
10	1,967	600	1,967		

7% MGDB if 100% invested in Excluded Funds						
	Excl	uded				
End of yr	"7% MGDB"	AV	Death Benefit			
0	1,000	1,000	1,000			
1	1,070	1,020	1,020			
2	1,145	980	980			
3	1,225	1,040	1,040			
4	1,311	1,100	1,100			
5	1,403	900	900			
6	1,501	1,050	1,050			
7	1,606	1,200	1,200			
8	1,718	1,500	1,500			
9	1,838	1,000	1,000			
10	1,967	600	600			

Note: AV are hypothetical illustrative values. Not a projection. "7% MGDB" for Excluded funds is notional. Not payable as a benefit. Death Benefit for Excluded Funds equals Accumulation Value (AV).

	Transfer from Covered Funds to Excluded Funds at the beginning of year 6						
	Cove	ered	Excl	uded	Tot	al	
End of Yr	7% MGDB	AV	"7% MGDB"	AV	7% MGDB	AV	Death Benefit
_	1,000	1,000	_	_	1,000	1,000	1,000
1	1,070	1,020	_	_	1,070	1,020	1,070
2	1,145	980	_	_	1,145	980	1,145
3	1,225	1,040	_	_	1,225	1,040	1,225
4	1,311	1,100	_	_	1,311	1,100	1,311
5	1,403	900	_	_	1,403	900	1,403
6		_	1,501	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
7	_	_	1,606	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
8	_	_	1,718	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
9	_	_	1,838	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
10	_	_	1,967	600	600	600	600

Note: 7% MGDB transferred to Excluded Funds equals the 7% MGDB in Covered Funds (or pro-rata portion thereof for partial transfer). Transfers from Special Funds to Excluded Funds work the same as Covered to Excluded (except 7% MGDB in Special Funds does not accumulate).

Transfer from Excluded Funds to Covered Funds at the beginning of year 6							
	Covered		Excluded		Total		
End of Yr	7% MGDB	AV	"7% MGDB"	AV	7% MGDB	AV	Death Benefit
			1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1	_	_	1,070	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020
2		_	1,145	980	980	980	980
3	_	_	1,225	1,040	1,040	1,040	1,040
4	_	_	1,311	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
5		_	1,403	900	900	900	900
6	963	1,050	_	_	963	1,050	1,050
7	1,030	1,200	_	_	1,030	1,200	1,200
8	1,103	1,500	_	_	1,103	1,500	1,500
9	1,180	1,000	_	_	1,180	1,000	1,180
10	1,262	600	_	_	1,262	600	1,262

Note: 7% MGDB transferred to Covered Funds is the lesser of 7% MGDB in Excluded Funds (or portion thereof for partial transfer) and AV transferred to Covered Funds. Transfers from Excluded Funds to Special Funds work the same as Excluded to Covered (except 7% MGDB in Special Funds does not accumulate).

Examples of Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit Calculation

Example 1		Contract without MGIB Rider	Contract with MGIB Rider between January 12, 2009 and March 15, 2010	Contract with MGIB Rider before January 12, 2009
55	Initial Value	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
55	Accumulation Rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Rider Charge	0.00%	0.75%	0.75%
	Kluci Charge	0.0070	0.7370	0.7370
65	Contract Value	\$100,000	\$89,188	\$89,188
	Contract Annuity Factor	4.69	4.69	4.69
	Monthly Income	\$469.00	\$418.29	\$418.29
	MGIB Rollup	n/a	\$196,715	\$196,715
	MGIB Ratchet	n/a	\$100,000	\$100,000
	MGIB Annuity Factor	n/a	4.17	4.43
	MGIB Income	n/a	\$820.30	\$871.45
	Income	\$469.00	\$820.30	\$871.45
Example 2	modific	ψτυν.υυ	ψ020.30	ψ0/1.τ3
55	Initial Value	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
55	Accumulation Rate	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
	Rider Charge	0.00%	0.75%	0.75%
65	Contract Value	\$134,392	\$122,065	\$122,065
	Contract Annuity	4.69	4.60	4.60
	Factor Monthly Income	\$630.30	4.69 \$572.48	4.69 \$572.48
	MGIB Rollup	n/a	\$196,715	\$196,715
	MGIB Ratchet	n/a	\$122,065	\$122,065
	MGIB Annuity	π/ α	\$122,003	\$122,003
	Factor	n/a	4.17	4.43
	MGIB Income	n/a	\$820.30	\$871.45
	Income	\$630.30	\$820.30	\$871.45
Example 3		+	+ J = 0.5 0	+31
55	Initial Value	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
	Accumulation Rate	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
	Rider Charge	0.00%	0.75%	0.75%
65	Contract Value	\$215,892	\$200,449	\$ 200,448
	Contract Annuity			
	Factor	4.69	4.69	4.69
	Monthly Income	\$1,012.54	\$940.11	\$940.10
	MGIB Rollup	n/a	\$196,715	\$196,715
	MGIB Ratchet	n/a	\$200,449	\$200,448
	MGIB Annuity Factor	n/a	4.17	4.43
	MGIB Income	n/a n/a	\$835.87	\$887.98
	Income	\$1,012.54	\$940.11	\$940.10

Example 4				
Age		Contract without MGIB Rider	Contract with MGIB Rider between January 12, 2009 and March 15, 2010	Contract with MGIB Rider before January 12, 2009
55	Initial Value	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
	Accumulation Rate	9.78%	9.78%	9.78%
	Rider Charge	0.00%	0.75%	0.75%
65	Contract Value	\$254,233	\$236,665	\$236,238
	Contract Annuity Factor	4.69	4.69	4.69
	Monthly Income	\$1,192.35	\$1,109.96	\$1,107.96
	MGIB Rollup	n/a	\$196,715	\$196,715
	MGIB Ratchet	n/a	\$236,665	\$236,238
	MGIB Annuity Factor	n/a	4.17	4.43
	MGIB Income	n/a	\$986.89	\$1,046.53
	Income	\$1,192.35	\$1,109.96	\$1,107.96

The Accumulation Rates shown under "Contract" are hypothetical and intended to illustrate various market conditions. These rates are assumed to be net of all fees and charges. Fees and charges are not assessed against the MGIB Rollup Rate.

Voya LifePay Plus and Voya Joint LifePay Plus Partial Withdrawal Amount Examples

The following example shows the adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount for a withdrawal before the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase has begun.

<u>Illustration 1: Adjustment to the Voya LifePay Plus Base for a withdrawal taken prior to the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase.</u>

Assume the Annuitant is age 55 and the first withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$3,000 net, with \$0 of surrender charges. Because the Voya LifePay Plus Rider is not yet eligible to enter the Lifetime Withdrawal Phase, there is no Maximum Annual Withdrawal and the entire withdrawal is considered excess.

If the Voya LifePay Plus Base and Account Value before the withdrawal are \$100,000 and \$90,000, respectively, then the Voya LifePay Plus Base will be reduced by 3.33% (\$3,000 / \$90,000) to \$96,667 ((1 – 3.33%) * \$100,000).

Any additional withdrawals taken prior to the Annuitant reaching age 59 ½ will also result in an immediate pro-rata reduction to the Voya LifePay Plus Base.

The following are examples of adjustments to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount for withdrawals in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal:

Illustration 2: Adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount for a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

Assume the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000.

The first withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$3,000 net, with \$0 of surrender charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded because total net withdrawals, \$4,500, do not exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges. Because total net withdrawals taken, \$6,000, exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000, there is an adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. However, because only \$4,500 in gross withdrawals was taken during the contract year prior to this withdrawal, \$500 of the \$1,500 gross withdrawal is not considered excess.

Total gross withdrawals during the contract year are \$6,000 (\$3,000 + \$1,500 + \$1,500). The adjustment is the lesser of the amount by which the total gross withdrawals for the year exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$1,000, and the amount of the current gross withdrawal, \$1,500.

If the Contract Value before this withdrawal is \$50,000, and the Contract Value is \$49,500 after the part of the gross withdrawal that was within the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$500, then the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is reduced by 2.02% (\$1,000 / \$49,500) to \$4,899 ((1 - 2.02%) * \$5,000).

<u>Illustration 3: A withdrawal exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount but does not exceed the Additional Withdrawal Amount.</u>

Assume the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000. The Required Minimum Distribution for the current calendar year applicable to this contract is determined to be \$6,000. The Additional Withdrawal Amount is set equal to the excess of this amount above the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$1,000 (\$6,000 - \$5,000).

The first withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$3,000 net, with \$0 of surrender charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded because total net withdrawals, \$4,500, do not exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges. Total net withdrawals taken, \$6,000, exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000, however, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not adjusted until the Additional Withdrawal Amount is exhausted. The amount by which total net withdrawals taken exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$1,000 (\$6,000 - \$5,000), is the same as the Additional Withdrawal Amount, so no adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is made. If total net withdrawals taken had exceeded the sum of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Amount, then an adjustment would be made to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

Illustration 4: The Additional Withdrawal Amount at the end of the calendar year before it is withdrawn.

Assume the most recent contract date was July 1, 2007 and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000. Also assume RMDs, applicable to this contract, are \$6,000 and \$5,000 for 2008 and 2009 calendar years respectively.

Between July 1, 2007 and December 31, 2007, a withdrawal of \$5,000 is taken which exhausts the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

On January 1, 2008, the Additional Withdrawal Amount is set equal to the excess of the 2008 RMD above the existing Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$1,000 (\$6,000 - \$5,000). Note that while the Maximum Annual Withdrawal has been exhausted, it is still used to calculate the Additional Withdrawal Amount.

The owner now has until December 31, 2009 to take the newly calculated Additional Withdrawal Amount of \$1,000. The owner decides not to take the Additional Withdrawal Amount of \$1,000 in 2008.

On January 1, 2009, the Additional Withdrawal Amount is set equal to the excess of the 2009 RMD above the existing Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$0 (\$5,000 - \$5,000). Note that the Additional Withdrawal Amount of \$1,000 from the 2008 calendar year carries over into the 2009 calendar year and is available for withdrawal.

Illustration 5: A withdrawal exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount and the Additional Withdrawal Amount.

Assume the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000. The Required Minimum Distribution for the current calendar year applicable to this contract is determined to be \$6,000. The Additional Withdrawal Amount is set equal to the excess of this amount above the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$1,000 (\$6,000 - \$5,000).

The first withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$3,000 net, with \$0 of surrender charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded because total net withdrawals, \$4,500, do not exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$3,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges. Total net withdrawals taken, \$8,000, exceed the sum of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal and the Additional Withdrawal Amount, \$6,000, and there is an adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

Total gross withdrawals during the contract year are $\$8,000 \ (\$3,000 + \$1,500 + \$3,500)$. The adjustment is the lesser of the amount by which the total gross withdrawals for the year exceed the sum of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal and the Additional Withdrawal Amount (\$8,000 - \$6,000 = \$2,000), and the amount of the current gross withdrawal (\$3,500).

If the Contract Value before this withdrawal is \$50,000, then the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is reduced by 4.12% (\$2,000 / \$48,500) to \$4,794 ((1 - 4.00%) * \$5,000).

<u>Illustration 6: Adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount for a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.</u>

Assume the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000.

The first withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$3,000 net, with \$0 of surrender charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded because total net withdrawals, \$4,500, do not exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges. Because total net withdrawals taken, \$6,000, exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000, there is an adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. However, because only \$4,500 in gross withdrawals was taken during the contract year prior to this withdrawal, \$500 of the \$1,500 gross withdrawal is not considered excess.

Total gross withdrawals during the contract year are \$6,000 (\$3,000 + \$1,500 + \$1,500). The adjustment is the lesser of the amount by which the total gross withdrawals for the year exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$1,000, and the amount of the current gross withdrawal, \$1,500.

If the Account Value after the part of the gross withdrawal that was within the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$500, is \$49,500, then the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is reduced by 2.02% (\$1,000 / \$49,500) to \$4,899 ((1 - 2.02%) * \$5,000).

Another withdrawal is taken during that same contract year in the amount of \$400 net, with \$100 of surrender charges. Total gross withdrawals during the contract year are \$6,500 (\$3,000 + \$1,500 + \$1,500 + \$500). The adjustment to the MAW is the lesser of the amount by which the total gross withdrawals for the year exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$1,500, and the amount of the current gross withdrawal, \$500.

If the Account Value before this withdrawal is \$48,500, then the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is reduced by 1.03% (\$500 / \$48,500) to \$4,849 ((1 – 1.03%) * \$4,899).

Examples of Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing

The following examples are designed to assist you in understanding how Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing works. The examples assume that there are no investment earnings or losses.

I. Subsequent Payments

- A. Assume that on Day 1, an owner deposits an initial payment of \$100,000, which is allocated 100% to Accepted Funds. No Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing would occur, because this allocation meets the required investment option allocation.
- B. Assume that on Day 2, the owner deposits an additional payment of \$500,000, bringing the total contract value to \$600,000, and allocates this deposit 100% to Other Funds. Because the percentage allocated to the Fixed Allocation Fund (0%) is less than 30% of the total amount allocated to the Fixed Allocation Fund and the Other Funds, we will automatically reallocate \$150,000 from the amount allocated to the Other Funds (30% of the \$500,000 allocated to the Other Funds) to the Fixed Allocation Fund. Your ending allocations will be \$150,000 to Accepted Funds, \$150,000 to the Fixed Allocation Fund, and \$350,000 to Other Funds.

II. Partial Withdrawals

- A. Assume that on Day 1, an owner deposits an initial payment of \$100,000, which is allocated 65% to Accepted Funds (\$65,000), 30% to the Fixed Allocation Fund (\$30,000), and 5% to Other Funds (\$5,000). No Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing would occur, because this allocation meets the required investment option allocation.
- B. Assume that on Day 2, the owner requests a partial withdrawal of \$29,000 from the Fixed Allocation Fund. Because the remaining amount allocated to the Fixed Allocation Fund (\$1,000) is less than 30% of the total amount allocated to the Fixed Allocation Fund and the Other Funds, we will automatically reallocate \$800 from the Other Funds to the Fixed Allocation Fund, so that the amount allocated to the Fixed Allocation Fund (\$1,800) is 30% of the total amount allocated to the Fixed Allocation Fund and Other Funds (\$6,000).

Voya LifePay Plus and Voya Joint LifePay Plus

(Available for Contracts issued on and after August 20, 2007 through April 28, 2008, subject to state approval.)

Voya LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit ("Voya LifePay Plus") Rider. The Voya LifePay Plus rider generally provides, subject to the restrictions and limitations below, that we will guarantee a minimum level of annual withdrawals from the Contract for the lifetime of the annuitant, even if these withdrawals deplete your Contract value to zero. You may wish to purchase this rider if you are concerned that you may outlive your income.

Purchase. In order to elect the Voya LifePay Plus rider, the annuitant must be the owner or one of the owners, unless the owner is a non-natural owner. Joint annuitants are not allowed. The maximum issue age is 80. The issue age is the age of the owner (or the annuitant if there are joint owners or the owner is non-natural) on the Contract anniversary on which the rider is effective. Some broker-dealers may limit the availability of the rider to younger ages. The Voya LifePay Plus rider is available for Contracts issued **on and after August 20, 2007** (subject to availability and state approvals) that do not already have a living benefit rider. The Voya LifePay Plus rider will not be issued if the initial allocation to investment options is not in accordance with the investment option restrictions described in "Investment Option Restrictions," below. The Company in its discretion may allow the rider to be elected after a contract has been issued without it, subject to certain conditions. Contact Customer Service for more information. Such election must be received in good order, including compliance with the investment restrictions described below. The rider will be effective as of the following quarterly Contract anniversary.

Rider Date. The rider date is the date the Voya LifePay Plus rider becomes effective. If you purchase the Voya LifePay Plus rider when the Contract is issued, the rider date is also the Contract date.

Charge. The charge for the Voya LifePay Plus rider, a living benefit, is deducted quarterly from your contract value:

Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge
2.00%	0.60%

This quarterly charge is a percentage of the Voya LifePay Plus Base. We deduct the charge in arrears based on the contract date (contract year versus calendar year). In arrears means the first charge is deducted at the end of the first quarter from the contract date. If the rider is added after contract issue, the rider and charges will begin on the next following quarterly contract anniversary. The charge will be pro-rated when the rider is terminated. Charges are deducted through the date your rider enters either the Automatic Periodic Benefit Status or Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. Automatic Periodic Benefit Status occurs if your contract value is reduced to zero and other conditions are met. The current charge can change upon a reset after your first five contract years. You will never pay more than the maximum annual charge.

If the contract value in the subaccounts is insufficient for the charge, then we deduct it from any Fixed Interest Allocations, in which case a Market Value Adjustment may apply. But currently, a Market Value Adjustment would not apply when this charge is deducted from a Fixed Interest Allocation. With Fixed Interest Allocations, we deduct the charge from the Fixed Interest Allocation having the nearest maturity. For more information about the Fixed Interest Allocation, including the Market Value Adjustment, please see Appendix C. We reserve the right to change the charge for this rider, subject to the maximum annual charge. If changed, the new charge will only apply to riders issued after the change.

No Cancellation. Once you purchase the Voya LifePay Plus rider, you may not cancel it unless you cancel the Contract during the Contract's free look period, surrender, annuitize or otherwise terminate the Contract. These events automatically cancel the Voya LifePay Plus rider.

Termination. The Voya LifePay Plus rider is a "living benefit," which means the guaranteed benefits offered are intended to be available to you while you are living and while your Contract is in the accumulation phase. The optional rider automatically terminates if you:

- 1) Annuitize, surrender or otherwise terminate your Contract during the accumulation phase; or
- 2) Die during the accumulation phase (first owner to die if there are multiple Contract owners, or death of annuitant if Contract owner is not a natural person), unless your spouse beneficiary elects to continue the Contract.

The Voya LifePay Plus rider will also terminate if there is a change in Contract ownership (other than a spousal beneficiary continuation on your death). Other circumstances that may cause the Voya LifePay Plus rider to terminate automatically are discussed below.

Guaranteed Withdrawal Status. This status begins on the date of the first withdrawal, ONLY IF the quarterly contract anniversary following the annuitant reaching age 59 ½ has not yet passed. While the Voya LifePay Plus rider is in Guaranteed Withdrawal Status, withdrawals in a contract year up to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will reduce the Voya LifePay Plus Base dollar-for-dollar. This status will then continue until the earliest of:

- 1) Quarterly contract anniversary following the annuitant reaching age 59 ½, provided the contract owner does not decline the change to Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status;
- 2) Rreduction of the Voya LifePay Plus Base to zero, at which time the rider will terminate;
- 3) The annuity commencement date;
- 4) Reduction of the Contract value to zero by a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal;
- 5) Reduction of the Contract value to zero by a withdrawal less than or equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (see "Automatic Periodic Benefit Status," below);
- 6) The surrender or annuitization of the Contract; or
- 7) The death of the owner (first owner, in the case of joint owners; annuitant, in the case of a non-natural person owner), unless your spouse beneficiary elects to continue the Contract.

Please note that withdrawals while the Voya LifePay Plus rider is in Guaranteed Withdrawal Status are not guaranteed for the lifetime of the annuitant.

Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status. This status begins on the date of your first withdrawal, provided the quarterly contract anniversary following the annuitant's age 59 ½ has passed. If your first withdrawal is taken before this date, then the Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status will automatically begin on the quarterly contract anniversary following the annuitant reaching age 59 ½. This status continues until the earliest of:

- 1) The annuity commencement date;
- 2) Reduction of the Contract value to zero by a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal;
- 3) Reduction of the Contract value to zero by a withdrawal less than or equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (see "Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status," below);
- 4) The surrender or annuitization of the Contract; or
- 5) The death of the owner (first owner, in the case of joint owners; annuitant, in the case of a non-natural person owner), unless your spouse beneficiary elects to continue the Contract.

You will receive prior notice, of not less than 30 days, if you are in the Guaranteed Withdrawal Status and become eligible for the Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status. This notice will explain the change, its impact to you and your options. You may decline this change. Automatic reset into the Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status could result in a lower Maximum Annual Withdrawal. However, this action will also apply to all future resets (see below) and cannot be reversed. As described below, certain features of the Voya LifePay Plus rider may differ depending upon whether you are in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status.

How the Voya LifePay Plus Rider Works. The Voya LifePay Plus Withdrawal Benefit rider has two phases. The first phase, called the Growth Phase, begins on the effective date of the rider and ends as of the business day before the first withdrawal is taken (or when the annuity commencement date is reached). The second phase is called the Withdrawal Phase. This phase begins as of the date of the first withdrawal or the annuity commencement date, whichever occurs first.

Benefits paid under the Voya LifePay Plus rider require the calculation of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Voya LifePay Plus Base (referred to as the "MGWB Base" in the Contract) is used to determine the Maximum Annual Withdrawal and is calculated as follows:

- 1) If you purchased the Voya LifePay Plus rider on the Contract date, the initial Voya LifePay Plus Base is equal to the initial premium.
- 2) If you purchased the Voya LifePay Plus rider after the Contract date, the initial Voya LifePay Plus Base is equal to the Contract value on the effective date of the rider.

During the Growth Phase, the initial Voya LifePay Plus Base is increased dollar-for-dollar by any premiums received, ("eligible premiums"). In addition, on each quarterly contract anniversary, the Voya LifePay Plus Base is recalculated as the greater of

The current Voya LifePay Plus Base; or

The current Contract value. This is referred to as a quarterly "ratchet."

Also, on each of the first ten contract anniversaries, the Voya LifePay Plus Base is recalculated as the greatest of

The current Voya LifePay Plus Base; or

The current Contract value; and

The Voya LifePay Plus Base on the previous contract anniversary, increased by 7%, plus any eligible premiums and minus any third-party investment advisory fees paid from your contract during the year. This is referred to as an annual "step-up."

Please note that if this rider is added after the contract date, then the first opportunity for a step-up will be on the first contract anniversary following a complete contract year after the rider date.

The Voya LifePay Plus Base has no additional impact on the calculation of annuity payments or withdrawal benefits.

Currently, any additional premiums paid during the Withdrawal Phase are not eligible premiums for purposes of determining the Voya LifePay Plus Base or the Maximum Annual Withdrawal; however, we reserve the right to treat such premiums as eligible premiums at our discretion, in a nondiscriminatory manner. Premiums received during the Withdrawal Phase do increase the Contract value used to determine the reset Maximum Annual Withdrawal under the benefit reset feature of the Voya LifePay Plus rider (see "Voya LifePay Plus Reset," below). We reserve the right to discontinue allowing premium payments during the Withdrawal Phase.

Determination of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is determined on the date the Withdrawal Phase begins. It equals a percentage of the greater of 1) the Contract value and 2) the Voya LifePay Plus Base as of the last day of the Growth Phase. The first withdrawal after the effective date of the rider (which causes the end of the Growth Phase) is treated as occurring on the first day of the Withdrawal Phase, after calculation of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage, which varies by age of the annuitant on the date the Withdrawal Phase begins, is as follows:

Annuitant Age	Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentage
0-75*	5%*
76-80	6%
81+	7%

^{*}If the Withdrawal Phase begins before the quarterly contract anniversary on or after the annuitant reaches age 59-1/2, withdrawals in a contract year up to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will reduce the Voya LifePay Plus Base dollar-fordollar, under what we refer to as the "Standard Withdrawal Benefit." Then, on the quarterly contract anniversary on or after the annuitant reaches age 59 ½, the Voya LifePay Plus Base will automatically be reset to the current Contract value, if greater, and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will be recalculated.

Once determined, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage never changes for the Contract, except as provided for under spousal continuation. See "Continuation After Death – Spouse," below. This is important to keep in mind in deciding when to take your first withdrawal because the younger you are at that time, the lower the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage.

If the Contract's annuity commencement date is reached while you are in the Voya LifePay Plus rider's Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status, then you may elect a life only annuity option, in lieu of the Contract's other annuity options, under which we will pay the greater of the annuity payout under the Contract and equal annual payments of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

If withdrawals in any Contract year exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, then the Voya LifePay Plus Base and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will be reduced on a pro-rata basis. This means that both the Voya LifePay Plus Base and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will be reduced by the same proportion as the withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (the "excess withdrawal") is of the Contract value determined:

- 1) Before the withdrawal, for the excess withdrawal; and
- 2) After the withdrawal, for the amount withdrawn up to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (without regard to the excess withdrawal).

When a withdrawal is made, the total withdrawals taken in a Contract year are compared with the current Maximum Annual Withdrawal. To the extent that the withdrawal taken causes the total withdrawals in that year to exceed the current Maximum Annual Withdrawal, that withdrawal is considered excess. For purposes of determining whether the Maximum Annual Withdrawal has been exceeded, any applicable Market Value Adjustment or surrender charges will not be applied to the withdrawal. However, for purposes of determining the Maximum Annual Withdrawal reduction after an excess withdrawal, any surrender charges and/or Market Value Adjustment are considered to be part of the withdrawal. See Illustrations 1 and 2 below for examples of this concept.

Required Minimum Distributions. Withdrawals taken from the Contract to satisfy the Required Minimum Distribution rules of the Tax Code, that exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for a specific Contract year, will not be deemed excess withdrawals in that Contract year for purposes of the Voya LifePay Plus rider, subject to the following rules:

- 1) If your Required Minimum Distribution for a calendar year (determined on a date on or before January 31 of that year), applicable to this Contract, is greater than the Maximum Annual Withdrawal on that date, an Additional Withdrawal Amount will be set equal to that portion of the Required Minimum Distribution that exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.
- 2) You may withdraw the Additional Withdrawal Amount from this Contract without it being deemed an excess withdrawal.
- 3) Any withdrawals taken in a Contract year will count first against the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for that Contract year.
- 4) Once the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for the then current Contract year has been taken, additional amounts withdrawn in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will count first against and reduce any unused Additional Withdrawal Amount for the previous calendar year followed by any Additional Withdrawal Amount for the current calendar year.
- 5) Withdrawals that exceed all available Additional Withdrawal Amounts are excess withdrawals and will reduce the Maximum Annual Withdrawal on a pro-rata basis, as described above.
- 6) The Additional Withdrawal Amount is reset to zero at the end of the second calendar year from which it was originally calculated.
- 7) If the Contract is still in the Growth Phase on the date the Additional Withdrawal Amount is determined, but enters the Withdrawal Phase later during that calendar year, the Additional Withdrawal Amount will be equal to the amount in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal necessary to satisfy the Required Minimum Distribution for that year (if any).

See Illustration 3 below.

Investment Advisory Fees. Withdrawals taken pursuant to a program established by the owner for the payment of investment advisory fees to a named third party investment adviser for advice on management of the Contract's values will not cause the Withdrawal Phase to begin. During the Growth Phase, such withdrawals reduce the Voya LifePay Plus Base on a dollar-for-dollar basis, and during the Withdrawal Phase, these withdrawals are treated as any other withdrawal.

Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. If the Contract value is reduced to zero for a reason other than a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal while the rider is in Guaranteed Withdrawal Status, the rider will enter Automatic Periodic Benefit Status and you are entitled to receive periodic payments in an annual amount equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, until the remaining Voya LifePay Plus Base is exhausted.

When the rider enters Automatic Periodic Benefit Status:

- 1) the Contract will provide no further benefits other than as provided under the Voya LifePay Plus rider;
- 2) no further premium payments will be accepted; and
- 3) any other riders attached to the Contract will terminate, unless otherwise specified in that rider.

During Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, we will pay you periodic payments in an annual amount that is equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. These payments will continue until the Voya LifePay Plus Base is reduced to zero, at which time the rider will terminate without value.

The periodic payments will begin on the last day of the first full Contract year following the date the rider enters Automatic Periodic Benefit Status and will continue to be paid annually thereafter. If, at the time the rider enters Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, you are receiving systematic withdrawals under the Contract more frequently than annually, the periodic payments will be made at the same frequency in equal amounts such that the sum of the payments in each Contract year will equal the annual Maximum Annual Withdrawal. Such payments will be made on the same payment dates as previously set up, if the payments were being made monthly or quarterly. If the payments were being made semi-annually or annually, the payments will be made at the end of the half-Contract year or Contract year, as applicable.

Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. If the Contract value is reduced to zero by a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, the Contract and the rider will terminate due to the pro-rata reduction described in "Determination of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal," above.

If the Contract value is reduced to zero for a reason other than a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal while the rider is in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status, the rider will enter Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status and you are entitled to receive periodic payments in an annual amount equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

When the rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status:

- 1) the Contract will provide no further benefits other than as provided under the Voya LifePay Plus rider;
- 2) no further premium payments will be accepted; and
- 3) any other riders attached to the Contract will terminate, unless otherwise specified in that rider.

During Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, we will pay you periodic payments in an annual amount that is equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. These payments will cease upon the death of the annuitant at which time both the rider and the Contract will terminate. The rider will remain in Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status until it terminates without value upon the annuitant's death.

The periodic payments will begin on the last day of the first full Contract year following the date the rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status and will continue to be paid annually thereafter. If, at the time the rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, you are receiving systematic withdrawals under the Contract more frequently than annually, the periodic payments will be made at the same frequency in equal amounts such that the sum of the payments in each Contract year will equal the annual Maximum Annual Withdrawal. Such payments will be made on the same payment dates as previously set up, if the payments were being made monthly or quarterly. If the payments were being made semi-annually or annually, the payments will be made at the end of the half-Contract year or Contract year, as applicable.

Voya LifePay Plus Reset. Once the Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status begins and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal has been determined, on each quarterly contract anniversary we will increase (or "reset") the Voya LifePay Plus Base to the current Contract value, if the Contract value is higher. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal will also be recalculated, and the remaining portion of the new Maximum Annual Withdrawal will be available for withdrawal immediately. This reset ONLY occurs when the rider is in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status, and is automatic.

We reserve the right to change the charge for this rider with a reset. In this event, you will receive prior notice, of not less than 30 days, which explains the change, its impact to you and your options. You may decline this change (and the reset). However, this action will apply to all future resets and cannot be reversed.

Investment Option Restrictions. While the Voya LifePay Plus rider is in effect, there are limits on the portfolios to which your Contract value may be allocated. Contract value allocated to portfolios other than Accepted Funds will be rebalanced so as to maintain at least 20% of such Contract value in the Fixed Allocation Funds. See "Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing," below.

Accepted Funds. The currently available Accepted Funds are listed in Appendix N. We may change these designations at any time upon 30 days notice to you. If a change is made, the change will apply to Contract value allocated to such portfolios after the date of the change.

Fixed Allocation Funds. The currently available Fixed Allocation Funds are listed in Appendix N. We may allocate your contract value to one or more Fixed Allocation Funds. We consider the Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio to be the default Fixed Allocation Fund with Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing

Other Funds. All portfolios available under the Contract other than Accepted Funds or the Fixed Allocation Funds are considered Other Funds.

Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing. If the Contract value in the Fixed Allocation Funds is less than 20% of the total Contract value allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds and Other Funds on any Voya LifePay Plus Rebalancing Date, we will automatically rebalance the Contract value allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds and Other Funds so that 20% of this amount is allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds. Accepted Funds are excluded from Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing. Any rebalancing is done on a pro-rata basis among the Other Funds and will be the last transaction processed on that date. The Voya LifePay Plus Rebalancing Dates occur on each Contract anniversary and after the following transactions:

- 1) Receipt of additional premiums;
- Transfer or reallocation among the Fixed Allocation Funds or Other Funds, whether automatic or specifically directed by you;
- 3) Withdrawals from the Fixed Allocation Funds or Other Funds.

Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing is separate from any other automatic rebalancing under the Contract. However, if the other automatic rebalancing under the Contract causes the allocations to be out of compliance with the investment option restrictions noted above, Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing will occur immediately after the automatic rebalancing to restore the required allocations. See "Appendix I – Examples of Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing."

In certain circumstances, Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing may result in a reallocation into the Fixed Allocation Funds even if you have not previously been invested in them. See "Appendix I – Examples of Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing, Example I." By electing to purchase the Voya LifePay Plus rider, you are providing the Company with direction and authorization to process these transactions, including reallocations into the Fixed Allocation Funds. You should not purchase the Voya LifePay Plus rider if you do not wish to have your Contract value reallocated in this manner.

Death of Owner or Annuitant. The Voya LifePay Plus rider and charges will terminate on the date of death of the owner (or in the case of joint owners, the first owner), or the annuitant if there is a non-natural owner.

Continuation After Death – Spouse. If the surviving spouse of the deceased owner continues the Contract (see "Death Benefit Choices – Continuation After Death – Spouse"), the rider will also continue on the next quarterly contract anniversary, provided the spouse becomes the annuitant and sole owner.

If the rider is in the Growth Phase at the time of spousal continuation:

- 1) The rider will continue in the Growth Phase;
- 2) On the date the rider is continued, the Voya LifePay Plus Base will be reset to equal the greater of the Voya LifePay Plus Base and the then current Contract value;
- 3) The Voya LifePay Plus charges will restart and be the same as were in effect prior to the claim date;

- 4) Ratchets, which stop on the claim date, are restarted, effective on the date the rider is continued;
- 5) Any remaining step-ups will be available, and if the rider is continued before an annual contract anniversary when a step-up would have been available, then that step-up will be available;

The Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage will be determined as of the date of the first withdrawal, whenever it occurs, and will be based on the spouse's age on that date; and

The rider's Standard Withdrawal Benefit will be available until the quarterly contract anniversary on or after the spouse is age 59 ½.

If the rider is in the Withdrawal Phase at the time of spousal continuation:

- 1) The rider will continue in the Withdrawal Phase.
- 2) The rider's charges will restart on the date the rider is continued and be the same as were in effect prior to the claim date.
- 3) On the quarterly Contract anniversary that the date the rider is continued:
 - (a) If the surviving spouse was not the annuitant before the owner's death, then the Voya LifePay Plus Base will be reset to the current Contract value and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is recalculated by multiplying the new Voya LifePay Plus Base by the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage based on the surviving spouse's age on that date. Withdrawals are permitted pursuant to the other provisions of the rider. Withdrawals causing the Contract value to fall to zero will terminate the Contract and the rider.
 - (b) If the surviving spouse was the annuitant before the owner's death, then the Voya LifePay Plus Base will be reset to the current Contract value, only if greater, and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is recalculated by multiplying the new Voya LifePay Plus Base by the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage. Withdrawals are permitted pursuant to the other provisions of the rider.
- 4) The rider charges will restart on the quarter Contract anniversary that the rider is continued and will be the same as were in effect prior to the claim date.

Effect of Voya LifePay Plus Rider on Death Benefit. If you die before Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status begins under the Voya LifePay Plus rider, the death benefit is payable, but the rider terminates. However, if the beneficiary is the owner's spouse, and the spouse elects to continue the Contract, the death benefit is not payable until the spouse's death. **Thus, you should not purchase this rider with multiple owners, unless the owners are spouses.** See "Death of Owner or Annuitant" and "Continuation After Death – Spouse," above for further information.

While in Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, if the owner who is not the annuitant dies, we will continue to pay the periodic payments that the owner was receiving under the Voya LifePay Plus rider to the beneficiary. While in Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, if an owner who is also the annuitant dies, the periodic payments will stop. No other death benefit is payable.

While the rider is in Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, if the owner dies, the remaining Voya LifePay Plus Base will be paid to the beneficiary in a lump sum.

Change of Owner or Annuitant. Other than as provided above under "Continuation After Death- Spouse," you may not change the annuitant. The rider and rider charges will terminate upon change of owner, including adding an additional owner, except for the following ownership changes:

- 1) Spousal continuation as described above;
- 2) Change of owner from one custodian to another custodian;
- 3) Change of owner from a custodian for the benefit of an individual to the same individual;
- 4) Change of owner from an individual to a custodian for the benefit of the same individual;
- 5) Collateral assignments;
- 6) Change in trust as owner where the individual owner and the grantor of the trust are the same individual;
- 7) Change of owner from an individual to a trust where the individual owner and the grantor of the trust are the same individual; and
- 8) Change of owner from a trust to an individual where the individual owner and the grantor of the trust are the same individual.

Surrender Charges. If you elect the Voya LifePay Plus rider, your withdrawals will be subject to surrender charges if they exceed the free withdrawal amount. However, once your Contract value is zero, the periodic payments under the Voya LifePay Plus rider are not subject to surrender charges.

Loans. No loans are permitted on Contracts with the Voya LifePay Plus rider.

Taxation. For more information about the tax treatment of amounts paid to you under the Voya LifePay Plus Rider, see "Federal Tax Considerations – Tax Consequences of Living Benefits and Death Benefit."

Voya Joint LifePay Plus Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit ("Voya Joint LifePay Plus") Rider. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider generally provides, subject to the restrictions and limitations below, that we will guarantee a minimum level of annual withdrawals from the Contract for the lifetime of both you and your spouse, even if these withdrawals deplete your contract value to zero. You may wish to purchase this rider if you are married and are concerned that you and your spouse may outlive your income.

Purchase. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider is only available for purchase by individuals who are married at the time of purchase and eligible to elect spousal continuation (as defined by the Tax Code) when the death benefit becomes payable. We refer to these individuals as spouses. Certain ownership, annuitant, and beneficiary designations are required in order to purchase the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider. See "Ownership, Annuitant, and Beneficiary Requirements," below.

The maximum issue age is 80. Both spouses must meet these issue age requirements on the contract anniversary on which the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider is effective. The issue age is the age of the owners on the Contract anniversary on which the rider is effective. Some broker dealers may limit the maximum issue age to ages younger than age 80, but in no event lower than age 55. We reserve the right to change the minimum or maximum issue ages on a nondiscriminatory basis. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider is available for Contracts issued on and after August 20, 2007 (subject to availability and state approvals) that do not already have a living benefit rider. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider will not be issued if the initial allocation to investment options is not in accordance with the investment option restrictions described in "Investment Option Restrictions," below. The Company in its discretion may allow the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider to be elected after a contract has been issued without it, subject to certain conditions. Please contact Customer Service for more information. Such election must be received in good order, including owner, annuitant, and beneficiary designations and compliance with the investment restrictions described below. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider will be effective as of the following quarterly contract anniversary.

Ownership, Annuitant, and Beneficiary Designation Requirements. Certain ownership, annuitant, and beneficiary designations are required in order to purchase the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider. These designations depend upon whether the contract is issued as a nonqualified contract, an IRA or a custodial IRA. In all cases, the ownership, annuitant, and beneficiary designations must allow for the surviving spouse to continue the contract when the death benefit becomes payable, as provided by the Tax Code. Non-natural, custodial owners are only allowed with IRAs ("custodial IRAs"). Joint annuitants are not allowed. The necessary ownership, annuitant, and/or beneficiary designations are described below. Applications that do not meet the requirements below will be rejected. We reserve the right to verify the date of birth and social security number of both spouses.

Nonqualified Contracts. For a jointly owned contract, the owners must be spouses, and the annuitant must be one of the owners. For a contract with only one owner, the owner's spouse must be the sole primary beneficiary, and the annuitant must be one of the spouses.

IRAs. There may only be one owner, who must also be the annuitant. The owner's spouse must be the sole primary beneficiary.

Custodial IRAs. While we do not maintain individual owner and beneficiary designations for IRAs held by an outside custodian, the ownership and beneficiary designations with the custodian must comply with the requirements listed in "IRAs," above. The annuitant must be the same as the beneficial owner of the custodial IRA. We require the custodian to provide us the name and date of birth of both the owner and the owner's spouse.

Rider Date. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider date is the date the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider becomes effective. If you purchase the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider when the contract is issued, the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider date is also the contract date.

Charge. The charge for the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, a living benefit, is deducted quarterly from your contract value:

Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge
2.50%	0.85%

This quarterly charge is a percentage of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base. We deduct the charge in arrears based on the contract date (contract year versus calendar year). In arrears means the first charge is deducted at the end of the first quarter from the contract date. If the rider is added after contract issue, the rider and charges will begin on the next following quarterly contract anniversary. The charge will be pro-rated when the rider is terminated. Charges are deducted through the date your rider enters either the Automatic Periodic Benefit Status or Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status or Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status occurs if your contract value is reduced to zero and other conditions are met. The current charge can be subject to change upon a reset after your first five contract years. You will never pay more than the maximum annual charge.

If the contract value in the subaccounts is insufficient for the charge, then we deduct it from any Fixed Interest Allocations, in which case a Market Value Adjustment may apply. But currently, a Market Value Adjustment would not apply when this charge is deducted from a Fixed Interest Allocation. With Fixed Interest Allocations, we deduct the charge from the Fixed Interest Allocation having the nearest maturity. For more information about the Fixed Interest Allocation, including the Market Value Adjustment, please see Appendix C. We reserve the right to change the charge for this rider, subject to the maximum annual charge. If changed, the new charge will only apply to riders issued after the change.

No Cancellation. Once you purchase the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, you may not cancel it unless you cancel the contract during the contract's free look period (or otherwise cancel the contract pursuant to its terms), surrender or annuitize in lieu of payments under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider. These events automatically cancel the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider. The Company may, at its discretion, cancel and/or replace the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider at your request in order to renew or reset the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider.

Termination. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider is a "living benefit," which means the guaranteed benefits offered are intended to be available to you and your spouse while you are living and while your contract is in the accumulation phase. The optional rider automatically terminates if you:

- 1) Terminate your contract pursuant to its terms during the accumulation phase, surrender, or begin receiving annuity payments in lieu of payments under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider:
- 2) Die during the accumulation phase (first owner to die in the case of joint owners, or death of annuitant if the contract is a custodial IRA), unless your spouse elects to continue the contract (and your spouse is active for purposes of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider); or
- 3) Change the owner of the contract (other than a spousal continuation by an active spouse).

See "Change of Owner or Annuitant," below. Other circumstances that may cause the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider to terminate automatically are discussed below.

Active Status. Once the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider has been issued, a spouse must remain in "active" status in order to exercise rights and receive the benefits of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider after the first spouse's death by electing spousal continuation. In general, changes to the ownership, annuitant, and/or beneficiary designation requirements noted above will result in one spouse being designated as "inactive." Inactive spouses are not eligible to continue the benefits of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider after the death of the other spouse. Once designated "inactive," a spouse may not regain active status under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider. Specific situations that will result in a spouse's designation as "inactive" include the following:

- 1) For nonqualified contracts where the spouses are joint owners, the removal of a joint owner (if that spouse does not automatically become sole primary beneficiary pursuant to the terms of the contract), or the change of one joint owner to a person other than an active spouse.
- 2) For nonqualified contracts where one spouse is the owner and the other spouse is the sole primary beneficiary, as well as for IRA contracts (including custodial IRAs), the addition of a joint owner who is not also an active spouse or any change of beneficiary (including the addition of primary beneficiaries).
- 3) In the event of the death of one spouse (in which case the deceased spouse becomes inactive).

An owner may also request that one spouse be treated as inactive. In the case of joint-owned contracts, both contract owners must agree to such a request. An inactive spouse is not eligible to exercise any rights or receive any benefits under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider. However, all charges for the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider will continue to apply, even if one spouse becomes inactive, regardless of the reason. You should make sure you understand the impact of beneficiary and owner changes on the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider prior to requesting any such changes.

A divorce will terminate the ability of an ex-spouse to continue the contract. See "Divorce," below.

Guaranteed Withdrawal Status. This status begins on the date of the first withdrawal, ONLY IF the quarterly contract anniversary following the youngest active spouse's 65th birthday has not yet passed. While the Voya LifePay Plus rider is in Guaranteed Withdrawal Status, withdrawals in a contract year up to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will reduce the Voya LifePay Plus Base dollar-for-dollar. This status will then continue until the earliest of:

- 1) Quarterly contract anniversary following the youngest active spouse's 65th birthday, provided the contract owner does not decline the change to Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status;
- 2) Reduction of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base to zero, at which time the rider will terminate;
- 3) The annuity commencement date;
- 4) Reduction of the Contract value to zero by a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal;
- 5) Reduction of the Contract value to zero by a withdrawal less than or equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (see "Automatic Periodic Benefit Status," below);
- 6) The surrender or annuitization of the Contract; or
- 7) The death of the owner (first owner, in the case of joint owners; annuitant, in the case of a non-natural person owner), unless your spouse beneficiary elects to continue the Contract.

Please note that withdrawals while the Voya LifePay Plus rider is in Guaranteed Withdrawal Status are not guaranteed for the lifetime of the annuitant.

Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status. This status begins on the date of the first withdrawal, provided the quarterly contract anniversary following the youngest active spouse's 65th birthday has passed. If the first withdrawal is taken prior to this date, then the Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status will automatically begin on the quarterly contract anniversary following the youngest active spouse's 65th birthday. This status continues until the earliest of:

- 1) The annuity commencement date:
- 2) Reduction of the contract value to zero by a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal;
- 3) Reduction of the contract value to zero by a withdrawal less than or equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (see "Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status," below);
- 4) The surrender of the contract; or
- 5) The death of the owner (first owner, in the case of joint owners, or the annuitant, in the case of a custodial IRA), unless your active spouse beneficiary elects to continue the contract.

You will receive prior notice, of not less than 30 days, if you are in the Guaranteed Withdrawal Status and become eligible for the Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status. This notice will explain the change, its impact to you and your options. You may decline this change. Automatic reset into the Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status could result in a lower Maximum Annual Withdrawal. However, this action will also apply to all future resets (see below) and cannot be reversed. As described below, certain features of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider may differ depending upon whether you are in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status.

How the Voya Joint LifePay Plus Rider Works. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider has two phases. The first phase, called the Growth Phase, begins on the effective date of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider and ends as of the business day before the first withdrawal is taken (or when the annuity commencement date is reached). The second phase is called the Withdrawal Phase. This phase begins as of the date you take the first withdrawal of any kind under the contract (other than advisory fees, as described below), or the annuity commencement date, whichever occurs first.

Benefits paid under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider require the calculation of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base (referred to as the "MGWB Base" in the contract) is used to determine the Maximum Annual Withdrawal and is calculated as follows:

1) If you purchased the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider on the contract date, the initial Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base is equal to the initial premium.

2) If you purchased the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider after the contract date, the initial Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base is equal to the contract value on the effective date of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider.

During the Growth Phase, the initial Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base is increased dollar-for-dollar by any premiums received ("eligible premiums"). In addition, on each quarterly contract anniversary, the Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base is recalculated as the greater of:

The current Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base; or The current Contract value. This is referred to as a quarterly "ratchet."

Also, on each of the first ten contract anniversaries, the Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base is recalculated as the greatest of:

The current Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base; or

The current Contract value; and

The Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base on the previous contract anniversary, increased by 7%, plus any eligible premiums and minus any third-party investment advisory fees paid from your contract during the year. This is referred to as an annual "step-up."

Please note that if this rider is added after the contract date, then the first opportunity for a step-up will be on the first contract anniversary following a complete contract year after the rider date.

The Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base has no additional impact on the calculation of annuity payments or withdrawal benefits.

Currently, any additional premiums paid during the Withdrawal Phase are not eligible premiums for purposes of determining the Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base or the Maximum Annual Withdrawal; however, we reserve the right to treat such premiums as eligible premiums at our discretion, in a nondiscriminatory manner. Premiums received during the Withdrawal Phase do increase the contract value used to determine the reset Maximum Annual Withdrawal under the benefit reset feature of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider (see "Voya Joint LifePay Plus Reset," below). We reserve the right to discontinue allowing premium payments during the Withdrawal Phase.

Determination of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is determined on the date the Withdrawal Phase begins. It equals the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage multiplied by the greater of the contract value and the Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base, as of the last day of the Growth Phase. The first withdrawal after the effective date of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider (which causes the end of the Growth Phase) is treated as occurring on the first day of the Withdrawal Phase, immediately after calculation of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage, which varies by age of the youngest active spouse on the date the Withdrawal Phase begins, is as follows:

Youngest Active Spouse's Age	Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentage
0-75*	5%*
76-80	6%
81+	7%

*If the Withdrawal Phase begins before the quarterly contract anniversary on or after the younger spouse reaches age 65, withdrawals in a contract year up to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will reduce the Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base dollar-for-dollar, under what we refer to as the "Standard Withdrawal Benefit." Then, on the quarterly contract anniversary on or after the younger spouse reaches age 65, the Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base will automatically be reset to the current Contract value, if greater, and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will be recalculated.

Once determined the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage never changes for the contract. This is important to keep in mind in deciding when to take your first withdrawal because the younger you are at that time, the lower the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage.

If the Contract's annuity commencement date is reached while you are in the Voya LifePay Plus rider's Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status, then you may elect a life only annuity option, in lieu of the Contract's other annuity options, under which we will pay the greater of the annuity payout under the Contract and equal annual payments of the

Maximum Annual Withdrawal, provided that, if both spouses are active, payments under the life only annuity option will be calculated using the joint life expectancy table for both spouses. If only one spouse is active, payments will be calculated using the single life expectancy table for the active spouse.

Withdrawals in a contract year that do not exceed the Maximum Withdrawal Amount do not reduce the Maximum Withdrawal Amount. However, if withdrawals in any contract year exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (an "excess withdrawal"), the Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will be reduced on a pro-rata basis. This means that both the Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will be reduced by the same proportion as the excess withdrawal is of the contract value determined after the deduction the amount withdrawn up to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal but before deduction of the excess withdrawal.

When a withdrawal is made, the total withdrawals taken in a contract year are compared with the current Maximum Annual Withdrawal. To the extent that the withdrawal taken causes the total withdrawals in that year to exceed the current Maximum Annual Withdrawal, that withdrawal is considered excess. For purposes of determining whether the Maximum Annual Withdrawal has been exceeded, any applicable Market Value Adjustment or surrender charges will not be considered. However, for purposes of determining the Maximum Annual Withdrawal reduction after an excess withdrawal, surrender charges and/or Market Value Adjustment are considered to be part of the withdrawal, and will be included in the pro-rata adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. See Illustrations 1 and 2 below for examples of this concept.

Required Minimum Distributions. Withdrawals taken from the contract to satisfy the Required Minimum Distribution rules of the Tax Code are considered withdrawals for purposes of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, and will begin the Withdrawal Phase if the Withdrawal Phase has not already started. Any such withdrawal which exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for a specific contract year will not be deemed excess withdrawals in that contract year for purposes of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, subject to the following:

- 1) If the contract owner's Required Minimum Distribution for a calendar year (determined on a date on or before January 31 of that year), applicable to the contract, is greater than the Maximum Annual Withdrawal on that date, an Additional Withdrawal Amount will be set equal to that portion of the Required Minimum Distribution that exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.
- 2) You may withdraw the Additional Withdrawal Amount from this contract without it being deemed an excess withdrawal.
- 3) Any withdrawals taken in a contract year will count first against the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for that contract year.
- 4) Once the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for the then current contract year has been taken, additional amounts withdrawn in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will count first against and reduce any unused Additional Withdrawal Amount for the previous calendar year followed by any Additional Withdrawal Amount for the current contract year.
- 5) Withdrawals that exceed all available Additional Withdrawal Amounts are excess withdrawals and will reduce the Maximum Annual Withdrawal on a pro-rata basis, as described above.
- 6) The Additional Withdrawal Amount is reset to zero at the end of the second calendar year from which it was originally calculated.
- 7) If the contract is still in the Growth Phase on the date the Additional Withdrawal Amount is determined, but enters the Withdrawal Phase later during that calendar year, the Additional Withdrawal Amount will be equal to the amount in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Amount necessary to satisfy the Required Minimum Distribution for that year (if any).

See Illustration 3 below.

Investment Advisory Fees. Withdrawals taken pursuant to a program established by the owner for the payment of investment advisory fees to a named third party investment adviser for advice on management of the contract's values will not cause the Withdrawal Phase to begin. During the Growth Phase, such withdrawals reduce the Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base on a dollar-for-dollar basis, and during the Withdrawal Phase, these withdrawals are treated as any other withdrawal.

Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. If the Contract value is reduced to zero for a reason other than a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal while the rider is in Guaranteed Withdrawal Status, the rider will enter Automatic Periodic Benefit Status and you are entitled to receive periodic payments in an annual amount equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, until the remaining Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base is exhausted.

When the rider enters Automatic Periodic Benefit Status:

- 1) The Contract will provide no further benefits other than as provided under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider;
- 2) No further premium payments will be accepted; and
- 3) Any other riders attached to the Contract will terminate, unless otherwise specified in that rider.

During Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, we will pay you periodic payments in an annual amount that is equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. These payments will continue until the Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base is reduced to zero, at which time the rider will terminate without value.

The periodic payments will begin on the last day of the first full Contract year following the date the rider enters Automatic Periodic Benefit Status and will continue to be paid annually thereafter. If, at the time the rider enters Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, you are receiving systematic withdrawals under the Contract more frequently than annually, the periodic payments will be made at the same frequency in equal amounts such that the sum of the payments in each Contract year will equal the annual Maximum Annual Withdrawal. Such payments will be made on the same payment dates as previously set up, if the payments were being made monthly or quarterly. If the payments were being made semi-annually or annually, the payments will be made at the end of the half-Contract year or Contract year, as applicable.

Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. If the contract value is reduced to zero by a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, the contract and the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider will terminate due to the pro-rata reduction described in "Determination of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal," above.

If the contract value is reduced to zero for a reason other than a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal while the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider is in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status, the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider will enter Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status and you are no longer entitled to make withdrawals. Instead, under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider you will begin to receive periodic payments in an annual amount equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

When the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status:

- 1) The contract will provide no further benefits (including death benefits) other than as provided under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider;
- 2) No further premium payments will be accepted; and
- 3) Any other riders attached to the contract will terminate, unless otherwise specified in that rider.

During Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, we will pay you periodic payments in an annual amount that is equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The time period for which we will make these payments will depend upon whether one or two spouses are active under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider at the time this status begins. If both spouses are active under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, these payments will cease upon the death of the second spouse, at which time both the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider and the contract will terminate without further value. If only one spouse is active under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, the payments will cease upon the death of the active spouse, at which time both the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider and the contract will terminate without value.

If the Maximum Annual Withdrawal exceeds the net withdrawals taken the contract year when the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status (including the withdrawal that results in the contract value decreasing to zero), that difference will be paid immediately to the contract owner. The periodic payments will begin on the last day of the first full contract year following the date the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status and will continue to be paid annually thereafter.

You may elect to receive systematic withdrawals pursuant to the terms of the contract. Under a systematic withdrawal, either a fixed amount or an amount based upon a percentage of the contract value will be withdrawn from your contract and paid to you on a scheduled basis, either monthly, quarterly or annually. If, at the time the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, you are receiving systematic withdrawals under the contract more frequently than annually, the periodic payments will be made at the same frequency in equal amounts such that the sum of the payments in each contract year will equal the annual Maximum Annual Withdrawal. Such payments will be made on the same payment dates as previously set up, if the payments were being made monthly or quarterly. If the payments were being made semi-annually or annually, the payments will be made at the end of the half-contract year or contract year, as applicable.

Voya Joint LifePay Plus Reset. Once the Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status begins and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal has been determined, on each quarterly contract anniversary we will increase (or "reset") the Voya Joint LifePay Plus Base to the current Contract value, if the Contract value is higher. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal will also be recalculated, and the remaining portion of the new Maximum Annual Withdrawal will be available for withdrawal immediately. This reset ONLY occurs when the rider is in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status, and is automatic.

We reserve the right to change the charge for this rider with a reset. In this event, you will receive prior notice, of not less than 30 days, which explains the change, its impact to you and your options. You may decline this change (and the reset). However, this action will apply to all future resets and cannot be reversed.

Investment Option Restrictions. In order to mitigate the insurance risk inherent in our guarantee to provide you and your spouse with lifetime payments (subject to the terms and restrictions of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider), we require that your contract value be allocated in accordance with certain limitations. In general, to the extent that you choose not to invest in the Accepted Funds, we require that 20% of the amount not so invested be invested in the Fixed Allocation Funds. We will require this allocation regardless of your investment instructions to the contract, as described below.

While the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider is in effect, there are limits on the portfolios to which your contract value may be allocated. Contract value allocated to portfolios other than Accepted Funds will be rebalanced so as to maintain at least 20% of such contract value in the Fixed Allocation Funds. See "Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing," below.

Accepted Funds. The currently available Accepted Funds are listed in Appendix N. We may change these designations at any time upon 30 days notice to you. If a change is made, the change will apply to Contract value allocated to such portfolios after the date of the change.

Fixed Allocation Funds. The currently available Fixed Allocation Funds are listed in Appendix N. We may allocate your contract value to one or more Fixed Allocation Funds. We consider the Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio to be the default Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing

Other Funds. All portfolios available under the contract other than Accepted Funds or the Fixed Allocation Funds are considered Other Funds.

Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing. If the contract value in the Fixed Allocation Funds is less than 20% of the total contract value allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds and Other Funds on any Voya Joint LifePay Plus Rebalancing Date, we will automatically rebalance the contract value allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds and Other Funds so that 20% of this amount is allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds. Accepted Funds are excluded from Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing. Any rebalancing is done on a pro-rata basis among the Other Funds and will be the last transaction processed on that date. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus Rebalancing Dates occur on each contract anniversary and after the following transactions:

- 1) Receipt of additional premiums;
- 2) Transfer or reallocation among the Fixed Allocation Funds or Other Funds, whether automatic or specifically directed by you; and
- 3) Withdrawals from the Fixed Allocation Funds or Other Funds.

Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing is separate from any other automatic rebalancing under the contract. However, if the other automatic rebalancing under the contract causes the allocations to be out of compliance with the investment option restrictions noted above, Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing will occur immediately after the automatic rebalancing to restore the required allocations. See "Appendix I – Examples of Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing."

In certain circumstances, Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing may result in a reallocation into the Fixed Allocation Funds even if you have not previously been invested in them. See "Appendix I – Examples of Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing, Example I." By electing to purchase the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, you are providing the Company with direction and authorization to process these transactions, including reallocations into the Fixed Allocation Funds. You should not purchase the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider if you do not wish to have your contract value reallocated in this manner.

Divorce. Generally, in the event of a divorce, the spouse who retains ownership of the contract will continue to be entitled to all rights and benefits of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, while the ex-spouse will no longer have any such rights or be entitled to any such benefits. In the event of a divorce during Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status, the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider continues, and terminates upon the death of the owner (first owner in the case of joint owners, or the annuitant in the case of a custodial IRA). Although spousal continuation may be available under the Tax Code for a subsequent spouse, the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider cannot be continued by the new spouse. As the result of the divorce, we may be required to withdraw assets for the benefit of an ex-spouse. Any such withdrawal will be considered a withdrawal for purposes of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount. In other words, if a withdrawal incident to a divorce exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal," above. As noted, in the event of a divorce there is no change to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal and we will continue to deduct charges for the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider.

In the event of a divorce during Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, there will be no change to the periodic payments made. Payments will continue until both spouses are deceased.

Death of Owner. The death of the owner (or in the case of joint owners, the first owner, or for custodial IRAs, the annuitant) may cause the termination of the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider and its charges, depending upon whether one or both spouses are in active status at the time of death, as described below.

1) If both spouses are in active status: If the surviving spouse elects to continue the contract and becomes the sole owner and annuitant, the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider will remain in effect pursuant to its original terms and Voya Joint LifePay Plus coverage and charges will continue. As of the date the contract is continued, the Joint LifePay Plus Base will be reset to the current Contact value, if greater, and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will recalculated as the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage multiplied by the new Joint LifePay Plus Base on the date the contract is continued. However, under no circumstances will this recalculation result in a reduction to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

If the surviving spouse elects not to continue the contract, Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider coverage and charges will cease upon the earlier of payment of the death benefit or notice that an alternative distribution option has been chosen.

2) **If the surviving spouse is in inactive status:** The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider terminates and Voya Joint LifePay Plus coverage and charges cease upon the date of death of the last Active Spouse.

Change of Owner or Annuitant. Other than as a result of spousal continuation, you may not change the annuitant. The Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider and rider charges will terminate upon change of owner, including adding an additional owner, except for the following ownership changes:

- 1) Spousal continuation by an active spouse, as described above;
- 2) Change of owner from one custodian to another custodian for the benefit of the same individual;
- 3) Change of owner from a custodian for the benefit of an individual to the same individual (in order to avoid the owner's spouse from being designated inactive, the owner's spouse must be named sole beneficiary under the contract);
- 4) Change of owner from an individual to a custodian for the benefit of the same individual;
- 5) Collateral assignments;
- 6) For nonqualified contracts only, the addition of a joint owner, provided that the additional joint owner is the original owner's spouse and is active when added as joint owner;
- 7) For nonqualified contracts, removal of a joint owner, provided the removed joint owner is active and becomes the primary contract beneficiary; and
- 8) Change of owner where the owner becomes the sole primary beneficiary and the sole primary beneficiary becomes the owner if both were active spouses at the time of the change.

Surrender Charges. If you elect the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, your withdrawals will be subject to surrender charges if they exceed the free withdrawal amount. However, once your contract value is zero, the periodic payments under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider are not subject to surrender charges, nor will these amounts be subject to any other charges under the contract.

Federal Tax Considerations. For more information about the tax treatment of amounts paid to you under the Voya Joint LifePay Plus rider, see "Federal Tax Considerations – Tax Consequences of Living Benefits and Death Benefit."

Voya LifePay Plus and Voya Joint LifePay Plus Partial Withdrawal Amount Examples. The following are examples of adjustments to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount for withdrawals in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal:

Illustration 1: Adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount for a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, including surrender and/or MVA charges.

Assume the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000.

The first withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$3,000 net, with \$500 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$300 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded because total net withdrawals, \$4,500, do not exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$200 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. Because total net withdrawals taken, \$6,000, exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000, then there is an adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

Total gross withdrawals during the contract year are \$7,000 (\$3,000 + \$500 + \$1,500 + \$300 + \$1,500 + \$200). The adjustment is the lesser of the amount by which the total gross withdrawals for the year exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (\$7,000 - \$5,000 = \$2,000), and the amount of the current gross withdrawal (\$1,500 + 200 = \$1,700.

If the Account Value before this withdrawal is \$50,000, then the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is reduced by 3.40% (\$1,700 / \$50,000) to \$4,830 ((1 - 3.40%) * \$5,000).

<u>Illustration 2: Adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount for a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.</u>

Assume the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000.

The first withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$3,000 net, with \$0 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded because total net withdrawals, \$4,500, do not exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. Because total net withdrawals taken, \$6,000, exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000, there is an adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

Total gross withdrawals during the contract year are \$6,000 (\$3,000 + \$1,500 + \$1,500). The adjustment is the lesser of the amount by which the total gross withdrawals for the year exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$1,000, and the amount of the current gross withdrawal, \$1,500.

If the Account Value after the part of the gross withdrawal that was within the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$500, is \$49,500, then the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is reduced by 2.02% (\$1,000 / \$49,500) to \$4,899 ((1 - 2.02%) * \$5,000).

<u>Illustration 3: A withdrawal exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount but does not exceed the Additional Withdrawal Amount.</u>

Assume the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000. The Required Minimum Distribution for the current calendar year applicable to this contract is determined to be \$6,000. The Additional Withdrawal Amount is set equal to the excess of this amount above the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$1,000 (\$6,000 - \$5,000).

The first withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$3,000 net, with \$0 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded because total net withdrawals, \$4,500, do not exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. Total net withdrawals taken, \$6,000, exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000, however, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not adjusted until the Additional Withdrawal Amount is exhausted. The amount by which total net withdrawals taken exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$1,000 (\$6,000 - \$5,000), is the same as the Additional Withdrawal Amount, so no adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is made. If total net withdrawals taken had exceeded the sum of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal and the Additional Withdrawal Amount, then an adjustment would be made to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal

Illustration 4: The Reset Occurs.

Assume the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000 and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage is 5%.

One year after the first withdrawal is taken, the contract value has increased to \$120,000, and the Reset occurs. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is now \$6,000 (\$120,000 * 5%).

One year after the Reset, the contract value has increased further to \$130,000. The Reset occurs again, and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is now \$6,500 (\$130,000 * 5%).

Voya LifePay and Voya Joint LifePay

(Available for Contracts issued through August 20, 2007, subject to state approval.)

Voya LifePay Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit ("Voya LifePay") Rider. The Voya LifePay rider generally provides, subject to the restrictions and limitations below, that we will guarantee a minimum level of annual withdrawals from the Contract for the lifetime of the annuitant, even if these withdrawals deplete your Contract value to zero. You may wish to purchase this rider if you are concerned that you may outlive your income.

Purchase. In order to elect the Voya LifePay rider, the annuitant must be the owner or one of the owners, unless the owner is a non-natural owner. Joint annuitants are not allowed. The minimum issue age is 50 and the maximum issue age is 80. The issue age is the age of the owner (or the annuitant if there are joint owners or the owner is non-natural) on the Contract anniversary on which the rider is effective. But some broker-dealers may limit the availability of the rider to younger ages. The Voya LifePay rider is available for Contracts issued on or after November 1, 2004 (subject to availability) that do not already have a living benefit rider. The Voya LifePay rider will not be issued if the initial allocation to investment options is not in accordance with the investment option restrictions described in "Investment Option Restrictions," below. The Company in its discretion may allow the rider to be elected during the 30-day period preceding a Contract anniversary. Such election must be received in good order, including compliance with the investment restrictions described below. The rider will be effective as of that Contract anniversary.

Rider Date. The rider date is the date the Voya LifePay rider becomes effective. If you purchase the Voya LifePay rider when the Contract is issued, the rider date is also the Contract date.

Charge. The charge for the Voya LifePay rider, a living benefit, is deducted quarterly and is a percentage of contract value:

Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge
1.20%	0.50%

We deduct the quarterly charge in arrears based on the contract date (contract year versus calendar year). In arrears means the first charge is deducted at the end of the first quarter from the contract date. If the rider is added after contract issue, the charges will still be deducted on quarterly contract anniversaries, but the first charge will be pro-rated based on what is owed at the time the rider is added through the contract quarter end. Similarly, the charge is pro-rated based on what is owed at the time the rider is terminated. Charges are deducted during the period starting on the rider date and up to your rider's Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status occurs if your contract value is reduced to zero and other conditions are met. The charge may be subject to change if you elect the reset option after your first five contract years, but subject to the maximum annual charge.

If the contract value in the subaccounts is insufficient for the charge, then we deduct it from any Fixed Interest Allocations, in which case a Market Value Adjustment may apply. But currently, a Market Value Adjustment would not apply when this charge is deducted from a Fixed Interest Allocation. With Fixed Interest Allocations, we deduct the charge from the Fixed Interest Allocation having the nearest maturity. For more information about the Fixed Interest Allocation, including the Market Value Adjustment, please see Appendix C. We reserve the right to change the charge for this rider, subject to the maximum annual charge. If changed, the new charge will only apply to riders issued after the change.

No Cancellation. Once you purchase the Voya LifePay rider, you may not cancel it unless you cancel the Contract during the Contract's free look period, surrender, annuitize or otherwise terminate the Contract. These events automatically cancel the Voya LifePay rider.

Termination. The Voya LifePay rider is a "living benefit" which means the guaranteed benefits offered are intended to be available to you while you are living and while your Contract is in the accumulation phase. The optional rider automatically terminates if you:

- 1) Annuitize, surrender or otherwise terminate your Contract during the accumulation phase; or
- 2) Die during the accumulation phase (first owner to die if there are multiple Contract owners, or death of annuitant if Contract owner is not a natural person), unless your spouse beneficiary elects to continue the Contract.

The Voya LifePay rider will also terminate if there is a change in Contract ownership (other than a spousal beneficiary continuation on your death). Other circumstances that may cause the Voya LifePay rider to terminate automatically are discussed below.

Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status. This status begins on the date the rider is issued (the "effective date of the rider") and continues until the earliest of:

- 1) The annuity commencement date;
- 2) Reduction of the Contract value to zero by a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (see "Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status" below);
- 3) Reduction of the Contract value to zero by a withdrawal less than or equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal;
- 4) The surrender or annuitization of the Contract; or
- 5) The death of the owner, or first owner, in the case of joint owners, unless your spouse beneficiary elects to continue the Contract.

As described below, certain features of the Voya LifePay rider may differ depending upon whether you are in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status.

How the Voya LifePay Rider Works. The Voya LifePay Withdrawal Benefit rider has two phases. The first phase, called the Growth Phase, begins on the effective date of the rider and ends as of the business day before the first withdrawal is taken (or when the annuity commencement date is reached). The second phase is called the Withdrawal Phase. This phase begins as of the date of the first withdrawal or the annuity commencement date, whichever occurs first.

Benefits paid under the Voya LifePay rider require the calculation of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Voya LifePay Base (referred to as the "MGWB Base" in the Contract) is used to determine the Maximum Annual Withdrawal and is calculated as follows.

- 1) If you purchased the Voya LifePay rider on the Contract date, the initial Voya LifePay Base is equal to the initial premium.
- 2) If you purchased the Voya LifePay rider after the Contract date, the initial Voya LifePay Base is equal to the Contract value on the effective date of the rider.

The initial Voya LifePay Base is increased dollar-for-dollar by any premiums received during the Growth Phase ("eligible premiums"). The Voya LifePay Base is also increased to equal the Contract value if the Contract value is greater than the current Voya LifePay Base, on each Contract quarterly anniversary after the effective date of the rider and during the Growth Phase. The Voya LifePay Base has no additional impact on the calculation of annuity payments or withdrawal benefits.

Currently, any additional premiums paid during the Withdrawal Phase are not eligible premiums for purposes of determining the Voya LifePay Base or the Maximum Annual Withdrawal; however, we reserve the right to treat such premiums as eligible premiums at our discretion, in a nondiscriminatory manner. Premiums received during the Withdrawal Phase do increase the Contract value used to determine the reset Maximum Annual Withdrawal if you choose to reset the Voya LifePay rider (see "Voya LifePay Reset Option," below). We reserve the right to discontinue allowing premium payments during the Withdrawal Phase.

Determination of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is determined on the date the Withdrawal Phase begins. It equals a percentage of the greater of 1) the Contract value and 2) the Voya LifePay Base as of the last day of the Growth Phase. The first withdrawal after the effective date of the rider (which causes the end of the Growth Phase) is treated as occurring on the first day of the Withdrawal Phase, after calculation of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage, which varies by age of the annuitant on the date the Withdrawal Phase begins, is as follows:

Annuitant Age	Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentage
50-59	4%
60-75	5%
76-80	6%
81+	7%

Once determined, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage never changes for the Contract, except as provided for under spousal continuation. See "Continuation After Death – Spouse" below. This is important to keep in mind in deciding when to take your first withdrawal because the younger you are at that time, the lower the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage.

If the rider is in the Growth Phase, and the annuity commencement date is reached, the rider will enter the Withdrawal Phase and will be annuitized. In lieu of the annuity options under the Contract, you may elect a life only annuity option under which we will pay the greater of the annuity payout under the Contract and equal annual payments of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal

If withdrawals in any Contract year exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will be reduced on a pro-rata basis. This means that the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will be reduced by the same proportion as the withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (the "excess withdrawal") is of the Contract value determined:

- 1) Before the withdrawal, for the excess withdrawal; and
- 2) After the withdrawal, for the amount withdrawn up to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (without regard to the excess withdrawal).

When a withdrawal is made, the total withdrawals taken in a Contract year are compared with the current Maximum Annual Withdrawal. To the extent that the withdrawal taken causes the total withdrawals in that year to exceed the current Maximum Annual Withdrawal, that withdrawal is considered excess. For purposes of determining whether the Maximum Annual Withdrawal has been exceeded, any applicable Market Value Adjustment or surrender charges will not be applied to the withdrawal. However, for purposes of determining the Maximum Annual Withdrawal reduction after an excess withdrawal, any surrender charges and/or Market Value Adjustment are considered to be part of the withdrawal. See Illustrations 1 and 2 below for examples of this concept.

Required Minimum Distributions. Withdrawals taken from the Contract to satisfy the Required Minimum Distribution rules of the Tax Code, that exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for a specific Contract year, will not be deemed excess withdrawals in that Contract year for purposes of the Voya LifePay rider, subject to the following rules:

- 1) If your Required Minimum Distribution for a calendar year (determined on a date on or before January 31 of that year), applicable to this Contract, is greater than the Maximum Annual Withdrawal on that date, an Additional Withdrawal Amount will be set equal to that portion of the Required Minimum Distribution that exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.
- 2) You may withdraw the Additional Withdrawal Amount from this Contract without it being deemed an excess withdrawal.
- 3) Any withdrawals taken in a Contract year will count first against the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for that Contract year.
- 4) Once the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for the then current Contract year has been taken, additional amounts withdrawn in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will count against and reduce any Additional Withdrawal Amount.
- 5) Withdrawals that exceed the Additional Withdrawal Amount are excess withdrawals and will reduce the Maximum Annual Withdrawal on a pro-rata basis, as described above.
- 6) The Additional Withdrawal Amount is reset to zero at the end of each calendar year, and remains at zero until it is reset in January of the following calendar year, even if, pursuant to the Tax Code, the contract owner may take a Required Minimum Distribution for that calendar year after the end of the calendar year.

7) If the Contract is still in the Growth Phase on the date the Additional Withdrawal Amount is determined, but enters the Withdrawal Phase later during that calendar year, the Additional Withdrawal Amount will be equal to the amount in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal necessary to satisfy the Required Minimum Distribution for that year (if any).

See Illustration 3 below.

Investment Advisory Fees. Withdrawals taken pursuant to a program established by the owner for the payment of investment advisory fees to a named third party investment adviser for advice on management of the Contract's values will not cause the Withdrawal Phase to begin. During the Growth Phase, such withdrawals reduce the Voya LifePay Base on a pro-rata basis, and during the Withdrawal Phase, these withdrawals are treated as any other withdrawal.

Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. If the Contract value is reduced to zero by a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, the Contract and the rider will terminate due to the pro-rata reduction described in "Determination of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal," above.

If the Contract value is reduced to zero for a reason other than a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal while the rider is in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status, the rider will enter Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status and you are entitled to receive periodic payments in an annual amount equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

When the rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status:

- 1) The Contract will provide no further benefits other than as provided under the Voya LifePay rider;
- 2) No further premium payments will be accepted; and
- 3) Any other riders attached to the Contract will terminate, unless otherwise specified in that rider.

During Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, we will pay you periodic payments in an annual amount that is equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. These payments will cease upon the death of the annuitant at which time both the rider and the Contract will terminate. The rider will remain in Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status until it terminates without value upon the annuitant's death.

The periodic payments will begin on the last day of the first full Contract year following the date the rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status and will continue to be paid annually thereafter. If, at the time the rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, you are receiving systematic withdrawals under the Contract more frequently than annually, the periodic payments will be made at the same frequency in equal amounts such that the sum of the payments in each Contract year will equal the annual Maximum Annual Withdrawal. Such payments will be made on the same payment dates as previously set up, if the payments were being made monthly or quarterly. If the payments were being made semi-annually or annually, the payments will be made at the end of the half-Contract year or Contract year, as applicable.

Voya LifePay Reset Option. Beginning one year after the Withdrawal Phase begins, you may choose to reset the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, if the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentage of the Contract value would be greater than your current Maximum Annual Withdrawal. You must elect to reset by a request in a form satisfactory to us. On the date the request is received (the "Reset Effective Date"), the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will increase to be equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentage of the Contract value on the Reset Effective Date. The reset option is only available when the rider is in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status.

After exercising the reset option, you must wait one year before electing to reset again. We will not accept a request to reset if the new Maximum Annual Withdrawal on the date the request is received would be less than your current Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

If the reset option is exercised, the charge for the Voya LifePay rider will be equal to the charge then in effect for a newly purchased rider but will not exceed the maximum annual charge of 1.20%. However, we guarantee that the rider charge will not increase for resets exercised within the first five contract years. See Illustration 4 at the end of this Appendix.

Investment Option Restrictions. While the Voya LifePay rider is in effect, there are limits on the portfolios to which your Contract value may be allocated. Contract value allocated to portfolios other than Accepted Funds will be rebalanced so as to maintain at least 20% of such Contract value in the Fixed Allocation Funds. See "Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing" below.

Accepted Funds. The currently available Accepted Funds are listed in Appendix N. We may change these designations at any time upon 30 days notice to you. If a change is made, the change will apply to Contract value allocated to such portfolios after the date of the change.

Fixed Allocation Funds. The currently available Fixed Allocation Funds are listed in Appendix N. We may allocate your contract value to one or more Fixed Allocation Funds. We consider the Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio to be the default Fixed Allocation Fund with Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing

If the rider is not continued under the spousal continuation right when available, the Fixed Allocation Fund will be reclassified as a Special Fund as of the Contract continuation date if it would otherwise be designated as a Special Fund for purposes of the Contract's death benefits. For purposes of calculating any applicable death benefit guaranteed under the Contract, any allocation of Contract value to the Fixed Allocation Funds will be considered a Covered Fund allocation while the rider is in effect.

Other Funds. All portfolios available under the Contract other than Accepted Funds or the Fixed Allocation Funds are considered Other Funds.

Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing. If the Contract value in the Fixed Allocation Funds is less than 20% of the total Contract value allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds and Other Funds on any Voya LifePay Rebalancing Date, we will automatically rebalance the Contract value allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds and Other Funds so that 20% of this amount is allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds. Accepted Funds are excluded from Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing. Any rebalancing is done on a pro-rata basis among the Other Funds and will be the last transaction processed on that date. The Voya LifePay Rebalancing Dates occur on each Contract anniversary and after the following transactions:

- 1) Receipt of additional premiums;
- 2) Transfer or reallocation among the Fixed Allocation Funds or Other Funds, whether automatic or specifically directed by you;
- 3) Withdrawals from the Fixed Allocation Funds or Other Funds.

Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing is separate from any other automatic rebalancing under the Contract. However, if the other automatic rebalancing under the Contract causes the allocations to be out of compliance with the investment option restrictions noted above, Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing will occur immediately after the automatic rebalancing to restore the required allocations. See "Appendix I – Examples of Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing."

In certain circumstances, Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing may result in a reallocation into the Fixed Allocation Funds even if you have not previously been invested in them. See "Appendix I – Examples of Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing, Example I. By electing to purchase the Voya LifePay rider, you are providing the Company with direction and authorization to process these transactions, including reallocations into the Fixed Allocation Funds. You should not purchase the Voya LifePay rider if you do not wish to have your Contract value reallocated in this manner.

Death of Owner or Annuitant. The Voya LifePay rider and charges terminate on the earlier of:

- 1) If the rider is in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal status, the date of receipt of due proof of death ("claim date") of the owner (or in the case of joint owners, the first owner) or the annuitant if there is a non-natural owner; or
- 2) The date the rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit status.

Continuation After Death – Spouse. If the surviving spouse of the deceased owner continues the Contract (see "Death Benefit Choices – Continuation After Death – Spouse"), the rider will also continue, provided the following conditions are met:

- 1) The spouse is at least 50 years old on the date the Contract is continued; and
- 2) The spouse becomes the annuitant and sole owner.

If the rider is in the Growth Phase at the time of spousal continuation:

- 1) The rider will continue in the Growth Phase:
- 2) On the date the rider is continued, the Voya LifePay Base will be reset to equal the greater of the Voya LifePay Base and the then current Contract value;
- 3) The Voya LifePay charges will restart and be the same as were in effect prior to the claim date; and
- 4) The Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage will be determined as of the date of the first withdrawal, whenever it occurs, and will be based on the spouse's age on that date.

If the rider is in the Withdrawal Phase at the time of spousal continuation:

- 1) The rider will continue in the Withdrawal Phase.
- 2) On the Contract anniversary following the date the rider is continued:
 - (a) If the surviving spouse was not the annuitant before the owner's death, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is recalculated by multiplying the Contract value on that Contract anniversary by the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage based on the surviving spouse's age on that Contract anniversary, and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is considered to be zero from the claim date to that Contract anniversary. Withdrawals are permitted pursuant to the other provisions of the Contract. Withdrawals causing the Contract value to fall to zero will terminate the Contract and the rider.
 - (b) If the surviving spouse was the annuitant before the owner's death, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is recalculated as the greater of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal on the claim date (adjusted for excess withdrawals thereafter) and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal resulting from multiplying the Contract value on that Contract anniversary by the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal does not go to zero on the claim date and withdrawals may continue under the rider provisions.
- 3) The rider charges will restart on the Contract anniversary following the date the rider is continued and will be the same as were in effect prior to the claim date.

Effect of Voya LifePay Rider on Death Benefit. If you die before Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status begins under the Voya LifePay rider, the death benefit is payable, but the rider terminates. However, if the beneficiary is the owner's spouse, and the spouse elects to continue the Contract, the death benefit is not payable until the spouse's death. **Thus, you should not purchase this rider with multiple owners, unless the owners are spouses.** See "Death of Owner or Annuitant" and "Continuation After Death – Spouse" above for further information.

While in Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, if the owner is not the annuitant dies, we will continue to pay the periodic payments that the owner was receiving under the Voya LifePay rider to the annuitant. While in Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, if an owner who is also the annuitant dies, the periodic payments will stop. No other death benefit is payable.

Change of Owner or Annuitant. Other than as provided above under "Continuation After Death- Spouse," you may not change the annuitant. The rider and rider charges will terminate upon change of owner, including adding an additional owner, except for the following ownership changes:

- 1) Spousal continuation as described above;
- 2) Change of owner from one custodian to another custodian;
- 3) Change of owner from a custodian for the benefit of an individual to the same individual;
- 4) Change of owner from an individual to a custodian for the benefit of the same individual;
- 5) Collateral assignments;
- 6) Change in trust as owner where the individual owner and the grantor of the trust are the same individual;
- 7) Change of owner from an individual to a trust where the individual owner and the grantor of the trust are the same individual; and
- 8) Change of owner from a trust to an individual where the individual owner and the grantor of the trust are the same individual.

Surrender Charges. If you elect the Voya LifePay rider, your withdrawals will be subject to surrender charges if they exceed the free withdrawal amount. However, once your Contract value is zero, the periodic payments under the Voya LifePay rider are not subject to surrender charges.

Loans. The portion of any Contract value used to pay off an outstanding loan balance will reduce the Voya LifePay Base or Maximum Annual Withdrawal as applicable. We do not recommend the Voya LifePay rider if loans are contemplated.

Taxation. For more information about the tax treatment of amounts paid to you under the Voya LifePay rider, see "Federal Tax Consideration – Tax Consequences of Living Benefits and Death Benefit."

Voya Joint LifePay Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit ("Voya Joint LifePay") Rider. The Voya Joint LifePay rider generally provides, subject to the restrictions and limitations below, that we will guarantee a minimum level of annual withdrawals from the Contract for the lifetime of both you and your spouse, even if these withdrawals deplete your contract value to zero. You may wish to purchase this rider if you are married and are concerned that you and your spouse may outlive your income.

Purchase. The Voya Joint LifePay rider is only available for purchase by individuals who are married at the time of purchase and eligible to elect spousal continuation (as defined by the Tax Code) when the death benefit becomes payable. We refer to these individuals as spouses. Certain ownership, annuitant, and beneficiary designations are required in order to purchase the Voya Joint LifePay rider. See "Ownership, Annuitant, and Beneficiary Requirements" below.

The minimum issue age is 55 and the maximum issue age is 80. Both spouses must meet these issue age requirements on the contract anniversary on which the Voya Joint LifePay rider is effective. Some broker dealers may limit the maximum issue age to ages younger than age 80, but in no event lower than age 55. We reserve the right to change the minimum or maximum issue ages on a nondiscriminatory basis. The Voya Joint LifePay rider is available for Contracts issued on and after November 1, 2004 (subject to availability) that do not already have a living benefit rider. The Voya Joint LifePay rider will not be issued if the initial allocation to investment options is not in accordance with the investment option restrictions described in "Investment Option Restrictions," below. For Contracts with the Voya LifePay rider, you may elect the Voya Joint LifePay rider in place of the Voya LifePay rider for a limited time. For more information, please contact Customer Service. The Company in its discretion may allow the Voya Joint LifePay rider to be elected during the 30-day period preceding a contract anniversary. Such election must be received in good order, including owner, annuitant, and beneficiary designations and compliance with the investment restrictions described below. The Voya Joint LifePay rider will be effective as of that contract anniversary.

Ownership, Annuitant, and Beneficiary Designation Requirements. Certain ownership, annuitant, and beneficiary designations are required in order to purchase the Voya Joint LifePay rider. These designations depend upon whether the contract is issued as a nonqualified contract, an IRA or a custodial IRA. In all cases, the ownership, annuitant, and beneficiary designations must allow for the surviving spouse to continue the contract when the death benefit becomes payable, as provided by the Tax Code. Non-natural, custodial owners are only allowed with IRAs ("custodial IRAs"). Joint annuitants are not allowed. The necessary ownership, annuitant, and/or beneficiary designations are described below. Applications that do not meet the requirements below will be rejected. We reserve the right to verify the date of birth and social security number of both spouses.

Nonqualified Contracts. For a jointly owned contract, the owners must be spouses, and the annuitant must be one of the owners. For a contract with only one owner, the owner's spouse must be the sole primary beneficiary, and the annuitant must be one of the spouses.

IRAs. There may only be one owner, who must also be the annuitant. The owner's spouse must be the sole primary beneficiary.

Custodial IRAs. While we do not maintain individual owner and beneficiary designations for IRAs held by an outside custodian, the ownership and beneficiary designations with the custodian must comply with the requirements listed in "IRAs" above. The annuitant must be the same as the beneficial owner of the custodial IRA. We require the custodian to provide us the name and date of birth of both the owner and the owner's spouse.

Rider Date. The Voya Joint LifePay rider date is the date the Voya Joint LifePay rider becomes effective. If you purchase the Voya Joint LifePay rider when the contract is issued, the Voya Joint LifePay rider date is also the contract date.

Charge. The charge for the Voya Joint LifePay rider, a living benefit, is deducted quarterly, and is a percentage of contract value:

Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge
1.50%	0.75%

We deduct the quarterly charge in arrears based on the contract date (contract year versus calendar year). In arrears means the first charge is deducted at the end of the first quarter from the contract date. If the rider is added after contract issue, the charges will still be deducted on quarterly contract anniversaries, but the first charge will be pro-rated based on what is owed at the time the rider is added through the contract quarter end. Similarly, the charge is pro-rated when the rider is terminated. Charges are deducted during the period starting on the rider date and up to your rider's Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status occurs if your contract value is reduced to zero and other conditions are met. The charge may be subject to change if you elect the reset option after your first five contract years, but subject to the maximum annual charge.

If the contract value in the subaccounts is insufficient for the charge, then we deduct it from any Fixed Interest Allocations, in which case a Market Value Adjustment may apply. But currently, a Market Value Adjustment would not apply when this charge is deducted from a Fixed Interest Allocation. With Fixed Interest Allocations, we deduct the charge from the Fixed Interest Allocation having the nearest maturity. For more information about the Fixed Interest Allocation, including the Market Value Adjustment, please see Appendix C. We reserve the right to change the charge for this rider, subject to the maximum annual charge. If changed, the new charge will only apply to riders issued after the change.

No Cancellation. Once you purchase the Voya Joint LifePay rider, you may not cancel it unless you cancel the contract during the contract's free look period (or otherwise cancel the contract pursuant to its terms), surrender or annuitize in lieu of payments under the Voya Joint LifePay rider. These events automatically cancel the Voya Joint LifePay rider.

Termination. The Voya Joint LifePay rider is a "living benefit" which means the guaranteed benefits offered are intended to be available to you and your spouse while you are living and while your contract is in the accumulation phase. The optional rider automatically terminates if you:

- 1) Terminate your contract pursuant to its terms during the accumulation phase, surrender or begin receiving annuity payments in lieu of payments under the Voya Joint LifePay rider;
- 2) Die during the accumulation phase (first owner to die in the case of joint owners, or death of annuitant if the contract is a custodial IRA), unless your spouse elects to continue the contract (and your spouse is active for purposes of the Voya Joint LifePay rider); or
- 3) Change the owner of the contract (other than a spousal continuation by an active spouse).

See "Change of Owner or Annuitant," below. Other circumstances that may cause the Voya Joint LifePay rider to terminate automatically are discussed below.

Active Status. Once the Voya Joint LifePay rider has been issued, a spouse must remain in "active" status in order to exercise rights and receive the benefits of the Voya Joint LifePay rider after the first spouse's death by electing spousal continuation. In general, changes to the ownership, annuitant, and/or beneficiary designation requirements noted above will result in one spouse being designated as "inactive." Inactive spouses are not eligible to continue the benefits of the Voya Joint LifePay rider after the death of the other spouse. Once designated "inactive," a spouse may not regain active status under the Voya Joint LifePay rider. Specific situations that will result in a spouse's designation as "inactive" include the following:

- 1) For nonqualified contracts where the spouses are joint owners, the removal of a joint owner (if that spouse does not automatically become sole primary beneficiary pursuant to the terms of the contract), or the change of one joint owner to a person other than an active spouse.
- 2) For nonqualified contracts where one spouse is the owner and the other spouse is the sole primary beneficiary, as well as for IRA contracts (including custodial IRAs), the addition of a joint owner who is not also an active spouse or any change of beneficiary (including the addition of primary beneficiaries).
- 3) In the event of the death of one spouse (in which case the deceased spouse becomes inactive).

An owner may also request that one spouse be treated as inactive. In the case of joint-owned contracts, both contract owners must agree to such a request. An inactive spouse is not eligible to exercise any rights or receive any benefits under the Voya Joint LifePay rider. However, all charges for the Voya Joint LifePay rider will continue to apply, even if one spouse

becomes inactive, regardless of the reason. You should make sure you understand the impact of beneficiary and owner changes on the Voya Joint LifePay rider prior to requesting any such changes.

A divorce will terminate the ability of an ex-spouse to continue the contract. See "Divorce" below.

Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status. This status begins on the date the Voya Joint LifePay rider is issued (the "effective date of the Voya Joint LifePay rider") and continues until the earliest of:

- 1) The annuity commencement date;
- 2) Reduction of the contract value to zero by a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal;
- 3) Reduction of the contract value to zero by a withdrawal less than or equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (see "Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status" below);
- 4) The surrender of the contract; or
- 5) The death of the owner (first owner, in the case of joint owners, or the annuitant, in the case of a custodial IRA), unless your active spouse beneficiary elects to continue the contract.

As described below, certain features of the Voya Joint LifePay rider may differ depending upon whether you are in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status.

How the Voya Joint LifePay Rider Works. The Voya Joint LifePay rider has two phases. The first phase, called the Growth Phase, begins on the effective date of the Voya Joint LifePay rider and ends as of the business day before the first withdrawal is taken (or when the annuity commencement date is reached). The second phase is called the Withdrawal Phase. This phase begins as of the date you take the first withdrawal of any kind under the contract (other than investment advisory fees, as described below), or the annuity commencement date, whichever occurs first. During the accumulation phase of the contract, the Voya Joint LifePay rider may be in either the Growth Phase or the Withdrawal Phase. During the income phase of the contract, the Voya Joint LifePay rider may only be in the Withdrawal Phase. The Voya Joint LifePay rider is initially in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status. While in this status you may terminate the rider by electing to enter the income phase and begin receiving annuity payments. However, if you have not elected to begin receiving annuity payments, and the Voya Joint LifePay rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status because the contract value has been reduced to zero, the Voya Joint LifePay rider and contract terminate (other than those provisions regarding the payment of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, as described below) and you can no longer elect to receive annuity payments.

Benefits paid under the Voya Joint LifePay rider require the calculation of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Voya Joint LifePay Base (referred to as the "MGWB Base" in the contract) is used to determine the Maximum Annual Withdrawal and is calculated as follows:

- 1) If you purchased the Voya Joint LifePay rider on the contract date, the initial Voya Joint LifePay Base is equal to the initial premium.
- 2) If you purchased the Voya Joint LifePay rider after the contract date, the initial Voya Joint LifePay Base is equal to the contract value on the effective date of the Voya Joint LifePay rider.
- 3) The initial Voya Joint LifePay Base is increased dollar-for-dollar by any premiums received during the Growth Phase ("eligible premiums"). The Voya Joint LifePay Base is also increased to equal the contract value if the contract value is greater than the current Voya Joint LifePay Base, valued on each quarterly contract anniversary after the effective date of the Voya Joint LifePay rider during the Growth Phase. The Voya Joint LifePay Base has no additional impact on the calculation of annuity payments or withdrawal benefits.

Currently, any additional premiums paid during the Withdrawal Phase are not eligible premiums for purposes of determining the Voya Joint LifePay Base or the Maximum Annual Withdrawal; however, we reserve the right to treat such premiums as eligible premiums at our discretion, in a nondiscriminatory manner. Premiums received during the Withdrawal Phase do increase the contract value used to determine the reset Maximum Annual Withdrawal if you choose to reset the Voya Joint LifePay rider (see "Voya Joint LifePay Reset Option," below). We reserve the right to discontinue allowing premium payments during the Withdrawal Phase.

Determination of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is determined on the date the Withdrawal Phase begins. It equals the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage multiplied by the greater of the contract value and the Voya Joint LifePay Base, as of the last day of the Growth Phase. The first withdrawal after the effective date of the Voya Joint LifePay rider (which causes the end of the Growth Phase) is treated as occurring on the first day of the Withdrawal Phase, immediately after calculation of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Maximum

Annual Withdrawal percentage, which varies by age of the youngest active spouse on the date the Withdrawal Phase begins, is as follows:

Annuitant Age	Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentage	
55-64	4%	
65-75	5%	
76-80	6%	
81+	7%	

Once determined the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage never changes for the contract. This is important to keep in mind in deciding when to take your first withdrawal because the younger you are at that time, the lower the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage.

If the Voya Joint LifePay rider is in the Growth Phase, and the annuity commencement date is reached, the Voya Joint LifePay rider will enter the Withdrawal Phase and annuity payments will begin. In lieu of the annuity options under the Contract, you may elect a life only annuity option under which we will pay the greater of the annuity payout under the Contract and equal annual payments of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, provided that, if both spouses are active, payments under the life only annuity option will be calculated using the joint life expectancy table for both spouses. If only one spouse is active, payments will be calculated using the single life expectancy table for the active spouse.

Withdrawals in a contract year that do not exceed the Maximum Withdrawal Amount do not reduce the Maximum Withdrawal Amount. However, if withdrawals in any contract year exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (an "excess withdrawal"), the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will be reduced on a pro-rata basis. This means that the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will be reduced by the same proportion as the excess withdrawal is of the contract value determined after the deduction the amount withdrawn up to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal but before deduction of the excess withdrawal.

When a withdrawal is made, the total withdrawals taken in a contract year are compared with the current Maximum Annual Withdrawal. To the extent that the withdrawal taken causes the total withdrawals in that year to exceed the current Maximum Annual Withdrawal, that withdrawal is considered excess. For purposes of determining whether the Maximum Annual Withdrawal has been exceeded, any applicable Market Value Adjustment or surrender charges will not be considered. However, for purposes of determining the Maximum Annual Withdrawal reduction after an excess withdrawal, surrender charges and/or Market Value Adjustment are considered to be part of the withdrawal, and will be included in the pro-rata adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. See Illustrations 1 and 2 below for examples of this concept.

Required Minimum Distributions. Withdrawals taken from the contract to satisfy the Required Minimum Distribution rules of the Tax Code are considered withdrawals for purposes of the Voya Joint LifePay rider, and will begin the Withdrawal Phase if the Withdrawal Phase has not already started. Any such withdrawal which exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for a specific contract year, will not be deemed excess withdrawals in that contract year for purposes of the Voya Joint LifePay rider, subject to the following:

- 1) If the contract owner's Required Minimum Distribution for a calendar year (determined on a date on or before January 31 of that year), applicable to the contract, is greater than the Maximum Annual Withdrawal on that date, an Additional Withdrawal Amount will be set equal to that portion of the Required Minimum Distribution that exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.
- You may withdraw the Additional Withdrawal Amount from this contract without it being deemed an excess withdrawal.
- 3) Any withdrawals taken in a contract year will count first against the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for that contract year.
- 4) Once the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for the then current contract year has been taken, additional amounts withdrawn in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will count against and reduce any Additional Withdrawal Amount.
- 5) Withdrawals that exceed the Additional Withdrawal Amount are excess withdrawals and will reduce the Maximum Annual Withdrawal on a pro-rata basis, as described above.

- 6) The Additional Withdrawal Amount is reset to zero at the end of each calendar year, and remains at zero until it is reset in January of the following calendar year, even if, pursuant to the Tax Code, the contract owner may take a Required Minimum Distribution for that calendar year after the end of the calendar year.
- 7) If the contract is still in the Growth Phase on the date the Additional Withdrawal Amount is determined, but enters the Withdrawal Phase later during that calendar year, the Additional Withdrawal Amount will be equal to the amount in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Amount necessary to satisfy the Required Minimum Distribution for that year (if any).

See Illustration 3 below.

Investment Advisory Fees. Withdrawals taken pursuant to a program established by the owner for the payment of investment advisory fees to a named third party investment adviser for advice on management of the contract's values will not cause the Withdrawal Phase to begin. During the Growth Phase, such withdrawals reduce the Voya Joint LifePay Base on a pro-rata basis, and during the Withdrawal Phase, these withdrawals are treated as any other withdrawal.

Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. If the contract value is reduced to zero by a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, the contract and the Voya Joint LifePay rider will terminate due to the pro-rata reduction described in "Determination of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal," above.

If the contract value is reduced to zero for a reason other than a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal while the Voya Joint LifePay rider is in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status, the Voya Joint LifePay rider will enter Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status and you are no longer entitled to make withdrawals. Instead, under the Voya Joint LifePay rider you will begin to receive periodic payments in an annual amount equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

When the Voya Joint LifePay rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status:

- 1) The contract will provide no further benefits (including death benefits) other than as provided under the Voya Joint LifePay rider;
- 2) No further premium payments will be accepted; and
- 3) Any other riders attached to the contract will terminate, unless otherwise specified in that rider.

During Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, we will pay you periodic payments in an annual amount that is equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The time period for which we will make these payments will depend upon whether one or two spouses are active under the Voya Joint LifePay rider at the time this status begins. If both spouses are active under the Voya Joint LifePay rider, these payments will cease upon the death of the second spouse, at which time both the Voya Joint LifePay rider and the contract will terminate without further value. If only one spouse is active under the Voya Joint LifePay rider, the payments will cease upon the death of the active spouse, at which time both the Voya Joint LifePay rider and the contract will terminate without value.

If the Maximum Annual Withdrawal exceeds the net withdrawals taken the contract year when the Voya Joint LifePay rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status (including the withdrawal that results in the contract value decreasing to zero), that difference will be paid immediately to the contract owner. The periodic payments will begin on the last day of the first full contract year following the date the Voya Joint LifePay rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status and will continue to be paid annually thereafter.

You may elect to receive systematic withdrawals pursuant to the terms of the contract. Under a systematic withdrawal, either a fixed amount or an amount based upon a percentage of the contract value will be withdrawn from your contract and paid to you on a scheduled basis, either monthly, quarterly or annually. If, at the time the Voya Joint LifePay rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, you are receiving systematic withdrawals under the contract more frequently than annually, the periodic payments will be made at the same frequency in equal amounts such that the sum of the payments in each contract year will equal the annual Maximum Annual Withdrawal. Such payments will be made on the same payment dates as previously set up, if the payments were being made monthly or quarterly. If the payments were being made semi-annually or annually, the payments will be made at the end of the half-contract year or contract year, as applicable.

Voya Joint LifePay Reset Option. Beginning one year after the Withdrawal Phase begins, you may choose to reset the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, if the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage multiplied by the contract value would be greater than your current Maximum Annual Withdrawal. You must elect to reset by a request in a form satisfactory to us. On

the date the request is received (the "Reset Effective Date"), the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will increase to be equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage multiplied by the contract value on the Reset Effective Date. The reset option is only available when the Voya Joint LifePay rider is in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status. We reserve the right to limit resets to the contract anniversary.

After exercising the reset option, you must wait one year before electing to reset again. We will not accept a request to reset if the new Maximum Annual Withdrawal on the date the request is received would be less than your current Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

If the reset option is exercised, the charge for the Voya Joint LifePay rider will be equal to the charge then in effect for a newly purchased rider but will not exceed the maximum annual charge of 1.50%. However, we guarantee that the Voya Joint LifePay rider charge will not increase for resets exercised within the first five contract years. See Illustration 4 at the end of this Appendix.

Investment Option Restrictions. In order to mitigate the insurance risk inherent in our guarantee to provide you and your spouse with lifetime payments (subject to the terms and restrictions of the Voya Joint LifePay rider), we require that your contract value be allocated in accordance with certain limitations. In general, to the extent that you choose not to invest in the Accepted Funds

, we require that 20% of the amount not so invested be invested in the Fixed Allocation Funds. We will require this allocation regardless of your investment instructions to the contract, as described below.

While the Voya Joint LifePay rider is in effect, there are limits on the portfolios to which your contract value may be allocated. Contract value allocated to portfolios other than Accepted Funds will be rebalanced so as to maintain at least 20% of such contract value in the Fixed Allocation Funds. See "Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing" below.

Accepted Funds. The currently available Accepted Funds are listed in Appendix N. We may change these designations at any time upon 30 days notice to you. If a change is made, the change will apply to Contract value allocated to such portfolios after the date of the change.

Fixed Allocation Funds. The currently available Fixed Allocation Funds are listed in Appendix N. We may allocate your contract value to one or more Fixed Allocation Funds. We consider the Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio to be the default Fixed Allocation Fund with Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing

Other Funds. All portfolios available under the contract other than Accepted Funds or the Fixed Allocation Funds are considered Other Funds.

Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing. If the contract value in the Fixed Allocation Funds is less than 20% of the total contract value allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds and Other Funds on any Voya Joint LifePay Rebalancing Date, we will automatically rebalance the contract value allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds and Other Funds so that 20% of this amount is allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds. Accepted Funds are excluded from Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing. Any rebalancing is done on a pro-rata basis among the Other Funds and will be the last transaction processed on that date. The Voya Joint LifePay Rebalancing Dates occur on each contract anniversary and after the following transactions:

- 1) Receipt of additional premiums;
- 2) Transfer or reallocation among the Fixed Allocation Funds or Other Funds, whether automatic or specifically directed by you; and
- 3) Withdrawals from the Fixed Allocation Funds or Other Funds.

Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing is separate from any other automatic rebalancing under the contract. However, if the other automatic rebalancing under the contract causes the allocations to be out of compliance with the investment option restrictions noted above, Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing will occur immediately after the automatic rebalancing to restore the required allocations. See "Appendix I – Examples of Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing."

In certain circumstances, Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing may result in a reallocation into the Fixed Allocation Funds even if you have not previously been invested in them. See "Appendix I – Examples of Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing, Example I." By electing to purchase the Voya Joint LifePay rider, you are providing the Company with direction and authorization to process these transactions, including reallocations into the Fixed

Allocation Funds. You should not purchase the Voya Joint LifePay rider if you do not wish to have your contract value reallocated in this manner.

Divorce. Generally, in the event of a divorce, the spouse who retains ownership of the contract will continue to be entitled to all rights and benefits of the Voya Joint LifePay rider, while the ex-spouse will no longer have any such rights or be entitled to any such benefits. In the event of a divorce during Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status, the Voya Joint LifePay rider continues, and terminates upon the death of the owner (first owner in the case of joint owners, or the annuitant in the case of a custodial IRA). Although spousal continuation may be available under the Tax Code for a subsequent spouse, the Voya Joint LifePay rider cannot be continued by the new spouse. As the result of the divorce, we may be required to withdraw assets for the benefit of an ex-spouse. Any such withdrawal will be considered a withdrawal for purposes of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount. In other words, if a withdrawal incident to a divorce exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount, it will be considered an excess withdrawal. See "Determination of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal," above. As noted, in the event of a divorce there is no change to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal and we will continue to deduct charges for the Voya Joint LifePay rider.

In the event of a divorce during Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, there will be no change to the periodic payments made. Payments will continue until both spouses are deceased.

Death of Owner. The death of the owner (or in the case of joint owners, the first owner, or for custodial IRAs, the annuitant) during Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status may cause the termination of the Voya Joint LifePay rider and its charges, depending upon whether one or both spouses are in active status at the time of death, as described below.

1) If both spouses are in active status: If the surviving spouse elects to continue the contract and becomes the sole owner and annuitant, the Voya Joint LifePay rider will remain in effect pursuant to its original terms and Voya Joint LifePay coverage and charges will continue. As of the date the contract is continued, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will be set to the greater of the existing Maximum Annual Withdrawal or the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage multiplied by the contract value on the date the contract is continued. Such a reset will not count as an exercise of the Voya Joint LifePay Reset Option, and rider charges will not increase.

If the surviving spouse elects not to continue the contract, Voya Joint LifePay rider coverage and charges will cease upon the earlier of payment of the death benefit or notice that an alternative distribution option has been chosen.

2) **If the surviving spouse is in inactive status:** The Voya Joint LifePay rider terminates and Voya Joint LifePay coverage and charges cease upon proof of death.

Change of Owner or Annuitant. Other than as a result of spousal continuation, you may not change the annuitant. The Voya Joint LifePay rider and rider charges will terminate upon change of owner, including adding an additional owner, except for the following ownership changes:

- 1) Spousal continuation by an active spouse, as described above;
- 2) Change of owner from one custodian to another custodian for the benefit of the same individual;
- 3) Change of owner from a custodian for the benefit of an individual to the same individual (in order to avoid the owner's spouse from being designated inactive, the owner's spouse must be named sole beneficiary under the contract);
- 4) Change of owner from an individual to a custodian for the benefit of the same individual;
- 5) Collateral assignments;
- 6) For nonqualified contracts only, the addition of a joint owner, provided that the additional joint owner is the original owner's spouse and is active when added as joint owner;
- 7) For nonqualified contracts, removal of a joint owner, provided the removed joint owner is active and becomes the primary contract beneficiary; and
- 8) Change of owner where the owner becomes the sole primary beneficiary and the sole primary beneficiary becomes the owner if both were active spouses at the time of the change.

Surrender Charges. If you elect the Voya Joint LifePay rider, your withdrawals will be subject to surrender charges if they exceed the free withdrawal amount. However, once your contract value is zero, the periodic payments under the Voya Joint LifePay rider are not subject to surrender charges, nor will these amounts be subject to any other charges under the contract.

Federal Tax Considerations. For more information about the tax treatment of amounts paid to you under the Voya Joint LifePay rider, see "Federal Tax Considerations – Tax Consequences of Living Benefits and Death Benefit."

Voya LifePay and Voya Joint LifePay Partial Withdrawal Amount Examples. The following are examples of adjustments to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount for withdrawals in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal:

Illustration 1: Adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount for a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, including surrender and/or MVA charges.

Assume the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000.

The first withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$3,000 net, with \$500 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$300 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded because total net withdrawals, \$4,500, do not exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$200 of surrender and/or MVA charges. Because total net withdrawals taken, \$6,000, exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000, then there is an adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

Total gross withdrawals during the contract year are \$7,000 (\$3,000 + \$500 + \$1,500 + \$300 + \$1,500 + \$200). The adjustment is the lesser of the amount by which the total gross withdrawals for the year exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (\$7,000 - \$5,000 = \$2,000), and the amount of the current gross withdrawal (\$1,500 + 200 = \$1,700).

If the Account Value before this withdrawal is \$50,000, then the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is reduced by 3.40% (\$1,700 / \$50,000) to \$4,830 ((1 - 3.40%) * \$5,000).

<u>Illustration 2: Adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount for a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.</u>

Assume the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000.

The first withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$3,000 net, with \$0 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded because total net withdrawals, \$4,500, do not exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. Because total net withdrawals taken, \$6,000, exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000, there is an adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

Total gross withdrawals during the contract year are \$6,000 (\$3,000 + \$1,500 + \$1,500). The adjustment is the lesser of the amount by which the total gross withdrawals for the year exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$1,000, and the amount of the current gross withdrawal, \$1,500.

If the Account Value after the part of the gross withdrawal that was within the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$500, is \$49,500, then the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is reduced by 2.02% (\$1,000 / \$49,500) to \$4,899 ((1 - 2.02%) * \$5,000).

<u>Illustration 3: A withdrawal exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount but does not exceed the Additional Withdrawal Amount.</u>

Assume the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000. The RMD for the current calendar year applicable to this contract is determined to be \$6,000. The Additional Withdrawal Amount is set equal to the excess of this amount above the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$1,000 (\$6,000 - \$5,000).

The first withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$3,000 net, with \$0 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges. and/or MVA charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded because total net withdrawals, \$4,500, do not exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. Total net withdrawals taken, \$6,000, exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000, however, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not adjusted until the Additional Withdrawal Amount is exhausted. The amount by which total net withdrawals taken exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$1,000 (\$6,000 - \$5,000), is the same as the Additional Withdrawal Amount, so no adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is made. If total net withdrawals taken had exceeded the sum of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal and the Additional Withdrawal Amount, then an adjustment would be made to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

Illustration 4: The Reset Option is utilized.

Assume the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000 and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage is 5%.

One year after the first withdrawal is taken, the contract value has increased to \$120,000, and the Reset Option is utilized. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is now \$6,000 (\$120,000 * 5%).

One year after the Reset Option was first utilized, the contract value has increased further to \$130,000. The Reset Option is utilized again, and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is now \$6,500 (\$130,000 * 5%).

Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit

(Applicable to Contracts Issued in States Where Voya LifePay is Not Available.)

Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit Rider (MGWB). The MGWB rider, marketed under the name, Voya PrincipalGuard Withdrawal Benefit, is an optional benefit which guarantees that if your contract value is reduced to zero, you will receive periodic payments. The amount of the periodic payments is based on the amount in the MGWB Withdrawal Account. Only premiums added to your Contract during the first two-year period after your rider date are included in the MGWB Withdrawal Account. Any additional premium payments added after the second rider anniversary are not included in the MGWB Withdrawal Account. Thus, the MGWB rider may not be appropriate for you if you plan to add substantial premium payments after your second rider anniversary.

The guarantee provides that, subject to the conditions described below, the amount you will receive in periodic payments is equal to your Eligible Payment Amount adjusted for any prior withdrawals. Your Eligible Payment Amount depends on when you purchase the MGWB rider and equals:

- 1) If you purchased the MGWB rider on the contract date: your premium payments received during the first two contract years;
- 2) If you purchased the MGWB rider after the contract date: your contract value on the Rider Date, including any premiums received that day, and any subsequent premium payments received during the two-year period commencing on the Rider Date.

To maintain the guarantee, withdrawals in any contract year may not exceed 7% of your Eligible Payment Amount adjusted, as defined below. If your contract value is reduced to zero, your periodic payments will be 7% of your Eligible Payment Amount every year. Payments continue until your MGWB Withdrawal Account is reduced to zero. Please note that before Automatic Periodic Benefit status is reached, withdrawals in excess of the free withdrawal amount will be subject to surrender charges. Once your contract reaches Automatic Period Benefit Status, the periodic payments paid under the MGWB rider are not subject to surrender charges.

The MGWB Withdrawal Account is equal to the Eligible Payment Amount adjusted for any withdrawals and transfers between Covered and Excluded Funds. The MGWB Withdrawal Account is tracked separately for Covered and Excluded Funds. The MGWB Withdrawal Account equals the sum of (a) the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Covered Funds, and (b) the lesser of (i) the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Excluded Funds and (ii) the contract value in Excluded Funds. Thus, investing in the Excluded Funds may limit the MGWB Withdrawal Account. No investment options are currently designated as Excluded Funds for the Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit.

The Maximum Annual Withdrawal Amount (or "MAW") is equal to 7% of the Eligible Payment Amount. Withdrawals from Covered Funds of up to the MAW will reduce the value of your MGWB Withdrawal Account by the dollar amount of the withdrawal. Any withdrawals from Covered Funds greater than the MAW will cause a reduction in the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Covered Funds by the proportion that the excess withdrawal bears to the remaining contract value in Covered Funds after the withdrawal of the MAW. All withdrawals from Excluded Funds will reduce the value of the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Excluded Funds on a pro-rata basis. If a single withdrawal involves both Covered and Excluded Funds and exceeds 7%, the withdrawal will be treated as taken first from Covered Funds.

Any withdrawals greater than the MAW will also cause a reduction in the Eligible Payment Amount by the proportion that the excess portion of the withdrawal bears to the contract value remaining after withdrawal of the MAW at the time of the withdrawal. Please see MGWB Excess Withdrawal Amount Examples below.

Once your contract value is zero, any periodic payments paid under the MGWB rider also reduce the MGWB Withdrawal Account by the dollar amount of the payments. If a withdrawal reduces the MGWB Withdrawal Account to zero, the MGWB rider terminates and no further benefits are payable under the rider.

Net transfers from Covered Funds to Excluded Funds will reduce the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Covered Funds on a pro-rata basis. The resulting increase in the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Excluded Funds equals the reduction in the MGWB Withdrawal Account for Covered Funds.

Net transfers from Excluded Funds to Covered Funds will reduce the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Excluded Funds on a pro-rata basis. The resulting increase in the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Covered Funds will equal the lesser of the reduction in the MGWB Withdrawal Account for Excluded Funds and the net contract value transferred.

You should not make any withdrawals if you wish to retain the option to elect the Step-Up Benefit (see below).

The MGWB Withdrawal Account is only a calculation which represents the remaining amount available for periodic payments. It does not represent a contract value, nor does it guarantee performance of the subaccounts in which you are invested. It will not affect your annuitization, surrender and death benefits.

Guaranteed Withdrawal Status. You may continue to make withdrawals in any amount permitted under your Contract so long as your contract value is greater than zero. See "Withdrawals." However, making any withdrawals in any year greater than the MAW will reduce the Eligible Payment Amount and payments under the MGWB rider by the proportion that the withdrawal bears to the contract value at the time of the withdrawal. The MGWB rider will remain in force and you may continue to make withdrawals each year so long as:

- 1) Your contract value is greater than zero;
- 2) Your MGWB Withdrawal Account is greater than zero;
- 3) You have not reached your latest allowable annuity start date;
- 4) You have not elected to annuitize your Contract; and
- 5) You have not died (unless your spouse has elected to continue the Contract), changed the ownership of the Contract or surrendered the Contract.

The standard Contract provision limiting withdrawals to no more than 90% of the cash surrender value is not applicable under the MGWB rider.

Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. Under the MGWB rider, in the event your contract value is reduced to zero, your Contract is given Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, if:

- 1) Your MGWB Withdrawal Account is greater than zero;
- 2) You have not reached your latest allowable annuity start date;
- 3) You have not elected to annuitize your Contract; and
- 4) You have not died, changed the ownership of the Contract or surrendered the Contract.

Once your Contract is given Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, we will pay you the annual MGWB periodic payments, beginning on the next contract anniversary until the earliest of (i) your Contract's latest annuity start date, (ii) the death of the owner; or (iii) your MGWB Withdrawal Account is exhausted. These payments are equal to the lesser of the remaining MGWB Withdrawal Account or the MAW. We will reduce the MGWB Withdrawal Account by the amount of each payment. Once your Contract is given Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, we will not accept any additional premium payments in your Contract, and the Contract will not provide any benefits except those provided by the MGWB rider. Any other rider terminates. Your Contract will remain in Automatic Periodic Benefit Status until the earliest of (i) payment of all MGWB periodic payments, (ii) payment of the Commuted Value (defined below) or (iii) the owner's death.

On the Contract's latest annuity start date, in lieu of making the remaining MGWB periodic payments, we will pay you the Commuted Value of your MGWB periodic payments remaining. We may, at our option, extend your annuity start date in order to continue the MGWB periodic payments. The Commuted Value is the present value of any then-remaining MGWB periodic payments at the current interest rate plus 0.50%. The current interest rate will be determined by the average of the Ask Yields for U.S. Treasury STRIPS as quoted by a national quoting service for period(s) applicable to the remaining payments. Once we pay you the last MGWB periodic payment or the Commuted Value, your Contract and the MGWB rider terminate.

Reset Option. Beginning on the fifth contract anniversary following the Rider Date, if the contract value is greater than the MGWB Withdrawal Account, you may choose to reset the MGWB Rider. The effect will be to terminate the existing MGWB Rider and add a new MGWB Rider ("New Rider"). The MGWB Withdrawal Account under the New Rider will equal the contract value on the date the New Rider is effective. The charge for the MGWB under the New Rider will increase to the maximum annual charge of 1.00%. The reset Option can only be elected on contract anniversaries. If you elect the Reset Option, the Step-Up benefit is not available.

Step-Up Benefit. If the Rider Date is the same as the Contract Date, beginning on the fifth contract anniversary following the Rider Date, if you have not made any previous withdrawals, you may elect to increase the MGWB Withdrawal Account, the adjusted Eligible Payment Amount and the MAW by a factor of 20%. This option is available whether or not the contract value is greater than the MGWB Withdrawal Account. If you elect the Step-Up Benefit:

- We reserve the right to increase the charge for the MGWB Rider up to a maximum annual charge of 1.00% of contract value;
- 2) You must wait at least five years from the Step-Up date to elect the Reset Option.

The Step-Up Benefit may be elected only one time under the MGWB Rider. WElection of the Step-Up Benefit is limited to contract anniversaries only. Please note that if you have a third party investment advisor who charges a separate advisory fee, and you have chosen to use withdrawals from your contract to pay this fee, these will be treated as any other withdrawals, and the Step-Up Benefit will not be available.

Death of Owner.

Before Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. The MGWB rider terminates on the first owner's date of death (death of annuitant, if there is a non-natural owner), but the death benefit is payable. However, if the beneficiary is the owner's spouse, the spouse elects to continue the Contract, and the contract value steps up to the minimum guaranteed death benefit, the MGWB Withdrawal Account and MAW are also reset. The MGWB charge will continue at the existing rate. Reset upon spousal continuation does not affect any then existing Reset Option.

During Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. The death benefit payable during Automatic Periodic Benefit Status is your MGWB Withdrawal Account which equals the sum of the remaining MGWB periodic payments.

Purchase. To purchase the MGWB rider, you must be age 80 or younger on the Rider Date. The MGWB rider must be purchased on the contract date. If the rider is not yet available in your state, the Company may in its discretion allow purchase of this rider during the 30-day period preceding the first contract anniversary after the date of this prospectus, or the date of state approval, whichever is later.

Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit rider¹:

		Maximum Annual Charge if Step-
As an Annual Charge ² – Currently	As a Quarterly Charge – Currently	Up Benefit Elected ³
0.45% of contract value	0.1125% of contract value	1.00% of contract value

- We deduct optional rider charges from the subaccounts in which you are invested on each quarterly contract anniversary and pro-rata on termination of the Contract; if the value in the subaccounts is insufficient, the optional rider charges will be deducted from the Fixed Interest Allocation(s) nearest maturity, and the amount deducted may be subject to a Market Value Adjustment.
- If you choose to reset the MGWB Rider the charge for the MGWB will increase to an annual charge of 1.00% of contract value. Please see "Reset Option" above.
- ³ If your rider was issued prior to May 1, 2005 and you elect the Step-Up Benefit, we will increase the charge for the MGWB rider to the maximum annual charge of 1.00% of contract value. Please see "Step-Up Benefit".

MGWB Excess Withdrawal Amount Examples. The following are examples of adjustments to the MGWB Withdrawal Account and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Amount for Transfers and Withdrawals in Excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Amount ("Excess Withdrawals Amount"):

Example #1: Owner has invested only in Covered Funds

Assume the Contract Value (CV) before the withdrawal is \$100,000 and is invested in Covered Funds only, the Eligible Payment Amount (EPA) is \$100,000, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Amount (MAW) is \$7,000, the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Covered Funds ("Covered Withdrawal Account") is \$120,000, and a withdrawal of \$10,000 is made. The effect of the withdrawal is calculated as follows:

The new CV is \$90,000 (\$100,000 - \$10,000).

The Excess Withdrawal Amount is \$3,000 (\$10,000 - \$7,000).

The Covered Withdrawal Account is first reduced dollar-for-dollar by the portion of the withdrawal up to the MAW to \$113,000 (\$120,000 - \$7,000), and is then reduced pro-rata based on the ratio of the Excess Withdrawal Amount to the CV (after being reduced for the withdrawal up to the MAW) to \$109,354.84 (\$113,000 * (1 - \$3,000 / \$93,000)).

The EPA is reduced pro-rata based on the ratio of the Excess Withdrawal Amount to the CV (after being reduced for the withdrawal up to the MAW) to \$96,774.19 (\$100,000 * (1 - \$3,000 / \$93,000)). The reduction to the EPA for withdrawals of Excess Withdrawal Amount is applied pro-rata regardless of whether CV is allocated to Covered or Excluded Funds. The MAW is then recalculated to be 7% of the new EPA, \$6,774.19 (\$96,774.19 * 7%).

Example #2: Owner has invested only in Excluded Funds

Assume the Contract Value (CV) before the withdrawal is \$100,000 and is invested in Excluded Funds only, the Eligible Payment Amount (EPA) is \$100,000, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Amount (MAW) is \$7,000, the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Excluded Funds ("Excluded Withdrawal Account") is \$120,000, and a withdrawal of \$10,000 is made. The effect of the withdrawal is calculated as follows:

The new CV is \$90,000 (\$100,000 - \$10,000).

The Excess Withdrawal Amount is \$3,000 (\$10,000 - \$7.000).

The Excluded Withdrawal Account is reduced pro-rata based on the ratio of the entire amount withdrawn to the CV (before the withdrawal) to 108,000 (120,000 (1-100,000)).

The EPA is reduced pro-rata based on the ratio of the Excess Withdrawal Amount to the CV (after being reduced for the withdrawal up to the MAW) to \$96,774.19 (\$100,000 * (1 - \$3,000/\$93,000)). The reduction to the EPA for withdrawals of Excess Withdrawal Amount is applied pro-rata regardless of whether CV is allocated to Covered or Excluded Funds. The MAW is then recalculated to be 7% of the new EPA, \$6,774.19 (\$96,774.19 * 7%).

Example #3: Owner has invested in both Covered and Excluded Funds

Assume the Contract Value (CV) before the withdrawal is \$100,000 and is invested \$60,000 in Covered Funds and \$40,000 in Excluded Funds. Further assume that the Eligible Payment Amount (EPA) is \$100,000, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Amount (MAW) is \$7,000, the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Covered Funds ("Covered Withdrawal Account") is \$75,000, the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Excluded Funds ("Excluded Withdrawal Account") is \$45,000, and a withdrawal is made of \$10,000 (\$8,000 from Covered Funds and \$2,000 from Excluded Funds).

The new CV for Covered Funds is \$52,000 (\$60,000 - \$8,000), and the new CV for Excluded Funds is \$38,000 (\$40,000 - \$2,000).

The Covered Withdrawal Account is first reduced dollar-for-dollar by the lesser of the MAW (\$7,000) and the amount withdrawn from Covered Funds (\$8,000) to \$68,000 (\$75,000 - \$7,000), and is then reduced pro-rata based on the ratio of any Excess Withdrawal Amount from Covered Funds to the CV in Covered Funds (after being reduced for the withdrawal up to the MAW) to \$66,716.98 (\$68,000 * (1 - \$1,000 / \$53,000)).

The Excluded Withdrawal Account is reduced pro-rata based on the ratio of the amount withdrawn from Excluded Funds to the CV in Excluded Funds (prior to the withdrawal) to \$42,750 (\$45,000 * (1 - \$2,000 / \$40,000)).

The EPA is reduced pro-rata based on the ratio of the Excess Withdrawal Amount to the CV (after being reduced for the withdrawal up to the MAW) to 96,774.19 (100,000 * (1 - 33,000 / 93,000)). The reduction to the EPA for withdrawals of Excess Withdrawal Amount is applied pro-rata regardless of whether CV is allocated to Covered or Excluded Funds. The MAW is then recalculated to be 7% of the new EPA, 6,774.19 (96,774.19 * 7%).

Example #4: Owner transfers funds from Excluded Funds to Covered Funds

Assume the Contract Value (CV) before the transfer is \$100,000 and is invested \$60,000 in Covered Funds and \$40,000 in Excluded Funds. Further assume that the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Covered Funds ("Covered Withdrawal Account") is \$75,000, the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Excluded Funds ("Excluded Withdrawal Account") is \$45,000, and a transfer is made of \$10,000 from Excluded Funds to Covered Funds.

The new CV for Covered Funds is \$70,000 (\$60,000 + \$10,000), and the new CV for Excluded Funds is \$30,000 (\$40,000 - \$10,000).

The Excluded Withdrawal Account is reduced pro-rata based on the ratio of the amount transferred from Excluded Funds to the CV in Excluded Funds (prior to the transfer) to \$33,750 (\$45,000 * (1 - \$10,000 / \$40,000)).

The Covered Withdrawal Account is increased by the lesser of the reduction of the Excluded Withdrawal Account of \$11,250 (\$45,000 - \$33,750) and the actual amount transferred of \$10,000. Thus, the Covered Withdrawal Account is increased to \$85,000 (\$75,000 + \$10,000).

Example #5: Owner transfers funds from Covered Funds to Excluded Funds

Assume the Contract Value (CV) before the transfer is \$100,000 and is invested \$60,000 in Covered Funds and \$40,000 in Excluded Funds. Further assume that the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Covered Funds ("Covered Withdrawal Account") is \$75,000, the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Excluded Funds ("Excluded Withdrawal Account") is \$45,000, and a transfer is made of \$10,000 from Covered Funds to Excluded Funds.

The new CV for Covered Funds is \$50,000 (\$60,000 - \$10,000), and the new CV for Excluded Funds is \$50,000 (\$40,000 + \$10,000).

The Covered Withdrawal Account is reduced pro-rata based on the ratio of the amount transferred from Covered Funds to the CV in Covered Funds (prior to the transfer) to \$62,500 (\$75,000 * (1 - \$10,000 / \$60,000)).

The Excluded Withdrawal Account is increased by the reduction of the Covered Withdrawal Account of \$12,500 (\$75,000 - \$62,500) to \$57,500 (\$45,000 + \$12,500).

State Variations

This Appendix M contains important state specific variations for Contracts issued in Massachusetts and Washington. The prospectus and this Appendix M provide a general description of the Contract, so please see your Contract, any endorsements and riders for the details.

For Contracts issued in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the following provisions apply:

- 1. The Fixed Interest Division is not available.
- 2. TSA loans are not available.
- 3. The Waiver of Surrender Charge for Extended Medical Care or Terminal Illness is not available.

For Contracts issued in the State of Washington, the following provisions apply:

- 1. The Fixed Account is not available.
- 2. The Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit (MGIB) Rider Charge," is only deducted from the subaccounts in which you are invested. No deduction will be made from the Fixed Interest Division.
- 3. The following describes the death benefit options for Contracts issued in the State of Washington on or before April 30, 2009. Other than as described below, please see the prospectus for a full description of your death benefit options and other Contract features.

We use the Base Death Benefit to help determine the minimum death benefit payable under each of the death benefit options described below. You do not elect the Base Death Benefit. The Base Death Benefit is equal to the greater of:

- 1) The contract value; and
- 2) The cash surrender value.

The **Standard Death Benefit** equals the **greatest** of the Base Death Benefit, the floor, and the Standard Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit.

The Standard Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit equals the initial premium payment, increased by premium payments after issue, and reduced by a pro-rata adjustment for any withdrawal.

The floor for the Death Benefit is the total premium payments made under the Contract reduced by a pro-rata adjustment for any withdrawal.

Enhanced Death Benefit Options. Under the Enhanced Death Benefit options, if you die before the annuity start date, your beneficiary will receive the greater of the Standard Death Benefit and the Enhanced Death Benefit option elected. For purposes of calculating the 5.5% Solution Enhanced Death Benefit and the Max 5.5 Enhanced Death Benefit, certain investment portfolios, and the Fixed Account are designated as "Special Funds."

The following investment options are designated as Special Funds: the Liquid Assets Portfolio and the Fixed Interest Division.

The ProFunds VP Rising Rates Opportunity Portfolio is also a Special Fund, but closed to new allocations effective April 30, 2007.

For Contracts issued prior to September 2, 2003, however, the ProFunds VP Rising Rates Opportunity Portfolio is not designated as a Special Fund.

The Voya Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio is a Special Fund, but closed to new allocations effective March 12, 2004.

For Contracts issued on or after May 1, 2003, but prior to August 21, 2006, the Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio is designated as a Special Fund.

We may, with 30 days notice to you, designate any investment portfolio as a Special Fund on existing contracts with respect to new premiums added to such investment portfolio and also with respect to new transfers to such investment portfolio. Selecting a Special Fund may limit or reduce the 5.5% Max Enhanced Death Benefit.

For the period during which a portion of the contract value is allocated to a Special Fund, we may, at our discretion, reduce the mortality and expense risk charge attributable to that portion of the contract value. The reduced mortality and expense risk charge will be applicable only during that period.

The 5.5% Solution is not available as a standalone death benefit, but the calculation is used to determine the Max 5.5 Enhanced Death Benefit

The 5.5% Solution Enhanced Death Benefit equals the greatest of:

- 1) The Standard Death Benefit;
- 2) The floor; and
- 3) The sum of the contract value allocated to Special Funds and the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit for Non-Special Funds.

For Contract issued on or after April 11, 2000, the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit for Special and Non-Special Funds equals premiums, adjusted for withdrawals and transfers, accumulated at 5.5% until the attainment of age 80 and thereafter at 0%, subject to a floor as described below. For Contracts issued before April 11, 2000, the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit allows for accumulation to continue beyond age 80, subject to the cap. Please see your contract for details regarding the terms of your death benefit.

Withdrawals of up to 5.5% per year of cumulative premiums are referred to as special withdrawals. Special withdrawals reduce the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit by the amount of contract value withdrawn. For any other withdrawals (withdrawals in excess of the amount available as a special withdrawal), a pro-rata adjustment to the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit is made. The amount of the pro-rata adjustment for withdrawals from Non-Special Funds will equal (a) times (b) divided by (c): where (a) is the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit for Non-Special Funds prior to the withdrawal; (b) is the contract value of the withdrawal; and (c) is the contract value allocated to Non-Special Funds before the withdrawal. The amount of the pro-rata adjustment for withdrawals from Special Funds will equal (a) times (b) divided by (c): where (a) is the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit for Special Funds prior to the withdrawal; (b) is the contract value of the withdrawal; and (c) is the contract value allocated to Special Funds before the withdrawal.

Transfers from Special to Non-Special Funds will reduce the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit for Special Funds on a pro-rata basis. The resulting increase in the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit in Non-Special Funds will equal the lesser of the reduction in the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit in Special Funds and the contract value transferred.

Transfers from Non-Special to Special Funds will reduce the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit in Non-Special Funds on a pro-rata basis. The resulting increase in the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit for Special Funds will equal the reduction in the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit for Non-Special Funds.

The floor for the 5.5 % Solution Enhanced Death Benefit is determined by the same calculations described above for the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit except as follows: If you transfer contract value to a Special Fund, the minimum floor will not be reduced by the transfer. Instead, a portion of the floor (equal to the percentage of contract value transferred) just prior to the transfer will be frozen (with 0% subsequent growth) unless the contract value is transferred back to the Non-Special Funds. Upon such transfer back to Non-Special Funds, we will resume accumulating that portion of the floor at the 5.5% annual effective rate as described above, subject to the age limit described above. Similarly, for contract value allocated directly to Special Funds, that portion of the floor will be the contract value allocated, and will not accumulate while invested in Special Funds. Withdrawals will reduce the floor as described for the minimum guaranteed death benefit above. Your death benefit will be the greater of the floor and the death benefit determined as described above.

The Annual Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit equals the greater of:

- 1) The Standard Death Benefit; and
- 2) The Annual Ratchet Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit.

The Annual Ratchet Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit equals:

- 1) The initial premium payment;
- 2) Increased dollar for dollar by any premium added after issue;
- 3) Adjusted on each anniversary that occurs on or prior to attainment of age 90 to the greater of the Annual Ratchet Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit from the prior anniversary (adjusted for new premiums and partial withdrawals) and the current contract value.

Withdrawals reduce the Annual Ratchet Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit on a pro-rata basis, based on the amount withdrawn. The amount of the pro-rata adjustment for withdrawals will equal (a) times (b) divided by (c): where (a) is the Annual Ratchet Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit prior to the withdrawal; (b) is the contract value of the withdrawal; and (c) is the contract value before withdrawal.

The **Max 5.5 Enhanced Death Benefit** equals the greater of the 5.5% Solution Enhanced Death Benefit and the Annual Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit. Under this death benefit option, the 5.5% Solution Enhanced Death Benefit and the Annual Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit are calculated in the same manner as if each were the elected benefit.

Note: In all cases described above, the amount of the death benefit could be reduced by premium taxes owed and withdrawals not previously deducted. The enhanced death benefits may not be available in all states.

Death Benefit for Excluded Funds

We will be designating certain investment portfolios as "Excluded Funds." Excluded Funds will include certain investment portfolios that, due to their volatility, will be excluded from the death benefit guarantees that might otherwise be provided. We may add new portfolios as Excluded Funds. We may also reclassify an existing portfolio as an Excluded Fund or remove such classification upon 30 days notice to you. Such reclassification will apply only to amounts transferred or otherwise added to such portfolio after the effective date of the reclassification. Investment in Excluded Funds will impact your death benefit.

For the period of time, and to the extent, that you allocate premium or contract value to Excluded Funds, your death benefit attributable to that allocation will equal the contract value of that allocation. Any guarantee of death benefit in excess of contract value otherwise provided with regard to allocations to Non-Excluded Funds, does not apply to allocations to Excluded Funds. The death benefit provided under the Contract may be reduced to the extent that you allocate premium or contract value to Excluded Funds.

Transfers from Excluded Funds to Non-Excluded funds will reduce all death benefit components for Excluded Funds on a pro-rata basis. Except with respect to any maximum guaranteed death benefit, the resulting increase in the Non-Excluded Funds death benefit component will equal the lesser of the reduction in the death benefit for Excluded Funds and the contract value transferred. With respect to the maximum guaranteed death benefit, where applicable, the resulting increase in the Non-Excluded Funds maximum guaranteed death benefit will equal the reduction in the maximum guaranteed death benefit for Excluded Funds.

Transfers from Non-Excluded Funds to Excluded Funds will reduce the Non-Excluded Funds death benefit components on a pro-rata basis. The resulting increase in the death benefit components of Excluded Funds will equal the reduction in the Non-Excluded Funds death benefit components.

The charges, fees and expenses are as described in the prospectus for the applicable variable annuity contract with the exception of the mortality and expense risk charges for the Max 5.5 Enhanced Death Benefit. The mortality and expense risk charges for the Max 5.5 Enhanced Death Benefit elected is 1.90%

Legends - LEGE M-3

Accepted Funds and Fixed Allocation Funds for Living Benefit Riders

Accepted Funds. Currently, the Accepted Funds are:

Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio	VY Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio
Voya Retirement Growth Portfolio	VY T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio
Voya Retirement Moderate Portfolio	Fixed Interest Allocation
Voya Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio	

For MGIB, Voya LifePay and Voya Joint LifePay riders purchased before January 12, 2009; the following is an additional **Accepted Fund:**

Voya Global Value Advantage Portfolio
VY Franklin Templeton Founding Strategy Portfolio

Fixed Allocation Funds. Currently, the Fixed Allocation Funds are:

Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio

Voya U.S. Bond Index Portfolio

N-1 Legends - LEGE

Voya Insurance and Annuity Company

Separate Account B of Voya Insurance and Annuity Company

Deferred Combination Variable and Fixed Annuity Prospectus

WELLS FARGO VOYA LANDMARK

December 12, 2014

This prospectus describes Wells Fargo Voya Landmark, a group and individual deferred variable annuity contract (the "Contract") issued by Voya Insurance and Annuity Company ("VIAC," the "Company," "we," "us" or "our") through Separate Account B (the "Separate Account"). The Contract is available in connection with certain retirement plans that qualify for special federal income tax treatment ("qualified Contracts") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Tax Code"), as well as those that do not qualify for such treatment ("non-qualified Contracts"). As of June 1, 2006, we no longer offer this Contract for sale to new purchasers.

The Contract provides a means for you to allocate your premium payments in one or more subaccounts, each of which invest in a single investment portfolio. You may also allocate premium payments to our Fixed Account with guaranteed interest periods. Your contract value will vary daily to reflect the investment performance of the investment portfolio(s) you select and any interest credited to your allocations in the Fixed Account. For Contracts sold in some states, not all Fixed Interest Allocations or subaccounts are available. The investment portfolios available under your Contract are listed on the next page.

You have a right to return a Contract within 10 days after you receive it for a refund of the adjusted contract value (which may be more or less than the premium payments you paid), or if required by your state, the original amount of your premium payment. In no event does the Company retain any investment gain associated with a Contract that is free looked. Longer free look periods apply in some states and in certain situations. Your free look rights depend on the laws of the state in which you purchase the Contract.

Replacing an existing annuity with the Contract may not be beneficial to you. Your existing annuity may be subject to fees or penalties on surrender, and the Contract may have new charges.

This prospectus provides information that you should know before investing and should be kept for future reference. A Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"), dated December 12, 2014, has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). It is available without charge upon request. To obtain a copy of this document, write to Customer Service at P.O. Box 9271, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9271 or call (800) 366-0066, or access the SEC's website (http://www.sec.gov). When looking for information regarding the Contracts offered through this prospectus, you may find it useful to use the number assigned to the registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933. This number is 333-30180. The table of contents of the SAI is on the last page of this prospectus and the SAI is made part of this prospectus by reference.

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

Allocations to a subaccount investing in a Trust or Fund (investment portfolio) is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by any bank or by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

We pay compensation to broker/dealers whose registered representatives sell the Contract. See "Other Contract Provisions – Selling the Contract," for further information about the amount of compensation we pay.

The investment portfolios are listed on the next page.

The investment portfolios that comprise the subaccounts currently open and available to new premiums and transfers under your Contract are:

Fidelity®VIP Equity-Income Portfolio (Class S2)

Voya Global Resources Portfolio (Class S)

Voya Growth and Income Portfolio (Class ADV)

Voya High Yield Portfolio (Class S)

Voya Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio (Class S)

Voya Index Plus MidCap Portfolio (Class S)

Voya Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio (Class S)

Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio (Class S)

Voya International Index Portfolio (Class ADV)

Voya Large Cap Growth Portfolio (Class ADV)

Voya Large Cap Value Portfolio (Class S)

Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio (Class S)

Voya Multi-Manager Large Cap Core Portfolio (Class S)

Voya Retirement Growth Portfolio (Class ADV)*

Voya Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio (Class ADV)*

Voya Retirement Moderate Portfolio (Class ADV)*

Voya Russell $^{\text{TM}}$ Large Cap Growth Index Portfolio (Class S)

Voya RussellTM Large Cap Index Portfolio (Class S)

Voya RussellTM Large Cap Value Index Portfolio (Class S)

Voya RussellTM Mid Cap Growth Index Portfolio (Class S)

Voya RussellTM Small Cap Index Portfolio (Class S)

Voya Small Company Portfolio (Class S)

Voya U. S. Bond Index Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Baron Growth Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Clarion Real Estate Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Columbia Contrarian Core Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio (Class S)

VY® FMRSM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Franklin Income Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Franklin Mutual Shares Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Franklin Templeton Founding Strategy Portfolio (Class S)*

VY® Invesco Comstock Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio (Class S)

VY® JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio (Class S)

VY® JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Morgan Stanley Global Franchise Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Oppenheimer Global Portfolio (Class S)

VY® T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio (Class S)

VY® T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio (Class S)

VY® T. Rowe Price Growth Equity Portfolio (Class S)

VY® T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio (Class S)

VY® Templeton Global Growth Portfolio (Class S)

In connection with the rebranding of ING U.S. as Voya FinancialTM, effective May 1, 2014, the ING funds were renamed by generally replacing ING in each fund name with either Voya or VY^{\otimes} .

More information can be found in the appendices. See Appendix A for all subaccounts and valuation information. Appendix B highlights each portfolio's investment objective and adviser (and any subadviser or consultant), as well as indicates recent portfolio changes. If you received a summary prospectus for any of the underlying investment portfolios available through your contract, you may obtain a full prospectus and other fund information free of charge by either accessing the internet address, calling the telephone number or sending an email request to the contact information shown on the front of the portfolio's summary prospectus.

^{*} These investment portfolios are offered in a "fund of funds" structure. See "The Trusts and Funds" for more information about these investment portfolios.

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INDEX OF SPECIAL TERMS

The following special terms are used throughout this prospectus. Refer to the page(s) listed for an explanation of each term:

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The following terms as used in this prospectus have the same or substituted meanings as the corresponding terms currently used in the Contract:

Term Used in This Prospectus	Corresponding Term Used in the Contract
Accumulation Unit Value	Index of Investment Experience
Annuity Start Date	Annuity Commencement Date
Contract Owner	Owner or Certificate Owner
Contract Value	Accumulation Value
Transfer Charge	Excess Allocation Charge
Fixed Interest Allocation	Fixed Allocation
Free Look Period	Right to Examine Period
Guaranteed Interest Period	Guarantee Period
Subaccount(s)	Division(s)
Net Investment Factor	Experience Factor
Regular Withdrawals	Conventional Partial Withdrawals
Withdrawals	Partial Withdrawals

FEES AND EXPENSES

The following tables describe the fees and expenses that you will pay when buying, owning, and surrendering the Contract. For more information about the fees and expenses, please see the "Charges and Fees" section later in this prospectus.

The first table describes the fees and expenses that you will pay at the time that you buy the Contract, surrender the Contract, or transfer contract value between investment options. State premium taxes may also be deducted.

Contract Owner Transaction Expenses ¹

Surrender Charge:

Complete Years Elapsed	0	1	2	3	4+
Since Premium Payment					
Surrender Charge (as a percentage of	6%	5%	4%	3%	0%
Premium Payment withdrawn)					

Transfer Charge \$25 per transfer, currently zero

Overnight Charge³ \$20

Any premium tax is deducted from the contract value.

The next table describes the fees and expenses that you will pay periodically during the time that you own the Contract, not including Trust or Fund fees and expenses.

Separate Account Annual Charges

Contract without any of the optional riders that may be available

(We waive this charge if the total of your premium payments is \$100,000 or more or if your contract value at the end of a contract year is \$100,000 or more.)

	Standard	Enhanced Death Benefits	
	Death Benefit	Quarterly Ratchet	Max 7
Mortality & Expense Risk Charge Asset-Based Administrative Charge Total ²	1.50% <u>0.15%</u> 1.65%	1.75% <u>0.15%</u> 1.90%	2.05% <u>0.15%</u> 2.20%

We deduct this charge on each contract anniversary and on surrender.

If you invested in a Fixed Interest Allocation, a Market Value Adjustment may apply to certain transactions. This may increase or decrease your contract value and/or your transfer or surrender amount.

You may choose to have this charge deducted from the net amount of a withdrawal you would like sent to you by overnight delivery service.

These charges are as a percentage of average contract value in each subaccount. These annual charges are deducted daily.

The next tables show the charges for the optional riders that may be available with the Contract. These charges would be in addition to the Separate Account Annual Charges noted above. In addition to the Earnings Multiplier Benefit rider, you may add only one of the following living benefit riders to your contract. For more information about which one may be right for you, please see "The Annuity Contract – Living Benefit Riders". For more information about the charges for the optional riders, please see "Charges and Fees – Optional Rider Charges".

Optional Rider Charges¹

Earnings Multiplier Benefit rider:

As an Annual Charge - Currently (Charge Deducted Quarterly)	Maximum Annual Charge
0.30% of contract value	0.30% of contract value

Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit rider:

As an Annual Charge - Currently (Charge Deducted Quarterly)	Maximum Annual Charge
0.75% of the MGIB Charge Base ²	1.50% of the MGIB Charge Base ²

Voya LifePay Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit rider:

As an Annual Charge - Currently (Charge Deducted Quarterly)	Maximum Annual Charge if Reset Benefit Elected ³	
0.50% of contract value	1.20% of contract value	

Voya Joint LifePay Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit rider:

As an Annual Charge – Currently	Maximum Annual Charge if Reset Benefit
(Charge Deducted Quarterly)	Elected ⁴
0.75% of contract value	1.50% of contract value

- An optional rider charge expressed as a percentage of contract value that is rounded to the nearest hundredth of one percent, is deducted from the contract value in your subaccount allocations (and/or your Fixed Interest Allocations if there is insufficient contract value in the subaccounts).
- For more information about how the MGIB Charge Base is determined, please see "Charges and Fees Optional Riders Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit Rider."
- ³ Please see "Voya LifePay Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit Voya LifePay Reset Option."
- ⁴ Please see "Voya Joint LifePay Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit Voya Joint LifePay Reset Option."

The next two tables show the total annual charges you could pay based on the amounts you have invested in the subaccounts (unless otherwise indicated), if you elect the Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit rider, based on maximum or current charges under the contract not including trust or fund fees and expenses. These tables show the charges for all currently available death benefits under the Contract and the earnings multiplier benefit rider. These tables do not reflect the Annual Contract Administrative Charge. For purposes of these tables, we have assumed that the value of the amounts invested in the subaccounts and the MGIB Charge Base are both the same as the contract value.

Separate Account Annual Charge Tables

	Standard	Enhanced Death Benefits	
	Death Benefit	Quarterly	
		Ratchet	Max 7
Mortality & Expense Risk Charge	1.50%	1.75%	2.05%
Asset-Based Administrative Charge	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Earnings Multiplier Benefit Rider Charge	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%
Maximum Minimum Guaranteed Income	<u>1.50%</u>	<u>1.50%</u>	<u>1.50%</u>
Benefit Rider Charge (as percentage of the			
MGIB Charge Base)			
Total	3.45%	3.70%	4.00%

	Standard	Enhanced Death Benefits	
CURRENT CHARGES	Death Benefit	Quarterly	Max 7
		Ratchet	
Mortality & Expense Risk Charge	1.50%	1.75%	2.05%
Asset-Based Administrative Charge	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Earnings Multiplier Benefit Rider Charge	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%
Current Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit	<u>0.75%</u>	<u>0.75%</u>	0.75%
Rider Charge (as percentage of the MGIB			
Charge Base)			
Total	2.70%	2.95%	3.25%

The next item shows the minimum and maximum total operating expenses charged by the Trust or Fund that you may pay periodically during the time that you own the Contract. More detail concerning each Trust or Fund's fees and expenses is contained in the prospectus for each Trust or Fund.

Trust or Fund Expenses

Total Annual Trust or Fund Operating Expenses	Minimum	Maximum
(expenses that are deducted from Trust or Fund assets, including managemen fees, distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees ^{1, 2} , and other expenses):	t 0.53%	1.51%

- The Company may receive compensation from each of the funds or the funds' affiliates based on an annual percentage of the average net assets held in that fund by the Company. The percentage paid may vary from one fund company to another. For certain funds, some of this compensation may be paid out of 12b-1 fees or service fees that are deducted from fund assets. Any such fees deducted from fund assets are disclosed in the Fund or Trust prospectuses. The Company may also receive additional compensation from certain funds for administrative, recordkeeping or other services provided by the Company to the funds or the funds' affiliates. These additional payments are made by the funds or the funds' affiliates to the Company and do not increase, directly or indirectly, the fees and expenses shown above.
- ² No Trust or Fund currently charges a redemption fee. For more information about redemption fees, please see "Charges and Fees Charges Deducted From the Contract Value Redemption Fees".

Example:

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Contract with the cost of investing in other variable annuity contracts. These costs include Contract Owner Transaction Expenses, (except Transfer Charges, if any) and Separate Account Annual Expenses, for a Contract without any of the optional riders that may be available. The costs also include the total operating expenses charged by the most expensive trust of fund that may be available under your Contract. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Contract for the time periods indicated, and that your investment has a 5% return each year. Premium taxes (which currently range from 0% to 3.5% of premium payments) may apply, but are not reflected in the example.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

1) If you surrender your contract at the end of the applicable time period:			
1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
\$973	\$1,532	\$1,911	\$3,948
2) If you annuitize at the end of the applicable time period:			
1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
\$973	\$1,532	\$1,911	\$3,948
3) If you do <i>not</i> surrender your contract:			
1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
\$373	\$1,132	\$1,911	\$3,948

Compensation is paid for the sale of the Contracts. For information about this compensation, see "Other Contract Provisions - Selling the Contract."

Fees Deducted by the Funds

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

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

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

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

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Accumulation Unit

We use accumulation units to calculate the value of a Contract. Each subaccount of Separate Account B has its own accumulation unit value. The accumulation units are valued each business day that the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading. Their values may increase or decrease from day to day according to a Net Investment Factor, which is primarily based on the investment performance of the applicable investment portfolio. Shares in the investment portfolios are valued at their net asset value.

Tables containing (i) the accumulation unit value history of each subaccount of VIAC Separate Account B offered in this prospectus and (ii) the total investment value history of each such subaccount are presented in "Appendix A — Condensed Financial Information" – for the lowest and highest combination of asset-based charges. The numbers show the year-end unit values of each subaccount from the time purchase payments were first received in the subaccounts under the Contract. Complete information is available in the SAI.

The Net Investment Factor

The Net Investment Factor is an index number which reflects certain charges under the Contract and the investment performance of the subaccount. The Net Investment Factor is calculated for each subaccount as follows:

- 1) We take the net asset value of the subaccount at the end of each business day.
- 2) We add to (1) the amount of any dividend or capital gains distribution declared for the subaccount and reinvested in such subaccount. We subtract from that amount a charge for our taxes, if any.
- 3) We divide (2) by the net asset value of the subaccount at the end of the preceding business day.
- 4) We then subtract the applicable daily charges from the subaccount: the mortality and expense risk charge; the asset-based administrative charge; and any optional rider charges.

Calculations for the subaccounts are made on a per share basis.

The Net Rate of Return equals the Net Investment Factor minus one.

Financial Statements

The statements of assets and liabilities, the statements of operations, the statements of changes in net assets and the related notes to financial statements for Separate Account B and the financial statements and the related notes to financial statements for Voya Insurance and Annuity Company are included in the Statement of Additional Information.

VIAC SEPARATE ACCOUNT B

VIAC Separate Account B ("Separate Account B") was established as a separate account of the Company on July 14, 1988. It is registered with the SEC as a unit investment trust under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). Separate Account B is a separate investment account used for our variable annuity contracts. We own all the assets in Separate Account B but such assets are kept separate from our other accounts.

Separate Account B is divided into subaccounts. Each subaccount invests exclusively in shares of one investment portfolio of a Trust or Fund. Each investment portfolio has its own distinct investment objectives and policies. Income, gains and losses, realized or unrealized, of a portfolio are credited to or charged against the corresponding subaccount of Separate Account B without regard to any other income, gains or losses of the Company. Assets equal to the reserves and other contract liabilities with respect to each are not chargeable with liabilities arising out of any other business of the Company. They may, however, be subject to liabilities arising from subaccounts whose assets we attribute to other variable annuity contracts supported by Separate Account B. If the assets in Separate Account B exceed the required reserves and other liabilities, we may transfer the excess to our general account. When we deduct the fees we charge for the Contract, these would constitute excess assets that we would transfer to the general account. We are obligated to pay all benefits and make all payments provided under the Contracts, and will keep the Separate Account fully funded to cover such liabilities.

Note: We currently offer other variable annuity contracts that invest in Separate Account B, but are not discussed in this prospectus. Separate Account B may also invest in other investment portfolios which are not available under your Contract. Under certain circumstances, we may make certain changes to the subaccounts. For more information, see "The Annuity Contract — Addition, Deletion, or Substitution of Subaccounts and Other Changes."

VOYA INSURANCE AND ANNUITY COMPANY

VIAC is an Iowa stock life insurance company, which was originally incorporated in Minnesota on January 2, 1973. VIAC is a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of Voya Financial, Inc. ("VoyaTM"), which until April 7, 2014, was known as ING U.S., Inc. In May 2013, the common stock of Voya began trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "VOYA" and Voya completed its initial public offering of common stock.

VIAC is authorized to sell insurance and annuities in all states, except New York, and the District of Columbia. Although we are a subsidiary of Voya, Voya is not responsible for the obligations under the Contract. The obligations under the Contract are solely the responsibility of Voya Insurance and Annuity Company.

Directed Services LLC, the distributor of the Contracts and the investment manager of the Voya Investors Trust, is also a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of Voya. Voya also indirectly owns Voya Investments, LLC and Voya Investment Management Co. LLC, portfolio managers of the Voya Investors Trust and the investment managers of the Voya Variable Insurance Trust, Voya Variable Products Trust and Voya Variable Product Portfolios, respectively.

Voya is an affiliate of ING Groep N.V. ("ING"), a global financial institution active in the fields of insurance, banking and asset management. In 2009, ING announced the anticipated separation of its global banking and insurance businesses, including the divestiture of Voya, which together with its subsidiaries, including the Company, constitutes ING's U.S.-based retirement, investment management and insurance operations. As of November 18, 2014, ING's ownership of Voya was approximately 19%. Under an agreement with the European Commission, ING is required to divest itself of 100% of Voya by the end of 2016.

Our principal office is located at 1475 Dunwoody Drive, West Chester, Pennsylvania 19380.

Product Regulation. Our products are subject to a complex and extensive array of state and federal tax, securities and insurance laws, and regulations, which are administered and enforced by a number of governmental and self-regulatory authorities. Specifically, U.S. federal income tax law imposes requirements relating to nonqualified annuity product design, administration, and investments that are conditions for beneficial tax treatment of such products under the Internal Revenue Code. (See "Federal Tax Considerations" for further discussion of some of these requirements.) Failure to administer certain nonqualified contract features (for example, contractual annuity start dates in nonqualified annuities) could affect such beneficial tax treatment. In addition, state and federal securities and insurance laws impose requirements relating to insurance and annuity product design, offering and distribution, and administration. Failure to meet any of these complex tax, securities, or insurance requirements could subject the Company to administrative penalties, unanticipated remediation, or other claims and costs.

THE TRUSTS AND FUNDS

You will find information about the Trusts and Funds currently available under your Contract in Appendix B — The Investment Portfolios. A prospectus containing more complete information on each Trust or Fund may be obtained by calling Customer Service at 800-366-0066. You should read the prospectus carefully before investing.

Certain funds are designated as "funds of funds." Funds offered in a fund of funds structure (such as the Voya Retirement Portfolios) may have higher fees and expenses than a fund that invests directly in debt and equity securities. Consult with your investment professional to determine if the portfolios may be suited to your financial needs, investment time horizon and risk tolerance. You should periodically review these factors to determine if you need to change your investment strategy.

If, due to differences in tax treatment or other considerations, the interests of contract owners of various contracts participating in the Trusts or Funds conflict, we, the Boards of Trustees or Directors of the Trusts or Funds, and any other insurance companies participating in the Trusts or Funds will monitor events to identify and resolve any material conflicts that may arise.

Restricted Funds

We may, with 30 days notice to you, designate any investment option as a Restricted Fund and limit the amount you may allocate or transfer to a Restricted Fund. We may also change the limitations on existing contracts with respect to new premiums added to investment portfolios and with respect to new transfers to investment portfolios. We may establish any limitations, at our discretion, as a percentage of premium or contract value, or as a specified dollar amount, and change the limitation at any time. Currently, we have not designated any investment option as a Restricted Fund. If we designate an investment option as a Restricted Fund or set applicable limitations, such change will apply only to transactions made after the designation.

We limit your investment in the Restricted Funds on an aggregate basis for all Restricted Funds and for each individual Restricted Fund. Currently, we limit an investment in Restricted Funds to the following limitations: no more than \$999,999,999, and no more than 30 percent of contract value. We may change these limits, in our discretion, for new contracts, premiums, transfers or withdrawals.

We monitor the aggregate and individual limits on investments in Restricted Funds for each transaction (e.g. premium payments, reallocations, withdrawals, dollar cost averaging). If the contract value in the Restricted Funds has increased beyond the applicable limit due to market growth, we will not require the reallocation or withdrawal of contract value from the Restricted Funds. However, if the contract value in the Restricted Funds exceed the aggregate limit, if you take a withdrawal, it must come from either the Restricted Funds or pro-rata from all investment options in which contract value is allocated, so that the percentage of contract value in the Restricted Funds following the withdrawal is less than or equal to the percentage of contract value in the Restricted Funds prior to the withdrawal.

We will allocate pro-rata the portion of any premium payment that exceeds the limits with a Restricted Fund to your other investment option choices not designated as Restricted Funds, or to a specially designated subaccount if there are none (currently, the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio), unless you instruct us otherwise.

We will not permit a transfer to the Restricted Funds if it would increase the contract value in the Restricted Fund or in all Restricted Funds to more than the applicable limits set forth above. If the total amount of your requested transfer exceeds the applicable limits, we will inform your financial representative or you that we will not process any part of the transfer and that new instructions will be required. We will not limit transfers from Restricted Funds. If the multiple reallocations lower the

percentage of total contract value in Restricted Funds, we will permit the reallocation even if the percentage of contract value in a Restricted Fund is greater than its limit.

Please see "Withdrawals" and "Transfers Among Your Investments (Excessive Trading Policy)" in this prospectus for more information on the effect of Restricted Funds.

Covered Funds, Special Funds and Excluded Funds

For purposes of determining death benefits and benefits under the living benefit riders (but not the earnings multiplier benefit rider), we assign the investment options to one of three categories of funds. The categories are:

- 1) Covered Funds;
- Special Funds; and
- 3) Excluded Funds.

Allocations to Covered Funds participate fully in all guaranteed benefits. Allocations to Special Funds could affect the death benefit and/or optional benefit rider guarantee that may otherwise be provided. Allocations to Excluded Funds do not participate in any guaranteed benefits, due to their potential for volatility. No investment options are currently designated as Excluded Funds.

Designation of investment options under these categories may vary by benefit. For example, we may designate an investment option a Special Fund for purposes of calculating a benefit under an optional benefit rider, but not a death benefit, or for calculating one death benefit and not another. We may, with 30 days notice to you, designate any investment option as a Special or Excluded Fund with respect to new premiums added to such investment option and also with respect to new transfers to such investment option. For more information about these categories of funds with a death benefit, please see "Death Benefit Choices – Death Benefit During the Accumulation Phase" and Appendix F for examples. These categories of funds also apply to the Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit rider. Please see "Living Benefit Riders – Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit Rider (the "MGIB rider")" for more information.

CHARGES AND FEES

We deduct the contract charges described below to compensate us for our costs and expenses, services provided and risks assumed under the Contracts. We incur certain costs and expenses for distributing and administering the Contracts, including compensation and expenses paid in connection with sales of the Contracts, for paying the benefits payable under the Contracts and for bearing various risks associated with the Contracts. Some of the charges are for optional riders, so they are only deducted if you elect to purchase the rider. The amount of a contract charge will not always correspond to the actual costs associated with the charge. For example, the surrender charge collected may not fully cover all of the distribution expenses incurred by us with the service or benefits provided. We expect to profit from the charges, including the mortality and expense risk charge and rider and benefit charges, and we may use such profits to finance the distribution of Contracts.

Charge Deduction Subaccount

You may elect to have all charges, except daily charges, against your contract value deducted directly from a single subaccount designated by the Company. Currently we use the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio for this purpose. If you do not elect this option, or if the amount of the charges is greater than the amount in the designated subaccount, we will deduct the charges as discussed below. You may cancel this option at any time by sending notice to Customer Service in a form satisfactory to us.

Charges Deducted from the Contract Value

We deduct the following charges from your contract value:

Surrender Charge. We will deduct a contingent deferred sales charge (a "surrender charge") if you surrender your Contract or if you take a withdrawal in excess of the Free Withdrawal Amount during the 4-year period from the date we receive and accept a premium payment. We base the surrender charge on a percentage of each premium payment withdrawn. The surrender charge is based on the amount requested for withdrawal. The surrender charge is deducted from the contract value remaining after you have received the amount requested for withdrawal. This charge is intended to cover sales expenses that we have incurred. We may reduce or waive the surrender charge in certain situations. We will never charge more than the maximum surrender charges. The percentage of premium payments deducted at the time of surrender or excess withdrawal depends on the number of complete years that have elapsed since that premium payment was made. We determine the surrender charge as a percentage of each premium payment as follows:

Complete Years Elapsed Since Premium Payment	0	1	2	3	4+
Surrender Charge (as a percentage of Premium Payment withdrawn)	6%	5%	4%	3%	0%

Waiver of Surrender Charge for Extended Medical Care or Terminal Illness. We will waive the surrender charge in most states in the following events: (i) you begin receiving qualified extended medical care on or after the first contract anniversary for at least 45 days during a 60-day period and we receive your request for the surrender or withdrawal, together with all required documentation at Customer Service during the term of your care or within 90 days after the last day of your care; or (ii) you are first diagnosed by a qualified medical professional, on or after the first contract anniversary, as having a qualifying terminal illness. We have the right to require an examination by a physician of our choice. If we require such an examination, we will pay for it. You are required to send us satisfactory written proof of illness. See your Contract for more information. The waiver of surrender charge may not be available in all states.

Free Withdrawal Amount. The Free Withdrawal Amount is the greater of (i) any earnings less previous withdrawals, and (ii) 10% of premium payments paid within 4 years prior to the date of withdrawal and not previously withdrawn, less any previous withdrawals taken in the same contract year.

Surrender Charge for Excess Withdrawals. We will deduct a surrender charge for excess withdrawals, which may include a withdrawal you make to satisfy required minimum distribution requirements under the Tax Code. We consider a withdrawal to be an excess withdrawal when the amount you withdraw in any contract year exceeds the Free Withdrawal Amount. When you are receiving systematic withdrawals, any combination of regular withdrawals and systematic withdrawals taken will be included in determining the amount of the excess withdrawal. In other words, if any single withdrawal or sum of withdrawals exceeds the Free Withdrawal Amount, then you will incur a surrender charge on the excess portion, no matter that the withdrawal is a regular withdrawal or a systematic withdrawal. Premium taxes may also apply. We will deduct such charges from the contract value in proportion to the contract value in each subaccount or Fixed Interest Allocation from which the excess withdrawal was taken. In instances where the excess withdrawal equals the entire contract value in such subaccounts or Fixed Interest Allocations, we will deduct charges proportionately from all other subaccounts and Fixed Interest Allocations in which you are invested. Any withdrawal from a Fixed Interest Allocation more than 30 days before its maturity date will trigger a Market Value Adjustment. See Appendix C and the Fixed Account II prospectus for more information.

For the purpose of calculating the surrender charge for an excess withdrawal: (i) we treat premiums as being withdrawn on a first-in, first-out basis; and (ii) amounts withdrawn which are not considered an excess withdrawal are not considered a withdrawal of any premium payments. We have included an example of how this works in Appendix E. Although we treat premium payments as being withdrawn before earnings for purpose of calculating the surrender charge for excess withdrawals, the federal tax law treats earnings as withdrawn first.

Premium Taxes. We may charge for state and local premium taxes depending on your state of residence. These taxes can range from 0% to 3.5% of the premium payment. We have the right to change this amount to conform with changes in the law or if you change your state of residence.

We deduct the premium tax from your contract value or in the case of a living benefit rider, the benefit base (e.g., MGIB Charge Base), if exercised on the annuity start date. However, some jurisdictions impose a premium tax at the time initial and additional premiums are paid, regardless of when the annuity payments begin. In those states we may defer collection of the premium taxes from your contract value and deduct it when you surrender the Contract, when you take an excess withdrawal or on the annuity start date.

Transfer Charge. We currently do not deduct any charges for transfers made during a contract year. We have the right, however, to assess up to \$25 for each transfer after the twelfth transfer in a contract year. The charge will not apply to any transfers due to the election of dollar cost averaging or automatic rebalancing.

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

Overnight Charge. You may choose to have the \$20 charge for overnight delivery deducted from the net amount of withdrawal you would like sent to you by overnight delivery service.

Charges Deducted from the Subaccounts

Administrative Charge. We deduct an annual administrative charge on each contract anniversary. If you surrender your Contract prior to a contract anniversary, we deduct an administrative charge when we determine the cash surrender value payable to you. The charge is \$30 per Contract. We waive this charge if your contract value is \$100,000 or more at the end of a contract year or the total of your premium payments is \$100,000 or more or under other under conditions established by VIAC. We deduct the charge proportionately from all subaccounts in which you are invested. If there is no contract value in those subaccounts, we will deduct the charge from your Fixed Interest Allocations starting with the guaranteed interest periods nearest their maturity dates until the charge has been paid.

Mortality and Expense Risk Charge. The amount of the mortality and expense risk charge depends on the death benefit you have elected. The charge is deducted on each business day and is a percentage of average daily assets based on the assets you have in each subaccount. The mortality and expense risk charge compensates the Company for death benefit and annuitization risks and the risk that expense charges will not cover actual expenses. If there are any profits from the mortality and expense risk charge, we may use such profits to finance the distribution of Contracts.

Standard Death Benefit	Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit	Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit
Annual Charge	Annual Charge 1.75%	Annual Charge 2.05%

Asset-Based Administrative Charge. The amount of the asset-based administrative charge, on an annual basis, is equal to 0.15% of the assets you have in each subaccount. We deduct the charge on each business day at the rate of 0.0004% of average daily assets based on the assets you have in each subaccount.

Optional Rider Charges. Some features and benefits of the Contract are available by rider for an additional charge. Availability is subject to state approval and sometimes broker/dealer approval. Once elected, a rider cannot be canceled independently of the Contract. Below is information about the charge for a rider. Riders are expressed as a percentage, rounded to the nearest hundredth of one percent. Riders are subject to conditions and limitations. For more information about how the Earnings Multiplier Benefit rider works, including the conditions and limitations, please see "Death Benefits – Death Benefit During the Accumulation Phase – Earnings Multiplier Benefit Rider." For more information about how each living benefit rider works, including the defined terms used in connection with the riders, as well as the conditions and limitations, please see "Living Benefit Riders."

Earnings Multiplier Benefit Rider Charge. Subject to state availability, you may purchase the earnings multiplier benefit rider for a non-qualified Contract either at issue or on the next contract anniversary following the introduction of the benefit in your state, if later. So long as the rider is in effect, we will deduct a separate quarterly charge for the rider through a pro-rata reduction of the contract value of the subaccounts in which you are invested. If there is insufficient contract value in the subaccounts, we will deduct the charges from your Fixed Interest Allocations starting with the allocation nearest its maturity date. If that is insufficient, we will deduct the charge from the allocation next nearest its maturity date, and so on. We deduct the rider charge on each quarterly contract anniversary in arrears, meaning we deduct the first charge on the first

quarterly anniversary following the rider date. If you surrender or annuitize your Contract, we will deduct a pro-rata portion of the charge for the current quarter based on the current contract value immediately prior to the surrender or annuitization. The quarterly charge for the earnings multiplier benefit rider is 0.08% (0.30% annually). For a description of the rider, see "Death Benefit Choices – Death Benefit During the Accumulation Phase - Earnings Multiplier Benefit Rider."

Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit (MGIB) Rider charge. The charge for the MGIB rider, a living benefit, is deducted quarterly, and is a percentage of the MGIB Charge Base:

Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge
1.50%	0.75%

We deduct the quarterly charge in arrears from the subaccounts in which you are invested based on the contract date (contract year versus calendar year). In arrears means the first charge is deducted at the end of the first quarter from the contract date. The charge is deducted even if you decide never to exercise your right to annuitize under this rider. For more information about how this rider works, including how the MGIB Charge Base is determined, please see "Living Benefit Riders – Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit Rider" (the "MGIB rider")."

If the contract value in the subaccounts is insufficient for the charge, then we deduct it from any Fixed Interest Allocations, in which case a Market Value Adjustment may apply. But currently, a Market Value Adjustment would not apply when this charge is deducted from a Fixed Interest Allocation. With Fixed Interest Allocations, we deduct the charge from the Fixed Interest Allocation having the nearest maturity. For more information about the Fixed Interest Allocation, including the Market Value Adjustment, please see Appendix C. We reserve the right to change the charge for this rider, subject to the maximum annual charge. If changed, the new charge will only apply to riders issued after the change.

Voya LifePay Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit (Voya LifePay) Rider Charge. The charge for the Voya LifePay rider, a living benefit, is deducted quarterly and is a percentage of contract value:

Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge
1.20%	0.50%

We deduct the quarterly charge in arrears based on the contract date (contract year versus calendar year). In arrears means the first charge is deducted at the end of the first quarter from the contract date. If the rider is added after contract issue, the charges will still be deducted on quarterly contract anniversaries, but the first charge will be pro-rated based on what is owed at the time the rider is added through the contract quarter end. Similarly, the charge is pro-rated based on what is owed at the time the rider is terminated. Charges are deducted during the period starting on the rider date and up to your rider's Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status occurs if your contract value is reduced to zero and other conditions are met. The charge may be subject to change if you elect the reset option after your first five contract years, but subject to the maximum annual charge. For more information about how this rider works, including when Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status begins, please see "The Annuity Contract — Living Benefit Riders - Voya LifePay Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit Rider."

If the contract value in the subaccounts is insufficient for the charge, then we deduct it from any Fixed Interest Allocations, in which case a Market Value Adjustment may apply. But currently, a Market Value Adjustment would not apply when this charge is deducted from a Fixed Interest Allocation. With Fixed Interest Allocations, we deduct the charge from the Fixed Interest Allocation having the nearest maturity. For more information about the Fixed Interest Allocation, including the Market Value Adjustment, please see Appendix C. We reserve the right to change the charge for this rider, subject to the maximum annual charge. If changed, the new charge will only apply to riders issued after the change.

Voya Joint LifePay Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit (Voya Joint LifePay) Rider Charge. The charge for the Voya Joint LifePay rider, a living benefit, is deducted quarterly, and is a percentage of contract value:

Maximum Annual Charge	Current Annual Charge
1.50%	0.75%

We deduct the quarterly charge in arrears based on the contract date (contract year versus calendar year). In arrears means the first charge is deducted at the end of the first quarter from the contract date. If the rider is added after contract issue, the charges will still be deducted on quarterly contract anniversaries, but the first charge will be pro-rated based on what is owed at the time the rider is added through the contract quarter end. Similarly, the charge is pro-rated when the rider is terminated.

Charges are deducted during the period starting on the rider date and up to your rider's Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status occurs if your contract value is reduced to zero and other conditions are met. The charge may be subject to change if you elect the reset option after your first five contract years, but subject to the maximum annual charge. For more information about how this rider works, including when Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status begins, please see "The Annuity Contract – Living Benefit Riders - Voya Joint LifePay Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit Rider."

If the contract value in the subaccounts is insufficient for the charge, then we deduct it from any Fixed Interest Allocations, in which case a Market Value Adjustment may apply. But currently, a Market Value Adjustment would not apply when this charge is deducted from a Fixed Interest Allocation. With Fixed Interest Allocations, we deduct the charge from the Fixed Interest Allocation having the nearest maturity. For more information about the Fixed Interest Allocation, including the Market Value Adjustment, please see Appendix C. We reserve the right to change the charge for this rider, subject to the maximum annual charge. If changed, the new charge will only apply to riders issued after the change.

Trust and Fund Expenses

As shown in the fund prospectuses and described in the "Fees Deducted by the Funds" section of this prospectus, each fund deducts management fees from the amounts allocated to the fund. In addition, each fund deducts other expenses which may include service fees that may be used to compensate service providers, including the company and its affiliates, for administrative and contract owner services provided on behalf of the fund. Furthermore, certain funds may deduct a distribution or 12b-1 fee, which is used to finance any activity that is primarily intended to result in the sale of fund shares. For a more complete description of the funds' fees and expenses, review each fund's prospectus.

The company may receive substantial revenue from each of the funds or the funds' affiliates, although the amount and types of revenue vary with respect to each of the funds offered through the contract. This revenue is one of several factors we consider when determining the contract fees and charges and whether to offer a fund through our policies. Fund revenue is important to the company's profitability, and it is generally more profitable for us to offer affiliated funds than to offer unaffiliated funds. You should evaluate the expenses associated with the funds available through this contract before making a decision to invest.

Assets allocated to affiliated funds, meaning funds managed by Directed Services LLC, Voya Investments, LLC or another company affiliate, generate the largest dollar amount of revenue for the company. Affiliated funds may also be subadvised by a company affiliate or by an unaffiliated third party. Assets allocated to unaffiliated funds, meaning funds managed by an unaffiliated third party, generate lesser, but still substantial dollar amounts of revenue for the company. The company expects to make a profit from this revenue to the extent it exceeds the company's expenses, including the payment of sales compensation to our distributors.

Revenue Received from Affiliated Funds.

The revenue received by the Company from affiliated funds may be deducted from fund assets and may include:

- A share of the management fee;
- Service fees;
- For certain share classes, compensation paid from 12b-1 fees; and
- Other revenues that may be based either on an annual percentage of average net assets held in the fund by the company or a percentage of the fund's management fees.

In the case of affiliated funds subadvised by unaffiliated third parties, any sharing of the management fee between the Company and the affiliated investment adviser is based on the amount of such fee remaining after the subadvisory fee has been paid to the unaffiliated subadviser. Because subadvisory fees vary by subadviser, varying amounts of revenue may be retained by the affiliated investment adviser and ultimately shared with the Company. The Company may also receive additional compensation in the form of intercompany payments from an affiliated fund's investment advisor or the investment advisor's parent in order to allocate revenue and profits across the organization. The intercompany payments and other revenue received from affiliated funds provide the Company with a financial incentive to offer affiliated funds through the contract rather than unaffiliated funds.

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

The revenue received by the Company or its affiliates from unaffiliated funds may be deducted from fund assets and may include:

- Service fees;
- For certain share classes, compensation paid from 12b-1 fees; and
- Additional payments for administrative, recordkeeping or other services that we provide to the funds or their affiliates, such as processing purchase and redemption requests, and mailing fund prospectuses, periodic reports and proxy materials. These additional payments do not increase directly or indirectly the fees and expenses shown in each fund's prospectus. These additional payments may be used by us to finance distribution of the contract.

If the unaffiliated fund families currently offered through the contract that made payments to us were individually ranked according to the total amount they paid to the company or its affiliates in 2013, in connection with the registered annuity contracts issued by the company, that ranking would be as follows:

Fidelity Variable Insurance Products Portfolio

If the revenues received from the affiliated funds were taken into account when ranking the funds according to the total dollar amount they paid to the company or its affiliates in 2013, the affiliated funds would be at the top of the list.

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

Certain funds may be structured as "fund of funds." These funds may have higher fees and expenses than a fund that invests directly in debt and equity securities because they also incur the fees and expenses of the underlying funds in which they invest. These funds are affiliated funds, and the underlying funds in which they invest may be affiliated funds as well. The fund prospectuses disclose the aggregate annual operating expenses of each fund and its corresponding underlying fund or funds.

Please note that certain management personnel and other employees of the company or its affiliates may receive a portion of their total employment compensation based on the amount of net assets allocated to affiliated funds. For more information, please see "Other Contract Provisions – Selling the Contract."

THE ANNUITY CONTRACT

The Contract described in this prospectus is a deferred combination variable and fixed annuity contract. The Contract provides a means for you to invest in one or more of the available mutual fund portfolios of the Trusts and Funds through Separate Account B. It also provides a means for you to invest in a Fixed Interest Allocation through the Fixed Account. See Appendix C and the Fixed Account II prospectus for more information on the Fixed Interest Allocation and Fixed Account. If you have any questions concerning this Contract, contact your registered representative or call Customer Service at (800) 366-0066.

Contract Date and Contract Year

The date the Contract became effective is the contract date. Each 12-month period following the contract date is a contract year.

Contract Owner

You are the contract owner. You have the rights and options described in the Contract. One or more persons may own the Contract. If there are multiple owners named, the age of the oldest owner will determine the applicable death benefit if such death benefit is available for multiple owners. In the event a selected death benefit is not available, the Standard Death Benefit will apply.

The death benefit becomes payable when you die. If the owner is a non-natural owner, the death benefit is payable upon the death of the annuitant. In the case of a sole contract owner who dies before the annuity start date, we will pay the beneficiary the death benefit then due. The sole contract owner's estate will be the beneficiary if no beneficiary has been designated or the beneficiary has predeceased the contract owner. In the case of a joint owner of the Contract dying before the annuity start date, we will designate the surviving contract owner as the beneficiary. This will override any previous beneficiary designation. See "Joint Owner" below.

Joint Owner

For non-qualified Contracts only, joint owners may be named in a written request before the Contract is in effect. Joint owners may independently exercise transfers and other transactions allowed under the Contract. All other rights of ownership must be exercised by both owners. Joint owners own equal shares of any benefits accruing or payments made to them. All rights of a joint owner end at death of that owner if the other joint owner survives. The entire interest of the deceased joint owner in the Contract will pass to the surviving joint owner and the death benefit will be payable. Joint owners may only select the Standard Death Benefit option. The Earnings Multiplier Benefit rider is not available when there are joint owners.

Any addition or deletion of a joint owner is treated as a change of owner which may affect the amount of the death benefit. See "Change of Contract Owner or Beneficiary" below. Adding a joint owner to the Contract post issue with either the Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit or Max 7 enhanced Death Benefit will cause that death benefit to end. If the older joint owner is attained age 85 or under, the Standard Death Benefit will apply. If the older joint owner is attained age 86 or over on the date of the ownership change, the death benefit will be the cash surrender value. The mortality and expense risk charge going forward will reflect the change in death benefit. If you elected the Earnings Multiplier Benefit rider, it will terminate if you add a joint owner after issue. Note that returning a Contract to single owner status will not restore either the Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit or Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit or the earnings multiplier benefit. Unless otherwise specified, the term "age" when used for joint owners shall mean the age of the oldest owner.

Annuity Start Date

The annuity start date is the date you start receiving annuity payments under your Contract. The Contract, like all deferred variable annuity contracts, has two phases: the accumulation phase and the income phase. The accumulation phase is the period between the contract date and the annuity start date. The income phase begins when you start receiving regular annuity payments from your Contract on the annuity start date.

Annuitant

The annuitant is the person designated by you to be the measuring life in determining annuity payments. You are the annuitant unless you name another annuitant in the application. The annuitant's age determines when the income phase must begin and the amount of the annuity payments to be paid. The contract owner will receive the annuity benefits of the Contract if the annuitant is living on the annuity start date. You may not change the annuitant after the Contract is in effect except as described below.

If the contract owner is an individual, and the annuitant dies before the annuity start date and you have named a contingent annuitant, the contingent annuitant becomes the annuitant. If the annuitant dies before the annuity start date and there is no contingent annuitant, the contract owner will become the annuitant. In the event of joint owners, the youngest will be the contingent annuitant. The contract owner may designate a new annuitant within 60 days of the death of the annuitant. If the annuitant was the sole contract owner and there is no beneficiary designation, the annuitant's estate will be the beneficiary.

If the contract owner is not an individual, and the annuitant dies before the annuity start date, we will pay the designated beneficiary the death benefit then due. If a beneficiary has not been designated, or if there is no designated beneficiary living, the contract owner will be the beneficiary.

Regardless of whether a death benefit is payable, if the annuitant dies and any contract owner is not an individual, distribution rules under federal tax law will apply. You should consult your tax adviser for more information if the contract owner is not an individual.

Beneficiary

The beneficiary is named by you in a written request. The beneficiary is the person who receives any death benefit proceeds. The beneficiary may become the successor contract owner if the contract owner, who is a spouse, dies before the annuity start date. We pay death benefits to the primary beneficiary (unless there are joint owners, in which case death proceeds are payable to the surviving owner(s)).

If the beneficiary dies before the annuitant or the contract owner, we pay the death benefit proceeds to the contingent beneficiary, if any. If there is no surviving beneficiary, we pay the death benefit proceeds to the contract owner's estate.

One or more persons may be a beneficiary or contingent beneficiary. In the case of more than one beneficiary, we will assume any death benefit proceeds are to be paid in equal shares to the surviving beneficiaries, unless you indicate otherwise in writing.

Change of Contract Owner or Beneficiary

During the annuitant's lifetime, you may transfer ownership of a non-qualified Contract. A change in ownership may affect the amount of the death benefit, the guaranteed minimum death benefit and/or the death benefit option applied to the Contract, the amount of the earnings multiplier benefit, if applicable, and the continuation of any other optional rider that you have elected. The new owner's age, as of the date of the change, will be used as the basis for determining the applicable benefits and charges (the annuitant's age for non-natural owners). The new owner's death will determine when a death benefit is payable (the annuitant's death for non-natural owners).

If you have elected the Standard Death Benefit, the minimum guaranteed death benefit will continue if the new owner is age 85 or under on the date of the ownership change. For either the Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit or Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit options, if the new owner is age 79 or under on the date that ownership changes, the minimum guaranteed death benefit will continue. If the new owner is age 80 to 85, the Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit or Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit will end, and the death benefit will become the Standard Death Benefit. For all death benefit options, 1) if the new owner's attained age is 86 or over on the date of the ownership change, or 2) if the new owner is not an individual (other than a trust for the benefit of the owner or annuitant), the death benefit will be the cash surrender value. Attained age is the age of the owner at the time the contract is issued plus the number of full years elapsed since the contract date. The mortality and expense risk charge going forward will reflect the change in death benefit. Please note that once a death benefit has been changed due to a change in owner, a subsequent change to a younger owner will not restore either the Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit or Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefits.

If you have elected the earnings multiplier benefit rider, and the new owner is under age 76, the rider will continue. The benefit will be adjusted to reflect the attained age of the new owner as the issue age. We will use the Maximum Base and Benefit Base percentages in effect on the original rider date to calculate the benefit. If the new owner is age 76 or over, the rider will terminate. If you have not elected the earnings multiplier benefit rider, the new owner may not add the rider upon the change of ownership. If you have elected another optional rider, the rider will terminate upon a change of ownership.

An ownership change may cause a living benefit rider to terminate. Such depends on the rider and whether spousal continuation is allowed. For more information about an ownership change with the MGIB rider, please see "Living Benefit Riders – Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit (the "MGIB rider") Rider." For more information with the Voya LifePay rider, please see "Living Benefit Riders – Voya LifePay Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit ("ING LifePay") Rider." And for more information with the Voya Joint LifePay rider, please see "Living Benefit Riders – Voya Joint LifePay Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit ("Voya Joint LifePay") Rider."

A change of owner likely has tax consequences. See "Federal Tax Considerations" in this prospectus.

You have the right to change beneficiaries during the annuitant's lifetime unless you have designated an irrevocable beneficiary. If you have designated an irrevocable beneficiary, you and the irrevocable beneficiary may have to act together to exercise some of the rights and options under the Contract. In the event of joint owners all must agree to change a beneficiary.

In the event of a death claim, we will honor the form of payment of the death benefit specified by the beneficiary to the extent permitted under Section 72(s) of the Tax Code. You may also restrict a beneficiary's right to elect an annuity payment option or receive a lump-sum payment. If so, such rights or options will not be available to the beneficiary.

All requests for changes must be in writing and submitted to Customer Service. Please date your requests. The change will be effective as of the day we receive the request. The change will not affect any payment made or action taken by us before recording the change.

Purchase and Availability of the Contract

We no longer offer the Contract for sale to new purchasers.

We will issue a Contract with the Standard Death Benefit SO LONG AS both the annuitant and the contract owner are age 80 or younger at the time of application.

The initial premium payment must be \$10,000 or more (\$1,500 for qualified Contracts). You may make additional payments of \$500 or more (\$50 for qualified Contracts) at any time after the free look period and up to the contract anniversary after your 85th birthday. Under certain circumstances, we may waive the minimum premium payment requirement. We may also change the minimum initial or additional premium requirements for certain group or sponsored arrangements. An initial or additional premium payment that would cause the contract value of all annuities that you maintain with us to exceed \$1,000,000 requires our prior approval.

The Contract is designed for people seeking long-term tax-deferred accumulation of assets, generally for retirement or other long-term purposes. The tax-deferred feature is more attractive to people in high federal and state tax brackets. You should not buy this Contract: (i) if you are looking for a short-term investment; (ii) if you cannot risk getting back less money than you put in; or (iii) if your assets are in a plan which provides for tax-deferral and you see no other reason to purchase this Contract. When considering an investment in the Contract, you should consult with your investment professional about your financial goals, investment time horizon and risk tolerance.

Replacing an existing insurance contract with this Contract may not be beneficial to you. Before purchasing the Contract, determine whether your existing contract will be subject to any fees or penalties upon surrender. Also, compare the fees, charges, coverage provisions and limitations, if any, of your existing contract with those of the Contract described in this prospectus.

IRAs and other qualified plans already have the tax-deferral feature found in this Contract. For an additional cost, the Contract provides other features and benefits including death benefits and the ability to receive a lifetime income. You should not purchase a qualified Contract unless you want these other features and benefits, taking into account their cost. See "Charges and Fees" in this prospectus. If you are considering an Enhanced Death Benefit Option and/or the Earnings Multiplier Benefit rider and your Contract will be an IRA, see "Federal Tax Consequences - Tax Consequences of Living Benefits and Death Benefit" in this prospectus. If this contract is issued as an IRA, no contributions may be made for the taxable year in which you attain age 70 ½.

Crediting of Premium Payments

We will process your initial premium within 2 business days after receipt and allocate the payment according to the instructions you specify at the accumulation unit value next determined, if the application and all information necessary for processing the Contract are complete. We will process subsequent premium payments within 1 business day if we receive all information necessary. In certain states we also accept initial and additional premium payments by wire order. Wire transmittals must be accompanied by sufficient electronically transmitted data. We may retain your initial premium payment for up to 5 business days while attempting to complete an incomplete application. If the application cannot be completed within this period, we will inform you of the reasons for the delay. We will also return the premium payment immediately unless you direct us to hold the premium payment until the application is completed. If you choose to have us hold the premium payment, it will be held in a non-interest bearing account.

If a subaccount is not available or requested in error, we will make inquiry about a replacement subaccount. If we are unable to reach you or your representative within 5 days, we will consider the application incomplete. Once the completed application is received, we will allocate the payment to the subaccounts of Separate Account B specified by you within 2 business days.

If your premium payment was transmitted by wire order from your broker/dealer, we will follow one of the following two procedures after we receive and accept the wire order and investment instructions. The procedure we follow depends on state availability and the procedures of your broker/dealer.

1) If either your state or broker/dealer do not permit us to issue a Contract without an application, we reserve the right to rescind the Contract if we do not receive and accept a properly completed application or enrollment form within 5 days of the premium payment. If we do not receive the application or form within 5 days of the premium payment, we will refund the contract value plus any charges we deducted, and the Contract will be voided. Some states require that we return the premium paid.

2) If your state and broker/dealer allow us to issue a Contract without an application, we will issue and mail the Contract to you or your representative, together with a Contract Acknowledgement and Delivery Statement for your execution. Until Customer Service receives the executed Contract Acknowledgement and Delivery Statement, neither you nor the broker/dealer may execute any financial transactions on your Contract unless they are requested in writing by you. We may require additional information before complying with your request (e.g., signature guarantee).

We will ask about any missing information related to subsequent payments. We will allocate the subsequent payment(s) prorata according to the current variable subaccount allocation unless you specify otherwise. Any fixed allocation(s) will not be considered in the pro-rata calculations. If a subaccount is no longer available (including due to a fund purchase restriction)or requested in error, we will allocate the subsequent payment(s) proportionally among the other subaccount(s) in your current allocation. For any subsequent premium payments, we will credit the payment designated for a subaccount of Separate Account B at the accumulation unit value next determined after receipt of your premium payment and instructions.

Once we allocate your premium payment to the subaccounts selected by you, we convert the premium payment into accumulation units. We divide the amount of the premium payment allocated to a particular subaccount by the value of an accumulation unit for the subaccount to determine the number of accumulation units of the subaccount to be held in Separate Account B with respect to your Contract. The net investment results of each subaccount vary with its investment performance.

In some states, we may require that an initial premium designated for a subaccount of Separate Account B or the Fixed Account be allocated to a subaccount specially designated by the Company (currently, the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio) during the free look period. After the free look period, we will convert your contract value (your initial premium plus any earnings less any expenses) into accumulation units of the subaccounts you previously selected. The accumulation units will be allocated based on the accumulation unit value next computed for each subaccount. Initial premiums designated for Fixed Interest Allocations will be allocated to a Fixed Interest Allocation with the guaranteed interest period you have chosen; however, in the future we may allocate the premiums to the specially designated subaccount during the free look period.

Anti-Money Laundering

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

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

We may also refuse to accept certain forms of premium payments or loan repayments (traveler's cheques, cashier's checks, bank drafts, bank checks and treasurer's checks, for example) or restrict the amount of certain forms of premium payments or loan repayments (money orders totaling more than \$5,000.00, for example). In addition, we may require information as to why a particular form of payment was used (third party checks, for example) and the source of the funds of such payment in order to determine whether or not we will accept it. Use of an unacceptable form of payment may result in us returning the payment and not issuing the Contract.

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

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

Administrative Procedures

We may accept a request for Contract service in writing, by telephone, or other approved electronic means, subject to our administrative procedures, which vary depending on the type of service requested and may include proper completion of certain forms, providing appropriate identifying information, and/or other administrative requirements. We will process your request at the contract value next determined only after you have met all administrative requirements. Please be advised that

the risk of a fraudulent transaction is increased with telephonic or electronic instructions (for example, a facsimile withdrawal request form), even if appropriate identifying information is provided.

Contract Value

We determine your contract value on a daily basis beginning on the contract date. Your contract value is the sum of (i) the contract value in the Fixed Interest Allocations, and (ii) the contract value in each subaccount in which you are invested.

Contract Value in Fixed Interest Allocations. The contract value in your Fixed Interest Allocation is the sum of premium payments allocated to the Fixed Interest Allocation under the Contract, plus contract value transferred to the Fixed Interest Allocation, plus credited interest, minus any transfers and withdrawals from the Fixed Interest Allocation (including any Market Value Adjustment applied to such transfer or withdrawal), contract fees (including, in some cases, fees for optional benefit riders) and premium taxes.

Contract Value in the Subaccounts. On the contract date, the contract value in the subaccount in which you are invested is equal to the initial premium paid and designated to be allocated to the subaccount. On the contract date, we allocate your contract value to each subaccount and/or a Fixed Interest Allocation specified by you, unless the Contract is issued in a state that requires the return of premium payments during the free look period., In such a case, the portion of your initial premium not allocated to a Fixed Interest Allocation may be allocated to a subaccount specially designated by the Company during the free look period for this purpose (currently, the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio).

On each business day after the contract date, we calculate the amount of contract value in each subaccount as follows:

- 1) We take the contract value in the subaccount at the end of the preceding business day.
- 2) We multiply (1) by the subaccount's Net Rate of Return since the preceding business day.
- 3) We add (1) and (2).
- 4) We add to (3) any additional premium payments, and then add or subtract any transfers to or from that subaccount.
- 5) We subtract from (4) any withdrawals and any related charges, and then subtract any contract fees and premium taxes.

Cash Surrender Value

The cash surrender value is the amount you receive when you surrender the Contract. The cash surrender value will fluctuate daily based on the investment results of the subaccounts in which you are invested and interest credited to Fixed Interest Allocations and any Market Value Adjustment. See Appendix C and the Fixed Account II prospectus for a description of the calculation of cash surrender value under any Fixed Interest Allocation. We do not guarantee any minimum cash surrender value. On any date during the accumulation phase, we calculate the cash surrender value as follows: we start with your contract value, adjust for any Market Value Adjustment, and then we deduct any surrender charge, any charge for premium taxes, any redemption fees, the annual contract administrative fee (unless waived), any optional benefit rider charge, and any other charges incurred but not yet deducted.

Surrendering to Receive the Cash Surrender Value. You may surrender the Contract at any time while the annuitant is living and before the annuity start date. A surrender is effective on the date we receive your written request and the Contract at Customer Service. After we receive all paperwork required for us to process your surrender, we will determine and pay the cash surrender value at the price next determined. Once paid, all benefits under the Contract will terminate. You may receive the cash surrender value in a single sum payment or apply it under one or more annuity options. We will usually pay the cash surrender value within 7 days.

Consult your tax adviser regarding the tax consequences associated with surrendering your Contract. A surrender made before you reach age 59½ may result in a 10% tax penalty. See "Federal Tax Considerations" for more details.

Addition, Deletion or Substitution of Subaccounts and Other Charges

We may make additional subaccounts available to you under the Contract. These subaccounts will invest in investment portfolios we find suitable for your Contract. We may also withdraw or substitute investment portfolios, subject to the conditions in your Contract, compliance with regulatory requirements, and subject to SEC approval.

We may amend the Contract to conform to applicable laws or governmental regulations. If we feel that investment in any of the investment portfolios has become inappropriate to the purposes of the Contract, we may, with approval of the SEC (and any other regulatory agency, if required) combine two or more accounts or substitute another portfolio for existing and future investments. If you elected the dollar cost averaging, systematic withdrawals or automatic rebalancing programs, or if you have other outstanding instructions and we substitute or otherwise eliminate a portfolio subject to those instructions, we will execute

your instructions using the substituted or proposed replacement portfolio, unless you request otherwise. The substitute or proposed replacement portfolio may have higher fees and charges than any portfolio it replaces. Subject to SEC approval, we reserve the right to: (i) deregister Separate Account B under the 1940 Act; (ii) operate Separate Account B as a management company under the 1940 Act if it is operating as a unit investment trust; (iii) operate Separate Account B as a unit investment trust under the 1940 Act if it is operating as a managed separate account; (iv) restrict or eliminate any voting rights as to Separate Account B; and (v) combine Separate Account B with other accounts.

We will provide you with written notice before we make any of these changes.

Fixed Interest Allocation (The Fixed Account or Fixed Interest Division)

The Fixed Account is a segregated asset account which contains the assets that support a contract owner's Fixed Interest Allocations. See Appendix C and the Fixed Account II prospectus for more information. In the event the Fixed Account is not available in your state, then the Fixed Interest Allocation is the Fixed Interest Division. Accordingly, see Appendix D, instead, for more information. To obtain a copy of the Fixed Account II prospectus, write to Customer Service at P.O. Box 9271, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9271, call (800) 366-0066, or access the SEC's website (http://www.sec.gov). The Offering Brochure for the Fixed Interest Division is also available by contacting Customer Service.

State Variations

Contracts issued in your state may provide different features and benefits from, and impose different costs than, those described in this prospectus. Key variations are described in Appendix M. This prospectus provides a general description of the Contract, so please see your Contract, any endorsements and riders for the details.

Other Contracts

We and our affiliates offer various other products with different features and terms than the Contracts, and that may offer some or all of the same investment portfolios. These products have different benefits, fees and charges, and may or may not better match your needs. You should be aware that there are alternative options available, and, if you are interested in learning more about these other products, contact Customer Service or your registered representative. Also, broker/dealers selling the Contract may limit its availability or the availability of an optional feature (for example, by imposing restrictions on eligibility), or decline to make an optional feature available. Please talk to your registered representative for further details.

LIVING BENEFIT RIDERS

Some features and benefits of the Contract, if available, are available by rider for an additional charge. Once elected, the riders generally may not be cancelled. You may not remove the rider and charges will be assessed regardless of the performance of your Contract. Please see "Charges and Fees — Optional Rider Charges" for information on rider charges.

The optional riders may not be available for all investors. You should analyze each rider thoroughly and understand it completely before you select one. The optional riders do not guarantee any return of principal or premium payments and do not guarantee performance of any specific investment portfolio under the Contract. You should consult a qualified financial adviser in evaluating the riders. Customer Service may be able to answer your questions. The telephone number is (800) 366-0066.

The Contract has three living benefit riders offering protection against the investment risks with your Contract:

- The Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit rider, which you may wish to purchase if you are concerned about having a minimum amount of income in annuitizing your Contract;
- The Voya LifePay Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit rider, which you may wish to purchase if you are concerned that you may outlive your income; and
- The Voya Joint LifePay Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit rider, which you may wish to purchase if you are married and concerned that you and your spouse may outlive your income.

These living benefit riders are described further below. You may only add one living benefit rider to your Contract. We do, however, reserve the right to allow the purchase of more than one living benefit rider in the future, as well as the right to allow contract owners to replace the Voya LifePay rider with Voya Joint LifePay rider.

Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit Rider (the "MGIB rider"). The MGIB rider is an optional benefit which guarantees a minimum amount of annuity income will be available to you if you annuitize on the MGIB Date as defined below), regardless of fluctuating market conditions. The minimum guaranteed amount of annuity income will depend on the amount of premiums you pay during the first five contract years after you purchase the rider, the amount of contract value you allocate or transfer to Special Funds (as defined below), or Excluded Funds (as defined below), the MGIB Rate (as defined below), the adjustment for Special Fund or Excluded Fund transfers, and any withdrawals you take while the MGIB rider is in effect. Thus, investing in Special Funds or Excluded Funds may limit the benefit under the MGIB rider.

Purchase. The MGIB rider is no longer available for purchase, including purchase by owners of existing Contracts. Previously, you were required to be age 79 or younger on the rider date and the ten-year waiting period must have ended at or prior to the latest annuity start date. Some broker dealers may have limited availability of the rider to younger ages. The MGIB rider was required to be purchased (i) on the contract date, or (ii) within thirty days after the contract date. For contracts issued more than 30 days before the date this rider first became available in your state, the Company may have in its discretion allow purchase of this rider during the 30-day period preceding the first contract anniversary after the date the MGIB rider became available in your state. **There is a ten-year waiting period before you can annuitize under the MGIB rider.**

Rider Date. The rider date is the date the optional benefit rider becomes effective. The rider date is also the contract date if you purchase the rider when the Contract is issued.

No Cancellation. Once you purchase a rider, you may not cancel it unless you cancel the Contract during the Contract's free look period, surrender, annuitize or otherwise terminate the Contract. These events automatically cancel any rider. Once the Contract continues beyond the free look period, you may not cancel the rider. The Company may, at its discretion, cancel and/or replace a rider at your request in order to renew or reset a rider.

Termination. The MGIB rider is a "living benefit," which means the guaranteed benefit offered by the MGIB rider is intended to be available to you while you are living and while your Contract is in the accumulation phase. The MGIB rider automatically terminates if you:

- Annuitize, surrender or otherwise terminate your Contract during the accumulation phase;
- You die during the accumulation phase (first owner to die if there are multiple contract owners, or at death of annuitant if contract owner is not a natural person), unless your spouse beneficiary elects to continue the Contract;
- The contract value is insufficient to pay the charge for the MGIB rider; or
- There is a change in contract ownership (other than a spousal beneficiary continuation upon your death).

Rider Charge. The current charge we deduct under the MGIB Rider is 0.75% annually of the MGIB Charge Base. The MGIB Charge Base is the greater of (1) and (2) below, where:

- 1) Is the lesser of the Maximum MGIB Rollup Base and the sum of (a) (b), and (c) where:
 - (a) Is the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds:
 - (b) Is the MGIB Rollup Base for Special Funds (as defined below); and
 - (c) Is the MGIB Rollup Base for Excluded Funds; and
- 2) Is the sum of (a) and (b) where:
 - (a) Is the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds; and
 - (b) Is the MGIB Ratchet Base for Excluded Funds.

For definitions of the Maximum MGIB Rollup Base, the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds, the MGIB Rollup Base for Special Funds, the MGIB Rollup Base for Excluded Funds, the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds, and the MGIB Ratchet Base for Excluded Funds, see the "Calculation of the MGIB Rollup Bases" and "Calculation of the MGIB Ratchet Bases" below.

Fund Categories. The MGIB Benefit Base (as defined below) is tracked separately for Covered Funds, Special Funds and Excluded Funds. The following investment options are currently designated as Special Funds for purposes of calculating the MGIB Benefit Base:

- Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio;
- TSA Special Fixed Account;
- Fixed Account; and
- Fixed interest divisions in the general account.

Please note that the ProFunds VP Rising Rates Opportunity Portfolio is also a Special Fund, but closed to new allocations.

No investment options are currently designated as Excluded Funds. Covered Funds are any investment options not designated as Special Funds or Excluded Funds. These fund categories apply to all calculations under the MGIB rider. Please see "The Trust and Funds — Covered Funds, Special Funds and Excluded Funds."

For Contracts with the MGIB rider <u>purchased before August 21, 2006</u> (subject to availability), the Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio was designated as a Special Fund. As of July 11, 2014 the Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio has been redesignated as a Covered Fund for all current and future investments.

Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing. In order to mitigate the insurance risk inherent in our guarantee to provide you a guaranteed minimum amount of annuity income if you annuitize on the MGIB date, (subject to the terms and restrictions of the MGIB rider), we require that your contract value be allocated in accordance with certain limitations. In general, to the extent that you choose not to invest in the Accepted Funds, we require that 20% of the amount not so invested be invested in the Fixed Allocation Fund. We will require this allocation regardless of your investment instructions to the contract, as described below.

For Contracts with the MGIB rider <u>purchased on and after August 21, 2006</u> (subject to availability), there is an allocation requirement. If the contract value in the Fixed Allocation Fund (as defined below) is less than 20% of the total contract value allocated to the Fixed Allocation Fund and Other Funds (as defined below) on any MGIB Rebalancing Date (as defined below), we will automatically rebalance the contract value allocated to the Fixed Allocation Fund and Other Funds so that 20% of this amount is allocated to the Fixed Allocation Fund. This is called Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing. Accepted Funds are excluded from this rebalancing. Any rebalancing is done on a pro-rata basis among the Other Funds and will be the last transaction processed on that date. The MGIB Rebalancing Dates occur on each Contract anniversary and after the following transactions:

- 1) Receipt of additional premiums;
- 2) Transfer or reallocation among the Fixed Allocation Fund or Other Funds, whether automatic or specifically directed by you; and
- 3) Withdrawals from the Fixed Allocation Fund or Other Funds.

Accepted Funds. The currently available Accepted Funds are listed in Appendix L. We may change these designations at any time upon 30 days notice to you. If a change is made, the change will apply to Contract value allocated to such portfolios after the date of the change.

Fixed Allocation Funds. The currently available Fixed Allocation Funds are listed in Appendix L. We may allocate your contract value to one or more Fixed Allocation Funds. We consider the Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio to be the default Fixed Allocation Fund with Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing

If the MGIB rider is not continued under the spousal continuation right, when available, the Fixed Allocation Fund will be reclassified as a Special Fund as of the Contract continuation date if it would otherwise be designated as a Special Fund for purposes of the Contract's death benefits. For purposes of calculating any applicable death benefit guaranteed under the Contract any allocation of contract value to the Fixed Allocation Fund will be considered a Covered Fund while the rider is in effect.

All investment portfolios available under the Contract that are not Accepted Funds or the Fixed Allocation Fund are considered Other Funds.

Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing is separate from any other automatic rebalancing under the Contract. However, if the other automatic rebalancing under the Contract causes the allocations to be out of compliance with the investment portfolio restrictions noted above, Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing will occur immediately after the automatic rebalancing to restore the required allocations. See "Appendix I – Examples of Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing."

In certain circumstances, Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing may result in a reallocation into the Fixed Allocation Fund even if you have not previously been invested in it. By electing to purchase the MGIB rider, you are providing the Company with direction and authorization to process these transactions, including reallocations into the Fixed Allocation Fund. You should not purchase the MGIB rider if you do not wish to have your contract value reallocated in this manner.

MGIB Benefit Base. The MGIB Benefit Base (as defined below) is only a calculation used to determine the MGIB annuity income. The MGIB Benefit Base does not represent a contract value, nor does it guarantee performance of the subaccounts in which you are invested. It is also not used in determining the amount of your cash surrender value and death benefits. Any reset of contract value under provisions of the Contract or other riders will not increase the MGIB Benefit Base or Maximum MGIB Rollup Base (as defined below). On the MGIB Date, your MGIB Benefit Base is the greater of (1) and (2), where:

- 1) Is the lesser of the Maximum MGIB Rollup Base (as defined below) and the sum of (a), (b), and (c) where:
 - (a) s the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds; and
 - (b) is the MGIB Rollup Base for Special Funds; and
 - (c) is the contract value allocated to Excluded Funds; and
- 2) Is the sum of (a) and (b) where:
 - (a) is the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds (as defined below); and
 - (b) is the contract value allocated to Excluded Funds.

The MGIB Benefit Base calculation differs from the MGIB Charge Base calculation because it uses the contract value allocated to Excluded Funds rather than the MGIB Ratchet Base allocated to Excluded Funds. This means that the amount on which you pay charges for the MGIB rider may be higher than the amount used to calculate your benefit under the MGIB rider.

Calculation of MGIB Rollup Bases. The Maximum MGIB Rollup Base is 250% of eligible premiums adjusted pro-rata for withdrawals, subject to availability (300% otherwise and for Contracts with the MGIB rider purchased before August 21, 2006). This means that the Maximum MGIB Rollup Base is reduced for withdrawals by the same proportion that the withdrawal reduces the contract value. The Maximum MGIB Rollup Base is not allocated by fund category.

The MGIB Rollup Base allocated to Covered Funds equals the eligible premiums allocated to Covered Funds, adjusted for subsequent withdrawals and transfers taken or made while the MGIB rider is in effect, accumulated at the MGIB Rate to the earlier of the oldest owner reaching age 80 and the MGIB Rollup Base reaching the Maximum MGIB Rollup Base, and at 0% thereafter.

The MGIB Rollup Base allocated to Special Funds equals the eligible premiums allocated to Special Funds, adjusted for subsequent withdrawals and transfers taken or made while the MGIB rider is in effect. The MGIB Rate does not apply to the MGIB Rollup Base allocated to Special Funds, so the MGIB Rollup Base allocated to Special Funds does not accumulate.

The MGIB Rollup Base allocated to Excluded Funds equals the eligible premiums allocated to Excluded Funds, adjusted for subsequent withdrawals and transfers taken or made while the MGIB rider is in effect, accumulated at the MGIB rate to the earlier of the oldest owner reaching age 80 and the MGIB Rollup Base reaching the Maximum MGIB Rollup Base, and at 0% thereafter. The MGIB Rollup Base allocated to Excluded Funds is used only for transfer adjustments and rider charges. It is not included in the MGIB Rollup Base used to determine benefits.

Eligible premiums are those premiums added more than 5 years before the earliest MGIB Date. This means that, generally, premiums must be paid within five years of purchasing the MGIB rider to be considered eligible premiums. Premiums paid after that are excluded from the MGIB Rollup Bases.

The MGIB Rate is currently 7%. The MGIB Rate is an annual effective rate. We may, at our discretion, discontinue offering this rate. The MGIB Rate will not change for those contracts that have already purchased the MGIB rider.

Withdrawals reduce each MGIB Rollup Base on a pro-rata basis. The percentage reduction in the MGIB Rollup Base for each fund category (i.e. Covered Funds Special Funds or Excluded Funds) equals the percentage reduction in contract value in that Fund category resulting from the withdrawal (including surrender charge and market value adjustment). This means that the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds, the MGIB Rollup Base for Special Funds or the MGIB Rollup Base for Excluded Funds is reduced for withdrawals by the same proportion that the withdrawal reduces the contract value allocated to Covered Funds, Special Funds or Excluded Funds. For example, if the contract value in Covered Funds is reduced by 25% as the result of a withdrawal (including surrender charge and market value adjustment), the MGIB Rollup Base allocated to Covered Funds is also reduced by 25% (rather than by the amount of the withdrawal).

When you make transfers between Covered Funds, Special Funds and Excluded Funds, net transfers from a fund category will reduce the applicable MGIB Rollup Base for that fund category on a pro-rata basis. This means a reduction by the same percentage as the transfer bears to the contract value in the fund category. For example, if the contract value in Covered Funds is \$1000 and the transfer from Covered Funds to Excluded Funds is \$250, then the contract value in Covered Funds is reduced by 25%. In a case where the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds is \$1200, the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds is also reduced by 25%, or \$300, rather than by the amount of the transfer, or \$250. In addition, the MGIB Rollup Base for Excluded Funds is increased by the reduction in the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds, or \$300.

In a case where the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds is greater than the contract value in Covered Funds, a transfer from Covered Funds will result in the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds being reduced by a dollar amount that is higher than the dollar amount of the transfer. A higher reduction to the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds will have a larger negative impact on the MGIB Benefit Base, potentially reducing the minimum guaranteed amount of annuity income upon annuitization under the MGIB rider. This means the benefit you receive under the MGIB rider will not be as great because of the transfer.

Net transfers from Excluded Funds will also reduce the MGIB Rollup Base for Excluded Funds on a pro-rata basis. But the resulting increase in the MGIB Rollup Base for Covered Funds or Special Funds, as applicable, will equal the lesser of the contract value transferred and the reduction in the MGIB Rollup Base for Excluded Funds. What this means, if in the previous example the transfer was from Excluded Funds to Covered Funds, is there would be no change in the value of your MGIB Benefit Base because of the transfer – the amount of the transfer between the fund categories is the same, \$250, because the MGIB Benefit Base calculation is based on the contract value allocated to Excluded Funds, versus the calculation basis for Excluded Funds with the MGIB Charge Base. The MGIB Charge Base calculation is instead based on the MGIB Rollup Base for Excluded Funds. As a result, this same transfer, having no change in the value of your MGIB Benefit Base, would result in the MGIB Charge Base being reduced. The net effect of this transfer: You pay less for the same minimum guaranteed amount of annuity income upon annuitization of the MGIB rider.

Calculation of MGIB Ratchet Bases. The MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds equals:

- 1) On the rider date, eligible premiums or the contract value (if the rider is added after the contract date) allocated to Covered Funds and Special Funds;
- 2) On each "quarterly anniversary date" prior to attainment of age 90, the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds is set equal to the greater of:
 - (a) the current contract value allocated to Covered Funds and Special Funds (after any deductions occurring on that date); and
 - (b) the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds from the most recent prior quarterly anniversary date, adjusted for any new eligible premiums withdrawals attributable to Covered Funds and Special Funds, and transfers.
- 3) At other times, the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds is the corresponding MGIB Ratchet Base from the prior quarterly anniversary date, adjusted for subsequent eligible premiums, withdrawals attributable to Covered Funds and Special Funds, and transfers.

The MGIB Ratchet Base for Excluded Funds has a corresponding definition with respect to amounts allocated to Excluded Funds. The MGIB Ratchet Base for Excluded Funds is used only for transfer adjustments and MGIB rider charges. It is not included in the MGIB Ratchet Base used to determine benefits.

Eligible premiums are those premiums added more than five years before the earliest MGIB Date. This means that, generally, premiums must be paid within five years of purchasing the MGIB rider to be considered eligible premiums. Premiums paid after that are not added to the MGIB Ratchet Bases, but would be added to your contract value.

A "quarterly anniversary date" is the date three months from the contract date that falls on the same date in the month as the contract date. For example, if the contract date is February 12, the quarterly anniversary date is May 12. If there is no corresponding date in the month, the quarterly anniversary date will be the last date of such month. If the quarterly anniversary date falls on a weekend or holiday, we will use the value as of the subsequent business day.

Withdrawals reduce each MGIB Ratchet Base on a pro-rata basis. The percentage reduction in the MGIB Ratchet Base for each fund category (i.e. Covered Funds and Special Funds or Excluded Funds) equals the percentage reduction in contract value in that fund category resulting from the withdrawal (including surrender charges and market value adjustment). This means that the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds or the MGIB Ratchet Base for Excluded Funds is reduced for withdrawals by the same proportion that the withdrawal (including surrender charges and market value adjustment) reduces the contract value allocated to Covered Funds and Special Funds or Excluded Funds. For example, if the contract value in Covered Funds and Special Funds is reduced by 25% as the result of a withdrawal (including surrender charges and market value adjustment), the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds is also reduced by 25% (rather than by the amount of the withdrawal).

When you make transfers between Covered Funds or Special Funds and Excluded Funds, net transfers will reduce the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds on a pro-rata basis. This means a reduction by the same percentage as the transfer bears to the contract value in Covered Funds and Special Funds. For example, if the contract value in Covered Funds and Special Funds is \$1000 and a transfer from Covered Funds or Special Funds to Excluded Funds is \$250, then the contract value in Covered Funds and Special Funds is reduced by 25%. In a case where the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds is \$1200, the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds is also reduced by 25%, or \$300, rather than by the amount of the transfer, or \$250. In addition, the MGIB Rollup Base for Excluded Funds is increased by the reduction in the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds, or \$300.

In a case where the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds is greater than the contract value in Covered Funds and Special Funds, a transfer from Covered Funds and Special Funds will result in the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds being reduced by a dollar amount that is higher than the dollar amount of the transfer. A higher reduction to the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds will have a larger negative impact on the MGIB Benefit Base, potentially reducing the minimum guaranteed amount of annuity income upon annuitization under the MGIB rider. This means the benefit you receive under the MGIB rider will not be as great because of the transfer.

Net transfers from Excluded Funds will also reduce the MGIB Ratchet Base for Excluded Funds on a pro-rata basis. But the resulting increase in the MGIB Ratchet Base for Covered Funds and Special Funds will equal the lesser of the contract value transferred and the reduction in the MGIB Ratchet Base for Excluded Funds. What this means, if in the previous example the transfer was from Excluded Funds to Covered Funds, is there would be no change in the value of your MGIB Benefit Base because of the transfer – the amount of the transfer between the fund categories is the same, \$250, because the MGIB Benefit Base calculation is based on the contract value allocated to Excluded Funds, versus the calculation basis for Excluded Funds with the MGIB Charge Base. The MGIB Charge Base calculation is instead based on the MGIB Ratchet Base for Excluded Funds. As a result, this same transfer, having no change in the value of your MGIB Benefit Base, would result in the MGIB Charge Base being reduced. The net effect of this transfer: You pay less for the same minimum guaranteed amount of annuity income upon annuitization of the MGIB rider.

MGIB Date. If you purchased the MGIB rider on the contract date or added the MGIB rider within 30 days following the contract date, the MGIB Date is the contract anniversary on or after the tenth contract anniversary when you decide to exercise your right to annuitize under the MGIB rider. If you added the MGIB rider at any other time, your MGIB Date is the contract anniversary occurring at least 10 years after the date when you decide to exercise your right to annuitize under the MGIB rider.

MGIB Annuity Income. Ordinarily, the amount of income that will be available to you on the annuity start date is based on your contract value, the annuity option you selected and the guaranteed income factors or the income factors in effect on the date you annuitize. If you purchase the MGIB rider, the amount of income that will be available to you upon annuitization on the MGIB Date is the greatest of:

 Your annuity income based on your contract value on the MGIB Date adjusted for any market value adjustment (see Appendix C and the Fixed Account II prospectus) applied to the guaranteed income factors specified in your Contract for the annuity option you selected;

- 2) Your annuity income based on your contract value on the MGIB Date adjusted for any market value adjustment (see Appendix C and the Fixed Account II prospectus) applied to the then-current income factors in effect for the annuity option you selected; or
- 3) The MGIB annuity income based on your MGIB Benefit Base on the MGIB Date applied to the MGIB income factors specified in your rider for the MGIB annuity option you selected. Prior to applying the MGIB income factors, we will adjust the MGIB Benefit Base for any surrender charge, premium tax recovery and market value adjustment (see Appendix C and the Fixed Account II prospectus) that would otherwise apply at annuitization.

MGIB Income Factors. The guaranteed factors contained in the MGIB rider generally provide lower payout per \$1,000 of value applied than the guaranteed income factors found in your Contract. Although the minimum income provided under the rider can be determined in advance, the contract value in the future is unknown, so the income provided under a contract with the MGIB rider attached may be greater or less than the income that would be provided under the Contract without the rider. Generally, the income calculated under the MGIB rider will be greater than the income provided under the Contract whenever the MGIB Benefit Base is sufficiently in excess of the contract value to offset the additional conservatism reflected in the MGIB rider's income factors compared to those in the Contract. The income factors in the MGIB rider generally reflect a lower interest rate and more conservative mortality than the income factors in the Contract. The degree of relative excess that the income factors require to produce more income will vary for each individual circumstance. If the contract value exceeds the MGIB Benefit Base at the time of annuitization, the Contract will always produce greater income than the MGIB rider. Please see Appendix G — "Examples of Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit Calculation."

MGIB Annuity Options. Prior to your latest annuity start date, you may choose to exercise your right to receive payments under the MGIB rider. Payments under the rider begin on the MGIB Date. We require a 10-year waiting period before you can annuitize the MGIB rider benefit. The MGIB must be exercised in the 30-day period prior to the end of any contract anniversary that occurs at least ten years after the MGIB rider date. At your request, the Company may, at its discretion, extend the latest contract annuity start date without extending the MGIB date.

The following are the MGIB annuity options available under the MGIB Rider:

- 1) Income for Life (single life or joint life with 100% Survivor) and 10-20 year fixed period.
- 2) Income for 20-30 year fixed period.
- 3) Any other annuity option offered by the Company in conjunction with the MGIB rider on the MGIB Date.

Once during the life of the Contract, you have the option to elect to apply up to 50% of the MGIB Benefit Base to one of the MGIB annuity options available under the MGIB rider. This option may only be exercised in the 30-day period prior to a contract anniversary at or after the end of the waiting period. The portion of the MGIB Benefit Base so applied will be used to determine the MGIB income, as is otherwise described in the prospectus. The contract value will be reduced on a pro-rata basis. Any subsequent exercise of your right to receive payments under the MGIB rider must be for 100% of the remaining value. The exercise of this partial annuitization of the MGIB Benefit Base does not affect your right to annuitize remaining value under the Contract without regard to the MGIB rider. The amount applied to the partial annuitization will be treated as a withdrawal for purposes of adjusting contract and MGIB rider values. This means the contract and MGIB rider values will be adjusted on a pro-rata basis. See "Calculation of MGIB Rollup Bases" and "Calculation of MGIB Ratchet Bases" above. Surrender charges will apply to amounts applied to partial annuitization.

Notification. On or before 30 days prior to each possible MGIB Date, we will provide you with a notification which will include an estimate of the amount of MGIB annuity benefit available if you choose to exercise it. We will determine the actual amount of the MGIB annuity benefit as of the MGIB Date.

Change of Owner and Annuitant. The MGIB rider will terminate upon a change of ownership unless the change is due to spousal continuation at the time of the owner's death. Once you purchase the MGIB rider, the annuitant may not be changed except when an annuitant who is not a contract owner dies prior to annuitization. In such a case, a new annuitant may be named in accordance with the provisions of your Contract. The MGIB Benefit Base is unaffected and continues to accumulate.

Death of Owner. The MGIB rider and the MGIB rider charges automatically terminate if you die during the accumulation phase (first owner to die if there are multiple contract owners, or at death of the annuitant if the contract owner is not a natural person), unless your spouse beneficiary elects to continue to the Contract.

The MGIB rider does not restrict or limit your right to annuitize the Contract at any time permitted under the Contract. The MGIB rider does not restrict your right to annuitize the Contract using Contract income factors that may be higher than the MGIB rider income factors.

The benefits associated with the MGIB rider are available only if you annuitize your Contract under the rider and in accordance with the provisions set forth above. Annuitizing using the MGIB may result in a more favorable stream of income payments, and different tax consequences, under your Contract. Because the MGIB rider income factors are generally more conservative than the Contract income factors, the level of lifetime income that it guarantees may be less than the level that might be provided by the application of your Contract value to the Contract's applicable annuity factors. You should consider all of your options at the time you begin the income phase of your Contract.

Voya LifePay Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit ("Voya LifePay") Rider.

As of March 15, 2010, the Voya LifePay rider is no longer available for purchase by owners of existing contracts.

The Voya LifePay rider generally provides, subject to the restrictions and limitations below, that we will guarantee a minimum level of annual withdrawals from the Contract for the lifetime of the annuitant, even if these withdrawals deplete your Contract value to zero. You may wish to purchase this rider if you are concerned that you may outlive your income.

Purchase. In order to elect the Voya LifePay rider, the annuitant must be the owner or one of the owners, unless the owner is a non-natural owner. Joint annuitants are not allowed. The minimum issue age is 50 and the maximum issue age is 80. The issue age is the age of the owner (or the annuitant if there are joint owners or the owner is non-natural) on the Contract anniversary on which the rider is effective. But some broker-dealers may limit the availability of the rider to younger ages. The Voya LifePay rider is available for Contracts issued on and after November 1, 2004 (subject to availability) that do not already have a living benefit rider. The Voya LifePay rider will not be issued if the initial allocation to investment options is not in accordance with the investment option restrictions described in "Investment Option Restrictions," below. The Company in its discretion may allow the rider to be elected during the 30-day period preceding a Contract anniversary. Such election must be received in good order, including compliance with the investment restrictions described below. The rider will be effective as of that Contract anniversary. If the Voya LifePay rider is not available, or if your Contract has the Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit rider, then please see Appendix J – Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit.

Rider Date. The rider date is the date the Voya LifePay rider becomes effective. If you purchase the Voya LifePay rider when the Contract is issued, the rider date is also the Contract date.

No Cancellation. Once you purchase the Voya LifePay rider, you many not cancel it unless you cancel the Contract during the Contract's free look period, surrender, annuitize or otherwise terminate the Contract. These events automatically cancel the Voya LifePay rider. The Company may, at its discretion, cancel and/or replace the Voya LifePay rider at your request in order to renew or reset the rider.

Termination. The Voya LifePay rider is a "living benefit" which means the guaranteed benefits offered are intended to be available to you while you are living and while your Contract is in the accumulation phase. The optional rider automatically terminates if you:

- 1) Annuitize, surrender or otherwise terminate your Contract during the accumulation phase; or
- 2) Die during the accumulation phase (first owner to die if there are multiple Contract owners, or death of annuitant if Contract owner is not a natural person), unless your spouse beneficiary elects to continue the Contract.

The Voya LifePay rider will also terminate if there is a change in Contract ownership (other than a spousal beneficiary continuation on your death). Other circumstances that may cause the Voya LifePay rider to terminate automatically are discussed below.

Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status. This status begins on the date the rider is issued (the "effective date of the rider") and continues until the earliest of:

- 1) The annuity commencement date;
- 2) Reduction of the Contract value to zero by a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (see "Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status" below);
- 3) Reduction of the Contract value to zero by a withdrawal less than or equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal;

- 4) The surrender or annuitization of the Contract; or
- 5) The death of the owner, or first owner, in the case of joint owners, unless your spouse beneficiary elects to continue the Contract.

As described below, certain features of the Voya LifePay rider may differ depending upon whether you are in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status.

How the Voya LifePay Rider Works. The Voya LifePay Withdrawal Benefit rider has two phases. The first phase, called the Growth Phase, begins on the effective date of the rider and ends as of the business day before the first withdrawal is taken (or when the annuity commencement date is reached). The second phase is called the Withdrawal Phase. This phase begins as of the date of the first withdrawal or the annuity commencement date, whichever occurs first.

Benefits paid under the Voya LifePay rider require the calculation of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Voya LifePay Base (referred to as the "MGWB Base" in the Contract) is used to determine the Maximum Annual Withdrawal and is calculated as follows

- 1) If you purchased the Voya LifePay rider on the Contract date, the initial Voya LifePay Base is equal to the initial premium.
- 2) If you purchased the Voya LifePay rider after the Contract date, the initial Voya LifePay Base is equal to the Contract value on the effective date of the rider.

The initial Voya LifePay Base is increased dollar-for-dollar by any premiums received during the Growth Phase ("eligible premiums"). The Voya LifePay Base is also increased to equal the Contract value if the Contract value is greater then the current Voya LifePay Base, on each Contract quarterly anniversary after the effective date of the rider and during the Growth Phase. The Voya LifePay Base has no additional impact on the calculation of annuity payments or withdrawal benefits.

Currently, any additional premiums paid during the Withdrawal Phase are not eligible premiums for purposes of determining the Voya LifePay Base or the Maximum Annual Withdrawal; however, we reserve the right to treat such premiums as eligible premiums at our discretion, in a nondiscriminatory manner. Premiums received during the Withdrawal Phase do increase the Contract value used to determine the reset Maximum Annual Withdrawal if you choose to reset the Voya LifePay rider (see "Voya LifePay Reset Option," below). We reserve the right to discontinue allowing premium payments during the Withdrawal Phase.

Determination of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is determined on the date the Withdrawal Phase begins. It equals a percentage of the greater of 1) the Contract value and 2) the Voya LifePay Base as of the last day of the Growth Phase. The first withdrawal after the effective date of the rider (which causes the end of the Growth Phase) is treated as occurring on the first day of the Withdrawal Phase, after calculation of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage, which varies by age of the annuitant on the date the Withdrawal Phase begins, is as follows:

Annuitant Age	Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentage
50-59	4%
60-75	5%
76-80	6%
81+	7%

Once determined, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage never changes for the Contract, except as provided for under spousal continuation. See "Continuation After Death – Spouse" below. This is important to keep in mind in deciding when to take your first withdrawal because the younger you are at that time, the lower the Maximum Annual withdrawal percentage.

If the rider is in the Growth Phase, and the annuity commencement date is reached, the rider will enter the Withdrawal Phase and will be annuitized. In the lieu of the annuity options under the Contract, you may elect a life only annuity

option under which we will pay the greater of the annuity payout under the Contract and annual payments equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

If withdrawals in any Contract year exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will be reduced on a pro-rata basis. This means that the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will be reduced by the same proportion as the withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (the "excess withdrawal") is of the Contract value determined:

- 1) Before the withdrawal, for the excess withdrawal; and
- 2) After the withdrawal, for the amount withdrawn up to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (without regard to the excess withdrawal).

When a withdrawal is made, the total withdrawals taken in a Contract year are compared with the current Maximum Annual Withdrawal. To the extent that the withdrawal taken causes the total withdrawals in that year to exceed the current Maximum Annual Withdrawal, that withdrawal is considered excess. For purposes of determining whether the Maximum Annual Withdrawal has been exceeded, any applicable Market Value Adjustment or surrender charges will not be applied to the withdrawal. However, for purposes of determining the Maximum Annual Withdrawal reduction after an excess withdrawal, any surrender charges and/or Market Value Adjustment are considered to be part of the withdrawal. See Appendix H, Illustration 1 and 2 for examples of this concept.

Required Minimum Distributions. Withdrawals taken from the Contract to satisfy the Required Minimum Distribution rules of the Tax Code that exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for a specific Contract year will not be deemed excess withdrawals in that Contract year for purposes of the Voya LifePay rider, subject to the following rules:

- 1) If your Required Minimum Distribution for a calendar year (determined on a date on or before January 31 of that year), applicable to this Contract, is greater than the Maximum Annual Withdrawal on that date, an Additional Withdrawal Amount will be set equal to that portion of the Required Minimum Distribution that exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.
- You may withdraw the Additional Withdrawal Amount from this Contract without it being deemed an excess withdrawal.
- 3) Any withdrawals taken in a Contract year will count first against the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for that Contract year.
- 4) Once the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for the then current Contract year has been taken, additional amounts withdrawn in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will count against and reduce any Additional Withdrawal Amount.
- 5) Withdrawals that exceed the Additional Withdrawal Amount are excess withdrawals and will reduce the Maximum Annual Withdrawal on a pro-rata basis, as described above.
- 6) The Additional Withdrawal Amount is reset to zero at the end of each calendar year, and remains at zero until it is reset in January of the following calendar year, even if, pursuant to the Tax Code, the contract owner may take a Required Minimum Distribution for that calendar year after the end of the calendar year.
- 7) If the Contract is still in the Growth Phase on the date the Additional Withdrawal Amount is determined, but enters the Withdrawal Phase later during that calendar year, the Additional Withdrawal Amount will be equal to the amount in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal necessary to satisfy the Required Minimum Distribution for that year (if any).

See Appendix H, Illustration 3.

Investment Advisory Fees. Withdrawals taken pursuant to a program established by the owner for the payment of investment advisory fees to a named third party investment adviser for advice on management of the Contract's values will not cause the Withdrawal Phase to begin. During the Growth Phase, such withdrawals reduce the Voya LifePay Base on a pro-rata basis, and during the Withdrawal Phase, these withdrawals are treated as any other withdrawal.

Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. If the Contract value is reduced to zero by a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, the Contract and the rider will terminate due to the pro-rata reduction described in "Determination of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal," above.

If the Contract value is reduced to zero for a reason other than a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal while the rider is in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status, the rider will enter Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status and you are entitled to receive periodic payments in an annual amount equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

When the rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status:

- 1) The Contract will provide no further benefits other than as provided under the Voya LifePay rider;
- 2) No further premium payments will be accepted; and
- 3) Any other riders attached to the Contract will terminate, unless otherwise specified in that rider.

During Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, we will pay you periodic payments in an annual amount that is equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. These payments will cease upon the death of the annuitant at which time both the rider and the Contract will terminate. The rider will remain in Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status until it terminates without value upon the annuitant's death.

The periodic payments will begin on the last day of the first full Contract year following the date the rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status and will continue to be paid annually thereafter. If, at the time the rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, you are receiving systematic withdrawals under the Contract more frequently than annually, the periodic payments will be made at the same frequency in equal amounts such that the sum of the payments in each Contract year will equal the annual Maximum Annual Withdrawal. Such payments will be made on the same payment dates as previously set up, if the payments were being made monthly or quarterly. If the payments were being made semi-annually or annually, the payments will be made at the end of the half-Contract year or Contract year, as applicable.

Voya LifePay Reset Option. Beginning one year after the Withdrawal Phase begins, you may choose to reset the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, if the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentage of the Contract value would be greater than your current Maximum Annual Withdrawal. You must elect to reset by a request in a form satisfactory to us. On the date the request is received (the "Reset Effective Date"), the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will increase to be equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentage of the Contract value on the Reset Effective Date. The reset option is only available when the rider is in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status.

After exercising the reset option, you must wait one year before electing to reset again. We will not accept a request to reset if the new Maximum Annual Withdrawal on the date the request is received would be less than your current Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

If the reset option is exercised, the charge for the Voya LifePay rider will be equal to the charge then in effect for a newly purchased rider but will not exceed the maximum annual charge of 1.20%. However, we guarantee that the rider charge will not increase for resets exercised within the first five contract years. See Appendix H, Illustration 4.

Investment Option Restrictions. While the Voya LifePay rider is in effect, there are limits on the portfolios to which your Contract value may be allocated. Contract value allocated to portfolios other than Accepted Funds will be rebalanced so as to maintain at least 20% of such Contract value in the Fixed Allocation Fund. See "Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing" below.

Accepted Funds. The currently available Accepted Funds are listed in Appendix L. We may change these designations at any time upon 30 days notice to you. If a change is made, the change will apply to Contract value allocated to such portfolios after the date of the change.

Fixed Allocation Funds. The currently available Fixed Allocation Funds are listed in Appendix L. We may allocate your contract value to one or more Fixed Allocation Funds. We consider the Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio to be the default Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing

For purposes of calculating any applicable death benefit guaranteed under the Contract, any allocation of Contract value to the Fixed Allocation Fund will be considered a Covered Fund allocation while the rider is in effect.

Other Funds. All portfolios available under the Contract other than Accepted Funds or the Fixed Allocation Fund are considered Other Funds.

Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing. If the Contract value in the Fixed Allocation Fund is less than 20% of the total Contract value allocated to the Fixed Allocation Fund and Other Funds on any Voya LifePay Rebalancing Date, we will automatically rebalance the Contract value allocated to the Fixed Allocation Fund and Other Funds so that 20% of this amount is allocated to the Fixed Allocation Fund. Accepted Funds are excluded from Fixed Allocation Fund

Automatic Rebalancing. Any rebalancing is done on a pro-rata basis among the Other Funds and will be the last transaction processed on that date. The Voya LifePay Rebalancing Dates occur on each Contract anniversary and after the following transactions:

- 1) Receipt of additional premiums;
- 2) Transfer or reallocation among the Fixed Allocation Fund or Other Funds, whether automatic or specifically directed by you;
- 3) Withdrawals from the Fixed Allocation Fund or Other Funds.

Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing is separate from any other automatic rebalancing under the Contract. However, if the other automatic rebalancing under the Contract causes the allocations to be out of compliance with the investment option restrictions noted above, Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing will occur immediately after the automatic rebalancing to restore the required allocations. See "Appendix I – Examples of Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing."

In certain circumstances, Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing may result in a reallocation into the Fixed Allocation Fund even if you have not previously been invested in it. See "Appendix I – Examples of Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing, Example I. By electing to purchase the Voya LifePay rider, you are providing the Company with direction and authorization to process these transactions, including reallocations into the Fixed Allocation Fund. You should not purchase the Voya LifePay rider if you do not wish to have your Contract value reallocated in this manner.

Death of Owner or Annuitant. The Voya LifePay rider and charges terminate on the earlier of:

- 1) If the rider is in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal status, the date of receipt of due proof of death ("claim date") of the owner (or in the case of joint owners, the first owner) or the annuitant if there is a non-natural owner; or
- 2) The date the rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit status.

Continuation After Death – Spouse. If the surviving spouse of the deceased owner continues the Contract (see "Death Benefit Choices – Continuation After Death – Spouse"), the rider will also continue, provided the following conditions are met:

- 1) The spouse is at least 50 years old on the date the Contract is continued; and
- 2) The spouse becomes the annuitant and sole owner.

If the rider is in the Growth Phase at the time of spousal continuation:

- 1) The rider will continue in the Growth Phase;
- 2) On the date the rider is continued, the Voya LifePay Base will be reset to equal the greater of the Voya LifePay Base and the then current Contract value:
- 3) The Voya LifePay charges will restart and be the same as were in effect prior to the claim date; and
- 4) The Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage will be determined as of the date of the first withdrawal, whenever it occurs, and will be based on the spouse's age on that date.

If the rider is in the Withdrawal Phase at the time of spousal continuation:

- 1) The rider will continue in the Withdrawal Phase.
- 2) On the Contract anniversary following the date the rider is continued:
 - (a) If the surviving spouse was not the annuitant before the owner's death, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is recalculated by multiplying the Contract value on that Contract anniversary by the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage based on the surviving spouse's age on that Contract anniversary, and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is considered to be zero from the claim date to that Contract anniversary. Withdrawals are permitted pursuant to the other provisions of the Contract. Withdrawals causing the Contract value to fall to zero will terminate the Contract and the rider.

- (b) If the surviving spouse was the annuitant before the owner's death, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is recalculated as the greater of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal on the claim date (adjusted for excess withdrawals thereafter) and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal resulting from multiplying the Contract value on that Contract anniversary by the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal does not go to zero on the claim date and withdrawals may continue under the rider provisions.
- 3) The rider charges will restart on the Contract anniversary following the date the rider is continued and will be the same as were in effect prior to the claim date.

Effect of Voya LifePay Rider on Death Benefit. If you die before Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status begins under the Voya LifePay rider, the death benefit is payable, but the rider terminates. However, if the beneficiary is the owner's spouse, and the spouse elects to continue the Contract, the death benefit is not payable until the spouse's death. **Thus, you should not purchase this rider with multiple owners, unless the owners are spouses.** See "Death of Owner or Annuitant" and "Continuation After Death – Spouse" above for further information.

While in Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, if the owner who is not the annuitant dies, we will continue to pay the periodic payments that the owner was receiving under the Voya LifePay rider to the annuitant. While in Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, if an owner who is also the annuitant dies, the periodic payments will stop. No other death benefit is payable.

Change of Owner or Annuitant. Other than as provided above under "Continuation After Death- Spouse," you may not change the annuitant. The rider and rider charges will terminate upon change of owner, including adding an additional owner, except for the following ownership changes:

- 1) Spousal continuation as described above;
- 2) Change of owner from one custodian to another custodian;
- 3) Change of owner from a custodian for the benefit of an individual to the same individual;
- 4) Change of owner from an individual to a custodian for the benefit of the same individual;
- 5) Collateral assignments;
- 6) Change in trust as owner where the individual owner and the grantor of the trust are the same individual;
- 7) Change of owner from an individual to a trust where the individual owner and the grantor of the trust are the same individual; and
- 8) Change of owner from a trust to an individual where the individual owner and the grantor of the trust are the same individual.

Surrender Charges. If you elect the Voya LifePay rider, your withdrawals will be subject to surrender charges if they exceed the free withdrawal amount. However, once your Contract value is zero, the periodic payments under the Voya LifePay rider are not subject to surrender charges.

Loans. The portion of any Contract value used to pay off an outstanding loan balance will reduce the Voya LifePay Base or Maximum Annual Withdrawal as applicable. We do not recommend the Voya LifePay rider if loans are contemplated.

Taxation. For more information about the tax treatment of amounts paid to you under the Voya LifePay rider, see "Federal Tax Considerations – Tax Consequences of Living Benefits and Death Benefit".

Voya Joint LifePay Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit ("Voya Joint LifePay") Rider.

As of March 15, 2010, the Voya Joint LifePay rider is no longer available for purchase by owners of existing contracts.

The Voya Joint LifePay rider generally provides, subject to the restrictions and limitations below, that we will guarantee a minimum level of annual withdrawals from the Contract for the lifetime of both you and your spouse, even if these withdrawals deplete your contract value to zero. You may wish to purchase this rider if you are married and are concerned that you and your spouse may outlive your income.

Purchase. The Voya Joint LifePay rider is only available for purchase by individuals who are married at the time of purchase and eligible to elect spousal continuation (as defined by the Tax Code) when the death benefit becomes payable. We refer to these individuals as spouses. Certain ownership, annuitant, and beneficiary designations are required in order to purchase the Voya Joint LifePay rider. See "Ownership, Annuitant, and Beneficiary Requirements" below.

The minimum issue age is 55 and the maximum issue age is 80. Both spouses must meet these issue age requirements on the contract anniversary on which the Voya Joint LifePay rider is effective. The issue age is the age of the owners on the Contract anniversary on which the rider is effective. Some broker dealers may limit the maximum issue age to ages younger than age 80, but in no event lower than age 55. We reserve the right to change the minimum or maximum issue ages on a nondiscriminatory basis. The Voya Joint LifePay rider is available for Contracts issued on and after November 1, 2004 (subject to availability) that do not already have a living benefit rider. The Voya Joint LifePay rider will not be issued if the initial allocation to investment options is not in accordance with the investment option restrictions described in "Investment Option Restrictions," below. For Contracts with the Voya LifePay rider, you may elect the Voya Joint LifePay rider in place of the Voya LifePay rider for a limited time. For more information, please contact Customer Service. The Company in its discretion may allow the Voya Joint LifePay rider to be elected during the 30-day period preceding a contract anniversary. Such election must be received in good order, including owner, annuitant, and beneficiary designations and compliance with the investment restrictions described below. The Voya Joint LifePay rider will be effective as of that contract anniversary.

Ownership, Annuitant, and Beneficiary Designation Requirements. Certain ownership, annuitant, and beneficiary designations are required in order to purchase the Voya Joint LifePay rider. These designations depend upon whether the contract is issued as a nonqualified contract, an IRA or a custodial IRA. In all cases, the ownership, annuitant, and beneficiary designations must allow for the surviving spouse to continue the contract when the death benefit becomes payable, as provided by the Tax Code. Non-natural, custodial owners are only allowed with IRAs ("custodial IRAs"). Joint annuitants are not allowed. The necessary ownership, annuitant, and/or beneficiary designations are described below. Applications that do not meet the requirements below will be rejected. We reserve the right to verify the date of birth and social security number of both spouses.

Nonqualified Contracts. For a jointly owned contract, the owners must be spouses, and the annuitant must be one of the owners. For a contract with only one owner, the owner's spouse must be the sole primary beneficiary, and the annuitant must be one of the spouses.

IRAs. There may only be one owner, who must also be the annuitant. The owner's spouse must be the sole primary beneficiary.

Custodial IRAs. While we do not maintain individual owner and beneficiary designations for IRAs held by an outside custodian, the ownership and beneficiary designations with the custodian must comply with the requirements listed in "IRAs" above. The annuitant must be the same as the beneficial owner of the custodial IRA. We require the custodian to provide us the name and date of birth of both the owner and the owner's spouse.

Rider Date. The Voya Joint LifePay rider date is the date the Voya Joint LifePay rider becomes effective. If you purchase the Voya Joint LifePay rider when the contract is issued, the Voya Joint LifePay rider date is also the contract date.

No Cancellation. Once you purchase the Voya Joint LifePay rider, you many not cancel it unless you cancel the contract during the contract's free look period (or otherwise cancel the contract pursuant to its terms), surrender or annuitize in lieu of payments under the Voya Joint LifePay rider. These events automatically cancel the Voya Joint LifePay rider. The Company may, at its discretion, cancel and/or replace the Voya Joint LifePay rider at your request in order to renew or reset the Voya Joint LifePay rider.

Termination. The Voya Joint LifePay rider is a "living benefit" which means the guaranteed benefits offered are intended to be available to you and your spouse while you are living and while your contract is in the accumulation phase. The optional rider automatically terminates if you:

- 1) Terminate your contract pursuant to its terms during the accumulation phase, surrender, or begin receiving annuity payments in lieu of payments under the Voya Joint LifePay rider;
- 2) Die during the accumulation phase (first owner to die in the case of joint owners, or death of annuitant if the contract is a custodial IRA), unless your spouse elects to continue the contract (and your spouse is active for purposes of the Voya Joint LifePay rider); or
- 3) Change the owner of the contract (other than a spousal continuation by an active spouse).

See "Change of Owner or Annuitant," below. Other circumstances that may cause the Voya Joint LifePay rider to terminate automatically are discussed below.

Active Status. Once the Voya Joint LifePay rider has been issued, a spouse must remain in "active" status in order to exercise rights and receive the benefits of the Voya Joint LifePay rider after the first spouse's death by electing spousal continuation. In general, changes to the ownership, annuitant, and/or beneficiary designation requirements noted above will result in one spouse being designated as "inactive." Inactive spouses are not eligible to continue the benefits of the Voya Joint LifePay rider after the death of the other spouse. Once designated "inactive," a spouse may not regain active status under the Voya Joint LifePay rider. Specific situations that will result in a spouse's designation as "inactive" include the following:

- 1) For nonqualified contracts where the spouses are joint owners, the removal of a joint owner (if that spouse does not automatically become sole primary beneficiary pursuant to the terms of the contract), or the change of one joint owner to a person other than an active spouse.
- 2) For nonqualified contracts where one spouse is the owner and the other spouse is the sole primary beneficiary, as well as for IRA contracts (including custodial IRAs), the addition of a joint owner who is not also an active spouse or any change of beneficiary (including the addition of primary beneficiaries).
- 3) In the event of the death of one spouse (in which case the deceased spouse becomes inactive).

An owner may also request that one spouse be treated as inactive. In the case of joint-owned contracts, both contract owners must agree to such a request. An inactive spouse is not eligible to exercise any rights or receive any benefits under the Voya Joint LifePay rider. However, all charges for the Voya Joint LifePay rider will continue to apply, even if one spouse becomes inactive, regardless of the reason. You should make sure you understand the impact of beneficiary and owner changes on the Voya Joint LifePay rider prior to requesting any such changes.

A divorce will terminate the ability of an ex-spouse to continue the contract. See "Divorce" below.

Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status. This status begins on the date the Voya Joint LifePay rider is issued (the "effective date of the Voya Joint LifePay rider") and continues until the earliest of:

- 1) The annuity commencement date;
- 2) Reduction of the contract value to zero by a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal;
- 3) Reduction of the contract value to zero by a withdrawal less than or equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (see "Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status" below);
- 4) The surrender of the contract; or
- 5) The death of the owner (first owner, in the case of joint owners, or the annuitant, in the case of a custodial IRA), unless your active spouse beneficiary elects to continue the contract.

As described below, certain features of the Voya Joint LifePay rider may differ depending upon whether you are in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status.

How the Voya Joint LifePay Rider Works. The Voya Joint LifePay rider has two phases. The first phase, called the Growth Phase, begins on the effective date of the Voya Joint LifePay rider and ends as of the business day before the first withdrawal is taken (or when the annuity commencement date is reached). The second phase is called the Withdrawal Phase. This phase begins as of the date you take the first withdrawal of any kind under the contract (other than investment advisory fees, as described below), or the annuity commencement date, whichever occurs first. During the accumulation phase of the contract, the Voya Joint LifePay rider may be in either the Growth Phase or the Withdrawal Phase. During the income phase of the contract, the Voya Joint LifePay rider may only be in the Withdrawal Phase. The Voya Joint LifePay rider is initially in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status. While in this status you may terminate the Voya Joint LifePay rider by electing to enter the income phase and begin receiving annuity payments. However, if you have not elected to begin receiving annuity payments, and the Voya Joint LifePay rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status because the contract value has been reduced to zero, the Voya Joint LifePay rider and contract terminate (other than those provisions regarding the payment of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, as described below) and you can no longer elect to receive annuity payments.

Benefits paid under the Voya Joint LifePay rider require the calculation of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Voya Joint LifePay Base (referred to as the "MGWB Base" in the contract) is used to determine the Maximum Annual Withdrawal and is calculated as follows:

- 1) If you purchased the Voya Joint LifePay rider on the contract date, the initial Voya Joint LifePay Base is equal to the initial premium.
- 2) If you purchased the Voya Joint LifePay rider after the contract date, the initial Voya Joint LifePay Base is equal to the contract value on the effective date of the Voya Joint LifePay rider.

3) The initial Voya Joint LifePay Base is increased dollar-for-dollar by any premiums received during the Growth Phase ("eligible premiums"). The Voya Joint LifePay Base is also increased to equal the contract value if the contract value is greater than the current Voya Joint LifePay Base, valued on each quarterly contract anniversary after the effective date of the Voya Joint LifePay rider during the Growth Phase. The Voya Joint LifePay Base has no additional impact on the calculation of annuity payments or withdrawal benefits.

Currently, any additional premiums paid during the Withdrawal Phase are not eligible premiums for purposes of determining the Voya Joint LifePay Base or the Maximum Annual Withdrawal; however, we reserve the right to treat such premiums as eligible premiums at our discretion, in a nondiscriminatory manner. Premiums received during the Withdrawal Phase do increase the contract value used to determine the reset Maximum Annual Withdrawal if you choose to reset the Voya Joint LifePay rider (see "Voya Joint LifePay Reset Option," below). We reserve the right to discontinue allowing premium payments during the Withdrawal Phase.

Determination of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is determined on the date the Withdrawal Phase begins. It equals the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage multiplied by the greater of the contract value and the Voya Joint LifePay Base, as of the last day of the Growth Phase. The first withdrawal after the effective date of the Voya Joint LifePay rider (which causes the end of the Growth Phase) is treated as occurring on the first day of the Withdrawal Phase, immediately after calculation of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage, which varies by age of the youngest active spouse on the date the Withdrawal Phase begins, is as follows:

Annuitant Age	Maximum Annual Withdrawal Percentage
55-64	4%
65-75	5%
76-80	6%
81+	7%

Once determined the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage never changes for the contract. This is important to keep in mind in deciding when to take your first withdrawal because the younger you are at the time, the lower the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage.

If the Voya Joint LifePay rider is in the Growth Phase, and the annuity commencement date is reached, the Voya Joint LifePay rider will enter the Withdrawal Phase and annuity payments will begin. In lieu of the annuity options under the Contract, you may elect a life only annuity option under which we will pay the greater of the annuity payout under the Contract and equal annual payments the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, provided that, if both spouses are active, payments under the life only annuity option will be calculated using the joint live expectancy table for both spouses. If only one spouse is active, payments will be calculated using the single life expectancy table for the active spouse.

Withdrawals in a contract year that do not exceed the Maximum Withdrawal Amount do not reduce the Maximum Withdrawal Amount. However, if withdrawals in any contract year exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (an "excess withdrawal"), the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will be reduced on a pro-rata basis. This means that the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will be reduced by the same proportion as the excess withdrawal is of the contract value determined after the deduction the amount withdrawn up to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal but before deduction of the excess withdrawal.

When a withdrawal is made, the total withdrawals taken in a contract year are compared with the current Maximum Annual Withdrawal. To the extent that the withdrawal taken causes the total withdrawals in that year to exceed the current Maximum Annual Withdrawal, that withdrawal is considered excess. For purposes of determining whether the Maximum Annual Withdrawal has been exceeded, any Market Value Adjustment or surrender charges will not be considered. However, for purposes of determining the Maximum Annual Withdrawal reduction after an excess withdrawal, any surrender charges and/or Market Value Adjustment are considered to be part of the withdrawal, and will be included in the pro-rata adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. See Appendix H, Illustration 1 and 2 for examples of this concept.

Required Minimum Distributions. Withdrawals taken from the contract to satisfy the Required Minimum Distribution rules of the Tax Code are considered withdrawals for purposes of the Voya Joint LifePay rider, and will begin the Withdrawal Phase if the Withdrawal Phase has not already started. Any such withdrawal, which exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for a specific contract year, will not be deemed excess withdrawals in that contract year for purposes of the Voya Joint LifePay rider, subject to the following:

- 1) If the contract owner's Required Minimum Distribution for a calendar year (determined on a date on or before January 31 of that year), applicable to the contract, is greater than the Maximum Annual Withdrawal on that date, an Additional Withdrawal Amount will be set equal to that portion of the Required Minimum Distribution that exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.
- You may withdraw the Additional Withdrawal Amount from this contract without it being deemed an excess withdrawal.
- 3) Any withdrawals taken in a contract year will count first against the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for that contract year.
- 4) Once the Maximum Annual Withdrawal for the then current contract year has been taken, additional amounts withdrawn in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will count against and reduce any Additional Withdrawal Amount.
- 5) Withdrawals that exceed the Additional Withdrawal Amount are excess withdrawals and will reduce the Maximum Annual Withdrawal on a pro-rata basis, as described above.
- 6) The Additional Withdrawal Amount is reset to zero at the end of each calendar year, and remains at zero until it is reset in January of the following calendar year, even if, pursuant to the Tax Code, the contract owner may take a Required Minimum Distribution for that calendar year after the end of the calendar year.
- 7) If the contract is still in the Growth Phase on the date the Additional Withdrawal Amount is determined, but enters the Withdrawal Phase later during that calendar year, the Additional Withdrawal Amount will be equal to the amount in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Amount necessary to satisfy the Required Minimum Distribution for that year (if any).

See Appendix H, Illustration 3.

Investment Advisory Fees. Withdrawals taken pursuant to a program established by the owner for the payment of investment advisory fees to a named third party investment adviser for advice on management of the contract's values will not cause the Withdrawal Phase to begin. During the Growth Phase, such withdrawals reduce the Voya Joint LifePay Base on a pro-rata basis, and during the Withdrawal Phase, these withdrawals are treated as any other withdrawal.

Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. If the contract value is reduced to zero by a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, the contract and the Voya Joint LifePay rider will terminate due to the pro-rata reduction described in "Determination of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal," above.

If the contract value is reduced to zero for a reason other than a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal while the Voya Joint LifePay rider is in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status, the Voya Joint LifePay rider will enter Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status and you are no longer entitled to make withdrawals. Instead, under the Voya Joint LifePay rider you will begin to receive periodic payments in an annual amount equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

When the Voya Joint LifePay rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status:

- 1) The contract will provide no further benefits (including death benefits) other than as provided under the Voya Joint LifePay rider;
- 2) No further premium payments will be accepted; and
- 3) Any other riders attached to the contract will terminate, unless otherwise specified in that rider.

During Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, we will pay you periodic payments in an annual amount that is equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal. The time period for which we will make these payments will depend upon whether one or two spouses are active under the Voya Joint LifePay rider at the time this status begins. If both spouses are active under the Voya Joint LifePay rider, these payments will cease upon the death of the second spouse, at which time both the Voya Joint LifePay rider and the contract will terminate without further value. If only one spouse is active under the Voya Joint LifePay rider, the payments will cease upon the death of the active spouse, at which time both the Voya Joint LifePay rider and the contract will terminate without value.

If the Maximum Annual Withdrawal exceeds the net withdrawals taken the contract year when the Voya Joint LifePay rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status (including the withdrawal that results in the contract value decreasing to zero), that difference will be paid immediately to the contract owner. The periodic payments will begin on the last day of the first full contract year following the date the Voya Joint LifePay rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status and will continue to be paid annually thereafter.

You may elect to receive systematic withdrawals pursuant to the terms of the contract. Under a systematic withdrawal, either a fixed amount or an amount based upon a percentage of the contract value will be withdrawn from your contract and paid to you on a scheduled basis, either monthly, quarterly or annually. If, at the time the Voya Joint LifePay rider enters Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, you are receiving systematic withdrawals under the contract more frequently than annually, the periodic payments will be made at the same frequency in equal amounts such that the sum of the payments in each contract year will equal the annual Maximum Annual Withdrawal. Such payments will be made on the same payment dates as previously set up, if the payments were being made monthly or quarterly. If the payments were being made semi-annually or annually, the payments will be made at the end of the half-contract year or contract year, as applicable.

Voya Joint LifePay Reset Option. Beginning one year after the Withdrawal Phase begins, you may choose to reset the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, if the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage multiplied by the contract value would be greater than your current Maximum Annual Withdrawal. You must elect to reset by a request in a form satisfactory to us. On the date the request is received (the "Reset Effective Date"), the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will increase to be equal to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage multiplied by the contract value on the Reset Effective Date. The reset option is only available when the Voya Joint LifePay rider is in Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status. We reserve the right to limit resets to the contract anniversary.

After exercising the reset option, you must wait one year before electing to reset again. We will not accept a request to reset if the new Maximum Annual Withdrawal on the date the request is received would be less than your current Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

If the reset option is exercised, the charge for the Voya Joint LifePay rider will be equal to the charge then in effect for a newly purchased rider but will not exceed the maximum annual charge of 1.50%. However, we guarantee that the Voya Joint LifePay rider charge will not increase for resets exercised within the first five contract years. See Appendix H, Illustration 4.

Investment Option Restrictions. In order to mitigate the insurance risk inherent in our guarantee to provide you and your spouse with lifetime payments (subject to the terms and restrictions of the Voya Joint LifePay rider), we require that your contract value be allocated in accordance with certain limitations. In general, to the extent that you choose not to invest in the Accepted Funds, we require that 20% of the amount not so invested be invested in the Fixed Allocation Fund. We will require this allocation regardless of your investment instructions to the contract, as described below.

While the Voya Joint LifePay rider is in effect, there are limits on the portfolios to which your contract value may be allocated. Contract value allocated to portfolios other than Accepted Funds will be rebalanced so as to maintain at least 20% of such contract value in the Fixed Allocation Fund. See "Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing" below.

Accepted Funds. The currently available Accepted Funds are listed in Appendix L. We may change these designations at any time upon 30 days notice to you. If a change is made, the change will apply to Contract value allocated to such portfolios after the date of the change.

Fixed Allocation Funds. The currently available Fixed Allocation Funds are listed in Appendix L. We may allocate your contract value to one or more Fixed Allocation Funds. We consider the Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio to be the default Fixed Allocation Fund with Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing

Other Funds. All portfolios available under the contract other than Accepted Funds or the Fixed Allocation Fund are considered Other Funds.

Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing. If the contract value in the Fixed Allocation Fund is less than 20% of the total contract value allocated to the Fixed Allocation Fund and Other Funds on any Voya Joint LifePay Rebalancing Date, we will automatically rebalance the contract value allocated to the Fixed Allocation Fund and Other Funds so that 20% of this amount is allocated to the Fixed Allocation Fund. Accepted Funds are excluded from Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing. Any rebalancing is done on a pro-rata basis among the Other Funds and will be the last

transaction processed on that date. The Voya Joint LifePay Rebalancing Dates occur on each contract anniversary and after the following transactions:

- 1) Receipt of additional premiums;
- Transfer or reallocation among the Fixed Allocation Fund or Other Funds, whether automatic or specifically directed by you; and
- 3) Withdrawals from the Fixed Allocation Fund or Other Funds.

Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing is separate from any other automatic rebalancing under the contract. However, if the other automatic rebalancing under the contract causes the allocations to be out of compliance with the investment option restrictions noted above, Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing will occur immediately after the automatic rebalancing to restore the required allocations. See "Appendix I – Examples of Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing."

In certain circumstances, Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing may result in a reallocation into the Fixed Allocation Fund even if you have not previously been invested in it. See "Appendix I – Examples of Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing, Example I." By electing to purchase the Voya Joint LifePay rider, you are providing the Company with direction and authorization to process these transactions, including reallocations into the Fixed Allocation Fund. You should not purchase the Voya Joint LifePay rider if you do not wish to have your contract value reallocated in this manner.

Divorce. Generally, in the event of a divorce, the spouse who retains ownership of the contract will continue to be entitled to all rights and benefits of the Voya Joint LifePay rider, while the ex-spouse will no longer have any such rights or be entitled to any such benefits. In the event of a divorce during Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status, the Voya Joint LifePay rider continues, and terminates upon the death of the owner (first owner in the case of joint owners, or the annuitant in the case of a custodial IRA). Although spousal continuation may be available under the Tax Code for a subsequent spouse, the Voya Joint LifePay rider cannot be continued by the new spouse. As the result of the divorce, we may be required to withdraw assets for the benefit of an ex-spouse. Any such withdrawal will be considered a withdrawal for purposes of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount. In other words, if a withdrawal incident to a divorce exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount, it will be considered an excess withdrawal. See "Determination of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal," above. As noted, in the event of a divorce there is no change to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal and we will continue to deduct charges for the Voya Joint LifePay rider.

In the event of a divorce during Lifetime Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, there will be no change to the periodic payments made. Payments will continue until both spouses are deceased.

Death of Owner. The death of the owner (or in the case of joint owners, the first owner, or for custodial IRAs, the annuitant) during Lifetime Guaranteed Withdrawal Status may cause the termination of the Voya Joint LifePay rider and its charges, depending upon whether one or both spouses are in active status at the time of death, as described below.

- 1) If both spouses are in active status: If the surviving spouse elects to continue the contract and becomes the sole owner and annuitant, the Voya Joint LifePay rider will remain in effect pursuant to its original terms and Voya Joint LifePay coverage and charges will continue. As of the date the contract is continued, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal will be set to the greater of the existing Maximum Annual Withdrawal or the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage multiplied by the contract value on the date the contract is continued. Such a reset will not count as an exercise of the Voya Joint LifePay Reset Option, and rider charges will not increase.
 - If the surviving spouse elects not to continue the contract, Voya Joint LifePay rider coverage and charges will cease upon the earlier of payment of the death benefit or notice that an alternative distribution option has been chosen.
- 2) **If the surviving spouse is in inactive status:** The Voya Joint LifePay rider terminates and Voya Joint LifePay coverage and charges cease upon proof of death.

Change of Owner or Annuitant. Other than as a result of spousal continuation, you may not change the annuitant. The Voya Joint LifePay rider and rider charges will terminate upon change of owner, including adding an additional owner, except for the following ownership changes:

- 1) Spousal continuation by an active spouse, as described above;
- 2) Change of owner from one custodian to another custodian for the benefit of the same individual;
- 3) Change of owner from a custodian for the benefit of an individual to the same individual (in order to avoid the owner's spouse from being designated inactive, the owner's spouse must be named sole beneficiary under the contract):
- 4) Change of owner from an individual to a custodian for the benefit of the same individual;
- 5) Collateral assignments;
- 6) For nonqualified contracts only, the addition of a joint owner, provided that the additional joint owner is the original owner's spouse and is active when added as joint owner;
- 7) For nonqualified contracts, removal of a joint owner, provided the removed joint owner is active and becomes the primary contract beneficiary; and
- 8) Change of owner where the owner becomes the sole primary beneficiary and the sole primary beneficiary becomes the owner if both were active spouses at the time of the change.

Surrender Charges. If you elect the Voya Joint LifePay rider, your withdrawals will be subject to surrender charges if they exceed the free withdrawal amount. However, once your contract value is zero, the periodic payments under the Voya Joint LifePay rider are not subject to surrender charges, nor will these amounts be subject to any other charges under the contract.

Federal Tax Considerations. For more information about the tax treatment of amounts paid to you under the Voya Joint LifePay rider, see "Federal Tax Considerations – Tax Consequences of Living Benefits and Death Benefit".

WITHDRAWALS

Except under certain qualified Contracts, you may withdraw all or part of your money any time during the accumulation phase and before the death of the contract owner. If you request a withdrawal for more than 90% of the cash surrender value, and the remaining cash surrender value after the withdrawal is less than \$2,500, we will treat it as a request to surrender the Contract. If any single withdrawal or the sum of withdrawals exceeds the Free Withdrawal Amount, you will incur a surrender charge. The Free Withdrawal Amount is the greater of (i) any earnings less previous withdrawals, and (ii) 10% of premium payments paid within 4 years prior to the date of the withdrawal and not previously withdrawn, less any withdrawals taken in the same contract year.

You need to submit to us a request specifying the Fixed Interest Allocations or subaccounts from which to withdraw amounts, otherwise we will make the withdrawal on a pro-rata basis from all of the subaccounts in which you are invested. If there is not enough contract value in the subaccounts, we will deduct the balance of the withdrawal from your Fixed Interest Allocations starting with the guaranteed interest periods nearest their maturity dates until we have honored your request. We will apply a Market Value Adjustment to any withdrawal from your Fixed Interest Allocation taken more than 30 days before its maturity date. Definitive guidance on the proper federal tax treatment of the Market Value Adjustment has not been issued. You may want to discuss the potential tax consequences of a Market Value Adjustment with your tax adviser. We will determine the contract value as of the close of business on the day we receive your withdrawal request at Customer Service. The contract value may be more or less than the premium payments made.

Ifany limitation cap on allocations to the Restricted Funds has been exceeded, subsequent withdrawals must be taken so that the percentage of contract value in the Restricted Funds following the withdrawal would not be greater than the percentage of contract value in the Restricted Funds prior to the withdrawal. So in this event, you would either need to take your withdrawal from the Restricted Funds or pro-rata from all variable subaccounts.

Please be aware that the benefit we pay under certain optional benefit riders may be reduced by any withdrawals you take while the optional benefit rider is in effect. Withdrawals may be subject to taxation and tax penalties.

We offer the following three withdrawal options:

Regular Withdrawals

After the free look period, you may make regular withdrawals. Each withdrawal must be a minimum of \$100. We will apply a Market Value Adjustment to any regular withdrawal you take from a Fixed Interest Allocation more than 30 days before its maturity date. See Appendix C and the Fixed Account II prospectus for more information on the application of the Market Value Adjustment.

Systematic Withdrawals

You may choose to receive automatic systematic withdrawal payments (i) from the contract value in the subaccounts in which you are invested, or (ii) from the interest earned in your Fixed Interest Allocations. You may not elect the systematic withdrawal option if you are taking IRA withdrawals. Systematic withdrawals may be taken monthly, quarterly or annually. If you have contract value allocated to one or more Restricted Funds, and you elect to receive systematic withdrawals from the subaccounts in which you are invested, the systematic withdrawals must be taken pro-rata from all subaccounts in which contract value is invested. If you do not have contract value allocated to a Restricted Fund and choose systematic withdrawals on a non pro-rata basis, we will monitor the withdrawals annually. If you subsequently allocate contract value to one or more Restricted Funds, we will require you to take your systematic withdrawals on a pro-rata basis from all subaccounts in which contract value is invested. There is no additional charge for this feature.

You decide the date on which you would like your systematic withdrawals to start. This date must be at least 30 days after the Contract Date and no later than the 28th day of the month. Subject to these rules, if you have not indicated the date, your systematic withdrawals will occur on the next business day after your Contract Date (or the monthly or quarterly anniversary thereof) for your desired frequency.

Each systematic withdrawal amount must be a minimum of \$100. The amount of your systematic withdrawal can either be (i) a fixed dollar amount or (ii) an amount based on a percentage of the premiums not previously withdrawn from the subaccounts in which you are invested. Both forms of systematic withdrawals are subject to the applicable maximum as shown below, which is calculated on each withdrawal date:

Frequency	Maximum Percentage of Premiums Not Previously Withdrawn	
Monthly	0.83%	
Quarterly	2.50%	
Annually	10.00%	

A fixed dollar systematic withdrawal of less than \$100 on any withdrawal date will terminate your systematic withdrawal. Your fixed dollar systematic withdrawals will never exceed the maximum percentage. If you want fixed dollar systematic withdrawals to exceed the maximum percentage and are willing to incur associated surrender charges, consider the Fixed Dollar Systematic Withdrawal Feature discussed below which you may add to your regular fixed dollar systematic withdrawal program.

If your systematic withdrawal is based on a percentage of the premiums not previously withdrawn from the subaccounts in which you are invested and the amount to be withdrawn based on that percentage would be less than \$100, we will automatically increase the amount to \$100 as long as it does not exceed the maximum percentage. If the systematic withdrawal would exceed the maximum percentage, we will send the amount, and then automatically cancel your systematic withdrawal option.

We limit systematic withdrawals from Fixed Interest Allocations to interest earnings during the prior month, quarter, or year, depending on the frequency you chose. Systematic withdrawals are not subject to a Market Value Adjustment, unless you have added the Fixed Dollar Systematic Withdrawal Feature discussed below and the payments exceed interest earnings. Systematic withdrawals from Fixed Interest Allocations under the Fixed Dollar Systematic Withdrawal Feature are available only in connection with Section 72(q) and 72(t) distributions. A Fixed Interest Allocation may not participate in both the systematic withdrawal option and the dollar cost averaging program at the same time.

You may change the amount or percentage of your systematic withdrawal once each contract year or cancel this option at any time by sending satisfactory notice to Customer Service at least 7 days before the next scheduled withdrawal date. If you submit a subsequent premium payment after you have applied for systematic withdrawals, we will not adjust future withdrawals under the systematic withdrawal program unless you specifically request that we do so. The systematic withdrawal option may commence in a contract year where a regular withdrawal has been taken but you may not change the amount or percentage of your withdrawals in any contract year during which you have previously taken a regular withdrawal.

Subject to availability, a spousal or non-spousal beneficiary may elect to receive death benefits as payments over the beneficiary's lifetime ("stretch"). Stretch payments will be subject to the same limitations as systematic withdrawals, and non-qualified stretch payments will be reported on the same basis as other systematic withdrawals.

Fixed Dollar Systematic Withdrawal Feature

You may add the Fixed Dollar Systematic Withdrawal Feature to your regular fixed dollar systematic withdrawal program. This feature allows you to receive a systematic withdrawal in a fixed dollar amount in addition to your systematic withdrawal program regardless of any potential impact of surrender charges or Market Value Adjustments. Systematic withdrawals from Fixed Interest Allocations under the Fixed Dollar Systematic Withdrawal Feature are available only in connection with Section 72(q) and 72(t) distributions. You choose the amount of the fixed systematic withdrawals, which may total up to an annual maximum of 10% of your premium payments not previously withdrawn as determined on the day we receive your election of this feature. We will not recalculate the maximum limit when you make additional premium payments, unless you instruct us to do so. We will assess a surrender charge on the withdrawal date if the withdrawal exceeds the maximum limit as calculated on the withdrawal date. We will assess a Market Value Adjustment on the withdrawal date if the withdrawal from a Fixed Interest Allocation exceeds your interest earnings on the withdrawal date. We will apply the surrender charge and any Market Value Adjustment directly to your contract value (rather than to the withdrawal) so that the amount of each systematic withdrawal remains fixed.

Fixed dollar systematic withdrawals which are intended to satisfy the requirements of Section 72(q) or 72(t) of the Tax Code may exceed the maximum. Such withdrawals are subject to surrender charges and Market Value Adjustments when they exceed the applicable maximum percentage.

IRA Withdrawals

If you have a non-Roth IRA Contract and will be at least age 70½ during the current calendar year, you may elect to have distributions made to you to satisfy requirements imposed by federal tax law. IRA withdrawals provide payout of amounts required to be distributed by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") rules governing mandatory distributions under qualified plans. We will send you a notice before your distributions commence. You may elect to take IRA withdrawals at that time, or at a later date. You may not elect IRA withdrawals and participate in systematic withdrawals at the same time. If you do not elect to take IRA withdrawals, and distributions are required by federal tax law, distributions adequate to satisfy the requirements imposed by federal tax law may be made. Thus, if you are participating in systematic withdrawals, distributions under that option must be adequate to satisfy the mandatory distribution rules imposed by federal tax law.

You choose the frequency of your IRA withdrawals (monthly, quarterly or annually) and the start date. This date must be at least 30 days after the Contract Date and no later than the 28th day of the month. Subject to these rules, if you have not indicated the date, your IRA withdrawal will occur on the next business day after your Contract Date for your desired frequency.

You may request us to calculate the amount you are required to withdraw from your Contract each year based on the information you give us and various choices you make. For information regarding the calculation and choices you have, see the SAI. Or, we will accept your written instructions regarding the calculated amount required to be withdrawn from your Contract each year. The minimum dollar amount you can withdraw is \$100. When we determine the required IRA withdrawal amount for a taxable year based on the frequency you select, if that amount is less than \$100, we will pay \$100.

You may change the payment frequency of your IRA withdrawals once each contract year or cancel this option at any time by sending satisfactory notice to Customer Service at least 7 days before the next scheduled withdrawal date.

An IRA withdrawal from a Fixed Interest Allocation in excess of the amount allowed under systematic withdrawals will be subject to a Market Value Adjustment.

Consult your tax adviser regarding the tax consequences associated with taking withdrawals. You are responsible for determining that withdrawals comply with applicable law. A withdrawal made before the taxpayer reaches age 59½ may result in a 10% penalty tax. See "Federal Tax Considerations" for more details.

TRANSFERS AMONG YOUR INVESTMENTS (EXCESSIVE TRADING POLICY)

Between the end of the free look period and the annuity start date, you may transfer your contract value among the subaccounts in which you are invested and your Fixed Interest Allocations. We currently do not charge you for transfers made during a contract year, but reserve the right to charge for each transfer after the twelfth transfer in a contract year. We also reserve the right to limit the number of transfers you may make and may otherwise modify or terminate transfer privileges if required by our business judgment or in accordance with applicable law. We will apply a Market Value Adjustment to transfers from a Fixed Interest Allocation taken more than 30 days before its maturity date, unless the transfer is made under the dollar cost averaging program. Keep in mind that transfers between Covered Funds, Special Funds and Excluded Funds and other investment portfolios may negatively impact your death benefit or rider benefits.

If you allocate contract value to an investment option that has been designated as a Restricted Fund, your ability to transfer contract value to the Restricted Fund may be limited. A transfer to the Restricted Funds will not be permitted to the extent that it would increase the contract value in the Restricted Fund to more than the applicable limits following the transfer. We do not limit transfers from Restricted Funds. If the result of multiple reallocations is to lower the percentage of total contract value in the Restricted Fund, the reallocation will be permitted even if the percentage of contract value in the Restricted Fund is greater than the limit.

Please be aware that the benefit we pay under an optional benefit rider may be affected by certain transfers you make while the rider is in effect. Transfers, including those involving Special Funds or Excluded Funds, may also affect your optional rider base. See "Living Benefit Riders."

The minimum amount that you may transfer is \$100 or, if less, your entire contract value held in a subaccount or a Fixed Interest Allocation. To make a transfer, you must notify Customer Service and all other administrative requirements must be met. We will determine transfer values at the end of the business day on which we receive the transfer request at Customer Service. If we receive your transfer request after 4 p.m. eastern time or the close of regular trading of the New York Stock Exchange, we will make the transfer on the next business day.

Separate Account B and the Company will not be liable for following instructions communicated by telephone or other approved electronic means that we reasonably believe to be genuine. We may require personal identifying information to process a request for transfer made over the telephone, over the internet or other approved electronic means. Please be advised that the risk of a fraudulent transaction is increased with telephonic or electronic instructions, even if appropriate identifying information is provided.

Limits on Frequent or Disruptive Transfers

The Contract is not designed to serve as a vehicle for frequent transfers. Frequent transfer activity can disrupt management of a fund and raise its expenses through:

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

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

Excessive Trading Policy. We and the other members of the Voya family of companies that provide multi-fund variable insurance and retirement products, have adopted a common Excessive Trading Policy to respond to the demands of the various fund families that make their funds available through our products to restrict excessive fund trading activity and to ensure compliance with Rule 22c-2 of the 1940 Act.

We actively monitor fund transfer and reallocation activity within our variable insurance products to identify violations of our Excessive Trading Policy. Our Excessive Trading Policy is violated if fund transfer and reallocation activity:

- Meets or exceeds our current definition of Excessive Trading, as defined below; or
- Is determined, in our sole discretion, to be disruptive or not in the best interests of other owners of our variable insurance and retirement products.

We currently define Excessive Trading as:

- More than one purchase and sale of the same fund (including money market funds) within a 60 calendar day period (hereinafter, a purchase and sale of the same fund is referred to as a "round-trip"). This means two or more round-trips involving the same fund within a 60 calendar day period would meet our definition of Excessive Trading; or
- Six round-trips involving the same fund within a twelve month period.

The following transactions are excluded when determining whether trading activity is excessive:

- Purchases or sales of shares related to non-fund transfers (for example, new purchase payments, withdrawals and loans);
- Transfers associated with scheduled dollar cost averaging, scheduled rebalancing or scheduled asset allocation programs;
- Purchases and sales of fund shares in the amount of \$5,000 or less;
- Purchases and sales of funds that affirmatively permit short-term trading in their fund shares, and movement between such funds and a money market fund; and
- Transactions initiated by us, another member of the Voya family of insurance companies or a fund.

If we determine that an individual or entity has made a purchase of a fund within 60 days of a prior round-trip involving the same fund, we will send them a letter warning that another sale of that same fund within 60 days of the beginning of the prior round-trip will be deemed to be Excessive Trading and result in a six month suspension of their ability to initiate fund transfers or reallocations through the Internet, facsimile, Voice Response Unit (VRU), telephone calls to Customer Service, or other electronic trading medium that we may make available from time to time ("Electronic Trading Privileges"). Likewise, if we determine that an individual or entity has made five round-trips involving the same fund within a rolling twelve month period, we will send them a letter warning that another purchase and sale of that same fund within twelve months of the initial purchase in the first round-trip in the prior twelve month period will be deemed to be Excessive Trading and result in a suspension of their Electronic Trading Privileges. According to the needs of the various business units, a copy of the warning letters may also be sent, as applicable, to the person(s) or entity authorized to initiate fund transfers or reallocations, the agent/registered representative or investment adviser for that individual or entity. A copy of the warning letters and details of the individual's or entity's trading activity may also be sent to the fund whose shares were involved in the trading activity.

If we determine that an individual or entity has violated our Excessive Trading Policy, we will send them a letter stating that their Electronic Trading Privileges have been suspended for a period of six months. Consequently, all fund transfers or reallocations, not just those which involve the fund whose shares were involved in the activity that violated our Excessive Trading Policy, will then have to be initiated by providing written instructions to us via regular U.S. mail. Suspension of Electronic Trading Privileges may also extend to products other than the product through which the Excessive Trading activity occurred. During the six month suspension period, electronic "inquiry only" privileges will be permitted where and when possible. A copy of the letter restricting future transfer and reallocation activity to regular U.S. mail and details of the individual's or entity's trading activity may also be sent, as applicable, to the person(s) or entity authorized to initiate fund transfers or reallocations, the agent/registered representative or investment adviser for that individual or entity and the fund whose shares were involved in the activity that violated our Excessive Trading Policy.

Following the six month suspension period during which no additional violations of our Excessive Trading Policy are identified, Electronic Trading Privileges may again be restored. We will continue to monitor the fund transfer and reallocation activity, and any future violations of our Excessive Trading Policy will result in an indefinite suspension of Electronic Trading Privileges. A violation of our Excessive Trading Policy during the six month suspension period will also result in an indefinite suspension of Electronic Trading Privileges.

We reserve the right to suspend Electronic Trading Privileges with respect to any individual or entity, with or without prior notice, if we determine, in our sole discretion, that the individual's or entity's trading activity is disruptive or not in the best interests of other owners of our variable insurance products, regardless of whether the individual's or entity's trading activity falls within the definition of Excessive Trading set forth above.

Our failure to send or an individual's or entity's failure to receive any warning letter or other notice contemplated under our Excessive Trading Policy will not prevent us from suspending that individual's or entity's Electronic Trading Privileges or taking any other action provided for in our Excessive Trading Policy.

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

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

Limits Imposed by Underlying Funds

Each underlying fund available through the variable insurance and retirement products offered by us and/or the other members of the Voya family of insurance companies, either by prospectus or stated contract, has adopted or may adopt its own excessive/frequent trading policy, and orders for the purchase of fund shares are subject to acceptance or rejection by the underlying fund. We reserve the right, without prior notice, to implement fund purchase restrictions and/or limitations on an individual or entity that the fund has identified as violating its excessive/frequent trading policy and to reject any allocation or transfer request to a subaccount if the corresponding fund will not accept the allocation or transfer for any reason. All such restrictions and/or limitations (which may include, but are not limited to, suspension of Electronic Trading Privileges and/or blocking of future purchases of a fund or all funds within a fund family) will be done in accordance with the directions we receive from the fund.

Agreements to Share Information with Fund Companies. As required by Rule 22c-2 under the 1940 Act, we have entered into information sharing agreements with each of the fund companies whose funds are offered through the contract. Contract owner trading information is shared under these agreements as necessary for the fund companies to monitor fund trading and our implementation of our Excessive Trading Policy. Under these agreements, the company is required to share information regarding contract owner transactions, including but not limited to information regarding fund transfers initiated by you. In addition to information about contract owner transactions, this information may include personal contract owner information, including names and social security numbers or other tax identification numbers.

As a result of this information sharing, a fund company may direct us to restrict a contract owner's transactions if the fund determines that the contract owner has violated the fund's excessive/frequent trading policy. This could include the fund directing us to reject any allocations of premium or contract value to the fund or all funds within the fund family.

Dollar Cost Averaging

You may elect to participate in our dollar cost averaging (DCA) program through either the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio or a Fixed Interest Allocation, subject to availability, starting 30 days after the Contract Date. These investment options serve as the source accounts from which we will, on a monthly basis, automatically transfer a set dollar amount of money to the subaccounts you specify. There is no additional charge for dollar cost averaging. Dollar cost averaging is not available with automatic rebalancing and may be subject to limited availability with systematic withdrawals.

We also may offer DCA Fixed Interest Allocations for durations of 6 months and 1 year, subject to availability, exclusively for use with the dollar cost averaging program.

The dollar cost averaging program is designed to lessen the impact of market fluctuation on your investment. Since we transfer the same dollar amount to other subaccounts each month, more units of a subaccount are purchased if the value of its unit is low and fewer units are purchased if the value of its unit is high. Therefore, a lower than average value per unit may be achieved over the long term. However, we cannot guarantee this. When you elect the dollar cost averaging program, you are continuously investing in securities regardless of fluctuating price levels. You should consider your tolerance for investing through periods of fluctuating price levels.

Dollar cost averaging requires a minimum monthly transfer amount of \$100. We will transfer all your money allocated to that source account into the subaccount(s) you specify in equal payments over the relevant duration. The last payment will include earnings accrued over duration. If you make an additional premium payment into a Fixed Interest Allocation subject to dollar cost averaging, the amount of your transfers under the dollar cost averaging program remains the same, unless you instruct us to increase the transfer amount.

Transfers under the dollar cost averaging program are not subject to a Market Value Adjustment. However, if you terminate the dollar cost averaging program for a DCA Fixed Interest Allocation and there is money remaining in the DCA Fixed Interest Allocation, we will transfer the remaining money to the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio. Such transfer will trigger a Market Value Adjustment if the transfer is made more than 30 days before the maturity date of the DCA Fixed Interest Allocation.

If you do not specify to which subaccounts you want to transfer the dollar amount of the source account, we will transfer the money to the subaccounts in which you are invested on a proportional basis, subject to any fund purchase restrictions. The transfer date is the same day each month as your contract date. If, on any transfer date, your contract value in a source account is equal or less than the amount you have elected to have transferred, the entire amount will be transferred and the program will end. You may terminate the dollar cost averaging program at any time by sending satisfactory notice to Customer Service at least 7 days before the next transfer date.

Transfers under the DCA program must be in compliance with the investment restrictions for the living benefit riders. If you set up DCA transfers that are not in compliance with such restrictions, the fixed allocation fund automatic rebalancing feature of those living benefit riders will automatically rebalance the amounts to bring them into compliance.

You are permitted to transfer contract value to a Restricted Fund, subject to the limitations described above in this section and in "Trusts and Funds – Restricted Funds." Compliance with the individual and aggregate Restricted Fund limits will be reviewed when the dollar cost averaging program is established. Transfers under the dollar cost averaging program must be within those limits. We will not review again your dollar cost averaging election for compliance with the individual and aggregate limits for investment in the Restricted Funds except in the case of the transactions described below.

- Amount added to source account: If you add amounts to the source account which would increase the amount to be transferred under the dollar cost averaging program, we will review the amounts to be transferred to ensure that the individual and aggregate limits are not being exceeded. If such limits would be exceeded, we will require that the dollar cost averaging transfer amounts be changed to ensure that the transfers are within the limits based on the then-current allocation of contract value to the Restricted Fund(s) and the then-current value of the amount designated to be transferred to that Restricted Fund(s).
- Additional premium paid: Up to the individual Restricted Fund percentage limit may be allocated to a Restricted
 Fund. If you request more than the individual limit be allocated to a Restricted Fund, we will look at the aggregate
 limit, subtract the current allocation to Restricted Funds, and subtract the current value of amounts to be transferred
 under the dollar cost averaging program to Restricted Funds. The excess, if any, is the maximum that may be allocated
 pro-rata to the Restricted Funds.
- Reallocation request is made while the dollar cost averaging program is active: If the reallocation would increase the amount allocated to Restricted Funds, the maximum that may be so allocated is the individual Restricted Fund percentage limit, less the current allocation to Restricted Funds and less the current value of any remaining amounts to be transferred under the dollar cost averaging program to the Restricted Funds.

We may offer additional subaccounts or fixed interest allocations as part of or withdraw any subaccount or Fixed Interest Allocation from the dollar cost averaging program, stop offering DCA Fixed Interest Allocations or otherwise modify, suspend or terminate this program. Such change will not affect any dollar cost averaging programs in operation at the time.

Automatic Rebalancing

If you have at least \$10,000 of contract value invested in the subaccounts of Separate Account B, you may elect to have your investments in the subaccounts automatically rebalanced. Automatic rebalancing is not available if you participate in dollar cost averaging. Automatic rebalancing will not take place during the free look period. Automatic rebalancing is subject to any fund purchase restrictions; however, transfers made pursuant to automatic rebalancing do not count toward the 12-transfer limit on free transfers. There is no additional charge for this feature.

You are permitted to reallocate between Restricted and non-Restricted Funds, subject to the limitations described above, in this section and in "Trusts and Funds – Restricted Funds." If the reallocation would increase the amount allocated to the Restricted Funds, the maximum that may be so allocated is the individual Restricted Fund percentage limit, less the current allocation to all Restricted Funds.

We will transfer funds under your Contract on a quarterly, semi-annual, or annual calendar basis among the subaccounts to maintain the investment blend of your selected subaccounts. The minimum size of any allocation must be in full percentage points. Rebalancing does not affect any amounts that you have allocated to Fixed Account II. The program may be used in conjunction with the systematic withdrawal option only if withdrawals are taken pro-rata.

To participate in automatic rebalancing, send satisfactory notice to Customer Service. We will begin the program on the last business day of the period in which we receive the notice. You may cancel the program at any time. The program will automatically terminate if you choose to reallocate your contract value among the subaccounts or if you make an additional premium payment or partial withdrawal on other than a pro-rata basis. Additional premium payments and partial withdrawals made on a pro-rata basis will not cause the automatic rebalancing program to terminate.

DEATH BENEFIT CHOICES

Death Benefit During the Accumulation Phase

During the accumulation phase, a death benefit (and earnings multiplier benefit, if elected) is payable when either the contract owner, or the first of joint owners or the annuitant (when a contract owner is not an individual) dies before the annuity start date. Assuming you are the contract owner, your beneficiary will receive a death benefit unless the beneficiary is your surviving spouse and elects to continue the Contract. We calculate the death benefit value as of the close of the business day on which we receive written notice and due proof of death, as well as any required paperwork, at Customer Service ("claim date"). If your beneficiary wants to receive the death benefit on a date later than this, it may affect the amount of the benefit payable in the future. The proceeds may be received in a single sum, applied to any of the annuity options, or, if available, paid over the beneficiary's lifetime. (See "Systematic Withdrawals" above). A beneficiary's right to elect an annuity option or receive a lump-sum payment may have been restricted by the contract owner. If so, such rights or options will not be available to the beneficiary.

If we do not receive a request to apply the death benefit proceeds to an annuity option, we will make a single sum distribution. Subject to the conditions and requirements of state law, unless you elect otherwise, the distribution will generally be made into an interest bearing account, backed by our general account. This account is not FDIC insured and can be, accessed by the beneficiary through a draftbook feature. Interest credited under this account may be less than under other settlement options, and the Company seeks to make a profit on these accounts. The beneficiary may access death benefit proceeds at any time without penalty. We will generally distribute death benefit proceeds within 7 days after Customer Service has received sufficient information to make the payment. For information on required distributions under federal income tax laws, you should see "Required Distributions upon Contract Owner's Death." Beneficiaries should carefully review all settlement and payment options available under the contract and are encouraged to consult with a financial professional or tax advisor before choosing a settlement or payment option.

You may choose one of the following Death Benefits: (i) the Standard Death Benefit, (ii) the Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit or (iii) the Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit. The Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit and the Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit are available only if the contract owner or the annuitant (if the contract owner is not an individual) is not more than 79 years old at the time of purchase. The Enhanced Death Benefits are available only at the time you purchase your Contract. The Enhanced Death Benefits are not available where a Contract is owned by joint owners. Not all death benefits are available in every state. If you do not choose a death benefit, your death benefit will be the Standard Death Benefit

Once you choose a death benefit, you cannot change it. We may stop or suspend offering any of the Enhanced Death Benefit options to new Contracts. A change in ownership of the Contract may affect the amount of the death benefit and the Enhanced Death Benefit. The Voya LifePay and Voya Joint LifePay riders may also affect the death benefit.

The death benefit may be subject to certain mandatory distribution rules required by federal tax law.

In all cases described below, the amount of the death benefit could be reduced by premium taxes owed and withdrawals not previously deducted.

Base Death Benefit. We use the Base Death Benefit to help determine the minimum death benefit payable under each of the death benefit options described below. You do not elect the Base Death Benefit. The Base Death Benefit is equal to the greater of:

- 1) The contract value; or
- 2) The cash surrender value.

Standard Death Benefit. The Standard Death Benefit equals the greater of:

- 1) The Base Death Benefit; and
- 2) The Standard Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit ("Standard MGDB") for amounts allocated to Covered Funds plus the contract value allocated to Excluded Funds.

Covered Funds are all investment options not designated as Excluded Funds. No investment options are currently designated as Excluded Funds for purposes of the Standard Death Benefit.

The Standard MGDB allocated to Covered Funds equals premium payments allocated to Covered Funds less pro-rata adjustments for any withdrawals and transfers.

The Standard MGDB allocated to Excluded Funds equals premium payments allocated to Excluded Funds less pro-rata adjustments for any withdrawals and transfers. This calculation is not used for benefit purposes, but only to determine the impact of transfers to and from Excluded Funds.

Withdrawals reduce the Standard MGDB on a pro-rata basis. The percentage reduction in the Standard MGDB for each Fund category (i.e. Covered or Excluded) equals the percentage reduction in contract value in that Fund category resulting from the withdrawal. The pro-rata adjustment is based on the change in contract value resulting from the withdrawal, not the amount requested.

Transfers among Fund categories do not reduce the overall Standard MGDB.

- Net transfers from Covered Funds to Excluded Funds will reduce the Standard MGDB in the Covered Funds on a
 pro-rata basis. The increase in the Standard MGDB allocated to Excluded Funds will equal the decrease in the
 Standard MGDB in Covered Funds.
- Net transfers from Excluded Funds to Covered Funds will reduce the Standard MGDB in Excluded Funds on a pro-rata basis. The increase in the Standard MGDB allocated to Covered Funds will equal the lesser of the net contract value transferred and the decrease in the Standard MGDB in Excluded Funds.

Enhanced Death Benefit Options. The Contract has Enhanced Death Benefit options designed to protect the contract value from poor investment performance and the impact that poor investment performance could have on the Standard Death Benefit. The Enhanced Death Benefit options enable you to lock in positive investment performance. Under the Enhanced Death Benefit options, if you die before the annuity start date, your beneficiary will receive the greater of the Standard Death Benefit or the Enhanced Death Benefit option elected. The criteria to lock are different. The Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit locks quarterly. The Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit also locks quarterly, but it also has an element that locks annually at a specified interest rate. Your death benefit under the Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit would be the greater of these two elements. Which Enhanced Death Benefit option is right for you ultimately depends on whether you want the lock to include a specified interest rate, besides the additional charge. The Enhanced Death Benefit options are explained further below.

Allocation restrictions apply for purposes of determining death benefits. Selecting a Special Fund or Excluded Fund may limit or reduce the Enhanced Death Benefit. We may, with 30 days notice to you, designate any investment portfolio as a Special Fund or Excluded Fund on existing Contracts with respect to new premiums added to such investment portfolio and also with respect to new transfers to such investment portfolio.

For the period during which a portion of the contract value is allocated to a Special Fund or Excluded Fund, we may, at our discretion, reduce the mortality and expense risk charge attributable to that portion of the contract value. The reduced mortality and expense risk charge will be applicable only during that period.

The Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit equals the greater of:

- 1) The Standard Death Benefit; and
- 2) The Quarterly Ratchet Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit ("Quarterly Ratchet MGDB") allocated to Covered Funds plus the contract value allocated to Excluded Funds.

Covered Funds are all investment options not designated as Excluded Funds. No investment options are currently designated as Excluded Funds for purposes of the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB.

The Quarterly Ratchet MGDB allocated to Covered Funds on the contract date equals the premium allocated to Covered Funds. On each quarterly anniversary (three months from the contract date and each three month anniversary of that date) that occurs on or prior to attainment of age 90, the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in Covered Funds will be set to the greater of:

- 1) The current contract value in Covered Funds (after deductions occurring as of that date); or
- 2) The Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in Covered Funds from the prior quarterly anniversary (after deductions occurring on that date), adjusted for new premiums, partial withdrawals attributable to Covered Funds, and transfers.

Other than on quarterly anniversaries, the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in the Covered Funds is equal to the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in the Covered Funds from the last quarterly anniversary, adjusted for new premiums, partial withdrawals attributable to Covered Funds, and transfers.

The Quarterly Ratchet MGDB allocated to Excluded Funds on the contract date equals the premium allocated to Excluded Funds. The calculation is not used for benefit purposes, but only to determine the impact of transfers to and from Excluded Funds. On each quarterly anniversary that occurs on or prior to attainment of age 90, the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in Excluded Funds will be set to the greater of:

- 1) The current contract value in Excluded Funds (after deductions occurring as of that date); or
- 2) The Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in the Excluded Funds from the prior quarterly anniversary (after deductions occurring on that date), adjusted for new premiums, partial withdrawals attributable to Excluded Funds, and transfers.

Other than on quarterly anniversaries, the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in the Excluded Funds is equal to the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in the Excluded Funds from the last quarterly anniversary, adjusted for new premiums, partial withdrawals attributable to Excluded Funds, and transfers.

Withdrawals reduce the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB on a pro-rata basis. The pro-rata adjustment is based on the change in contract value resulting from the withdrawal, not the amount requested.

Net transfers from Covered Funds to Excluded Funds will reduce the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in Covered Funds on a pro-rata basis. The increase in the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB allocated to Excluded Funds, as applicable, will equal the decrease in the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in Covered Funds.

Net transfers from Excluded Funds to Covered Funds will reduce the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in Excluded Funds on a prorata basis. The increase in the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB allocated to Covered Funds will equal the lesser of the net contract value transferred and the reduction in the Quarterly Ratchet MGDB in Excluded Funds.

The **Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit** equals the greater of the Quarterly Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit and the 7% Solution Death Benefit Element. Each element of the Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit is determined independently of the other at all times.

The **7% Solution Death Benefit Element** is the greater of:

- 1) The Standard Death Benefit; and
- 2) The lesser of:
 - a) 2.5 times all premium payments, adjusted for withdrawals (the "cap"); or
 - b) the sum of the 7% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit Element ("7% MGDB") allocated to Covered Funds, the 7% MGDB allocated to Special Funds, and the contract value allocated to Excluded Funds.

For Contracts issued prior to August 21, 2006, the cap is 3 times all premium payments, adjusted for withdrawals.

For purposes of calculating the 7% Solution Death Benefit Element, the following investment options are designated as Special Funds:

- Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio;
- Fixed Account;
- Fixed Interest Division; and
- TSA Special Fixed Account.

For Contracts issued prior to August 21, 2006, the ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio was designated as a Special Fund. As of July 11, 2014 the Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio has been redesignated as a Covered Fund for all current and future investments.

Covered Funds are all investment options not designated as Special Funds or Excluded Funds. No investment options are currently designated as Excluded Funds.

The 7% MGDB allocated to Covered Funds equals premiums allocated to Covered Funds, adjusted for withdrawals and transfers, accumulated at 7% annually until age 80 or the 7% MGDB reaches the cap. There is no accumulation once the cap is reached. Payment of additional premiums may cause the accumulation to resume, but there is no catch-up for any period where accumulation was suspended.

The 7% MGDB allocated to Special Funds equals premiums allocated to Special Funds, adjusted for withdrawals and transfers. There is no accumulation of 7% MGDB allocated to Special Funds.

The 7% MGDB allocated to Excluded Funds is determined in the same way as the 7% MGDB for Covered Funds, but the calculation is not used for benefit purposes, but only to determine the impact of transfers to and from Excluded Funds.

Withdrawals reduce the 7% MGDB on a pro-rata basis. The percentage reduction in the 7% MGDB for each Fund category (i.e. Covered, Special or Excluded) equals the percentage reduction in contract value in that Fund category resulting from the withdrawal. The percentage reduction in the cap equals the percentage reduction in total contract value resulting from the withdrawal. The pro-rata adjustment is based on the change in contract value resulting from the withdrawal, not the amount requested.

Transfers among Fund categories do not reduce the overall 7% MGDB, but do affect the amount of the 7% MGDB in a particular Fund category. Net transfers from among the Funds will reduce the 7% MGDB in the Funds on a pro-rata basis. The increase in the 7% MGDB allocated to the fund category to which the transfer is being made will equal the decrease in the fund category from which the transfer is made.

Note: In all cases described above, the amount of the death benefit could be reduced by premium taxes owed and withdrawals not previously deducted. The enhanced death benefits may not be available in all states.

Earnings Multiplier Benefit Rider. The earnings multiplier benefit rider is an optional rider that provides a separate death benefit in addition to the death benefit provided under the death benefit options described above. The rider is subject to state availability and is available only for issue ages 75 or under. You may add it at issue of the Contract or, if not yet available in your state, on the next contract anniversary following introduction of the rider in your state. The date on which the rider is added is referred to as the "rider effective date."

If the rider is added at issue, the rider provides a benefit equal to a percentage of the gain under the Contract, up to a gain equal to 150% of premiums adjusted for withdrawals ("Maximum Base"). Currently, if added at issue, the earnings multiplier benefit is equal to 55% (30% for issue ages 70 and above) of the lesser of: i) the Maximum Base; and ii) the contract value on the claim date minus premiums adjusted for withdrawals. If added after issue, the earnings multiplier benefit is equal to 55% (30% for issue ages 70 and above) of the lesser of: i) 150% of the contract value on the rider effective date, plus subsequent premiums adjusted for subsequent withdrawals; and ii) the contract value on the claim date minus the contract value on the rider effective date, minus subsequent premiums adjusted for subsequent withdrawals. The adjustment to the benefit for withdrawals is pro-rata, meaning that the benefit will be reduced by the proportion that the withdrawal bears to the contract value at the time of the withdrawal.

There is an extra charge for the earnings multiplier benefit rider and once selected, it may not be revoked. The rider does not provide a benefit if there is no gain under the Contract. As such, the Company would continue to assess a charge for the rider, even though no benefit would be payable at death under the rider if there are no gains under the Contract. Please see "Charges

and Fees - Charges Deducted from the Subaccounts – Optional Rider charges - Earnings Multiplier Benefit Rider Charge" for a description of the charge.

The rider is available for both non-qualified and qualified contracts. Please see the discussions of possible tax consequences in "Federal Tax Considerations - Tax Consequences of Living Benefits and Death Benefit," in this prospectus.

Death Benefit During the Income Phase

If any contract owner or the annuitant dies after the annuity start date, we will pay the beneficiary any certain benefit remaining under the annuity in effect at the time.

Continuation After Death — Spouse

If at the contract owner's death, the surviving spouse of the deceased contract owner is the beneficiary and such surviving spouse elects to continue the Contract as his or her own, the following will apply:

If the guaranteed death benefit as of the date we receive due proof of death, minus the contract value on that date is greater than zero, we will add such difference to the contract value. We will allocate such addition to the variable subaccounts in proportion to the contract value in the subaccounts, unless you direct otherwise. If there is no contract value in any subaccount, we will allocate the addition to the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio, or its successor. Such addition to contract value will not affect the guaranteed death benefit or any living benefit rider values. Any addition to contract value is available only to the spouse of the owner as of the date of death of the owner if such spouse under the provisions of the Contract elects to continue the Contract as his or her own.

The death benefits under each of the available options will continue, based on the surviving spouse's age on the date that ownership changes.

If you elect the Quarterly Ratchet Death Benefit or the Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit and the new or surviving owner is attained 89 or less, ratchets will continue, (or resume if deceased owner had already reached age 90) until the new or surviving owner reaches age 90. If you elected the Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit, the new or surviving owner is attained age 79 or less, the Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit continues or resumes accumulation until either the cap or the attained age of 80 is reached.

At subsequent surrender, we will waive any surrender charge applicable to premiums paid prior to the date we receive due proof of death of the contract owner. Any premiums paid later will be subject to any applicable surrender charge.

If you elected the earnings multiplier benefit rider, and the benefit would otherwise be payable, we will add the benefit to the contract value and allocate the benefit among the variable subaccounts in proportion to the contract value in the subaccounts, unless you direct otherwise. If there is no contract value in any subaccount, we will allocate the benefit to the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio, or its successor.

The earnings multiplier benefit rider will continue, if the surviving spouse is eligible based on his or her attained age. If the surviving spouse is older than the maximum rider issue age, the rider will terminate. The Maximum Base and the percentages will be reset based on the adjusted contract value. The calculation of the benefit going forward will be: (i) based on the attained age of the spouse at the time of the ownership change using current values as of that date; (ii) computed as if the rider were added to the Contract after issue and after the increase; and (iii) based on the Maximum Base and percentages in effect on the original rider date. However, we may permit the surviving spouse to elect to use the then-current Maximum Base and percentages in the benefit calculation.

Continuation After Death — Not a Spouse

If the beneficiary or surviving joint owner is not the spouse of the owner, the Contract may defer payment of the death benefit subject to the required distribution rules of the Tax Code. See next section, "Required Distributions Upon Contract Owner's Death."

If the guaranteed death benefit as of the date we receive due proof of death, minus the contract value also on that date, is greater than zero, we will add such difference to the contract value. Such addition will be allocated to the variable subaccounts in proportion to the contract value in the subaccounts, unless we are directed otherwise. If there is no contract value in any subaccount, the addition will be allocated to the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio, or its successor.

The death benefit will then terminate. At subsequent surrender, any surrender charge applicable to premiums paid prior to the date we receive due proof of death of the contract owner will be waived. No additional premium payments may be made.

If you elected the earnings multiplier benefit rider, and the benefit would otherwise be payable, we will add the benefit to the contract value and allocate the benefit among the variable subaccounts in proportion to the contract value in the subaccounts, unless you direct otherwise. If there is no contract value in any subaccount, we will allocate the benefit to the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio, or its successor. The earnings multiplier benefit rider then terminates, whether or not a benefit was payable under the terms of the rider.

Required Distributions Upon Contract Owner's Death

We will not allow any payment of benefits provided under a non-qualified Contract which do not satisfy the requirements of Section 72(s) of the Tax Code.

If any contract owner of a non-qualified Contract dies before the annuity start date, we will distribute the death benefit payable to the beneficiary as follows: (a) the death benefit must be completely distributed within 5 years of the contract owner's date of death; or (b) the beneficiary may elect, within the 1-year period after the contract owner's date of death, to receive the death benefit in the form of an annuity from us, provided that (i) such annuity is distributed in substantially equal installments over the life of such beneficiary or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of such beneficiary; and (ii) such distributions begin not later than 1 year after the contract owner's date of death.

Notwithstanding (a) and (b) above, if the sole contract owner's beneficiary is the deceased owner's surviving spouse, then such spouse may elect to continue the Contract under the same terms as before the contract owner's death. Upon receipt of such election from the spouse at Customer Service: (i) all rights of the spouse as contract owner's beneficiary under the Contract in effect prior to such election will cease; (ii) the spouse will become the owner of the Contract and will also be treated as the contingent annuitant, if none has been named and only if the deceased owner was the annuitant; and (iii) all rights and privileges granted by the Contract or allowed by us will belong to the spouse as contract owner of the Contract. We deem the spouse to have made this election if such spouse makes a premium payment to the Contract or fails to make a timely election as described in this paragraph.

If the owner's beneficiary is not a spouse, the distribution provisions described in subparagraphs (a) and (b) above, will apply even if the annuitant and/or contingent annuitant are alive at the time of the contract owner's death.

Subject to availability, and our then current rules, a spousal or non-spousal beneficiary may elect to receive death benefits as payments over the life expectancy of the beneficiary ("stretch"). "Stretch" payments will be subject to the same limitations as systematic withdrawals, and non-qualified "stretch" payments will be reported on the same basis as other systematic withdrawals.

If we do not receive an election from an owner's beneficiary who is not a spouse within the 1-year period after the contract owner's date of death, then we will pay the death benefit to the owner's beneficiary in a cash payment within five years from the date of death. We will determine the death benefit as of the date we receive proof of death. Such cash payment will be in full settlement of all our liability under the Contract.

If a contract owner dies after the annuity start date, all of the contract owner's rights granted under the Contract or allowed by us will pass to the contract owner's beneficiary.

If a Contract has joint owners we will consider the date of death of the first joint owner as the death of the contract owner, and the surviving joint owner will become the beneficiary of the Contract. If any contract owner is not an individual, the death of an annuitant shall be treated as the death of a contract owner.

THE ANNUITY OPTIONS

Annuitization of Your Contract

If the annuitant and contract owner are living on the annuity start date, we will begin making payments to the contract owner under an income plan. Four fixed payment annuity options are currently available. We will make these payments under the annuity option you choose. You may change an annuity option by making a written request to us at least 30 days before the annuity start date. Living benefit riders automatically terminate when the income phase of your Contract begins. The MGIB annuity benefit may be available if you have purchased the MGIB rider, provided the waiting period and other specified conditions have been met. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal may be available with the Voya LifePay or Voya Joint LifePay riders. There is no death benefit after the annuity start date.

You may also elect an annuity option on surrender of the Contract for its cash surrender value or you may choose one or more annuity options for the payment of death benefit proceeds while it is in effect and before the annuity start date. If, at the time of the contract owner's death or the annuitant's death (if the contract owner is not an individual), no option has been chosen for paying death benefit proceeds, the beneficiary may choose an annuity option. In such a case, the payments will be based on the life expectancy of the beneficiary rather than the life of the annuitant. In all events, payments of death benefit proceeds must comply with the distribution requirements of applicable federal tax law.

The minimum monthly annuity income payment that we will make is \$20. We may require that a single sum payment be made if the contract value is less than \$2,000 or if the calculated monthly annuity income payment is less than \$20.

For each annuity option we will issue a separate written agreement putting the annuity option into effect. Before we pay any annuity benefits, we require the return of your Contract. If your Contract has been lost, we will require that you complete and return the applicable lost Contract form. Various factors will affect the level of annuity benefits, such as the annuity option chosen, the applicable payment rate used and the investment performance of the portfolios and interest credited to the Fixed Interest Allocations.

Our current annuity options provide only for fixed payments. Fixed annuity payments are regular payments, the amount of which is fixed and guaranteed by us. Payments under the current annuity options will last either for a specified period of time or for the life of the annuitant, or both – depending on the option. We will determine the amount of annuity payments on the annuity start date by multiplying the contract value (adjusted for any market value adjustment and any rider charges that would be due) by the applicable payment factor provided under the Contract and dividing by 1,000. The applicable payment factor will depend on: the annuity option; payment date; the frequency of payments you choose and the age of the annuitant or beneficiary (and gender, where appropriate under applicable law). Surrender charges might apply depending on the annuity options. Because our current annuity options provide only for fixed payments, subsequent payments will not differ from the amount of your first annuity payment.

Our approval is needed for any option where:

- 1) The person named to receive payment is other than the contract owner or beneficiary;
- 2) The person named is not a natural person, such as a corporation; or
- 3) Any income payment would be less than the minimum annuity income payment allowed.

Selecting the Annuity Start Date

You select the annuity start date, which is the date on which the annuity payments commence. Unless we consent, the annuity start date must be at least 5 years from the contract date but before the month immediately following the annuitant's 90th birthday. If, on the annuity start date, a surrender charge remains, the elected annuity option must include a period certain of at least 5 years.

If you do not select an annuity start date, it will automatically begin in the month following the annuitant's 90th birthday.

If the annuity start date occurs when the annuitant is at an advanced age, such as over age 85, it is possible that the Contract will not be considered an annuity for federal tax purposes. For more information, see "Federal Tax Considerations" and the SAI. For a Contract purchased in connection with a qualified plan, other than a Roth IRA, distributions must commence not later than April 1st of the calendar year following the calendar year in which you reach age 70½ or, in some cases, retire. Distributions may be made through annuitization or withdrawals. You should consult a tax adviser for tax advice before investing.

Frequency of Annuity Payments

You choose the frequency of the annuity payments. They may be monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. If we do not receive written notice from you, we will make the payments monthly. There may be certain restrictions on minimum payments that we will allow.

Beneficiary Rights

A beneficiary's right to elect an annuity option or receive a lump sum may have been restricted by the contract owner. If so, such options will not be available to the beneficiary.

The Annuity Options

The Contract has 4 annuity options. Payments under Options 1, 2 and 3 are fixed. Payments under Option 4 may be fixed or variable, **although only fixed payments are currently available**. For a fixed annuity option, the contract value in the subaccounts is transferred to the Company's general account. If you do not choose an annuity option, Option 2 – Income for Life with a 10-year period certain will be selected for you, or a shorter period if required by government regulations. The MGIB annuity options available under the MGIB rider are different from the 4 options listed below. For additional information, please see "Living Benefit Riders – Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit Rider – MGIB Annuity Options".

Option 1. Income for a Fixed Period. Under this option, we make monthly payments in equal installments for a fixed number of years based on the contract value on the annuity start date. We guarantee that each monthly payment will be at least the amount stated in your Contract. If you prefer, you may request that payments be made in annual, semi-annual or quarterly installments. We will provide you with illustrations if you ask for them. If the cash surrender value or contract value is applied under this option, a 10% penalty tax may apply to the taxable portion of each income payment until the contract owner reaches age 59½.

Option 2. Income for Life with a Period Certain. Under this option, we make payments for the life of the annuitant in equal monthly installments and guarantee the income for at least a period certain, such as 10 or 20 years. Other periods certain may be available to you on request. You may choose a refund period instead. Under this arrangement, income is guaranteed until payments equal the amount of your Contract. If the person named lives beyond the guaranteed period, we will continue payments until his or her death. We guarantee that each payment will be at least the amount specified in the Contract corresponding to the person's age on his or her last birthday before the annuity start date. Amounts for ages not shown in the Contract are available if you ask for them.

Option 3. Joint Life Income. This option is available when there are 2 persons named to determine annuity payments. At least one of the persons named must be either the contract owner or beneficiary of the Contract. We guarantee monthly payments will be made as long as at least one of the named persons is living. There is no minimum number of payments. Monthly payment amounts are available upon request.

Option 4. Annuity Plan. Under this option, your contract value can be applied to any other annuitization plan that we choose to offer on the annuity start date. Annuity payments under Option 4 may be fixed or variable. If variable and subject to the 1940 Act, it will comply with the requirements of such Act.

Payment When Named Person Dies

When the person named to receive payment dies, we will pay any amounts still due as provided in the annuity agreement between you and VIAC. The amounts we will pay are determined as follows:

- 1) For Option 1, or any remaining guaranteed payments under Option 2, we will continue payments. Under Options 1 and 2, the discounted values of the remaining guaranteed payments may be paid in a single sum. This means we deduct the amount of the interest each remaining guaranteed payment would have earned had it not been paid out early. We will base the discount interest rate on the interest rate used to calculate the payments for Options 1 and 2
- 2) For Option 3, no amounts are payable after both named persons have died.
- 3) For Option 4, the annuity option agreement will state the amount we will pay, if any.

OTHER CONTRACT PROVISIONS

Reports to Contract Owners

We confirm purchase, transfer and withdrawal transactions usually within 5 business days of processing. We may also send you a quarterly report within 31 days after the end of each calendar quarter. The report will show the contract value, cash surrender value, and the death benefit as of the end of the calendar quarter. The report will also show the allocation of your contract value and reflects the amounts deducted from or added to the contract value. You have 30 days to notify Customer Service of any errors or discrepancies. We will notify you when any shareholder reports of the investment portfolios in which Separate Account B invests are available. We will also send any other reports, notices or documents we are required by law to furnish to you.

Suspension of Payments

The Company reserves the right to suspend or postpone the date of any payment or determination of values, beyond the 7 permitted days, on any business day (i) when the New York Stock Exchange is closed; (ii) when trading on the New York Stock Exchange is restricted; (iii) when an emergency exists as determined by the SEC so that the sale of securities held in Separate Account B may not reasonably occur or so that the Company may not reasonably determine the value of Separate Account B's net assets; or (iv) during any other period when the SEC so permits for the protection of security holders. We have the right to delay payment of amounts from a Fixed Interest Allocation for up to 6 months.

In Case of Errors in Your Application

If an age or gender given in the application or enrollment form is misstated, the amounts payable or benefits provided by the Contract shall be those that the premium payment would have bought had the age or gender not been misstated.

Assigning the Contract as Collateral

You may assign a non-qualified Contract as collateral security for a loan but you should understand that your rights and any beneficiary's rights may be subject to the terms of the assignment. An assignment likely has federal tax consequences. You should consult a tax adviser for tax advice. You must give us satisfactory written notice at Customer Service in order to make or release an assignment. We are not responsible for the validity of any assignment.

Contract Changes — Applicable Tax Law

We have the right to make changes in the Contract to continue to qualify the Contract as an annuity under applicable federal tax law. We will give you advance notice of such changes.

Free Look

You may cancel your Contract within your 10-day free look period. We deem the free look period to expire 15 days after we mail the Contract to you. Some states may require a longer free look period. To cancel, you need to send your Contract to Customer Service or to the agent from whom you purchased it. We will refund the greater of the contract value (which may be more or less than the premium payments you paid) or, if required by your state, the original amount of your premium payment. In no event does the Company retain any investment gain associated with a Contract that is free looked. For purposes of the refund during the free look period, (i) we adjust your contract value for any market value adjustment (if you have invested in the Fixed Account), and (ii) then we include a refund of any charges deducted from your contract value. Because of the market risks associated with investing in the portfolios and the potential positive or negative effect of the market value adjustment, the contract value returned may be greater or less than the premium payment you paid. Some states require us to return to you the amount of the paid premium (rather than the contract value) in which case you will not be subject to investment risk during the free look period. In these states, your premiums designated for investment in the subaccounts will be allocated during the free look period to a subaccount specially designated by the Company for this purpose (currently, the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio). We may, in our discretion, require that premiums designated for investment in the subaccounts from all other states as well as premiums designated for a Fixed Interest Allocation be allocated to the specially designated subaccount during the free look period. Your free look rights depend on the laws of the state in which you purchase the Contract. Your Contract is void as of the day we receive your Contract and cancellation request in good order. We determine your contract value at the close of business on the day we void your Contract. If you keep your Contract after the free look period and the investment is allocated to a subaccount specially designated by the Company, we will put your money in the subaccount(s) chosen by you, based on the accumulation unit value next computed for each subaccount, and/or in the Fixed Interest Allocation chosen by you.

Special Arrangements

We may reduce or waive any Contract, rider, or benefit fees or charges for certain group or sponsored arrangements, under special programs, and for certain employees, agents, and related persons of our parent corporation and its affiliates. We reduce or waive these items based on expected economies, and the variations are based on differences in costs or services.

Selling the Contract

Our affiliate, Directed Services LLC, 1475 Dunwoody Drive, West Chester, PA 19380 is the principal underwriter and distributor of the Contract as well as for other VIAC contracts. Directed Services LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, is registered with the SEC as a broker/dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA").

Directed Services LLC does not retain any commissions or compensation paid to it by VIAC for Contract sales. Directed Services LLC enters into selling agreements with affiliated and unaffiliated broker/dealers to sell the Contracts through their registered representatives who are licensed to sell securities and variable insurance products ("selling firms"). Selling firms are also registered with the SEC and are FINRA member firms.

Voya Financial Advisors, Inc. is affiliated with the Company and has entered into a selling agreement with Directed Services LLC for the sale of our variable annuity contracts.

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

Directed Services LLC pays selling firms for Contract sales according to one or more schedules. This compensation is generally based on a percentage of premium payments. Directed Services LLC has entered into a selling agreement with Wells Fargo Securities, Inc. ("Wells Fargo") to sell the Contracts through registered representatives of Wells Fargo and its affiliated broker dealers. Wells Fargo may receive commissions of up to 7.0% of premium payments. In addition, selling firms may receive ongoing annual compensation of up to 1.25% of all, or a portion, of values of Contracts sold through the firm. Individual representatives may receive all or a portion of compensation paid to their selling firm, depending on the firm's practices. Commissions and annual compensation, when combined, could exceed 7.0% of total premium payments.

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

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

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

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

The following is a list of the top 25 selling firms that, during 2013, received the largest dollar amounts, in the aggregate, from us in connection with the sale of registered annuity contracts issued by us, ranked by total dollars received:

- 1. Wells Fargo Advisors, LLC
- 2. LPL Financial Corporation
- 3. Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC
- 4. Voya Financial Advisors, Inc.
- 5. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
- 6. Cetera Advisors LLC
- 7. Raymond James and Associates Inc.
- 8. UBS Financial Services
- 9. National Planning Corporation
- 10. Securities America, Inc.
- 11. Ameriprise Financial Services, Inc.
- 12. First Allied Securities Inc.
- 13. Commonwealth Equity Services, Inc.

- 14. Woodbury Financial Services Inc.
- 15. Cambridge Investment Research Inc.
- 16. SII Investments Inc.
- 17. Stifel Nicolaus and Company Incorporated
- 18. NFP Securities, Inc.
- 19. Centaurus Financial Inc.
- 20. Royal Alliance Associates Inc.
- 21. RBC Capital Markets Corporation
- 22. Edward D. Jones & Co., L.P. dba Edward Jones
- 23. Lincoln Financial Advisors Corporation
- 24. J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
- 25. MML Investors Services Inc.

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

We do not pay any additional compensation on the sale or exercise of any of the Contract's optional benefit riders offered in this prospectus.

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Voting Rights

We will vote the shares of a Trust owned by Separate Account B according to your instructions. However, if the 1940 Act or any related regulations should change, or if interpretations of it or related regulations should change, and we decide that we are permitted to vote the shares of a Trust in our own right, we may decide to do so.

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

State Regulation

We are regulated by the Insurance Department of the State of Iowa. We are also subject to the insurance laws and regulations of all jurisdictions where we do business. The Contract offered by this prospectus has been approved where required by those jurisdictions. We are required to submit annual statements of our operations, including financial statements, to the Insurance Departments of the various jurisdictions in which we do business to determine solvency and compliance with state insurance laws and regulations.

Legal Proceedings

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

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

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

The outcome of a litigation or regulatory matter and the amount or range of potential loss is difficult to forecast and estimating potential losses requires significant management judgment. It is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome for all pending litigation and regulatory matters and given the large and indeterminate amounts sought and the inherent unpredictability of such matters, it is possible that an adverse outcome in certain litigation or regulatory matters could, from time to time, have a material adverse effect upon the Company's results of operations or cash flows in a particular quarterly or annual period.

FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS

Introduction

This section discusses our understanding of current federal income tax laws affecting the contract. Federal income tax treatment of the contract is complex and sometimes uncertain. You should keep the following in mind when reading it:

Your tax position (or the tax position of the designated beneficiary, as applicable) determines federal taxation of amounts held or paid out under the contract;

Tax laws change. It is possible that a change in the future could affect contracts issued in the past;

This section addresses some but not all applicable federal income tax rules and does not discuss federal estate and gift tax implications, state and local taxes, or any other tax provisions; and

We do not make any guarantee about the tax treatment of the contract or transactions involving the contract.

We do not intend this information to be tax advice. For advice about the effect of federal income taxes or any other taxes on amounts held or paid out under the contract, consult a tax adviser.

Types of Contracts: Non-Qualified or Qualified

The Contract may be purchased on a non-tax-qualified basis (non-qualified contracts) or purchased on a tax-qualified basis (qualified contracts).

Non-qualified contracts do not receive the same tax benefits as are afforded to contracts funding qualified plans. They are purchased with after tax contributions and are not related to retirement plans that receive special income tax treatment under the Tax Code.

Qualified Contracts are designed for use by individuals whose premium payments are comprised solely of proceeds from and/or contributions under retirement plans that are intended to qualify as plans entitled to special income tax treatment under Sections 401, 408 or 408A, and some provisions of 403 and 457 of the Tax Code.

Effective January 1, 2009, except in the case of a rollover contribution as permitted under the Tax Code or as a result of an intra-plan exchange or plan-to-plan transfer described under the Final Regulations, contributions to a section 403(b) tax

sheltered annuity contract may only be made by the Employer sponsoring the Plan under which the assets in your contract are covered subject to the applicable Treasury Regulations and only if the Company, in its sole discretion, agrees to be an approved provider.

Taxation of Non-Qualified Contracts

Premiums

You may not deduct the amount of your premiums to a non-qualified contract.

Taxation Prior to Distribution or Annuity Starting Date

Tax Code Section 72 governs taxation of annuities in general. We believe that if you are a natural person you will generally not be taxed on increases in the value of a non-qualified Contract until a distribution occurs or until annuity payments begin. This assumes that the Contract will qualify as an annuity contract for federal income tax purposes. For these purposes, the agreement to assign or pledge any portion of the contract value generally will be treated as a distribution. In order to receive deferral of taxation, the following requirements must be satisfied:

Diversification. Tax Code Section 817(h) requires that in a nonqualified contract the investments of the funds be "adequately diversified" in accordance with Treasury Regulations in order for the Contract to qualify as an annuity contract under federal tax law. The separate account, through the funds, intends to comply with the diversification requirements prescribed by Tax Code Section 817(h) and by the Treasury in Reg. Sec. 1.817-5, which affects how the funds' assets may be invested. If it is determined, however, that your Contract does not satisfy the applicable diversification regulations and rulings because a subaccount's corresponding fund fails to be adequately diversified for whatever reason, we will take appropriate and reasonable steps to bring your Contract into compliance with such regulations and rulings and we reserve the right to modify your Contract as necessary in order to do so.

Investor Control. Although earnings under non-qualified contracts are generally not taxed until withdrawn, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has stated in published rulings that a variable contract owner will be considered the owner of separate account assets if the contract owner possesses incidents of investment control over the assets. In these circumstances, income and gains from the separate account assets would be currently includible in the variable contract owner's gross income. Future guidance regarding the extent to which owners could direct their investments among subaccounts without being treated as owners of the underlying assets of the separate account may adversely affect the tax treatment of existing contracts. The Company therefore reserves the right to modify the contract as necessary to attempt to prevent the contract holder from being considered the federal tax owner of a pro-rata share of the assets of the separate account.

Required Distributions. In order to be treated as an annuity contract for federal income tax purposes, the Tax Code requires any non-qualified Contract to contain certain provisions specifying how your interest in the Contract will be distributed in the event of your death. The non-qualified Contracts contain provisions that are intended to comply with these Tax Code requirements, although no regulations interpreting these requirements have yet been issued. When such requirements are clarified by regulation or otherwise, we intend to review such distribution provisions and modify them if necessary to assure that they comply with the applicable requirements.

Non-Natural Persons of a Non-Qualified Contract. If you are not a natural person, a non-qualified contract generally is not treated as an annuity for income tax purposes and the income on the contract for the taxable year is currently taxable as ordinary income. Income on the contract is any increase in the contract value over the "investment in the contract" (generally, the premiums or other consideration you paid for the contract less any nontaxable withdrawals) during the taxable year. There are some exceptions to this rule and a non-natural person should consult with its tax adviser prior to purchasing the Contract. When the contract owner is not a natural person, a change in the annuitant is treated as the death of the contract owner.

Delayed Annuity Starting Date. If the Contract's annuity starting date occurs (or is scheduled to occur) at a time when the annuitant has reached an advanced age (e.g., age 85), it is possible that the Contract would not be treated as an annuity for federal income tax purposes. In that event, the income and gains under the Contract could be currently includible in your income.

Taxation of Distributions

General. When a withdrawal from a non-qualified Contract occurs the amount received will be treated as ordinary income subject to tax up to an amount equal to the excess (if any) of the contract value (unreduced by the amount of any surrender charge) immediately before the distribution over the contract owner's investment in the contract at that time. Investment in the contract is generally equal to the amount of all premiums to the contract, plus amounts previously included in your gross income as the result of certain loans, assignments or gifts, less the aggregate amount of non-taxable distributions previously made.

In the case of a surrender under a non-qualified Contract, the amount received generally will be taxable only to the extent it exceeds the contract owner's investment in the contract (cost basis).

10% Penalty Tax. A distribution from a non-qualified Contract may be subject to a federal tax penalty equal to 10% of the amount treated as income. In general, however, there is no penalty on distributions:

Made on or after the taxpayer reaches age 59½;
Made on or after the death of a contract owner (the annuitant if the contract owner is a non-natural person);
Attributable to the taxpayer's becoming disabled as defined in the Tax Code;
Made as part of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (at least annually) over your life or life
expectancy or the joint lives or joint life expectancies of you and your designated beneficiary; or
The distribution is allocable to investment in the contract before August 14, 1982.

The 10% penalty does not apply to distributions from an immediate annuity as defined in the Tax Code. Other exceptions may be applicable under certain circumstances and special rules may be applicable in connection with the exceptions enumerated above. A tax adviser should be consulted with regard to exceptions from the penalty tax.

Tax-Free Exchanges. Section 1035 of the Tax Code permits the exchange of a life insurance, endowment or annuity contract for an annuity contract on a tax-free basis. In such instance, the "investment in the contract" in the old contract will carry over to the new contract. You should consult with your tax advisor regarding procedures for making Section 1035 exchanges.

If your Contract is purchased through a tax-free exchange of a life insurance, endowment or annuity contract that was purchased prior to August 14, 1982, then any distributions other than annuity payments will be treated, for tax purposes, as coming:

First, from any remaining "investment in the contract" made prior to August 14, 1982 and exchanged into the	
Contract;	
Next, from any "income on the contract" attributable to the investment made prior to August 14, 1982;	
Then, from any remaining "income on the contract;" and	
Lastly, from any remaining "investment in the contract."	

The IRS has concluded that in certain instances, the partial exchange of a portion of one annuity contract for another contract will be tax-free. Pursuant to IRS guidance, receipt of partial withdrawals or, surrenders from either the original contract or the new contract during the 180 day period beginning on the date of the partial exchange may retroactively negate the partial exchange. If the partial exchange is retroactively negated, the partial withdrawal or surrender of the original contract will be treated as a withdrawal, taxable as ordinary income to the extent of gain in the original contract and, if the partial exchange occurred prior to you reaching age 59½, may be subject to an additional 10% tax penalty. We are not responsible for the manner in which any other insurance company, for tax reporting purposes, or the IRS, with respect to the ultimate tax treatment, recognizes or reports a partial exchange. We strongly advise you to discuss any proposed 1035 exchange with your tax advisor prior to proceeding with the transaction.

Taxation of Annuity Payments. Although tax consequences may vary depending on the payment option elected under an annuity contract, a portion of each annuity payment is generally not taxed and the remainder is taxed as ordinary income. The non-taxable portion of an annuity payment is generally determined in a manner that is designed to allow you to recover your investment in the contract ratably on a tax-free basis over the expected stream of annuity payments, as determined when annuity payments start. Once your investment in the contract has been fully recovered, however, the full amount of each annuity payment is subject to tax as ordinary income.

On September 27, 2010, President Obama signed into law the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, which included language that permits the partial annuitization of non-qualified annuities, effective for amounts received in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010. The provision applies an exclusion ratio to any amount received as an annuity under a portion of an annuity provided that the annuity payments are made for a period of 10 years or more or for life. Please consult your tax adviser before electing a partial annuitization.

Death Benefits. Amounts may be distributed from a Contract because of your death or the death of the annuitant. Generally, such amounts are includible in the income of the recipient as follows: (i) if distributed in a lump sum, they are taxed in the same manner as a surrender of the Contract, or (ii) if distributed under a payment option, they are taxed in the same way as annuity payments. Special rules may apply to amounts distributed after a Beneficiary has elected to maintain Contract value and receive payments.

Different distribution requirements apply if your death occurs:

After you begin receiving annuity payments under the Contract; or Before you begin receiving such distributions.

If your death occurs after you begin receiving annuity payments, distributions must be made at least as rapidly as under the method in effect at the time of your death.

If your death occurs before you begin receiving annuity payments, your entire balance must be distributed within five years after the date of your death. For example, if you died on September 1, 2014, your entire balance must be distributed by August 31, 2019. However, if distributions begin within one year of your death, then payments may be made over one of the following timeframes:

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

If the designated beneficiary is your spouse, the contract may be continued with the surviving spouse as the new contract owner. If the contract owner is a non-natural person and the primary annuitant dies, the same rules apply on the death of the primary annuitant as outlined above for the death of a contract owner.

The Contract offers a death benefit that may exceed the greater of the premium payments and the contract value. Certain charges are imposed with respect to the death benefit. It is possible that these charges (or some portion thereof) could be treated for federal tax purposes as a distribution from the Contract.

Assignments and Other Transfers. A transfer, pledge or assignment of ownership of a non-qualified contract, or the designation of an annuitant or payee other than an owner, may result in certain tax consequences to you that are not discussed herein. The assignment, pledge or agreement to assign or pledge any portion of the contract value generally will be treated as a distribution. Anyone contemplating any such transfer, pledge, assignment, or designation or exchange, should consult a tax adviser regarding the potential tax effects of such a transaction.

Immediate Annuities. Under section 72 of the Tax Code, an immediate annuity means an annuity (1) which is purchased with a single premium, (2) with annuity payments starting within one year from the date of purchase, and (3) which provides a series of substantially equal periodic payments made annually or more frequently. While this Contract is not designed as an immediate annuity, treatment as an immediate annuity will have significance with respect to exceptions from the 10% early withdrawal penalty, to contracts owned by non-natural persons, and for certain policy exchanges.

Multiple Contracts. Tax laws require that all non-qualified deferred annuity contracts that are issued by a company or its affiliates to the same contract owner during any calendar year be treated as one annuity contract for purposes of determining the amount includible in gross income under Tax Code Section 72(e). In addition, the Treasury Department has specific authority to issue regulations that prevent the avoidance of Tax Code Section 72(e) through the serial purchase of annuity contracts or otherwise.

Withholding. We will withhold and remit to the IRS a part of the taxable portion of each distribution made under a Contract unless the distributee notifies us at or before the time of the distribution that he or she elects not to have any amounts withheld. Withholding will be mandatory, however, if the distributee fails to provide a valid taxpayer identification number or if we are notified by the IRS that the taxpayer identification number we have on file is incorrect. The withholding rates applicable to the taxable portion of periodic annuity payments are the same as the withholding rates generally applicable to

payments of wages. In addition, a 10% withholding rate applies to the taxable portion of non-periodic payments. Regardless of whether you elect not to have federal income tax withheld, you are still liable for payment of federal income tax on the taxable portion of the payment.

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

Taxation of Qualified Contracts

General

The Contracts are primarily designed for use with IRAs under Tax Code Sections 401, 408 or 408A, and some provisions of 403 and 457 (We refer to all of these as "qualified plans"). The tax rules applicable to participants in these qualified plans vary according to the type of plan and the terms and conditions of the plan itself. The ultimate effect of federal income taxes on the amounts held under a Contract, or on annuity payments, depends on the type of retirement plan as well as your particular facts and circumstances. Special favorable tax treatment may be available for certain types of contributions and distributions. In addition, certain requirements must be satisfied in purchasing a qualified contract with proceeds from a tax-qualified plan in order to continue receiving favorable tax treatment.

Adverse tax consequences may result from: contributions in excess of specified limits; distributions before age 59½ (subject to certain exceptions); distributions that do not conform to specified commencement and minimum distribution rules; and in other specified circumstances. Some qualified plans may be subject to additional distribution or other requirements that are not incorporated into the Contract. No attempt is made to provide more than general information about the use of the Contracts with qualified plans. Contract owners, annuitants, and beneficiaries are cautioned that the rights of any person to any benefits under these qualified retirement plans may be subject to the terms and conditions of the plans themselves, regardless of the terms and conditions of the Contract. The Company is not bound by the terms and conditions of such plans to the extent such terms contradict the Contract, unless we consent.

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

Tax Deferral

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

Section 401(a), 401(k), Roth 401(k), and 403(a) Plans. Sections 401(a), 401(k), and 403(a) of the Tax Code permit certain employers to establish various types of retirement plans for employees, and permits self-employed individuals to establish these plans for themselves and their employees. These retirement plans may permit the purchase of Contracts to accumulate retirement savings under the plans. Employers intending to use the Contract with such plans should seek competent legal advice.

The contracts may also be available as a Roth 401(k), as described in Tax Code Section 402A, and we may set up accounts for you under the Contract for Roth 401(k) contributions ("Roth 401(k) accounts"). Tax Code Section 402A allows employees of certain private employers to contribute after-tax salary contributions to a Roth 401(k), which provides for tax-free distributions, subject to certain restrictions.

Individual Retirement Annuities. Section 408 of the Tax Code permits eligible individuals to contribute to an individual retirement program known as an Individual Retirement Annuity ("IRA"). IRAs are subject to limits on the amounts that can be contributed, the deductible amount of the contribution, the persons who may be eligible, and the time when distributions commence. Contributions to IRAs must be made in cash or as a rollover or a transfer from another eligible plan. Also, distributions from IRAs, individual retirement accounts, and other types of retirement plans may be "rolled over" on a tax-deferred basis into an IRA. If you make a tax-free rollover of a distribution from an IRA you may not make another tax-

free rollover from the IRA within a 1-year period. Sales of the contract for use with IRAs may be subject to special requirements of the IRS.

The IRS has not reviewed the contracts described in this prospectus for qualification as IRAs and has not addressed, in a ruling of general applicability, whether the contract's death benefit provisions comply with IRS qualification requirements.

Roth IRAs. Section 408A of the Tax Code permits certain eligible individuals to contribute to a Roth IRA. Contributions to a Roth IRA are subject to limits on the amount of contributions and the persons who may be eligible to contribute, are not deductible, and must be made in cash or as a rollover or transfer from another Roth IRA or other IRA. Certain qualifying individuals may convert an IRA, SEP, or a SIMPLE to a Roth IRA. Such rollovers and conversions are subject to tax, and other special rules may apply. If you make a tax-free rollover of a distribution from a Roth IRA to another Roth IRA, you may not make another tax-free rollover from the Roth IRA within a 1-year period. A 10% penalty may apply to amounts attributable to a conversion to a Roth IRA if the amounts are distributed during the five taxable years beginning with the year in which the conversion was made.

Sales of a contract for use with a Roth IRA may be subject to special requirements of the IRS. The IRS has not reviewed the contracts described in this prospectus for qualification as IRAs and has not addressed, in a ruling of general applicability, whether the contract's death benefit provisions comply with IRS qualification requirements.

Section 403(b) Tax-Sheltered Annuities. The contracts are no longer available for purchase as Tax Code section 403(b) tax-sheltered annuities. Existing contracts issued as Tax Code section 403(b) tax-sheltered annuities will continue to be maintained as such under the applicable rules and regulations.

The Treasury Department has issued regulations which generally take effect on January 1, 2009. Existing contracts will be modified as necessary to comply with these regulations where allowed, or where required by law in order to maintain their status as section 403(b) tax-sheltered annuities. The final regulations include: (a) the ability to terminate a 403(b) plan, which would entitle a participant to a distribution; (b) the revocation of IRS Revenue Ruling 90-24, and the resulting increase in restrictions on a participant's right to transfer his or her 403(b) accounts; and (3) the imposition of withdrawal restrictions on non-salary reduction contribution amounts, as well as other changes.

Contributions

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

Distributions - General

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

Section 401(a), 401(k) and 403(a) Plans. Distributions from these plans are taxed as received unless one of the following is true:

The distribution is an eligible rollover distribution and is directly transferred to another plan eligible to receive rollovers or to a traditional IRA in accordance with the Tax Code;

You made after-tax contributions to the plan. In this case, depending upon the type of distribution, the amount will be taxed according to the rules detailed in the Tax Code; or

The distribution is a qualified health insurance premium of a retired safety officer as defined in the Pension Protection Act of 2006.

A payment is an eligible rollover distribution unless it is:

Part of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (at least one per year) made over the life expectancy of the participant or the joint life expectancy of the participant and his designated beneficiary or for a specified period of 10 years or more;

A required minimum distribution under Tax Code Section 401(a)(9);

A hardship withdrawal:

Otherwise excludable from income; or

Not recognized under applicable regulations as eligible for rollover.

The Tax Code imposes a 10% penalty tax on the taxable portion of any distribution from a Contract used with a 401(a), 401(k) or 403(a) plan unless certain exceptions, including one or more of the following, have occurred:

You have attained age 59½;
You have become disabled, as defined in the Tax Code;
You have died and the distribution is to your beneficiary;
You have separated from service with the sponsor at or after age 55;
The distribution amount is directly transferred into another eligible retirement plan or to an IRA in accordance with the terms of the Tax Code;
You have separated from service with the plan sponsor and the distribution amount is made in substantially equal periodic payments (at least annually) over your life or the life expectancy or the joint lives or joint life expectancies of you and your designated beneficiary;
The distribution is made due to an IRS levy upon your plan;
The withdrawal amount is paid to an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO); or
The distribution is a qualified reservist distribution as defined under the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (401(k) plans only).

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

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

The distribution is directly transferred to another IRA or to a plan eligible to receive rollovers as permitted under the Tax Code; or

You made after-tax contributions to the IRA. In this case, the distribution will be taxed according to rules detailed in the Tax Code.

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

You have attained age 59½;
You have become disabled, as defined in the Tax Code;
You have died and the distribution is to your beneficiary;
The distribution amount is directly transferred into another eligible retirement plan or to an IRA in accordance with the terms of the Tax Code;
The distribution is made due to an IRS levy upon your plan; or
The distribution is a qualified reservist distribution as defined under the Pension Protection Act of 2006.

In addition, the 10% penalty tax does not apply to a distribution made from an IRA for unreimbursed medical expenses incurred by you during the taxable year that qualify for deducation as specified in the Tax Code, to pay for health insurance premiums for certain unemployed individuals, a qualified first-time home purchase, or for higher education expenses. The Tax Code may provide other exceptions or impose other penalties in other circumstances.

Roth IRAs.A qualified distribution from a Roth IRA is not taxed when it is received. A qualified distribution is a distribution:

Made after the five-taxable year period beginning with the first taxable year for which a contribution was made
to a Roth IRA of the owner; and
Made after you attain age 59½, die, become disabled as defined in the Tax Code, or for a qualified first-time
home purchase.

If a distribution is not qualified, it will be taxable to the extent of the accumulated earnings. A partial distribution will first be treated as a return of contributions which is not taxable and then as taxable accumulated earnings.

The Tax Code imposes a 10% penalty tax on the taxable portion of any distribution from a Roth IRA that is not a qualified distribution unless certain exceptions have occurred. In general, the exceptions for an IRA listed above also apply to a

distribution from a Roth IRA that is not a qualified distribution or a rollover to a Roth IRA that is not a qualified rollover contribution. The 10% penalty tax is also waived on a distribution made from a Roth IRA to pay for health insurance premiums for certain unemployed individuals, used for a qualified first-time home purchase, or for higher education expenses.

403(b) Plans. Distributions from your contract are subject to the requirements of Code Section 403(b), the Treasury Regulations, and, if applicable, the Plan under which the assets in your contract are covered. In accordance with Code Section 403(b) and the Treasury Regulations, we have no responsibility or obligation to make any distribution (including distributions due to loans, annuity payouts, qualified domestic relations orders, hardship withdrawals and systematic distributions options) from your contract until we have received instructions or information from your Employer and/or its designee or, if permitted under Code Section 403(b) and the Treasury Regulations, you in a form acceptable to us and necessary for us to administer your contract in accordance with Code Section 403(b) the Treasury Regulations, and, if applicable, the Plan.

All distributions from these plans are taxed as received unless one of the following is true:

The distribution is an eligible rollover distribution and is directly transferred to another plan eligible to receive rollovers or to a traditional IRA in accordance with the Tax Code;

You made after-tax contributions to the plan. In this case, depending upon the type of distribution, the amount will be taxed according to the rules detailed in the Tax Code; or

The distribution is a qualified health insurance premium of a retired public safety officer as defined in the Pension Protection Act of 2006.

A payment is an eligible rollover distribution unless it is:

Part of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (at least one per year) made over the life expectancy of the participant or the joint life expectancy of the participant and his designated beneficiary or for a specified period of 10 years or more;

A required minimum distribution under Tax Code section 401(a)(9);

A hardship withdrawal;

Otherwise excludable from income; or

Not recognized under applicable regulations as eligible for rollover.

The Tax Code imposes a 10% penalty tax on the taxable portion of any distribution from a contract used with a 403(b) plan, unless certain exceptions have occurred. In general, the exceptions for an IRA listed above also apply to a distribution from a 403(b) plan, plus in the event you have separated from service with the sponsor at or after age 55, or you have separated from service with the plan sponsor and the distribution amount is made in substantially equal periodic payments (at least annually) over your life or the life expectancy or the joint lives or joint life expectancies of you and your designated beneficiary. In addition, the 10% penalty tax does not apply to the amount of a distribution equal to unreimbursed medical expenses incurred by you during the taxable year that qualify for deduction as specified in the Tax Code. The Tax Code may provide other exceptions or impose other penalty taxes in other circumstances.

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

Lifetime Required Minimum Distributions (Sections 401(a), 401(k), Roth 401(k), 403(a) 403(b) and IRAs only). To avoid certain tax penalties, you and any designated beneficiary must also meet the minimum distribution requirements imposed by the Tax Code. These rules may dictate the following:

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

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

Over your life or the joint lives of you and your designated beneficiary; or

Over a period not greater than your life expectancy or the joint life expectancies of you and your designated beneficiary.

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

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

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

Required Distributions Upon Death (Sections 401(a), 401(k), Roth 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), IRAs and Roth IRAs Only). Different distribution requirements apply after your death, depending upon if you have been receiving required minimum distributions. Further information regarding required distributions upon death may be found in your contract.

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

If your death occurs before you begin receiving minimum distributions under the contract, your entire balance must be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the date of your death. For example, if you died on September 1, 2014, your entire balance must be distributed to the designated beneficiary by December 31, 2019. However, if distributions begin by December 31 of the calendar year following the calendar year of your death, and you have named a designated beneficiary, then payments may be made over either of the following time frames:

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

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

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

No designated beneficiary. If there is no designated beneficiary, the entire interest generally must be distributed by the end of the calendar containing the fifth anniversary of the contract owner's death.

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

Withholding

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

401(a), 401(k), Roth 401(k) and 403(a). Generally, distributions from these plans are subject to mandatory 20% federal income tax withholding. However, mandatory withholding will not be required if you elect a direct rollover of the distributions to an eligible retirement plan or in the case of certain distributions described in the Tax Code.

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

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

Assignment and Other Transfers

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

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

A plan participant as a means to provide benefit payments;

An alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order in accordance with Tax Code section 414(p); or

The Company as collateral for a loan.

Tax Consequences of Living Benefits and Death Benefit

Living Benefits. Except as otherwise noted below, when a full or partial withdrawal from a contract occurs under the Voya LifePay or Voya Joint LifePay rider, the amount received will be treated as ordinary income subject to tax up to an amount equal to the excess (if any) of the contract value (unreduced by the amount of any deferred sales charge) immediately before the distribution over the investment in the contract at that time.

Investment in the contract is generally equal to the amount of all contributions to the contract, previously included in your gross income, plus amounts previously included in your gross income as the result of certain loans, assignments, or gifts, less the aggregate amount of non-taxable distributions previously made. The income on the contract for purposes of calculating the taxable amount of a distribution may be unclear. For example, the living benefits provided under the Voya LifePay or Voya Joint LifePay rider, as well as the market value adjustment, could increase the contract value that applies. Thus, the income on the contract could be higher than the amount of income that would be determined without regard to such a benefit. As a result, you could have higher amounts of income than will be reported to you. In addition, payments under any guaranteed payment phase of such riders after the contract value has been reduced to zero may be subject to the exclusion ratio rules under Tax Code Section 72(b) for tax purposes. Please consult your tax advisor about the tax consequences of living benefits.

Enhanced Death Benefit. The Contract offers a death benefit that may exceed the greater of the premium payments and the contract value. It is possible that the IRS could characterize such a death benefit as an incidental death benefit. In addition, the provision of such benefits may result in currently taxable income, and the presence of the death benefit could affect the amount of required minimum distributions. Finally, certain charges are imposed with respect to some of the available death benefits. It is possible those charges (or some portion thereof) could be treated for federal tax purposes as a distribution from the Contract. Please consult your tax advisor about the tax consequences of enhanced death benefits.

Possible Changes in Taxation

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

Same-Sex Marriages

Before June 26, 2013, pursuant to Section 3 of the federal Defense of Marriage Act ("DOMA"), same-sex marriages were not recognized for purposes of federal law. On that date the U.S. Supreme Court held in <u>United States v. Windsor</u> that Section 3 of DOMA is unconstitutional. While valid same-sex marriages are now recognized under federal law and the favorable incomedeferral options afforded by federal tax law to an opposite-sex spouse under Tax Code sections 72(s) and 401(a)(9) are now available to a same-sex spouse, there are still unanswered questions regarding the scope and impact of the <u>Windsor</u> decision. Consequently, if you are married to a same-sex spouse you should contact a qualified tax adviser regarding your spouse's rights and benefits under the contract described in this prospectus and your particular tax situation.

Taxation of Company

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

We automatically apply investment income and capital gains attributable to the separate account to increase reserves under the contracts. Because of this, under existing federal tax law we believe that any such income and gains will not be taxed to the

extent that such income and gains are applied to increase reserves under the contracts. In addition, any foreign tax credits attributable to the separate account will be first used to reduce any income taxes imposed on the separate account before being used by the Company.

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

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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	(
	FREE COPY OF THE STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL FARGO VOYA LANDMARK, 333-30180.	INFORMATION FOR SEPARATE
Please Print or Type:		
	Name	_
		_
	Street Address	
	City, State, Zip	_
		12/2014
		12/2014

APPENDIX A

subaccount for a Contract with the lowest and highest combination of asset-based charges. This information is current through December 31, 2013, including Information. Portfolio name changes after December 31, 2013 are not reflected in the following information. Complete information is available in the SAI. portfolio names, and derives from the financial statements of the Separate Account, which together constitute the Separate Account's Condensed Financial The following tables show the Condensed Financial Information (accumulation unit values for the periods indicated and number of units outstanding) by Contact Customer Service to obtain your copy free of charge. Please ask us about where you can find more timely information.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Except for subaccounts which did not commence operations as of December 31, 2013, the following tables give (1) the accumulation unit value ("AUV") at the beginning of the period, (2) the AUV at the end of the period and (3) the total number of accumulation units outstanding at the end of the period for each subaccount of Voya Insurance and Annuity Company Separate Account B available under the Contract for the indicated periods.

Separate Account Annual Charges of 1	1.65%
Account Annual Cha	J
Account	Charges
Account	E
Account	Annu
Acco	unt
Separate A	2
Separate	4
	eparate

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE FUND VS (CLASS B)										
Value at beginning of period	\$21.22	\$19.40	\$21.01	\$16.89	\$13.74	\$19.45	\$20.30	\$17.29	\$16.67	\$13.83
Value at end of period	\$27.98	\$21.22	\$19.40	\$21.01	\$16.89	\$13.74	\$19.45	\$20.30	\$17.29	\$16.67
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	610,638	703,714	784,809	894,397	1,055,356	1,247,388	1,669,952	2,192,902	2,694,431	1,745,035
FIDELITY® VIP EQUITY-INCOME PORTFOLIO (SERVICE CLASS 2)										
Value at beginning of period	\$12.33	\$10.71	\$10.82	\$9.57	\$7.49	\$13.32	\$13.37	\$11.34	\$10.92	86.68
Value at end of period	\$15.50	\$12.33	\$10.71	\$10.82	\$9.57	\$7.49	\$13.32	\$13.37	\$11.34	\$10.92
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	1,083,320	1,255,051	1,456,083	1,758,440	2,015,556	2,321,019	2,996,250	2,729,417	2,083,613	1,820,927
ING AMERICAN FUNDS INTERNATIONAL PORTFOLIO										
Value at beginning of period	\$17.77	\$15.41	\$18.30	\$17.45	\$12.46	\$22.02	\$18.75	\$16.11	\$13.54	\$11.61
Value at end of period	\$21.15	\$17.77	\$15.41	\$18.30	\$17.45	\$12.46	\$22.02	\$18.75	\$16.11	\$13.54
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	9,442,468	10,332,254	11,673,254	13,733,676	14,447,525	13,747,430	9,721,538	7,272,815	4,950,832	2,513,020
ING BARON GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)										
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005)										
Value at beginning of period	\$14.70	\$12.49	\$12.42	86.6\$	\$7.51	\$12.99	\$12.45	\$10.99	26.68	
Value at end of period	\$20.07	\$14.70	\$12.49	\$12.42	86.68	\$7.51	\$12.99	\$12.45	\$10.99	
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	4,589,290	4,474,943	5,449,850	5,244,173	5,554,100	4,777,820	2,907,330	1,977,073	966,411	
ING BLACKROCK HEALTH SCIENCES OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO										
(CLASS S)										
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004)										
Value at beginning of period	\$13.47	\$11.53	\$11.19	\$10.64	\$9.01	\$12.84	\$12.03	\$10.74	89.89	\$9.95
Value at end of period	\$19.12	\$13.47	\$11.53	\$11.19	\$10.64	\$9.01	\$12.84	\$12.03	\$10.74	89.89
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	2,498,942	2,151,360	2,144,534	1,954,357	2,271,236	2,194,489	1,676,945	1,500,555	1,302,047	346,643
ING BLACKROCK LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	`				`			`		
Value at beginning of period	\$12.16	\$10.80	\$11.16	\$10.00	\$7.81	\$13.04	\$12.42	\$11.78	\$10.86	\$9.94
Value at end of period	\$15.92	\$12.16	\$10.80	\$11.16	\$10.00	\$7.81	\$13.04	\$12.42	\$11.78	\$10.86
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	1,578,582	2,003,624	1,930,199	1,660,779	1,835,417	1,686,153	1,199,204	927,783	1,015,999	188,506

2004		\$36.64 \$49.64 672,058		\$9.44 \$11.52 2,007,253	\$20.28 \$21.23 643,253
2005		\$49.64 \$57.02 935,631	\$9.96 \$9.91 43,804	\$11.52 \$13.25 3,308,905	\$21.23 \$28.76 1,133,308
2006	\$11.05 \$13.60 740,231	\$57.02 \$77.20 1,081,799	\$9.91 \$11.10 1,247,916 \$9.95 \$10.04 1,490,670	\$13.25 \$14.58 4,115,916 \$9.99 \$10.91 1,672,877	\$28.76 \$34.34 1,627,379
2007	\$13.60 \$12.40 2,153,514	\$77.20 \$62.45 905,352	\$11.10 \$11.37 2,974,581 \$10.04 \$10.16 2,975,002	\$14.58 \$16.42 \$,886,750 \$10.91 \$,223,391 \$12.42 \$11.87 3,512,368	\$10.06 \$9.59 14,012,616 \$34.34 \$45.01 2,276,793
2008	\$12.40 \$7.16 3,566,733	\$62.45 \$37.76 710,187	\$11.37 \$6.79 6,232,741 \$10.16 \$6.59 4,530,155	\$16.42 \$9.83 6,531,801 \$11.01 \$7.66 7,440,765 \$11.87 \$7.26 4,632,152	\$9.59 \$6.07 31,131,536 \$45.01 \$26.11 3,200,961
2009	\$7.16 \$9.40 3,360,508	\$37.76 \$50.47 613,664	\$6.79 \$8.80 7,644,431 \$6.59 \$8.08 4,787,221	\$9.83 \$13.45 7,078,573 \$7.66 \$9.95 8,015,179 \$7.26 \$9.04 4,913,841	\$6.07 \$7.77 29,916,528 \$26.11 \$35.32 3,158,457
2010	\$9.40 \$10.72 2,903,282	\$50.47 \$63.52 510,504	\$8.80 \$9.69 7,592,795 \$8.08 \$9.96 3,549,908	\$13.45 \$16.98 \$6,525,329 \$9.95 \$11.05 7,970,975 \$9.04 \$9.91 4,677,692	\$7.77 \$8.47 28,072,976 \$35.32 \$42.26 2,544,301
2011	\$10.72 \$9.99 2,541,000	\$63.52 \$68.41 431,868	\$9.69 \$9.09 6,969,874 \$9.96 \$9.53 3,006,946	\$16.98 \$14.87 \$5.271,380 \$11.05 \$11.14 7,981,690 \$9.91 \$9.67 4,121,112	\$8.27 \$8.22 25,269,581 \$42.26 \$37.76 2,069,620 \$9.99 \$9.54 20,163,139
2012	\$9.99 \$12.34 2,247,770	\$68.41 \$77.74 363,597	\$9.09 \$10.03 6,256,588 \$9.53 \$10.70 2,704,592	\$14.87 \$16.77 \$4,250,538 \$11.14 \$12.34 7,313,546 \$9.67 \$10.80 \$10.80	\$8.22 \$9.37 22,813,625 \$37.76 \$36.07 1,819,783 \$9.54 \$10.81 17,745,331
2013	\$12.34 \$12.59 1,982,123	\$77.74 \$78.03 312,233	\$10.03 \$13.30 \$,466,389 \$10.70 \$14.74 2,247,001	\$16.77 \$22.43 3,666,566 \$12.34 \$13.92 6,846,612 \$13.57 3,253,860	\$9.37 \$11.43 22,246,521 \$36.07 \$40.31 1,493,790 \$13.84 \$15,162,759
ING CLARION GLOBAL REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING CLARION REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA CONTRARIAN CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during December 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE II PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	ING FMR*** DIVERSIFED MID CAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN MUTUAL SHARES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	(CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

2013	\$9.68 \$8.52 \$12.41 \$9.68 7,587,930 8,993,542	\$10.61 \$9.45 \$13.84 \$10.61 708,802 761,093		ω	\$12.69 \$1 \$17.76 \$1.	(-	\$14.68 \$14.39 \$14.39	15,8	\$8.06 \$6.92		\$13.59		2,766,559 2,471,470	\$13.03	2,	\$30.42		Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period 1,108,099 1,194,456 ING JPMORGAN EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$22.35 \$10	4,269,089 4,3	ING JPMORGAN SMALL CAP CORE EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) \$17.64 \$15.11 Value at end of period \$24.10 \$17.64	
2012 2011	8.52 \$8.71 9.68 \$8.52 542 10,564,876	\$9.45 \$9.65 \$10.61 \$9.45 761,093 882,411			\$11.51 \$11.82 \$12.69 \$11.51	~	\$13.69 \$12.97 \$14.68 \$13.69		5.92 \$8.03			\$13.59 \$11.64		\$11.78 \$12.14	370 2,714,886	\$27.00		456 1,424,895	\$19.08 \$23.73	4,	3.11 \$15.57 7.64 \$15.11	
2010	\$7.78 \$8.71 4,802,895	\$8.63 \$9.65 1,038,513	\$10.47	1,163,968	\$9.81	1,018,778	\$12.04	19,438,551	\$7.59	1,270,771	\$10.68	\$12.09	2,618,723	\$11.01	3,483,701	\$25.36	\$28.06	1,501,512	\$20.06	4,464,015	\$12.49	3,141,380
2009	\$6.09 \$7.78 5,516,324	\$7.13 \$8.63 1,191,005	\$8.10	1,330,208	\$8.01	1,187,131	\$11.00	20,618,726	\$6.05	1,647,470	\$8.45	\$10.68	2,361,640	\$9.15	3,059,375	\$20.81	\$25.36	1,868,297	\$11.89	5,464,963	\$9.98	1,722,690
2008	\$9.95 \$6.09 3,269,386	\$11.59 \$7.13 1,568,394	\$13.23	1,643,831	\$12.28	1,350,205			\$10.22	309,276	\$13.52	\$8.45	2,466,881	\$12.17	2,755,180	\$31.22	\$20.81	1,880,516	\$24.80	5,283,734	\$14.48	1,739,178
2007	\$9.83 \$9.95 15,528	\$11.25 \$11.59 2,011,974			\$13.35		\$11.78				\$14.07	\$13.52	2,285,681	\$11.98	\$12.1 / 1,231,628	\$30.94	\$31.22	1,762,926	\$18.21	3,807,284	\$14.98	
2006		\$10.01 \$11.25 1,941,369	\$11.91	1,783,464	\$11.96	1,573,446	\$11.54	9,597,875			\$12.35	\$14.07	2,066,249	\$10.84	\$11.98 629,056	\$27.12	\$30.94	1,711,788	\$13.64	2,809,975	\$13.06	2,128,459
2005		\$9.67 \$10.01 1,717,454	\$10.92	1,374,933	\$11.33	1,104,254	\$11.40	3,017,046			\$12.13	\$12.35	1,620,818	\$10.16	\$10.84 369,153	\$25.05	\$27.12	1,524,990	\$10.28	1,968,335	\$13.63	1,518,628
		\$8.92 \$9.67 1,211,622		505,878	\$9.39	456,418	\$11.08	1,881,640								\$22.32	\$25.05	1,423,862	\$8.88	1,024,922	\$10.34	1,021,256

ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2012) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Name of accumulation units outstanding (CI ASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP VALUE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of neriod	ING LIQUID ASSETS PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING MARSICO GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING MFS TOTAL RETURN PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MFS UTILITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MIDCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING MORGAN STANLEY GLOBAL FRANCHISE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MULTI-MANAGER LARGE CAP CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING OPPENHEUMER GLOBAL PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period
2013	\$10.30 \$13.20 27,974,934	\$15.95 \$20.49 8,713,943	\$11.28 \$14.49 4.779.055	\$15.22 \$14.97 \$460,036	\$17.41 \$23.20 2,764,694	\$28.15 \$32.86 2,127,045	\$19.13 \$22.60 2,881,677	\$12.51 \$16.20 4,558,002	\$20.87 \$24.51 2,780,669	\$11.83 \$15.16 422,648	\$14.47 \$18.05 1,470,768
2012	\$10.27 \$10.30 31,621,667	\$13.77 \$15.95 2,112,401	\$10.03 \$11.28	\$15.47 \$15.22 6,963,293	\$15.73 \$17.41 2,995,079	\$25.75 \$28.15 2,293,974	\$17.17 \$19.13 3,451,870	\$11.17 \$12.51 3,188,003	\$18.33 \$20.87 3,221,641	\$10.91 \$11.83 463,286	\$12.13 \$14.47 1,335,860
2011		\$13.69 \$13.77 2,724,627	\$10.05 \$10.03 793.834	\$15.73 \$15.47 8,416,484	\$16.26 \$15.73 3,299,009	\$25.77 \$25.75 2,551,462	\$16.41 \$17.17 3,841,708	\$11.44 \$11.17 3,775,208	\$17.09 \$18.33 3,618,527	\$11.62 \$10.91 516,600	\$13.46 \$12.13 1,458,990
2010		\$12.18 \$13.69 1,903,369		\$15.99 \$15.73 9,115,635	\$13.80 \$16.26 3,883,826	\$23.85 \$25.77 2,972,959	\$14.67 \$16.41 3,676,976	\$8.95 \$11.44 3,637,309	\$15.25 \$17.09 3,604,727	\$10.20 \$11.62 609,977	\$11.82 \$13.46 1,480,914
2009		\$8.70 \$12.18 1,425,814		\$16.21 \$15.99 12,290,462	\$10.87 \$13.80 3,803,720	\$20.57 \$23.85 3,389,867	\$11.23 \$14.67 4,073,509	\$6.45 \$8.95 2,574,342	\$12.03 \$15.25 3,370,800	\$8.35 \$10.20 529,027	\$8.62 \$11.82 1,695,188
2008		\$12.21 \$8.70 204,381		\$16.09 \$16.21 18,806,724	\$18.53 \$10.87 3,530,625	\$26.93 \$20.57 3,123,588	\$18.34 \$11.23 4,480,383	\$10.54 \$6.45 2,677,395	\$17.13 \$12.03 3,388,663	\$13.01 \$8.35 574,371	\$14.73 \$8.62 1,995,843
2007		\$11.12 \$12.21 96,693		\$15.58 \$16.09 5,984,813	\$16.50 \$18.53 3,223,395	\$26.33 \$26.93 3,060,376	\$14.64 \$18.34 2,817,908	\$8.54 \$10.54 165,449	\$15.87 \$17.13 3,674,854	\$12.59 \$13.01 705,399	\$14.08 \$14.73 1,647,677
2006		\$10.71 \$11.12 170,706		\$15.14 \$15.58 3,439,887	\$15.99 \$16.50 2,969,761	\$23.92 \$26.33 3,213,515	\$11.38 \$14.64 1,671,630	\$8.07 \$8.54 229,809	\$13.30 \$15.87 2,939,640	\$10.96 \$12.59 947,681	\$12.17 \$14.08 1,178,387
2005		\$10.47 \$10.71 92,164		\$14.97 \$15.14 2,157,975	\$14.93 \$15.99 2,979,009	\$23.63 \$23.92 3,365,929	\$10.07 \$11.38 1,195,134	\$7.45 \$8.07 307,954	\$12.15 \$13.30 2,119,939	\$10.00 \$10.96 835,053	\$10.93 \$12.17 344,200
2004		\$9.92 \$10.47 45,865		\$15.09 \$14.97 1,780,415	\$13.49 \$14.93 2,512,016	\$21.62 \$23.63 2,977,831		\$7.09 \$7.45 316,589	\$10.97 \$12.15 1,143,284		

2004	\$10.00 \$10.80 4,403,121	\$12.82 \$13.22 3,434,155							
2005	\$10.80 \$11.08 4,678,798	\$13.22 \$13.32 4,194,516							
2006	\$11.08 \$11.88 4,835,744	\$13.32 \$13.67 4,360,216							
2007	\$11.88 \$12.01 4,384,724	\$13.67 \$14.65 9,264,287							
2008	\$12.01 \$9.15 3,338,098	\$14.65 \$15.02 27,390,668					\$10.17 \$6.70 744,806		\$10.15 \$6.96 1,754,101
2009	\$9.15 \$13.45 2,721,625	\$15.02 \$16.90 38,979,544	\$9.21 \$9.37 98,222,251	\$9.49 \$9.63 70,210,170	\$9.75 \$9.86 36,618,477	\$10.14 \$12.67 1,093,134	\$6.70 \$8.13 3,566,009	\$10.35 \$12.49 150,954 \$10.36	\$12.97 2,008,990 \$6.96 \$8.65 2,679,879
2010	\$13.45 \$15.11 3,779,255	\$16.90 \$17.90 37,652,999	\$9.37 \$10.28 90,407,563	\$9.63 \$10.51 65,664,893	\$9.86 \$10.62 33,887,801	\$12.67 \$14.01 980,480	\$8.13 \$8.96 3,433,711	\$12.49 \$13.65 200,934 \$12.97	\$16.06 2,324,538 \$8.65 \$10.72 2,760,386
2011	\$15.11 \$15.52 4,033,510	\$17.90 \$18.22 36,121,780	\$10.28 \$9.99 83,035,422	\$10.51 \$10.34 58,979,396	\$10.62 \$10.67 30,468,674	\$14.01 \$14.32 1,098,591	\$8.96 \$9.00 3,266,093	\$13.65 \$13.50 294,987 \$16.06	\$15.44 1,836,737 \$10.72 \$10.10 2,589,704
2012	\$15.52 \$17.41 4,681,973	\$18.22 \$19.49 33,567,195	\$9.99 \$11.10 75,580,264	\$10.34 \$11.35 52,631,044	\$10.67 \$11.56 27,424,675	\$14.32 \$16.09 1,146,026	\$9.00 \$10.20 4,092,024	\$13.50 \$15.39 960,722 \$15.44	\$17.54 1,795,491 \$10.10 \$11.51 2,848,818
2013	\$17.41 \$18.08 4,010,423	\$19.49 \$18.84 27,237,889	\$11.10 \$12.95 67,383,458	\$11.35 \$12.92 47,327,321	\$11.56 \$12.51 24,455,103	\$16.09 \$20.84 1,105,509	\$10.20 \$13.23 4,127,877	\$15.39 \$19.90 1,015,292 \$17.54	\$23.28 1,683,607 \$11.51 \$15.67 3,479,739
ING PIMCO HIGH YIELD PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING PIMCO 101 AL RELUKIN BOND FOR IFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funde uses first georging in this outstanding during Outsber 2000)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of Accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(runds) were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL ** LARGE CAP VALUE INDEX PORTFOLIO** (CLASS S)	(runds) were this received in this option during May 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM MID CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2009) Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM SMALL CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

2013 2012 2011	\$10.39 \$9.19 \$9.29 \$14.17 \$10.39 \$9.19 \$82,698 433,443 488,828	\$11.71 \$10.42 \$10.89 \$15.83 \$11.71 \$10.42 1,143,336 1,363,663 1,585,371 1,7	\$55.75 \$49.51 \$48.93 \$67.00 \$55.75 \$49.51 7,821,719 7,967,085 8,380,631 9,	\$32.87 \$28.51 \$29.25 \$41.94 \$32.87 \$28.51 2,321,325 2,606,467 2,896,143 2;	\$10.48 \$8.99 \$9.26 \$14.32 \$10.48 \$8.99 3,466,162 2,969,446 2,227,872 2,0	\$13.58 \$11.63 \$13.48 \$15.27 \$13.58 \$11.63 1,680,056 1,902,325 1,874,984 2,0	\$10.31 \$8.84 \$10.23 \$12.16 \$10.31 \$8.84 10,256,655 10,710,659 4,301,972 4,7	\$23.30 \$19.46 \$20.98 \$29.94 \$23.30 \$19.46 1,200,143 1,239,105 1,437,968 1,0	\$11.80 \$11.58 \$11.01 \$11.28 \$11.80 \$11.58 2,861,575 3,548,152 4,062,233 3,7 \$9.91 \$10.28 \$13.66 \$9.91 155,270 200,374	\$9.23 \$8.24 \$8.38 \$11.78 \$9.23 \$8.24 49.022 \$4.809 \$8.552
2010 2009	\$7.16 \$5.57 \$9.29 \$7.16 \$559,739 648,234	\$8.93 \$7.14 \$10.89 \$8.93 1,764,765 1,604,687	\$43.63 \$33.29 \$48.93 \$43.63 9,126,872 9,553,987	\$25.87 \$21.05 \$29.25 \$25.87 2,715,477 2,949,818	\$8.08 \$5.76 \$9.26 \$8.08 2,043,344 2,291,739	\$12.05 \$8.90 \$13.48 \$12.05 2,050,959 2,444,515	\$9.58 \$7.39 \$10.23 \$9.58 4,791,752 4,275,236	\$19.80 \$15.22 \$20.98 \$19.80 1,648,993 1,778,535	\$10.57 \$10.18 \$11.01 \$10.57 3,769,609 4,694,672	\$7.57 \$6.19 \$8.38 \$7.57 107,937 141,448
<u>09</u> <u>2008</u>	\$7 \$8.65 16 \$5.57 34 749,440	14 \$10.05 93 \$7.14 87 1,110,458	29 \$46.70 63 \$33.29 87 9,041,619	05 \$33.28 87 \$21.05 18 2,853,748	76 \$10.16 08 \$5.76 39 1,184,847	90 \$17.93 05 \$8.90 15 2,920,415	39 \$12.65 58 \$7.39 36 3,649,197	\$22 \$25.65 80 \$15.22 35 1,823,433	\$9.98 57 \$10.18 72 2,170,741	19 \$10.10 57 \$6.19 48 153,084
2007	\$8.01 \$8.65 1,055,828		\$45.49 \$46.70 6,659,145	\$32.84 \$33.28 2,749,873	\$10.04 \$10.16 552,903	\$15.12 \$17.93 1,993,862	\$11.16 \$12.65 1,480,050	\$25.47 \$25.65 1,982,382		\$9.92 \$10.10 770,
2006	\$7.25 \$8.01 1,332,137 1,40°		\$40.34 \$\\ \$45.49 \$\\ \$,521,892 \$\\ 4,439\$	\$28.03 \$\text{S}\$.82.84 \$\text{S}\$.2,871,656 2,82?		\$12.40 \$ \$15.12 \$ 1,152,245 88	\$10.35 \$11.16 367,715	\$21.24 \$ \$25.47 \$. 1,812,177 1,499		\$8.87 \$9.92 222,576
2005	\$6.77 \$6.26 \$7.25 \$6.77 1,407,649 1,295,970		\$38.07 \$33.19 \$40.34 \$38.07 4,439,198 3,119,934	\$27.43 \$24.27 \$28.03 \$27.43 2,827,868 2,602,040		\$10.00 \$12.40 888,379		\$19.65 \$18.01 \$21.24 \$19.65 1,493,366 1,520,291		\$8.78 \$8.20 \$8.87 \$8.78 276,280 391,752

\$2.77 \$3.02 \$4.92 \$5.95 \$4.58 \$5.35 \$1.76,610 \$203,702 \$17,708 \$268,098 \$302,483 \$302,493 \$30	PROFUND VP EUROPE 30 Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$9.51 \$11.38 \$2,480	\$8.30 \$9.51 51,805	\$9.26 \$8.30 65,931	\$9.17 \$9.26 \$5,151	\$7.05 \$9.17 \$9,630	\$12.80 \$7.05 \$7.05	\$12.80 \$7.05 \$7.05	908 2007 80 \$11.36 .05 \$12.80 818 143,536		\$11.36 \$12.80 143,536
176,610 203,702 217,708 268,098 302,483 \$14,03 \$12,62 \$12,05 \$10,81 \$9.52 \$16,51 \$14,03 \$12,62 \$12,05 \$10,81 \$16,51 \$14,03 \$12,62 \$12,05 \$10,81 \$16,51 \$14,03 \$12,62 \$10,81 \$9.52 \$13,05 \$11,10 \$11,54 \$10,31 \$8.97 \$16,72 \$13,05 \$11,10 \$11,54 \$10,31 \$13,85 \$11,10 \$11,54 \$10,31 \$13,85 \$11,70 \$12,59 \$10,06 \$19,90 \$28,185 \$3,927 \$19,537 \$19,90 \$28,185 \$3,927 \$10,537 \$19,90 \$28,185 \$3,927 \$10,66 \$17,02 \$18,14 \$14,55 \$26,68 \$18,06 \$17,02 \$18,14 \$14,55 \$1,443 \$13,83 \$12,33 \$11,20 \$1,443 \$13,83 \$12,33 \$11,20 \$1,444 \$13,83 \$12,33 \$11,20 \$1,442 \$13,83	PROFUND VP RISING RATES OPPORTUNITY Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	\$2.77	\$3.02	\$4.92	\$5.95	\$4.58		\$7.50		\$8.05	\$8.05 \$7.43 \$7.50 \$8.05
\$14.03 \$12.62 \$12.05 \$10.81 \$9.52 \$16.51 \$14.03 \$12.62 \$12.05 \$10.81 \$9.52 \$16.51 \$14.03 \$12.62 \$12.05 \$10.81 \$1.05 \$10.81 \$1.05 \$10.81 \$1.05 \$10.81 \$10.72 \$13.05 \$11.10 \$11.54 \$10.31 \$8.97 \$10.72 \$13.05 \$11.10 \$11.54 \$10.31 \$8.97 \$10.70 \$11.54 \$10.31 \$10.06 \$10.06 \$10.06 \$10.06 \$10.06 \$10.06 \$10.06 \$10.06 \$10.06 \$10.00 \$1	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period WELLS FARGO VT INDEX ASSET ALLOCATION FUND (CLASS 2) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2004)	176,610	203,702	217,708	268,098	302,483	369	,403		554,470	554,470 675,338
\$13.05 \$11.10 \$11.54 \$10.31 \$8.97 \$15.72 \$13.05 \$11.10 \$11.54 \$10.31 \$8.97 \$15.72 \$13.05 \$11.10 \$11.54 \$10.31 \$8.97 \$15.72 \$13.05 \$11.10 \$11.54 \$10.31 \$8.97 \$13.85 \$11.70 \$12.59 \$10.06 \$13.85 \$11.70 \$12.59 \$10.06 \$13.85 \$11.70 \$12.59 \$13.60 \$13.85 \$11.70 \$12.59 \$18.06 \$17.02 \$18.14 \$14.55 \$18.06 \$17.02 \$18.14 \$14.55 \$18.06 \$17.02 \$18.14 \$14.55 \$13.83 \$11.20 \$13.83 \$11.20 \$13.83 \$11.38 \$11.38 \$11.33	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	\$14.03	\$12.62	\$12.05 12.62	\$10.81 \$12.05	\$9.52	\$13	.66	.66 \$12.91 .52 \$13.66		\$12.91 \$11.71 \$13.66 \$12.91
\$13.05 \$11.10 \$11.54 \$10.31 \$15.72 \$13.05 \$11.10 \$11.10 \$11.54 \$10.31 \$10.31 \$13.85 \$11.70 \$12.59 \$10.06 \$13.85 \$11.70 \$12.59 \$10.06 \$19.90 \$28,185 \$3.927 \$26.68 \$18.06 \$11.02 \$18.14 \$14.55 \$3.927 \$18.06 \$11.02 \$18.14 \$14.55 \$3.976 \$4,509 \$7,442 \$9,375 \$11,869 \$11.20 \$11.86	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period WELLS FARGO VTINTRINSIC VALUE FUND (CLASS 2) (Funds were first received in this ontion durino March 2004)	49,680	50,962	89,210	94,909	97,407	112,73	31		127,700	127,700 136,568 1
\$13.85 \$11.70 \$12.59 \$13.85 \$11.70 \$12.59 \$10.06 \$19.06 \$19.06 \$13.85 \$11.70 \$12.59 \$11.70 \$12.59 \$18.06 \$17.02 \$18.14 \$14.55 \$3.927 \$26.68 \$18.06 \$17.02 \$18.14 \$14.55 \$3.976 \$4.509 \$7,442 \$9,375 \$11.869 \$11.38 \$11.20 \$11.38 \$11.38 \$11.38 \$11.38	Value at beginning of period	\$13.05	\$11.10	\$11.54	\$10.31	\$8.97	\$14.3	2 L	5 \$14.20 7 \$14.35		\$14.20
\$13.85 \$11.70 \$12.59 \$10.06 \$19.06 \$13.85 \$11.70 \$12.59 \$19,537 \$19,990 \$28,185 \$3,927 \$18.06 \$17.02 \$18.14 \$14.55 \$26.68 \$18.06 \$17.02 \$18.14 \$14.55 \$3,976 \$4,509 \$7,442 9,375 \$11,869 \$14.43 \$13.83 \$12.98 \$12.33 \$13.84 \$14.43 \$13.83 \$12.98 \$12.33 \$13.84 \$14.43 \$13.83 \$12.98 \$12.33	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period WELLS FARGO VT OMEGA GROWTH FUND (CLASS 2)	8,592	8,947	14,560	17,306	9,254	10,64	~		13,582	13,582 18,802
\$19,00 \$13.83 \$11.70 \$12.59 \$18.06 \$17.02 \$18.14 \$14.55 \$9.69 \$26,68 \$18.06 \$17.02 \$18.14 \$14.55 \$,976 4,509 7,442 9,375 11,869 \$14.43 \$13.83 \$12.98 \$12.33 \$14.43 \$13.83 \$12.98 \$12.33	(Funds were first received in this option during July 2010) Value at beginning of period	\$13.85	\$11.70	\$12.59	\$10.06						
\$18.06 \$17.02 \$18.14 \$14.55 \$9.69 \$26.68 \$18.06 \$17.02 \$18.14 \$14.55 \$3.976 \$4.509 7,442 9,375 11,869 \$13.84 \$14.43 \$13.83 \$12.98 \$12.33 \$11.20 \$13.84 \$14.43 \$13.83 \$12.98 \$12.33	varue at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period WELLS FARGOWALL CAP GROWTH FUND (CLASS 2) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2004)	19,537	19,990	28,185	33,927						
\$,976 4,509 7,442 9,375 11,869 \$14.43 \$13.83 \$12.98 \$12.33 \$13.84 \$14.43 \$13.83 \$12.98 \$12.33 \$13.84 \$14.43 \$13.83 \$12.98 \$12.33	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	\$18.06	\$17.02	\$18.14	\$14.55	\$9.69	\$16.82		\$15.03	\$15.03 \$12.45 \$16.82 \$15.03	
\$14.43 \$13.83 \$12.98 \$12.33 \$11.20 \$13.84 \$14.43 \$13.83 \$12.98 \$12.33	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period WELLS FARGO VT TOTAL RETURN BOND FUND (CLASS 2) Funds were first received in this option during February 2004)	3,976	4,509	7,442	9,375	11,869	15,390		17,604		24,202
	Value at beginning of period Nature at end of period	\$14.43	\$13.83	\$12.98	\$12.33	\$11.20	\$11.12		\$10.65	\$10.65 \$10.43 \$11.12 \$10.65	
	COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE FUND VS (CLASS B)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008		2007	2007 2006	
$201\overline{3}$ $201\overline{2}$ $201\overline{1}$ 2010 2009	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period FIRELITY® VIP EQUITY-INCOME PORTFOLIO (SERVICE CLASS 2)	\$12.52 \$16.41 377,313	\$11.51 \$12.52 410,339	\$12.53 \$11.51 470,942	\$10.13 \$12.53 515,510	\$8.29 \$10.13 594,175	\$11.80 \$8.29 650,445		\$12.38 \$11.80 785,501	\$12.38 \$10.61 \$11.80 \$12.38 785,501 893,270	
\$12.52 \$11.51 \$12.53 \$10.13 \$8.29 \$16.41 \$12.52 \$11.51 \$12.53 \$10.13 \$8.29 \$77,313 \$410,339 \$470,942 \$15,510 \$594,175	(runds were rust received in uns opnon uning zanuary 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$10.97 \$13.72 494,505	\$9.59 \$10.97 535,177	\$9.74 \$9.59 595,532	\$8.66 \$9.74 671,601	\$6.82 \$8.66 769,770	\$12.20 \$6.82 908,790		\$12.32 \$12.20 1,052,385		\$12.32 \$12.20 1,052,385

2005	\$10.19 \$12.26 1,887,611	\$10.02 \$10.94 231,708	\$9.98 \$10.96 263,578	\$10.06 \$10.90 86,496		\$9.70 \$11.65 864,134	\$9.96 \$9.90 9,453		\$10.68 \$11.78 490,292
2006	\$12.26 \$14.19 3,861,348	\$10.94 \$12.33 705,763	\$10.96 \$12.21 415,891	\$10.90 \$11.42 143,761	\$11.16 \$13.55 386,762	\$11.65 \$15.69 1,455,548	\$9.90 \$11.03 747,652	\$10.05 \$10.00 475,068	\$11.78 \$12.89 1,020,993 \$10.02 \$10.87 \$91,765
2007	\$14.19 \$16.57 5,622,595	\$12.33 \$12.80 1,267,944	\$12.21 \$12.96 588,535	\$11.42 \$11.92 342,900	\$13.55 \$12.28 867,793	\$15.69 \$12.62 1,500,463	\$11.03 \$11.23 1,658,055	\$10.00 \$10.07 991,087	\$12.89 \$14.44 1,692,239 \$10.87 \$10.91 2,010,837
2008	\$16.57 \$9.32 6,379,548	\$12.80 \$7.35 1,683,610	\$12.96 \$9.04 821,610	\$11.92 \$7.10 602,834	\$12.28 \$7.06 1,160,397	\$12.62 \$7.59 1,487,036	\$11.23 \$6.68 2,546,742	\$10.07 \$6.49 1,392,520	\$14.44 \$8.59 1,923,142 \$10.91 \$7.55 2,802,507
2009	\$9.32 \$12.98 6,614,845	\$7.35 \$9.72 2,278,859	\$9.04 \$10.62 789,101	\$7.10 \$9.04 878,402	\$7.06 \$9.21 1,125,921	\$7.59 \$10.08 1,235,669	\$6.68 \$8.60 2,826,694	\$6.49 \$7.92 1,277,289	\$8.59 \$11.70 2,162,821 \$7.55 \$9.74 3,508,528
2010	\$12.98 \$13.54 6,235,952	\$9.72 \$12.03 2,168,432	\$10.62 \$11.11 682,527	\$9.04 \$10.03 \$75,135	\$9.21 \$10.45 942,274	\$10.08 \$12.62 888,216	\$8.60 \$9.42 2,909,951	\$7.92 \$9.70 1,056,933	\$11.70 \$14.68 2,307,987 \$9.74 \$10.77 3,240,253
2011	\$13.54 \$11.34 5,450,225	\$12.03 \$12.03 2,084,890	\$11.11 \$11.39 767,082	\$10.03 \$9.66 747,108	\$10.45 \$9.67 827,801	\$12.62 \$13.52 734,674	\$9.42 \$8.78 2,549,165	\$9.70 \$9.23 987,514	\$14.68 \$12.79 1,857,592 \$10.77 \$10.80 3,488,970
2012	\$11.34 \$13.01 4,960,652	\$12.03 \$14.08 2,067,748	\$11.39 \$13.22 766,091	\$9.66 \$10.81 827,322	\$9.67 \$11.89 741,634	\$13.52 \$15.27 601,804	\$8.78 \$9.64 2,338,562	\$9.23 \$10.31 885,977	\$12.79 \$14.34 1,450,761 \$10.80 \$11.89 3,163,412
2013	\$13.01 \$15.39 4,702,205	\$14.08 \$19.11 2,411,158	\$13.22 \$18.66 895,919	\$10.81 \$14.07 676,008	\$11.89 \$12.06 668,043	\$15.27 \$15.25 580,521	\$9.64 \$12.71 2,141,663	\$10.31 \$14.12 729,308	\$14.34 \$19.07 1,315,327 \$11.89 \$13.33 3,278,193
ING AMERICAN FUNDS INTERNATIONAL PORTFOLIO	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BARON GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BLACKROCK HEALTH SCIENCES OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during March 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BLACKROCK LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during March 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING CLARION GLOBAL REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING CLARION REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA CONTRARIAN CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during December 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE II PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Funds were first received in this ordion during May 2006)	Traines were first received in ans option during may 2000) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FMR SM DIVERSIFIED MID CAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during March 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

2005			\$10.22 \$13.96 374,772		\$9.79 \$10.37 262,580	\$9.74 \$11.09 399,715	\$9.89 \$10.69 317,416	\$10.02 \$10.06 325,330
2006			\$13.96 \$16.58 916,949		\$10.37 \$11.59 460,829	\$11.09 \$11.84 679,612	\$10.69 \$11.87 651,810	\$10.06 \$10.21 2,860,220
2007	\$12.42 \$11.82 1,251,633	\$10.00 \$9.55 4,152,264	\$16.58 \$21.61 1,521,335	\$9.83 \$9.94 1,808	\$11.59 \$11.87 556,600	\$11.84 \$12.19 899,879	\$11.87 \$10.85 785,408	\$10.21 \$10.56 6,329,691
2008	\$11.82 \$7.19 1,377,127	\$9.55 \$6.01 9,027,246	\$21.61 \$12.47 2,437,742	\$9.94 \$6.05 502,600	\$11.87 \$7.27 469,351	\$12.19 \$7.42 750,935	\$10.85 \$7.04 634,598	\$10.56 \$9.43 7,660,460 \$10.36 \$6.03 29,837
<u>2009</u>	\$7.19 \$8.90 1,737,617	\$6.01 \$7.66 8,798,432	\$12.47 \$16.77 2,160,043	\$6.05 \$7.69 1,590,312	\$7.27 \$8.74 387,324	\$7.42 \$9.54 642,796	\$7.04 \$8.57 591,242	\$9.43 \$10.26 7,298,104 \$6.03 \$7.51 328,038
2010	\$8.90 \$9.71 1,455,006	\$7.66 \$8.30 7,912,667	\$16.77 \$19.95 1,661,012	\$7.69 \$8.56 1,508,277	\$8.74 \$9.72 346,809	\$9.54 \$11.35 572,999	\$8.57 \$10.27 529,326	\$10.26 \$10.99 6,900,837 \$7.51 \$7.91
2011	\$9.71 \$9.42 1,373,670	\$8.30 \$8.01 6,811,239	\$19.95 \$17.73 1,477,903 \$9.99 \$9.49 \$9,49	\$8.56 \$8.33 3,372,024	\$9.72 \$9.47 275,594	\$11.35 \$10.94 499,602	\$10.27 \$9.95 495,994	\$10.99 \$11.54 6,407,892 \$7.91 \$6.77
2012	\$9.42 \$10.47 1,182,190	\$8.01 \$9.08 6,149,063	\$17.73 \$16.84 1,307,138 \$9.49 \$10.70 7,282,526	\$8.33 \$9.41 2,869,161	\$9.47 \$10.57 230,523	\$10.94 \$12.56 450,202	\$9.95 \$10.91 445,719	\$11.54 \$12.31 6,010,478 \$6.77 \$7.85 255,759
2013	\$10.47 \$13.07 1,121,840	\$9.08 \$11.01 6,075,962	\$16.84 \$18.71 1,144,860 \$10.70 \$13.61 6,715,446	\$9.41 \$11.99 2,577,662	\$10.57 \$13.71 212,616	\$12.56 \$16.49 410,833	\$10.91 \$15.18 400,432	\$12.31 \$11.99 5,713,225 \$7.85 \$9.30 382,540
ING FRANKLIN MUTUAL SHARES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	(CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GLOBAL RESOURCES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during November 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS LARGECAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS MIDCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS SMALLCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INTERMEDIATE BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INTERNATIONAL INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

$\frac{2008}{2007}$ $\frac{2006}{2005}$	\$11.32 \$11.13 \$10.17 \$9.98 \$8.60 \$11.32 \$11.13 \$10.17 1,984,552 1,766,663 1,438,503 761,974	\$18.06 \$14.50 \$11.33 \$10.05 \$11.00 \$18.06 \$14.50 \$11.33 1,332,274 965,362 \$90,333 256,994	\$14.13 \$11.52 \$10.94 \$9.95 \$8.61 \$14.13 \$11.52 \$10.94 452,475 \$12,046 \$13,380 \$16,675	\$14.16 \$13.20 \$11.12 \$10.03 \$9.89 \$14.16 \$13.20 \$11.12 1,522,406 1,572,528 1,302,865 \$15,601	\$12.81 \$12.47 \$10.92 \$10.26 \$8.18 \$12.81 \$12.47 \$10.92 148,472 152,117 102,223 64,842	\$14.23 \$13.69 \$11.90 \$10.11 \$8.29 \$14.23 \$13.69 \$11.90 788,021 \$627,445 \$404,309 \$1,536	\$10.96 \$10.89 \$10.22 \$10.12 \$8.30 \$10.96 \$10.89 \$10.22 888,722 1,057,235 964,393 \$14,000	\$10.90 \$10.23 \$10.02 \$9.99 \$11.11 \$10.90 \$10.23 \$10.02 13,368,895 3,259,805 724,175 408,828
2009	\$8.60 \$9.91 2,024,319	\$11.00 \$14.29 1,314,356	\$8.61 \$11.87 456,041	\$9.89 \$12.47 1,592,061	\$8.18 \$9.93 144,622	\$8.29 \$11.29 686,776	\$8.30 \$12.13 763,581	\$11.11 \$12.43 17,216,896 \$9.21 \$9.36 36,726,556 \$9.49 \$9.62
2010	\$9.91 \$10.65 1,817,23 <i>5</i>	\$14.29 \$15.89 1,360,126	\$11.87 \$15.09 645,569	\$12.47 \$13.89 1,698,916	\$9.93 \$11.25 181,832	\$11.29 \$12.79 615,771	\$12.13 \$13.55 1,332,341	\$12.43 \$13.10 12,487,874 \$9.36 \$10.21 34,365,094 \$10.44
2011	\$10.65 \$10.58 1,714,266	\$15.89 \$16.54 1,481,608	\$15.09 \$14.64 806,065	\$13.89 \$14.81 1,808,041	\$11.25 \$10.51 202,623	\$12.79 \$11.46 686,866	\$13.55 \$13.84 1,467,834	\$13.10 \$13.25 15,712,347 \$10.21 \$9.87 31,903,621 \$10.22
2012	\$10.58 \$11.51 1,684,283	\$16.54 \$18.32 1,378,642	\$14.64 \$16.31 620,609	\$14.81 \$16.78 1,596,618	\$10.51 \$11.33 194,414	\$11.46 \$13.60 819,870	\$13.84 \$15.44 1,818,078	\$13.25 \$14.10 15,957,963 \$9.87 \$10.90 29,989,313 \$10.22 \$11.15
2013	\$11.51 \$13.35 1,858,529	\$18.32 \$21.53 1,199,689	\$16.31 \$21.01 1,129,570	\$16.78 \$19.59 1,733,975	\$11.33 \$14.44 188,040	\$13.60 \$16.87 711,254	\$15.44 \$15.95 1,468,565	\$14.10 \$13.55 10,045,361 \$10.90 \$12.65 27,846,789 \$11.15 \$12.62
ING MFS TOTAL RETURN PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MFS UTILITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MIDCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MORGAN STANLEY GLOBAL FRANCHISE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MULTI-MANAGER LARGE CAP CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING OPPENHEIMER GLOBAL PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO HIGH YIELD PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during March 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO TOTAL RETURN BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETINEEMENT GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period

2005							\$9.83 \$10.89 164,649		\$10.26 \$10.69 4,248,742	\$10.06 \$10.36 778,013
<u>2006</u>							\$10.89 \$11.96 255,078		\$10.69 \$11.99 7,817,694	\$10.36 \$12.07 1,389,277
2007							\$11.96 \$12.85 203,504		\$11.99 \$12.24 10,985,761	\$12.07 \$12.16 1,791,740
2008			\$10.28 \$6.67 90,331			\$10.15 \$6.93 473,719	\$12.85 \$8.22 155,145	\$10.08 \$7.11 259,588	\$12.24 \$8.68 12,124,598	\$12.16 \$7.65 1,818,540
<u>2009</u>	\$9.75	\$10.52	\$6.67	\$10.15	\$10.35	\$6.93	\$8.22	\$7.11	\$8.68	\$7.65
	\$9.84	\$12.61	\$8.06	\$12.44	\$12.92	\$8.56	\$10.50	\$8.85	\$11.31	\$9.35
	14,101,197	202,887	775,612	62,529	764,679	684,974	139,342	482,284	12,156,423	1,974,300
2010	\$9.84	\$12.61	\$8.06	\$12.44	\$12.92	\$8.56	\$10.50	\$8.85	\$11.31	\$9.35
	\$10.55	\$13.88	\$8.82	\$13.52	\$15.90	\$10.56	\$13.57	\$10.73	\$12.61	\$10.51
	13,298,068	194,661	770,234	79,615	720,649	998,816	127,524	506,955	13,092,232	1,894,674
2011	\$10.55	\$13.88	\$8.82	\$13.52	\$15.90	\$10.56	\$13.57	\$10.73	\$12.61	\$10.51
	\$10.53	\$14.10	\$8.81	\$13.30	\$15.21	\$9.89	\$13.34	\$10.21	\$12.69	\$10.19
	12,586,824	234,212	1,091,340	102,951	696,930	871,768	115,672	736,637	10,778,733	2,208,130
2012	\$10.53	\$14.10	\$8.81	\$13.30	\$15.21	\$9.89	\$13.34	\$10.21	\$12.69	\$10.19
	\$11.36	\$15.76	\$9.94	\$15.08	\$17.18	\$11.21	\$15.00	\$11.41	\$14.21	\$11.68
	11,698,501	306,348	924,519	426,916	601,822	726,235	105,920	461,436	10,668,018	2,071,088
2013	\$11.36	\$15.76	\$9.94	\$15.08	\$17.18	\$11.21	\$15.00	\$11.41	\$14.21	\$11.68
	\$12.22	\$20.30	\$12.81	\$19.38	\$22.67	\$15.17	\$20.35	\$15.33	\$16.98	\$14.82
	11,333,598	295,216	1,039,135	230,236	594,985	1,408,707	92,333	408,374	10,947,214	2,101,496
ING RETIREMENT MODERATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL THARGE CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in fints option during June 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP VALUE INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds Wete first received in this option during sume 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM MID CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds ware first received in this continual May, 2000)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL IN SMALL CAP INDEX PORTFOLOO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING SMALLCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during Feorlary 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING SMALL COMPANY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2008)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE CAPITAL APPRECIATION PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during March 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE EQUITY INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

2005		\$10.02 \$12.35 113,067		\$9.91 \$11.02 203,295		\$9.95 \$10.15 20,852	\$9.67 \$10.64 51,656	\$9.65 \$9.02 122,680	\$9.92 \$10.34 15,567
2006		\$12.35 \$14.98 326,904	\$10.09 \$11.12 126,106	\$11.02 \$13.14 497,596 2		\$10.15 \$11.28 36,682	\$10.64 \$12.22 44,976	\$9.02 \$9.72 111,199	\$10.34 \$11.35 14,932
2007	\$10.07 \$10.12 229,437	\$14.98 \$17.66 675,841	\$11.12 \$12.53 743,055	\$13.14 \$13.16 984,783 ⁴		\$11.28 \$11.42 25,302	\$12.22 \$13.70 26,641	\$9.72 \$9.01 101,782	\$11.35 \$11.94 1,243
2008	\$10.12 \$5.70 316,266	\$17.66 \$8.72 1,147,804	\$12.53 \$7.28 1,592,210	\$13.16 \$7.76 948,730	\$9.99 \$10.14 989,453	\$11.42 \$6.96 23,667	\$13.70 \$7.50 25,278	\$9.01 \$5.47 87,872	\$11.94 \$8.28 1,118
2009	\$5.70 \$7.96 \$56,710	\$8.72 \$11.74 830,081 1,1	\$7.28 \$9.39 1,550,533 1,5	\$7.76 \$10.04 979,337	\$10.14 \$10.47 1,591,933 9	\$6.96 \$8.47 23,742	\$7.50 \$9.70 23,691	\$5.47 \$7.07 84,193	\$8.28 \$9.35 1,107
2010	\$7.96 \$9.07 726,146 5	\$11.74 \$13.06 666,726 8	\$9.39 \$9.97 1,674,847 1,5	\$10.04 \$10.58 897,776	\$10.47 \$10.84 1,221,702 1,51	\$8.47 \$9.32 22,747	\$9.70 \$9.74 20,900	\$7.07 \$5.80 78,500	\$9.35 \$10.35 577
2011	\$9.07 \$8.75 57.75777	\$13.06 \$ \$11.20 \$ 613,215 66	\$9.97 \$8.56 1,488,692 1,67	\$10.58 \$9.76 \$33,154 893,154	\$10.84 \$ \$11.34 \$ 1,868,365 1,22	\$9.32 \$9.12 20,966 2	\$9.74 \$8.68 19,656	\$5.80 \$3.55 69,935	\$10.35 \$10.78 \$20
2012		\$11.20 \$. \$13.01 \$. 657,575 612	1,48	\$9.76 \$1.62 \$1.62 \$805,558 \$33	3,1	\$9.12 \$10.16 16,513 20	\$8.68 \$9.90 17,567	\$3.55 \$3.23 82,819 69	\$10.78 \$: \$11.92 \$: 280
	\$8.75 \$0 \$10.15 \$2 978,913		3,75		1,4		1		
2013	\$10.15 \$13.80 1,624,212	\$13.01 \$14.54 568,636	\$9.93 \$11.65 3,605,996	\$11.62 \$14.85 781,982	\$11.49 \$10.92 1,114,224 1,114,224 \$9.88 \$13.54 28,758	\$10.16 \$12.89 14,723	\$9.90 \$11.78 15,711	\$3.23 \$3.68 74,648	\$11.92 \$13.95 264
ING T. ROWE PRICE GROWTH EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE INTERNATIONAL STOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING TEMPLETON FOREIGN EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING TEMPLETON GLOBAL GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING U.S. BOWD INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds ware first provided in this antion during May 2008)	(Tutus were first received in this option during May 2000) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period INVESCO V.I. AMERICAN FRANCHISE FUND (SERIES I) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2012) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period PROFUND VP BUILL	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period PROFUND VP EUROPE 30	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period PROFUND VP RISHING RATES OPPORTUNITY	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period WELLS FARGO VT INDEX ASSET ALLOCATION FUND (CLASS 2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

2005	\$10.28	\$10.44	2,699								\$9.91	\$10.82	475			\$10.07	89.96	12,839
<u>2006</u>	\$10.44	\$12.10	2,684								\$10.82	\$12.99	475			96.6\$	\$10.12	17,072
2007	\$12.10	\$12.16	2,668								\$12.99	\$14.46	461			\$10.12	\$10.51	143,536
<u>2008</u>	\$12.16	\$7.56	2,496								\$14.46	\$8.28	438			\$10.51	\$10.52	12,867
<u>2009</u>	\$7.56	\$8.64	2,418								\$8.28	\$12.37	417			\$10.52	\$11.52	12,752
<u>2010</u>	\$8.64	\$9.62	4,117			\$10.00	\$12.56	11,455			\$12.37	\$15.33	398			\$11.52	\$12.06	11,926
2011	\$9.62	\$9.20	4,068			\$12.56	\$11.60	9,739			\$15.33	\$14.31	380			\$12.06	\$12.78	7,358
<u>2012</u>	\$9.20	\$10.75	4,015			\$11.60	\$13.66	5,460			\$14.31	\$15.09	358			\$12.78	\$13.26	6,580
<u>2013</u>	\$10.75	\$13.70	1,113			\$13.66	\$18.69	5,241			\$15.09	\$22.18	333			\$13.26	\$12.65	6,739
WELLS FARGO VT INTRINSIC VALUE FUND (CLASS 2) (Funds were first received in this option during February 2005)	Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	WELLS FARGO VT OMEGA GROWTH FUND (CLASS 2)	(Funds were first received in this option during July 2010)	Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	WELLS FARGO VT SMALL CAP GROWTH FUND (CLASS 2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005)	Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	WELLS FARGO VT TOTAL RETURN BOND FUND (CLASS 2)	(Funds were first received in this option during February 2005)	Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

The Investment Portfolios

In connection with the rebranding of ING U.S. as Voya FinancialTM, effective May 1, 2014, the ING funds were renamed by generally replacing ING in each fund name with either Voya or VY[®].

The following investment portfolios are closed to new premiums and transfers. Contract owners who have value in any of the investment portfolios listed below may leave their contract value in these investments.

Closed Investment Portfolios

Columbia Small Cap Value Fund (Class B) Invesco V.I. American Franchise Fund (Class I) ProFund VP Bull

ProFund VP Europe 30 ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunities Voya Growth and Income Portfolio (Class S) Voya International Index Portfolio (Class S)

Voya Large Cap Growth Portfolio (Class S)

Voya MidCap Opportunities Portfolio (Class S)

Voya SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio (Class S) Wells Fargo VT Index Asset Allocation Fund

Wells Fargo VT Intrinsic Value Fund Wells Fargo VT Omega Growth Fund Wells Fargo VT Small Cap Growth Fund

Wells Fargo VT Total Return Bond Fund

Open Investment Portfolios

During the accumulation phase, you may allocate your premium payments and contract value to any of the investment portfolios available under this Contract, plus any Fixed Interest Allocation that is available. You bear the entire investment risk for amounts you allocate to any investment portfolio, and you may lose your principal. There is no assurance that any of the funds will achieve their respective investment objectives. Shares of the funds will rise and fall in value and you could lose money by investing in the funds. Shares of the funds are not bank deposits and are not guaranteed, endorsed or insured by any financial institution, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Except as noted, all funds are diversified, as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

The following table reflects the investment portfolios that are open and available to new premiums and transfers under your Contract, along with each portfolio's investment adviser/subadviser and investment objective. Please refer to the funds prospectuses for more detailed information. Fund prospectuses may be obtained free of charge from Customer Service at P.O. Box 9271, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9271 or call (800) 366-0066, or access the SEC's website (http://www.sec.gov), or by contacting the SEC Public Reference Room at (202) 942-8090 or call (800) SEC-0330. You may obtain copies of reports and other information about the separate account and the funds, after paying a duplicating fee, by sending an email request to publicinfo@sec.gov or by writing to the SEC Public Reference Room, 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549-0102. If you received a summary prospectus for any of the funds available through your contract, you may also obtain a full prospectus and other fund information free of charge by either accessing the internet address, calling the telephone number or sending an email request to the contact information shown on the front of the fund's summary prospectus.

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

Certain funds are designated as "funds of funds". Funds offered in a fund of funds structure (such as Retirement funds) may have higher fees and expenses than a fund that invests directly in debt and equity securities.

Consult with your investment professional to determine if the investment portfolios may be suited to your financial needs, investment time horizon and risk tolerance. You should periodically review these factors to determine if you need to change your investment strategy.

Fund Name and Investment Adviser/Subadviser	Investment Objective				
Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio (Service Class 2)	Seeks reasonable income. Also considers the potential for capital appreciation. Seeks to achieve a yield which				
Investment Adviser: Fidelity Management & Research Company ("FMR")	exceeds the composite yield on the securities comprising the $S\&P^{\otimes}$ Index.				
Subadviser: FMR Co., Inc. ("FMRC") and other investment advisers					
Voya Global Resources Portfolio (Class S)	A <i>non-diversified</i> Portfolio that seeks long-term capital appreciation.				
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC					
Voya Growth and Income Portfolio (Class ADV)	Seeks to maximize total return through investments in a diversified portfolio of common stocks and securities				
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	convertible into common stocks. It is anticipated that				
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	capital appreciation and investment income will both be major factors in achieving total return.				
Voya High Yield Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks to provide investors with a high level of current income and total return.				
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC					
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC					
Voya Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks to outperform the total return performance of the S&P 500 [®] Index, while maintaining a market level of				
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	risk.				
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC					
Voya Index Plus MidCap Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks to outperform the total return performance of the Standard and Poor's MidCap 400 Index, while				
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	maintaining a market level of risk.				
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co., LLC					
Voya Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks to outperform the total return performance of the Standard and Poor's SmallCap 600 Index, while				
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	maintaining a market level of risk.				
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co., LLC					
Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks to maximize total return consistent with reasonable risk. The Portfolio seeks its objective				
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	through investments in a diversified portfolio consisting primarily of debt securities. It is anticipated that capital				
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	appreciation and investment income will both be major factors in achieving total return.				
Voya International Index Portfolio (Class ADV)	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that correspond to the total return (which includes capital				
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	appreciation and income) of a widely accepted International Index.				
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	memanyan mees.				
Voya Large Cap Growth Portfolio (Class ADV)	Seeks long-term capital growth.				
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC					
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC					

Fund Name and Investment Adviser/Subadviser	Investment Objective				
Voya Large Cap Value Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks long-term growth of capital and current income.				
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC					
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC					
Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks high level of current income consistent with the preservation of capital and liquidity.				
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC					
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC					
Voya Multi-Manager Large Cap Core Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks reasonable income and capital growth.				
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC					
Subadviser: Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC and The London Company					
of Virginia d/b/a The London Company					
Voya Retirement Growth Portfolio (Class ADV)	Seeks a high level of total return (consisting of capital				
•	appreciation and income) consistent with a level of risk				
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	that can be expected to be greater than that of Voya Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio.				
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Retirement Moderate Growth Fortiono.				
Voya Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio (Class ADV)	Seeks a high level of total return (consisting of capital				
	appreciation and income) consistent with a level of risk				
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	that can be expected to be greater than that of Voya Retirement Moderate Portfolio but less than that of Voya				
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Retirement Growth Portfolio.				
Voya Retirement Moderate Portfolio (Class ADV)	Seeks a high level of total return (consisting of capital				
	appreciation and income) consistent with a level of risk				
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	that can be expected to be greater than that of Voya Retirement Conservative Portfolio but less than that of				
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Voya Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio.				
Voya Russell TM Large Cap Index Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that				
	correspond to the total return (which includes capital				
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	appreciation and income) of the Russell Top 200® Index.				
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC					
Voya Russell TM Small Cap Index Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that				
	correspond to the total return (which includes capital				
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	appreciation and income) of the Russell 2000® Index.				
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC					
Voya Russell TM Large Cap Growth Index Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that				
	correspond to the total return (which includes capital appreciation and income) of the Russell Top 200®				
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	Growth Index.				
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	S.S. III Mark				
Voya Russell TM Large Cap Value Index Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that				
	correspond to the total return (which includes capital appreciation and income) of the Russell Top 200® Value				
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	Index.				
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC					

Fund Name and Investment Adviser/Subadviser	Investment Objective
Voya Russell™ Mid Cap Growth Index Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that correspond to the total return (which includes capital
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	appreciation and income) of the Russell Midcap® Growth Index.
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Growth index.
Voya Small Company Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks growth of capital primarily through investment in a diversified portfolio of common stocks of companies
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	with smaller market capitalizations.
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	
Voya U.S. Bond Index Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that correspond to the total return (which includes capital
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	appreciation and income) of the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index.
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Aggregate Bolid fildex.
VY® Baron Growth Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: BAMCO, Inc.	
VY® Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks high total return consisting of capital appreciation and current income.
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	
Subadviser: CBRE Clarion Securities LLC	
VY® Clarion Real Estate Portfolio (Class S)	A <i>non-diversified</i> Portfolio that seeks total return including capital appreciation and current income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: CBRE Clarion Securities LLC	
VY® Columbia Contrarian Core Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks total return, consisting of long-term capital appreciation and current income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Columbia Management Advisors, LLC	
VY® Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC	
VY® FMR SM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio* (Class S)	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Fidelity Management & Research Company	
* FMR SM is a service mark of Fidelity Management & Research Company	
VY® Franklin Income Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks to maximize income while maintaining prospects for capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Franklin Advisers, Inc.	

Fund Name and Investment Adviser/Subadviser	Investment Objective
VY® Franklin Mutual Shares Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks capital appreciation and secondarily, income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Franklin Mutual Advisers, LLC	
VY® Franklin Templeton Founding Strategy Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks capital appreciation and secondarily, income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
VY® Invesco Comstock Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks capital growth and income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Invesco Advisers, Inc.	
Subauvisci. Invesco Auviscis, inc.	
VY® Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks total return, consisting of long-term capital appreciation and current income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Invesco Advisers, Inc.	
NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	Carla lang tama anauth of anital and income
VY® Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks long-term growth of capital and income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Invesco Advisers, Inc.	
,	
VY® JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.	
VY® JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks capital growth over the long-term.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.	
VY® Morgan Stanley Global Franchise Portfolio (Class S)	A <i>non-diversified</i> Portfolio that seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc.	
VY® Oppenheimer Global Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks capital appreciation.
VY Oppenneimer Global Portfolio (Class S)	seeks capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: OppenheimerFunds, Inc.	
(P)	
VY® T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks, over the long-term, a high total investment return, consistent with the preservation of capital and with
	pridont invoctment riels
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	prudent investment risk.

Fund Name and Investment Adviser/Subadviser	Investment Objective
VY® T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks substantial dividend income as well as long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	Effective Inh. 14 2014 this mostfalia will about a ita
Subadviser: T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	Effective July 14, 2014, this portfolio will change its investment objective to: Seeks a high level of dividend income as well as long-term growth of capital through investments in stocks.
VY® T. Rowe Price Growth Equity Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks long-term capital growth, and secondarily, increasing dividend income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	Effective July 14, 2014, this portfolio will change its investment objective to: Seeks long-term growth through investments in stocks.
VY® T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	
VY® Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks long-term capital growth.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Templeton Investment Counsel, LLC	
VY® Templeton Global Growth Portfolio (Class S)	Seeks capital appreciation. Current income is only an incidental consideration.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Templeton Global Advisors Limited	

Fixed Account II

Fixed Account II ("Fixed Account") is an optional fixed interest allocation offered during the accumulation phase of your variable annuity contract between you and Voya Insurance and Annuity Company ("VIAC," the "Company," "we" or "our"). The Fixed Account, which is a segregated asset account of VIAC, provides a means for you to invest on a tax-deferred basis and earn a guaranteed interest for guaranteed interest periods (Fixed Interest Allocation(s)). We will credit your Fixed Interest Allocation(s) with a fixed rate of interest. We currently offer Fixed Interest Allocations with guaranteed interest periods that may vary by maturity, state of issue and rate. In addition, we may offer DCA Fixed Interest Allocations, which are 6-month and 1-year Fixed Interest Allocations available exclusively in connection with our dollar cost averaging program. We may offer additional guaranteed interest periods in some or all states, may not offer all guaranteed interest periods on all contracts or in all states and the rates for a given guaranteed interest period may vary among contracts. We set the interest rates periodically. We may credit a different interest rate for each interest period. The interest you earn in the Fixed Account as well as your principal is guaranteed by VIAC, as long as you do not take your money out before the maturity date for the applicable interest period. If you take your money out from a Fixed Interest Allocation more than 30 days before the applicable maturity date, we will apply a market value adjustment ("Market Value Adjustment"). A Market Value Adjustment could increase or decrease your contract value and/or the amount you take out. A surrender charge may also apply to withdrawals from your contract. You bear the risk that you may receive less than your principal because of the Market Value Adjustment.

For contracts sold in some states, not all Fixed Interest Allocations are available. You have a right to return a contract for a refund as described in the prospectus.

The Fixed Account

You may allocate premium payments and transfer your Contract value to the guaranteed interest periods of the Fixed Account during the accumulation period as described in the prospectus. Every time you allocate money to the Fixed Account, we set up a Fixed Interest Allocation for the guaranteed interest period you select. We will credit your Fixed Interest Allocation with a guaranteed interest rate for the interest period you select, so long as you do not withdraw money from that Fixed Interest Allocation before the end of the guaranteed interest period. Each guaranteed interest period ends on its maturity date, which is the last day of the month in which the interest period is scheduled to expire.

Your Contract value in the Fixed Account is the sum of your Fixed Interest Allocations and the interest credited as adjusted for any withdrawals, transfers or other charges we may impose, including any Market Value Adjustment. Your Fixed Interest Allocation will be credited with the guaranteed interest rate in effect for the guaranteed interest period you selected when we receive and accept your premium or reallocation of Contract value. We will credit interest daily at a rate that yields the quoted guaranteed interest rate.

If you surrender, withdraw, transfer or annuitize your investment in a Fixed Interest Allocation more than 30 days before the end of the guaranteed interest period, we will apply a Market Value Adjustment to the transaction. A Market Value Adjustment could increase or decrease the amount you surrender, withdraw, transfer or annuitize, depending on current interest rates at the time of the transaction. You bear the risk that you may receive less than your principal because of the Market Value Adjustment.

Guaranteed Interest Rates

Each Fixed Interest Allocation will have an interest rate that is guaranteed as long as you do not take your money out until its maturity date. We do not have a specific formula for establishing the guaranteed interest rates for the different guaranteed interest periods. We determine guaranteed interest rates at our sole discretion. We cannot predict the level of future interest rates. For more information see the prospectus for Fixed Account II.

Transfers from a Fixed Interest Allocation

You may transfer your Contract value in a Fixed Interest Allocation to one or more new Fixed Interest Allocations with new guaranteed interest periods, or to any of the subaccounts of VIAC's Separate Account B as described in the prospectus on the maturity date of a guaranteed interest period. The minimum amount that you can transfer to or from any Fixed Interest Allocation is \$100. Transfers from a Fixed Interest Allocation may be subject to a Market Value Adjustment. If you have a special Fixed Interest Allocation that was offered exclusively with our dollar cost averaging program, canceling dollar cost averaging will cause a transfer of the entire Contract value in such Fixed Interest Allocation to the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio, and such a transfer will be subject to a Market Value Adjustment.

Please be aware that the benefit we pay under certain optional benefit riders will be adjusted by any transfers you make to and from the Fixed Interest Allocations during specified periods while the rider is in effect.

Withdrawals from a Fixed Interest Allocation

During the accumulation phase, you may withdraw a portion of your Contract value in any Fixed Interest Allocation. You may make systematic withdrawals of only the interest earned during the prior month, quarter or year, depending on the frequency chosen, from a Fixed Interest Allocation under our systematic withdrawal option. A withdrawal from a Fixed Interest Allocation may be subject to a Market Value Adjustment and a contract surrender charge. Be aware that withdrawals may have federal income tax consequences, including a 10% penalty tax, as well as state income tax consequences.

Please be aware that the benefit we pay under any of the optional benefit riders will be reduced by any withdrawals you made from the Fixed Interest Allocations during the period while the rider is in effect.

Market Value Adjustment

A Market Value Adjustment may decrease, increase or have no effect on your Contract value. We will apply a Market Value Adjustment (i) whenever you withdraw or transfer money from a Fixed Interest Allocation (unless made within 30 days before the maturity date of the applicable guaranteed interest period, or under the systematic withdrawal or dollar cost averaging program) and (ii) if on the annuity start date a guaranteed interest period for any Fixed Interest Allocation does not end on or within 30 days of the annuity start date.

A Market Value Adjustment may be positive, negative or result in no change. In general, if interest rates are rising, you bear the risk that any Market Value Adjustment will likely be negative and reduce your Contract value. On the other hand, if interest rates are falling, it is more likely that you will receive a positive Market Value Adjustment that increases your Contract value. In the event of a full surrender, transfer or annuitization from a Fixed Interest Allocation, we will add or subtract any Market Value Adjustment from the amount surrendered, transferred or annuitized. In the event of a partial withdrawal, transfer or annuitization, we will add or subtract any Market Value Adjustment from the total amount withdrawn, transferred or annuitized in order to provide the amount requested. If a negative Market Value Adjustment exceeds your Contract value in the Fixed Interest Allocation, we will consider your request to be a full surrender, transfer or annuitization of the Fixed Interest Allocation.

Contract Value in the Fixed Interest Allocations

On the contract date, the Contract value in any Fixed Interest Allocation in which you are invested is equal to the portion of the initial premium paid and designated for allocation to the Fixed Interest Allocation. On each business day after the contract date, we calculate the amount of Contract value in each Fixed Interest Allocation as follows:

- (1) We take the Contract value in the Fixed Interest Allocation at the end of the preceding business day.
- (2) We credit a daily rate of interest on (1) at the guaranteed rate since the preceding business day.
- (3) We add (1) and (2).
- (4) We subtract from (3) any transfers from that Fixed Interest Allocation.
- (5) We subtract from (4) any withdrawals, and then subtract any contract fees (including any rider charges) and premium taxes.

Additional premium payments and transfers allocated to the Fixed Account will be placed in a new Fixed Interest Allocation. The Contract value on the date of allocation will be the amount allocated. Several examples which illustrate how the Market Value Adjustment works are included in the prospectus for the Fixed Account II.

Cash Surrender Value

The cash surrender value is the amount you receive when you surrender the Contract. The cash surrender value of amounts allocated to the Fixed Account will fluctuate daily based on the interest credited to Fixed Interest Allocations, any Market Value Adjustment, and any surrender charge. We do not guarantee any minimum cash surrender value. On any date during the accumulation phase, we calculate the cash surrender value as follows: we start with your Contract value, then we adjust for any Market Value Adjustment, and then we deduct any surrender charge, any charge for premium taxes, the annual contract administrative fee (unless waived), and any optional benefit rider charge, and any other charges incurred but not yet deducted.

Dollar Cost Averaging from Fixed Interest Allocations

You may elect to participate in our dollar cost averaging program from a Fixed Account Interest Allocation with a guaranteed interest period of 1 year or less. The Fixed Interest Allocations serve as the source accounts from which we will, on a monthly basis, automatically transfer a set dollar amount of money to other Fixed Interest Allocations or contract investment portfolio subaccounts selected by you.

The dollar cost averaging program is designed to lessen the impact of market fluctuation on your investment. Since we transfer the same dollar amount to subaccounts each month, more units of a subaccount are purchased if the value of its unit is low and fewer units are purchased if the value of its unit is high. Therefore, a lower than average value per unit may be achieved over the long term. However, we cannot guarantee this. When you elect the dollar cost averaging program, you are continuously investing in securities regardless of fluctuating price levels. You should consider your tolerance for investing through periods of fluctuating price levels.

You elect the dollar amount you want transferred under this program. Each monthly transfer must be at least \$100. You may change the transfer amount once each contract year.

Transfers from a Fixed Interest Allocation under the dollar cost averaging program are not subject to a Market Value Adjustment.

We may in the future offer additional subaccounts or withdraw any subaccount or Fixed Interest Allocation to or from the dollar cost averaging program or otherwise modify, suspend or terminate this program. Of course, such change will not affect any dollar cost averaging programs in operation at the time.

Suspension of Payments

We have the right to delay payment of amounts from a Fixed Interest Allocation for up to 6 months.

More Information

See the prospectus for Fixed Account II.

APPENDIX D

Fixed Interest Division

A Fixed Interest Division option is available through the group and individual deferred variable annuity contracts offered by Voya Insurance and Annuity Company. The Fixed Interest Division is part of the VIAC General Account. Interests in the Fixed Interest Division have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, and neither the Fixed Interest Division nor the General Account is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Interests in the Fixed Interest Division are offered in certain states through an Offering Brochure, dated December 12, 2014. The Fixed Interest Division is different from the Fixed Account which is described in the prospectus but which is not available in your state. If you are unsure whether the Fixed Account is available in your state, please contact Customer Service at (800) 366-0066. When reading through the Prospectus, the Fixed Interest Division should be counted among the various investment options available for the allocation of your premiums, in lieu of the Fixed Account. The Fixed Interest Division may not be available in some states. Some restrictions may apply.

You will find more complete information relating to the Fixed Interest Division in the Offering Brochure. Please read the Offering Brochure carefully before you invest in the Fixed Interest Division.

Surrender Charge for Excess Withdrawals Example

The following assumes you made an initial premium payment of \$25,000 and additional premium payments of \$25,000 in each of the second and third contract years, for total premium payments under the Contract of \$75,000. It also assumes a withdrawal at the beginning of the third contract year of 30% of the contract value of \$90,000.

In this example, \$15,000 (the greater of earnings less any previous withdrawals, which is \$90,000 - \$75,000, which equals \$15,000, and 10% of premium payments, which is \$7,500) is the maximum free withdrawal amount that you may withdraw without a surrender charge. The total amount withdrawn from the contract would be \$27,000 (\$90,000 x .30). Therefore, \$12,000 (\$27,000 - \$15,000) is considered an excess withdrawal and would be subject to a 4% surrender charge of \$480 (\$12,000 x .04).

This example does not take into account any Market Value Adjustment or deduction of any premium taxes.

Special Funds and Excluded Funds Examples

Example #1: The following examples are intended to demonstrate the impact on your 7% Solution Death Benefit Element ("7% MGDB") of allocating your Contract Value to Special Funds.

7% MGDB if 50% invested in Special Funds								
End of Yr	Covered	Special	Total					
0	500	500	1,000					
1	535	500	1,035					
2	572	500	1,072					
3	613	500	1,113					
4	655	500	1,155					
5	701	500	1,201					
6	750	500	1,250					
7	803	500	1,303					
8	859	500	1,359					
9	919	500	1,419					
10	984	500	1,484					

7% MGDB if 0% invested in Special Funds							
End of Yr	Covered	Special	Total				
0	1,000	_	1,000				
1	1,070	_	1,070				
2	1,145	_	1,145				
3	1,225	_	1,225				
4	1,311	_	1,311				
5	1,403	_	1,403				
6	1,501	_	1,501				
7	1,606	_	1,606				
8	1,718	_	1,718				
9	1,838	_	1,838				
10	1,967	_	1,967				

7% MGDB if 100% invested in Special Funds							
End of Yr	Covered	Special	Total				
0	0	1,000	1,000				
1	0	1,000	1,000				
2	0	1,000	1,000				
3	0	1,000	1,000				
4	0	1,000	1,000				
5	0	1,000	1,000				
6	0	1,000	1,000				
7	0	1,000	1,000				
8	0	1,000	1,000				
9	0	1,000	1,000				
10	0	1,000	1,000				

7% MGDB if transferred to Special Funds at the beginning of year 6							
End of Yr	Covered	Special	Total				
0	1,000	_	1,000				
1	1,070	_	1,070				
2	1,145	_	1,145				
3	1,225	_	1,225				
4	1,311	_	1,311				
5	1,403	_	1,403				
6	_	1,403	1,403				
7	_	1,403	1,403				
8	_	1,403	1,403				
9	_	1,403	1,403				
10	_	1,403	1,403				

7% MGDB if transferred to Covered Funds at the beginning of year 6					
End of Yr	Covered	Special	Total		
0	_	1,000	1,000		
1	_	1,000	1,000		
2	_	1,000	1,000		
3	_	1,000	1,000		
4	_	1,000	1,000		
5	_	1,000	1,000		
6	1,070	_	1,070		
7	1,145	_	1,145		
8	1,225	_	1,225		
9	1,311	_	1,311		
10	1,403	_	1,403		

Example #2: The following examples are intended to demonstrate the impact on your 7% Solution Death Benefit Element ("7% MGDB") of allocating your Contract Value to Excluded Funds.

7% MGDB if 50% invested in Excluded Funds							
	Cove	ered	Exclu	ded	Tot	al	
End of Yr	7% MGDB	AV	"7% MGDB"	AV	7% MGDB	AV	Death Benefit
0	500	500	500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000
1	535	510	535	510	1,045	1,020	1,045
2	572	490	572	490	1,062	980	1,062
3	613	520	613	520	1,133	1,040	1,133
4	655	550	655	550	1,205	1,100	1,205
5	701	450	701	450	1,151	900	1,151
6	750	525	750	525	1,275	1,050	1,275
7	803	600	803	600	1,403	1,200	1,403
8	859	750	859	750	1,609	1,500	1,609
9	919	500	919	500	1,419	1,000	1,419
10	984	300	984	300	1,284	600	1,284

7% MGDB if 0% invested in Excluded Funds						
	Cover	ed				
End of Yr	7% MGDB	AV	Death Benefit			
0	1,000	1,000	1,000			
1	1,070	1,020	1,070			
2	1,145	980	1,145			
3	1,225	1,040	1,225			
4	1,311	1,100	1,311			
5	1,403	900	1,403			
6	1,501	1,050	1,501			
7	1,606	1,200	1,606			
8	1,718	1,500	1,718			
9	1,838	1,000	1,838			
10	1,967	600	1,967			

7% MGDB if 100% invested in Excluded Funds						
	Exclu	ided				
End of Yr	"7% MGDB"	AV	Death Benefit			
0	1,000	1,000	1,000			
1	1,070	1,020	1,020			
2	1,145	980	980			
3	1,225	1,040	1,040			
4	1,311	1,100	1,100			
5	1,403	900	900			
6	1,501	1,050	1,050			
7	1,606	1,200	1,200			
8	1,718	1,500	1,500			
9	1,838	1,000	1,000			
10	1,967	600	600			

Note: AV are hypothetical illustrative values. Not a projection. "7% MGDB" for Excluded funds is notional. Not payable as a benefit. Death Benefit for Excluded Funds equals Accumulation Value (AV).

Transfer from Covered Funds to Excluded Funds at the beginning of year 6							
	Cov	ered	Exclu	ıded	То	tal	
End of Yr	7% MGDB	AV	"7% MGDB"	AV	7% MGDB	AV	Death Benefit
	1,000	1,000			1,000	1,000	1,000
1	1,070	1,020	_	_	1,070	1,020	1,070
2	1,145	980	_	_	1,145	980	1,145
3	1,225	1,040		_	1,225	1,040	1,225
4	1,311	1,100		_	1,311	1,100	1,311
5	1,403	900		_	1,403	900	1,403
6	_	_	1,501	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
7	_	_	1,606	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
8	_	_	1,718	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
9	_	_	1,838	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
10	_		1,967	600	600	600	600

Note: 7% MGDB transferred to Excluded Funds equals the 7% MGDB in Covered Funds (or pro-rata portion thereof for partial transfer). Transfers from Special Funds to Excluded Funds work the same as Covered to Excluded (except 7% MGDB in Special Funds does not accumulate).

Transfer from Excluded Funds to Covered Funds at the beginning of year 6							
	Cove	ered	Exclu	ıded	То	tal	
End of Yr	7% MGDB	AV	"7% MGDB"	AV	7% MGDB	AV	Death Benefit
_	_	_	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1		_	1,070	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020
2	_	_	1,145	980	980	980	980
3	_	_	1,225	1,040	1,040	1,040	1,040
4	_	_	1,311	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
5	_	_	1,403	900	900	900	900
6	963	1,050		_	963	1,050	1,050
7	1,030	1,200	_	_	1,030	1,200	1,200
8	1,103	1,500	_	_	1,103	1,500	1,500
9	1,180	1,000	_	_	1,180	1,000	1,180
10	1,262	600	_	_	1,262	600	1,262

Note: 7% MGDB transferred to Covered Funds is the lesser of 7% MGDB in Excluded Funds (or portion thereof for partial transfer) and AV transferred to Covered Funds. Transfers from Excluded Funds to Special Funds work the same as Excluded to Covered (except 7% MGDB in Special Funds does not accumulate).

Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit Calculation Examples

Example 1			
Example			
		0 , 1	C + + :1
A 000		Contract without MGIB Rider	Contract with MGIB Rider
<u>Age</u> 55	Initial Value	\$100,000	\$100,000
33	Accumulation Rate	0.00%	0.00%
	_	0.00%	0.75%
	Rider Charge	0.00%	0.7376
65	Contract Value	\$100,000	¢00.1 <i>(</i> 7
03		\$100,000	\$89,167
	Contract Annuity Factor	4.71	4.71
	Monthly Income	\$471.00	\$419.98
	MGIB Rollup	n/a	\$196,715
	MGIB Ratchet	n/a	\$100,000
	MGIB Annuity Factor	n/a	4.43
	MGIB Income	n/a	\$871.44
	Income	\$471.00	\$871.44
Example 2			
55	Initial Value	\$100,000	\$100,000
	Accumulation Rate	3.00%	3.00%
	Rider Charge	0.00%	0.75%
65	Contract Value	\$134,392	\$122,019
	Contract Annuity Factor	4.71	4.71
	Monthly Income	\$632.98	\$574.70
	MGIB Rollup	n/a	\$196,715
	MGIB Ratchet	n/a	\$122,019
	MGIB Annuity Factor	n/a	4.43
	MGIB Income	n/a	\$871.44
	Income	\$632.98	\$871.44
Example 3	meome	ψ032.90	ψ0/1.11
55	Initial Value	\$100,000	\$100,000
	Accumulation Rate	8.00%	8.00%
	Rider Charge	0.00%	0.75%
	Trider Charge	0.0070	0.7570
65	Contract Value	\$215,892	\$200,423
	Contract Annuity Factor	4.71	4.71
	Monthly Income	\$1,016.85	\$943.99
	MGIB Rollup	n/a	\$196,715
	MGIB Ratchet	n/a	\$200,423
	MGIB Annuity Factor	n/a	4.43
	MGIB Income	n/a	\$887.87
	Income Income	n/a \$1,016.85	\$887.87 \$943.99
	meome	Ψ1,010.03	ψ/π3.//

The Accumulation Rates shown under "Contract" are hypothetical and intended to illustrate various market conditions. These rates are assumed to be net of all fees and charges. Fees and charges are not assessed against the MGIB Rollup Rate.

Voya LifePay and Voya Joint LifePay Partial Withdrawal Amount Examples

The following are examples of adjustments to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount for withdrawals in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal:

Illustration 1: Adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount for a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, including surrender and/or MVA charges.

Assume the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000.

The first withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$3,000 net, with \$500 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$300 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded because total net withdrawals, \$4,500, do not exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$200 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. Because total net withdrawals taken, \$6,000, exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000, then there is an adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

Total gross withdrawals during the contract year are \$7,000 (\$3,000 + \$500 + \$1,500 + \$300 + \$1,500 + \$200). The adjustment is the lesser of the amount by which the total gross withdrawals for the year exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal (\$7,000 - \$5,000 = \$2,000), and the amount of the current gross withdrawal (\$1,500 + \$200 = \$1,700).

If the Account Value before this withdrawal is \$50,000, then the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is reduced by 3.40% (\$1,700 / \$50,000) to \$4,830 ((1 - 3.40%) * \$5,000).

<u>Illustration 2: Adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount for a withdrawal in excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.</u>

Assume the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000.

The first withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$3,000 net, with \$0 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded because total net withdrawals, \$4,500, do not exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. Because total net withdrawals taken, \$6,000, exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000, there is an adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

Total gross withdrawals during the contract year are \$6,000 (\$3,000 + \$1,500 + \$1,500). The adjustment is the lesser of the amount by which the total gross withdrawals for the year exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$1,000, and the amount of the current gross withdrawal, \$1,500.

If the Account Value after the part of the gross withdrawal that was within the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$500, is \$49,500, then the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is reduced by 2.02% (\$1,000 / \$49,500) to \$4,899 ((1 - 2.02%) * \$5,000).

<u>Illustration 3: A withdrawal exceeds the Maximum Annual Withdrawal amount but does not exceed the Additional Withdrawal Amount.</u>

Assume the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000. The RMD for the current calendar year applicable to this contract is determined to be \$6,000. The Additional Withdrawal Amount is set equal to the excess of this amount above the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$1,000 (\$6,000 - \$5,000).

The first withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$3,000 net, with \$0 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not exceeded because total net withdrawals, \$4,500, do not exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000.

The next withdrawal taken during the contract year is \$1,500 net, with \$0 of surrender charges, and/or MVA charges. Total net withdrawals taken, \$6,000, exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$5,000, however, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is not adjusted until the Additional Withdrawal Amount is exhausted. The amount by which total net withdrawals taken exceed the Maximum Annual Withdrawal, \$1,000 (\$6,000 - \$5,000), is the same as the Additional Withdrawal Amount, so no adjustment to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is made. If total net withdrawals taken had exceeded the sum of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal and the Additional Withdrawal Amount, then an adjustment would be made to the Maximum Annual Withdrawal.

Illustration 4: The Reset Option is utilized.

Assume the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is \$5,000 and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal percentage is 5%.

One year after the first withdrawal is taken, the contract value has increased to \$120,000, and the Reset Option is utilized. The Maximum Annual Withdrawal is now \$6,000 (\$120,000 * 5%).

One year after the Reset Option was first utilized, the contract value has increased further to \$130,000. The Reset Option is utilized again, and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal is now \$6,500 (\$130,000 * 5%).

Examples of Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing

The following examples are designed to assist you in understanding how Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing works. The examples assume that there are no investment earnings or losses.

I. Subsequent Payments

- A. Assume that on Day 1, an owner deposits an initial payment of \$100,000, which is allocated 100% to Accepted Funds. No Fixed Allocation Funds Automatic Rebalancing would occur, because this allocation meets the required investment option allocation.
- B. Assume that on Day 2, the owner deposits an additional payment of \$500,000, bringing the total contract value to \$600,000, and allocates this deposit 100% to Other Funds. Because the percentage allocated to the Fixed Allocations Funds (0%) is less than 20% of the total amount allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds and the Other Funds, we will automatically reallocate \$100,000 from the amount allocated to the Other Funds (20% of the \$500,000 allocated to the Other Funds) to the Fixed Allocation Funds. Your ending allocations will be \$100,000 to Accepted Funds, \$100,000 to the Fixed Allocation Fund, and \$400,000 to Other Funds.

II. Partial Withdrawals

- A. Assume that on Day 1, an owner deposits an initial payment of \$100,000, which is allocated 75% to Accepted Funds (\$70,000), 20% to the Fixed Allocation Funds (\$20,000), and 5% to Other Funds (\$5,000). No Fixed Allocation Fund Automatic Rebalancing would occur, because this allocation meets the required investment option allocation.
- B. Assume that on Day 2, the owner requests a partial withdrawal of \$19,000 from the Fixed Allocation Funds. Because the remaining amount allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds (\$1,000) is less than 20% of the total amount allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds and the Other Funds, we will automatically reallocate \$200 from the Other Funds to the Fixed Allocation Fund, so that the amount allocated to the Fixed Allocation Funds (\$1,200) is 20% of the total amount allocated to the Fixed Allocation Fund and Other Funds (\$6,000).

Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit

(Applicable to Contracts Issued in States where Voya LifePay is Not Available)

Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit Rider (MGWB). The MGWB rider, marketed under the name, Voya PrincipalGuard Withdrawal Benefit, is an optional benefit which guarantees that if your contract value is reduced to zero, you will receive periodic payments. The amount of the periodic payments is based on the amount in the MGWB Withdrawal Account. Only premiums added to your Contract during the first two-year period after your rider date are included in the MGWB Withdrawal Account. Any additional premium payments added after the second rider anniversary are not included in the MGWB Withdrawal Account. Thus, the MGWB rider may not be appropriate for you if you plan to add substantial premium payments after your second rider anniversary.

The guarantee provides that, subject to the conditions described below, the amount you will receive in periodic payments is equal to your Eligible Payment Amount adjusted for any prior withdrawals. Your Eligible Payment Amount depends on when you purchase the MGWB rider and equals:

- 1) If you purchased the MGWB rider on the contract date: your premium payments received during the first two contract years;
- 2) If you purchased the MGWB rider after the contract date: your contract value on the Rider Date, including any premiums received that day, and any subsequent premium payments received during the two-year period commencing on the Rider Date.

To maintain the guarantee, withdrawals in any contract year may not exceed 7% of your Eligible Payment Amount adjusted, as defined below. If your contract value is reduced to zero, your periodic payments will be 7% of your Eligible Payment Amount every year. Payments continue until your MGWB Withdrawal Account is reduced to zero. Please note that before Automatic Periodic Benefit status is reached, withdrawals in excess of the free withdrawal amount will be subject to surrender charges. Once your contract reaches Automatic Period Benefit Status, the periodic payments paid under the MGWB rider are not subject to surrender charges.

The MGWB Withdrawal Account is equal to the Eligible Payment Amount adjusted for any withdrawals and transfers between Covered and Excluded Funds. The MGWB Withdrawal Account is tracked separately for Covered and Excluded Funds. The MGWB Withdrawal Account equals the sum of (a) the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Covered Funds, and (b) the lesser of (i) the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Excluded Funds and (ii) the contract value in Excluded Funds. Thus, investing in the Excluded Funds may limit the MGWB Withdrawal Account. No investment options are currently designated as Excluded Funds for the Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit.

The Maximum Annual Withdrawal Amount (or "MAW") is equal to 7% of the Eligible Payment Amount. Withdrawals from Covered Funds of up to the MAW will reduce the value of your MGWB Withdrawal Account by the dollar amount of the withdrawal. Any withdrawals from Covered Funds greater than the MAW will cause a reduction in the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Covered Funds by the proportion that the excess withdrawal bears to the remaining contract value in Covered Funds after the withdrawal of the MAW. All withdrawals from Excluded Funds will reduce the value of the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Excluded Funds on a pro-rata basis. If a single withdrawal involves both Covered and Excluded Funds and exceeds 7%, the withdrawal will be treated as taken first from Covered Funds.

Any withdrawals greater than the MAW will also cause a reduction in the Eligible Payment Amount by the proportion that the excess portion of the withdrawal bears to the contract value remaining after withdrawal of the MAW at the time of the withdrawal. Please see Appendix K, MGWB Excess Withdrawal Amount Examples.

Once your contract value is zero, any periodic payments paid under the MGWB rider also reduce the MGWB Withdrawal Account by the dollar amount of the payments. If a withdrawal reduces the MGWB Withdrawal Account to zero, the MGWB rider terminates and no further benefits are payable under the rider.

Net transfers from Covered Funds to Excluded Funds will reduce the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Covered Funds on a pro-rata basis. The resulting increase in the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Excluded Funds equals the reduction in the MGWB Withdrawal Account for Covered Funds.

Net transfers from Excluded Funds to Covered Funds will reduce the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Excluded Funds on a pro-rata basis. The resulting increase in the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Covered Funds will equal the lesser of the reduction in the MGWB Withdrawal Account for Excluded Funds and the net contract value transferred.

You should not make any withdrawals if you wish to retain the option to elect the Step-Up Benefit (see below).

The MGWB Withdrawal Account is only a calculation which represents the remaining amount available for periodic payments. It does not represent a contract value, nor does it guarantee performance of the subaccounts in which you are invested. It will not affect your annuitization, surrender and death benefits.

Guaranteed Withdrawal Status. You may continue to make withdrawals in any amount permitted under your Contract so long as your contract value is greater than zero. See "Withdrawals." However, making any withdrawals in any year greater than the MAW will reduce the Eligible Payment Amount and payments under the MGWB rider by the proportion that the withdrawal bears to the contract value at the time of the withdrawal. The MGWB rider will remain in force and you may continue to make withdrawals each year so long as:

- 1) Your contract value is greater than zero;
- 2) Your MGWB Withdrawal Account is greater than zero;
- 3) You have not reached your latest allowable annuity start date;
- 4) You have not elected to annuitize your Contract; and
- 5) You have not died (unless your spouse has elected to continue the Contract), changed the ownership of the Contract or surrendered the Contract.

The standard Contract provision limiting withdrawals to no more than 90% of the cash surrender value is not applicable under the MGWB rider.

Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. Under the MGWB rider, in the event your contract value is reduced to zero, your Contract is given Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, if:

- 1) Your MGWB Withdrawal Account is greater than zero;
- 2) You have not reached your latest allowable annuity start date:
- 3) You have not elected to annuitize your Contract; and
- 4) You have not died, changed the ownership of the Contract or surrendered the Contract.

Once your Contract is given Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, we will pay you the annual MGWB periodic payments, beginning on the next contract anniversary until the earliest of (i) your Contract's latest annuity start date, (ii) the death of the owner; or (iii) your MGWB Withdrawal Account is exhausted. These payments are equal to the lesser of the remaining MGWB Withdrawal Account or the MAW. We will reduce the MGWB Withdrawal Account by the amount of each payment. Once your Contract is given Automatic Periodic Benefit Status, we will not accept any additional premium payments in your Contract, and the Contract will not provide any benefits except those provided by the MGWB rider. Any other rider terminates. Your Contract will remain in Automatic Periodic Benefit Status until the earliest of (i) payment of all MGWB periodic payments, (ii) payment of the Commuted Value (defined below) or (iii) the owner's death.

On the Contract's latest annuity start date, in lieu of making the remaining MGWB periodic payments, we will pay you the Commuted Value of your MGWB periodic payments remaining. We may, at our option, extend your annuity start date in order to continue the MGWB periodic payments. The Commuted Value is the present value of any then-remaining MGWB periodic payments at the current interest rate plus 0.50%. The current interest rate will be determined by the average of the Ask Yields for U.S. Treasury STRIPS as quoted by a national quoting service for period(s) applicable to the remaining payments. Once we pay you the last MGWB periodic payment or the Commuted Value, your Contract and the MGWB rider terminate.

Reset Option. Beginning on the fifth contract anniversary following the Rider Date, if the contract value is greater than the MGWB Withdrawal Account, you may choose to reset the MGWB Rider. The effect will be to terminate the existing MGWB Rider and add a new MGWB Rider ("New Rider"). The MGWB Withdrawal Account under the New Rider will equal the contract value on the date the New Rider is effective. The charge for the MGWB under the New Rider will increase to the

maximum annual charge of 1.00%. The Reset Option can only be elected on contract anniversaries. If you elect the Reset Option, the Step-Up benefit is not available.

Step-Up Benefit. If the Rider Date is the same as the Contract Date, beginning on the fifth contract anniversary following the Rider Date, if you have not made any previous withdrawals, you may elect to increase the MGWB Withdrawal Account, the adjusted Eligible Payment Amount and the MAW by a factor of 20%. This option is available whether or not the contract value is greater than the MGWB Withdrawal Account. If you elect the Step-Up Benefit:

- 1) We reserve the right to increase the charge for the MGWB Rider up to a maximum annual charge of 1.00% of contract value;
- 2) You must wait at least five years from the Step-Up date to elect the Reset Option.

The Step-Up Benefit may be elected only one time under the MGWB Rider. Election of the Step-Up Benefit is limited to contract anniversaries only. Please note that if you have a third party investment advisor who charges a separate advisory fee, and you have chosen to use withdrawals from your contract to pay this fee, these will be treated as any other withdrawals, and the Step-Up Benefit will not be available.

Death of Owner

Before Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. The MGWB rider terminates on the first owner's date of death (death of annuitant, if there is a non-natural owner), but the death benefit is payable. However, if the beneficiary is the owner's spouse, the spouse elects to continue the Contract, and the contract value steps up to the minimum guaranteed death benefit, the MGWB Withdrawal Account and MAW are also reset. The MGWB charge will continue at the existing rate. Reset upon spousal continuation does not affect any then existing Reset Option.

During Automatic Periodic Benefit Status. The death benefit payable during Automatic Periodic Benefit Status is your MGWB Withdrawal Account which equals the sum of the remaining MGWB periodic payments.

Purchase. To purchase the MGWB rider, you must be age 80 or younger on the Rider Date. The MGWB rider must be purchased on the contract date. If the rider is not yet available in your state, the Company may in its discretion allow purchase of this rider during the 30-day period preceding the first contract anniversary after the date of this prospectus, or the date of state approval, whichever is later.

Minimum Guaranteed Withdrawal Benefit rider¹:

As an Annual Charge – Currently	As a Quarterly Charge – Currently	Maximum Annual Charge if Step-Up Benefit Elected ²
0.45% of contract value	0.1125% of contract value	1.00% of contract value

- We deduct optional rider charges from the subaccounts in which you are invested on each quarterly contract anniversary and pro-rata on termination of the Contract; if the value in the subaccounts is insufficient, the optional rider charges will be deducted from the Fixed Interest Allocation(s) nearest maturity, and the amount deducted may be subject to a Market Value Adjustment.
- If you choose to reset the MGWB Rider the charge for the MGWB will increase to an annual charge of 1.00% of contract value. Please see "Reset Option" above.
- ³ If your rider was issued prior to May 1, 2005 and you elect the Step-Up Benefit, we will increase the charge for the MGWB rider to the maximum annual charge of 1.00% of contract value. Please see "Step-Up Benefit" above.

MGWB Excess Withdrawal Amount Examples. The following are examples of adjustments to the MGWB Withdrawal Account and the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Amount for Transfers and Withdrawals in Excess of the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Amount ("Excess Withdrawals Amount"):

Example #1: Owner has invested only in Covered Funds

Assume the Contract Value (CV) before the withdrawal is \$100,000 and is invested in Covered Funds only, the Eligible Payment Amount (EPA) is \$100,000, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Amount (MAW) is \$7,000, the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Covered Funds ("Covered Withdrawal Account") is \$120,000, and a withdrawal of \$10,000 is made. The effect of the withdrawal is calculated as follows:

The new CV is \$90,000 (\$100,000 - \$10,000). The Excess Withdrawal Amount is \$3,000 (\$10,000 - \$7,000).

The Covered Withdrawal Account is first reduced dollar-for-dollar by the portion of the withdrawal up to the MAW to \$113,000 (\$120,000 - \$7,000), and is then reduced pro-rata based on the ratio of the Excess Withdrawal Amount to the CV (after being reduced for the withdrawal up to the MAW) to \$109,354.84 (\$113,000 * (1 - \$3,000 / \$93,000)).

The EPA is reduced pro-rata based on the ratio of the Excess Withdrawal Amount to the CV (after being reduced for the withdrawal up to the MAW) to \$96,774.19 (\$100,000 * (1 - \$3,000 / \$93,000)). The reduction to the EPA for withdrawals of Excess Withdrawal Amount is applied pro-rata regardless of whether CV is allocated to Covered or Excluded Funds. The MAW is then recalculated to be 7% of the new EPA, \$6,774.19 (\$96,774.19 * 7%).

Example #2: Owner has invested only in Excluded Funds

Assume the Contract Value (CV) before the withdrawal is \$100,000 and is invested in Excluded Funds only, the Eligible Payment Amount (EPA) is \$100,000, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Amount (MAW) is \$7,000, the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Excluded Funds ("Excluded Withdrawal Account") is \$120,000, and a withdrawal of \$10,000 is made. The effect of the withdrawal is calculated as follows:

The new CV is \$90,000 (\$100,000 - \$10,000). The Excess Withdrawal Amount is \$3,000 (\$10,000 - \$7.000).

The Excluded Withdrawal Account is reduced pro-rata based on the ratio of the entire amount withdrawn to the CV (before the withdrawal) to \$108,000 (\$120,000 * (1 - \$10,000 / \$100,000)).

The EPA is reduced pro-rata based on the ratio of the Excess Withdrawal Amount to the CV (after being reduced for the withdrawal up to the MAW) to \$96,774.19 (\$100,000 * (1 - \$3,000/\$93,000)). The reduction to the EPA for withdrawals of Excess Withdrawal Amount is applied pro-rata regardless of whether CV is allocated to Covered or Excluded Funds. The MAW is then recalculated to be 7% of the new EPA, \$6,774.19 (\$96,774.19 * 7%).

Example #3: Owner has invested in both Covered and Excluded Funds

Assume the Contract Value (CV) before the withdrawal is \$100,000 and is invested \$60,000 in Covered Funds and \$40,000 in Excluded Funds. Further assume that the Eligible Payment Amount (EPA) is \$100,000, the Maximum Annual Withdrawal Amount (MAW) is \$7,000, the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Covered Funds ("Covered Withdrawal Account") is \$75,000, the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Excluded Funds ("Excluded Withdrawal Account") is \$45,000, and a withdrawal is made of \$10,000 (\$8,000 from Covered Funds and \$2,000 from Excluded Funds).

The new CV for Covered Funds is \$52,000 (\$60,000 - \$8,000), and the new CV for Excluded Funds is \$38,000 (\$40,000 - \$2,000).

The Covered Withdrawal Account is first reduced dollar-for-dollar by the lesser of the MAW (\$7,000) and the amount withdrawn from Covered Funds (\$8,000) to \$68,000 (\$75,000 - \$7,000), and is then reduced pro-rata based on the ratio of any Excess Withdrawal Amount from Covered Funds to the CV in Covered Funds (after being reduced for the withdrawal up to the MAW) to \$66,716.98 (\$68,000*(1-\$1,000/\$53,000)).

The Excluded Withdrawal Account is reduced pro-rata based on the ratio of the amount withdrawn from Excluded Funds to the CV in Excluded Funds (prior to the withdrawal) to 42,750 (45,000 * (1 - 2,000 / 40,000)).

The EPA is reduced pro-rata based on the ratio of the Excess Withdrawal Amount to the CV (after being reduced for the withdrawal up to the MAW) to \$96,774.19 (\$100,000 * (1 - \$3,000 / \$93,000)). The reduction to the EPA for withdrawals of Excess Withdrawal Amount is applied pro-rata regardless of whether CV is allocated to Covered or Excluded Funds. The MAW is then recalculated to be 7% of the new EPA, \$6,774.19 (\$96,774.19 * 7%).

Example #4: Owner transfers funds from Excluded Funds to Covered Funds

Assume the Contract Value (CV) before the transfer is \$100,000 and is invested \$60,000 in Covered Funds and \$40,000 in Excluded Funds. Further assume that the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Covered Funds ("Covered Withdrawal Account") is \$75,000, the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Excluded Funds ("Excluded Withdrawal Account") is \$45,000, and a transfer is made of \$10,000 from Excluded Funds to Covered Funds.

The new CV for Covered Funds is \$70,000 (\$60,000 + \$10,000), and the new CV for Excluded Funds is \$30,000 (\$40,000 - \$10,000).

The Excluded Withdrawal Account is reduced pro-rata based on the ratio of the amount transferred from Excluded Funds to the CV in Excluded Funds (prior to the transfer) to \$33,750 (\$45,000 * (1 - \$10,000 / \$40,000)).

The Covered Withdrawal Account is increased by the lesser of the reduction of the Excluded Withdrawal Account of \$11,250 (\$45,000 - \$33,750) and the actual amount transferred of \$10,000. Thus, the Covered Withdrawal Account is increased to \$85,000 (\$75,000 + \$10,000).

Example #5: Owner transfers funds from Covered Funds to Excluded Funds

Assume the Contract Value (CV) before the transfer is \$100,000 and is invested \$60,000 in Covered Funds and \$40,000 in Excluded Funds. Further assume that the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Covered Funds ("Covered Withdrawal Account") is \$75,000, the MGWB Withdrawal Account allocated to Excluded Funds ("Excluded Withdrawal Account") is \$45,000, and a transfer is made of \$10,000 from Covered Funds to Excluded Funds.

The new CV for Covered Funds is \$50,000 (\$60,000 - \$10,000), and the new CV for Excluded Funds is \$50,000 (\$40,000 + \$10,000).

The Covered Withdrawal Account is reduced pro-rata based on the ratio of the amount transferred from Covered Funds to the CV in Covered Funds (prior to the transfer) to \$62,500 (\$75,000 * (1 - \$10,000 / \$60,000)).

The Excluded Withdrawal Account is increased by the reduction of the Covered Withdrawal Account of \$12,500 (\$75,000 - \$62,500) to \$57,500 (\$45,000 + \$12,500).

State Variations

This Appendix K contains important state specific variations for Contracts issued in Massachusetts and Washington. The prospectus and this Appendix K provide a general description of the Contract, so please see your Contract, any endorsements and riders for the details.

For Contracts issued in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the following provisions apply:

- 1. The Fixed Interest Division is not available.
- 2. TSA loans are not available.
- 3. The Waiver of Surrender Charge for Extended Medical Care or Terminal Illness is not available.

For Contracts issued in the State of Washington, the following provisions apply:

- 1. The Fixed Account is not available.
- 2. The Minimum Guaranteed Income Benefit (MGIB) Rider Charge," is only deducted from the subaccounts in which you are invested. No deduction will be made from the Fixed Interest Division.
- 3. The following describes the death benefit options for Contracts issued in the State of Washington on or before April 30, 2009. Other than as described below, please see the prospectus for a full description of your death benefit options and other Contract features.

We use the Base Death Benefit to help determine the minimum death benefit payable under each of the death benefit options described below. You do not elect the Base Death Benefit. The Base Death Benefit is equal to the greater of:

- 1) The contract value; and
- 2) The cash surrender value.

The **Standard Death Benefit** equals the **greatest** of the Base Death Benefit, the floor, and the Standard Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit.

The Standard Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit equals the initial premium payment, increased by premium payments after issue, and reduced by a pro-rata adjustment for any withdrawal.

The floor for the Death Benefit is the total premium payments made under the Contract reduced by a pro-rata adjustment for any withdrawal.

Enhanced Death Benefit Options. Under the Enhanced Death Benefit options, if you die before the annuity start date, your beneficiary will receive the greater of the Standard Death Benefit and the Enhanced Death Benefit option elected. For purposes of calculating the 5.5% Solution Enhanced Death Benefit and the Max 5.5 Enhanced Death Benefit, certain investment portfolios, and the Fixed Account are designated as "Special Funds."

The following investment options are designated as Special Funds: the Liquid Assets Portfolio and the Fixed Interest Division.

The ProFunds VP Rising Rates Opportunity Portfolio is also a Special Fund, but closed to new allocations effective April 30, 2007.

For Contracts issued prior to September 2, 2003, however, the ProFunds VP Rising Rates Opportunity Portfolio is not designated as a Special Fund.

The Voya Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio is a Special Fund, but closed to new allocations effective March 12, 2004.

For Contracts issued on or after May 1, 2003, but prior to August 21, 2006, the Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio is designated as a Special Fund.

We may, with 30 days notice to you, designate any investment portfolio as a Special Fund on existing contracts with respect to new premiums added to such investment portfolio and also with respect to new transfers to such investment portfolio. Selecting a Special Fund may limit or reduce the 5.5% Max Enhanced Death Benefit.

For the period during which a portion of the contract value is allocated to a Special Fund, we may, at our discretion, reduce the mortality and expense risk charge attributable to that portion of the contract value. The reduced mortality and expense risk charge will be applicable only during that period.

The 5.5% Solution is not available as a standalone death benefit, but the calculation is used to determine the Max 5.5 Enhanced Death Benefit

The 5.5% Solution Enhanced Death Benefit equals the greatest of:

- 1) The Standard Death Benefit;
- 2) The floor; and
- 3) The sum of the contract value allocated to Special Funds and the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit for Non-Special Funds.

For Contract issued on or after April 11, 2000, the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit for Special and Non-Special Funds equals premiums, adjusted for withdrawals and transfers, accumulated at 5.5% until the attainment of age 80 and thereafter at 0%, subject to a floor as described below. For Contracts issued before April 11, 2000, the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit allows for accumulation to continue beyond age 80, subject to the cap. Please see your contract for details regarding the terms of your death benefit.

Withdrawals of up to 5.5% per year of cumulative premiums are referred to as special withdrawals. Special withdrawals reduce the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit by the amount of contract value withdrawn. For any other withdrawals (withdrawals in excess of the amount available as a special withdrawal), a pro-rata adjustment to the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit is made. The amount of the pro-rata adjustment for withdrawals from Non-Special Funds will equal (a) times (b) divided by (c): where (a) is the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit for Non-Special Funds prior to the withdrawal; (b) is the contract value of the withdrawal; and (c) is the contract value allocated to Non-Special Funds before the withdrawal. The amount of the pro-rata adjustment for withdrawals from Special Funds will equal (a) times (b) divided by (c): where (a) is the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit for Special Funds prior to the withdrawal; (b) is the contract value of the withdrawal; and (c) is the contract value allocated to Special Funds before the withdrawal.

Transfers from Special to Non-Special Funds will reduce the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit for Special Funds on a pro-rata basis. The resulting increase in the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit in Non-Special Funds will equal the lesser of the reduction in the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit in Special Funds and the contract value transferred.

Transfers from Non-Special to Special Funds will reduce the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit in Non-Special Funds on a pro-rata basis. The resulting increase in the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit for Special Funds will equal the reduction in the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit for Non-Special Funds.

The floor for the 5.5 % Solution Enhanced Death Benefit is determined by the same calculations described above for the 5.5% Solution Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit except as follows: If you transfer contract value to a Special Fund, the minimum floor will not be reduced by the transfer. Instead, a portion of the floor (equal to the percentage of contract value transferred) just prior to the transfer will be frozen (with 0% subsequent growth) unless the contract value is transferred back to the Non-Special Funds. Upon such transfer back to Non-Special Funds, we will resume accumulating that portion of the floor at the 5.5% annual effective rate as described above, subject to the age limit described above. Similarly, for contract value allocated directly to Special Funds, that portion of the floor will be the contract value allocated, and will not accumulate while invested in Special Funds. Withdrawals will reduce the floor as described for the minimum guaranteed death benefit above. Your death benefit will be the greater of the floor and the death benefit determined as described above.

The Annual Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit equals the greater of:

- 1) The Standard Death Benefit; and
- 2) The Annual Ratchet Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit.

The Annual Ratchet Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit equals:

- 1) The initial premium payment;
- 2) Increased dollar for dollar by any premium added after issue;
- 3) Adjusted on each anniversary that occurs on or prior to attainment of age 90 to the greater of the Annual Ratchet Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit from the prior anniversary (adjusted for new premiums and partial withdrawals) and the current contract value.

Withdrawals reduce the Annual Ratchet Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit on a pro-rata basis, based on the amount withdrawn. The amount of the pro-rata adjustment for withdrawals will equal (a) times (b) divided by (c): where (a) is the Annual Ratchet Minimum Guaranteed Death Benefit prior to the withdrawal; (b) is the contract value of the withdrawal; and (c) is the contract value before withdrawal.

The **Max 5.5 Enhanced Death Benefit** equals the greater of the 5.5% Solution Enhanced Death Benefit and the Annual Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit. Under this death benefit option, the 5.5% Solution Enhanced Death Benefit and the Annual Ratchet Enhanced Death Benefit are calculated in the same manner as if each were the elected benefit.

Note: In all cases described above, the amount of the death benefit could be reduced by premium taxes owed and withdrawals not previously deducted. The enhanced death benefits may not be available in all states.

Death Benefit for Excluded Funds

We will be designating certain investment portfolios as "Excluded Funds." Excluded Funds will include certain investment portfolios that, due to their volatility, will be excluded from the death benefit guarantees that might otherwise be provided. We may add new portfolios as Excluded Funds. We may also reclassify an existing portfolio as an Excluded Fund or remove such classification upon 30 days notice to you. Such reclassification will apply only to amounts transferred or otherwise added to such portfolio after the effective date of the reclassification. Investment in Excluded Funds will impact your death benefit.

For the period of time, and to the extent, that you allocate premium or contract value to Excluded Funds, your death benefit attributable to that allocation will equal the contract value of that allocation. Any guarantee of death benefit in excess of contract value otherwise provided with regard to allocations to Non-Excluded Funds, does not apply to allocations to Excluded Funds. The death benefit provided under the Contract may be reduced to the extent that you allocate premium or contract value to Excluded Funds.

Transfers from Excluded Funds to Non-Excluded funds will reduce all death benefit components for Excluded Funds on a pro-rata basis. Except with respect to any maximum guaranteed death benefit, the resulting increase in the Non-Excluded Funds death benefit component will equal the lesser of the reduction in the death benefit for Excluded Funds and the contract value transferred. With respect to the maximum guaranteed death benefit, where applicable, the resulting increase in the Non-Excluded Funds maximum guaranteed death benefit will equal the reduction in the maximum guaranteed death benefit for Excluded Funds.

Transfers from Non-Excluded Funds to Excluded Funds will reduce the Non-Excluded Funds death benefit components on a pro-rata basis. The resulting increase in the death benefit components of Excluded Funds will equal the reduction in the Non-Excluded Funds death benefit components.

The charges, fees and expenses are as described in the prospectus for the applicable variable annuity contract with the exception of the mortality and expense risk charges for the Max 5.5 Enhanced Death Benefit. The mortality and expense risk charges for the Max 5.5 Enhanced Death Benefit elected is 1.90%

APPENDIX L

Accepted Funds and Fixed Allocation Funds for Living Benefit Riders

Accepted Funds. Currently, the Accepted Funds are:

Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio	VY Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio
Voya Retirement Growth Portfolio	VY T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio
Voya Retirement Moderate Portfolio	Fixed Interest Allocation
Voya Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio	

For MGIB, Voya LifePay and Voya Joint LifePay riders purchased before January 12, 2009; the following is an additional **Accepted Fund**:

VY Franklin Templeton Founding Strategy Portfolio

Fixed Allocation Funds. Currently, the Fixed Allocation Funds are:

Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio

Voya U.S. Bond Index Portfolio

Statement of Additional Information

VOYA GOLDENSELECT LEGENDS

Deferred Combination Variable and Fixed Annuity Contract

Issued by
SEPARATE ACCOUNT B
of
VOYA INSURANCE AND ANNUITY COMPANY

This Statement of Additional Information is not a prospectus. The information contained herein should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus for the Voya Insurance and Annuity Company Deferred Variable Annuity Contract, which is referred to herein. The Prospectus sets forth information that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. For a copy of the Prospectus, send a written request to Voya Insurance and Annuity Company, Customer Service, P.O. Box 9271 Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9271 or telephone 1-800-366-0066, or access the SEC's website (http://www.sec.gov).

DATE OF PROSPECTUS AND STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

December 12, 2014

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Introduction

This Statement of Additional Information provides background information regarding Separate Account B.

Description of Voya Insurance and Annuity Company

We are an Iowa stock life insurance company, which was originally organized in 1973 under the insurance laws of Minnesota. Prior to September 1, 2014, we were known as ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company. Prior to January 1, 2004, we were known as Golden American Life Insurance Company. We are an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Voya Financial, Inc. ("Voya™"), which until April 7, 2014, was known as ING U.S., Inc. In May 2013, the common stock of Voya began trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "VOYA" and Voya completed its initial public offering of common stock.

We are authorized authorized to sell insurance and annuities in all states, except New York, and the District of Columbia. Although we are a subsidiary of Voya, Voya is not responsible for the obligations under the Contract. The obligations under the Contract are solely the responsibility of Voya Insurance and Annuity Company.

Directed Services LLC, the distributor of the Contracts and the investment manager of the Voya Investors Trust, is also a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of Voya. Voya also indirectly owns Voya Investments, LLC and Voya Investment Management Co. LLC, portfolio managers of the Voya Investors Trust and the investment managers of the Voya Variable Insurance Trust, Voya Variable Products Trust and Voya Variable Product Portfolios, respectively.

Voya is an affiliate of ING Groep N.V. ("ING"), a global financial institution active in the fields of insurance, banking and asset management. In 2009, ING announced the anticipated separation of its global banking and insurance businesses, including the divestiture of Voya, which together with its subsidiaries, including the Company, constitutes ING's U.S.-based retirement, investment management and insurance operations. As of November 18, 2014, ING's ownership of Voya was approximately 19%. Under an agreement with the European Commission, ING is required to divest itself of 100% of Voya by the end of 2016.

Separate Account B of ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company

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

Safekeeping of Assets

Voya Insurance and Annuity Company acts as its own custodian for Separate Account B.

Experts

The statements of assets and liabilities of Separate Account B as of December 31, 2013, and the related statements of operations and changes in net assets for the periods disclosed in the financial statements, and the financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2013, included in the Statement of Additional Information, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon appearing elsewhere herein, and are included in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

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

Distribution of Contracts

The offering of contracts under the prospectus associated with this Statement of Additional Information is continuous. Directed Services LLC, an affiliate of Voya Insurance and Annuity Company, acts as the principal underwriter (as defined in the Securities Act of 1933 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended) of the variable insurance products (the "variable insurance products") issued by Voya Insurance and Annuity Company. The contracts are distributed through registered representatives of other broker-dealers who have entered into selling agreements with Directed Services LLC. For the years ended 2013, 2012 and 2011 commissions paid by Voya Insurance and Annuity Company, including amounts paid by its affiliated Companies, ReliaStar Life Insurance Company of New York and Voya Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company, to Directed Services LLC aggregated \$242,125,652, \$225,489,553 and \$218,345,765, respectively. All commissions received by the distributor were passed through to the broker-dealers who sold the contracts. Directed Services LLC is located atOne Orange Way, Windsor, CT 06095.

Under a management services agreement, last amended in 1995, Voya Insurance and Annuity Company provides to Directed Services LLC certain of its personnel to perform management, administrative and clerical services and the use of certain facilities. Voya Insurance and Annuity Company charges Directed Services LLC for such expenses and all other general and administrative costs, first on the basis of direct charges when identifiable, and the remainder allocated based on the estimated amount of time spent by Voya Insurance and Annuity Company's employees on behalf of Directed Services LLC. In the opinion of management, this method of cost allocation is reasonable. However effective January 1, 2010, this management services agreement was changed to an arms-length pricing agreement, whereas Voya Insurance and Annuity Company now receives a monthly fee from Directed Services LLC based on annual contractual rates by fund. This fee, calculated as a percentage of average assets in the variable separate accounts, was \$147,389,859, \$141,124,215 and \$143,404,615 for the years ended 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Published Ratings

From time to time, the rating of Voya Insurance and Annuity Company as an insurance company by A.M. Best may be referred to in advertisements or in reports to contract owners. Each year the A.M. Best Company reviews the financial status of thousands of insurers, culminating in the assignment of Best's Ratings. These ratings reflect their current opinion of the relative financial strength and operating performance of an insurance company in comparison to the norms of the life/health insurance industry. Best's ratings range from A++ to F. An A++ and A+ ratings mean, in the opinion of A.M. Best, that the insurer has demonstrated the strongest ability to meet its respective policyholder and other contractual obligations.

Accumulation Unit Value

The calculation of the Accumulation Unit Value ("AUV") is discussed in the prospectus and below. Note that in your Contract, accumulation unit value is referred to as the Index of Investment Experience. The following illustrations show a calculation of a new AUV and the purchase of Units (using hypothetical examples). Note that the examples below do not reflect the mortality and expense risk charge for this product and are for illustration purposes only. Complete AUV information for the AUVs calculated for this Contract is available in this SAL.

ILLUSTRATION OF CALCULATION OF AUV

EXAMPLE 1.

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

ILLUSTRATION OF PURCHASE OF UNITS (ASSUMING NO STATE PREMIUM TAX)

EXAMPLE 2.

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

Performance Information

From time to time, we may advertise or include in reports to contract owner's performance information for the subaccounts of Separate Account B, including the average annual total return performance, yields and other nonstandard measures of performance. Such performance data will be computed, or accompanied by performance data computed, in accordance with standards defined by the SEC.

Except for the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio subaccount, quotations of yield for the subaccounts will be based on all investment income per unit (contract value divided by the accumulation unit) earned during a given 30-day period, less expenses accrued during such period. Information on standard total average annual return performance will include average annual rates of total return for 1-, 5- and 10-year periods, or lesser periods depending on how long Separate Account B has been investing in the portfolio. We may show other total returns for periods of less than one year. We will base total return figures on the actual historic performance of the subaccounts of Separate Account B, assuming an investment at the beginning of the period when the separate account first invested in the portfolios, and withdrawal of the investment at the end of the period, adjusted to reflect the deduction of all applicable portfolio and current contract charges. We may also show rates of total return on amounts invested at the beginning of the period with no withdrawal at the end of the period. Total return figures which assume no withdrawals at the end of the period will reflect all recurring charges. In addition, we may present historic performance data for the investment portfolios since their inception reduced by some or all of the fees and charges under the Contract. Such adjusted historic performance includes data that precedes the inception dates of the subaccounts of Separate Account B. This data is designed to show the performance that would have resulted if the Contract had been in existence before the separate account began investing in the portfolios.

Current yield for the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio subaccount is based on income received by a hypothetical investment over a given 7-day period, less expenses accrued, and then "annualized" (i.e., assuming that the 7-day yield would be received for 52 weeks). We calculate "effective yield" for the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio subaccount in a manner similar to that used to calculate yield, but when annualized, the income earned by the investment is assumed to be reinvested. The "effective yield" will thus be slightly higher than the "yield" because of the compounding effect of earnings. We calculate quotations of yield for the remaining subaccounts on all investment income per accumulation unit earned during a given 30-day period, after subtracting fees and expenses accrued during the period, assuming the selection of the Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit and the MGIB optional benefit rider. You should be aware that there is no guarantee that the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio subaccount will have a positive or level return.

We may compare performance information for a subaccount to: (i) the Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index, Dow Jones Industrial Average, Donoghue Money Market Institutional Averages, or any other applicable market indices, (ii) other variable annuity separate accounts or other investment products tracked by Lipper Analytical Services (a widely used independent research firm which ranks mutual funds and other investment companies), or any other rating service, and (iii) the Consumer Price Index (measure for inflation) to determine the real rate of return of an investment in the Contract. Our reports and promotional literature may also contain other information including the ranking of any subaccount based on rankings of variable annuity separate accounts or other investment products tracked by Lipper Analytical Services or by similar rating services.

Performance information reflects only the performance of a hypothetical contract and should be considered in light of other factors, including the investment objective of the investment portfolio and market conditions. Please keep in mind that past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

Other Information

Registration statements have been filed with the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with respect to the Contracts discussed in this Statement of Additional Information. Not all of the information set forth in the registration statements, amendments and exhibits thereto has been included in this Statement of Additional Information. Statements contained in this Statement of Additional Information concerning the content of the Contracts and other legal instruments are intended to be summaries. For a complete statement of the terms of these documents, reference should be made to the instruments filed with the SEC.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Except for subaccounts which did not commence operations as of December 31, 2013, the following tables give (1) the accumulation unit value ("AUV") at the beginning of the period, (2) the AUV at the end of the period and (3) the total number of accumulation units outstanding at the end of the period for each subaccount of Voya Insurance and Annuity Company Separate Account B available under the Contract for the indicated periods. This information is current through December 31, 2013, including portfolio names. Portfolio name changes after December 31, 2013 are not reflected in the following information.

Separate Account Annual Charges of 1.65%

2004		\$13.83 \$16.67 1,745,035	\$9.98 \$10.92 1,820,927		\$11.61 \$13.54 2,513,020		\$9.95 \$9.89 346,643	\$9.94 \$10.86 188,506	
2005		\$16.67 \$17.29 2,694,431	\$10.92 \$11.34 2,083,613		\$13.54 \$16.11 4,950,832	\$9.97 \$10.99 966,411	\$9.89 \$10.74 1,302,047	\$10.86 \$11.78 1,015,999	
2006		\$17.29 \$20.30 2,192,902	\$11.34 \$13.37 2,729,417		\$16.11 \$18.75 7,272,815	\$10.99 \$12.45 1,977,073	\$10.74 \$12.03 1,500,555	\$11.78 \$12.42 927,783	
2007		\$20.30 \$19.45 1,669,952	\$13.37 \$13.32 2,996,250		\$18.75 \$22.02 9,721,538	\$12.45 \$12.99 2,907,330	\$12.03 \$12.84 1,676,945	\$12.42 \$13.04 1,199,204	
2008	\$10.09	\$19.45	\$13.32	\$9.96	\$22.02	\$12.99	\$12.84	\$13.04	\$10.01
	\$7.98	\$13.74	\$7.49	\$7.18	\$12.46	\$7.51	\$9.01	\$7.81	\$8.83
	14,862,682	1,247,388	2,321,019	6,791,321	13,747,430	4,777,820	2,194,489	1,686,153	6,792,467
2009	\$7.98	\$13.74	\$7.49	\$7.18	\$12.46	\$7.51	\$9.01	\$7.81	\$8.83
	\$9.49	\$16.89	\$9.57	\$8.71	\$17.45	\$9.98	\$10.64	\$10.00	\$9.74
	29,137,036	1,055,356	2,015,556	11,176,781	14,447,525	5,554,100	2,271,236	1,835,417	11,050,737
2010	\$9.49	\$16.89	\$9.57	\$8.71	\$17.45	\$9.98	\$10.64	\$10.00	\$9.74
	\$10.24	\$21.01	\$10.82	\$9.59	\$18.30	\$12.42	\$11.19	\$11.16	\$10.16
	32,649,952	894,397	1,758,440	11,286,916	13,733,676	5,244,173	1,954,357	1,660,779	10,751,092
2011	\$10.24	\$21.01	\$10.82	\$9.59	\$18.30	\$12.42	\$11.19	\$11.16	\$10.16
	\$9.71	\$19.40	\$10.71	\$9.51	\$15.41	\$12.49	\$11.53	\$10.80	\$10.56
	33,149,680	784,809	1,456,083	10,629,129	11,673,254	5,449,850	2,144,534	1,930,199	9,839,246
2012	\$9.71	\$19.40	\$10.71	\$9.51	\$15.41	\$12.49	\$11.53	\$10.80	\$10.56
	\$10.50	\$21.22	\$12.33	\$10.81	\$17.77	\$14.70	\$13.47	\$12.16	\$11.06
	28,554,570	703,714	1,255,051	10,359,742	10,332,254	4,474,943	2,151,360	2,003,624	9,294,174
2013	\$10.50	\$21.22	\$12.33	\$10.81	\$17.77	\$14.70	\$13.47	\$12.16	\$11.06
	\$11.81	\$27.98	\$15.50	\$13.09	\$21.15	\$20.07	\$19.12	\$15.92	\$10.76
	26,540,757	610,638	1,083,320	10,189,860	9,442,468	4,589,290	2,498,942	1,578,582	8,417,928
BLACKROCK GLOBAL ALLOCATION V.I. FUND (CLASS III)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE FUND VS (CLASS B) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	FIDELITY® VIP EQUITY-INCOME PORTFOLIO (SERVICE CLASS 2) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING AMERICAN FUNDS ASSET ALLOCATION PORTFOLIO	(runds were first received in this option during April 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BARON GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	Value at beginning of period Value at each of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BLACKROCK HEALTH SCIENCES OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at eact only a period Value at eact of period Value at eact of period	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING ROND PORTEOL IO	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

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ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during November 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING INDEX PLUS LARGECAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS MIDCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS SMALLCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING INTERMEDIATE BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INTERNATIONAL INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO COMSTOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO EQUITY AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING JPMORGAN EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period
2013	\$10.81 \$13.84 15,162,759	\$9.68 \$12.41 7,587,930	\$10.61 \$13.84 708,802	\$14.02 \$18.51 700,393	\$12.69 \$17.76 614,277	\$14.68 \$14.39 15,103,632 \$8.06 \$9.60	\$13.03 \$13.03 \$18.04 \$2,766,559 \$13.03	\$15.98 3,052,219 \$16.51 \$21.71 244,666 \$34.66 \$32.08 103,290
2012	\$9.54 \$10.81 17,745,331	\$8.52 \$9.68 8,993,542	\$9.45 \$10.61 761,093	\$12.15 \$14.02 827,606	\$11.51 \$12.69 727,842	\$13.69 \$14.68 15,828,783 \$6.92 \$8.06	1,131,136 \$11.64 \$13.59 2,471,470	\$13.03 2,556,370 \$14.68 \$16.51 265,582 \$29.64 \$34.66 110,290
2011	\$9.99 \$9.54 20,163,139	\$8.71 \$8.52 10,564,876	\$9.65 \$9.45 882,411	\$12.52 \$12.15 963,513	\$11.82 \$11.51 856,073	\$12.97 \$13.69 17,762,929 \$8.03 \$6.92	1,101,227 \$12.09 \$11.64 2,465,574 \$12.14	\$11.78 2,714,886 \$15.28 \$14.68 311,599 \$36.93 \$29.64 123,293
2010		\$7.78 \$8.71 4,802,895	\$8.63 \$9.65 1,038,513	\$10.47 \$12.52 1,163,968	\$9.81 \$11.82 1,018,778	\$12.04 \$12.97 19,438,551 \$7.59 \$8.03	1,270,771 \$10.68 \$12.09 2,618,723	\$12.14 3,483,701 \$13.83 \$15.28 389,393 \$31.25 \$36.93 138,142
2009		\$6.09 \$7.78 5,516,324	\$7.13 \$8.63 1,191,005	\$8.10 \$10.47 1,330,208	\$8.01 \$9.81 1,187,131	\$11.00 \$12.04 20,618,726 \$6.05 \$7.59	1,647,470 \$8.45 \$10.68 2,361,640 \$9.15	\$11.01 3,059,375 \$11.36 \$13.83 419,821 \$18.55 \$31.25
2008		\$9.95 \$6.09 3,269,386	\$11.59 \$7.13 1,568,394	\$13.23 \$8.10 1,643,831	\$12.28 \$8.01 1,350,205	\$12.24 \$11.00 21,077,749 \$10.22 \$6.05	\$13.52 \$13.52 \$8.45 2,466,881 \$12.17	\$9.15 2,755,180 \$17.07 \$11.36 432,198 \$38.77 \$18.55 168,287
2007		\$9.83 \$9.95 15,528	\$11.25 \$11.59 2,011,974	\$12.78 \$13.23 2,026,223	\$13.35 \$12.28 1,814,376	\$11.78 \$12.24 18,045,939	\$14.07 \$13.52 2,285,681 \$11.98	\$12.17 1,231,628 \$16.95 \$17.07 489,966 \$28.52 \$38.77 188,115
2006			\$10.01 \$11.25 1,941,369	\$11.91 \$12.78 1,783,464	\$11.96 \$13.35 1,573,446	\$11.54 \$11.78 9,597,875	\$12.35 \$14.07 2,066,249 \$10.84	\$11.98 629,056 \$14.88 \$16.95 479,362 \$21.37 \$28.52 193,228
2005			\$9.67 \$10.01 1,717,454	\$10.92 \$11.91 1,374,933	\$11.33 \$11.96 1,104,254	\$11.40 \$11.54 3,017,046	\$12.13 \$12.35 1,620,818	\$10.84 369,153 \$13.77 \$14.88 405,623 \$16.15 \$21.37 113,016
2004			\$8.92 \$9.67 1,211,622	\$9.49 \$10.92 505,878	\$9.39 \$11.33 456,418	\$11.08 \$11.40 1,881,640	\$10.57 \$12.13 668,782	\$12.29 \$13.77 291,624 \$13.96 \$16.15 40,817

CFI 3 Legends

2013	\$16.17 \$20.93 2,487,104	National of accumulation units outstanding at an or period (CLASS S2) (Value at beginning of period (Value at end of period (Value at end of period) (Value at end of period) (Value at end of period) (Value at end of period)	Varue at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period 185,513 ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	\$10.30	\$15.20 27,974,934	\$15.95	\$20.49		\$15.75	4,036	\$11.28	4,779,055	503	\$9.72	312,683	\$16.21	\$21.59 107.752	101,11	\$14.76	296,847	\$19.13 \$22.60	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period 2,881,677 ING MIDCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$12.51
<u>13</u> <u>2012</u>	17 \$13.70 93 \$16.17 04 2,228,664		(4	30 \$10.27	31,6		49 \$15.95 43 2,112,401		75 \$13.61			55 970,127		72 \$9.88	60	21 \$14.68	_	•	76 \$13.52	(4)	13 \$17.17 50 \$19.13	3,4	\$11.17
2011	\$13.68 \$13.70 1,941,144	\$18.60	263,581			\$13.69	\$13.77		\$13.55	4,131	\$10.05	1-	\$10.21	\$10.05	219,317	\$15.20	\$14.68	0+0,0+1	\$13.55	348,161	\$16.41	3,841,708	\$11.44
2010	\$11.31 \$13.68 2,095,654	\$14.95 \$18.60 \$18.303	303,531			\$12.18	\$13.69		\$12.08	4,311			\$10.38	\$10.21	324,874	\$12.92	\$15.20	191,721	\$12.56	367,545	\$14.67 \$16.41	3,676,976	\$8.95
2009	\$9.16 \$11.31 1,477,123	\$11.96 \$14.95 \$45.552	345,552			\$8.70	\$12.18		\$8.64	7,205			\$10.53	\$10.38	453,192	\$10.19	\$12.92	007,701	\$10.85	389,813	\$11.23 \$14.67	4,073,509	\$6.45
2008	\$13.90 \$9.16 651,474	\$17.38	410,222			\$12.21	\$8.70 204,381		\$12.14	10,300			\$10.47	\$10.53	835,707	\$17.39	\$10.19	0.14,044	\$14.22	411,521	\$18.34 \$11.23	4,480,383	\$10.54
2007	\$13.81 \$13.90 63,076	\$18.02 \$17.38 \$45.685	465,685			\$11.12	\$12.21 96.693		\$11.07	\$12.14 11,850			\$10.16	\$10.47	321,371	\$15.51	\$17.39	220,133	\$13.93	467,950	\$14.64 \$18.34	2,817,908	\$8.54
2006	\$12.05 \$13.81 71,145	\$15.73 \$18.02 \$19.871	419,871			\$10.71	\$11.12	,	\$10.68	12,957			80 03	\$10.16	175,931	\$15.05	\$15.51	70,70	\$12.67	496,208	\$11.38 \$14.64	1,671,630	\$8.07
2002	\$11.30 \$12.05 91,313	\$15.44 \$15.73 \$32.761	332,761			\$10.47	\$10.71 92.164	· •	\$10.46	9,303			60 70	88.6\$	104,561	\$14.08	\$15.05	165,045	\$12.55	467,728	\$10.07	1,195,134	\$7.45
			313.44 182,314			\$9.92	\$10.47	•	\$10.00					\$9.79	125	\$12.74	\$14.08	Κ.	\$11.49	302			\$7.09

\$11.78 \$13.04 380,491	\$9.86 \$10.93 4,787	\$10.00 \$10.80 \$403,121 \$10.53 \$10.86			
\$13.04 \$14.26 689,970	\$10.00 \$10.96 \$35,053 \$10.93 \$12.17	\$10.80 \$11.08 4,678,798 4, \$10.86 \$10.92 \$10.50			
\$14.26 \$16.99 803,941	\$10.96 \$12.59 947,681 \$12.17 \$14.08 1,178,387	\$11.08 \$11.88 4,835,744 4 \$10.92 \$11.20 \$31,720			
\$16.99 \$18.30 788,106	\$12.59 \$13.01 705,399 \$14.08 \$14.73 1,647,677	\$11.88 \$12.01 4,384,724 \$11.20 \$11.20 \$11.98 660,298			
\$18.30 \$12.84 659,050	\$13.01 \$8.35 574,371 \$14.73 \$8.62 1,995,843	\$12.01 \$9.15 3,338,098 \$11.98 \$12.26 888,472			\$10.17 \$6.70 744,806
\$12.84 \$16.24 \$87,447	\$8.35 \$10.20 \$29,027 \$8.62 \$11.82 1,695,188	\$9.15 \$13.45 2,721,625 \$12.26 \$13.78 877,332	\$9.21 \$9.37 98,222,251	\$9.49 \$9.63 70,210,170 \$9.75 \$9.86 36,618,477	\$10.14 \$12.67 1,093,134 \$6.70 \$8.13 3,566,009 \$10.35 \$12.49 150,954
\$16.24 \$18.18 \$04,146	\$10.20 \$11.62 609,977 \$11.82 \$13.46 1,480,914	\$13.45 \$15.11 3,779,255 \$13.78 \$14.58 \$60,651	\$9.37 \$10.28 90,407,563	\$9.63 \$10.51 65,664,893 \$9.86 \$10.62 33,887,801	\$12.67 \$14.01 980,480 \$8.13 \$8.96 3,433,711 \$12.49 \$13.65 200,934
\$18.18 \$19.48 413,546	\$11.62 \$10.91 \$16,600 \$13.46 \$12.13 1,458,990	\$15.11 \$15.52 4,033,510 \$14.58 \$14.80 792,427	\$10.28 \$9.99 83,035,422	\$10.51 \$10.34 \$8,979,396 \$10.62 \$10.67 \$10.67	\$14.01 \$14.32 1,098,591 \$8.96 \$9.00 3,266,093 \$13.65 \$13.50 294,987
\$19.48 \$22.13 364,957	\$10.91 \$11.83 463,286 \$12.13 \$12.13 \$14.47	\$15.52 \$17.41 4,681,973 \$14.80 \$15.81 641,476	\$9.99 \$11.10 75,580,264	\$10.34 \$11.35 \$2,631,044 \$1 \$10.67 \$11.56	\$14.32 \$16.09 1,146,026 \$9.00 \$10.20 4,092,024 \$13.50 \$15.39 960,722
\$22.13 \$25.96 \$29,428	\$11.83 \$15.16 422,648 \$14.47 \$18.05 1,470,768	\$17.41 \$18.08 4,010,423 \$15.81 \$15.25 558,848	\$11.10 \$12.95 67,383,458	\$11.35 \$12.92 47,327,321 5 \$11.56 \$12.51 24,455,103 2	\$16.09 \$20.84 1,105,509 \$10.20 \$13.23 4,127,877 \$15.39 \$19.90 1,015,292
ING MORGAN STANLEY GLOBAL FRANCHISE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of eccumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MULTI-MANAGER LARGE CAP CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Finds were first received in this outsing during Arri 2005)	(Funds Were Instreceived in this option during April 2003) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING OPPENHEIMER GLOBAL PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during June 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO HIGH YIELD PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO TOTAL RETURN BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) (Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) (Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this ontion during October 2009)	Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL T ^M LARGE CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL T ^M LARGE CAP VALUE INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

gends CFI 5

ING RUSSELL TM MID CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM MID CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	Funds were first received in mis option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM SMALL TM SMALL and in this ording April 0000 (CLASS S)	Trunds when this received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING SMALL CAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	Number Of accumulation units outstanding at one of period ING SMALL COMPANY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE CAPITAL APPRECIATION PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE EQUITY INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number ROWE PRICE GROWTH FOULTY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE INTERNATIONAL STOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	Trunts were first received in this option during May 2002) Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING TEMPLETON FOREIGN EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Finde was a first received in this outstanding during May 2006)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING TEMPLETON GLOBAL GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period
2013	\$17.54 \$23.28 1,683,607	\$11.42 \$15.03 3,151,481	\$11.51 \$15.67 3,479,739 \$10.39 \$14.17	\$11.71	\$15.83 1,143,336 \$20.38 \$24.45	\$11,753 \$16.13 \$20.55 157,809	\$10.48 \$14.32 3,466,162	\$13.58 \$15.27 1,680,056	\$10.31 \$12.16 10,256,655 \$17.50 \$22.46 30,322
2012	\$15.44 \$17.54 1,795,491	\$9.95 \$11.42 2,960,770	\$10.10 \$11.51 2,848,818 \$9.19 \$10.39	\$10.42	\$11.71 1,363,663 \$18.12 \$20.38	\$70,376 \$14.02 \$16.13 204,253	\$8.99 \$10.48 2,969,446	\$11.63 \$13.58 1,902,325	\$8.84 \$10.31 10,710,659 \$14.64 \$17.50 26,817
2011	\$16.06 \$15.44 1,836,737	\$10.33 \$9.95 2,558,431	\$10.72 \$10.10 2,589,704 \$9.29 \$9.19	\$10.89	\$10.42 1,585,371 \$17.93 \$18.12	\$75,997 \$14.39 \$14.02 241,797	\$9.26 \$8.99 2,227,872	\$13.48 \$11.63 1,874,984	\$10.23 \$8.84 4,301,972 \$15.80 \$14.64 28,674
2010	\$12.97 \$16.06 2,324,538	\$8.41 \$10.33 2,724,466	\$8.65 \$10.72 2,760,386 \$7.16 \$9.29	\$8.93	\$10.89 1,764,765 \$16.01 \$17.93	\$12.76 \$14.39 \$33,861	\$8.08 \$9.26 2,043,344	\$12.05 \$13.48 2,050,959	\$9.58 \$10.23 4,791,752 \$14.94 \$15.80 40,556
2009	\$10.36 \$12.97 2,008,990	\$6.12 \$8.41 2,544,207	\$6.96 \$8.65 2,679,879 \$5.57 \$7.16	\$7.14	\$8.93 1,604,687 \$12.24 \$16.01	\$10.40 \$12.76 252,740	\$5.76 \$8.08 2,291,739	\$8.90 \$12.05 2,444,515	\$7.39 \$9.58 4,275,236 \$11.50 \$14.94 47,018
2008		\$10.25 \$6.12 1,062,310	\$10.15 \$6.96 1,754,101 \$8.65 \$5.57	\$10.05	\$7.14 1,110,458 \$17.20 \$12.24	\$19,836 \$16.46 \$10.40 288,172	\$10.16 \$5.76 1,184,847	\$17.93 \$8.90 2,920,415	\$12.65 \$7.39 3,649,197 \$19.41 \$11.50 46,059
2007				1,020,020	\$16.77	\$16.26 \$16.26 \$16.46 317,767	\$10.04 \$10.16 552,903	\$15.12 \$17.93 1,993,862	\$11.16 \$12.65 1,480,050 \$19.30 \$19.41 78,394
2006			\$7.25	1,772,177	\$14.90	\$56,683 \$13.90 \$16.26 332,055		\$12.40 \$15.12 1,152,245	\$10.35 \$11.16 367,715 \$16.12 \$19.30 74,673
2005				,,01,	\$14.08	\$13.62 \$13.90 \$05,605		\$10.00 \$12.40 888,379	\$14.93 \$16.12 60,246
2004			\$6.26	017,577,0	\$12.29	\$31,091 \$12.08 \$13.62 178,104			\$13.72 \$14.93 21,795

2013 2012 2011	\$11.80 \$11.58 \$11.01 \$11.28 \$11.80 \$11.58 2,861,575 3,548,152 4,062,233 3	\$9.91 \$10.28 \$13.66 \$9.91 155,270 200,374	\$9.23 \$8.24 \$8.38 \$11.78 \$9.23 \$8.24 49,022 \$4,809 \$8,552	\$9.51 \$8.30 \$9.26 \$11.38 \$9.51 \$8.30 32,480 51,805 65,931	\$2.77 \$3.02 \$4.92 \$3.17 \$2.77 \$3.02 176,610 203,702 217,708	Separate Account Annual Charges of 1.90%	2013 2012 2011	\$10.37 \$9.61 \$10.17 \$11.64 \$10.37 \$9.61 4,365,357 4,663,794 5,572,139 5	\$20.71 \$18.98 \$20.61 \$27.23 \$20.71 \$18.98 864,514 982,949 1,102,414	SIL 97 S	\$10.68 \$9.43 \$9.52 \$12.90 \$10.68 \$9.43 1,680,912 1,295,936 1,117,475 1	\$17.36 \$15.09 \$17.96 \$20.60 \$17.36 \$15.09 4,370,582 4,794,046 5,352,305 6
2010	\$10.57 \$11.01 \$,769,609 4,69		\$7.57 \$8.38 107,937 14	\$9.17 \$9.26 \$5,151	\$5.95 \$4.92 268,098 30)	.1.90%	2010	\$9.45 \$10.17 \$,511,971 4,70	\$16.61 \$ \$20.61 \$ 1,253,426 1,42	\$9.37 \$10.56 1,924,718 2,18	\$8.67 \$9.52 1,148,052 94	\$17.17 \$ \$17.96 \$ 6,334,952 7,03.
2009 2008	\$10.18 \$9.98 \$10.57 \$10.18 4,694,672 2,170,741		\$6.19 \$10.10 \$7.57 \$6.19 141,448 153,084	\$7.05 \$12.80 \$9.17 \$7.05 99,630 111,818	\$4.58 \$7.50 \$5.95 \$4.58 302,483 369,403		2009 2008	\$7.96 \$10.08 \$9.45 \$7.96 4,707,829 2,686,181	\$13.54 \$19.22 \$16.61 \$13.54 1,427,286 1,667,318	\$7.35 \$13.10 \$9.37 \$7.35 2,181,207 2,619,459	\$7.16 \$10.00 \$8.67 \$7.16 946,478 671,272	\$12.29 \$21.78 \$17.17 \$12.29 7,033,121 6,939,694
2007			\$9.92 \$8.87 \$10.10 \$9.92 191,977 222,576	\$11.36 \$9.83 \$12.80 \$11.36 143,536 183,750	\$8.05 \$7.50 \$54,470 \$65338		2007		\$20.11 \$17.17 \$19.22 \$20.11 2,082,688 2,514,607	\$13.19 \$11.21 \$13.10 \$13.19 3,181,067 3,296,602		\$18.59 \$16.01 \$21.78 \$18.59 7,212,643 6,200,854
<u>2006</u> <u>2005</u>			\$8.87 \$8.78 \$9.92 \$8.87 22,576 276,280	\$9.83 \$9.24 \$111.36 \$9.83 \$3,750 204,701	\$7.43 \$8.20 \$8.05 \$7.43 5,338 692,648		2006 2005		\$15.60 11 \$17.17 507 2,978,691	\$10.82 1.19 \$11.21 502 3,041,475		.01 \$13.50 .59 \$16.01 .54 4,904,188
												\$11.60 \$13.50 3,432,847

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ING BARON GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BLACKROCK HEALTH SCIENCES OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO	\$14.41 \$19.63 1,681,377	\$12.28 \$14.41 1,564,032	\$12.24 \$12.28 1,745,719	\$9.86 \$12.24 1,893,963	\$7.44 \$9.86 2,011,324	\$12.91 \$7.44 1,594,619	\$12.40 \$12.91 1,443,539	\$10.97 \$12.40 829,650	\$10.02 \$10.97 390,338	
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$13.17 \$18.65 1,754,974	\$11.31 \$13.17 1,537,036	\$11.01 \$11.31 1,759,049	\$10.49 \$11.01 1,576,540	\$8.90 \$10.49 1,741,307	\$12.72 \$8.90 2,035,890	\$11.95 \$12.72 2,123,732	\$10.69 \$11.95 2,245,162	\$9.87 \$10.69 2,164,815	\$10.00 \$9.87 592,804
ING BLACKROCK LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BOND PORTFOLIO	\$11.83 \$15.45 1,437,012	\$10.54 \$11.83 1,615,759	\$10.92 \$10.54 1,638,577	\$9.81 \$10.92 1,616,152	\$7.68 \$9.81 1,733,826	\$12.85 \$7.68 1,723,706	\$12.27 \$12.85 1,982,636	\$11.68 \$12.27 2,083,053	\$10.79 \$11.68 2,389,297	\$9.90 \$10.79 242,746
(Funds were first received in this option during January 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING CLASHION GLOBAL RESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) Chinal ways free googing it this only a during May 2006.	\$10.92 \$10.60 1,459,795	\$10.46 \$10.92 1,819,304	\$10.08 \$10.46 2,082,801	\$9.69 \$10.08 2,515,630	\$8.81 \$9.69 2,868,327	\$10.01 \$8.81 1,618,624				
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2000) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING CLARION REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	\$12.02 \$12.21 23,461	\$9.76 \$12.02 23,745	\$10.52 \$9.76 24,148	\$9.26 \$10.52 24,676	\$7.08 \$9.26 25,010	\$12.31 \$7.08 25,457	\$13.55 \$12.31 29,802	\$11.09 \$13.55 21,258		
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA CONTRARIAN CORE PORTFOLIO(CLASS S)	\$19.13 \$19.12 21,664	\$16.90 \$19.13 24,535	\$15.76 \$16.90 27,260	\$12.57 \$15.76 29,200	\$9.44 \$12.57 42,815	\$15.68 \$9.44 52,732	\$19.46 \$15.68 48,943	\$14.44 \$19.46 44,603	\$12.62 \$14.44 38,674	\$9.17 \$12.62 17,421
(Funds were first received in this option during December 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE II PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Finds were first received in this ontion during May 2006)	\$9.85 \$13.02 1,647,949	\$8.95 \$9.85 1,739,243	\$9.57 \$8.95 2,062,835	\$8.70 \$9.57 2,407,801	\$6.74 \$8.70 2,428,356	\$11.31 \$6.74 2,433,344	\$11.07 \$11.31 1,672,009	\$9.91 \$11.07 785,618	\$9.95 \$9.91 5,264	
(Turus) were first received in this option during May 2000) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING DFA WORLD EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during August 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$10.52 \$14.45 634,249 \$8.76 \$10.72 715,545	\$9.39 \$10.52 745,011 \$7.56 \$8.76 794,712	\$9.84 \$9.39 889,519 \$8.49 \$7.56 971,317	\$8.01 \$9.84 1,067,665 \$6.93 \$8.49 1,394,626	\$6.54 \$8.01 1,341,865 \$5.80 \$6.93 1,083,079	\$10.12 \$6.54 1,520,350 \$10.38 \$5.80 1,215,513	\$10.02 \$10.12 1,150,009 \$10.25 \$10.38 663,066	\$9.95 \$10.02 541,660		
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$16.68 \$22.23 50,974	\$14.86 \$16.68 55,550	\$17.03 \$14.86 62,612	\$13.55 \$17.03 72,279	\$9.93 \$13.55 84,890	\$16.67 \$9.93 87,015	\$14.87 \$16.67 97,073	\$13.56 \$14.87 88,483	\$11.84 \$13.56 65,428	\$9.19 \$11.84 12,827

2004				\$9.14 \$10.56 9,382		\$8.87	\$9.59 1,954,792 \$9.66	\$11.23 770,708 \$9.52 \$11.68 711,336
2005				\$10.56 \$14.25 51,315		89.59	\$9.89 2,196,981 \$11.23	\$12.21 1,171,751 \$11.68 \$12.30 1,018,543
2006	\$9.95 \$10.88 28,058			\$14.25 \$16.94 69,522		89.89	\$11.09	\$13.07 1,417,685 \$12.30 \$13.70 1,218,124
2007	\$10.88 \$10.94 29,567	\$12.42 \$11.85 1,584,358	\$10.00 \$9.57 5,635,103	\$16.94 \$22.12 75,763		\$9.83 \$9.95 1,845 \$11.09	\$11.40	\$13.49 1,405,287 \$13.70 \$12.56 1,095,770
2008	\$10.94 \$7.58 13,725	\$11.85 \$7.23 1,730,013	\$9.57 \$6.04 8,497,381	\$22.12 \$12.78 89,898	\$9.95 \$6.05 996,601	\$9.95 \$6.07 6,454,891 \$11.40	\$7.00	\$8.24 1,071,677 \$12.56 \$81.18 887,215
2009	\$7.58 \$9.80 13,738	\$7.23 \$8.97 1,554,766	\$6.04 \$7.72 7,513,488	\$12.78 \$17.21 89,526	\$6.05 \$7.71 1,214,818	\$6.07 \$7.74 7,919,871 \$7.00	\$8.45	\$10.63 941,513 \$8.18 \$9.99 776,162
2010	\$9.80 \$10.84 12,131	\$8.97 \$9.82 1,526,111	\$7.72 \$8.39 6,978,556	\$17.21 \$20.51 86,180	\$7.71 \$8.01 1,100,969	\$7.74 \$8.64 7,192,594 \$8.45	\$9.42 1,266,072 \$10.63	\$12.68 760,862 \$9.99 \$12.00 687,193
2011	\$10.84 \$10.90 12,148	\$9.82 \$9.56 1,336,419	\$8.39 \$8.13 6,194,694	\$20.51 \$18.26 80,611	\$8.01 \$7.55 714,429 \$9.99 \$9.52 10,017,999	\$8.64 \$8.44 12,328,041 \$9.42	\$9.21 1,062,854 \$12.68	\$12.27 651,889 \$12.00 \$11.66 586,603
2012	\$10.90 \$12.02 9,784	\$9.56 \$10.65 1,183,263	\$8.13 \$9.24 5,389,737	\$18.26 \$17.37 77,185	\$7.55 \$8.53 \$660,691 \$9.52 \$10.76 \$,932,576		\$10.31 973,452	\$14.12 584,382 \$11.66 \$12.82 544,829
2013	\$12.02 \$13.49 22,754	\$10.65 \$13.34 1,077,218	\$9.24 \$11.24 5,629,269	\$17.37 \$19.33 67,783	\$8.53 \$9.51 515,552 \$10.76 \$13.74 7,921,641		\$13.41 851,464 \$14.12	\$18.60 532,511 \$12.82 \$17.90 490,376
ING FRANKLIN INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN MUTUAL SHARES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN TEMPLETON FOUNDING STRATEGY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GLOBAL RESOURCES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GLOBAL VALUE ADVANTAGE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2008) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2008) Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this ontion during November 2007)	Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS LARGECAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS MIDCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS SMALLCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

NO SOLITO DOLLO DOLLO DOLLO DE SOLITO DE SOLIT	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INTERNATIONAL INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	Trunds were miss received in this option during may 2000) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO COMSTOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	runds were first received in this option during may 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO EQUITY AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2004)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING JPMORGAN EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) Funds were first received in this ontion during May 2004)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period NN STAN OF STAN	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING_PMORGAN SMALL CAP CORE EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) Finde sures first received in this option during May, 2004)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2012) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	rrunds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period
2013	\$14.29 \$13.96 5,036,670	\$7.97 \$9.46 436,767	\$12.31 \$16.31 917,492 \$12.78	\$15.63	\$12.97 \$17.01 40,862	\$23.38 \$21.58 41,425	\$12.04 \$15.54 1,218,657	\$15.93 \$21.68 \$6,586 \$10.28 \$13.14 13,545,390	\$15.60 \$20.00 3,570,285
2012	\$13.35 \$14.29 5,593,906	\$6.85 \$7.97 454,032	\$10.58 \$12.31 753,342 \$11.58	\$12.78	\$11.55 \$12.97 51,423	\$20.04 \$23.38 50,574	\$10.23 \$12.04 1,000,587	\$13.71 \$15.93 66,925 \$10.32 \$10.28 15,270,370	\$13.50 \$15.60 1,402,165
2011	\$12.69 \$13.35 6,485,137	\$7.98 \$6.85 511,503	\$11.01 \$10.58 838,814 \$11.96	\$11.58	\$12.06 \$11.55 59,464	\$25.03 \$20.04 54,675	\$10.24 \$10.23 914,221	\$14.17 \$13.71 73,344	\$13.46 \$13.50 1,623,161
2010	\$11.81 \$12.69 7,097,568	\$7.55 \$7.98 676,624	\$9.75 \$11.01 938,561 \$10.88	\$11.96	\$10.94 \$12.06 72,497	\$21.24 \$25.03 61,996	\$8.49 \$10.24 852,544	\$11.42 \$14.17 82,882	\$12.01 \$13.46 626,287
2009	\$10.82 \$11.81 7,847,637	\$6.04 \$7.55 622,917	\$7.73 \$9.75 830,175 \$9.07	\$10.88	\$9.02 \$10.94 76,798	\$12.64 \$21.24 69,157	\$6.88 \$8.49 507,216	\$9.16 \$11.42 93,492	\$8.59 \$12.01 635,112
2008	\$12.07 \$10.82 8,478,763	\$10.27 \$6.04 45,302	\$12.41 \$7.73 854,931 \$12.09	\$9.07 1,767,987	\$13.58 \$9.02 86,313	\$26.49 \$12.64 70,555	\$10.43 \$6.88 103,147	\$13.35 \$9.16 97,597	\$12.09 \$8.59 84,278
2007	\$11.64 \$12.07 8,881,531		\$12.95 \$12.41 851,684 \$11.93	\$12.09	\$13.51 \$13.58 98,561	\$19.53 \$26.49 81,825		\$13.87 \$13.35 130,467	\$11.04 \$12.09 55,333
2006	\$11.43 \$11.64 5,444,386		\$11.39 \$12.95 688,563 \$10.82	\$11.93	\$11.89 \$13.51 96,394	\$14.67 \$19.53 81,176		\$12.14 \$13.87 141,731	\$10.66 \$11.04 72,705
2005	\$11.32 \$11.43 3,012,575		\$11.22 \$11.39 460,029 \$10.15	\$10.82	\$11.03 \$11.89 41,287	\$11.12 \$14.67 43,562		\$11.95 \$12.14 111,860	\$10.45 \$10.66 66,624
2004	\$11.04 \$11.32 2,895,223				\$9.91 \$11.03 24,891	\$8.74 \$11.12 24,589		\$10.05 \$11.95 63,710	\$9.78 \$10.45 45,863

ING LARGE CAP VALUE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at beginning of period	vatue at regimning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LIQUID ASSETS PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) (Finds were first received in this ontion during May 2004)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MARSICO GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) Find Suser effect received in this ontion during during the 2004)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of Accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MFS TOTAL RETURN PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds) were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MFS UTILITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(runta) were it is received in this option during May 2002). Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MIDCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MORGAN STANLEY GLOBAL FRANCHISE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MULTI-MANAGER LARGE CAP CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2003) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING OPPENHEIMER GLOBAL PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO HIGH YIELD PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period
2013	\$11.22 \$14.39 5,303,729	\$9.81 \$9.62 52,030	\$12.42 \$16.49 29,655	\$12.35 \$14.36 44,479	\$18.76 \$22.11 1,801,137	\$12.15 \$15.69 3,808,651	\$18.13 \$21.22 70,361	\$11.60 \$14.83 439,335	\$13.92 \$17.33 619,570	\$17.03 \$17.64 4,163,722
2012 810 00	\$10.00 \$11.22 1,096,065	\$10.00 \$9.83 38,801	\$11.27 \$12.42 35,919	\$11.35 \$12.35 46,707	\$16.88 \$18.76 2,173,520	\$10.87 \$12.15 3,207,577	\$16.00 \$18.13 83,391	\$10.72 \$11.60 493,995	\$11.70 \$13.92 546,975	\$15.22 \$17.03 4,852,717
2011 \$10.04	\$10.04 \$10.00 1,146,572	\$10.19 \$10.00 28,298	\$11.69 \$11.27 44,359	\$11.40 \$11.35 66,855	\$16.17 \$16.88 2,452,048	\$11.17 \$10.87 3,662,811	\$14.97 \$16.00 92,821	\$11.45 \$10.72 550,125	\$13.01 \$11.70 730,089	\$14.86 \$15.22 4,810,950
<u>2010</u>		\$10.38 \$10.19 26,525	\$9.97 \$11.69 52,497	\$10.59 \$11.40 83,080	\$14.50 \$16.17 2,389,107	\$8.76 \$11.17 4,031,990	\$13.41 \$14.97 103,690	\$10.08 \$11.45 685,875	\$11.46 \$13.01 529,932	\$13.26 \$14.86 5,158,323
2009		\$10.56 \$10.38 117,579	\$7.88 \$9.97 61,385	\$9.17 \$10.59 92,884	\$11.13 \$14.50 2,538,123	\$6.33 \$8.76 4,138,299	\$10.63 \$13.41 110,443	\$8.27 \$10.08 708,199	\$8.38 \$11.46 604,812	\$9.05 \$13.26 4,670,489
2008		\$10.52 \$10.56 187,008	\$13.49 \$7.88 71,122	\$12.05 \$9.17 97,285	\$18.21 \$11.13 2,883,147	\$10.36 \$6.33 4,356,550	\$15.19 \$10.63 125,799	\$12.92 \$8.27 775,329	\$14.35 \$8.38 756,025	\$11.90 \$9.05 5,369,703
2007		\$10.23 \$10.52 45,512	\$12.06 \$13.49 77,681	\$11.84 \$12.05 119,314	\$14.58 \$18.21 3,244,037	\$8.42 \$10.36 436,327	\$14.13 \$15.19 151,592	\$12.53 \$12.92 1,053,596	\$13.76 \$14.35 709,892	\$11.80 \$11.90 6,804,743
2006		\$9.98 \$10.23 32,233	\$11.73 \$12.06 74,033	\$10.79 \$11.84 123,469	\$11.36 \$14.58 2,323,302	\$7.97 \$8.42 539,888	\$11.89 \$14.13 147,830	\$10.94 \$12.53 1,195,041	\$11.92 \$13.76 544,531	\$11.04 \$11.80 7,551,384
2005		\$9.91 \$9.98 23,704	\$11.00 \$11.73 41,668	\$10.71 \$10.79 112,693	\$10.05 \$11.36 2,039,373	\$7.38 \$7.97 719,740	\$10.90 \$11.89 73,749	\$10.29 \$10.94 1,221,056	\$10.11 \$11.92 233,709	\$10.78 \$11.04 7,071,207
2004		\$9.97 \$9.91 18,806	\$9.42 \$11.00 15,759	\$9.66 \$10.71 31,002		\$7.04 \$7.38 814,033	\$10.31 \$10.90 37,282			\$10.00 \$10.78 8,122,576

2004	\$9.64 \$10.05 39,407									
2005	\$10.05 \$10.08 88,605									
2006	\$10.08 \$10.32 110,185									
2007	\$10.32 \$11.01 100,467									
2008	\$11.01 \$11.23 143,827					\$10.13 \$6.69 146,070			\$10.30 \$6.11 82,850	\$10.02 \$6.94 982,146
2009	\$11.23 \$12.59 212,451	\$9.21 \$9.36 33,987,767	\$9.49 \$9.62 23,599,315	\$9.75 \$9.85 13,586,124	\$10.22 \$12.64 1,511,568	\$6.69 \$8.10 4,297,104	\$10.41 \$12.47 100,259	\$10.36 \$12.95 1,977,020	\$6.11 \$8.37 694,129	\$6.94 \$8.61 1,090,247
2010	\$12.59 \$13.29 187,661	\$9.36 \$10.25 31,017,378	\$9.62 \$10.48 22,107,691	\$9.85 \$10.58 \$12,585,777	\$12.64 \$13.95 1,419,970	\$8.10 \$8.90 3,660,782	\$12.47 \$13.59 217,482	\$12.95 \$15.99 1,892,550	\$8.37 \$10.26 682,865	\$8.61 \$10.65 1,359,242
2011	\$13.29 \$13.46 176,068	\$10.25 \$9.93 27,345,301	\$10.48 \$10.29 19,662,438	\$10.58 \$10.61 10,972,556	\$13.95 \$14.22 1,348,510	\$8.90 \$8.92 3,104,963	\$13.59 \$13.41 196,677	\$15.99 \$15.34 1,641,748	\$10.26 \$9.85 645,169	\$10.65 \$10.01 1,359,250
2012	\$13.46 \$14.34 174,864	\$9.93 \$11.01 24,307,812	\$10.29 \$11.26 17,382,239	\$10.61 \$11.47 9,729,898	\$14.22 \$15.94 1,155,312	\$8.92 \$10.08 3,021,299	\$13.41 \$15.25 210,315	\$15.34 \$17.38 1,501,454	\$9.85 \$11.28 617,646	\$10.01 \$11.37 1,254,746
2013	\$14.34 \$13.80 131,850	\$11.01 \$12.82 22,379,443	\$11.26 \$12.79 15,681,303	\$11.47 \$12.38 8,469,178	\$15.94 \$20.59 1,095,785	\$10.08 \$13.04 2,740,814	\$15.25 \$19.67 317,506	\$17.38 \$23.00 1,302,285	\$11.28 \$14.82 766,242	\$11.37 \$15.44 1,383,220
ING PIMCO TOTAL RETURN BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) Grands wase first received in this option during October 2000)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) Grande surger first received in this continue during October 2000)	(Turnas were first received in this option during Occober 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TARGE CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Grands were first received in this option during May, 2000)	Value at beginning to operate a constraint of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL ***LARGE CAPINDEX PORTFOLIO** Charles a constraint of the co	(Funds) were first received in this option during April 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL'IN LARGE CAP VALUE INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Grands waves first received in this option during May, 2000)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM MID CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this ontion during May 2000)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL MIND CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM SMALL CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	Frunds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

onds CFI 12

\$6.22 \$6.71 \$6.71		\$10.04 \$11.26 82,031	\$9.86 \$11.14 19,512				\$9.92 \$10.72 6,885		\$8.15 \$8.70 1,940,698
\$6.71 \$7.16 \$7.16 \$7.16		\$11.26 \$11.88 185,198	\$11.14 \$11.34 68,462		\$10.16 \$12.37 1,569,304		\$10.72 \$11.55 13,486		\$8.70 \$8.76 1,504,578
\$7.16 \$7.90 2,209,988		\$11.88 \$13.34 230,895	\$11.34 \$13.23 66,298		\$12.37 \$15.06 1,598,864	\$10.12 \$11.15 294,760	\$11.55 \$13.79 15,185		\$8.76 \$9.77 984,870
\$7.90 \$7.90 \$8.51 1,780,746		\$13.34 \$13.65 236,566	\$13.23 \$13.36 65,075	\$10.10 \$10.14 391,503	\$15.06 \$17.81 2,102,469	\$11.15 \$12.60 1,002,601	\$13.79 \$13.84 14,503		\$9.77 \$9.93 675,764
\$8.51 \$5.46 1,431,240	\$10.25 \$7.12 369,315	\$13.65 \$9.69 202,171	\$13.36 \$8.42 50,262	\$10.14 \$5.73 360,843	\$17.81 \$8.82 1,976,963	\$12.60 \$7.34 2,392,659	\$13.84 \$8.18 8,202	\$10.04 \$10.16 1,356,859	\$9.93 \$6.07 \$71,347
\$5.46 \$7.00 1,276,815	\$7.12 \$8.89 552,186	\$9.69 \$12.65 170,855	\$8.42 \$10.30 47,817	\$5.73 \$8.02 1,015,681	\$8.82 \$11.91 1,597,899	\$7.34 \$9.49 3,151,373	\$8.18 \$10.60 9,452	\$10.16 \$10.52 1,335,045	\$6.07 \$7.40 \$11,062
\$7.00 \$9.07 1,136,270	\$8.89 \$10.82 682,439	\$12.65 \$14.13 150,639	\$10.30 \$11.59 44,674	\$8.02 \$9.17 961,014	\$11.91 \$13.29 1,398,501	\$9.49 \$10.11 3,055,080	\$10.60 \$11.18 8,884	\$10.52 \$10.93 1,484,474	\$7.40 \$8.18 472,306
\$9.07 \$8.94 952,595	\$10.82 \$10.33 563,419	\$14.13 \$14.24 137,224	\$11.59 \$11.27 38,599	\$9.17 \$8.88 900,601	\$13.29 \$11.43 1,220,197	\$10.11 \$8.71 2,731,608	\$11.18 \$10.34 8,707	\$10.93 \$11.47 2,495,009	\$8.18 \$8.02 371,883
\$8.94 \$10.08 783,740	\$10.33 \$11.57 463,572	\$14.24 \$15.97 126,985	\$11.27 \$12.92 29,958	\$8.88 \$10.33 1,225,275	\$11.43 \$13.31 1,124,162	\$8.71 \$10.14 6,797,000	\$10.34 \$12.32 9,535	\$11.47 \$11.66 1,602,234	\$9.90 256,023 \$8.02 \$8.96 301,392
\$10.08 \$13.72 650,425	\$11.57 \$15.60 442,541	\$15.97 \$19.11 127,903	\$12.92 \$16.43 26,869	\$10.33 \$14.08 1,317,527	\$13.31 \$14.93 1,015,746	\$10.14 \$11.93 6,153,716	\$12.32 \$15.77 8,412	\$11.66 \$11.12 1,243,584	\$13.61 219,659 \$8.96 \$11.41 259,055
ING SMALLCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING SMALL COMPANY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE CAPITAL APPRECIATION PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE EQUITY INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE GROWTH EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE INTERNATIONAL STOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING TEMPLETON FOREIGN EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING TEMPLETON GLOBAL GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during July 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING U.S. BOND INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(runds were first received in this option during May 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period INVESCO V.I. AMERICAN FRANCHISE FUND (SERIES I) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2012) Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

CFI 13 Legends

PROFUND VP EUROPE 30 Value at becinning of period	2013 89.23	2012 \$8.07	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007 \$11.20	2006	2005	2004
vaue at organism of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period PROFITIND VP RISING RATES OPPORTIMITY	\$5.23 \$11.02 114,834	\$9.23 \$9.23 130,519	\$8.03 \$8.07 152,211	\$8.97 \$9.03 192,226	\$8.97 \$8.97 209,356	\$12.30 \$6.91 262,466	\$11.20 \$12.58 341,949	\$11.20 \$11.20 471,666	\$9.10 \$9.71 593,071	\$9.16 \$9.16 \$57,626
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$2.70 \$3.09 140,331	\$2.96 \$2.70 155,343	\$4.82 \$2.96 180,837	\$5.86 \$4.82 211,569	\$4.52 \$5.86 270,194	\$7.42 \$4.52 312,095	\$7.98 \$7.42 413,542	\$7.39 \$7.98 742,848	\$8.17 \$7.39 889,752	\$9.35 \$8.17 1,007,799
Se	eparate Account Annual Charges of 1.95%	unt Annua	l Charges	of 1.95%						
BLACKROCK GLOBAL ALLOCATION V.I. FUND (CLASS III)	<u>2013</u>	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$10.35 \$11.61 7,660,611	\$9.60 \$10.35 8,364,885	\$10.16 \$9.60 9,163,770	\$9.44 \$10.16 9,731,707	\$7.96 \$9.44 8,786,491	\$10.08 \$7.96 4,810,195				
COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE FUND VS (CLASS B) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$20.61 \$27.08 261,948	\$18.89 \$20.61 307,378	\$20.53 \$18.89 337,456	\$16.55 \$20.53 373,700	\$13.51 \$16.55 427,908	\$19.17 \$13.51 464,506	\$20.07 \$19.17 548,499	\$17.15 \$20.07 661,159	\$16.58 \$17.15 649,073	\$13.80 \$16.58 23,095
FIDELITY® VIP EQUITY-INCOME PORTFOLIO (SERVICE CLASS 2) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING AMERICAN FUNDS ASSET ALLOCATION PORTFOLIO	\$11.90 \$14.92 605,310	\$10.37 \$11.90 655,098	\$10.51 \$10.37 715,473	\$9.33 \$10.51 774,051	\$7.32 \$9.33 833,581	\$13.06 \$7.32 901,576	\$13.15 \$13.06 1,010,383	\$11.18 \$13.15 813,783	\$10.80 \$11.18 547,233	\$9.91 \$10.80 125,507
(Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$10.66 \$12.87 4,066,320	\$9.41 \$10.66 4,053,885	\$9.51 \$9.41 3,997,414	\$8.66 \$9.51 4,027,563	\$7.16 \$8.66 3,982,648	\$10.00 \$7.16 2,220,231				
ING AMERICAN FUNDS IN LERNATIONAL PORTFOLIO Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BARON GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$17.28 \$20.50 4,046,871	\$15.03 \$17.28 4,372,565	\$17.90 \$15.03 4,771,612	\$17.11 \$17.90 5,456,090	\$12.26 \$17.11 5,469,638	\$21.73 \$12.26 5,030,646	\$18.56 \$21.73 3,981,698	\$16.00 \$18.56 3,004,812	\$13.49 \$16.00 1,757,275	\$11.60 \$13.49 161,298
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Mic BLACKROCK HEALTH SCIENCES OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO	\$14.35 \$19.54 1,869,863	\$12.23 \$14.35 1,743,326	\$12.21 \$12.23 1,832,414	\$9.84 \$12.21 1,920,312	\$7.42 \$9.84 2,034,794	\$12.89 \$7.42 1,705,281	\$12.39 \$12.89 1,102,938	\$10.96 \$12.39 799,004	\$10.31 \$10.96 315,123	
(CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BLACKROCK LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$13.12 \$18.56 1,182,431	\$11.27 \$13.12 1,024,700	\$10.97 \$11.27 1,059,240	\$10.46 \$10.97 1,012,203	\$8.88 \$10.46 1,054,921	\$12.70 \$8.88 920,325	\$11.93 \$12.70 670,335	\$10.68 \$11.93 474,327	\$9.87 \$10.68 345,203	\$9.71 \$9.87 14,865
(Funds were first received in this option during March 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$11.77 \$15.36 774,092	\$10.49 \$11.77 833,441	\$10.87 \$10.49 783,925	\$9.77 \$10.87 700,594	\$7.65 \$9.77 1,007,156	\$12.81 \$7.65 602,909	\$12.24 \$12.81 449,216	\$11.65 \$12.24 319,126	\$10.74 \$11.65 201,000	

CFI 14 Legends

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
(Funds were first received in this option during February 2008)										
Value at beginning of period	\$10.90	\$10.43	\$10.07	\$9.68	88.80	\$10.03				
value at each of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	3,774,238	3,936,628	4,152,297	4,313,505	4,129,209	2,361,763				
ING CLARION GLOBAL REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) (Eunde worse first received in this entition during May 2006)										
Value at beginning of period	\$11.98	\$9.73	\$10.49	\$9.24	\$7.07	\$12.30	\$13.55	\$11.05		
Value at end of period	\$12.16	\$11.98	\$9.73	\$10.49	\$9.24	87.07	\$12.30	\$13.55		
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period INC CLARION BEAT ESTATE PORTEOLIO (CLASS S2)	12,719	16,185	18,841	23,266	24,133	26,092	18,243	8,666		
(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005)										
Value at beginning of period	\$19.04	\$16.83	\$15.70	\$12.54	\$9.42	\$15.65	\$19.43	\$14.42	\$11.99	
Value at end of period	\$719.02	\$19.04	\$16.83	\$15.70	\$12.54	\$9.42	\$15.65	\$19.43	\$14.42	
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	136,047	14/,838	128,217	1/1,901	184,677	197,334	224,737	219,468	181,1/2	
(Funds were first received in this option during December 2005)										
Value at beginning of period	\$9.82	\$8.92	\$9.54	88.69	\$6.73	\$11.29	\$11.06	\$9.91	\$10.02	
Value at end of period	\$12.97	\$9.82	\$8.92	\$9.54	88.69	\$6.73	\$11.29	\$11.06	\$9.91	
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	2,024,960	2,202,631	2,253,089	2,482,365	2,512,125	2,198,501	970,586	498,026	856	
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006)										
Value at beginning of period	\$10.49	\$9.37	\$9.82	87.99	\$6.54	\$10.11	\$10.02	\$9.95		
Value at end of period	\$14.40	\$10.49	\$9.37	\$9.82	87.99	\$6.54	\$10.11	\$10.02		
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	869,382	991,819	1,128,872	1,279,028	1,440,440	1,534,466	887,486	373,022		
ING DFA WORLD EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)										
(Funds were first received in this option during August 2007)	6	1	6	0	Q Q	000	0			
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	\$8.73	66.78	58.47	\$6.92	\$5.80	\$10.38	\$10.32			
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	1,108,830	1.218.569	1,448,852	1,656,261	1,394,715	1,331,778	377,604			
ING FMR SM DIVERSIFIED MID CAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)										
(Funds were first received in this option during March 2005)										
Value at beginning of period	\$16.60	\$14.80	\$16.97	\$13.51	\$9.91	\$16.63	\$14.85	\$13.54	\$12.26	
Value at end of period	\$22.12	\$16.60	\$14.80	\$16.97	\$13.51	\$9.91	\$16.63	\$14.85	\$13.54	
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	182,932	193,999	207,875	220,271	233,656	243,940	265,931	232,206	158,720	
(Funds were first received in this ontion during May 2006)										
Value at beginning of period	\$11.98	\$10.86	\$10.82	89.78	\$7.57	\$10.93	\$10.87	89.99		
Value at end of period	\$13.44	\$11.98	\$10.86	\$10.82	86.78	\$7.57	\$10.93	\$10.87		
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	69,049	67,670	63,222	69,412	56,283	57,535	49,538	33,050		
ING FRANKLIN MUTUAL SHARES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)										
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007)										
Value at beginning of period	\$10.62	\$9.54	\$9.80	\$8.96	\$7.22	\$11.84	\$12.53			
Value at end of period	\$13.30	\$10.62	59.54	\$9.80	\$8.96	\$7.22	\$11.84			
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKI IN TEMPLETON FOLINDING STRATEGY PORTFOLIO	1,298,600	1,432,/10	1,560,289	1,042,738	1,034,338	1,393,022	703,807			
(CLASS S)										
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007)										
Value at beginning of period	\$9.21	\$8.11	\$8.37	\$7.71	\$6.03	\$9.57	\$10.09			
Value at end of period	\$11.20	\$9.21	\$8.11	\$8.37	\$7.71	\$6.03	\$9.57			
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	7,468,960	7,723,140	8,466,763	9,675,208	9,647,235	8,875,069	3,084,070			

	$\frac{2013}{}$	2012	2011	$\underline{2010}$	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
ING GLOBAL RESOURCES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005)										
Value at beginning of period	\$17.30	\$18.19	\$20.44	\$17.16	\$12.75	\$22.07	\$16.92	\$14.24	\$10.41	
value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	104.492	116.138	125.814	138,438	154.018	164.581	322.07 174.725	178.807	134.472	
ING GLOBAL VALUE ADVANTAGE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2008)		`						`		
Value at beginning of period	\$8.51	\$7.54	\$8.00	\$7.70	\$6.05	\$9.95				
Value at end of period	\$9.48	\$8.51	\$7.54	\$8.00	\$7.70	\$6.05				
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period INC CDOMATH AND INCOME POPTED IN COLUMN AND INCOME POPTED INCOME POPTED INCOME POPTED INCOME POPTED INCOME POPTE	1,351,286	1,712,067	1,959,001	2,253,901	2,629,207	2,551,491				
(Funds were first received in this option during January 2011)										
Value at beginning of period	\$10.75	\$9.52	\$9.99							
Value at end of period	\$13.71	\$10.75	\$9.52							
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	8,750,030	9,694,786	10,457,228							
(Funds were first received in this option during November 2007)										
Value at beginning of period	\$9.53	\$8.42	\$8.63	\$7.73	\$6.06	\$9.95	\$9.83			
Value at end of period	\$12.18	\$9.53	\$8.42	\$8.63	\$7.73	\$6.06	\$6.6\$			
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	3,011,498	3,315,956	3,801,889	1,358,805	1,432,459	613,853	5,374			
Value at heeinning of neriod	\$10.25	89 16	49 37	\$8.41	26 93	\$1136	\$11.06	29 87	29 57	98.88
Value at end of period	\$13.33	\$10.25	\$9.16	\$9.37	\$8.41	\$6.97	\$11.36	\$11.06	89.87	\$9.57
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	667,716	717.363	789,755	927,565	995,207	1,099,093	1.224.324	842,997	747,104	156,482
ING INDEX PLUS MIDCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)									`	
Value at beginning of period	\$15.71	\$13.65	\$14.12	\$11.84	\$9.19	\$15.05	\$14.58	\$13.63	\$12.54	\$10.99
Value at end of period	\$20.68	\$15.71	\$13.65	\$14.12	\$11.84	\$9.19	\$15.05	\$14.58	\$13.63	\$12.54
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLITS SMALL CAP PORTFOLLO (CLASS S)	424,255	480,684	546,385	609,244	668,326	721,208	897,365	843,068	636,374	128,177
Value at beginning of period	\$14.86	\$13.51	\$13.92	\$11.59	\$9.49	\$14.59	\$15.92	\$14.30	\$13.59	\$11.38
Value at end of period	\$20.73	\$14.86	\$13.51	\$13.92	\$11.59	\$9.49	\$14.59	\$15.92	\$14.30	\$13.59
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	324,645	365,803	403,302	440,060	470,167	505,902	709,109	678,476	487,498	105,870
ING INTERMEDIATE BOND PORTFULIO (CLASS S) (Funde were first received in this carion during Esbrugay 2004)										
(1 dius wele instructive in this opnor anning 1 corany 2004) Value at beginning of period	\$14.21	\$13.29	\$12.63	\$11.76	\$10.78	\$12.03	\$11.61	\$11.41	\$11.31	\$11.15
Value at end of period	\$13.88	\$14.21	\$13.29	\$12.63	\$11.76	\$10.78	\$12.03	\$11.61	\$11.41	\$11.31
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	5,636,117	5,524,443	5,863,796	6,206,308	6,451,426	5,718,407		2,311,169	464,500	9,453
(Finds were first received in this ontion during May 2008)										
Value at beginning of period	\$7.95	\$6.84	87.97	\$7.55	\$6.04	\$10.30				
Value at end of period	\$9.43	\$7.95	\$6.84	87.97	\$7.55	\$6.04				
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	475,87	407,661	371,833	571,744	540,619	72,627				
ING INVESCO COMSTOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)										
Value at beginning of period	\$13.15	\$11.31	\$11.78	\$10.43	\$8.28	\$13.29	\$13.87	\$12.21	\$12.03	\$10.51
value at cita of period Number of accimulation units outstanding at end of period	1 425 766	1 3/09 287	1 385 160	1 414 600	1 474 475	1 390 974	1 430 257	1 382 804	1 051 435	70.747
ING INVESCO EQUITY AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	.,	1, 50 5,1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,	- ',',',','		- 20,1	,,,,,,,	
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005)										
Value at beginning of period	\$12.73	\$11.54	\$11.93	\$10.86	\$9.05	\$12.07	\$11.92	\$10.82	\$10.15	
Value at end of period	\$15.56	\$12.73	\$11.54	\$11.95	\$10.86	\$9.05	\$12.07	311.92	\$10.82	
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	0///07/1	1,008,727	1,0/4,103	1,105,850	1,088,308	959,588	492,515	569,075	245,919	

2004			\$11.64 \$13.76 95,131					
2005	\$10.78 \$11.88 291,244	\$10.83 \$14.66 172,959	\$13.76 \$14.64 94,036	\$11.35 \$12.13 315,498		\$10.02 \$10.65 9,371	\$9.99 \$10.62 17,980	\$9.91 \$9.97 161,640 \$10.78 \$11.72 178,213
2006	\$11.88 \$13.49 378,500	\$14.66 \$19.50 254,512	\$14.64 \$16.73 95,586	\$12.13 \$13.85 380,069		\$10.65 \$11.03 19,180	\$10.62 \$10.98 29,840	\$9.97 \$10.22 186,370 \$11.72 \$12.04 209,739
2007	\$13.49 \$13.55 386,413	\$19.50 \$26.43 260,596	\$16.73 \$16.78 80,300	\$13.85 \$13.32 382,367		\$11.03 \$12.07 14,873	\$10.98 \$12.00 23,982	\$10.22 \$10.50 277,114 \$12.04 \$13.46 222,433
2008	\$13.55 \$8.99 339,724	\$26.43 \$12.61 253,413	\$16.78 \$11.02 238,668	\$13.32 \$9.14 330,137		\$12.07 \$8.57 28,155	\$12.00 \$8.52 19,453	\$10.50 \$10.53 655,679 \$13.46 \$7.87 197,843
2009	\$8.99 \$10.91 350,081	\$12.61 \$21.18 232,132	\$11.02 \$13.57 388,927	\$9.14 \$11.38 316,500		\$8.57 \$11.98 404,582	\$8.52 \$11.87 15,233	\$10.53 \$10.35 397,381 \$7.87 \$9.94 178,966
2010	\$10.91 \$12.02 332,535	\$21.18 \$24.95 216,624	\$13.57 \$16.37 521,278	\$11.38 \$14.12 297,267		\$11.98 \$13.42 641,795	\$11.87 \$13.28 14,868	\$10.35 \$10.15 291,435 \$9.94 \$11.65 164,801
2011	\$12.02 \$11.51 317,217	\$24.95 \$19.96 203,557	\$16.37 \$16.34 568,733	\$14.12 \$13.65 271,667		\$13.42 \$13.45 1,038,029	\$13.28 \$13.29 13,114 \$10.04 \$10.00 195,176	\$10.15 \$9.96 283,684 \$11.65 \$11.22 158,524
2012	\$11.51 \$12.91 299,887	\$19.96 \$23.27 182,674	\$16.34 \$19.23 661,980	\$13.65 \$15.86 249,020	\$10.32 \$10.28 15,574,620	\$13.45 \$15.54 883,032	\$13.29 \$15.34 11,645 \$10.00 \$11.21 360,984	\$9.96 \$9.76 248,051 \$11.22 \$12.36 146,102
2013	\$12.91 \$16.92 279,522	\$23.27 \$21.48 169,756	\$19.23 \$24.80 803,006	\$15.86 \$21.58 215,929	\$10.28 \$13.13 13,991,615	\$15.54 \$19.90 3,611,717	\$15.34 \$19.61 11,357 \$11.21 \$14.36 2,061,174	\$9.76 \$9.58 199,489 \$12.36 \$16.41 118,003
ING INVESCO GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING JPMORGAN EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	UNG JEMORGAIN MID CAP VALUE FOR IFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING JPMORGAIN SMALL CAP CORE EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2012)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this ontion during February 2005)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) Gands were first received in this ording during Enhance 2005)	Value at beginning of period Value at teed of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP VALUE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LIQUED ASSETS PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds Were Irist received in this option during January 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MARSICO GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

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2004			\$7.03 \$7.36 12,026			\$10.70 \$12.07 4,806	\$10.00 \$10.78 134,849		
2005	\$10.58 \$10.78 411,264	\$10.14 \$11.35 371,810	\$7.36 \$7.95 45,902	\$10.69 \$11.88 604,282	\$10.29 \$10.94 130,333	\$12.07 \$13.41 130,621	\$10.78 \$11.03 773,925	\$10.04 \$10.07 181,387	
2006	\$10.78 \$11.82 531,774	\$11.35 \$14.56 800,077	\$7.95 \$8.39 45,890	\$11.88 \$14.11 768,619	\$10.94 \$12.52 253,209	\$13.41 \$15.46 445,966	\$11.03 \$11.78 1,078,759	\$10.07 \$10.30 285,921	
2007	\$11.82 \$12.03 506,472	\$14.56 \$18.19 1,455,255	\$8.39 \$10.33 43,460	\$14.11 \$15.16 766,687	\$12.52 \$12.90 246,686	\$15.46 \$16.12 616,583	\$11.78 \$11.88 1,275,970	\$10.30 \$10.98 273,199	
2008	\$12.03 \$9.15 426,503	\$18.19 \$11.11 2,312,150	\$10.33 \$6.31 576,021	\$15.16 \$10.61 703,533	\$12.90 \$8.26 210,718	\$16.12 \$9.41 909,337	\$11.88 \$9.03 1,056,910	\$10.98 \$11.20 316,257	
2009	\$9.15 \$10.56 400,391	\$11.11 \$14.46 2,474,999	\$6.31 \$8.72 647,451	\$10.61 \$13.37 674,371	\$8.26 \$10.05 192,048	\$9.41 \$12.85 797,167	\$9.03 \$13.22 908,647	\$11.20 \$12.56 397,375	\$9.21 \$9.36 \$4,762,701 \$9.49 \$9.62 \$7,731,127
2010	\$10.56 \$11.36 380,689	\$14.46 \$16.12 2,258,340	\$8.72 \$11.11 1,172,403	\$13.37 \$14.92 660,391	\$10.05 \$11.42 214,959	\$12.85 \$14.59 695,149	\$13.22 \$14.81 1,761,365	\$12.56 \$13.24 433,072	\$9.36 \$10.25 41,710,174 \$9.62 \$10.47 26,143,151
2011	\$11.36 \$11.30 356,058	\$16.12 \$16.82 2,710,114	\$11.11 \$10.81 1,287,437	\$14.92 \$15.94 619,308	\$11.42 \$10.69 215,052	\$14.59 \$13.11 694,917	\$14.81 \$15.16 1,686,591	\$13.24 \$13.40 432,127	\$10.25 \$9.92 38,938,265 \$10.47 \$10.28 24,435,172
2012	\$11.30 \$12.29 310,491	\$16.82 \$18.68 2,522,723	\$10.81 \$12.07 1,366,532	\$15.94 \$18.05 557,627	\$10.69 \$11.56 177,578	\$13.11 \$15.60 617,441	\$15.16 \$16.95 1,961,472	\$13.40 \$14.28 388,053	\$9.92 \$10.99 \$6,373,432 \$10.28 \$11.24 \$22,887,896
2013	\$12.29 \$14.29 286,266	\$18.68 \$22.01 2,161,144	\$12.07 \$15.59 2,042,615	\$18.05 \$21.11 494,849	\$11.56 \$14.76 168,358	\$15.60 \$19.40 706,770	\$16.95 \$17.56 1,631,758	\$14.28 \$13.73 333,035	\$10.99 \$12.79 \$3,789,179 \$11.24 \$12.76 21,267,493
ING MFS TOTAL RETURN PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MFS UTILITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MIDCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MORGAN STANLEY GLOBAL FRANCHISE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MULTI-MANAGER LARGE CAP CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were rins) received in this opnor during May 2003) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING OPPENHEIMER GLOBAL PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO HIGH YIELD PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO TOTAL RETURN BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during October 2009)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

CFI 18

\$10.58 \$9.85 \$9.75 \$10.59 \$10.58 \$9.85 11,686,641 12,734,746 13,459,100
\$13.94 \$12.64 \$10.20 \$14.20 \$13.94 \$12.64
302,452
88.83 88.09 86.88
1,491,909 1,53
\$13.58 \$12.46 \$10.54
202,476
\$12.94
750,346 801,914 789,109
\$10.24 \$8.36 \$6.11 \$9.84 \$10.24 \$8.36
57 778,176
\$10.63 \$8.60 \$6.94
1,007,545 84
\$9.02 \$6.97 \$5.44
\$9.02
1,0,001 1,00,201 1,00,001
676,236 730,562 637,166
\$14.08 \$12.61 \$9.66 \$14.18 \$14.08 \$12.61 592,104 628,128 727,310

ING T. ROWE PRICE EQUITY INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period	2013 \$12.87	2012 \$11.22	2011 \$11.55	2010 \$10.27	2009 \$8.40	2008 \$13.33	\$13.21	2006 \$11.33	2005 811.00	2004
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE GROWTH EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this ontion during May 2007)	\$12.87 \$16.35 175,864	\$11.22 \$12.87 193,912	\$11.55 \$11.22 197,162	\$10.27 \$11.55 171,985	\$8.40 \$10.27 174,115	\$13.33 \$8.40 183,919	\$13.21 \$13.33 203,291	\$11.33 \$13.21 187,113	\$11.00 \$11.33 149,598	
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE INTERNATIONAL STOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$10.30 \$14.03 1,346,556	\$8.86 \$10.30 1,190,043	\$9.16 \$8.86 959,911	\$8.01 \$9.16 1,067,560	\$5.73 \$8.01 987,671	\$10.14 \$5.73 \$35,486	\$10.10 \$10.14 154,046			
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING TEMPLETON FOREIGN EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$13.26 \$14.87 647,370	\$11.39 \$13.26 707,844	\$13.25 \$11.39 700,849	\$11.88 \$13.25 749,135	\$8.80 \$11.88 899,945	\$17.78 \$8.80 1,055,822	\$15.04 \$17.78 635,073	\$12.37 \$15.04 386,727	\$10.02 \$12.37 202,215	
Cruntas were that received in this option during may 2000) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING TEMPLETON GLOBAL GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	\$10.10 \$11.88 4,087,571	\$8.68 \$10.10 4,292,665	\$10.09 \$8.68 1,619,838	\$9.47 \$10.09 1,794,450	\$7.33 \$9.47 1,737,933	\$12.59 \$7.33 1,636,457	\$11.14 \$12.59 472,387	\$10.35 \$11.14 104,438		
(Funds were first received in this option during March 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING U.S. BOND INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Value at deginning of period Value at deginning of period Value at deginning of period Value at end of period	\$12.27 \$15.69 30,913 \$11.63 \$11.08 1,031,367 \$9.89 \$13.59	\$10.29 \$12.27 28,293 \$11.45 \$11.63 1,389,261 \$10.28 \$9.89	\$11.14 \$10.29 28,961 \$10.92 \$11.45 1,678,619	\$10.57 \$11.14 28,422 \$10.51 \$10.92 1,352,838	\$8.16 \$10.57 24,413 \$10.16 \$10.51 1,454,753	\$13.81 \$8.16 28,724 \$10.03 \$10.16 808,243	\$13.77 \$13.81 33,525	\$11.54 \$13.77 36,789	\$10.74 \$11.54 24,652	
PROFUND VP BULL Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	\$8.91 \$11.34 13,868 \$9.18 \$10.95 28,396	\$7.98 \$8.91 20,716 \$8.03 \$9.18 28,697	\$8.14 \$7.98 22,523 \$8.99 \$8.03 32,153	\$7.37 \$8.14 24,279 \$8.93 \$8.99 42,989	\$6.05 \$7.37 28,304 \$6.88 \$8.93 44,665	\$9.89 \$6.05 30,665 \$12.54 \$6.88 76,510	\$9.75 \$9.89 31,592 \$11.16 \$12.54 85,574	\$8.74 \$9.75 \$6,029 \$9.69 \$11.16	\$8.68 \$8.74 45,665 \$9.14 \$9.69 97,624	\$8.13 \$8.68 3,195 \$8.15 \$9.14 25,549
PROFUND VP KISING KATES OPPORTUNITY Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$2.69 \$3.07 86,469	\$2.95 \$2.69 94,360	\$4.81 \$2.95 95,656	\$5.84 \$4.81 97,550	\$4.50 \$5.84 99,495	\$7.41 \$4.50 112,208	\$7.97 \$7.41 154,005	\$7.38 \$7.97 231,298	\$8.17 \$7.38 137,057	\$9.35 \$8.17 28,211

Se	Separate Account Annual Charges of 2.05%	ınt Annual	Charges 0	f 2.05%						
BLACKROCK GLOBAL ALLOCATION V.I. FUND (CLASS III) (Funds were first received in this ontion during April 2008)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period COLIMADIA SMAIL CADVALIFERIND VS COLASSED.	\$10.30 \$11.54 404,026	\$9.56 \$10.30 399,421	\$10.13 \$9.56 399,536	\$9.42 \$10.13 404,100	\$7.95 \$9.42 418,581	\$10.08 \$7.95 323,318				
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$20.41 \$26.79 27,685	\$18.73 \$20.41 28,990	\$20.37 \$18.73 35,959	\$16.44 \$20.37 41,191	\$13.43 \$16.44 49,728	\$19.08 \$13.43 57,651	\$20.00 \$19.08 69,781	\$17.10 \$20.00 83,083	\$16.55 \$17.10 83,117	\$13.79 \$16.55 56,491
FIDELITY® VIP EQUITY-INCOME PORTFOLIO (SERVICE CLASS 2) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of perion units outstanding at end of period ING AMERICAN FUNDS ASSET ALLOCATION PORTFOLIO	\$11.76 \$14.73 70,300	\$10.26 \$11.76 85,726	\$10.41 \$10.26 92,329	\$9.25 \$10.41 101,891	\$7.27 \$9.25 113,497	\$12.97 \$7.27 137,249	\$13.08 \$12.97 137,416	\$11.13 \$13.08 124,339	\$10.77 \$11.13 65,481	\$9.88 \$10.77 69,897
(Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$10.61 \$12.79 280,531	\$9.37 \$10.61 201,118	\$9.49 \$9.37 193,708	\$8.65 \$9.49 163,407	\$7.16 \$8.65 141,918	\$10.00 \$7.16 183,653				
ING AMERICAN FUNDS INTERNATIONAL PORTFOLIO Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BARON GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$17.11 \$20.28 342,281	\$14.90 \$17.11 386,873	\$17.76 \$14.90 450,864	\$17.00 \$17.76 546,135	\$12.19 \$17.00 521,455	\$21.64 \$12.19 531,196	\$18.50 \$21.64 482,697	\$15.96 \$18.50 349,896	\$13.47 \$15.96 175,500	\$11.59 \$13.47 93,500
(Funds were first received in this option during June 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BLACKROCK HEALTH SCIENCES OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO	\$14.24 \$19.37 278,859	\$12.15 \$14.24 264,716	\$12.14 \$12.15 297,304	\$9.79 \$12.14 218,598	\$7.40 \$9.79 231,793	\$12.85 \$7.40 170,277	\$12.37 \$12.85 211,608	\$10.95 \$12.37 109,994	\$10.54 \$10.95 28,826	
(CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BLACKROCK LARGE CAP GROWTH POWTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$13.00 \$18.38 126,667	\$11.18 \$13.00 101,996	\$10.89 \$11.18 115,386	\$10.40 \$10.89 126,013	\$8.84 \$10.40 154,652	\$12.65 \$8.84 125,433	\$11.90 \$12.65 77,980	\$10.67 \$11.90 82,852	\$9.86 \$10.67 72,870	\$9.90 \$9.86 15,723
(a tank) with mist received in this option using revenior 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BOND PORTFOLIO	\$11.64 \$15.18 26,186	\$10.38 \$11.64 35,444	\$10.77 \$10.38 39,010	\$9.70 \$10.77 52,180	\$7.60 \$9.70 \$0,958	\$12.74 \$7.60 54,485	\$12.18 \$12.74 63,056	\$11.61 \$12.18 27,467	\$10.74 \$11.61 33,895	\$10.06 \$10.74 817
(Funds were first received in this option during January 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA CONTRARIAN CORE PORTFOLIO(CLASS S)	\$10.84 \$10.50 149,498	\$10.39 \$10.84 198,139	\$10.04 \$10.39 215,494	\$9.66 \$10.04 183,371	\$8.79 \$9.66 289,640	\$10.02 \$8.79 102,772				
(Funds were first received in this option during January 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$9.75 \$12.86 226,401	\$8.86 \$9.75 237,492	\$9.49 \$8.86 244,973	\$8.65 \$9.49 283,691	\$6.71 \$8.65 300,132	\$11.27 \$6.71 265,527	\$11.05 \$11.27 230,549	\$10.24 \$11.05 75,343		

2004							\$8.83 \$9.54 48,195	\$10.01 \$11.21 4,408	\$9.78 \$11.67 3,364
2005							\$9.54 \$9.83 59,562	\$11.21 \$12.18 24,685	\$11.67 \$12.27 23,752
2006	\$10.21 \$10.01 71,510						\$9.83 \$11.00 76,121	\$12.18 \$13.02 38,468	\$12.27 \$13.64 42,509
2007	\$10.01 \$10.09 180,046	\$10.00 \$10.38 54,689	\$12.48 \$11.83 146,037	\$10.06 \$9.56 1,133,382			\$11.00 \$11.29 87,286	\$13.02 \$13.42 63,218	\$13.64 \$12.49 54,983
2008	\$10.09 \$6.52 151,226	\$10.38 \$5.79 217,487	\$11.83 \$7.21 149,159	\$9.56 \$6.02 1,485,683	\$10.14 \$6.04 87,362	\$8.39 \$6.06 187.908	\$11.29 \$6.92 81,286	\$13.42 \$8.18 54,557	\$12.49 \$8.12 55,912
2009	\$6.52 \$7.96 165,308	\$5.79 \$6.90 90,291	\$7.21 \$8.94 152,111	\$6.02 \$7.69 1,099,842	\$6.04 \$7.69 90,650	\$6.06 \$7.71 301.735	\$6.92 \$8.34 64,655	\$8.18 \$10.54 50,740	\$8.12 \$9.90 56,008
2010	\$7.96 \$9.77 148,801	\$6.90 \$8.44 112,285	\$8.94 \$9.77 144,782	\$7.69 \$8.34 799,239	\$7.69 \$7.97 122,301	\$7.71 \$8.60 289.365	\$8.34 \$9.28 63,553	\$10.54 \$12.55 45,204	\$9.90 \$11.88 47,699
2011	\$9.77 \$9.31 133,336	\$8.44 \$7.51 66,293	\$9.77 \$9.49 139,255	\$8.34 \$8.07 719,655	\$7.97 \$7.51 94,628	\$9.99 \$9.51 584,888 \$8.60 \$8.38 474,550	\$9.28 \$9.06 61,834	\$12.55 \$12.12 40,331	\$11.88 \$11.52 44,772
2012	\$9.31 \$10.42 125,066	\$7.51 \$8.68 62,431	\$9.49 \$10.56 123,476	\$8.07 \$9.16 614,759	\$7.51 \$8.46 94,538	\$9.51 \$10.73 539,005 \$8.38 \$9.48	\$9.06 \$10.13 46,668	\$12.12 \$13.94 23,820	\$11.52 \$12.65 30,522
2013	\$10.42 \$14.28 100,601	\$8.68 \$10.61 61,047	\$10.56 \$13.21 110,060	\$9.16 \$11.13 646,126	\$8.46 \$9.42 94,835	\$10.73 \$13.67 457,100 \$9.48 \$12.10 307.908	\$10.13 \$13.16 38,627	\$13.94 \$18.33 18,667	\$12.65 \$17.63 28,090
ING COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE II PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2000) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING DFA WORLD EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during August 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN MUTUAL SHARES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN TEMPLETON FOUNDING STRATEGY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GLOBAL VALUE ADVANTAGE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Funds were first received in this partion during Esbruary 2008)	Tunds were first received in ans opnor during reordary 2000) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this ontion durino January 2011)	Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during September 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of neriod	ING INDEX PLUS LARGECAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS MIDCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during July 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS SMALLCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during July 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

2005 2004	.28 \$11.01 .37 \$11.28 729 101,188	.96 133 196	.15 .81 .21		5.542 5.542 5.542 5.542 5.542 1.14 1.14	\$7.34 \$7.01 \$7.02 \$7.34
2006	\$11.37 \$11.28 \$11.56 \$11.37 502,980 137,729	\$10.33 \$9.96 \$11.72 \$10.33 41,628 22,496	\$10.81 \$10.15 \$11.90 \$10.81 13,129 10,121		\$10.63 \$10.44 \$11.00 \$10.63 13,512 15,855 13,512 15,855 \$11.35 \$10.14 \$14.54 \$11.35 86,476 47,517	\$7.92 \$8.35
2007	\$11.56 \$11.97 932,336	\$11.72 \$11.22 63,528	\$11.90 \$12.04 167,712		\$11.00 \$12.02 11,626 \$14.54 \$18.14 262,628	\$8.35
2008	\$11.97 \$10.71 949,445	\$10.39 \$6.04 590 \$11.22 \$6.98 59,474	\$12.04 \$9.01 266,603	\$9.19 \$6.88 687	\$12.02 \$8.53 4,665 4,665 290,679	\$10.26
2009	\$10.71 \$11.67 869,777	\$6.04 \$7.53 \$0,554 \$6.98 \$8.79 \$1,208	\$9.01 \$10.80 153,100	\$6.88 \$8.46 13,748	\$8.53 \$11.91 37,256 37,256 \$14.40 \$14.40 240,057	\$6.26
2010	\$11.67 \$12.52 835,637	\$7.53 \$7.94 7,730 \$8.79 \$9.91 \$7,641	\$10.80 \$11.86 186,219	\$8.46 \$10.20 38,314	\$11.91 \$13.32 34,763 34,763 \$14.40 \$16.03 239,396	\$8.64
2011	\$12.52 \$13.16 780,624	\$7.94 \$6.81 12,802 \$9.91 \$9.50 47,883	\$11.86 \$11.46 210,352	\$10.20 \$10.17 50,786	\$13.32 \$13.35 \$3,180 \$10.04 \$9,99 27,528 \$16.03 \$16.71	\$11.00
2012	\$13.16 \$14.06 694,509	\$6.81 \$7.91 15,631 \$9.50 \$11.05 44,173	\$11.46 \$12.63 180,012	\$10.17 \$11.95 \$2,062 \$10.31 \$10.27 869,707	\$13.35 \$15.40 \$1,528 \$9.99 \$11.19 30,027 \$16.71 \$18.54	\$10.69
2013	\$14.06 \$13.72 631,527	\$7.91 \$9.38 44,472 \$11.05 \$14.61 \$6,004	\$12.63 \$15.42 172,967	\$11.95 \$15.40 62,076 \$10.27 \$13.11 768,244	\$15.40 \$19.70 \$12,246 \$11.19 \$14.32 \$150,788 \$21.82 \$21.82	\$11.93
	ING INTERMEDIATE BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INTERNATIONAL INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period NG INVESCO COMSTOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO EQUITY AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING JPMORGAN MID CAP VALUE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds wave first provisived in this partion during 1.14, 2008)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2012) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during August 2004)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP VALUE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MFS UTILITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at heaginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units OUTIVITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2004) Value at beginning of period

2004			\$10.00 \$10.77 427,910							
2005	\$10.39 \$10.93 16,767	\$11.07 \$11.91 5,238	\$10.77 \$11.01 322,694							
2006	\$10.93 \$12.50 21,307	\$11.91 \$13.72 32,223	\$11.01 \$11.75 318,536							
2007	\$12.50 \$12.87 28,419	\$13.72 \$14.29 91,883	\$11.75 \$11.84 253,147							
2008	\$12.87 \$8.23 21,860	\$14.29 \$8.33 67,533	\$11.84 \$8.98 177,294					\$9.84 \$6.68 2,830		
2009	\$8.23 \$10.00 18,698	\$8.33 \$11.37 55,362	\$8.98 \$13.14 150,448	\$9.21 \$9.36 2,823,928	\$9.49 \$9.62 2,018,819	\$9.75 \$9.85 1,381,171	\$10.82 \$12.63 29,883	\$6.68 \$8.08 84,853	\$10.62 \$12.45 2,791	\$11.16 \$12.93 58,538
2010	\$10.00 \$11.35 19,064	\$11.37 \$12.90 50,096	\$13.14 \$14.71 240,004	\$9.36 \$10.23 2,665,084	\$9.62 \$10.46 1,766,469	\$9.85 \$10.57 1,239,232	\$12.63 \$13.91 26,401	\$8.08 \$8.86 78,578	\$12.45 \$13.55 5,135	\$12.93 \$15.94 57,632
2011	\$11.35 \$10.61 19,741	\$12.90 \$11.58 55,794	\$14.71 \$15.05 222,211	\$10.23 \$9.90 2,249,284	\$10.46 \$10.25 1,461,252	\$10.57 \$10.57 1,130,163	\$13.91 \$14.16 59,808	\$8.86 \$8.87 73,528	\$13.55 \$13.35 6,162	\$15.94 \$15.27 51,002
2012	\$10.61 \$11.47 16,585	\$11.58 \$13.76 50,018	\$15.05 \$16.80 221,377	\$9.90 \$10.96 1,993,654	\$10.25 \$11.21 1,327,401	\$10.57 \$11.41 1,026,041	\$14.16 \$15.85 21,926	\$8.87 \$10.01 68,856	\$13.35 \$15.16 9,220	\$15.27 \$17.28 45,722
2013	\$11.47 \$14.63 15,885	\$13.76 \$17.10 38,495	\$16.80 \$17.39 234,416	\$10.96 \$12.73 1,871,617	\$11.21 \$12.70 1,261,712	\$11.41 \$12.30 979,085	\$15.85 \$20.44 31,082	\$10.01 \$12.92 102,220	\$15.16 \$19.53 27,716	\$17.28 \$22.84 41,721
ING MULTI-MANAGER LARGE CAP CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during July 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING OPPENHEIMER GLOBAL PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during August 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO HIGH YIELD PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) CENAGA MARKET CROWATH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Tunba were first received in this option during October 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) Finds were first received in this option during October 2009)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during July 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL** LARGE CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Grand Auring Iune 2008)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL "M LARGE CAP VALUE INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during July 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM MID CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during July 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

ING RUSSELL TM MID CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during June 2008)

PROFUND VP RISING RATES OPPORTUNITY	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$2.66 \$3.04 16,843	\$2.92 \$2.66 19,281	\$4.77 \$2.92 16,350	\$5.80 \$4.77 15,825	\$4.48 \$5.80 13,948	\$7.37 \$4.48 13,970	\$7.94 \$7.37 31,263	\$7.36 \$7.94 36,645	\$8.16 \$7.36 36,061	\$9.35 \$8.16 69,112
las Sel	Separate Account Annual Charges of 2.10%	unt Annua	l Charges	of 2.10%						
BLACKROCK GLOBAL ALLOCATION V.I. FUND (CLASS III) (Eunds ware first received in this contion during A reil 2008)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period COLIMBIA SMALL CAPVALUE FIND VS CT ASS R)	\$10.27 \$11.51 5,709,017	\$9.54 \$10.27 5,242,047	\$10.11 \$9.54 6,402,153	\$9.41 \$10.11 6,172,428	\$7.95 \$9.41 5,407,653	\$10.08 \$7.95 3,501,780				
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$20.30 \$26.65 642,496	\$18.64 \$20.30 715,763	\$20.29 \$18.64 767,348	\$16.38 \$20.29 835,982	\$13.39 \$16.38 954,874	\$19.04 \$13.39 1,052,464	\$19.96 \$19.04 1,373,389	\$17.08 \$19.96 1,664,797	\$16.54 \$17.08 1,937,118	\$13.79 \$16.54 1,261,075
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING AMERICAN FUNDS ASSET ALL OCATION PORTFOLIO	\$11.70 \$14.64 985,540	\$10.21 \$11.70 1,073,234	\$10.36 \$10.21 1,165,403	\$9.21 \$10.36 1,290,394	\$7.24 \$9.21 1,458,754	\$12.93 \$7.24 1,720,702	\$13.04 \$12.93 2,241,214	\$11.11 \$13.04 2,133,205	\$10.75 \$11.11 1,696,648	\$9.87 \$10.75 1,195,423
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$10.58 \$12.76 1,571,073	\$9.35 \$10.58 1,438,112	\$9.47 \$9.35 1,277,412	\$8.64 \$9.47 1,277,306	\$7.15 \$8.64 1,173,464	\$10.05 \$7.15 861,697				
ING AMERICAN FUNDS INTERNATIONAL PORTFOLIO Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BARON GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$17.03 \$20.17 4,548,263	\$14.84 \$17.03 4,824,665	\$17.70 \$14.84 5,219,780	\$16.95 \$17.70 5,981,677	\$12.16 \$16.95 6,471,121	\$21.59 \$12.16 6,273,128	\$18.47 \$21.59 6,489,109	\$15.94 \$18.47 5,576,357	\$13.46 \$15.94 3,995,243	\$11.59 \$13.46 2,085,943
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BLACKROCK HEALTH SCIENCES OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO	\$14.19 \$19.29 2,343,531	\$12.11 \$14.19 2,102,779	\$12.10 \$12.11 2,078,863	\$9.77 \$12.10 2,111,779	\$7.38 \$9.77 2,187,159	\$12.83 \$7.38 1,688,800	\$12.36 \$12.83 1,477,279	\$10.95 \$12.36 1,098,736	\$10.02 \$10.95 494,888	
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$12.94 \$18.29 2,093,898	\$11.14 \$12.94 1,770,946	\$10.86 \$11.14 1,710,484	\$10.36 \$10.86 1,527,878	\$8.82 \$10.36 1,700,554	\$12.63 \$8.82 2,051,094	\$11.88 \$12.63 1,606,319	\$10.66 \$11.88 1,553,333	\$9.86 \$10.66 1,264,818	\$10.00 \$9.86 334,842
ING BLACKROCK LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BOND PORTFOLIO	\$11.58 \$15.09 958,633	\$10.33 \$11.58 1,145,518	\$10.72 \$10.33 1,070,138	\$9.66 \$10.72 962,845	\$7.58 \$9.66 896,220	\$12.70 \$7.58 859,567	\$12.15 \$12.70 764,203	\$11.59 \$12.15 674,427	\$10.73 \$11.59 671,809	\$9.86 \$10.73 72,893
(Funds were first received in this option during January 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$10.81 \$10.47 1,490,591	\$10.37 \$10.81 1,756,386	\$10.02 \$10.37 2,411,571	\$9.65 \$10.02 2,755,719	\$8.79 \$9.65 2,896,681	\$10.01 \$8.79 1,672,932				

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2005 2004		\$12.60 \$9.23 \$14.38 \$12.60 106,786 84,882	\$10.06 \$9.90 12,016			\$11.82		\$10.54 \$9.32 \$14.20 \$10.54 80.382 65.206
2006	\$10.56 \$13.53 5,105	\$14.38 \$12 \$19.35 \$14 105,566 106	\$9.90 \$10 \$11.04 \$0 735,762 12,	\$10.05 \$10.01 569,254		\$13.51 \$11. \$14.78 \$12 127,465 138	\$10.20 \$10.86 5,449	\$14.20 \$10 \$16.85 \$14.38 \$1.39
2007	\$13.53 \$12.27 9,077	\$19.35 \$15.56 \$1,206	\$11.04 \$11.26 \$,255,005	\$10.01 \$10.09 \$10.09 1,065,810 56	\$10.00 \$10.37 1,263,274	\$14.78 \$ \$16.54 \$ 137,098 12	\$10.86 \$10.91 \$5.412 \$12.42 \$11.83	\$10.00 \$9.56 3,476,458 \$16.85 \$21.95 87,965
2008	\$12.27 \$7.05 9,037	\$15.56 \$9.35 73,704	\$11.26 \$6.70 1,649,555	\$10.09 \$6.51 1,644,870	\$10.37 \$5.78 749,221	\$16.54 \$9.83 129,707	\$10.91 \$7.54 41,265 \$11.83 \$7.21 1,025,971	\$9.56 \$6.02 5,530,073 3 \$21.95 \$12.66 84,645
2009	\$7.05 \$9.19 7,262	\$9.35 \$12.42 66,616	\$6.70 \$8.63 1,841,995	\$6.51 \$7.95 1,462,454	\$5.78 \$6.90 714,858	\$9.83 \$13.39 128,887	\$7.54 \$9.73 37,894 \$7.21 \$8.93 1,105,805	\$6.02 \$7.68 \$374,909 \$12.66 \$17.01 78,185
2010	\$9.19 \$10.42 5,790	\$12.42 \$15.54 61,148	\$8.63 \$9.47 1,876,791	\$7.95 \$9.75 1,085,173	\$6.90 \$8.43 840,719	\$13.39 \$16.80 114,710	\$9.73 \$10.74 41,891 \$8.93 \$9.75 1,089,782	\$7.68 \$8.33 \$5,129,860 \$17.01 \$20.22 67,298
2011	\$10.42 \$9.65 4,536	\$15.54 \$16.63 55,900	\$9.47 \$8.84 1,580,036	\$9.75 \$9.29 969,198	\$8.43 \$7.50 989,583	\$16.80 \$14.63 112,930	\$10.74 \$10.77 42,703 \$9.75 \$9.47 1,029,027	\$8.33 \$8.05 4,789,595 \$20.22 \$17.97 63,975
2012	\$9.65 \$11.85 4,268	\$16.63 \$18.79 50,019	\$8.84 \$9.71 1,509,462	\$9.29 \$10.38 840,014	\$7.50 \$8.66 725,883	\$14.63 \$16.38 102,800	\$10.77 \$11.86 42,577 \$9.47 \$10.53 914,655	\$8.05 \$9.13 4,427,073 \$17.97 \$17.07 \$8,477
2013	\$11.85 \$12.02 3,953	\$18.79 \$18.74 49,300	\$9.71 \$12.81 1,506,523	\$10.38 \$14.23 771,010	\$8.66 \$10.58 798,167	\$16.38 \$21.79 98,236	\$11.86 \$13.28 43,088 \$10.53 \$13.16 \$81,844	\$9.13 \$11.09 4,209,398 \$17.07 \$18.95 53,151
ING CLARION GLOBAL REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during June 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING CLARION REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA CONTRARIAN CORE PORTFOLIO(CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during December 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE II PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(1 mus were first received in uns opnor until gray 2000) Value at ebeginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING DEA WORLUB EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Finds were first received in this ontion during Amoust 2007)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FMR SM DIVERSIFIED MID CAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during August 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN MUTUAL SHARES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN TEMPLETON FOUNDING STRATEGY PORTFOLIO	(CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of period Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

2004				\$8.82 \$9.52 689,799	\$9.66 \$11.21 340,018	\$9.61 \$11.66 333,675	\$11.00 \$11.26 1,029,703	\$10.05 \$11.20 \$23,752	\$9.91 \$11.01 380,711
2005				\$9.52 \$9.80 1,457,388	\$11.21 \$12.17 1,340,319	\$11.66 \$12.26 1,166,092	\$11.26 \$11.35 1,271,536	\$11.20 \$11.35 725,244 \$10.15 \$10.15 \$10.81	\$11.01 \$11.85 426,491
2006				\$9.80 \$10.97 1,722,487	\$12.17 \$13.00 1,567,111	\$12.26 \$13.62 1,370,199	\$11.35 \$11.53 4,031,996	\$11.35 \$12.87 892,091 \$10.81 \$11.89 432,531	\$11.85 \$13.44 396,499
2007			\$9.83 \$9.94 9,804	\$10.97 \$11.25 1,503,495	\$13.00 \$13.39 1,541,727	\$13.62 \$12.47 1,270,064	\$11.53 \$11.93 5,811,926	\$12.87 \$12.31 992,532 \$11.89 \$12.02 537,221	\$13.44 \$13.47 364,690
2008	\$9.95 \$6.04 1,266,237		\$9.94 \$6.05 2,481,381	\$11.25 \$6.89 1,195,225	\$13.39 \$8.16 1,227,732	\$12.47 \$8.10 988,868	\$11.93 \$10.67 \$,918,590 \$10.27 \$6.03 31.701	\$12.31 \$7.66 958,698 \$12.02 \$9.00	\$13.47 \$8.93 277,972
2009	\$6.04 \$7.68 1,331,304		\$6.05 \$7.71 3,888,232	\$6.89 \$8.30 1,083,795	\$8.16 \$10.51 1,071,001	\$8.10 \$9.87 879,988	\$10.67 \$11.62 5,774,425 \$6.03 \$7.53 644.875	\$7.66 \$9.64 1,007,577 \$9.00 \$10.78	\$8.93 \$10.82 243,020
2010	\$7.68 \$7.96 1,146,514		\$7.71 \$8.59 3,510,576	\$8.30 \$9.24 994,063	\$10.51 \$12.51 970,505	\$9.87 \$11.84 781,772	\$11.62 \$12.46 5,525,607 \$7.53 \$7.93 \$17.282	\$9.64 \$10.86 1,016,194 \$10.78 \$11.82	\$10.82 \$11.90 221,140
2011	\$7.96 \$7.49 996,995	\$9.99 \$9.50 10,871,016	\$8.59 \$8.36 6,239,346	\$9.24 \$9.01 844,711	\$12.51 \$12.08 834,344	\$11.84 \$11.47 690,733	\$12.46 \$13.09 \$,180,415 \$7.93 \$6.80 368,193	\$10.86 \$10.41 1,128,819 \$11.82 \$11.42 812,766	\$11.90 \$11.37 208,109
2012	\$7.49 \$8.44 914,644	\$9.50 \$10.72 10,008,526	\$8.36 \$9.45 5,671,688	\$9.01 \$10.07 797,623	\$12.08 \$13.88 778,637	\$11.47 \$12.60 651,033	\$13.09 \$13.98 4,871,192 \$6.80 \$7.89 359.005	\$10.41 \$12.09 1,186,459 \$11.42 \$12.58 800,284	\$11.37 \$12.74 182,464
2013	\$8.44 \$9.39 810,574	\$10.72 \$13.65 9,423,608	\$9.45 \$12.07 5,193,545	\$10.07 \$13.08 745,939	\$13.88 \$18.24 715,764	\$12.60 \$17.55 578,458	\$13.98 \$13.64 4,534,382 \$7.89 \$9.35 \$51.040	\$12.09 \$15.98 1,242,074 \$12.58 \$15.35 841,426	\$12.74 \$16.67 173,098
ING GLOBAL VALUE ADVANTAGE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during November 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING INDEX PLUS LARGECAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS MIDCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS SMALLCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	Under the Engine of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INTERNATIONAL INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING INVESCO COMSTOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO EQUITY AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number Of ROWITH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

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ING JPMORGAN EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) (Eunds wone first gooding in this continue during May 2004)	(runds) were first received in this option during may 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING JPMORGAN MID CAP VALUE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Finds were first received in this option during May 2008)	Crutus were first received in this option during may 2000) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING JPMORGAN SMALL CAP CORE EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this ontion during May 2012)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Funds were first received in this ontion during May 2004)	Value at beginning of period Value at each of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) Funds were first received in this ontion during May 2000)	Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP VALUE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING 1.101ID ASSETS PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MARSICO GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS 22)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MFS TOTAL RETURN PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(runds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period
2013	\$22.96 \$21.16 35,164	\$11.92 \$15.36 1,431,348	\$15.65 \$21.25 143,398	\$10.27 \$13.10 15,610,743	\$15.33 \$19.61 3,626,727	\$15.13 \$19.32 7,663 \$11.18 \$14.30 3,039,288	\$9.63 \$9.43 41,346	\$12.19 \$16.16 39,073	\$12.13 \$14.08 151,691
2012	\$19.72 \$22.96 35,298	\$10.15 \$11.92 1,193,333	\$13.49 \$15.65 150,718	\$10.31 \$10.27 16,725,081	\$13.29 \$15.33 1,380,128	\$13.14 \$15.13 7,754 \$9.99 \$11.18 421,455	\$9.84 \$9.63 31,220	\$11.09 \$12.19 40,163	\$11.17 \$12.13 162,917
2011	\$24.69 \$19.72 39,120	\$10.18 \$10.15 1,226,655	\$13.98 \$13.49 162,171		\$13.28 \$13.29 1,540,422	\$13.15 \$13.14 8,118 \$10.04 \$9.99 438,205	\$10.05 \$9.84 43,022	\$11.53 \$11.09 42,193	\$11.24 \$11.17 162,636
2010	\$20.99 \$24.69 41,997	\$8.46 \$10.18 828,496	\$11.28 \$13.98 176,202		\$11.87 \$13.28 601,971	\$11.77 \$13.15 8,408	\$10.26 \$10.05 93,494	\$9.85 \$11.53 43,610	\$10.47 \$11.24 182,212
2009	\$12.52 \$20.99 44,925	\$6.88 \$8.46 510,958	\$9.07 \$11.28 191,505		\$8.51 \$11.87 642,827	\$8.46 \$11.77 8,603	\$10.45 \$10.26 203,221	\$7.81 \$9.85 43,278	\$9.08 \$10.47 190,190
2008	\$26.28 \$12.52 52,858	\$10.17 \$6.88 180,150	\$13.24 \$9.07 215,296		\$12.00 \$8.51 98,477	\$11.94 \$8.46 8,829	\$10.44 \$10.45 258,721	\$13.39 \$7.81 44,357	\$11.96 \$9.08 215,513
2007	\$19.42 \$26.28 64,377		\$13.79 \$13.24 258,146		\$10.98 \$12.00 62,575	\$10.94 \$11.94 10,635	\$10.18 \$10.44 91,059	\$11.99 \$13.39 42,862	\$11.77 \$11.96 285,430
2006	\$14.62 \$19.42 67,629		\$12.09 \$13.79 259,764		\$10.62 \$10.98 71,638	\$10.60 \$10.94 9,576	\$9.94 \$10.18 48,472	\$11.69 \$11.99 48,076	\$10.75 \$11.77 264,515
2005	\$11.10 \$14.62 \$2,521		\$11.93 \$12.09 275,748		\$10.44 \$10.62 51,145	\$10.43 \$10.60 9,592	\$9.90 \$9.94 27,598	\$10.98 \$11.69 63,497	\$10.70 \$10.75 261,120
2004	\$9.54 \$11.10 39,083		\$10.05 \$11.93 236,815		\$9.64 \$10.44 23,172	\$9.77 \$10.43 9,147	\$9.98 \$9.90 66,142	\$9.83 \$10.98 47,683	\$9.85 \$10.70 217,818

ING MFS UTILITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Eucle none free monitored in this continue Many 2008)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MIDCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$18.47 \$21.72 2,619,518	\$16.65 \$18.47 2,830,969	\$15.98 \$16.65 2,969,223	\$14.36 \$15.98 2,858,694	\$11.05 \$14.36 2,993,392	\$18.11 \$11.05 3,547,635	\$14.53 \$18.11 2,991,519	\$11.34 \$14.53 2,182,716	\$10.05 \$11.34 1,287,256	
(Funds were first received in this option during April 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MORGAN STANLEY GLOBAL FRANCHISE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	\$11.86 \$15.29 2,534,709	\$10.64 \$11.86 1,784,542	\$10.95 \$10.64 1,752,718	\$8.60 \$10.95 1,704,095	\$6.23 \$8.60 1,526,739	\$10.22 \$6.23 1,518,337	\$8.32 \$10.22 154,686	\$7.90 \$8.32 196,650	\$7.32 \$7.90 235,557	\$7.00 \$7.32 215,454
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MULTI-MANAGER LARGE CAP CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$17.81 \$20.80 173,143	\$15.75 \$17.81 180,243	\$14.77 \$15.75 207,651	\$13.25 \$14.77 225,416	\$10.53 \$13.25 239,727	\$15.07 \$10.53 264,487	\$14.05 \$15.07 318,608	\$11.85 \$14.05 347,158	\$10.89 \$11.85 365,852	\$10.30 \$10.89 316,736
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING OPPENHEIMER GLOBAL PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$11.42 \$14.57 307,470	\$10.58 \$11.42 287,852	\$11.32 \$10.58 344,691	\$9.98 \$11.32 375,680	\$8.21 \$9.98 362,014	\$12.85 \$8.21 356,416	\$12.49 \$12.85 434,966	\$10.93 \$12.49 502,967	\$10.29 \$10.93 434,680	
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO HIGH YIELD PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$13.71 \$17.02 737,087	\$11.54 \$13.71 699,937	\$12.86 \$11.54 853,744	\$11.35 \$12.86 601,855	\$8.32 \$11.35 670,416	\$14.27 \$8.32 1,018,421	\$13.71 \$14.27 1,076,656	\$11.91 \$13.71 523,730	\$10.11 \$11.91 145,145	
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO TOTAL RETURN BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	\$16.73 \$17.30 2,537,266	\$14.99 \$16.73 2,820,110	\$14.66 \$14.99 2,379,886	\$13.11 \$14.66 2,288,870	\$8.96 \$13.11 1,766,269	\$11.82 \$8.96 2,111,385	\$11.73 \$11.82 2,987,566	\$11.00 \$11.73 3,053,566	\$10.77 \$11.00 2,858,639	\$10.00 \$10.77 2,372,831
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	\$14.08 \$13.53 174,359	\$13.25 \$14.08 247,530	\$13.10 \$13.25 204,556	\$12.45 \$13.10 231,201	\$11.12 \$12.45 264,271	\$10.92 \$11.12 318,322	\$10.26 \$10.92 314,925	\$10.05 \$10.26 247,902	\$10.03 \$10.05 225,035	\$9.69 \$10.03 208,861
(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	\$10.94 \$12.71 34,433,871	\$9.89 \$10.94 36,321,722	\$10.23 \$9.89 38,443,713	\$9.36 \$10.23 42,697,101	\$9.21 \$9.36 46,107,120					
(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	\$11.19 \$12.68 19,421,083	\$10.24 \$11.19 19,947,324	\$10.45 \$10.24 21,738,891	\$9.62 \$10.45 23,476,050	\$9.49 \$9.62 25,349,683					
(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$11.39 \$12.28 10,550,811	\$10.56 \$11.39 11,273,969	\$10.56 \$10.56 11,688,266	\$9.85 \$10.56 12,044,181	\$9.75 \$9.85 13,018,646					

2004							\$6.19 \$6.66 823,490		\$10.03 \$11.24 340,181	\$10.05 \$11.12 143,423
2005							\$6.66 \$7.10 1,049,459		\$11.24 \$11.84 384,163	\$11.12 \$11.30 143,764
2006							\$7.10 \$7.81 1,086,586		\$11.84 \$13.27 447,747	\$11.30 \$13.15 111,653
2007							\$7.81 \$8.39 855,490		\$13.27 \$13.54 380,299	\$13.15 \$13.26 112,408
2008		\$10.12 \$6.68 257,464			\$10.24 \$6.10 282,724	\$10.02 \$6.93 572,938	\$5.37 675,839	\$10.18 \$7.11 456,278	\$13.54 \$9.59 296,319	\$13.26 \$8.34 90,065
2009	\$10.26 \$12.62 774,537	\$6.68 \$8.07 1,532,905	\$10.34 \$12.45 105,054	\$10.36 \$12.93 1,126,456	\$6.10 \$8.34 575,441	\$6.93 \$8.58 834,911	\$5.37 \$6.88 633,871	\$7,951 \$27,951	\$9.59 \$12.50 261,108	\$8.34 \$10.18 87,876
2010	\$12.62 \$13.90 793,303	\$8.07 \$8.85 1,501,856	\$12.45 \$13.54 178,884	\$12.93 \$15.93 1,195,308	\$8.34 \$10.20 663,918	\$8.58 \$10.59 1,207,536	\$6.88 \$8.89 548,730	\$10.76 \$10.76 651,459	\$12.50 \$13.93 226,344	\$10.18 \$11.43 82,682
2011	\$13.90 \$14.14 847,364	\$8.85 \$8.85 1,268,403	\$13.54 \$13.33 254,682	\$15.93 \$15.25 1,115,656	\$10.20 \$9.78 654,912	\$10.59 \$9.93 1,028,554	\$8.89 \$8.75 \$491,024	\$10.70 \$10.25 615,823	\$13.93 \$14.01 202,763	\$11.43 \$11.09 84,512
2012	\$14.14 \$15.82 794,677	\$8.85 \$9.99 1,295,664	\$13.33 \$15.13 306,457	\$15.25 \$17.25 961,352	\$9.78 \$11.17 529,988	\$9.93 \$11.26 928,902	\$8.75 \$9.85 448,214	\$10.23 \$11.46 499,162	\$14.01 \$15.68 188,754	\$11.09 \$12.69 79,729
2013	\$15.82 \$20.39 812,284	\$9.99 \$12.88 1,410,668	\$15.13 \$19.48 391,268	\$17.25 \$22.78 904,214	\$11.17 \$14.64 974,294	\$11.26 \$15.26 1,339,374	\$9.85 \$13.37 394,827	\$11.40 \$15.42 \$70,513	\$15.68 \$18.73 180,401	\$12.69 \$16.10 77,382
ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Eurale more first monitored in this continue during Man, 2000)	Trunts were first received in this opnion during may 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL I'M LARGE CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP VALUE INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Chande were first modified in this carrier admitted Max, 2000)	(Funds were first received in this option during may 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL ^{IN} MID CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this outing during Max 7000)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELLI'M MID CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL ^{IN} SMALL CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this outing April 2008)	Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period INCS MATL CAP OPPORTITINITIES PORTEOLIN (CLASS S)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING SMALL. COMPANY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2008)	Value at oreginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE CAPITAL APPRECIATION PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) (Funds were first received in this ontion during May 2004)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE EQUITY INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) (Funds were first received in this outing May, 2004)	Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

ING T. ROWE PRICE GROWTH EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this antion during May 2007)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE INTERNATIONAL STOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$10.21 \$13.89 1,323,812	\$8.80 \$10.21 1,053,191	\$9.10 \$8.80 974,351	\$7.98 \$9.10 913,069	\$5.71 \$7.98 741,998	\$10.12 \$5.71 245,895	\$10.10 \$10.12 159,631			
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING TEMPLETON FOREIGN EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$13.11 \$14.67 921,127	\$11.28 \$13.11 996,024	\$13.14 \$11.28 1,009,986	\$11.79 \$13.14 1,072,130	\$8.75 \$11.79 1,212,113	\$17.71 \$8.75 1,483,984	\$15.01 \$17.71 1,343,574	\$12.36 \$15.01 1,009,791	\$10.16 \$12.36 786,192	
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING TEMPLETON GLOBAL GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	\$10.00 \$11.74 4,810,012	\$8.61 \$10.00 5,111,626	\$10.02 \$8.61 1,825,886	\$9.42 \$10.02 2,309,894	\$7.30 \$9.42 2,239,075	\$12.55 \$7.30 2,050,459	\$11.13 \$12.55 663,536	\$10.17 \$11.13 172,518		
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING U.S. BOND INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$12.10 \$15.46 10,027	\$10.17 \$12.10 7,667	\$11.03 \$10.17 8,622	\$10.47 \$11.03 13,508	\$8.10 \$10.47 13,435	\$13.73 \$8.10 12,785	\$13.71 \$13.73 20,088	\$11.51 \$13.71 19,978	\$10.71 \$11.51 20,830	\$9.58 \$10.71 19,545
(Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period INVESCO V.I. AMERICAN FRANCHISE FUND (SERIES I) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2012) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$11.54 \$10.99 1,368,418 \$9.88 \$13.56 112,830	\$11.38 \$11.54 1,762,549 \$10.28 \$9.88 123,325	\$10.87 \$11.38 2,112,609	\$10.48 \$10.87 2,023,217	\$10.15 \$10.48 2,166,890	\$10.02 \$10.15 1,631,655				
PROFUND VP BULL Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$8.75 \$11.12 77,869	\$7.85 \$8.75 81,391	\$8.02 \$7.85 91,189	\$7.27 \$8.02 100,597	\$5.98 \$7.27 118,260	\$9.79 \$5.98 130,328	\$9.66 \$9.79 164,132	\$8.68 \$9.66 243,580	\$8.63 \$8.68 226,832	\$8.10 \$8.63 275,212
PROFUND VP EUROPE 30 Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period PROFUND VP PISTING A TYPE OPPORTUNITY	\$9.02 \$10.74 61,815	\$7.90 \$9.02 80,304	\$8.86 \$7.90 85,950	\$8.81 \$8.86 100,465	\$6.80 \$8.81 105,602	\$12.41 \$6.80 125,339	\$11.07 \$12.41 169,030	\$9.62 \$11.07 227,041	\$9.09 \$9.62 257,431	\$8.12 \$9.09 156,921
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$2.65 \$3.02 156,782	\$2.91 \$2.65 148,036	\$4.75 \$2.91 141,988	\$5.78 \$4.75 151,085	\$4.47 \$5.78 158,755	\$7.36 \$4.47 173,125	\$7.93 \$7.36 221,809	\$7.35 \$7.93 442,998	\$8.15 \$7.35 452,259	\$9.34 \$8.15 303,908

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Sep: BLACKROCK GLOBAL ALLOCATION V.I. FUND (CLASS III) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2008)	Separate Account Annual Charges of 2.20% 2013 2012 2010 2010	unt Annua 2012	11 Charges (2011)	of 2.20%	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Value at orguning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period COLUMBIA SMAIL CAP VALUE FUND VS (CLASS B) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005)	\$10.22 \$11.44 9,117,430	\$9.31 \$10.22 7,582,829	\$9.51 \$9.51 11,722,957	\$5.40 \$10.09 12,815,939	\$7.34 \$9.40 9,928,437	\$10.08 \$7.94 3,862,645				
	\$12.52 \$16.41	\$11.51	\$12.53 \$11.51	\$10.13	\$8.29	\$11.80	\$12.38 \$11.80	\$10.61	\$9.76	
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period FIDELITY® VIP EQUITY-INCOME PORTFOLIO (SERVICE CLASS 2) Finds were first received in this option during January 2005)	377,313	410,339	470,942	515,510	594,175	650,445	785,501	893,270	874,474	
	\$10.97	\$9.59	\$9.74	\$8.66	\$6.82	\$12.20	\$12.32	\$10.50	\$9.93	
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING AMERICAN FUNDS ASSET ALLOCATION PORTFOLIO Funds were first received in this option during April 2008)	494,505	535,177	595,532	671,601	769,770	908,790	1,052,385	640,088	324,508	
(\$10.53	\$9.32	\$9.45	\$8.63	\$7.15	\$10.00				
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING AMERICAN FUNDS INTERNATIONAL PORTFOLIO Funds were first received in this ontion during January 2005.	2,413,250	2,183,893	2,052,741	2,007,999	1,883,524	1,142,004				
	\$13.01	\$11.34	\$13.54	\$12.98	\$9.32	\$16.57	\$14.19	\$12.26	\$10.19	
Vatue at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BARON GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	4,702,205	4,960,652	5,450,225	\$13.34 6,235,952	6,614,845	59.32 6,379,548	5,622,595	3,861,348	1,887,611	
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period	\$14.08	\$12.03	\$12.03	\$9.72	\$7.35	\$12.80	\$12.33	\$10.94	\$10.02	
Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$19.11 2,411,158	\$14.08 2,067,748	\$12.03 2,084,890	\$12.03 2,168,432	\$9.72 2,278,859	\$7.35 1,683,610	\$12.80 1,267,944	\$12.33 705,763	\$10.94 231,708	
ING BLACKROCK HEALTH SCIENCES OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)										
(Funds were first received in this option during March 2005) Value at beginning of period	\$13.22	\$11.39	\$11.11	\$10.62	\$9.04	\$12.96	\$12.21	\$10.96	86.68	
Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BLACKROCK LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$18.66 895,919	\$13.22 766,091	\$11.39 767,082	\$11.11 682,527	\$10.62 789,101	\$9.04 821,610	\$12.96 588,535	\$12.21 415,891	\$10.96 263,578	
(runds were first received in this option during. March 2003) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	\$10.81	\$9.66	\$10.03	\$9.04	\$7.10 \$9.04	\$11.92	\$11.42	\$10.90	\$10.06	
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BOND PORTFOLIO Funds were first received in this option during January 2008)	676,008	827,322	747,108	575,135	878,402	602,834	342,900	143,761	86,496	
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$10.76 \$10.41 2,060,526	\$10.33 \$10.76 2,412,517	\$9.99 \$10.33 2,571,009	\$9.63 \$9.99 2,956,945	\$8.78 \$9.63 3,161,348	\$10.01 \$8.78 1,885,154				

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2004								
2005		\$9.48 \$11.64 163,227	\$9.96 \$9.90 9,453			\$10.67 \$11.76 192,594		\$10.23 \$13.95 99,724
2006	\$11.45 \$13.53 29,413	\$11.64 \$15.64 217,532	\$9.90 \$11.03 747,652	\$10.05 \$10.00 475,068		\$11.76 \$12.86 267,607	\$10.02 \$10.86 41,171	\$13.95 \$16.53 162,233
2007	\$13.53 \$12.25 35,136	\$15.64 \$12.56 223,004	\$11.03 \$11.23 1,658,055	\$10.00 \$10.07 991,087	\$10.02 \$10.37 423,733	\$12.86 \$14.37 296,584	\$10.86 \$10.89 166,115 \$12.42 \$11.82 1,251,633	\$10.00 \$9.55 4,152,264 \$16.53 \$21.52 168,842
2008	\$12.25 \$7.03 30,035	\$12.56 \$7.54 204,226	\$11.23 \$6.68 2,546,742	\$10.07 \$6.49 1,392,520	\$10.37 \$5.78 1,252,147	\$14.37 \$8.54 261,748	\$10.89 \$7.52 133,691 \$11.82 \$7.19 1,377,127	\$9.55 \$6.01 9,027,246 \$21.52 \$12.40 165,760
2009	\$7.03 \$9.16 28,206	\$7.54 \$10.01 179,858	\$6.68 \$8.60 2,826,694	\$6.49 \$7.92 1,277,289	\$5.78 \$6.88 1,226,303	\$8.54 \$11.61 239,573	\$7.52 \$9.69 130,881 \$7.19 \$8.90 1,737,617	\$6.01 \$7.66 8,798,432 \$12.40 \$16.64 161,801
2010	\$9.16 \$10.37 24,018	\$10.01 \$12.51 160,985	\$8.60 \$9.42 2,909,951	\$7.92 \$9.70 1,056,933	\$6.88 \$8.40 1,341,550	\$11.61 \$14.55 220,160	\$9.69 \$10.69 \$5,174 \$8.90 \$9.71 1,455,006	\$7.66 \$8.30 7,912,667 \$16.64 \$19.77 141,005
2011	\$10.37 \$9.59 20,987	\$12.51 \$13.37 144,711	\$9.42 \$8.78 2,549,165	\$9.70 \$9.23 987,514	\$8.40 \$7.46 1,211,813	\$14.55 \$12.66 208,050	\$10.69 \$10.71 101,392 \$9.71 \$9.42 1,373,670	\$8.30 \$8.01 6,811,239 \$19.77 \$17.55 125,816
2012	\$9.59 \$11.77 19,066	\$13.37 \$15.09 135,028	\$8.78 \$9.64 2,338,562	\$9.23 \$10.31 885,977	\$7.46 \$8.61 1,118,806	\$12.66 \$14.16 196,765	\$10.71 \$11.78 116,459 \$9.42 \$10.47 1,182,190	\$8.01 \$9.08 6,149,063 \$17.55 \$16.65 115,328
2013	\$11.77 \$11.92 16,880	\$15.09 \$15.03 134,653	\$9.64 \$12.71 2,141,663	\$10.31 \$14.12 729,308	\$8.61 \$10.51 1,022,769	\$14.16 \$18.82 187,810	\$11.78 \$13.18 119,316 \$10.47 \$13.07 1,121,840	\$9.08 \$11.01 6,075,962 \$16.65 \$18.46 102,393
ING CLARION GLOBAL REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING CLARION REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2003) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA CONTRARIAN CORE PORTFOLIO(CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during December 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE II PORFFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Fullus were first received in this option during May 2000) Value at ebeginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING DFA WORLD EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this ontion during August 2007)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FMR ^{3N} DIVERSIFIED MID CAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during March 2003) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN MUTUAL SHARES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN TEMPI ISTON FOLINDING STRATECY PORTFOLIO	(CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GLOBAL RESOURCES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

gends CFI 34

2004										
2005				\$9.79 \$10.37 262,580	\$9.74 \$11.09 399,715	\$9.89 \$10.69 317,416	\$10.02 \$10.06 325,330		\$9.93 \$10.31 944,613	\$10.15 \$10.80 164,473
2006				\$10.37 \$11.59 460,829	\$11.09 \$11.84 679,612	\$10.69 \$11.87 651,810	\$10.06 \$10.21 2,860,220		\$10.31 \$11.68 1,418,544	\$10.80 \$11.87 341,790
2007			\$9.83 \$9.94 1,808	\$11.59 \$11.87 \$56,600	\$11.84 \$12.19 899,879	\$11.87 \$10.85 785,408	\$10.21 \$10.56 6,329,691		\$11.68 \$11.17 1,727,736	\$11.87 \$11.99 496,199
2008	\$9.95 \$6.03 1,557,930		\$9.94 \$6.05 502,600	\$11.87 \$7.27 469,351	\$12.19 \$7.42 750,935	\$10.85 \$7.04 634,598	\$10.56 \$9.43 7,660,460	\$10.36 \$6.03 29,837	\$11.17 \$6.94 1,831,856	\$11.99 \$8.96 927,899
2009	\$6.03 \$7.66 1,720,127		\$6.05 \$7.69 1,590,312	\$7.27 \$8.74 387,324	\$7.42 \$9.54 642,796	\$7.04 \$8.57 591,242	\$9.43 \$10.26 7,298,104	\$6.03 \$7.51 328,038	\$6.94 \$8.72 1,698,305	\$8.96 \$10.73 901,367
2010	\$7.66 \$7.94 1,654,823		\$7.69 \$8.56 1,508,277	\$8.74 \$9.72 346,809	\$9.54 \$11.35 \$72,999	\$8.57 \$10.27 529,326	\$10.26 \$10.99 6,900,837	\$7.51 \$7.91 330,300	\$8.72 \$9.82 1,501,152	\$10.73 \$11.76 1,016,286
2011	\$7.94 \$7.46 1,429,765	\$9.99 \$9.49 7,999,350	\$8.56 \$8.33 3,372,024	\$9.72 \$9.47 275,594	\$11.35 \$10.94 499,602	\$10.27 \$9.95 495,994	\$10.99 \$11.54 6,407,892	\$7.91 \$6.77 274,343	\$9.82 \$9.40 1,495,566	\$11.76 \$11.34 855,353
2012	\$7.46 \$8.40 1,333,984	\$9.49 \$10.70 7,282,526	\$8.33 \$9.41 2,869,161	\$9.47 \$10.57 230,523	\$10.94 \$12.56 450,202	\$9.95 \$10.91 445,719	\$11.54 \$12.31 6,010,478	\$6.77 \$7.85 255,759	\$9.40 \$10.91 1,402,863	\$11.34 \$12.48 764,190
2013	\$8.40 \$9.33 1,105,359	\$10.70 \$13.61 6,715,446	\$9.41 \$11.99 2,577,662	\$10.57 \$13.71 212,616	\$12.56 \$16.49 410,833	\$10.91 \$15.18 400,432	\$12.31 \$11.99 5,713,225	\$7.85 \$9.30 382,540	\$10.91 \$14.41 1,589,801	\$12.48 \$15.22 941,077
ING GLOBAL VALUE ADVANTAGE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during November 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS LARGECAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS MIDCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Canada uses first received in this cation of location of locations)	(Tunds were first received in this option turing sanuary 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS SHALICAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this ording during January 2005)	Value at beginning of period Value at each of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INTERMEDIATE BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Fulls) were first received in this option during January 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INTERNATIONAL INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2008)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO COMSTOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO EQUITY AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

2004						
2005	\$10.03 \$10.96 373,567	\$10.33 \$14.00 120,978	\$9.83 \$10.35 266,704	\$9.48 \$10.23 35,457	\$9.66 \$10.22 22,549	\$10.00 \$10.03 89,929 \$9.69 \$10.77
2006	\$10.96 \$12.42 509,848	\$14.00 \$18.58 195,264	\$10.35 \$11.79 379,997	\$10.23 \$10.57 63,285	\$10.22 \$10.53 24,298	\$10.03 \$10.26 89,825 \$10.77 \$11.04 210,184
2007	\$12.42 \$12.44 496,112	\$18.58 \$25.11 183,746	\$11.79 \$11.31 402,297	\$10.57 \$11.54 54,625	\$10.53 \$11.48 18,902	\$10.26 \$10.51 163,617 \$11.04 \$12.31 222,543
2008	\$12.44 \$8.23 475,523	\$25.11 \$11.95 170,032 \$10.19 \$6.87 166,422	\$11.31 \$7.74 357,395	\$11.54 \$8.17 81,178	\$11.48 \$8.13 17,529	\$10.51 \$10.52 384,763 \$12.31 \$7.17 201,629
2009	\$8.23 \$9.97 445,489	\$11.95 \$20.02 162,620 \$6.87 \$8.44 336,575	\$7.74 \$9.62 332,443	\$8.17 \$11.39 523,070	\$8.13 \$11.30 16,549	\$10.52 \$10.31 241,208 \$7.17 \$9.04 178,789
2010	\$9.97 \$10.95 408,398	\$20.02 \$23.52 143,263 \$8.44 \$10.15 593,467	\$9.62 \$11.91 299,396	\$11.39 \$12.72 752,641	\$11.30 \$12.61 16,228	\$10.31 \$10.09 178,721 \$9.04 \$10.57
2011	\$10.95 \$10.46 370,213	\$23.52 \$18.77 131,736 \$10.15 \$10.11 817,172	\$11.91 \$11.48 259,529	\$12.72 \$12.72 1,048,579	\$12.61 \$12.59 13,154 \$10.04 \$9.98 114,931	\$10.09 \$9.87 103,785 \$10.57 \$10.15 165,352
2012	\$10.46 \$11.70 345,563	\$18.77 \$21.83 126,431 \$10.11 \$11.87 1,160,101	\$11.48 \$13.30 244,551 \$10.21 \$10.26 11,991,007	\$12.72 \$14.66 963,200	\$12.59 \$14.49 12,551 \$9.98 \$11.16 243,337	\$9.87 \$9.65 61,779 \$10.15 \$11.15
2013	\$11.70 \$15.30 323,495	\$21.83 \$20.09 124,898 \$11.87 \$15.27 999,407	\$13.30 \$18.05 217,581 \$10.26 \$13.08 (0,975,298 1	\$14.66 \$18.73 3,567,179	\$14.49 \$18.47 12,284 \$11.16 \$14.26 1,647,331	\$9.65 \$9.44 49,246 \$11.15 \$14.77
ING INVESCO GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING JPMORGAN EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING JPMORGAN MID CAP VALUE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING JPMORGAN SMALL CAP CORE EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Nalue at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding May 2012) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2012) Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	(runds wete intstreed in uns option during ranuary 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) (Funds were first received in this ontion during February 2005)	Value at beginning to of period Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of Secural ASSETS PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MARSICO GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

2004									
2005	\$9.92 \$10.15 363,650	\$10.05 \$11.33 256,994	\$9.95 \$10.94 16,675	\$9.98 \$11.10 417,482	\$10.26 \$10.92 64,842	\$10.11 \$11.90 91,536	\$10.12 \$10.22 514,000	\$9.99 \$10.00 224,498	
2006	\$10.15 \$11.10 428,414	\$11.33 \$14.50 590,333	\$10.94 \$11.52 13,380	\$11.10 \$13.15 619,967	\$10.92 \$12.47 102,223	\$11.90 \$13.69 404,309	\$10.22 \$10.89 964,393	\$10.00 \$10.20 360,660	
2007	\$11.10 \$11.27 428,559	\$14.50 \$18.06 965,362	\$11.52 \$14.13 12,046	\$13.15 \$14.09 619,477	\$12.47 \$12.81 152,117	\$13.69 \$14.23 627,445	\$10.89 \$10.96 1,057,235	\$10.20 \$10.85 470,780	
2008	\$11.27 \$8.55 395,329	\$18.06 \$11.00 1,332,274	\$14.13 \$8.61 452,475	\$14.09 \$9.83 550,688	\$12.81 \$8.18 148,472	\$14.23 \$8.29 788,021	\$10.96 \$8.30 888,722	\$10.85 \$11.03 615,425	
2009	\$8.55 \$9.84 363,138	\$11.00 \$14.29 1,314,356	\$8.61 \$11.87 456,041	\$9.83 \$12.36 502,528	\$8.18 \$9.93 144,622	\$8.29 \$11.29 686,776	\$8.30 \$12.13 763,581	\$11.03 \$12.33 658,203	\$9.21 \$9.36 \$6,726,556 \$9.49 \$9.62 24,379,246
2010	\$9.84 \$10.56 333,088	\$14.29 \$15.89 1,360,126	\$11.87 \$15.09 645,569	\$12.36 \$13.76 452,265	\$9.93 \$11.25 181,832	\$11.29 \$12.79 615,771	\$12.13 \$13.55 1,332,341	\$12.33 \$12.97 541,846	\$9.36 \$10.21 34,365,094 \$9.62 \$10.44 23,681,091
2011	\$10.56 \$10.48 317,051	\$15.89 \$16.54 1,481,608	\$15.09 \$14.64 806,065	\$13.76 \$14.66 393,959	\$11.25 \$10.51 202,623	\$12.79 \$11.46 686,866	\$13.55 \$13.84 1,467,834	\$12.97 \$13.10 515,872	\$10.21 \$9.87 31,903,621 \$10.44 \$10.22 21,679,285
2012	\$10.48 \$11.37 307,589	\$16.54 \$18.32 1,378,642	\$14.64 \$16.31 620,609	\$14.66 \$16.57 358,456	\$10.51 \$11.33 194,414	\$11.46 \$13.60 819,870	\$13.84 \$15.44 1,818,078	\$13.10 \$13.92 488,073	\$9.87 \$10.90 29,989,313 \$10.22 \$11.15
2013	\$11.37 \$13.18 300,663	\$18.32 \$21.53 1,199,689	\$16.31 \$21.01 1,129,570	\$16.57 \$19.33 342,044	\$11.33 \$14.44 188,040	\$13.60 \$16.87 711,254	\$15.44 \$15.95 1,468,565	\$13.92 \$13.35 428,456	\$10.90 \$12.65 \$27,846,789 \$11.15 \$12.62 \$0,377,590
ING MFS TOTAL RETURN PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MFS UTILITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MIDCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MORGAN STANLEY GLOBAL FRANCHISE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of secumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MULTI-MANAGER LARGE CAP CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Ends worse first received in this outsing Man, 2005)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING OPPENHEIMER GLOBAL PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO HIGH YIELD PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during March 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO TOTAL RETURN BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2002) Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during October 2009)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

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2004									
2005								\$9.83 \$10.89 164,649	\$9.93 \$10.67 872,957
2006								\$10.89 \$11.96 255,078	\$10.67 \$11.95 1,186,697
2007								\$11.96 \$12.85 203,504	\$11.95 \$12.18 1,066,581
2008			\$10.28 \$6.67 90,331			\$10.40 \$6.09 269,460	\$10.15 \$6.93 473,719	\$12.85 \$8.22 155,145 \$10.08 \$7.11 259,588	\$12.18 \$8.62 940,793
2009	\$9.75 \$9.84 14,101,197	\$10.52 \$12.61 202,887	\$6.67 \$8.06 775,612	\$10.15 \$12.44 62,529	\$10.35 \$12.92 764,679	\$6.09 \$8.33 549,783	\$6.93 \$8.56 684,974	\$8.22 \$10.50 139,342 \$7.11 \$8.85 482,284	\$8.62 \$11.22 839,114
2010	\$9.84 \$10.55 13,298,068	\$12.61 \$13.88 194,661	\$8.06 \$8.82 770,234	\$12.44 \$13.52 79,615	\$12.92 \$15.90 720,649	\$8.33 \$10.17 612,162	\$8.56 \$10.56 998,816	\$10.50 \$13.57 127,524 \$8.85 \$10.73 \$06,955	\$11.22 \$12.49 709,006
2011	\$10.55 \$10.53 12,586,824	\$13.88 \$14.10 234,212	\$8.82 \$8.81 1,091,340	\$13.52 \$13.30 102,951	\$15.90 \$15.21 696,930	\$10.17 \$9.74 661,835	\$10.56 \$9.89 871,768	\$13.57 \$13.34 115,672 \$10.73 \$10.21 736,637	\$12.49 \$12.55 638,907
2012	\$10.53 \$11.36 11,698,501	\$14.10 \$15.76 306,348	\$8.81 \$9.94 924,519	\$13.30 \$15.08 426,916	\$15.21 \$17.18 601,822	\$9.74 \$11.12 1,056,553	\$9.89 \$11.21 726,235	\$13.34 \$15.00 105,920 \$10.21 \$11.41 \$61,436	\$12.55 \$14.04 605,487
2013	\$11.36 \$12.22 11,333,598	\$15.76 \$20.30 295,216	\$9.94 \$12.81 1,039,135	\$15.08 \$19.38 230,236	\$17.18 \$22.67 594,985	\$11.12 \$14.56 1,338,656	\$11.21 \$15.17 1,408,707	\$15.00 \$20.35 92,333 \$11.41 \$15.33 \$408,374	\$14.04 \$16.75 566,754
ING RETIREMENT MODERATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL IM LARGE CAR GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during June 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL IM LARGE CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in uns opinon during into 2000) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL "LARGE CAP VALUE INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(1 mus were first received in uns opnore uning one 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL'M MID CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Finds were first received in this ontion during May 2000)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL FW MID CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in uns opinon during into 2000) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL WALL CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING SMALO OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Find Swap first gooding in this parion February 2005)	(Tutus) were first received in this option during replaced years Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING SMALL COMPANY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE CAPITAL APPRECIATION PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

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2004									
2005	\$9.86 \$10.34 188,092		\$10.02 \$12.35 113,067		\$9.79 \$11.00 25,318		\$9.95 \$10.15 20,852	\$9.67 \$10.64 51,656	\$9.65 \$9.02 122,680
2006	\$10.34 \$12.03 231,656		\$12.35 \$14.98 326,904	\$10.09 \$11.12 126,106	\$11.00 \$13.10 57,489		\$10.15 \$11.28 36,682	\$10.64 \$12.22 44,976	\$9.02 \$9.72 111,199
2007	\$12.03 \$12.11 221,100	\$10.07 \$10.12 229,437	\$14.98 \$17.66 675,841	\$11.12 \$12.53 743,055	\$13.10 \$13.10 64,803		\$11.28 \$11.42 25,302	\$12.22 \$13.70 26,641	\$9.72 \$9.01 101,782
2008	\$12.11 \$7.60 222,819	\$10.12 \$5.70 316,266	\$17.66 \$8.72 1,147,804	\$12.53 \$7.28 1,592,210	\$13.10 \$7.72 46,287	\$9.99 \$10.14 989,453	\$11.42 \$6.96 23,667	\$13.70 \$7.50 25,278	\$9.01 \$5.47 87,872
2009	\$7.60 \$9.28 211,886	\$5.70 \$7.96 \$56,710	\$8.72 \$11.74 830,081	\$7.28 \$9.39 1,550,533	\$7.72 \$9.97 46,310	\$10.14 \$10.47 1,591,933	\$6.96 \$8.47 23,742	\$7.50 \$9.70 23,691	\$5.47 \$7.07 84,193
2010	\$9.28 \$10.41 174,822	\$7.96 \$9.07 726,146	\$11.74 \$13.06 666,726	\$9.39 \$9.97 1,674,847	\$9.97 \$10.49 44,457	\$10.47 \$10.84 1,221,702	\$8.47 \$9.32 22,747	\$9.70 \$9.74 20,900	\$7.07 \$5.80 78,500
2011	\$10.41 \$10.09 179,966	\$9.07 \$8.75 777,222	\$13.06 \$11.20 613,215	\$9.97 \$8.56 1,488,692	\$10.49 \$9.66 43,696	\$10.84 \$11.34 1,868,365	\$9.32 \$9.12 20,966	\$9.74 \$8.68 19,656	\$5.80 \$3.55 69,935
2012	\$10.09 \$11.53 175,697	\$8.75 \$10.15 978,913	\$11.20 \$13.01 657,575	\$8.56 \$9.93 3,759,515	\$9.66 \$11.49 41,993	\$11.34 \$11.49 1,432,152 \$10.28 \$9.88 29,966	\$9.12 \$10.16 16,513	\$8.68 \$9.90 17,567	\$3.55 \$3.23 82,819
2013	\$11.53 \$14.62 176,608	\$10.15 \$13.80 1,624,212	\$13.01 \$14.54 568,636	\$9.93 \$11.65 3,605,996	\$11.49 \$14.66 41,454	\$11.49 \$10.92 1,114,224 \$9.88 \$13.54 28,758	\$10.16 \$12.89 14,723	\$9.90 \$11.78 15,711	\$3.23 \$3.68 74,648
ING T. ROWE PRICE EQUITY INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE GROWTH EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE INTERNATIONAL STOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING TEMPLETON FOREIGN EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2006)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING TEMPLETON GLOBAL GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S2) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING U.S. BOND INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this ontion during May 2008)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of period Funds were first received in this option during April 2012) Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period PROFUND VP BUIL	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period PROFUND VP EUROPE 30 (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period PROFUND VP RISING RATES OPPORTUNITY (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

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Statement of Additional Information

WELLS FARGO VOYA LANDMARK

Deferred Combination Variable and Fixed Annuity Contract

Issued by
SEPARATE ACCOUNT B
of
VOYA INSURANCE AND ANNUITY COMPANY

This Statement of Additional Information is not a prospectus. The information contained herein should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus for the Voya Insurance and Annuity Company Deferred Variable Annuity Contract, which is referred to herein. The Prospectus sets forth information that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. For a copy of the Prospectus, send a written request to Voya Insurance and Annuity Company, Customer Service, P.O. Box 9271 Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9271 or telephone 1-800-366-0066, or access the SEC's website (http://www.sec.gov).

DATE OF PROSPECTUS AND STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

December 12, 2014

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Introduction

This Statement of Additional Information provides background information regarding Separate Account B.

Description of Voya Insurance and Annuity Company

We are an Iowa stock life insurance company, which was originally organized in 1973 under the insurance laws of Minnesota. Prior to September 1, 2014, we were known as ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company. Prior to January 1, 2004, we were known as Golden American Life Insurance Company. We are an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Voya Financial, Inc. ("Voya™"), which until April 7, 2014, was known as ING U.S., Inc. In May 2013, the common stock of Voya began trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "VOYA" and Voya completed its initial public offering of common stock.

We are authorized authorized to sell insurance and annuities in all states, except New York, and the District of Columbia. Although we are a subsidiary of Voya, Voya is not responsible for the obligations under the Contract. The obligations under the Contract are solely the responsibility of Voya Insurance and Annuity Company.

Directed Services LLC, the distributor of the Contracts and the investment manager of the Voya Investors Trust, is also a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of Voya. Voya also indirectly owns Voya Investments, LLC and Voya Investment Management Co. LLC, portfolio managers of the Voya Investors Trust and the investment managers of the Voya Variable Insurance Trust, Voya Variable Products Trust and Voya Variable Product Portfolios, respectively.

Voya is an affiliate of ING Groep N.V. ("ING"), a global financial institution active in the fields of insurance, banking and asset management. In 2009, ING announced the anticipated separation of its global banking and insurance businesses, including the divestiture of Voya, which together with its subsidiaries, including the Company, constitutes ING's U.S.-based retirement, investment management and insurance operations. As of November 18, 2014, ING's ownership of Voya was approximately 19%. Under an agreement with the European Commission, ING is required to divest itself of 100% of Voya by the end of 2016.

Separate Account B of ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company

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

Safekeeping of Assets

Voya Insurance and Annuity Company acts as its own custodian for Separate Account B.

Experts

The statements of assets and liabilities of Separate Account B as of December 31, 2013, and the related statements of operations and changes in net assets for the periods disclosed in the financial statements, and the financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2013, included in the Statement of Additional Information, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon appearing elsewhere herein, and are included in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

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

Distribution of Contracts

The offering of contracts under the prospectus associated with this Statement of Additional Information is continuous. Directed Services LLC, an affiliate of Voya Insurance and Annuity Company, acts as the principal underwriter (as defined in the Securities Act of 1933 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended) of the variable insurance products (the "variable insurance products") issued by Voya Insurance and Annuity Company. The contracts are distributed through registered representatives of other broker-dealers who have entered into selling agreements with Directed Services LLC. For the years ended 2013, 2012 and 2011 commissions paid by Voya Insurance and Annuity Company, including amounts paid by its affiliated Companies, ReliaStar Life Insurance Company of New York and Voya Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company, to Directed Services LLC aggregated \$242,125,652, \$225,489,553 and \$218,345,765, respectively. All commissions received by the distributor were passed through to the broker-dealers who sold the contracts. Directed Services LLC is located atOne Orange Way, Windsor, CT 06095.

Under a management services agreement, last amended in 1995, Voya Insurance and Annuity Company provides to Directed Services LLC certain of its personnel to perform management, administrative and clerical services and the use of certain facilities. Voya Insurance and Annuity Company charges Directed Services LLC for such expenses and all other general and administrative costs, first on the basis of direct charges when identifiable, and the remainder allocated based on the estimated amount of time spent by Voya Insurance and Annuity Company's employees on behalf of Directed Services LLC. In the opinion of management, this method of cost allocation is reasonable. However effective January 1, 2010, this management services agreement was changed to an arms-length pricing agreement, whereas Voya Insurance and Annuity Company now receives a monthly fee from Directed Services LLC based on annual contractual rates by fund. This fee, calculated as a percentage of average assets in the variable separate accounts, was \$147,389,859, \$141,124,215 and \$143,404,615 for the years ended 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Published Ratings

From time to time, the rating of Voya Insurance and Annuity Company as an insurance company by A.M. Best may be referred to in advertisements or in reports to contract owners. Each year the A.M. Best Company reviews the financial status of thousands of insurers, culminating in the assignment of Best's Ratings. These ratings reflect their current opinion of the relative financial strength and operating performance of an insurance company in comparison to the norms of the life/health insurance industry. Best's ratings range from A++ to F. An A++ and A+ ratings mean, in the opinion of A.M. Best, that the insurer has demonstrated the strongest ability to meet its respective policyholder and other contractual obligations.

Accumulation Unit Value

The calculation of the Accumulation Unit Value ("AUV") is discussed in the prospectus and below. Note that in your Contract, accumulation unit value is referred to as the Index of Investment Experience. The following illustrations show a calculation of a new AUV and the purchase of Units (using hypothetical examples). Note that the examples below do not reflect the mortality and expense risk charge for this product and are for illustration purposes only. Complete AUV information for the AUVs calculated for this Contract is available in this SAL.

ILLUSTRATION OF CALCULATION OF AUV

EXAMPLE 1.

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

ILLUSTRATION OF PURCHASE OF UNITS (ASSUMING NO STATE PREMIUM TAX)

EXAMPLE 2.

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

Performance Information

From time to time, we may advertise or include in reports to contract owner's performance information for the subaccounts of Separate Account B, including the average annual total return performance, yields and other nonstandard measures of performance. Such performance data will be computed, or accompanied by performance data computed, in accordance with standards defined by the SEC.

Except for the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio subaccount, quotations of yield for the subaccounts will be based on all investment income per unit (contract value divided by the accumulation unit) earned during a given 30-day period, less expenses accrued during such period. Information on standard total average annual return performance will include average annual rates of total return for 1-, 5- and 10-year periods, or lesser periods depending on how long Separate Account B has been investing in the portfolio. We may show other total returns for periods of less than one year. We will base total return figures on the actual historic performance of the subaccounts of Separate Account B, assuming an investment at the beginning of the period when the separate account first invested in the portfolios, and withdrawal of the investment at the end of the period, adjusted to reflect the deduction of all applicable portfolio and current contract charges. We may also show rates of total return on amounts invested at the beginning of the period with no withdrawal at the end of the period. Total return figures which assume no withdrawals at the end of the period will reflect all recurring charges. In addition, we may present historic performance data for the investment portfolios since their inception reduced by some or all of the fees and charges under the Contract. Such adjusted historic performance includes data that precedes the inception dates of the subaccounts of Separate Account B. This data is designed to show the performance that would have resulted if the Contract had been in existence before the separate account began investing in the portfolios.

Current yield for the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio subaccount is based on income received by a hypothetical investment over a given 7-day period, less expenses accrued, and then "annualized" (i.e., assuming that the 7-day yield would be received for 52 weeks). We calculate "effective yield" for the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio subaccount in a manner similar to that used to calculate yield, but when annualized, the income earned by the investment is assumed to be reinvested. The "effective yield" will thus be slightly higher than the "yield" because of the compounding effect of earnings. We calculate quotations of yield for the remaining subaccounts on all investment income per accumulation unit earned during a given 30-day period, after subtracting fees and expenses accrued during the period, assuming the selection of the Max 7 Enhanced Death Benefit and the MGIB optional benefit rider. You should be aware that there is no guarantee that the Voya Liquid Assets Portfolio subaccount will have a positive or level return.

We may compare performance information for a subaccount to: (i) the Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index, Dow Jones Industrial Average, Donoghue Money Market Institutional Averages, or any other applicable market indices, (ii) other variable annuity separate accounts or other investment products tracked by Lipper Analytical Services (a widely used independent research firm which ranks mutual funds and other investment companies), or any other rating service, and (iii) the Consumer Price Index (measure for inflation) to determine the real rate of return of an investment in the Contract. Our reports and promotional literature may also contain other information including the ranking of any subaccount based on rankings of variable annuity separate accounts or other investment products tracked by Lipper Analytical Services or by similar rating services.

Performance information reflects only the performance of a hypothetical contract and should be considered in light of other factors, including the investment objective of the investment portfolio and market conditions. Please keep in mind that past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

Other Information

Registration statements have been filed with the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with respect to the Contracts discussed in this Statement of Additional Information. Not all of the information set forth in the registration statements, amendments and exhibits thereto has been included in this Statement of Additional Information. Statements contained in this Statement of Additional Information concerning the content of the Contracts and other legal instruments are intended to be summaries. For a complete statement of the terms of these documents, reference should be made to the instruments filed with the SEC.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Except for subaccounts which did not commence operations as of December 31, 2013, the following tables give (1) the accumulation unit value ("AUV") at the beginning of the period, (2) the AUV at the end of the period and (3) the total number of accumulation units outstanding at the end of the period for each subaccount of Voya Insurance and Annuity Company Separate Account B available under the Contract for the indicated periods. This information is current through December 31, 2013, including portfolio names. Portfolio name changes after December 31, 2013 are not reflected in the following information.

Separate Account Annual Charges of 1.65%

2004	\$13.83 \$16.67 1,745,035	\$9.98 \$10.92 1,820,927	\$11.61 \$13.54 2,513,020		\$9.95 \$9.89 346,643	\$9.94 \$10.86 188,506	\$36.64 \$49.64 672,058
2005	\$16.67 \$17.29 2,694,431	\$10.92 \$11.34 2,083,613	\$13.54 \$16.11 4,950,832	\$9.97 \$10.99 966,411	\$9.89 \$10.74 1,302,047	\$10.86 \$11.78 1,015,999	\$49.64 \$57.02 935,631 \$9.96 \$9.91 43,804
2006	\$17.29 \$20.30 2,192,902	\$11.34 \$13.37 2,729,417	\$16.11 \$18.75 7,272,815	\$10.99 \$12.45 1,977,073	\$10.74 \$12.03 1,500,555	\$11.78 \$12.42 927,783 \$11.05 \$13.60 740,231	\$57.02 \$77.20 1,081,799 \$9.91 \$11.10 1,247,916
2007	\$20.30 \$19.45 1,669,952	\$13.37 \$13.32 2,996,250	\$18.75 \$22.02 9,721,538	\$12.45 \$12.99 2,907,330	\$12.03 \$12.84 1,676,945	\$12.42 \$13.04 1,199,204 \$13.60 \$12.40 2,153,514	\$77.20 \$62.45 905,352 \$11.10 \$11.37 2,974,581
2008	\$19.45 \$13.74 1,247,388	\$13.32 \$7.49 2,321,019	\$22.02 \$12.46 13,747,430	\$12.99 \$7.51 4,777,820	\$12.84 \$9.01 2,194,489	\$13.04 \$7.81 1,686,153 \$12.40 \$7.16 3,566,733	\$62.45 \$37.76 710,187 \$11.37 \$6,232,741
2009	\$13.74 \$16.89 1,055,356	\$7.49 \$9.57 2,015,556	\$12.46 \$17.45 14,447,525	\$7.51 \$9.98 5,554,100	\$9.01 \$10.64 2,271,236	\$7.81 \$10.00 1,835,417 \$7.16 \$9.40 3,360,508	\$37.76 \$50.47 613,664 \$6.79 \$8.80 7,644,431
$\underline{2010}$	\$16.89 \$21.01 894,397	\$9.57 \$10.82 1,758,440	\$17.45 \$18.30 13,733,676	\$9.98 \$12.42 5,244,173	\$10.64 \$11.19 1,954,357	\$10.00 \$11.16 1,660,779 \$9.40 \$10.72 2,903,282	\$50.47 \$63.52 \$10,504 \$8.80 \$9.69 7,592,795
2011	\$21.01 \$19.40 784,809	\$10.82 \$10.71 1,456,083	\$18.30 \$15.41 11,673,254	\$12.42 \$12.49 \$,449,850	\$11.19 \$11.53 2,144,534	\$11.16 \$10.80 1,930,199 \$10.72 \$9.99 2,541,000	\$63.52 \$68.41 431,868 \$9.69 \$9.09 6,969,874
2012	\$19.40 \$21.22 703,714	\$10.71 \$12.33 1,255,051	\$15.41 \$17.77 10,332,254	\$12.49 \$14.70 4,474,943	\$11.53 \$13.47 2,151,360	\$10.80 \$12.16 2,003,624 \$9.99 \$12.34 2,247,770	\$68.41 \$77.74 363,597 \$9.09 \$10.03 6,256,588
2013	\$21.22 \$27.98 610,638	\$12.33 \$15.50 1,083,320	\$17.77 \$21.15 9,442,468	\$14.70 \$20.07 4,589,290	\$13.47 \$19.12 2,498,942	\$12.16 \$15.92 1,578,582 \$12.34 \$12.59 1,982,123	\$77.74 \$78.03 312,233 \$10.03 \$13.30 5,466,389
COLTIMBLA CMALL CAB VALLE BUND V.C. VT ACC BY	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Figure 5. The population of accumulation of period of period of accumulation	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	UNG AMERICAN FUNDS INTERNATIONAL PORTFOLIO Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BARON GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	Truins were first received in this option during may 2003) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BLACKROCK HEALTH SCIENCES OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number OF 1 A PERION ASSESSION OF TABLE OF STAR OF PERION OF TABLE OF STAR OF	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING CLARION REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA CONTRARIAN CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during December 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

CFI 1

ING COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE II PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006)	į	;		;	ļ	,				
Value at beginning of period	\$10.70	\$9.53	\$9.96	\$8.08	\$6.59	\$10.16	\$10.04	\$9.95		
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	2,247,001	2,704,592	3,006,946	3,549,908	4,787,221	4,530,155	2,975,002	1,490,670		
Using at beginning of period	\$16.77	\$14.87	\$16.98	\$13.45	\$0.83	\$16.42	\$14.58	\$13.25	\$11.52	\$9.44
Value at end of period	\$22.43	\$16.77	\$14.87	\$16.98	\$13.45	\$9.83	\$16.42	\$14.58	\$13.25	\$11.52
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period INC FRANKTIN INCOME PORTEOTION OF ASS SO	3,666,566	4,250,538	5,271,380	6,525,329	7,078,573	6,531,801	5,886,750	4,115,916	3,308,905	2,007,253
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006)										
Value at beginning of period	\$12.34	\$11.14	\$11.05	\$9.95	87.66	\$11.01	\$10.91	89.99		
Value at end of period	\$13.92	\$12.34	\$11.14	\$11.05	\$9.95	\$7.66	\$11.01	\$10.91		
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN MUTUAL SHARES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	0,840,012	0,515,540	/,961,090	6/6,0/6,/	6,115,119	7,440,703	3,223,391	1,0,7,0,1		
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007)										
Value at beginning of period	\$10.80	29.6\$	\$9.91	\$9.04	\$7.26	\$11.87	\$12.42			
Value at end of period	\$13.57	\$10.80	29.63	\$9.91	\$9.04	\$7.26	\$11.87			
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	3,253,860	3,556,319	4,121,112	4,677,692	4,913,841	4,632,152	3,512,368			
ING FRANKLIN LEMPLETON FOUNDING STRATEGY FORTFOLIO (CLASS S)										
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007)										
Value at beginning of period	89.37	\$8.22	\$8.47	87.77	86.07	89.59	\$10.06			
Value at end of period	\$11.43	\$9.37	\$8.22	\$8.47	87.77	86.07	89.59			
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	22,246,521	22,813,625	25,269,581	28,072,976	29,916,528	31,131,536	14,012,616			
ING GLOBAL RESOURCES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)										
Value at beginning of period	\$36.07	\$37.76	\$42.26	\$35.32	\$26.11	\$45.01	\$34.34	\$28.76	\$21.23	\$20.28
Value at end of period	\$40.31	\$36.07	\$37.76	\$42.26	\$35.32	\$26.11	\$45.01	\$34.34	\$28.76	\$21.23
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	1,493,790	1,819,783	2,069,620	2,544,301	3,158,457	3,200,961	2,276,793	1,627,379	1,133,308	643,253
ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)										
(Funds were first received in this option during January 2011)										
Value at beginning of period	\$10.81	\$9.54	\$9.99							
Value at end of period	\$13.84	\$10.81	59.54							
ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASSS)	13,102,739	1,,/45,531	20,103,139							
(Funds were first received in this option during November 2007)										
Value at beginning of period	89.68	\$8.52	\$8.71	\$7.78	86.09	\$9.95	\$9.83			
Value at end of period	\$12.41	89.68	\$8.52	\$8.71	\$7.78	86.09	\$9.95			
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	7,587,930	8,993,542	10,564,876	4,802,895	5,516,324	3,269,386	15,528			
ING INDEX PLUS LARGECAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)		0	0	6	1			6	0	0
Value at beginning of period	\$10.61	\$9.45	\$9.65	\$8.63	\$7.13	\$11.59	\$11.25	\$10.01	\$9.67	\$8.92
Value at end of period	40.000	3610.01	69.43	59.65	30.03	57.13	6211.0	\$11.23	510.01	19.69
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS MIDCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	708,807	701,093	002,411	1,038,313	1,191,003	1,308,394	2,011,974	1,941,509	1,/1/,434	1,211,022
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004)		4	•		0	6	6		6	6
Value at beginning of period	\$14.02	\$12.15	\$12.52	\$10.47	\$8.10	\$13.23	\$12.78	\$11.91	\$10.92	\$9.49
Value at end of period	\$18.51	\$14.02	\$12.15	\$12.52	\$10.47	\$8.10	\$13.23	517.78	511.91	\$10.92
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	(VU,375	827,000	705,515	1,103,700	1,330,200	1,043,831	2,020,223	1,/83,404	1,5/4,933	010,000

Wells Fargo Landmark

2013 2012	\$12.69 \$11.51 \$17.76 \$12.69 614,277 727,842	\$14.68 \$13.69 \$14.39 \$14.68 15,103,632 15,828,783 17	\$8.06 \$6.92 \$9.60 \$8.06 1,158,242 1,131,136	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) (Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period 2,766,559 2,471,470 NEW INVESTOR FOLITTY AND INCOME BODTEON IO (CLASS S)	\$13.03 \$11.78 \$15.98 \$13.03 3,052,219 2,556,370	\$30.42 \$27.00 \$40.06 \$30.42 1,108,099 1,194,456	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	\$17.64 \$15.11 \$24.10 \$17.64 2,309,888 2,087,884	\$10.30 \$10.27 \$13.20 \$10.30 27,974,934 31,621,667	\$15.95 \$13.77 \$20.49 \$15.95 8,713,943 2,112,401
2011	\$11.82 \$11.51 856,073	\$12.97 \$13.69 17,762,929	\$8.03 \$6.92 1,101,227	\$12.09 \$11.64 2,465,574	\$12.14 \$11.78 2,714,886	\$28.06 \$27.00 1,424,895	\$23.73 \$19.08 4,231,276	\$15.57 \$15.11 2,752,075		\$13.69 \$13.77 2,724,627
2010	\$9.81 \$11.82 1,018,778	\$12.04 \$12.97 19,438,551	\$7.59 \$8.03 1,270,771	\$10.68 \$12.09 2,618,723	\$11.01 \$12.14 3,483,701	\$25.36 \$28.06 1,501,512	\$20.06 \$23.73 4,464,015	\$12.49 \$15.57 3,141,380		\$12.18 \$13.69 1,903,369
2009	\$8.01 \$9.81 1,187,131	\$11.00 \$12.04 20,618,726	\$6.05 \$7.59 1,647,470	\$8.45 \$10.68 2,361,640	\$9.15 \$11.01 3,059,375	\$20.81 \$25.36 1,868,297	\$11.89 \$20.06 5,464,963	\$9.98 \$12.49 1,722,690		\$8.70 \$12.18 1,425,814
2008	\$12.28 \$8.01 1,350,205	\$12.24 \$11.00 21,077,749	\$10.22 \$6.05 309,276	\$13.52 \$8.45 2,466,881	\$12.17 \$9.15 2,755,180	\$31.22 \$20.81 1,880,516	\$24.80 \$11.89 5,283,734	\$14.48 \$9.98 1,739,178		\$12.21 \$8.70 204,381
2007	\$13.35 \$12.28 1,814,376			\$14.07 \$13.52 2,285,681	\$11.98 \$12.17 1,231,628	\$30.94 \$31.22 1,762,926	\$18.21 \$24.80 3,807,284	\$14.98 \$14.48 2,356,999		\$11.12 \$12.21 96,693
2006	\$11.96 \$13.35 1,573,446	\$11.54 \$11.78 9,597,875		\$12.35 \$14.07 2,066,249	\$10.84 \$11.98 629,056	\$27.12 \$30.94 1,711,788	\$13.64 \$18.21 2,809,975	\$13.06 \$14.98 2,128,459		\$10.71 \$11.12 170,706
2	\$11.33 \$11.96 1,104,254	\$11.40 \$11.54 3,017,046		\$12.13 \$12.35 1,620,818	\$10.16 \$10.84 369,153	\$25.05 \$27.12 1,524,990	\$10.28 \$13.64 1,968,335	\$13.63 \$13.06 1,518,628		\$10.47 \$10.71 92,164
2005										

$\frac{2013}{}$ $\frac{2012}{}$ $\frac{2011}{}$ $\frac{2010}{}$ $\frac{2009}{}$	\$15.22 \$15.47 \$15.73 \$15.99 \$16.21 \$14.97 \$15.22 \$15.47 \$15.73 \$15.99 \$,460,036 6,963,293 8,416,484 9,115,635 12,290,462 1	\$15.73 \$17.41 2,995,079	\$28.15 \$25.75 \$25.77 \$23.85 \$20.57 \$32.86 \$28.15 \$25.75 \$25.77 \$23.85 2,127,045 2,293,974 2,551,462 2,972,959 3,389,867	\$19.13 \$17.17 \$16.41 \$14.67 \$11.23 \$22.60 \$19.13 \$17.17 \$16.41 \$14.67 2,881,677 3,451,870 3,841,708 3,676,976 4,073,509	\$12.51 \$11.17 \$11.44 \$8.95 \$6.45 \$16.20 \$12.51 \$11.17 \$11.44 \$8.95 4,558,002 3,188,003 3,775,208 3,637,309 2,574,342	Nature at beginning of period \$20.87	\$11.83 \$10.91 \$11.62 \$10.20 \$8.35 \$15.16 \$11.83 \$10.91 \$11.62 \$10.20 422,648 463,286 516,600 609,977 529,027	\$14.47 \$12.13 \$13.46 \$11.82 \$8.62 \$18.05 \$14.47 \$12.13 \$13.46 \$11.82 1,470,768 1,335,860 1,458,990 1,480,914 1,695,188	\$17.41 \$15.52 \$15.11 \$13.45 \$9.15 \$18.08 \$17.41 \$15.52 \$15.11 \$13.45 4,010,423 4,681,973 4,033,510 3,779,255 2,721,625	\$19.49 \$18.22 \$17.90 \$16.90 \$15.02 \$18.84 \$19.49 \$18.22 \$17.90 \$16.90 27,237,889 33,567,195 36,121,780 37,652,999 38,979,544 2	
2008	\$16.09 \$15.58 \$16.21 \$16.09 18,806,724 5,984,813	\$18.53 \$16.50 \$10.87 \$18.53 3,530,625 3,223,395	\$26.93 \$26.33 \$20.57 \$,123,588 \$,060,376	\$18.34 \$14.64 \$11.23 \$18.34 4,480,383 2,817,908	\$10.54 \$8.54 \$6.45 \$10.54 2,677,395 165,449	\$17.13 \$12.03 \$17.13 \$3,388,663 3,674,854	\$13.01 \$12.59 \$8.35 \$13.01 574,371 705,399	\$14.73 \$14.08 \$8.62 \$14.73 1,995,843 1,647,677	\$12.01 \$11.88 \$9.15 \$12.01 3,338,098 4,384,724	\$14.65 \$13.67 \$15.02 \$14.65 27,390,668 9,264,287	
2006	\$ \$15.14 \$15.58 \$ 3,439,887		\$23.92 \$26.33 \$3,213,515	\$11.38 \$14.64 \$1,671,630	\$8.07 \$8.54 529,809	\$13.30 \$15.87 \$2,939,640	\$10.96 \$12.59 947,681	\$ \$12.17 \$ \$14.08 \$ 1,178,387	\$ \$11.08 \$11.88 \$ 4,835,744	\$13.32 \$13.67 4,360,216	
20	\$14.97 \$15.14 2,157,975	\$14.93 \$15.99 2,979,009	\$23.63 \$23.92 3,365,929	\$10.07 \$11.38 1,195,134	\$7.45 \$8.07 307,954	\$12.15 \$13.30 2,119,939	\$10.00 \$10.96 835,053	\$10.93 \$12.17 344,200	\$10.80 \$11.08 4,678,798	\$13.22 \$13.32 4,194,516	
2005											

<u>2013</u> <u>2012</u> <u>2011</u>	\$11.35 \$10.34 \$10.51 \$12.92 \$11.35 \$10.34 47,327,321 \$2,631,044 \$8,979,396	\$11.56 \$10.67 \$10.62 \$12.51 \$11.56 \$10.67 24,455,103 27,424,675 30,468,674	\$16.09 \$14.32 \$14.01 \$20.84 \$16.09 \$14.32 1,105,509 1,146,026 1,098,591	\$10.20 \$9.00 \$8.96 \$13.23 \$10.20 \$9.00 4,127,877 4,092,024 3,266,093	\$15.39 \$13.50 \$13.65 \$19.90 \$15.39 \$13.50 1,015,292 960,722 294,987	\$17.54 \$15.44 \$16.06 \$23.28 \$17.54 \$15.44 1,683,607 1,795,491 1,836,737	\$11.51 \$10.10 \$10.72 \$15.67 \$11.51 \$10.10 3,479,739 2,848,818 2,589,704	\$10.39 \$9.19 \$9.29 \$14.17 \$10.39 \$9.19 382,698 433,443 488,828	\$11.71 \$10.42 \$10.89 \$15.83 \$11.71 \$10.42 1,143,336 1,363,663 1,585,371	\$55.75 \$49.51 \$48.93 \$67.00 \$55.75 \$49.51 7,821,719 7,967,085 8,380,631	\$32.87 \$28.51 \$29.25 \$41.94 \$32.87 \$28.51 2,321,325 2,606,467 2,896,143
2010	\$9.63 \$10.51 65,664,893	\$9.86 \$10.62 33,887,801	\$12.67 \$14.01 980,480	\$8.13 \$8.96 3,433,711	\$12.49 \$13.65 200,934	\$12.97 \$16.06 2,324,538	\$8.65 \$10.72 2,760,386	\$7.16 \$9.29 559,739	\$8.93 \$10.89 1,764,765	\$43.63 \$48.93 9,126,872	\$25.87 \$29.25 2,715,477
2009	\$9.49 \$9.63 70,210,170	\$9.75 \$9.86 36,618,477	\$10.14 \$12.67 1,093,134	\$6.70 \$8.13 3,566,009	\$10.35 \$12.49 150,954	\$10.36 \$12.97 2,008,990	\$6.96 \$8.65 2,679,879	\$5.57 \$7.16 648,234	\$7.14 \$8.93 1,604,687	\$33.29 \$43.63 9,553,987	\$21.05 \$25.87 2,949,818
2008				\$10.17 \$6.70 744,806			\$10.15 \$6.96 1,754,101	\$8.65 \$5.57 749,440	\$10.05 \$7.14 1,110,458	\$46.70 \$33.29 9,041,619	\$33.28 \$21.05 2,853,748
2007								\$8.01 \$8.65 1,055,828		\$45.49 \$46.70 6,659,145	\$32.84 \$33.28 2,749,873
2006								\$7.25 \$8.01 1,332,137		\$40.34 \$45.49 5,521,892	\$28.03 \$32.84 2,871,656
2005								\$6.77 \$7.25 1,407,649		\$38.07 \$40.34 4,439,198	\$27.43 \$28.03 2,827,868
								\$6.26 \$6.77 1,295,970		\$33.19 \$38.07 3,119,934	\$24.27 \$27.43 2,602,040

ING T. ROWE PRICE GROWTH EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$10.48 \$14.32 3.466.162	\$8.99 \$10.48 2.969.446	\$9.26	\$8.08 \$9.26 2.043.344	\$5.76	\$10.16 \$5.76 1.184.847	\$10.04 \$10.16 \$52.903			
ING T. ROWE PRICE INTERNATIONAL AND ADDRESS S)	,					2,5	,			
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2002) Value at beginning of period	\$13.58	\$11.63	\$13.48	\$12.05	\$8.90	\$17.93	\$15.12	\$12.40	\$10.00	
vatue at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	1,680,056	\$13.58 1,902,325	\$11.63 1,874,984	\$13.48 2,050,959	\$12.05 2,444,515	\$8.90 2,920,415		\$15.12 1,152,245	\$12.40 888,379	
ING TEMPLETON FOREIGN EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2006)										
Value at beginning of period	\$10.31	\$8.84	\$10.23	\$9.58	\$7.39	\$12.65	\$11.16	\$10.35		
value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$12.16	\$10.31 10,710,659	\$8.84 4,301,972	\$10.23 4,791,752	39.38 4,275,236	3,649,197	\$12.65 1,480,050	367,715		
ING TEMPLETON GLOBAL GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	6	40.0	0000	000	6		6	6	0	6
value at beginning of period Value at end of period	\$23.30 \$29.94	\$19.46 \$23.30	\$20.98	\$19.80	\$15.22	\$25.65	\$25.47 \$25.65	\$21.24	\$19.65 \$21.24	\$18.01
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	1,200,143	1,239,105	1,437,968	1,648,993	1,778,535	1,823,433	1,982,382	1,812,177	1,493,366	1,520,291
ING U.S. BOIND LINDEA PORT FOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2008)										
Value at beginning of period	\$11.80	\$11.58	\$11.01	\$10.57	\$10.18	86.6\$				
Value at end of period	\$11.28	\$11.80	\$11.58	\$11.01	\$10.57	\$10.18				
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period INVESCO V. L. AMERICAN FRANCHISE FIIND (SERIES I)	2,861,575	3,548,152	4,062,233	3,769,609	4,694,672	2,170,741				
(Funds were first received in this option during April 2012)										
Value at beginning of period	\$9.91	\$10.28								
value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$13.60 155.270	200.374								
PROFUND VP BULL										
Value at beginning of period	\$9.23	\$8.24	\$8.38	\$7.57	\$6.19	\$10.10	\$9.92	\$8.87	\$8.78	\$8.20
Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$11.78 49.022	54.809	\$8.24 88.552	38.38	141.448	\$6.19 153.084	\$10.10	\$9.92 222.576	\$8.87 276.280	391.752
PROFUND VP EUROPE 30				,						1
Value at beginning of period	\$9.51	\$8.30	\$9.26	\$9.17	\$7.05	\$12.80	\$11.36	\$9.83	\$9.24	\$8.22
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	32,480	51,805	65,931	85,151	99,630	111,818	143,536	183,750	204,701	236,069
PROFUND VP RISING RATES OPPORTUNITY	1	6	6	i (6	1	0	6	9	0
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	\$2.77	\$3.02	\$4.92 \$3.02	\$5.95	\$4.58	\$7.50 \$4.58	\$8.05	\$7.43 \$8.05	\$8.20 \$7.43	\$9.36
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	176,610	203,702	217,708	268,098	302,483	369,403	554,470	675,338	692,648	737,507
WELLS FARGO VT INDEX ASSET ALLOCATION FUND (CLASS 2) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2004)										
(runas were finst received in this opnority annually 2004) Value at beginning of period	\$14.03	\$12.62	\$12.05	\$10.81	\$9.52	\$13.66	\$12.91	\$11.71	\$11.34	\$10.75
Value at end of period	\$16.51	\$14.03	12.62	\$12.05	\$10.81	\$9.52	\$13.66	\$12.91	\$11.71	\$11.34
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period WELLS BARCO VITINIBINSIC VALUE FUND (CLASS)	49,680	50,962	89,210	94,909	97,407	112,731	127,700	136,568	159,975	66,510
(Funds were first received in this option during March 2004)										
Value at beginning of period	\$13.05	\$11.10	\$11.54	\$10.31	\$8.97	\$14.35	\$14.20	\$12.17	\$11.75	\$11.29
value at cut of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	8,592	8,947	14,560	17,306	9,254	10,643	13,582	18,802	19,076	16,526

$\frac{2008}{2007} \frac{2006}{2006} \frac{2005}{2004}$	\$16.82 \$15.03 \$12.45 \$11.91 \$11.30 \$9.69 \$16.82 \$15.03 \$12.45 \$11.91 15,390 17,604 24,202 25,685 14,649	\$11.12 \$10.65 \$10.43 \$10.40 \$10.25 \$11.20 \$11.12 \$10.65 \$10.43 \$10.40 30,595 40,488 44,744 47,106 18,206	2008 2007 2006 2005 2004	\$19.31 \$20.19 \$17.22 \$16.63 \$13.81 \$13.62 \$19.31 \$20.19 \$17.22 \$16.63 490,206 635,853 \$83,123 1,123,510 \$52,061	\$13.19 \$13.26 \$11.26 \$10.86 \$9.94 \$7.41 \$13.19 \$13.26 \$11.26 \$10.86 \$1.26 \$10.86 \$1.256,481 1,644,617 1,865,881 1,488,441 1,417,019	\$21.88 \$18.66 \$16.05 \$13.52 \$11.60 \$12.36 \$21.88 \$18.66 \$16.05 \$13.52 4,068,747 4,171,265 3,422,931 2,431,609 1,413,483	\$12.94 \$12.42 \$10.97 \$10.02 \$7.47 \$12.94 \$12.42 \$10.97 1,662,196 1,404,432 930,874 428,655	\$12.77 \$11.98 \$10.71 \$9.88 \$9.95 \$8.94 \$12.77 \$11.98 \$10.71 \$9.88 \$1.38 \$1.77 \$11.98 \$10.71 \$1.35,965 \$1.188,199 \$1.155,987 \$1.100,939 \$137,601	\$12.92 \$12.33 \$11.72 \$10.82 \$9.92 \$7.73 \$12.92 \$12.33 \$11.72 \$10.82 \$81,147 \$947,230 \$944,396 1,075,154 138,104	\$12.37 \$13.59 \$11.04 \$7.13 \$12.37 \$13.59 812,892 807,124 393,066
<u>2009</u>	\$9.69 \$14.55 11,869	\$11.20 \$12.33 26,755	2009	\$13.62 \$16.72 421,323	\$7.41 \$9.45 1,046,724	\$12.36 \$17.28 4,416,575 4	\$7.47 \$9.91 1,928,884	\$8.94 \$10.55 1,036,251	\$7.73 \$9.89 798,930	\$7.13 \$9.35 777,699
\$10.06 \$12.59 33,927	\$14.55 \$18.14 9,375	\$12.33 \$12.98 25,412	2010	\$16.72 \$20.77 373,935	\$9.45 \$10.66 910,073	\$17.28 \$18.10 3,947,550	\$9.91 \$12.31 1,752,103	\$10.55 \$11.08 881,629	\$9.89 \$11.01 827,960	\$9.35 \$10.65 692,761
\$12.59 \$11.70 \$8,185	\$18.14 \$17.02 7,442	\$12.98 \$13.83 17,456	2011	\$20.77 \$19.14 339,272	\$10.66 \$10.54 807,233	\$18.10 \$15.22 3,191,641	\$12.31 \$12.36 1,736,449	\$11.08 \$11.40 982,245	\$11.01 \$10.64 841,101	\$10.65 \$9.90 606,050
\$11.70 \$13.85 19,990	\$17.02 \$18.06 4,509	\$13.83	2012	\$19.14 \$20.91 292,045	\$10.54 \$12.11 728,598	\$15.22 \$17.52 2,719,263	\$12.36 \$14.52 1,509,289	\$11.40 \$13.29 942,083	\$10.64 \$11.96 747,703	\$9.90 \$12.22 527,120
\$13.85 \$19.06 19,537	\$18.06 \$26.68 3,976	\$13.83 \$12.98 \$12.33 \$13.84 \$14.43 \$13.83 \$12.98 \$11,426 \$12,141 \$17,456 \$25,412	2013	\$20.91 \$27.53 260,676	\$12.11 \$15.21 590,481	\$17.52 \$20.82 2,516,993	\$14.52 \$19.81 1,630,441	\$13.29 \$18.84 1,098,499	\$11.96 \$15.64 641,560	\$12.22 \$12.44 472,843
WELLS FARGO VT OMEGA GROWTH FUND (CLASS 2) (Funds were first received in this option during July 2010) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	WELLS FARGO VI SMALL CAP GROWINFUND (CLASS 2) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period WELLS FARGO VT TOTAL RETURN BOND FUND (CLASS 2)	(Funds were first received in this option during February 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period		COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE FUND VS (CLASS B) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	FIDELITY® VIP EQUITY-INCOME PORTFOLIO (SERVICE CLASS 2) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING AMERICAN FUNDS INTERNATIONAL PORTFOLIO Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BARON GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BLACKROCK HEALTH SCIENCES OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING BLACKROCK LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING CLARION GLOBAL REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

ING CLARION REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period	\$74.95	\$66.07	\$61.44	\$48.88 \$48.44	\$36.63	\$60.68	\$75.12	\$55.57	\$48.45	\$35.82
Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA CONTRARIAN CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during December 2005)	\$75.12 264,528	\$74.95 297,080	\$66.07 348,401	\$61.44 404,020	\$48.88 477,698	\$36.63 584,295	\$60.68 781,012	\$75.12 1,107,145	\$55.57 1,005,107	\$48.45 1,026,075
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE II PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2006)	\$9.92 \$13.13 1,159,882	\$9.00 \$9.92 1,246,234	\$9.62 \$9.00 1,402,454	\$8.74 \$9.62 1,614,112	\$6.76 \$8.74 1,850,971	\$11.33 \$6.76 1,749,544	\$11.08 \$11.33 1,154,958	\$9.91 \$11.08 673,675	\$9.96 \$9.91 19,330	
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$10.60 \$14.56 685,687	\$9.45 \$10.60 786,358	\$9.89 \$9.45 975,691	\$8.04 \$9.89 1,137,911	\$6.56 \$8.04 1,385,994	\$10.14 \$6.56 1,404,795	\$10.03 \$10.14 1,243,597	\$10.05 \$10.03 705,941		
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Finds were first received in this antion during May 2006)	\$16.46 \$21.98 2,599,103	\$14.62 \$16.46 3,066,931	\$16.72 \$14.62 3,532,535	\$13.26 \$16.72 4,275,347	\$9.70 \$13.26 4,760,795	\$16.24 \$9.70 \$,294,854	\$14.44 \$16.24 5,746,779	\$13.14 \$14.44 3,797,707	\$11.45 \$13.14 3,735,442	\$9.39 \$11.45 2,325,815
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN MUTUAL SHARES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2007) Value at the ginning of period	\$12.22 \$13.76 2,213,326 \$10.71 \$13.43	\$11.05 \$12.22 2,339,321 \$9.60	\$10.97 \$11.05 2,453,412 \$9.86 \$9.86	\$9.89 \$10.97 2,382,800 \$9.00	\$7.63 \$9.89 2,760,884 \$7.24	\$10.98 \$7.63 2,565,615 \$11.85 \$7.74	\$10.90 \$10.98 2,094,651 \$12.42 \$11.85	\$10.02 \$10.90 1,378,070		
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN TEMPLETON FOUNDING STRATEGY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$15.184 \$9.29 \$11.32 3,059,110	\$8.16 \$9.29 \$9.29 \$9.29 3,091,982	\$8.42 \$8.42 \$8.16 3,439,173	1,182,069 1,182,069 87.74 \$8.42 3,789,489	1,066,361 1,066,361 \$6.05 \$7.74 4,333,267	1,218,514 1,218,514 89.58 \$6.05 5,261,646	\$10.00 \$10.00 \$9.58 \$3.338,384			
ING GLOBAL RESOURCES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of ACCUMULATION (CLASS S)	\$34.78 \$38.81 618,206 \$10.78 \$13.78 4,129,724	\$36.46 \$34.78 749,851 \$9.53 \$10.78 4,809,114	\$40.87 \$36.46 \$44,499 \$9.99 \$9.53 \$3.44,579	\$34.21 \$40.87 1,034,065	\$25.33 \$34.21 1,312,710	\$43.73 \$25.33 1,456,292	\$33.42 \$43.73 1,449,552	\$28.03 \$33.42 1,187,540	\$20.72 \$28.03 958,681	\$19.83 \$20.72 588,098
(Funds were first received in this option during November 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS LARGECAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period	\$9.60 \$12.29 \$,251,103 \$10.43 \$13.58 \$94,472	\$8.47 \$9.60 6,151,869 \$9.31 \$10.43	\$8.67 \$8.47 7,047,014 \$9.51 \$9.31 743,557	\$7.76 \$8.67 4,737,771 \$8.52 \$9.51 1,294,912	\$6.07 \$7.76 \$,220,432 \$7.05 \$7.05 \$8.52 1,391,986	\$9.95 \$6.07 4,115,316 \$11.47 \$7.05 1,763,254	\$9.83 \$9.95 1,105 \$11.15 \$11.47 1,814,201	\$9.94 \$11.15 1,154,154	\$9.62 \$9.94 1,190,341	\$8.89 \$9.62 578,842

2005 2004	\$12.60 \$11.03 \$13.72 \$12.60 \$77,024 175,614	\$13.66 \$11.43 \$14.40 \$13.66 \$72,793 166,880	\$11.35 \$11.05 \$11.48 \$11.35 2,290,174 1,363,166		\$12.08 \$12.28 271,921	\$10.16 \$10.83 247,764	\$24.63 \$21.98 \$26.62 \$24.63 1,917,353 1,987,888	\$10.18 \$8.80 \$13.47 \$10.18 1,662,498 1,042,282	\$13.63 \$10.31 \$12.98 \$13.63 1,019,675 873,013		\$10.46 \$9.73 \$10.68 \$10.46 24,325 736
2006	\$13.72 \$14.70 799,019	\$14.40 \$16.05 986,086	\$11.48 \$11.70 4,238,741 2		\$12.28 \$13.97 316,783	\$10.83 \$11.95 212,735	\$26.62 \$30.32 1,927,762	\$13.47 \$17.97 2,182,854	\$12.98 \$14.87 1,290,727		\$10.68 \$11.07 34,235
2007	\$14.70 \$15.20 979,846	\$16.05 \$14.74 868,470	\$11.70 \$12.14 6,989,870		\$13.97 \$13.41 438,690	\$11.95 \$12.12 454,672	\$30.32 \$30.55 1,754,312	\$17.97 \$24.43 2,898,044	\$14.87 \$14.36 1,367,669		\$11.07 \$12.14 17,975
2008	\$15.20 \$9.29 813,645	\$14.74 \$9.60 778,310	\$12.14 \$10.89 6,841,165	\$10.23 \$6.05 47,456	\$13.41 \$8.36 451,445	\$12.12 \$9.10 1,330,884	\$30.55 \$20.33 1,558,547	\$24.43 \$11.69 2,305,399	\$14.36 \$9.88 1,055,689		\$12.14 \$8.63 41,671
2009	\$9.29 \$12.00 628,781	\$9.60 \$11.74 638,276	\$10.89 \$11.90 6,442,678	\$6.05 \$7.57 619,576	\$8.36 \$10.55 443,853	\$9.10 \$10.94 979,826	\$20.33 \$24.74 1,432,519	\$11.69 \$19.70 2,344,576	\$9.88 \$12.35 1,010,425		\$8.63 \$12.08 527,266
2010	\$12.00 \$14.32 \$73,103	\$11.74 \$14.12 594,432	\$11.90 \$12.80 6,019,746	\$7.57 \$8.00 391,365	\$10.55 \$11.93 755,522	\$10.94 \$12.03 1,123,219	\$24.74 \$27.34 1,201,379	\$19.70 \$23.27 1,772,314	\$12.35 \$15.37 1,514,461		\$12.08 \$13.55 591,995
2011	\$14.32 \$13.87 451,533	\$14.12 \$13.73 513,395	\$12.80 \$13.49 5,423,977	\$8.00 \$6.88 297,723	\$11.93 \$11.47 596,557	\$12.03 \$11.66 959,336	\$27.34 \$26.26 1,022,651	\$23.27 \$18.68 1,616,591	\$15.37 \$14.89 1,128,312		\$13.55 \$13.61 947,950
2012	\$13.87 \$15.99 401,719	\$13.73 \$15.12 467,265	\$13.49 \$14.45 4,981,575	\$6.88 \$8.00 314,283	\$11.47 \$13.37 586,623	\$11.66 \$12.88 894,306	\$26.26 \$29.55 891,048	\$18.68 \$21.84 1,573,188	\$14.89 \$17.35 1,007,689	\$10.32 \$10.29 8,192,636	\$13.61 \$15.74 850,563
2013	\$15.99 \$21.07 342,208	\$15.12 \$21.12 421,548	\$14.45 \$14.13 4,780,496	\$8.00 \$9.52 408,827	\$13.37 \$17.72 643,623	\$12.88 \$15.77 1,175,556	\$29.55 \$38.85 870,680	\$21.84 \$20.22 1,541,334	\$17.35 \$23.68 1,053,583	\$10.29 \$13.17 7,311,175	\$15.74 \$20.19 2,408,923
ING INDEX PLUS MIDCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS SMALLCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING INTERMEDIATE BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INTERNATIONAL INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO COMSTOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO EQUITY AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING INVESCO GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING JPMORGAN EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING JPMORGAN SMALL CAP CORE EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2012) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

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ING LARGE CAP VALUE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING LIQUID ASSETS PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING MARSICO GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING MFS TOTAL RETURN PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MFS UTILITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MIDCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING MORGAN STANLEY GLOBAL FRANCHISE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MULTI-MANAGER LARGE CAP CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were ITST received in this option during May 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING OPPENHEIMER GLOBAL PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2005)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO HIGH YIELD PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING PINCLO 101AL RELUKN BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASSS) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period
2013	\$11.24 \$14.43 2,443,672	\$14.67 \$14.41 4,442,237	\$16.97 \$22.58 1,706,376	\$27.38 \$31.91 1,647,519	\$18.90 \$22.31 1,246,240	\$12.29 \$15.89 2,421,220	\$20.53 \$24.08 876,473	\$11.69 \$14.96 177,635	\$15.85 \$19.75 331,199	\$17.18 \$17.82 2,133,974	\$18.96 \$18.29 7,458,277
2012	\$10.01 \$11.24 461,779	\$14.94 \$14.67 4,613,915	\$15.36 \$16.97 2,038,434	\$25.08 \$27.38 1,776,002	\$16.99 \$18.90 1,428,894	\$10.99 \$12.29 2,023,437	\$18.06 \$20.53 1,065,161	\$10.80 \$11.69 189,860	\$13.31 \$15.85 324,660	\$15.34 \$17.18 2,482,713	\$17.75 \$18.96 10,108,725
2011	\$10.04 \$10.01 592,607	\$15.21 \$14.94 5,753,834	\$15.90 \$15.36 2,280,609	\$25.14 \$25.08 1,959,982	\$16.26 \$16.99 1,691,493	\$11.28 \$10.99 2,377,780	\$16.86 \$18.06 1,031,821	\$11.52 \$10.80 211,730	\$14.79 \$13.31 384,623	\$14.96 \$15.34 2,405,079	\$17.47 \$17.75 10,482,462
$\overline{2010}$		\$15.49 \$15.21 6,397,630	\$13.51 \$15.90 2,727,840	\$23.30 \$25.14 2,382,861	\$14.57 \$16.26 1,559,566	\$8.84 \$11.28 2,888,373	\$15.08 \$16.86 1,201,405	\$10.12 \$11.52 262,745	\$13.00 \$14.79 343,403	\$13.33 \$14.96 2,614,587	\$16.52 \$17.47 11,919,258
2009		\$15.72 \$15.49 8,928,514	\$10.67 \$13.51 2,868,360	\$20.13 \$23.30 2,752,674	\$11.17 \$14.57 1,755,807	\$6.38 \$8.84 2,685,458	\$11.91 \$15.08 1,082,379	\$8.30 \$10.12 317,218	\$9.50 \$13.00 400,384	\$9.09 \$13.33 2,426,606	\$14.70 \$16.52 12,599,338
2008		\$15.63 \$15.72 14,082,141	\$18.20 \$10.67 3,003,393	\$26.40 \$20.13 3,103,640	\$18.26 \$11.17 2,056,677	\$10.43 \$6.38 2,730,320	\$16.98 \$11.91 1,134,916	\$12.95 \$8.30 362,301	\$16.26 \$9.50 526,642	\$11.95 \$9.09 2,840,103	\$14.36 \$14.70 10,172,225
2007		\$15.16 \$15.63 6,861,179	\$16.23 \$18.20 3,529,606	\$25.85 \$26.40 3,561,363	\$14.60 \$18.26 2,306,877	\$8.47 \$10.43 218,989	\$15.76 \$16.98 1,414,688	\$12.56 \$12.95 513,440	\$15.57 \$16.26 522,373	\$11.83 \$11.95 3,904,787	\$13.42 \$14.36 5,634,377
2006		\$14.75 \$15.16 4,440,473	\$15.75 \$16.23 3,877,205	\$23.51 \$25.85 3,976,403	\$11.37 \$14.60 1,533,268	\$8.01 \$8.47 263,523	\$13.23 \$15.76 1,445,695	\$10.95 \$12.56 571,205	\$13.48 \$15.57 475,907	\$11.06 \$11.83 4,721,058	\$13.10 \$13.42 4,447,759
2005		\$14.62 \$14.75 3,755,357	\$14.73 \$15.75 4,449,482	\$23.27 \$23.51 4,475,568	\$10.14 \$11.37 997,079	\$7.41 \$8.01 307,230	\$12.10 \$13.23 1,194,633	\$10.22 \$10.95 547,803	\$12.12 \$13.48 134,955	\$10.79 \$11.06 4,992,196	\$13.02 \$13.10 4,451,341
2004		\$14.75 \$14.62 5,378,659	\$13.34 \$14.73 4,872,617	\$21.32 \$23.27 4,747,334		\$7.06 \$7.41 348,463	\$10.94 \$12.10 793,145			\$10.00 \$10.79 5,910,000	\$12.64 \$13.02 4,229,657

2004								\$6.24 \$6.73 1,460,032
2005								\$6.73 \$7.20 1,411,612
2006								\$7.20 \$7.94 1,367,397
2007								\$7.94 \$8.57 939,894
2008					\$10.26 \$6.69 70,825		\$10.06 \$6.95 523,436	\$8.57 \$5.50 732,042 \$10.05 \$7.13 703,123
2009	\$9.21 \$9.36 27,999,679	\$9.49 \$9.62 14,888,749	\$9.75 \$9.85 9,835,817	\$9.99 \$12.65 723,428	\$6.69 \$8.11 3,311,747	\$10.35 \$12.47 118,763 \$10.34 \$12.96	1,184,289 86.95 \$8.63 769,485	\$5.50 \$7.06 644,943 \$7.13 \$8.91 417,162
2010	\$9.36 \$10.26 25,710,826	\$9.62 \$10.49 13,847,272	\$9.85 \$10.60 8,948,023	\$12.65 \$13.97 621,152	\$8.11 \$8.92 2,936,570	\$12.47 \$13.61 224,171 \$12.96 \$16.01	\$8.63 \$10.68 \$10.68	\$7.06 \$9.16 \$80,520 \$8.91 \$10.85 494,420
2011	\$10.26 \$9.96 23,660,153	\$10.49 \$10.31 12,280,940	\$10.60 \$10.63 7,634,659	\$13.97 \$14.26 623,596	\$8.92 \$8.95 2,342,300	\$13.61 \$13.44 221,530 \$16.01 \$15.38	\$10.68 \$10.05 \$95,890	\$9.16 \$9.04 \$23,504 \$10.85 \$10.37 \$469,399
2012	\$9.96 \$11.05 22,129,608	\$10.31 \$11.30 10,781,592	\$10.63 \$11.50 7,032,497	\$14.26 \$16.00 603,059	\$8.95 \$10.13 2,391,217	\$13.44 \$15.31 221,468 \$15.38 \$17.45	\$90,508 \$10.05 \$11.43 894,052	\$9.04 \$10.21 474,519 \$10.37 \$11.63 364,235
2013	\$11.05 \$12.87 20,706,858	\$11.30 \$12.84 10,006,371	\$11.50 \$12.43 6,445,119	\$16.00 \$20.69 538,346	\$10.13 \$13.11 2,247,135	\$15.31 \$19.76 241,004 \$17.45	\$09,291 \$11.43 \$15.53 931,998	\$10.21 \$13.90 385,461 \$11.63 \$15.69 368,513
ING RETIREMENT GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP VALUE INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL IN MID CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM SMALL CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING SMALLCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING SMALL COMPANY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

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das	Separate Account Annual Charges of 1.90%	ınt Annual	Charges o	f1.90%						
COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE FUND VS (CLASS R)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$20.71 \$27.23 864,514	\$18.98 \$20.71 982,949	\$20.61 \$18.98 1,102,414	\$16.61 \$20.61 1,253,426	\$13.54 \$16.61 1,427,286	\$19.22 \$13.54 1,667,318	\$20.11 \$19.22 2,082,688	\$17.17 \$20.11 2,514,607	\$16.60 \$17.17 2,978,691	\$13.80 \$16.60 2,732,107
FIDELITY® VIP EQUITY-INCOME PORTFOLIO (SERVICE CLASS 2) Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$11.97 \$15.01 1.305.039	\$10.43 \$11.97 1.543.707	\$10.56 \$10.43	\$9.37 \$10.56 1.924.718	\$7.35 \$9.37 2.181.207	\$13.10 \$7.35 2.619.459	\$13.19 \$13.10	\$11.21 \$13.19 3.296.602	\$10.82 \$11.21	\$9.92 \$10.82 3.034.707
ING AMERICAN FUNDS INTERNATIONAL PORTFOLIO Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$17.36 \$20.60 4,370,582	\$15.09 \$17.36 4,794,046	\$17.96 \$15.09 5,352,305	\$17.17 \$17.17 \$17.96 6,334,952	\$12.29 \$17.17 7,033,121	\$21.78 \$12.29 6,939,694	\$18.59 \$21.78 7,212,643	\$16.01 \$18.59 6,200,854	\$13.50 \$16.01 4,904,188	\$11.60 \$13.50 3,432,847
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BLACKROCK HEALTH SCIENCES OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS.)	\$14.41 \$19.63 1,681,377	\$12.28 \$14.41 1,564,032	\$12.24 \$12.28 1,745,719	\$9.86 \$12.24 1,893,963	\$7.44 \$9.86 2,011,324	\$12.91 \$7.44 1,594,619	\$12.40 \$12.91 1,443,539	\$10.97 \$12.40 829,650	\$10.02 \$10.97 390,338	
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$13.17 \$18.65 1,754,974	\$11.31 \$13.17 1,537,036	\$11.01 \$11.31 1,759,049	\$10.49 \$11.01 1,576,540	\$8.90 \$10.49 1,741,307	\$12.72 \$8.90 2,035,890	\$11.95 \$12.72 2,123,732	\$10.69 \$11.95 2,245,162	\$9.87 \$10.69 2,164,815	\$10.00 \$9.87 592,804
ING BLACKROCK LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING CLARION GLOBAL REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2006)	\$11.83 \$15.45 1,437,012	\$10.54 \$11.83 1,615,759	\$10.92 \$10.54 1,638,577	\$9.81 \$10.92 1,616,152	\$7.68 \$9.81 1,733,826	\$12.85 \$7.68 1,723,706	\$12.27 \$12.85 1,982,636	\$11.68 \$12.27 2,083,053	\$10.79 \$11.68 2,389,297	\$9.90 \$10.79 242,746
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING CLARION REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$12.13 \$12.34 544,830	\$9.84 \$12.13 629,072	\$10.60 \$9.84 746,747	\$9.31 \$10.60 875,949	\$7.11 \$9.31 1,044,015	\$12.35 \$7.11 1,153,794	\$13.58 \$12.35 1,134,337	\$11.04 \$13.58 570,155	!	(((((((((((((((((((
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA CONTRARIAN CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during December 2005)	\$73.15 \$73.24 392,344	\$64.54 \$73.15 446,594	\$60.08 \$64.54 527,481	\$47.85 \$60.08 624,002	\$35.89 \$47.85 721,160	\$59.52 \$35.89 839,080	\$73.76 \$59.52 1,120,557	\$54.62 \$73.76 1,526,557	\$47.67 \$54.62 1,590,376	\$35.28 \$47.67 1,760,569
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE II PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2006)	\$9.85 \$13.02 1,647,949	\$8.95 \$9.85 1,739,243	\$9.57 \$8.95 2,062,835	\$8.70 \$9.57 2,407,801	\$6.74 \$8.70 2,428,356	\$11.31 \$6.74 2,433,344	\$11.07 \$11.31 1,672,009	\$9.91 \$11.07 785,618	\$9.95 \$9.91 5,264	
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$10.52 \$14.45 634,249	\$9.39 \$10.52 745,011	\$9.84 \$9.39 889,519	\$8.01 \$9.84 1,067,665	\$6.54 \$8.01 1,341,865	\$10.12 \$6.54 1,520,350	\$10.02 \$10.12 1,150,009	\$9.95 \$10.02 541,660		

\$9.36 \$11.40 \$,937,987				\$19.53 \$20.39 1,970,232			\$8.87 \$9.59 1,954,792	\$9.66 \$11.23 770,708	\$9.52 \$11.68 711,336	\$11.04 \$11.32 2,895,223
\$11.40 \$13.07 6,549,244				\$20.39 \$27.55 2,247,684			\$9.59 \$9.89 2,196,981	\$11.23 \$12.21 1,171,751	\$11.68 \$12.30 1,018,543	\$11.32 \$11.43 3,012,575
\$13.07 \$14.35 \$,967,945	\$9.99 \$10.89 1,071,985			\$27.55 \$32.81 2,238,113			\$9.89 \$11.09 2,321,125	\$12.21 \$13.07 1,417,685	\$12.30 \$13.70 1,218,124	\$11.43 \$11.64 5,444,386
\$14.35	\$10.89	\$12.42	\$10.00	\$32.81	6	\$9.83	\$11.09	\$13.07	\$13.70	\$11.64
\$16.12	\$10.96	\$11.85	\$9.57	\$42.89		\$9.95	\$11.40	\$13.49	\$12.56	\$12.07
\$,261,322	3,220,954	1,584,358	5,635,103	2,437,495		1,845	1,886,827	1,405,287	1,095,770	8,881,531
\$16.12	\$10.96	\$11.85	\$9.57	\$42.89	8	\$9.95	\$11.40	\$13.49	\$12.56	\$12.07
\$9.62	\$7.61	\$7.23	\$6.04	\$24.82	6	\$6.07	\$7.00	\$8.24	\$8.18	\$10.82
7,188,890	3,636,173	1,730,013	8,497,381	2,405,197	6	6,454,891	1,576,522	1,071,677	887,215	8,478,763
\$9.62	\$7.61	\$7.23	\$6.04	\$24.82	1	\$6.07	\$7.00	\$8.24	\$8.18	\$10.82
\$13.14	\$9.85	\$8.97	\$7.72	\$33.49	6	\$7.74	\$8.45	\$10.63	\$9.99	\$11.81
6,664,366	4,554,087	1,554,766	7,513,488	2,015,125	6	7,919,871	1,393,889	941,513	776,162	7,847,637
\$13.14 \$16.54 \$16.54 6,103,630	\$9.85 \$10.92 3,763,514	\$8.97 \$9.82 1,526,111	\$7.72 \$8.39 6,978,556	\$33.49 \$39.97 1,592,246	I.	\$7.74 \$8.64 7,192,594	\$8.45 \$9.42 1,266,072	\$10.63 \$12.68 760,862	\$9.99 \$12.00 687,193	\$11.81 \$12.69 7,097,568
\$16.54	\$10.92	\$9.82	\$8.39	\$39.97	\$9.99	\$8.64	\$9.42	\$12.68	\$12.00	\$12.69
\$14.45	\$10.98	\$9.56	\$8.13	\$35.62	\$9.52	\$8.44	\$9.21	\$12.27	\$11.66	\$13.35
\$,097,410	3,852,677	1,336,419	6,194,694	1,281,053	10,017,999	12,328,041	1,062,854	651,889	586,603	6,485,137
\$14.45	\$10.98	\$9.56	\$8.13	\$35.62		\$8.44	\$9.21	\$12.27	\$11.66	\$13.35
\$16.25	\$12.13	\$10.65	\$9.24	\$33.95		\$9.55	\$10.31	\$14.12	\$12.82	\$14.29
\$4,359,957	3,601,150	1,183,263	5,389,737	1,097,797		10,524,838	973,452	584,382	544,829	5,593,906
\$16.25	\$12.13	\$10.65	\$9.24	\$33.95	\$10.76	\$9.55	\$10.31	\$14.12	\$12.82	\$14.29
\$21.69	\$13.65	\$13.34	\$11.24	\$37.83	\$13.74	\$12.22	\$13.41	\$18.60	\$17.90	\$13.96
3,810,240	3,188,378	1,077,218	5,629,269	899,595	7,921,641	9,166,285	851,464	532,511	490,376	5,036,670
ING FMR SM DIVERSIFIED MID CAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Charles are accounted to the period of	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN MUTUAL SHARES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN TEMPLETON FOUNDING STRATEGY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2011)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during November 2007)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period NOT NOTE OF A POPULATION OF A SECTION OF A SE	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS MIDCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds wars free proceived in this endion during May 2004)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS SMALLCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(runds were first received in this opnor during may 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period INC INTERMEDIATE BOIN POPTEDI IO (7) ASS S)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

	\$7.97 \$9.46 \$36,767	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) \$12.31 Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period 917,492 ING INVESCO EQUITY AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$12.78 \$15.63 \$11.16,286	7,1	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	ING JPMONGAIN SMALL CAP CORE EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period S17.17 S23.40 Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period 1,493,254 ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	\$10.28 \$13.14 13,545,390 \$15.60 \$20.00 3,570,285	\$11.22 \$14.39 \$,303,729 \$14.32 \$14.05 \$4,208,809	\$16.68 \$22.17 2,267,127
2013	44		1,(1,5	2,2	1,4	15,2	1,(2,5
<u>2012</u>	\$6.85 \$7.97 454,032	\$10.58 \$12.31 753,342	\$11.58 \$12.78 1,047,535	\$25.78 \$28.97 ,507,700	\$18.41 \$21.52 2,286,277	\$14.74 \$17.17 1,459,923	\$10.32 \$10.28 15,270,370 \$13.50 \$15.60 1,402,165	\$10.00 \$11.22 1,096,065 1. \$14.60 \$14.32 \$,387,265 6,	\$15.11 \$16.68 2,569,498
2011	\$7.98 \$6.85 511,503	\$11.01 \$10.58 838,814	\$11.96 \$11.58 1,183,848	\$26.86 \$25.78 1,699,610	\$22.97 \$18.41 2,382,690	\$15.23 \$14.74 ,505,821	\$13.46 \$13.50 1,623,161	\$10.04 \$10.00 1,146,572 \$14.87 \$14.60 6,483,921	\$15.66 \$15.11 2,981,381
2010	\$7.55 \$7.98 676,624	\$9.75 \$11.01 938,561	\$10.88 \$11.96 1,337,345	\$24.34 \$26.86 1,913,501	\$19.46 \$22.97 2,540,647	\$12.25 \$15.23 1,677,564	\$12.01 \$13.46 626,287	\$15.16 \$14.87 6,728,953	\$13.32 \$15.66 3,358,032
2009	\$6.04 \$7.55 622,917	\$7.73 \$9.75 830,175	\$9.07 \$10.88 1,395,113	\$20.02 \$24.34 2,115,747	\$11.56 \$19.46 3,118,848	\$9.81 \$12.25 1,431,537	\$8.59 \$12.01 635,112	\$15.41 \$15.16 9,071,926	\$10.53 \$13.32 3,726,638
2008	\$10.27 \$6.04 45,302	\$12.41 \$7.73 854,931	\$12.09 \$9.07 1,767,987	\$30.11 \$20.02 1,892,827	\$24.19 \$11.56 3,371,812	\$14.27 \$9.81 1,543,172	\$12.09 \$8.59 84,278	\$15.33 \$15.41 14,339,345	\$17.98 \$10.53 4,064,826
2007		\$12.95 \$12.41 851,684	\$11.93 \$12.09 513,212	\$29.92 \$30.11 2,295,715	\$17.81 \$24.19 4,099,712	\$14.80 \$14.27 1,837,316	\$11.04 \$12.09 55,333	\$14.89 \$15.33 6,659,336	\$16.06 \$17.98 4,681,871
2006		\$11.39 \$12.95 688,563	\$10.82 \$11.93 279,474	\$26.29 \$29.92 2,658,815	\$13.37 \$17.81 3,297,524	\$12.94 \$14.80 1,995,937	\$10.66 \$11.04 72,705	\$14.50 \$14.89 4,840,452	\$15.60 \$16.06 4,926,378
2005		\$11.22 \$11.39 460,029	\$10.15 \$10.82 224,811	\$24.35 \$26.29 2,851,108	\$10.11 \$13.37 2,969,517	\$13.63 \$12.94 1,880,314	\$10.45 \$10.66 66,624	\$14.38 \$14.50 4,301,910	\$14.60 \$15.60 5,698,458
				\$21.75 \$24.35 2,982,066	\$8.75 \$10.11 1,999,161	\$10.30 \$13.63 2,099,655	\$9.78 \$10.45 45,863	\$14.52 \$14.38 5,864,378	\$13.23 \$14.60 5,851,107

ING MFS TOTAL RETURN PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MFS UTILITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Think were first received this continue Man, 2005.	\$26.88 \$31.29 2,248,312	\$24.64 \$26.88 2,531,092	\$24.73 \$24.64 2,847,179	\$22.95 \$24.73 3,318,271	\$19.84 \$22.95 3,772,669	\$26.04 \$19.84 4,100,405	\$25.53 \$26.04 4,778,551	\$23.25 \$25.53 5,302,151	\$23.03 \$23.25 6,211,415	\$21.12 \$23.03 6,519,914
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2003) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MIDCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$18.76 \$22.11 1,801,137	\$16.88 \$18.76 2,173,520	\$16.17 \$16.88 2,452,048	\$14.50 \$16.17 2,389,107	\$11.13 \$14.50 2,538,123	\$18.21 \$11.13 2,883,147	\$14.58 \$18.21 3,244,037	\$11.36 \$14.58 2,323,302	\$10.05 \$11.36 2,039,373	
(Funds were first received in this option during April 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$12.15 \$15.69 3,808,651	\$10.87 \$12.15 3,207,577	\$11.17 \$10.87 3,662,811	\$8.76 \$11.17 4,031,990	\$6.33 \$8.76 4,138,299	\$10.36 \$6.33 4,356,550	\$8.42 \$10.36 436,327	\$7.97 \$8.42 539,888	\$7.38 \$7.97 719,740	\$7.04 \$7.38 814,033
ING MORGAN STANLEY GLOBAL FRANCHISE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MULTI-MANAGER LARGE CAP CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$20.31 \$23.79 1,564,166	\$17.88 \$20.31 1,769,858	\$16.71 \$17.88 1,789,273	\$14.96 \$16.71 1,950,347	\$11.83 \$14.96 1,910,899	\$16.88 \$11.83 2,022,869	\$15.69 \$16.88 2,273,525	\$13.18 \$15.69 2,396,200	\$12.07 \$13.18 2,218,687	\$10.92 \$12.07 1,699,597
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING OPPENHEIMER GLOBAL PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$11.60 \$14.83 439,335	\$10.72 \$11.60 493,995	\$11.45 \$10.72 550,125	\$10.08 \$11.45 685,875	\$8.27 \$10.08 708,199	\$12.92 \$8.27 775,329	\$12.53 \$12.92 1,053,596	\$10.94 \$12.53 1,195,041	\$10.29 \$10.94 1,221,056	
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO HIGH YIELD PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$13.92 \$17.33 619,570	\$11.70 \$13.92 546,975	\$13.01 \$11.70 730,089	\$11.46 \$13.01 529,932	\$8.38 \$11.46 604,812	\$14.35 \$8.38 756,025	\$13.76 \$14.35 709,892	\$11.92 \$13.76 544,531	\$10.11 \$11.92 233,709	
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$17.03 \$17.64 4,163,722	\$15.22 \$17.03 4,852,717	\$14.86 \$15.22 4,810,950	\$13.26 \$14.86 5,158,323	\$9.05 \$13.26 4,670,489	\$11.90 \$9.05 5,369,703	\$11.80 \$11.90 6,804,743	\$11.04 \$11.80 7,551,384	\$10.78 \$11.04 7,071,207	\$10.00 \$10.78 8,122,576
ING PIMCO 101AL RETURN BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	\$18.61 \$17.94 8,643,452	\$17.44 \$18.61 11,390,713	\$17.18 \$17.44 12,197,495	\$16.26 \$17.18 13,772,677	\$14.49 \$16.26 15,005,995	\$14.17 \$14.49 13,682,366	\$13.25 \$14.17 7,747,794	\$12.95 \$13.25 5,874,890	\$12.88 \$12.95 5,756,193	\$12.52 \$12.88 6,098,052
(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	\$11.01 \$12.82 22,379,443	\$9.93 \$11.01 24,307,812	\$10.25 \$9.93 27,345,301	\$9.36 \$10.25 31,017,378	\$9.21 \$9.36 33,987,767					
(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) Funds were first received in this ontion during October 2009)	\$11.26 \$12.79 15,681,303	\$10.29 \$11.26 17,382,239	\$10.48 \$10.29 19,662,438	\$9.62 \$10.48 22,107,691	\$9.49 \$9.62 23,599,315					
(tailed were first received in this opinion during October 2007) Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$11.47 \$12.38 8,469,178	\$10.61 \$11.47 9,729,898	\$10.58 \$10.61 10,972,556	\$9.85 \$10.58 12,585,777	\$9.75 \$9.85 13,586,124					

ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Eunde wasse first received in this continue dury 2000)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
(1 unts) were first received in this opnor during may 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$15.94 \$20.59 1,095,785	\$14.22 \$15.94 1,155,312	\$13.95 \$14.22 1,348,510	\$12.64 \$13.95 1,419,970	\$10.22 \$12.64 1,511,568					
(Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	\$10.08 \$13.04 2,740,814	\$8.92 \$10.08 3,021,299	\$8.90 \$8.92 3,104,963	\$8.10 \$8.90 3,660,782	\$6.69 \$8.10 4,297,104	\$10.13 \$6.69 146,070				
Find ROSSELL LANGE CAP VALUE INDEA FOR FOLLOW (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM MID CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$15.25 \$19.67 317,506	\$13.41 \$15.25 210,315	\$13.59 \$13.41 196,677	\$12.47 \$13.59 217,482	\$10.41 \$12.47 100,259					
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM SMALL CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$17.38 \$23.00 1,302,285	\$15.34 \$17.38 1,501,454	\$15.99 \$15.34 1,641,748	\$12.95 \$15.99 1,892,550	\$10.36 \$12.95 1,977,020					
(Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$11.37 \$15.44 1,383,220	\$10.01 \$11.37 1,254,746	\$10.65 \$10.01 1,359,250	\$8.61 \$10.65 1,359,242	\$6.94 \$8.61 1,090,247	\$10.02 \$6.94 982,146				
ING SMALLCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING SMALL COMPANY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$10.08 \$13.72 650,425	\$8.94 \$10.08 783,740	\$9.07 \$8.94 952,595	\$7.00 \$9.07 1,136,270	\$5.46 \$7.00 1,276,815	\$8.51 \$5.46 1,431,240	\$7.90 \$8.51 1,780,746	\$7.16 \$7.90 2,209,988	\$6.71 \$7.16 2,509,631	\$6.22 \$6.71 2,585,684
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE CAPITAL APPRECIATION PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$11.57 \$15.60 442,541	\$10.33 \$11.57 463,572	\$10.82 \$10.33 563,419	\$8.89 \$10.82 682,439	\$7.12 \$8.89 552,186	\$10.25 \$7.12 369,315				
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	\$52.46 \$62.89 3,399,667	\$46.71 \$52.46 3,759,053	\$46.28 \$46.71 4,136,336	\$41.37 \$46.28 4,786,444	\$31.65 \$41.37 5,180,368	\$44.50 \$31.65 5,666,249	\$43.46 \$44.50 6,129,080	\$38.64 \$43.46 6,356,611	\$36.56 \$38.64 6,812,134	\$31.96 \$36.56 6,613,564
UND T. ROWE PRICE EQUILY INCOME FOR IFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE GROWTH EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$30.93 \$39.37 2,348,514	\$26.90 \$30.93 2,520,734	\$27.66 \$26.90 2,868,134	\$24.53 \$27.66 2,957,369	\$20.01 \$24.53 3,248,847	\$31.72 \$20.01 3,501,444	\$31.38 \$31.72 3,983,849	\$26.85 \$31.38 4,373,718	\$26.34 \$26.85 4,873,923	\$23.37 \$26.34 5,039,682
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE INTERNATIONAL STOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Gands was a first received in this ordina during May 2005)	\$10.33 \$14.08 1,317,527	\$8.88 \$10.33 1,225,275	\$9.17 \$8.88 900,601	\$8.02 \$9.17 961,014	\$5.73 \$8.02 1,015,681	\$10.14 \$5.73 360,843	\$10.10 \$10.14 391,503			
(runs) were first received in this option during living 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$13.31 \$14.93 1,015,746	\$11.43 \$13.31 1,124,162	\$13.29 \$11.43 1,220,197	\$11.91 \$13.29 1,398,501	\$8.82 \$11.91 1,597,899	\$17.81 \$8.82 1,976,963	\$15.06 \$17.81 2,102,469	\$12.37 \$15.06 1,598,864	\$10.16 \$12.37 1,569,304	

2013 2012 2011	\$10.14 \$8.71 \$10.11 \$11.93 \$10.14 \$8.71 6,153,716 6,797,000 2,731,608	\$22.14 \$18.53 \$20.04 \$28.37 \$22.14 \$18.53 ,249,386 1,333,134 1,506,653	\$11.66 \$11.47 \$10.93 \$11.12 \$11.66 \$11.47 1,243,584 1,602,234 2,495,009	\$9.90 \$10.28 \$13.61 \$9.90 219,659 256,023	\$8.96 \$8.02 \$8.18 \$11.41 \$8.96 \$8.02 259,055 \$301,392 \$71,883	\$9.23 \$8.07 \$9.03 \$11.02 \$9.23 \$8.07 114,834 130,519 152,211	\$2.70 \$2.96 \$4.82 \$3.09 \$2.70 \$2.96 140,331 155,343 180,837	\$13.70 \$12.36 \$11.83 \$16.08 \$13.70 \$12.36 34,820 40,270 40,660	\$12.74 \$10.87 \$11.33 \$16.29 \$12.74 \$10.87 5,415 10,662 10,834	\$13.77 \$11.66 \$12.58 \$18.89 \$13.77 \$11.66 \$11,681 \$12,886 \$13,524	\$17.64 \$16.67 \$17.81 \$26.00 \$17.64 \$16.67 2,064 2,181 2,319	\$13.49 \$13.54 \$12.74 \$13.49 \$14.09 \$13.54 13,747 15,145 15,228
$\overline{2010}$	\$9.49 \$10.11 3,055,080	\$18.95 \$20.04 1,717,330	\$10.52 \$10.93 1,484,474		\$7.40 \$8.18 472,306	\$8.97 \$9.03 192,226	\$5.86 \$4.82 211,569	\$10.65 \$11.83 43,689	\$10.14 \$11.33 12,247	\$10.00 \$12.58 15,660	\$14.32 \$17.81 2,466	\$12.14 \$12.74 20,067
2009	\$7.34 \$1 \$9.49 \$ 3,151,373 2,392	\$14.60 \$24.68 \$18.95 \$14.60 1,857,874 1,778,369	\$10.16 \$10.04 \$10.52 \$10.16 1,335,045 1,356,859		\$6.07 \$ \$7.40 \$ \$11,062 \$71	\$6.91 \$1 \$8.97 \$ 209,356 262	\$4.52 \$5.86 \$270,194 312	\$9.40 \$13 \$10.65 \$9 47,231 49;	\$8.85 \$10.14 \$,136 \$,736 \$,736		\$9.56 \$16.64 \$14.32 \$9.56 7,390 8,501	\$11.05 \$12.14 \$11.05 22,204 \$2,762
$\frac{2008}{2007}$	\$12.60 \$11.15 \$7.34 \$12.60 ,392,659 1,002,601	\$24.68 \$24.57 \$14.60 \$24.68 778,369 2,097,951	\$10.04 \$10.16 356,859		\$9.93 \$9.77 \$6.07 \$9.93 \$71,347 \$675,764	\$12.58 \$11.20 \$6.91 \$12.58 262,466 341,949	\$7.42 \$7.98 \$4.52 \$7.42 312,095 413,542	\$13.52 \$12.81 \$9.40 \$13.52 49,588 57,768	\$14.20 \$14.08 \$8.85 \$14.20 8,281 12,536		.64 \$14.91 .56 \$16.64 501 12,441	.00 \$10.56 .05 \$11.00 762 26,163
2006	\$10.12 \$11.15 294,760	\$20.54 \$24.57 2,254,550			\$8.76 \$9.77 984,870	\$9.71 \$11.20 471,666	\$7.39 \$7.98 742,848	\$11.64 \$12.81 60,222	\$12.11 \$14.08 13,382		\$12.38 \$14.91 12,728	\$10.37 \$10.56 26,471
2005		\$19.05 \$20.54 2,134,120			\$8.70 \$8.76 1,504,578	\$9.16 \$9.71 593,071	\$8.17 \$7.39 889,752	\$11.30 \$11.64 47,270	\$11.71 \$12.11 15,746		\$11.88 \$12.38 13,063	\$10.37 \$10.37 28,961
		\$17.50 \$19.05 2,325,689			\$8.15 \$8.70 1,940,698		\$9.35 \$8.17 1,007,799					

Wells Fargo Landmark

Separate Account Annual Charges of 1.95%

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE FUND VS (CLASS B) Value of heritating of heritad	\$20.61	\$18.80	\$20.53	\$18.55	\$13.51	\$19.17	20 028	\$1718	818 58	\$13.80
varior at originaring of period Value at end of period	\$27.08	\$20.61	\$18.89	\$20.53	\$16.55	\$13.51	\$19.17	\$20.07	\$17.15	\$16.58
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period FIDE ITY® VID FOLITY, INCOME PORTEOTIO (SERVICE CTASS 2)	261,948	307,378	337,456	373,700	427,908	464,506	548,499	661,159	649,073	23,095
Value at beginning of period	\$11.90	\$10.37	\$10.51	\$9.33	\$7.32	\$13.06	\$13.15	\$11.18	\$10.80	\$9.91
Value at end of period	\$14.92	\$11.90	\$10.37	\$10.51	\$9.33	\$7.32	\$13.06	\$13.15	\$11.18	\$10.80
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING AMERICAN FUNDS INTERNATIONAL PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	015,510	022,098	113,473	1,4,051	185,558	9/1,5/10	1,010,383	813,783	547,733	90,508
Value at beginning of period	\$17.28	\$15.03	\$17.90	\$17.11	\$12.26	\$21.73	\$18.56	\$16.00	\$13.49	\$11.60
Value at end of period	\$20.50	\$17.28	\$15.03	\$17.90	\$17.11	\$12.26	\$21.73	\$18.56	\$16.00	\$13.49
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period INC BABON CHOWTH PORTEON INC. ASS S.	4,046,871	4,372,565	4,771,612	5,456,090	5,469,638	5,030,646	3,981,698	3,004,812	1,757,275	137,497
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005)										
Value at beginning of period	\$14.35	\$12.23	\$12.21	\$9.84	\$7.42	\$12.89	\$12.39	\$10.96	\$10.31	
Value at end of period	\$19.54	\$14.35	\$12.23	\$12.21	\$9.84	\$7.42	\$12.89	\$12.39	\$10.96	
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BLACKROCK HEALTH SCIENCES OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO	1,869,863	1,743,326	1,832,414	1,920,312	2,034,794	1,/05,281	1,102,938	/99,004	315,123	
(CLASS S)										
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004)										
Value at beginning of period	\$13.12	\$11.27	\$10.97	\$10.46	\$8.88	\$12.70	\$11.93	\$10.68	\$9.87	\$9.71
Value at end of period	\$18.56	\$13.12	\$11.27	\$10.97	\$10.46	88.88	\$12.70	\$11.93	\$10.68	89.87
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period INC R ACC (1)	1,182,431	1,024,700	1,039,240	1,012,203	1,054,921	920,525	0/0,555	4/4,32/	343,203	8,909
(Funds were first received in this ontion during March 2005)										
Value at beginning of period	\$11.77	\$10.49	\$10.87	89.77	\$7.65	\$12.81	\$12.24	\$11.65	\$10.74	
Value at end of period	\$15.36	\$11.77	\$10.49	\$10.87	26.77	\$7.65	\$12.81	\$12.24	\$11.65	
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	774,092	833,441	783,925	700,594	1,007,156	605,909	449,216	319,126	201,000	
ING CLARION GLOBAL REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)										
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006)	0	0		0	i i	0	6	•		
Value at beginning of period	\$12.09	\$9.82	\$10.57	\$9.29	\$7.10	\$12.34	\$13.57	\$11.05		
Value at end of period Number of accumulation unite cutetanding at and of nariod	787 727	\$12.09	28.8% 06.7.00	1 078 870	89.29 1 272 103	5/.10 1 232 834	\$12.34	167.57		
ING CLARION REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	104,122	607,714	702,270	1,070,070	1,474,173	1,474,07	016,710	000,101		
Value at beginning of period	\$72.26	\$63.79	\$59.41	\$47.34	\$35.53	\$58.95	\$73.09	\$54.16	\$47.29	\$35.01
Value at end of period	\$72.31	\$72.26	\$63.79	\$59.41	\$47.34	\$35.53	\$58.95	\$73.09	\$54.16	\$47.29
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	175,758	216,917	238,603	276,898	343,912	412,439	431,099	502,995	303,357	800'9
ING COLUMBIA CONTRARIAN CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)										
(Funds were first received in this option during December 2005)	60	0	62.00	0	6	000	911	000	000	
Value at beginning of period	28.82	28.92	59.54 50.03	98.69	\$6.73	\$11.29	\$11.06	\$9.91	\$10.02	
varue at enu or periou Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of neriod	2 024 960	25.62	26.96	7 482 365	2 512 125	2 198 501	920116	498 026	958	
ING COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE II PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	1,10,1	100,1	50,001	,	7,714,71	1,7,0,7,1	0,0	20,00		
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006)										
Value at beginning of period	\$10.49	\$9.37	\$9.82	\$7.99	\$6.54	\$10.11	\$10.02	\$9.95		
Value at end of pendo Nimber of accumulation units outstanding at end of neriod	869 387	991 819	1 128 872	1 279 028	37.39 1 440 440	1 534 466	887 486	373 022		
ואמווטען כן מעלעוווומומומים מוווס טימוסימויים מו סיוע כן נייניים ווייניים ווייניים מוווס מוווס מוווס מוווס מוווס	1	110,111	1,140,011,1	1,47,714,1	1,170,110	, cot, to c, t	201, 200	112,0		

ING FMR SM DIVERSIFIED MID CAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
(Funds were first received in this option during November 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$16.15 \$21.54 1,438,708	\$14.37 \$16.15 1,565,453	\$16.46 \$14.37 1,808,715	\$13.08 \$16.46 2,177,702	\$9.58 \$13.08 2,387,241	\$16.06 \$9.58 2,076,779	\$14.31 \$16.06 1,314,412	\$13.04 \$14.31 869,051	\$11.37 \$13.04 535,373	\$10.20 \$11.37 451
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN MUTUAL SHARES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$12.09 \$13.59 3,275,470	\$10.95 \$12.09 3,163,571	\$10.90 \$10.95 3,219,719	\$9.84 \$10.90 3,315,680	\$7.60 \$9.84 3,386,163	\$10.96 \$7.60 2,759,068	\$10.88 \$10.96 1,629,601	\$9.99 \$10.88 656,451		
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN TEMPLETON FOUNDING STRATEGY PORTFOLIO	\$10.62 \$13.30 1,298,600	\$9.54 \$10.62 1,432,710	\$9.80 \$9.54 1,560,289	\$8.96 \$9.80 1,642,758	\$7.22 \$8.96 1,634,558	\$11.84 \$7.22 1,393,022	\$12.53 \$11.84 969,862			
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$9.21 \$11.20 7,468,960	\$8.11 \$9.21 7,723,140	\$8.37 \$8.11 8,466,763	\$7.71 \$8.37 9,675,208	\$6.03 \$7.71 9,647,235	\$9.57 \$6.03 8,875,069	\$10.09 \$9.57 3,084,070			
ING GLOBAL RESOURCES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	\$33.54 \$37.36 \$26,793 \$10.75	\$35.21 \$33.54 968,156 \$9.52 \$10.75	\$39.52 \$35.21 1,073,347 \$9.99 \$9.52	\$33.13 \$39.52 1,208,420	\$24.57 \$33.13 1,475,926	\$42.48 \$24.57 1,454,849	\$32.51 \$42.48 878,652	\$27.31 \$32.51 524,482	\$20.22 \$27.31 246,689	\$19.38 \$20.22 4,832
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during November 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$,750,030 \$9.53 \$12.18 3,011,498	\$,694,786 \$8.42 \$9.53 3,315,956	10,457,228 \$8.63 \$8.42 3,801,889	\$7.73 \$8.63 1,358,805	\$6.06 \$7.73 1,432,459	\$9.95 \$6.06 613,853	\$9.83 \$9.95 5,374			
ING INDEX PLUS LARGECAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period INC INDEX PLUS MINGAD BODITED IN ACCESS	\$10.25 \$13.33 667,716	\$9.16 \$10.25 717,363	\$9.37 \$9.16 789,755	\$8.41 \$9.37 927,565	\$6.97 \$8.41 995,207	\$11.36 \$6.97 1,099,093	\$11.06 \$11.36 1,224,324	\$9.87 \$11.06 842,997	\$9.57 \$9.87 747,104	\$8.86 \$9.57 133,731
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$15.71 \$20.68 424,255	\$13.65 \$15.71 480,684	\$14.12 \$13.65 546,385	\$11.84 \$14.12 609,244	\$9.19 \$11.84 668,326	\$15.05 \$9.19 721,208	\$14.58 \$15.05 897,365	\$13.63 \$14.58 843,068	\$12.54 \$13.63 636,374	\$10.99 \$12.54 101,160
ING INDEX PLUS SMALLCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INTERMEDIATE BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$14.86 \$20.73 324,645	\$13.51 \$14.86 365,803	\$13.92 \$13.51 403,302	\$11.59 \$13.92 440,060	\$9.49 \$11.59 470,167	\$14.59 \$9.49 \$05,902	\$15.92 \$14.59 709,109	\$14.30 \$15.92 678,476	\$13.59 \$14.30 487,498	\$11.38 \$13.59 74,860
(Funds were first received in this option during February 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$14.21 \$13.88 5,636,117	\$13.29 \$14.21 5,524,443	\$12.63 \$13.29 5,863,796	\$11.76 \$12.63 6,206,308	\$10.78 \$11.76 6,451,426	\$12.03 \$10.78 5,718,407	\$11.61 \$12.03 4,189,988	\$11.41 \$11.61 2,311,169	\$11.31 \$11.41 464,500	\$11.15 \$11.31 9,453

Wells Fargo Landmark

\$18.19 \$14.56 \$11.11 \$18.19 \$14.55 \$11.11 \$18.19 \$14.55 \$25 \$2.312,150 \$1,455,255 \$10.33 \$8.39 \$6.31 \$10.33 \$8.26 \$11.79 \$16.83 \$12.90 \$12.20 \$12.52 \$10.718 \$14.07 \$14.07 \$14.07 \$14.07 \$14.07 \$14.07 \$14.07 \$14.07 \$14.07 \$14.287 \$2,020,601
\$11.35 \$14.56 \$00,077 \$8.39 \$8.39 \$8.39 \$13.15 \$15.65 \$15.65 \$15.65 \$15.65 \$15.65 \$15.75 \$10.78 \$10.

Figures were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Value at beginning of period Value at of operiod Value at be	\$10.06 \$13.00 1,209,955 \$13.00 343,597 \$19.62 343,597 \$10.02 \$11.35 \$11.35 \$11.35 \$11.35 \$11.35 \$11.35 \$11.35 \$11.35 \$11.55 \$15.55 \$15.55 \$15.55 \$15.55 \$15.55 \$15.55 \$15.55 \$15.55 \$15.55 \$17.35 \$11.	\$8.90 \$10.06 1,222,419 \$13.39 \$15.22 298,911 \$15.35 736,610 \$9.99 \$11.35 932,748 \$8.90 \$10.02 163,092 \$10.02 163,092 \$10.02 163,092 \$10.02 \$10.02 \$11.55 612,548 \$26.59 \$30.56 911,304 \$11,190,043 \$11.39 \$11.39 \$11.39 \$11.39	\$8.89 \$8.90 \$8.90 \$1,182,523 \$13.39 \$226,688 \$13.39 \$15.97 \$15.32 \$7.0346 \$10.63 \$8.90 \$87,230 \$8.90 \$10.63 \$8.90 \$10.63 \$8.90 \$87,230 \$8.90 \$175,561 \$10.63 \$46.17 \$106,109 \$26.59 \$47,023 \$8.86 \$9.96 \$9.16 \$8.86 \$9.96 \$10.31 \$106,109 \$26.59 \$9.96 \$13.25 \$13.25 \$13.25 \$13.25 \$13.25 \$13.25	\$8.09 \$8.89 \$1,491,909 \$12.46 \$13.58 \$202,476 \$12.94 \$13.597 \$01,914 \$10.63 \$1,007,545 \$9.02 \$10.63 \$10.67,560 \$10.6	\$6.68 \$8.09 \$1,537,427 \$10.54 \$110.54 \$12.46 \$15,294 \$12.94 \$12.94 \$12.94 \$12.94 \$12.94 \$12.94 \$13.30 \$24.32 \$24.32 \$1.01 \$2.43 \$3.1.33 \$3.40,970 \$19.81 \$24.27 \$24.27 \$23.88 \$24.27 \$23.80 \$24.27 \$25.30 \$25.70	\$10.31 \$6.68 185,841 \$10.16 \$6.94 \$33,373 \$8.48 \$8.44 \$8.44 \$10.13 \$7.12 \$17,965 \$31.41 \$19.81 \$10.81 \$10.81 \$10.81 \$10.81 \$10.81 \$10.81 \$10.81 \$10.81 \$10.8	\$7.87 \$8.48 \$8.48 \$8.40 \$43.07 \$44.08 \$31.09 \$31.41 \$31.09 \$31.41 \$30.10 \$10.10 \$10.14 \$15.04 \$15.04 \$17.78	\$7.15 \$7.87 \$7.87 \$7.87 \$7.87 \$43.07 1,755,993 \$28,960 \$28,960 \$12.37 \$15.04 \$15.04	\$6.70 \$7.15 160,035 160,035 1,075,768 \$38.31 1,075,768 \$26.62 \$26.63 \$12.37 \$10.02 \$12.37
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	\$10.10	\$8.68	\$10.09	\$9.47	\$7.33	\$12.59	\$11.14	\$10.35	

2004	\$17.40	4,502							\$8.13	88.68	3,195		\$8.15	\$9.14	23,932		\$9.35	\$8.17	22,497											\$10.32	\$10.36	28
2005	\$18.93	131,684							\$8.68	\$8.74	45,665		\$9.14	89.68	97,624		\$8.17	\$7.38	137,057											\$10.36	\$10.36	2,001
2006	\$20.40	327,550							\$8.74	\$9.75	56,029		89.69	\$11.16	102,368		\$7.38	87.97	231,298											\$10.36	\$10.54	1,984
2007	\$24.39	453,360							\$9.75	89.89	31,592		\$11.16	\$12.54	85,574		87.97	\$7.41	154,005											\$10.54	\$10.98	1,965
2008	\$24.49	472,477	\$10.03	808,243					89.89	\$6.05	30,665		\$12.54	88.98	76,510		\$7.41	\$4.50	112,208											\$10.98	\$11.02	1,943
2009	\$14.48	516,157	\$10.16	1,454,753					\$6.05	\$7.37	28,304		88.98	\$8.93	44,665		\$4.50	\$5.84	99,495											\$11.02	\$12.10	1,917
2010	\$18.79	505,792	\$10.51	1,352,838					\$7.37	\$8.14	24,279		\$8.93	88.99	42,989		\$5.84	\$4.81	97,550		02.03	\$9.70	2.496	î		\$10.00	\$12.58	7,600		\$12.10	\$12.70	1,893
2011	\$19.85	462,920	\$10.92	1,678,619					\$8.14	87.98	22,523		88.99	\$8.03	32,153		\$4.81	\$2.95	92,656		011.30	\$11.29	2.497	î		\$12.58	\$11.65	6,296		\$12.70	\$13.49	1,870
2012	\$18.35	446,499	\$11.45	1,389,261		\$10.28	59.89 76.014		\$7.98	\$8.91	20,716		\$8.03	\$9.18	28,697		\$2.95	\$2.69	94,360		610.03	\$10.03	2.498	î		\$11.65	\$13.75	6,223		\$13.49	\$14.03	1,848
2013	\$21.91	453,011	\$11.63	1,031,367		\$9.89	\$13.59		\$8.91	\$11.34	13,868		\$9.18	\$10.95	28,396		\$2.69	\$3.07	86,469		613 60	\$12.00	0			\$13.75	\$18.86	6,157		\$14.03	\$13.42	1,826
INC TEMBI ETON CLODAL CDAWTH BADTEOLIO (01 A 66 6)	LING TEMPLET ON GLOBAL GROWTH FORTFOLD (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING U.S. BOND INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Finds were first received in this ontion during May 2008)	(a mass) were missing of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	INVESCO V.I. AMERICAIN FRANCHISE FUND (SERIES I) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2012)	Value at beginning of period	value at end of period Number of accimulation units outstanding at end of neriod	PROFUND VP BULL	Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	PROFUND VP EUROPE 30	Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	PROFUND VP RISING RATES OPPORTUNITY	Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	WELLS FARGO VT INTRINSIC VALUE FUND (CLASS 2)	(Funds were this received in this option during July 2010)	Value at end of nation	Virinber of accimilation units outstanding at end of neriod	WELLS FARGO VT OMEGA GROWTH FUND (CLASS 2)	(Funds were first received in this option during July 2010)	Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	(Funds were first received in this option during December 2004)	Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

Separate Account Annual Charges of 2.00%

			ı							
COLIMBIA CMAIT CABVALITE EINE VOLTAGE DA	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE FUND VS (CLASS B)	0	0	0		(0			0
Value at beginning of period	\$20.51	\$18.81	\$20.45	\$16.50	\$13.47	\$19.13	\$20.04	\$17.13	\$16.57	\$13.79
Value at end of period	\$26.94	\$20.51	\$18.81	\$20.45	\$16.50	\$13.47	\$19.13	\$20.04	\$17.13	\$16.57
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	37,827	43,816	48,117	55,993	68,437	77,472	86,929	108,275	142,657	132,789
FIDELITY® VIP EQUITY-INCOME PORTFOLIO (SERVICE CLASS 2)										
Value at beginning of period	\$11.83	\$10.32	\$10.46	\$9.29	\$7.29	\$13.02	\$13.12	\$11.16	\$10.79	89.89
Value at end of period	\$14.82	\$11.83	\$10.32	\$10.46	\$9.29	\$7.29	\$13.02	\$13.12	\$11.16	\$10.79
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	151,579	168,105	189,079	213,828	252,480	270,877	354,210	348,888	334,161	308,446
ING AMERICAN FUNDS INTERNATIONAL PORTFOLIO										
Value at beginning of period	\$17.19	\$14.96	\$17.83	\$17.06	\$12.23	\$21.68	\$18.53	\$15.98	\$13.48	\$11.59
Value at end of period	\$20.39	\$17.19	\$14.96	\$17.83	\$17.06	\$12.23	\$21.68	\$18.53	\$15.98	\$13.48
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	373,628	391,060	432,083	516,417	546,257	594,092	610,150	562,397	467,938	269,604
ING BARON GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)										
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005)				0	į	0	0	0	0	
Value at beginning of period	\$14.30	\$12.19	\$12.17	\$9.82	5/.41	\$12.87	\$12.38	\$10.96	\$10.49	
Value at cill of period Number of accumulation units contetanding at and of nariod	101 679	80 500	04.271	123.846	137 835	100 398	81 245	61 607	44.795	
INUTION OF ACCUMULATION UNITED OUTSTANDING AT STILL OF POLITICAL PORTION TO	101,073	665,60	74,471	123,040	132,033	100,330	61,74	160,10	44,73	
(CLASS S)										
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004)										
Value at beginning of neriod	\$13.06	\$11.22	\$10.93	\$10.43	98 88	\$12.68	\$11.92	\$10.68	98 68	\$10.03
Value at organisms of period	\$18.47	\$13.06	\$11.22	\$10.43	\$10.43	88.86	\$12.68	\$11.92	\$10.68	80.86
Value at the type period	72.00.47	77.211	100 171	108 213	110 017	127 025	120 694	100000	162 222	22.00
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period INC by ACC BY	/2,08/	115,//	1/1,601	108,213	112,817	127,933	129,084	180,229	183,222	77,301
ING BLACKNOCK LARGE CAP GROW IN FOR I FOLIO (CLASS S)	-	6	6	000	2	0	6		6	00
Value at beginning or period	\$11./1	\$10.44	\$10.82	\$9.73	\$7.03	\$12.77	\$12.21	\$11.63	\$10.76	\$9.88
Number of secural stice unite outstanding at and of nariod	38 535	51 101	50.236	50.05	80.801	06.737	112 802	107 751	128 070	26.550
INUTION OF ACCUMULATION OF OBSERVATIONS AFOR THE OFFICE AND CLASSES.	30,323	161,15	30,230	72,907	00,091	70,727	112,092	107,701	126,970	000,02
(Eurole warse first received in this option during May 2006)										
(Fully) were that received in this opnoring range 2000)	20 013	02 03	\$10.55	00 00	00 23	617.22	612 67	611 40		
Value at obstituting of period	512.03	61.70	010.33	91.70	60.78	612.33	610.07	511.42		
Value at end of period	517.75	\$12.03	97.79	40.046	89.78	60.78	016.33	50.515		
indipole to accumination units outstanding at the of period	610,12	767,07	21,110	40,340	43,074	57,004	02,034	20,2/3		
ING CLAKION KEAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS 3)	00,120	20 020	25075	446.04	17 4 7 5	00000	010	07 638	0.47.01	6.0
Value at Deginining of period	671.39	903.03	950.73	940.04	635.17	930.30	24.77	673.69	940.91	934.74
value at end of period	04.1.40	37.495	\$65.05	30.73	940.04	45.01	938.38	27.7.6	903.09	340.91
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	21,295	23,485	70,236	30,580	59,939	46,691	63,976	83,/88	7/5,78	87,409
ING COLUMBIA CONTRARIAN CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)										
(Funds were first received in this option during December 2002)	0	6	4	0	4	9	,	4	9	
Value at beginning of period	\$9.78	\$8.89	\$9.52	\$8.67	\$6.72	\$11.28	\$11.05	\$9.91	\$9.93	
Value at end of period	\$12.92	86.78	88.83	89.52	28.67	\$6.72	\$11.28	\$11.05	89.91	
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	146,800	127,892	162,749	168,752	167,610	189,819	173,700	134,351	1,446	
Finds were first received in this ontion during May 2006)										
Value at beginning of neriod	\$10.45	89 34	62 68	84 68	86 53	\$10.10	\$10.01	\$10.13		
Value at end of period	\$14.34	\$10.45	\$9.34	62.68	87.98	\$6.53	\$10.10	\$10.01		
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	67,451	69.851	70,885	79,850	95,296	116,726	78,768	48,102		
I	11:6:0	6	62.	6						

\$9.33 \$11.35 247,897				\$19.23 \$20.06 79,323			\$8.84 \$9.56 139,303	\$9.49 \$10.90 103,058	\$9.39 \$11.30 \$6,380 \$11.02 \$11.29 \$147,886
\$11.35 \$13.00 402,963				\$20.06 \$27.08 101,883			\$9.56 \$9.85 294,455	\$10.90 \$11.84 262,579	\$11.30 \$11.89 222,003 \$11.29 \$11.39 176,739
\$13.00 \$14.26 \$80,571	\$9.99 \$10.88 160,200			\$27.08 \$32.22 116,077			\$9.85 \$11.03 233,587	\$11.84 \$12.66 219,511	\$11.89 \$13.23 212,304 \$11.39 \$11.59 257,927
\$14.26 \$16.00 \$00,349	\$10.88 \$10.95 396,949	\$12.65 \$11.84 223,238	\$10.13 \$9.57 354,590	\$32.22 \$42.07 111,003			\$11.03 \$11.32 202,205	\$12.66 \$13.06 224,641	\$13.23 \$12.12 163,571 \$11.59 \$12.00 375,355
\$16.00 \$9.54 431,396	\$10.95 \$7.59 431,001	\$11.84 \$7.22 257,279	\$9.57 \$6.03 438,733	\$42.07 \$24.33 120,553		\$9.34 \$6.06 518,168	\$11.32 \$6.95 154,509	\$13.06 \$7.97 174,742	\$12.12 \$7.88 116,671 \$12.00 \$10.74 401,440
\$9.54 \$13.01 402,061	\$7.59 \$9.82 412,572	\$7.22 \$8.95 251,812	\$6.03 \$7.70 401,320	\$24.33 \$32.78 82,418		\$6.06 \$7.72 781,648	\$6.95 \$8.37 136,149	\$7.97 \$10.26 151,637	\$7.88 \$9.61 99,170 \$10.74 \$11.72
\$13.01 \$16.37 \$33,416	\$9.82 \$10.87 424,004	\$8.95 \$9.78 207,362	\$7.70 \$8.36 363,028	\$32.78 \$39.08 73,440		\$7.72 \$8.61 718,362	\$8.37 \$9.33 133,698	\$10.26 \$12.23 137,689	\$9.61 \$11.54 88,732 \$11.72 \$12.57 318,167
\$16.37 \$14.29 281,182	\$10.87 \$10.92 424,823	\$9.78 \$9.51 186,763	\$8.36 \$8.09 352,467	\$39.08 \$34.80 65,463	\$9.99 \$9.51 1,055,534	\$8.61 \$8.40 887,617	\$9.33 \$9.11 85,091	\$12.23 \$11.82 86,067	\$11.54 \$11.20 \$7,919 \$12.57 \$13.22
\$14.29 \$16.05 \$244,824	\$10.92 \$12.05 413,1 <i>7</i> 9	\$9.51 \$10.59 161,481	\$8.09 \$9.18 346,860	\$34.80 \$33.13 62,126	\$9.51 \$10.74 947,923	\$8.40 \$9.50 772,668	\$9.11 \$10.19 79,648	\$11.82 \$13.60 77,920	\$11.20 \$12.31 \$6,192 \$13.22 \$14.13
\$16.05 \$21.40 \$211,194	\$12.05 \$13.54 363,381	\$10.59 \$13.25 160,290	\$9.18 \$11.16 295,907	\$33.13 \$36.88 55,793	\$10.74 \$13.69 809,854	\$9.50 \$12.14 675,377	\$10.19 \$13.24 70,935	\$13.60 \$17.89 70,920	\$12.31 \$17.16 \$1,554 \$14.13 \$13.80 \$247,815
ING FMR SM DIVERSIFIED MID CAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN MUTUAL SHARES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN TEMPLETON FOUNDING STRATEGY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of secumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING GLOBAL RESOURCES FOR FOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of secumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) Ginds ware first received in this parion during languar, 2011)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during June 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING INDEX PLUS LARGECAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS MIDCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS SMALLCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INTERMEDIATE BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

2004			\$21.52 \$24.07 238,814 \$8.70 \$10.03	\$10.28 \$13.63 145,849	\$9.73 \$10.44 806	\$14.35 \$14.19 227,939 \$13.13 \$14.47 349,744
2005		\$11.04 \$11.19 105,454 \$10.15 \$10.15 \$10.81	\$24.07 \$25.96 194,957 \$10.03 \$13.26 150,997	\$13.63 \$12.89 184,335	\$10.44 \$10.64 696	\$14.19 \$14.30 274,445 \$14.47 \$15.44 340,249
2006		\$11.19 \$12.71 133,853 \$10.81 \$11.91 74.414	\$25.96 \$29.52 174,528 \$13.26 \$17.65	\$12.89 \$14.73 202,981	\$10.64 \$11.01 5,613	\$14.30 \$14.67 327,671 \$15.44 \$15.88 331,636
2007		\$12.71 \$12.17 132,032 \$11.91 \$12.06 67.658	\$29.52 \$29.67 144,408 \$17.65 \$23.95 151,276	\$14.73 \$14.19 152,837	\$11.01 \$12.05 3,810	\$14.67 \$15.09 355,541 \$15.88 \$17.77 283,013
2008	\$10.36 \$6.04 2,224	\$12.17 \$7.57 115,956 \$12.06 \$9.03	\$29.67 \$19.71 146,256 \$23.95 \$11.44 136,751	\$14.19 \$9.74 110,511	\$12.05 \$8.55 357	\$15.09 \$15.14 717,105 \$17.77 \$10.39
2009	\$6.04 \$7.54 21,334	\$7.57 \$9.54 97,602 \$9.03 \$10.83	\$19.71 \$23.94 119,973 \$11.44 \$19.23 114,794	\$9.74 \$12.16 103,301	\$8.55 \$11.94 16,829	\$15.14 \$14.89 \$50,658 \$10.39 \$13.14 231,935
2010	\$7.54 \$7.95 19,563	\$9.54 \$10.77 \$5,807 \$10.83 \$11.89	\$23.94 \$26.39 104,163 \$19.23 \$22.67 91,214	\$12.16 \$15.10 116,576	\$11.94 \$13.37 31,128	\$14.89 \$14.59 344,906 \$13.14 \$15.43 198,950
2011	\$7.95 \$6.83 22,472	\$10.77 \$10.33 72,634 \$11.89 \$11.50 66.966	\$26.39 \$25.31 71,759 \$22.67 \$18.16 93,923	\$15.10 \$14.60 92,610	\$13.37 \$13.40 68,432 \$10.04 \$10.00 115,964	\$14.59 \$14.31 351,543 \$15.43 \$14.87 181,418
2012	\$6.83 \$7.93 20,327	\$10.33 \$12.01 63,040 \$11.50 \$12.68 47.887	\$25.31 \$28.41 62,901 \$18.16 \$21.19 91,535	\$14.60 \$16.98 \$2,666 \$9.65 \$10.28 1,093,647	\$13.40 \$15.47 63,076 \$10.00 \$11.20	\$14.31 \$14.02 278,725 \$14.87 \$16.40 159,486
2013	\$7.93 \$9.41 27,864	\$12.01 \$15.89 61,082 \$12.68 \$15.49 46,722	\$28.41 \$37.28 61,686 \$21.19 \$19.58 83,892	\$16.98 \$23.12 77,881 \$10.28 \$13.12 1,015,680	\$15.47 \$19.80 333,919 \$11.20 \$14.34 391,179	\$14.02 \$13.74 139,535 \$16.40 \$21.78 141,304
ING INTERNATIONAL INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO COMSTOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO EQUITY AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at heginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING INVESCO GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING JPMORGAN SMALL CAP CORE EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2012) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this ontion during May 2012)	(Futus were first received in this option during may 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP VALUE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING LIQUID ASSETS PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MARSICO GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period

2004	\$20.93 \$22.79 569,629		\$7.02 \$7.35 45,752	\$10.90 \$12.04 133,602			\$10.00 \$10.77 671,366	\$12.40 \$12.75 788,210			
2005	\$22.79 \$22.98 540,719	\$10.11 \$11.35 151,335	\$7.35 \$7.94 44,226	\$12.04 \$13.13 162,922	\$10.35 \$10.94 127,930	\$10.90 \$12.10 25,510	\$10.77 \$11.02 606,903	\$12.75 \$12.80 782,007			
2006	\$22.98 \$25.21 480,240	\$11.35 \$14.55 146,037	\$7.94 \$8.37 33,209	\$13.13 \$15.61 174,683	\$10.94 \$12.51 109,629	\$12.10 \$13.95 77,482	\$11.02 \$11.76 553,343	\$12.80 \$13.09 748,592			
2007	\$25.21 \$25.69 408,439	\$14.55 \$18.16 132,527	\$8.37 \$10.29 28,081	\$15.61 \$16.78 133,784	\$12.51 \$12.88 66,502	\$13.95 \$14.54 89,258	\$11.76 \$11.86 470,478	\$13.09 \$13.98 834,848			
2008	\$25.69 \$19.55 348,107	\$18.16 \$11.09 151,687	\$10.29 \$6.28 180,808	\$16.78 \$11.75 100,794	\$12.88 \$8.24 46,021	\$14.54 \$8.48 84,737	\$11.86 \$9.00 396,372	\$13.98 \$14.28 851,914			
2009	\$19.55 \$22.59 314,452	\$11.09 \$14.43 134,111	\$6.28 \$8.68 159,664	\$11.75 \$14.84 114,638	\$8.24 \$10.03 48,404	\$8.48 \$11.58 84,778	\$9.00 \$13.18 317,555	\$14.28 \$16.01 921,983	\$9.21 \$9.36 2,682,985	\$9.49 \$9.62 2,606,552	\$9.75 \$9.85 1,965,109
2010	\$22.59 \$24.32 290,244	\$14.43 \$16.08 119,965	\$8.68 \$11.06 152,735	\$14.84 \$16.57 118,562	\$10.03 \$11.39 43,260	\$11.58 \$13.14 76,649	\$13.18 \$14.76 309,505	\$16.01 \$16.90 932,020	\$9.36 \$10.24 2,384,142	\$9.62 \$10.46 2,560,781	\$9.85 \$10.57 1,734,937
2011	\$24.32 \$24.21 246,923	\$16.08 \$16.76 134,094	\$11.06 \$10.75 158,660	\$16.57 \$17.71 118,480	\$11.39 \$10.65 37,990	\$13.14 \$11.80 74,641	\$14.76 \$15.10 277,293	\$16.90 \$17.14 810,061	\$10.24 \$9.91 2,154,055	\$10.46 \$10.26 2,509,942	\$10.57 \$10.58 1,544,139
2012	\$24.21 \$26.38 243,559	\$16.76 \$18.61 111,879	\$10.75 \$12.00 136,037	\$17.71 \$20.09 114,274	\$10.65 \$11.51 34,744	\$11.80 \$14.03 82,574	\$15.10 \$16.88 263,686	\$17.14 \$18.26 853,051	\$9.91 \$10.97 2,005,542	\$10.26 \$11.22 2,104,313	\$10.58 \$11.43 1,363,964
2013	\$26.38 \$30.68 223,859	\$18.61 \$21.92 97,719	\$12.00 \$15.49 192,567	\$20.09 \$23.51 86,941	\$11.51 \$14.70 33,753	\$14.03 \$17.44 62,732	\$16.88 \$17.47 264,398	\$18.26 \$17.59 702,065	\$10.97 \$12.76 1,879,711	\$11.22 \$12.73 2,053,942	\$11.43 \$12.33 1,237,991
O 557 LO OI IOGEACH MILEGE IV LOGE SIN SIN	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MFS UTILITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	Cruntus were first received in this option during may 2003) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MIDCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING MULTI-MANAGER LARGE CAP CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MULTI-MANAGER LARGE CAP CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING OPPENHEIMER GLOBAL PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO HIGH YIELD PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING RETIREMENT GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

2006 2005				\$7.13 \$6.68 \$6.20 \$7.85 \$7.13 \$6.68 171,488 241,147 250,032	\$37.98 \$35.97 \$31.47 \$42.67 \$37.98 \$35.97 \$51,286 \$68,407 \$29,273 \$26.39 \$25.91 \$23.02 \$30.81 \$26.39 \$25.91 \$69,869 435,247 429,673	\$15.03 \$12.37
<u>2007</u>		99 88 7.7	22 4 4 4 2 2	\$5.85 \$2.88.45 \$8.121,288 \$17.7	\$55 \$42.67 \$43.65 \$44,0530 \$1 \$30.81 \$1 \$31.11 \$9 \$31.19 \$1,996 \$3 \$9.99 \$2 \$10.13 \$6 \$15.03	C
2008		\$8.37 \$6.68 11,909	\$10.02 \$6.94 80,988	\$8.45 \$5.42 108,308 \$10.47 \$7.12 9,513	\$43.65 \$31.01 \$35,784 \$31.11 \$19.61 \$10.13 \$5.72 13,065	\$8.79
2009	\$10.83 \$12.63 124,327	\$6.68 \$8.08 285,823 \$10.62 \$12.46 42,918	\$10.45 \$12.94 91,269 \$6.94 \$8.59 53,087	\$5.42 \$6.94 97,037 \$7.12 \$8.88 16,874	\$31.01 \$40.49 345,677 \$19.61 \$24.02 240,199 \$5.72 \$8.00 32,018	\$11.85
2010	\$12.63 \$13.92 111,523	\$8.08 \$8.87 227,259 \$12.46 \$13.57 40,776	\$12.94 \$15.96 105,504 \$8.59 \$10.62 36,464	\$6.94 \$8.98 87,990 \$8.88 \$10.79 48,298	\$40.49 \$45.25 322,152 \$24.02 \$27.05 230,349 \$9.14 38,466	\$13.21
2011	\$13.92 \$14.18 98,302	\$8.87 \$8.88 214,407 \$13.57 \$13.37 34,304	\$15.96 \$15.30 \$5,180 \$10.62 \$9.97 \$4,582	\$8.98 \$8.85 80,094 \$10.79 \$10.29 45,620	\$45.25 \$45.63 286,204 \$27.05 \$26.28 205,803 \$9.14 \$8.84 60,389	\$11.35
2012	\$14.18 \$15.88 90,252	\$8.88 \$10.03 194,386 \$13.37 \$15.19 35,657	\$15.30 \$17.31 91,397 \$9.97 \$11.32 29,730	\$8.85 \$9.97 74,096 \$10.29 \$11.52 47,504	\$45.63 \$51.19 268,514 \$26.28 \$30.18 186,213 \$8.84 \$10.27 60,891	\$13.21
2013	\$15.88 \$20.49 79,281	\$10.03 \$12.96 195,624 \$15.19 \$19.57 \$1,322	\$17.31 \$22.89 61,447 \$11.32 \$15.35 39,798	\$9.97 \$13.55 70,545 \$11.52 \$15.51 21,169	\$51.19 \$61.31 267,940 \$30.18 \$38.38 163,253 \$10.27 \$13.99 91,203	\$14.80
ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during July 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during September 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL MLARGE CAP VALUE INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during July 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	(Funds were first received in this option during June 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM SMALL CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING SMALL COMPANY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during June 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING T. ROWE PRICE CAPITAL APPRECIATION PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE EQUITY INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE GROWTH EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during July 2007) Value at end of period Value at of period Value at peginning of period Value price intraceived in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of beriod Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

ING TEMPLETON FOREIGN EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	\$10.07 \$10.07	\$8.66	\$10.06	\$9.46 \$10.06	\$7.32 \$9.46	\$12.58	\$11.14 \$17.58	\$10.09 \$11.14	2005	2004
Variety at the Organization of the Company of the Company of the Company of TEMPLETON GLOBAL GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	349,434	353,954	85,369	119,644	103,342	116,907	106,098	13,666		
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	\$21.69	\$18.18	\$19.67	\$18.62	\$14.36	\$24.30 \$14.36	\$24.21 \$24.30	\$20.26 \$24.21	\$18.82	\$17.30
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING U.S. BOND INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during July 2008)	103,100	113,021	119,233	141,352	169,446	160,917	185,808	199,831	210,122	218
Value at beginning of period	\$11.60	\$11.43	\$10.90	\$10.50	\$10.15	86.78				
Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at and of period	\$11.05	\$11.60	\$11.43	\$10.90	\$10.50	\$10.15				
INVESTORY AMERICAN FRANCHISE FUND (SERIES I) (Funds were first received in this ontion during April 2012)		7,5	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1	1	21				
Value at beginning of period	\$9.89	\$10.28								
Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$13.58 21,849	\$9.89 23,277								
PROFUND VP BULL Value of bactioning of pariod	98 83	70 73	68 10	67.37	66.02	98 03	60 77	68 72	99 83	¥
Value at end of period	\$11.26	98.88	\$7.94	\$8.10	\$7.34	\$6.02	20.68	\$9.72	\$8.72	9 6/9
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	8,001	9,264	9,328	9,717	10,176	10,875	11,940	36,307	29,254	83,416
FROFUND VF EUROPE 30 Value at beginning of period	\$9.12	87.99	\$8.94	88.89	\$6.86	\$12.50	\$11.13	89.68	\$9.12	8
Value at end of period	\$10.88	\$9.12	87.99	\$8.94	88.88	86.86	\$12.50	\$11.13	99.6\$	\$9.12
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period PROFILIND VP RISING RATES OPPORTITINITY	4,085	5,602	7,855	10,939	13,922	15,064	22,016	39,521	41,162	62
Value at beginning of period	\$2.67	\$2.93	\$4.79	\$5.82	\$4.49	\$7.39	\$7.95	\$7.37	\$8.16	\$9.35
Value at end of period	\$3.05	\$2.67	\$2.93	\$4.79	\$5.82	\$4.49	\$7.39	\$7.95	\$7.37	∽
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	13,682	16,590	16,942	24,679	27,381	32,374	41,711	43,862	100,887	101
Š	Separate Account Annual Charges of 2.05%	nt Annual	Charges of	f 2.05%						
COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALIIE FUND VS (CLASS R)	2013	2012	2011	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	\$20.41 \$26.79	\$18.73 \$20.41	\$20.37 \$18.73	\$16.44 \$20.37	\$13.43 \$16.44	\$19.08	\$20.00 \$19.08	\$17.10 \$20.00	\$16.55 \$17.10	\$13.79 \$16.55
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period FIDELITY® VIP EQUITY-INCOME PORTFOLIO (SERVICE CLASS 2)	27,685	28,990	35,959	41,191	49,728	57,651	69,781	83,083	83,117	56,
Value at beginning of period	\$11.76	\$10.26	\$10.41	\$9.25	\$7.27	\$12.97	\$13.08	\$11.13	\$10.77	\$ 5
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period NC AMEDICAN FINDS INTERNATIONAL POPTED 10	70,300	85,726	92,329	101,891	113,497	137,249	137,416	124,339	65,481	69,897
Value at beginning of period Value at end of heriod	\$17.11	\$14.90	\$17.76	\$17.00	\$12.19	\$21.64	\$18.50	\$15.96	\$13.47	\$11.59
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	342,281	386,873	450,864	546,135	521,455	531,196	482,697	349,896	175,500	93,

ING BARON GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BLACKROCK HEALTH SCIENCES OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BLACKROCK LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$14.24 \$19.37 278,859 \$13.00 \$18.38 126,667	\$12.15 \$14.24 264,716 \$11.18 \$13.00 101,996	\$12.14 \$12.15 297,304 \$11.18 \$11.18 \$11.18	\$9.79 \$12.14 218,598 \$10.40 \$10.89 126,013	\$7.40 \$7.74 \$9.79 231,793 \$8.84 \$10.40 154,652 \$7.60	\$12.85 \$7.40 170,277 \$12.65 \$8.84 125,433	\$12.37 \$12.85 \$11,608 \$11.90 \$12.65 77,980	\$10.95 \$12.37 109,994 \$11.90 \$2,852	\$10.54 \$10.54 \$10.95 28,826 \$9.86 \$10.67 72,870	\$9.90 \$9.90 \$9.86 15,723
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING CLARION GLOBAL REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING CLARION REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$11.64 \$15.18 \$15.18 \$12.20 \$4,234 \$70.52 \$70.50 \$1,665	\$10.38 \$11.64 35,444 \$9.76 \$12.01 \$8,303 \$62.32 \$70.52 24,755	\$10.77 \$10.38 39,010 \$10.52 \$9.76 68,080 \$58.10 \$62.32 28,496	\$9.70 \$10.77 \$2,180 \$9.26 \$10.52 75,504 \$46.35 \$58.10 32,166	\$7.60 \$9.70 \$9.70 \$7.09 \$9.26 101,956 \$34.82 \$46.35	\$12.74 \$7.60 \$4,485 \$12.32 \$7.09 134,206 \$57.82 \$34.82 45,841	\$12.18 \$12.74 63,056 \$13.56 \$12.32 99,779 \$71.77 \$57.82	\$11.61 \$12.18 27,467 \$11.30 \$13.56 42,895 \$53.23 \$71.77 64,820	\$10.74 \$11.61 33,895 \$46.53 \$53.23 \$5,872	\$9.87 \$10.74 \$17 \$34.48 \$46.53 48,101
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE II PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) ING COLUMBIA SUALL CAP VALUE II PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units CAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$9.75 \$12.86 226,401 \$10.42 \$14.28 100,601	\$8.86 \$9.75 237,492 \$9.31 \$10.42 125,066	\$9.49 \$8.86 244,973 \$9.77 \$9.31 133,336	\$8.65 \$9.49 283,691 \$7.96 \$9.77 148,801	\$6.71 \$8.65 300,132 \$6.52 \$7.96 165,308	\$11.27 \$6.71 265,527 \$10.09 \$6.52 151,226	\$11.05 \$11.27 230,549 \$10.01 \$10.09 180,046	\$10.24 \$11.05 75,343 \$10.21 \$10.01 71,510		
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN MUTUAL SHARES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Value at of period	\$15.95 \$21.25 195,196 \$12.01 \$13.49 332,033 \$10.56 \$13.21 110,060	\$14.21 \$15.95 215,816 \$10.89 \$12.01 356,433 \$9.49 \$10.56 123,476	\$16.29 \$14.21 282,980 \$10.84 \$10.89 430,245 \$9.77 \$9.49	\$12.95 \$16.29 \$15,947 \$9.80 \$10.84 \$16,561 \$8.94 \$9.77	\$9.50 \$12.95 311,472 \$7.58 \$9.80 406,824 \$7.21 \$8.94 152,111	\$15.94 \$9.50 321,960 \$10.94 \$7.58 386,324 \$11.83 \$7.21	\$14.21 \$15.94 229,273 \$10.88 \$10.94 317,202 \$12.48 \$11.83	\$12.97 \$14.21 206,596 \$10.02 \$10.88 227,567	\$11.32 \$12.97 185,056	\$9.32 \$11.32 102,101

ING FRANKLIN TEMPLETON FOUNDING STRATEGY PORTFOLIO	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
(CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$9.16 \$11.13 646,126	\$8.07 \$9.16 614,759	\$8.34 \$8.07 719,655	\$7.69 \$8.34 799,239	\$6.02 \$7.69 1,099,842	\$9.56 \$6.02 1,485,683	\$10.06 \$9.56 1,133,382			
ING GLOBAL RESOURCES FOR IFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	\$32.73 \$36.42 98,371	\$34.39 \$32.73 114,465	\$38.65 \$34.39 122,112	\$32.44 \$38.65 140,586	\$24.08 \$32.44 176,610	\$41.67 \$24.08 182,793	\$31.93 \$41.67 159,699	\$26.84 \$31.93 87,178	\$19.90 \$26.84 65,990	\$19.09 \$19.90 31,070
Value at beginning of period Value at each of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$10.73 \$13.67 457,100	\$9.51 \$10.73 539,005	\$9.99 \$9.51 584,888							
(Funds were first received in this option during September 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$9.48 \$12.10 307,908	\$8.38 \$9.48 394,454	\$8.60 \$8.38 474,550	\$7.71 \$8.60 289,365	\$6.06 \$7.71 301,735	\$8.39 \$6.06 187,908				
ING INDEX PLUS LARGECAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS MIDCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$10.13 \$13.16 38,627	\$9.06 \$10.13 46,668	\$9.28 \$9.06 61,834	\$8.34 \$9.28 63,553	\$6.92 \$8.34 64,655	\$11.29 \$6.92 81,286	\$11.00 \$11.29 87,286	\$9.83 \$11.00 76,121	\$9.54 \$9.83 59,562	\$8.83 \$9.54 48,195
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS SMALLCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$13.94 \$18.33 18,667	\$12.12 \$13.94 23,820	\$12.55 \$12.12 40,331	\$10.54 \$12.55 45,204	\$8.18 \$10.54 50,740	\$13.42 \$8.18 54,557	\$13.02 \$13.42 63,218	\$12.18 \$13.02 38,468	\$11.21 \$12.18 24,685	\$10.01 \$11.21 4,408
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$12.65 \$17.63 28,090	\$11.52 \$12.65 30,522	\$11.88 \$11.52 44,772	\$9.90 \$11.88 47,699	\$8.12 \$9.90 \$6,008	\$12.49 \$8.12 55,912	\$13.64 \$12.49 54,983	\$12.27 \$13.64 42,509	\$11.67 \$12.27 23,752	\$9.78 \$11.67 3,364
ING INTERMEDIATE BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INTERNATIONAL INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$14.06 \$13.72 631,527	\$13.16 \$14.06 694,509	\$12.52 \$13.16 780,624	\$11.67 \$12.52 835,637	\$10.71 \$11.67 777,869	\$11.97 \$10.71 949,445	\$11.56 \$11.97 932,336	\$11.37 \$11.56 502,980	\$11.28 \$11.37 137,729	\$11.01 \$11.28 101,188
(runds were first received in this option during iviay 2000) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO COMSTOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$7.91 \$9.38 44,472	\$6.81 \$7.91 15,631	\$7.94 \$6.81 12,802	\$7.53 \$7.94 7,730	\$6.04 \$7.53 80,554	\$10.39 \$6.04 590				
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2003) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO EQUITY AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	\$11.05 \$14.61 \$6,004	\$9.50 \$11.05 44,173	\$9.91 \$9.50 47,883	\$8.79 \$9.91 57,641	\$6.98 \$8.79 61,208	\$11.22 \$6.98 59,474	\$11.72 \$11.22 63,528	\$10.33 \$11.72 41,628	\$9.96 \$10.33 22,496	
(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$12.63 \$15.42 172,967	\$11.46 \$12.63 180,012	\$11.86 \$11.46 210,352	\$10.80 \$11.86 186,219	\$9.01 \$10.80 153,100	\$12.04 \$9.01 266,603	\$11.90 \$12.04 167,712	\$10.81 \$11.90 13,129	\$10.15 \$10.81 10,121	

\$21.41 \$23.93 \$7,509	\$8.67 \$10.00 53,846	\$10.27 \$13.63 35,215		\$9.42 \$10.44 5,542		\$14.24 \$14.08 203,936	\$13.07 \$14.40 89,287	\$20.83 \$22.67 157,856		\$7.01 \$7.34 18,065	\$10.89 \$12.02 31,252
\$23.93 \$25.80 75,828	\$10.00 \$13.21 77,138	\$13.63 \$12.86 60,814		\$10.44 \$10.63 15,855		\$14.08 \$14.18 125,875	\$14.40 \$15.37 87,061	\$22.67 \$22.85 185,449	\$10.14 \$11.35 47,517	\$7.34 \$7.92 18,986	\$12.02 \$13.10 77,449
\$25.80 \$29.32 97,133	\$13.21 \$17.57 116,406	\$12.86 \$14.70 84,781		\$10.63 \$11.00 13,512		\$14.18 \$14.53 283,010	\$15.37 \$15.79 87,501	\$22.85 \$25.05 180,381	\$11.35 \$14.54 86,476	\$7.92 \$8.35 19,447	\$13.10 \$15.58 130,858
\$29.32 \$29.46 74,257	\$17.57 \$23.83 304,350	\$14.70 \$14.15 106,544		\$11.00 \$12.02 11,626		\$14.53 \$14.94 463,673	\$15.79 \$17.66 136,585	\$25.05 \$25.52 218,767	\$14.54 \$18.14 262,628	\$8.35 \$10.26 19,960	\$15.58 \$16.74 122,978
\$29.46 \$19.56 66,848	\$23.83 \$11.37 282,188	\$14.15 \$9.71 74,502		\$12.02 \$8.53 4,665		\$14.94 \$14.99 1,120,160	\$17.66 \$10.32 162,616	\$25.52 \$19.41 186,411	\$18.14 \$11.07 290,679	\$10.26 \$6.26 89,281	\$16.74 \$11.71 114,515
\$19.56 \$23.74 \$8,122	\$11.37 \$19.11 259,042	\$9.71 \$12.11 70,511		\$8.53 \$11.91 37,256		\$14.99 \$14.73 899,423	\$10.32 \$13.05 137,380	\$19.41 \$22.42 162,808	\$11.07 \$14.40 240,057	\$6.26 \$8.64 84,809	\$11.71 \$14.78 117,157
\$23.74 \$26.16 51,086	\$19.11 \$22.52 224,585	\$12.11 \$15.03 95,844		\$11.91 \$13.32 34,763		\$14.73 \$14.43 650,637	\$13.05 \$15.31 139,975	\$22.42 \$24.12 146,822	\$14.40 \$16.03 239,396	\$8.64 \$11.00 113,178	\$14.78 \$16.49 108,265
\$26.16 \$25.07 46,560	\$22.52 \$18.03 146,620	\$15.03 \$14.53 76,853		\$13.32 \$13.35 83,180	\$10.04 \$9.99 27,528	\$14.43 \$14.14 326,126	\$15.31 \$14.75 133,532	\$24.12 \$24.00 136,029	\$16.03 \$16.71 184,202	\$11.00 \$10.69 119,653	\$16.49 \$17.62 94,347
\$25.07 \$28.13 34,927	\$18.03 \$21.03 146,714	\$14.53 \$16.89 72,229	\$10.31 \$10.27 869,707	\$13.35 \$15.40 81,528	\$9.99 \$11.19 30,027	\$14.14 \$13.85 246,165	\$14.75 \$16.26 124,136	\$24.00 \$26.14 128,722	\$16.71 \$18.54 155,863	\$10.69 \$11.93 140,996	\$17.62 \$19.98 100,573
\$28.13 \$36.90 41,752	\$21.03 \$19.42 131,375	\$16.89 \$22.99 79,329	\$10.27 \$13.11 768,244	\$15.40 \$19.70 312,246	\$11.19 \$14.32 150,788	\$13.85 \$13.57 212,195	\$16.26 \$21.58 110,570	\$26.14 \$30.38 115,731	\$18.54 \$21.82 129,544	\$11.93 \$15.39 193,766	\$19.98 \$23.37 103,184
ING INVESCO GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING JPMORGAN EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING JPMORGAN SMALL CAP CORE EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2012)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this ontion during May 2004)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP VALUE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Finds were first received in this contion during January 2011)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING MFS TOTAL RELUKIN PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MFS UTILITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MIDCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of Accumulation units outstanding at end of period	Nature in Order Statute 1 GLOBAL FRANCHISE FOR IFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

Wells Fargo Landmark

2004		\$10.00	\$10.77 427,910 \$12.35	\$12.68						
2005	\$10.39 \$10.93 16,767	\$11.07	\$11.01 322,694 \$12.68	\$12.73						
2006	\$10.93 \$12.50 21,307	\$11.91	\$11.75 318,536 \$12.73	\$13.01						
2007	\$12.50 \$12.87 28,419	\$13.72 \$14.29 91,883	\$11.84 253,147 \$13.01	\$13.89						
2008	\$12.87 \$8.23 21,860	\$14.29 \$8.33 67,533 \$11.84	\$8.98 177,294 \$13.89	\$14.17					\$9.84 \$6.68 2,830	
2009	\$8.23 \$10.00 18,698	\$8.33 \$11.37 55,362 \$8.98	\$13.14 150,448 \$14.17	\$15.89	\$9.21 \$9.36 2,823,928	\$9.49 \$9.62 2,018,819	\$9.75 \$9.85 1,381,171	\$10.82 \$12.63 29,883	\$6.68 \$8.08 84,853	\$10.62 \$12.45 2,791
2010	\$10.00 \$11.35 19,064	\$11.37 \$12.90 \$0,096 \$13.14	\$14.71 240,004 \$15.89	\$16.76	\$9.36 \$10.23 2,665,084	\$9.62 \$10.46 1,766,469	\$9.85 \$10.57 1,239,232	\$12.63 \$13.91 26,401	\$8.08 \$8.86 78,578	\$12.45 \$13.55 5,135
$\overline{2011}$	\$11.35 \$10.61 19,741	\$12.90 \$11.58 55,794 \$14.71	\$15.05 222,211 \$16.76	\$16.99	\$10.23 \$9.90 2,249,284	\$10.46 \$10.25 1,461,252	\$10.57 \$10.57 1,130,163	\$13.91 \$14.16 59,808	\$8.86 \$8.87 73,528	\$13.55 \$13.35 6,162
2012	\$10.61 \$11.47 16,585	\$11.58 \$13.76 \$0,018 \$15.05	\$16.80 221,377 \$16.99	\$18.10	\$9.90 \$10.96 1,993,654	\$10.25 \$11.21 1,327,401	\$10.57 \$11.41 1,026,041	\$14.16 \$15.85 21,926	\$8.87 \$10.01 68,856	\$13.35 \$15.16 9,220
2013	\$11.47 \$14.63 15,885	\$13.76 \$17.10 38,495 \$16.80	\$17.39 234,416 \$18.10	\$17.42	\$10.96 \$12.73 1,871,617	\$11.21 \$12.70 1,261,712	\$11.41 \$12.30 979,085	\$15.85 \$20.44 31,082	\$10.01 \$12.92 102,220	\$15.16 \$19.53 27,716
ING MULTI-MANAGER LARGE CAP CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during July 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING OPPENHEIMER GLOBAL PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO HIGH YIELD PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO TOTAL RETURN BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period	Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during October 2009)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during October 2009)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during October 2009)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during July 2009)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TARGE CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during June 2008)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP VALUE INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during July 2009)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

ING RUSSELL TM MID CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during July 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM SMALL CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during June 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING SMALLCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING SMALL COMPANY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING T. ROWE PRICE CAPITAL APPRECIATION PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING 1. ROWE PRICE EQUILY INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number Of RICE INTERNATIONAL STOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING TEMPLETON GLOBAL GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING U.S. BOND INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during June 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period
\$17.28 \$22.84	\$11.29 \$11.29 \$15.30 \$1,594	\$9.91 \$13.46 21,351 \$11.49 \$15.46 50,699	\$50.58 \$60.54 343,328	\$29.82 \$37.90 \$8,161 \$10.24 \$13.94 76,938	\$13.16 \$14.74 \$1,475 \$10.03 \$11.79 242,166	\$21.46 \$27.46 \$5,020 \$11.57 \$11.02 87,544
\$15.27 \$15.27 \$17.28	\$9.95 \$11.29 46,186	\$8.80 \$9.91 28,785 \$10.27 \$11.49 \$7,732	\$45.11 \$50.58 377,420	\$25.97 \$29.82 89,929 \$8.82 \$10.24 120,380	\$11.31 \$13.16 103,732 \$8.63 \$10.03 273,832	\$18.00 \$21.46 62,931 \$11.41 \$11.57 126,110
\$15.94 \$15.27	\$1,002 \$10.60 \$9.95 51,300	\$8.94 \$8.80 30,262 \$10.77 \$10.27 60,435	\$44.75 \$45.11 380,200	\$26.75 \$25.97 105,844 \$9.12 \$8.82 65,714	\$13.18 \$11.31 97,008 \$10.04 \$8.63 145,163	\$19.49 \$18.00 75,860 \$10.88 \$11.41 154,225
\$12.93 \$15.94	\$7,632 \$8.59 \$10.60 48,816	\$6.91 \$8.94 31,463 \$8.87 \$10.77 70,396	\$40.07 \$44.75 402,685	\$23.76 \$26.75 104,792 \$7.99 \$9.12 75,791	\$11.82 \$13.18 98,778 \$9.44 \$10.04	\$18.46 \$19.49 82,071 \$10.49 \$10.88 234,212
\$11.16 \$12.93	\$8,538 \$6.94 \$8.59 62,483	\$5.40 \$6.91 33,086 \$7.12 \$8.87 38,339	\$30.70 \$40.07 402,212	\$19.41 \$23.76 123,910 \$5.72 \$7.99 100,529	\$8.77 \$11.82 104,722 \$7.31 \$9.44 205,052	\$14.25 \$18.46 73,340 \$10.15 \$10.15 \$10.49
2008	\$10.23 \$6.94 38,918	\$8.42 \$5.40 38,815 \$10.39 \$7.12 38,695	\$43.24 \$30.70 454,095	\$30.81 \$19.41 121,126 \$10.13 \$5.72 39,545	\$17.74 \$8.77 128,107 \$12.57 \$7.31 161,670	\$24.11 \$14.25 77,144 \$9.83 \$10.15 217,148
2007		\$7.83 \$8.42 39,357	\$42.29 \$43.24 433,598	\$30.53 \$30.81 148,949 \$10.07 \$10.13 16,504	\$15.02 \$17.74 118,913 \$11.13 \$12.57 82,707	\$24.04 \$24.11 102,194
2006		\$7.11 \$7.83 51,563	\$37.65 \$42.29 308,194	\$26.17 \$30.53 136,572	\$12.36 \$15.02 68,546 \$9.73 \$11.13 32,278	\$20.13 \$24.04 98,928
2005		\$6.67 \$7.11 48,883	\$35.68 \$37.65 262,758	\$25.71 \$26.17 151,505	\$10.06 \$12.36 66,405	\$18.70 \$20.13 48,023
2004		\$6.19 \$6.67 62,583	\$31.24 \$35.68 204,649	\$22.84 \$25.71 138,681		\$17.21 \$18.70 114,945

2004	\$8.11 \$8.65 216,954 \$8.13 \$9.11 241,302 \$9.35 \$8.16 69,112	\$13.79 \$16.54 \$1.261,075 \$9.87 \$10.75 \$11.59 \$13.46 \$13.46 \$13.46	\$10.00 \$9.86 334,842 \$9.86 \$10.73 72,893
2005	\$8.65 \$8.70 162,383 \$9.11 \$9.64 182,452 \$8.16 \$7.36 36,061	\$16.54 \$17.08 \$17.08 \$10.75 \$11.11 \$1,696,648 \$13.46 \$15.94 \$1995,243	\$9.86 \$10.66 1,264,818 \$10.73 \$11.59 671,809
2006	\$8.70 \$9.69 \$106,304 \$9.64 \$11.10 23,744 \$7.36 \$7.36 \$7.94 36,645	\$17.08 \$19.96 1,664,797 \$11.11 \$11.11 \$13.04 2,133,205 \$15.94 \$18.47 \$,576,357 \$10.95 \$12.36 1,098,736	\$10.66 \$11.88 1,553,333 \$11.59 \$12.15 674,427
2007	\$9.69 \$9.83 1,980 \$11.10 \$12.46 17,081 \$7.94 \$7.37 31,263	\$19.96 \$19.96 \$19.04 1,373,389 \$12.93 2,241,214 \$12.93 6,489,109 6,489,109	\$11.88 \$12.63 1,606,319 \$12.15 \$12.70 764,203
2008	\$9.83 \$6.00 1,006 \$12.46 \$6.83 12,238 \$7.37 \$4.48 13,970	\$19.04 \$13.39 1,052,464 \$12.93 \$7.24 1,720,702 \$21.59 \$12.16 \$21.58 \$7.28 \$12.18	\$12.63 \$8.82 2,051,094 \$12.70 \$7.58 859,567
2009	\$6.00 \$7.31 997 \$6.83 \$8.85 11,840 \$4.48 \$5.80 13,948	\$13.39 \$16.38 954,874 \$7.24 \$9.21 1,458,754 \$12.16 \$16.95 6,471,121 \$7.38 \$7.38 \$9.77	\$8.82 \$10.36 1,700,554 \$7.58 \$9.66 896,220
2010	\$7.31 \$8.06 972 \$8.85 \$8.90 10,492 \$5.80 \$4.77 15,825	2010 2010 \$16.38 \$20.29 \$35,982 \$9.21 \$10.36 1,290,394 \$16.95 \$17.70 \$,981,677 \$8.77 \$12.10	\$10.36 \$10.86 1,527,878 \$9.66 \$10.72 962,845
2011	\$8.06 \$7.89 695 \$8.90 \$7.94 10,450 \$4.77 \$2.92 16,350	2011 2011 \$20.29 \$18.64 767,348 \$10.21 1,165,403 \$17.70 \$14.84 5,219,780 \$12.10 \$12.11 \$2,078,863	\$10.86 \$11.14 1,710,484 \$10.72 \$10.33 1,070,138
\$10.28 \$9.89 1,463	\$7.89 \$8.80 \$8.40 \$7.94 \$9.07 \$2.92 \$2.66 \$2.66	2012 \$18.64 \$20.30 715,763 \$10.21 \$11.70 1,073,234 \$17.03 \$17.03 4,824,665 \$12.11 \$14.19 \$14.19	\$11.14 \$12.94 1,770,946 \$10.33 \$11.58 1,145,518
\$9.89 \$13.57 1,422	\$8.80 \$11.19 673 \$9.07 \$10.81 9,333 \$2.66 \$3.04 16,843	Separate Account Annual Charges of 2.10% 2013 2012 2011 2011 \$20.30 \$18.64 \$20.29 \$16.3 \$26.65 \$20.30 \$18.64 \$20.29 \$26.65 \$20.30 \$18.64 \$20.29 \$26.65 \$20.30 \$18.64 \$20.29 \$11.70 \$10.21 \$10.36 \$92.20 \$14.64 \$11.70 \$10.21 \$10.39 \$17.03 \$14.84 \$17.70 \$16.9 \$20.17 \$17.03 \$14.84 \$17.77 \$20.17 \$17.03 \$14.84 \$17.77 \$14.19 \$12.11 \$12.11 \$12.11 \$19.29 \$14.19 \$12.11 \$12.11 \$19.29 \$14.19 \$12.11 \$12.11 \$2,343,531 \$2,102,779 \$2,078,863 \$2,111,77	\$12.94 \$18.29 2,093,898 1 \$11.58 \$15.09 958,633 1
INVESCO V.I. AMERICAN FRANCHISE FUND (SERIES I) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2012) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	PROFUND VP BULL. Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period PROFUND VP RISING RATES OPPORTUNITY Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE FUND VS (CLASS B) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period FIDELITY® VIP EQUITY-INCOME PORTFOLIO (SERVICE CLASS 2) Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of ENERNATH SCIENCES OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO	(CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BLACKEMOKE LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

ING CLARION GLOBAL REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period May Col A DION DEAT DE TATA TE DOD'TEOLIO (CLASS S)	ASS S)	2005) JO (CLASS S)		(CLASS S)	refuls were first received in units option during may 2000). Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period (Funds were first received in this option during April 2007) Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of STRATEGY PORTFOLIO	(ELASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GLOBAL RESOURCES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS AbV) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Value AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	7)
2013	\$11.97 \$12.15 935,162	\$69.67 \$69.61 389,902	\$9.71 \$12.81 1,506,523	\$10.38 \$14.23 771,010	\$15.85 \$21.11 2,517,761	\$11.97 \$13.44 3,089,316 \$10.53 \$13.16 881,844	\$9.13 \$11.09 4,209,398 \$32.33 \$35.96 1,151,563 \$10.72 \$13.65	\$9.45 \$12.07 5,193,545
2012	\$9.73 \$11.97 965,347	\$61.59 \$69.67 411,761	\$8.84 \$9.71 1,509,462	\$9.29 \$10.38 840,014	\$14.13 \$15.85 2,746,084	\$10.86 \$11.97 2,900,233 \$9.47 \$10.53 914,655	\$8.05 \$9.13 4,427,073 \$33.99 \$32.33 1,338,631 \$9.50 \$10,008,526	\$8.36 \$9.45 5,671,688
2011	\$10.50 \$9.73 1,059,505	\$57.45 \$61.59 451,440	\$9.47 \$8.84 1,580,036	\$9.75 \$9.29 969,198	\$16.20 \$14.13 3,089,743	\$10.82 \$10.86 3,037,544 \$9.75 \$9.47 1,029,027	\$8.33 \$8.05 4,789,595 \$38.22 \$33.99 1,511,688 \$9.99 \$9.99 \$9.90	\$8.59 \$8.36 6,239,346
2010	\$9.24 \$10.50 1,206,205	\$45.85 \$57.45 505,126	\$8.63 \$9.47 1,876,791	\$7.95 \$9.75 1,085,173	\$12.89 \$16.20 3,565,171	\$9.78 \$10.82 3,310,944 \$8.93 \$9.75 1,089,782	\$7.68 \$8.33 \$,129,860 \$32.09 \$38.22 1,711,545	\$7.71 \$8.59 3,510,576
2009	\$7.08 \$9.24 1,344,556	\$34.47 \$45.85 600,579	\$6.70 \$8.63 1,841,995	\$6.51 \$7.95 1,462,454	\$9.46 \$12.89 3,800,167	\$7.57 \$9.78 3,290,802 \$7.21 \$8.93 1,105,805	\$6.02 \$7.68 5,374,909 \$23.84 \$32.09 2,165,113	\$6.05 \$7.71 3,888,232
2008	\$12.30 \$7.08 1,387,896	\$57.26 \$34.47 665,552	\$11.26 \$6.70 1,649,555	\$10.09 \$6.51 1,644,870	\$15.88 \$9.46 3,712,595	\$10.93 \$7.57 2,991,145 \$11.83 \$7.21 1,025,971	\$9.56 \$6.02 \$,530,073 \$41.27 \$23.84 2,442,120	\$9.94 \$6.05 2,481,381
2007	\$13.56 \$12.30 1,326,783	\$71.11 \$57.26 869,365	\$11.04 \$11.26 1,255,005	\$10.01 \$10.09 1,065,810	\$14.17 \$15.88 4,157,764	\$10.87 \$10.93 2,999,605 \$12.42 \$11.83 1,062,144	\$10.00 \$9.56 3,476,458 \$31.64 \$41.27 1,971,707	\$9.83 \$9.94 9,804
2006	\$11.30 \$13.56 701,115	\$52.77 \$71.11 1,099,471	\$9.90 \$11.04 735,762	\$10.05 \$10.01 569,254	\$12.93 \$14.17 2,888,003	\$10.00 \$10.87 3,077,176	\$26.61 \$31.64 1,609,563	
2005		\$46.15 \$52.77 891,145	\$10.06 \$9.90 12,016		\$11.30 \$12.93 2,618,948		\$19.73 \$26.61 1,039,563	
2004		\$34.22 \$46.15 518,437			\$9.30 \$11.30 1,202,124		\$18.94 \$19.73 367,334	

NA PAINE VALUE I A DE CARA DE CARA PORTE OLI A CE CA	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS MIDCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Finds were first received in this ontion during May 2004)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS SMALLCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(runds were first received in this opnoring may 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING INTERMEDIATE BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INTERNATIONAL INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	remains were first received in this option during may 2000) Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO COMSTOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO EQUITY AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)		Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	
2013	\$10.07 \$13.08 745,939	\$13.88 \$18.24 715,764	\$12.60 \$17.55 578,458	\$13.98 \$13.64 4,534,382	\$7.89 \$9.35 551,040	\$12.09 \$15.98 1,242,074	\$12.58 \$15.35 841,426	\$27.86 \$36.52 643,671	\$20.87 \$19.26 2,508,503	\$16.80 \$22.85 1,289,186 \$10.27 \$13.10 15,610,743
2012	\$9.01 \$10.07 797,623	\$12.08 \$13.88 778,637	\$11.47 \$12.60 651,033	\$13.09 \$13.98 4,871,192	\$6.80 \$7.89 359,005	\$10.41 \$12.09 1,186,459	\$11.42 \$12.58 800,284	\$24.84 \$27.86 599,034	\$17.90 \$20.87 2,544,317	\$14.46 \$16.80 1,012,083 \$10.31 \$10.27 16,725,081
2011	\$9.24 \$9.01 844,711	\$12.51 \$12.08 834,344	\$11.84 \$11.47 690,733	\$12.46 \$13.09 5,180,415	\$7.93 \$6.80 368,193	\$10.86 \$10.41 1,128,819	\$11.82 \$11.42 812,766	\$25.93 \$24.84 661,759	\$22.37 \$17.90 2,617,081	\$14.97 \$14.46 1,106,716
2010	\$8.30 \$9.24 994,063	\$10.51 \$12.51 970,505	\$9.87 \$11.84 781,772	\$11.62 \$12.46 5,525,607	\$7.53 \$7.93 \$17,282	\$9.64 \$10.86 1,016,194	\$10.78 \$11.82 938,725	\$23.55 \$25.93 720,933	\$19.00 \$22.37 2,793,232	\$12.06 \$14.97 1,074,195
2009	\$6.89 \$8.30 1,083,795	\$8.16 \$10.51 1,071,001	\$8.10 \$9.87 879,988	\$10.67 \$11.62 5,774,425	\$6.03 \$7.53 644,875	\$7.66 \$9.64 1,007,577	\$9.00 \$10.78 988,593	\$19.40 \$23.55 771,480	\$11.31 \$19.00 3,272,083	\$9.68 \$12.06 930,424
2008	\$11.25 \$6.89 1,195,225	\$13.39 \$8.16 1,227,732	\$12.47 \$8.10 988,868	\$11.93 \$10.67 5,918,590	\$10.27 \$6.03 31,701	\$12.31 \$7.66 958,698	\$12.02 \$9.00 986,332	\$29.24 \$19.40 795,559	\$23.71 \$11.31 3,377,985	\$14.11 \$9.68 971,062
2007	\$10.97 \$11.25 1,503,495	\$13.00 \$13.39 1,541,727	\$13.62 \$12.47 1,270,064	\$11.53 \$11.93 5,811,926		\$12.87 \$12.31 992,532	\$11.89 \$12.02 537,221	\$29.12 \$29.24 843,024	\$17.49 \$23.71 3,562,996	\$14.66 \$14.11 1,346,686
2006	\$9.80 \$10.97 1,722,487	\$12.17 \$13.00 1,567,111	\$12.26 \$13.62 1,370,199	\$11.35 \$11.53 4,031,996		\$11.35 \$12.87 892,091	\$10.81 \$11.89 432,531	\$25.64 \$29.12 985,694	\$13.15 \$17.49 2,347,679	\$12.84 \$14.66 1,193,062
2005	\$9.52 \$9.80 1,457,388	\$11.21 \$12.17 1,340,319	\$11.66 \$12.26 1,166,092	\$11.26 \$11.35 1,271,536		\$11.20 \$11.35 725,244	\$10.15 \$10.81 239,827	\$23.79 \$25.64 953,341	\$9.96 \$13.15 1,606,085	\$13.63 \$12.84 1,016,028
2004	\$8.82 \$9.52 689,799	\$9.66 \$11.21 340,018	\$9.61 \$11.66 333,675	\$11.00 \$11.26 1,029,703				\$21.30 \$23.79 677,755	\$8.64 \$9.96 614,996	\$10.26 \$13.63 643,342

$\frac{2011}{}$ 2010 $\frac{2009}{}$ 2008 $\frac{2007}{}$ 2006 $\frac{2005}{}$	\$13.28 \$11.87 \$8.51 \$12.00 \$10.98 \$10.62 \$10.44 \$9.64 \$13.29 \$13.28 \$11.87 \$8.51 \$12.00 \$10.98 \$10.62 \$10.44 \$1,540,422 \$601,971 \$642,827 \$98,477 \$62,575 71,638 \$1,145 \$23,328	\$10.04 \$9.99 438,205	\$14.27 \$14.87 \$14.84 \$14.40 \$14.05 \$13.97 \$14.13 \$13.98 \$14.27 \$14.84 \$14.80 \$14.40 \$14.05 \$13.97 \$13.98 \$14.27 \$14.44 \$14.40 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$13.97 \$13.97 \$13.97 \$13.97 \$13.97 \$13.97 \$14.13 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$13.97 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$13.97 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$13.97 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$13.97 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$13.97 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 \$14.05 <th>\$15.20 \$12.95 \$10.26 \$17.56 \$15.71 \$15.29 \$14.34 \$13.02 \$14.64 \$13.02 \$14.64 \$13.02 \$15.20 \$12.95 \$10.26 \$17.56 \$15.71 \$15.29 \$14.34 \$13.02 \$14.34 \$13.02 \$10.063 \$17.00 \$10.063 \$10.000 \$10.0</th> <th>\$23.92 \$22.24 \$19.27 \$25.35 \$24.90 \$22.72 \$22.55 \$20.73 \$23.79 \$23.92 \$22.24 \$19.27 \$25.35 \$24.90 \$22.72 \$22.55 1,429,060 1,595,426 1,808,651 1,805,661 1,999,893 2,155,140 2,090,749 1,640,545</th> <th>\$15.98 \$14.36 \$11.05 \$18.11 \$14.53 \$11.34 \$10.05 \$16.65 \$15.98 \$14.36 \$11.05 \$18.11 \$14.53 \$11.34 \$10.05 \$2,969,223 2,858,694 2,993,392 3,547,635 2,991,519 2,182,716 1,287,256</th> <th>\$10.95 \$8.60 \$6.23 \$10.22 \$8.32 \$7.90 \$7.32 \$7.00 \$10.64 \$10.95 \$8.60 \$6.23 \$10.52 \$8.32 \$7.90 \$7.32 \$7.32 \$7.32 \$10.64 \$10.95 \$1.526,739 \$1.518,337 \$154,686 \$196,650 \$235,557 \$215,454</th> <th>\$16.42 \$14.73 \$11.67 \$16.69 \$15.54 \$13.08 \$12.00 \$10.88 \$17.53 \$16.42 \$14.73 \$11.67 \$16.69 \$15.54 \$13.08 \$12.00 \$1,576,434 \$1,607,853 \$1,540,299 \$1,599,531 \$1,81,748 \$2,062,203 \$1,601,079 \$789,277</th> <th>\$11.32 \$9.98 \$8.21 \$12.85 \$12.49 \$10.93 \$10.29 \$10.58 \$11.32 \$9.98 \$8.21 \$12.85 \$12.49 \$10.93 344,691 375,680 362,014 356,416 434,966 502,967 434,680</th> <th>\$12.86 \$11.35 \$8.32 \$14.27 \$13.71 \$11.91 \$10.11 \$11.54 \$11.54 \$11.35 \$8.32 \$14.27 \$13.71 \$11.91 \$11.91 \$853,744 601,855 670,416 1,018,421 1,076,656 523,730 145,145</th> <th></th>	\$15.20 \$12.95 \$10.26 \$17.56 \$15.71 \$15.29 \$14.34 \$13.02 \$14.64 \$13.02 \$14.64 \$13.02 \$15.20 \$12.95 \$10.26 \$17.56 \$15.71 \$15.29 \$14.34 \$13.02 \$14.34 \$13.02 \$10.063 \$17.00 \$10.063 \$10.000 \$10.0	\$23.92 \$22.24 \$19.27 \$25.35 \$24.90 \$22.72 \$22.55 \$20.73 \$23.79 \$23.92 \$22.24 \$19.27 \$25.35 \$24.90 \$22.72 \$22.55 1,429,060 1,595,426 1,808,651 1,805,661 1,999,893 2,155,140 2,090,749 1,640,545	\$15.98 \$14.36 \$11.05 \$18.11 \$14.53 \$11.34 \$10.05 \$16.65 \$15.98 \$14.36 \$11.05 \$18.11 \$14.53 \$11.34 \$10.05 \$2,969,223 2,858,694 2,993,392 3,547,635 2,991,519 2,182,716 1,287,256	\$10.95 \$8.60 \$6.23 \$10.22 \$8.32 \$7.90 \$7.32 \$7.00 \$10.64 \$10.95 \$8.60 \$6.23 \$10.52 \$8.32 \$7.90 \$7.32 \$7.32 \$7.32 \$10.64 \$10.95 \$1.526,739 \$1.518,337 \$154,686 \$196,650 \$235,557 \$215,454	\$16.42 \$14.73 \$11.67 \$16.69 \$15.54 \$13.08 \$12.00 \$10.88 \$17.53 \$16.42 \$14.73 \$11.67 \$16.69 \$15.54 \$13.08 \$12.00 \$1,576,434 \$1,607,853 \$1,540,299 \$1,599,531 \$1,81,748 \$2,062,203 \$1,601,079 \$789,277	\$11.32 \$9.98 \$8.21 \$12.85 \$12.49 \$10.93 \$10.29 \$10.58 \$11.32 \$9.98 \$8.21 \$12.85 \$12.49 \$10.93 344,691 375,680 362,014 356,416 434,966 502,967 434,680	\$12.86 \$11.35 \$8.32 \$14.27 \$13.71 \$11.91 \$10.11 \$11.54 \$11.54 \$11.35 \$8.32 \$14.27 \$13.71 \$11.91 \$11.91 \$853,744 601,855 670,416 1,018,421 1,076,656 523,730 145,145	
2012	\$13.29 \$15.33 1,380,128	\$9.99 \$11.18 421,455	\$13.98 \$13.68 4,325,828 4	\$14.63 \$16.12 1,452,057	\$23.79 \$25.89 1,335,071	\$16.65 \$18.47 2,830,969 2	\$10.64 \$11.86 1,784,542	\$17.53 \$19.87 1,526,449	\$10.58 \$11.42 287,852	\$11.54 \$13.71 699,937	
2013	\$15.33 \$19.61 3,626,727	\$11.18 \$14.30 3,039,288	\$13.68 \$13.40 2,950,693	\$16.12 \$21.39 1,352,072	\$25.89 \$30.09 1,268,070	\$18.47 \$21.72 2,619,518	\$11.86 \$15.29 2,534,709	\$19.87 \$23.24 1,458,737	\$11.42 \$14.57 307,470	\$13.71 \$17.02 737,087	
ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP VALUE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING LIQUID ASSETS PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING MARSICO GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING MFS TOTAL RETURN PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MFS UTILITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MIDCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2004) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	ING MORGAN STANLEY GLOBAL FRANCHISE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MULTI-MANAGER LARGE CAP CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING OPPENHEIMER GLOBAL PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO HIGH YIELD PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2004)

\$12.29 \$12.62 \$1,738,298									\$6.19 \$6.66 823,490
\$12.62 \$12.66 \$12.66 2,092,826									\$6.66 \$7.10 1,049,459
\$12.66 \$12.93 \$2,338,464									\$7.10 \$7.81 1,086,586
\$12.93 \$13.79 \$4,063,712									\$7.81 \$8.39 855,490
\$13.79 \$14.07 9,592,661					\$10.12 \$6.68 257,464			\$10.02 \$6.93 572,938	\$8.39 \$5.37 675,839 \$10.18 \$7.11
\$14.07 \$15.76 \$15.76	\$9.21 \$9.36 46,107,120	\$9.49 \$9.62 25,349,683	\$9.75 \$9.85 13,018,646	\$10.26 \$12.62 774,537	\$6.68 \$8.07 1,532,905	\$10.34 \$12.45 105,054	\$10.36 \$12.93 1,126,456	\$6.93 \$8.58 834,911	\$5.37 \$6.88 633,871 \$7.11 \$8.86 527,951
\$15.76 \$16.62 \$11,243,930	\$9.36 \$10.23 42,697,101	\$9.62 \$10.45 23,476,050	\$9.85 \$10.56 12,044,181	\$12.62 \$13.90 793,303	\$8.07 \$8.85 1,501,856	\$12.45 \$13.54 178,884	\$12.93 \$15.93 1,195,308	\$8.58 \$10.59 1,207,536	\$6.88 \$8.89 \$48,730 \$8.86 \$10.76
\$16.62 \$16.84 \$10,213,240	\$10.23 \$9.89 38,443,713	\$10.45 \$10.24 21,738,891	\$10.56 \$10.56 \$11,688,266	\$13.90 \$14.14 847,364	\$8.85 \$8.85 1,268,403	\$13.54 \$13.33 254,682	\$15.93 \$15.25 1,115,656	\$10.59 \$9.93 1,028,554	\$8.89 \$8.75 491,024 \$10.76 \$10.25 615,823
\$16.84 \$17.93 10,191,857	\$9.89 \$10.94 36,321,722 3	\$10.24 \$11.19 19,947,324 2	\$10.56 \$11.39 11,273,969	\$14.14 \$15.82 794,677	\$8.85 \$9.99 1,295,664	\$13.33 \$15.13 306,457	\$15.25 \$17.25 961,352	\$9.93 \$11.26 928,902	\$8.75 \$9.85 448,214 \$10.25 \$11.46
\$17.93 \$17.93 \$17.25 7,712,848	\$10.94 \$12.71 34,433,871 3	\$11.19 \$12.68 19,421,083	\$11.39 \$12.28 10,550,811	\$15.82 \$20.39 812,284	\$9.99 \$12.88 1,410,668	\$15.13 \$19.48 391,268	\$17.25 \$22.78 904,214	\$11.26 \$15.26 1,339,374	\$9.85 \$13.37 394,827 \$11.46 \$15.42 570,513
ING PIMCO TOTAL RETURN BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	Trunts were first received in this opnion during may 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL I'M LARGE CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP VALUE INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM MID CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM SMALL CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING SMALL COMPANY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

Wells Fargo Landmark

2013 INC.T. BOWF PRICE CAPITAL APPRECIATION PORTEOU 10 /CLASS S)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Say 77 Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period 3,073,875	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period S29.46 S37.42 Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period I,604,927 INGERT ROWE PRICE GROWTH EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value At Endown at end of period 1,323,812 ING T. ROWE PRICE INTERNATIONAL STOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2003) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period S13.11 S14.67 Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period 921,127 ING TEMPLETON FOREIGN EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period \$11.74 Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period 4,810,012	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period S21.24 S27.17 Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period S27.17 S27.17	Value at beginning of period Value at beginning of period Value at end of period I,368,418 INVESCO V.I. AMERICAN FRANCHISE FUND (SERIES I) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2012) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period	PROFUND VP BULL Value at beginning of period Value at end of period S8.75 Value at end of period 77,869	Value at beginning of period \$9.02 Value at end of period \$9.02 Value at end of period \$10.74 Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period 61,815	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period S2.65 Value at end of period S3.02 Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period 156,782
2012	\$44.58 \$49.96 3,226,053	\$25.67 \$29.46 1,676,034	\$8.80 \$10.21 1,053,191	\$11.28 \$13.11 996,024	\$8.61 \$10.00 5,111,626	\$17.82 \$21.24 915,163	\$11.38 \$11.54 1,762,549 \$10.28 \$9.88 123,325	\$7.85 \$8.75 81,391	\$7.90 \$9.02 80,304	\$2.91 \$2.65 148,036
2011	\$44.25 \$44.58 3,389,822	\$26.46 \$25.67 1,829,460	\$9.10 \$8.80 974,351	\$13.14 \$11.28 1,009,986	\$10.02 \$8.61 1,825,886	\$19.31 \$17.82 933,990	\$10.87 \$11.38 2,112,609	\$8.02 \$7.85 91,189	\$8.86 \$7.90 85,950	\$4.75 \$2.91 141,988
2010	\$39.64 \$44.25 3,730,591	\$23.51 \$26.46 1,738,376	\$7.98 \$9.10 913,069	\$11.79 \$13.14 1,072,130	\$9.42 \$10.02 2,309,894	\$18.30 \$19.31 1,054,961	\$10.48 \$10.87 2,023,217	\$7.27 \$8.02 100,597	\$8.81 \$8.86 100,465	\$5.78 \$4.75 151,085
2009	\$30.39 \$39.64 3,935,945	\$19.21 \$23.51 1,628,920	\$5.71 \$7.98 741,998	\$8.75 \$11.79 1,212,113	\$7.30 \$9.42 2,239,075	\$14.13 \$18.30 1,074,690	\$10.15 \$10.48 2,166,890	\$5.98 \$7.27 118,260	\$6.80 \$8.81 105,602	\$4.47 \$5.78 158,755
2008	\$42.82 \$30.39 3,963,914	\$30.52 \$19.21 1,638,714	\$10.12 \$5.71 245,895	\$17.71 \$8.75 1,483,984	\$12.55 \$7.30 2,050,459	\$23.93 \$14.13 994,246	\$10.02 \$10.15 1,631,655	\$9.79 \$5.98 130,328	\$12.41 \$6.80 125,339	\$7.36 \$4.47 173,125
2007	\$41.90 \$42.82 4,273,456	\$30.25 \$30.52 1,801,226	\$10.10 \$10.12 159,631	\$15.01 \$17.71 1,343,574	\$11.13 \$12.55 663,536	\$23.87 \$23.93 1,099,394		\$9.66 \$9.79 164,132	\$11.07 \$12.41 169,030	\$7.93 \$7.36 221,809
2006	\$37.33 \$41.90 4,218,851	\$25.94 \$30.25 1,889,644		\$12.36 \$15.01 1,009,791	\$10.17 \$11.13 172,518	\$19.99 \$23.87 974,425		\$8.68 \$9.66 243,580	\$9.62 \$11.07 227,041	\$7.35 \$7.93 442,998
2005	\$35.39 \$37.33 3,689,659	\$25.50 \$25.94 1,954,975		\$10.16 \$12.36 786,192		\$18.58 \$19.99 780,724		\$8.63 \$8.68 226,832	\$9.09 \$9.62 257,431	\$8.15 \$7.35 452,259
2004	\$31.00 \$35.39 2,380,506	\$22.67 \$25.50 1,619,276				\$17.11 \$18.58 680,585		\$8.10 \$8.63 278,604	\$8.12 \$9.09 160,013	\$9.34 \$8.15 307,589

ING BLACKROCK HEALTH SCIENCES OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
(CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during March 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING BLACKROCK LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this ontion during March 2005)	\$13.22 \$18.66 895,919	\$11.39 \$13.22 766,091	\$11.11 \$11.39 767,082	\$10.62 \$11.11 682,527	\$9.04 \$10.62 789,101	\$12.96 \$9.04 821,610	\$12.21 \$12.96 588,535	\$10.96 \$12.21 415,891	\$9.98 \$10.96 263,578
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING CLARION GLOBAL REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2006)	\$10.81 \$14.07 676,008	\$9.66 \$10.81 827,322	\$10.03 \$9.66 747,108	\$9.04 \$10.03 575,135	\$7.10 \$9.04 878,402	\$11.92 \$7.10 602,834	\$11.42 \$11.92 342,900	\$10.90 \$11.42 143,761	\$10.06 \$10.90 86,496
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING CLARION REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005)	\$11.89 \$12.06 668,043	\$9.67 \$11.89 741,634	\$10.45 \$9.67 827,801	\$9.21 \$10.45 942,274	\$7.06 \$9.21 1,125,921	\$12.28 \$7.06 1,160,397	\$13.55 \$12.28 867,793	\$11.16 \$13.55 386,762	;
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA CONTRARIAN CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during December 2005)	\$15.27 \$15.25 580,521	\$13.52 \$15.27 601,804	\$12.62 \$13.52 734,674	\$10.08 \$12.62 888,216	\$7.59 \$10.08 1,235,669	\$12.62 \$7.59 1,487,036	\$15.69 \$12.62 1,500,463	\$11.65 \$15.69 1,455,548	\$9.70 \$11.65 864,134
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE II PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2006)	\$9.64 \$12.71 2,141,663	\$8.78 \$9.64 2,338,562	\$9.42 \$8.78 2,549,165	\$8.60 \$9.42 2,909,951	\$6.68 \$8.60 2,826,694	\$11.23 \$6.68 2,546,742	\$11.03 \$11.23 1,658,055	\$9.90 \$11.03 747,652	\$9.96 \$9.90 9,453
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FMR SM DIVERSIFIED MID CAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during March 2005)	\$10.31 \$14.12 729,308	\$9.23 \$10.31 885,977	\$9.70 \$9.23 987,514	\$7.92 \$9.70 1,056,933	\$6.49 \$7.92 1,277,289	\$10.07 \$6.49 1,392,520	\$10.00 \$10.07 991,087	\$10.05 \$10.00 475,068	
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2006)	\$14.34 \$19.07 1,315,327	\$12.79 \$14.34 1,450,761	\$14.68 \$12.79 1,857,592	\$11.70 \$14.68 2,307,987	\$8.59 \$11.70 2,162,821	\$14.44 \$8.59 1,923,142	\$12.89 \$14.44 1,692,239	\$11.78 \$12.89 1,020,993	\$10.68 \$11.78 490,292
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN MUTUAL SHARES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2007)	\$11.89 \$13.33 3,278,193	\$10.80 \$11.89 3,163,412	\$10.77 \$10.80 3,488,970	\$9.74 \$10.77 3,240,253	\$7.55 \$9.74 3,508,528	\$10.91 \$7.55 2,802,507	\$10.87 \$10.91 2,010,837	\$10.02 \$10.87 591,765	
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING FRANKLIN TEMPLETON FOUNDING STRATEGY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during May 2007)	\$10.47 \$13.07 1,121,840	\$9.42 \$10.47 1,182,190	\$9.71 \$9.42 1,373,670	\$8.90 \$9.71 1,455,006	\$7.19 \$8.90 1,737,617	\$11.82 \$7.19 1,377,127	\$12.42 \$11.82 1,251,633		
Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	\$9.08 \$11.01 6,075,962	\$8.01 \$9.08 6,149,063	\$8.30 \$8.01 6,811,239	\$7.66 \$8.30 7,912,667	\$6.01 \$7.66 8,798,432	\$9.55 \$6.01 9,027,246	\$10.00 \$9.55 4,152,264		

$2013 \qquad 2012 \qquad 2011 \qquad 2010 \qquad 2009 \qquad 2008 \qquad 2007 \qquad 2006$	\$16.84 \$17.73 \$19.95 \$16.77 \$12.47 \$21.61 \$16.58 \$13.96 \$18.71 \$16.84 \$17.73 \$19.95 \$16.77 \$12.47 \$21.61 \$16.58 1,144,860 1,307,138 1,477,903 1,661,012 2,160,043 2,437,742 1,521,335 916,949	\$10.70 \$9.49 \$9.99 \$13.61 \$10.70 \$9.49 6,715,446 7,282,526 7,999,350	\$9.41 \$8.33 \$8.56 \$7.69 \$6.05 \$9.94 \$9.83 \$11.99 \$9.41 \$8.33 \$8.56 \$7.69 \$6.05 \$9.94 \$9.94 \$2.577,662 2,869,161 3,372,024 1,508,277 1,590,312 502,600 1,808	\$10.57 \$9.47 \$9.72 \$8.74 \$7.27 \$11.87 \$11.59 \$10.37 \$13.71 \$10.57 \$9.47 \$9.72 \$8.74 \$7.27 \$11.87 \$11.59 \$10.57 \$12.616 230,523 275,594 346,809 387,324 469,351 556,600 460,829	\$12.56 \$10.94 \$11.35 \$9.54 \$7.42 \$12.19 \$11.84 \$11.09 \$16.49 \$12.56 \$10.94 \$11.35 \$9.54 \$7.42 \$12.19 \$11.84 \$10.833 450,202 499,602 \$72,999 642,796 750,935 899,879 679,612	\$10.91 \$9.95 \$10.27 \$8.57 \$7.04 \$10.85 \$11.87 \$10.69 \$15.18 \$10.91 \$9.95 \$10.27 \$8.57 \$7.04 \$10.85 \$11.87 \$400,432 \$445,719 \$495,994 \$29,326 \$91,242 \$634,598 785,408 \$651,810	\$12.31 \$11.54 \$10.99 \$10.26 \$9.43 \$10.56 \$10.21 \$10.06 \$11.99 \$12.31 \$10.21 \$10.21 \$10.21 \$10.21 \$10.21 \$10.21 \$10.21 \$10.21 \$10.21 \$10.22 \$10.23 \$10.24 \$10.2478 \$6,407,892 \$6,900,837 7,298,104 7,660,460 \$6,329,691 2,860,220	\$7.85 \$6.77 \$7.91 \$7.51 \$6.03 \$10.36 \$9.30 \$7.85 \$6.77 \$7.91 \$7.51 \$6.03 382,540 255,759 274,343 330,300 328,038 29,837	\$10.91 \$9.40 \$9.82 \$8.72 \$6.94 \$11.17 \$11.68 \$10.31 \$14.41 \$10.91 \$9.40 \$9.82 \$8.72 \$6.94 \$11.17 \$11.68 1,589,801 1,402,863 1,495,566 1,501,152 1,698,305 1,831,856 1,727,736 1,418,544	\$12.48 \$11.34 \$11.76 \$10.73 \$8.96 \$11.99 \$11.87 \$10.80 \$15.22 \$12.48 \$11.34 \$11.76 \$10.73 \$8.96 \$11.99 \$11.87
ING GLOBAL RESOURCES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2011) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during November 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS LARGECAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS MIDCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2003) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INDEX PLUS SMALLCAP PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INTERMEDIATE BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INTERNATIONAL INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO COMSTOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING INVESCO EQUITY AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period

2005	\$10.34 \$10.98 603,374	\$11.39 \$14.03 431,199	\$9.84 \$10.37 645,308	\$9.48 \$10.23 35,457		\$9.99 \$10.05 368,006	\$9.99 \$10.79 530,901	\$9.98 \$10.17 761,974	\$10.05 \$11.33 256,994
2006	\$10.98 \$12.46 999,341	\$14.03 \$18.63 946,131	\$10.37 \$11.83 1,129,875 (\$10.23 \$10.57 63,285		\$10.05 \$10.29 851,840	\$10.79 \$11.07 1,003,525	\$10.17 \$11.13 1,438,503	\$11.33 \$14.50 590,333
2007	\$12.46 \$12.50 1,160,552	\$18.63 \$25.23 1,493,564	\$11.83 \$11.38 1,457,000 1,	\$10.57 \$11.54 54,625		\$10.29 \$10.56 2,578,058	\$11.07 \$12.36 1,489,965 1,	\$11.13 \$11.32 1,766,663 1,	\$14.50 \$18.06 965,362
2008	\$12.50 \$8.29 1,324,477	\$25.23 \$12.03 1,846,432	\$11.38 \$7.79 1,205,078	\$11.54 \$8.17 81,178		\$10.56 \$10.58 6,185,290	\$12.36 \$7.22 1,874,070	\$11.32 \$8.60 1,984,552	\$18.06 \$11.00 1,332,274
2009	\$8.29 \$10.04 1,344,338	\$12.03 \$20.18 1,925,349	\$7.79 \$9.71 1,182,381	\$8.17 \$11.39 523,070		\$10.58 \$10.38 4,220,452 6	\$7.22 \$9.10 1,834,544	\$8.60 \$9.91 2,024,319	\$11.00 \$14.29 1,314,356
$\overline{2010}$	\$10.04 \$11.05 1,229,357 1,	\$20.18 \$23.74 1,528,554 1,	\$9.71 \$12.03 1,201,185 1,	\$11.39 \$12.72 752,641		\$10.38 \$10.15 3,526,389 4,	\$9.10 \$10.67 1,866,596 1,	\$9.91 \$10.65 1,817,235 2,	\$14.29 \$15.89 1,360,126
2011	\$11.05 \$10.57 1,068,205	\$23.74 \$18.98 1,493,383	\$12.03 \$11.61 1,272,974	\$12.72 \$12.72 1,048,579	\$10.04 \$9.98 114,931	\$10.15 \$9.93 3,219,670	\$10.67 \$10.26 1,861,982	\$10.65 \$10.58 1,714,266	\$15.89 \$16.54 1,481,608
2012	\$10.57 \$11.85 880,678 1,	\$18.98 \$22.10 ,525,331 1,		\$12.72 \$12.72 \$14.66 963,200 1,	\$9.98 \$11.16 243,337	\$9.93 \$9.71 5,323,207 3,	\$10.26 \$11.29 1,602,125 1,	\$10.58 \$11.51 1,684,283 1,	\$16.54 \$18.32 1,378,642
2013	\$11.85 \$15.51 929,308	\$22.10 \$20.38 1,732,997 1,	· · ·	\$14.66 \$18.73 \$,567,179	\$11.16 \$14.26 1,647,331	\$9.71 \$9.50 2,418,903 5,	\$11.29 \$14.97 1,462,272 1,	\$11.51 \$13.35 1,858,529 1,	\$18.32 \$21.53 1,199,689 1,
ING INVESCO GROWTH AND INCOME PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during March 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING JPMORGAN EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during March 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING JPMORGAN SMALL CAP CORE EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S))5) (DV)	Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LARGE CAP VALUE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Chande were first received in this contion during January 2011)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING LIQUID ASSETS PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)		(Funds were first received in this option during January 2003) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MFS TOTAL RETURN PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MFS UTILITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

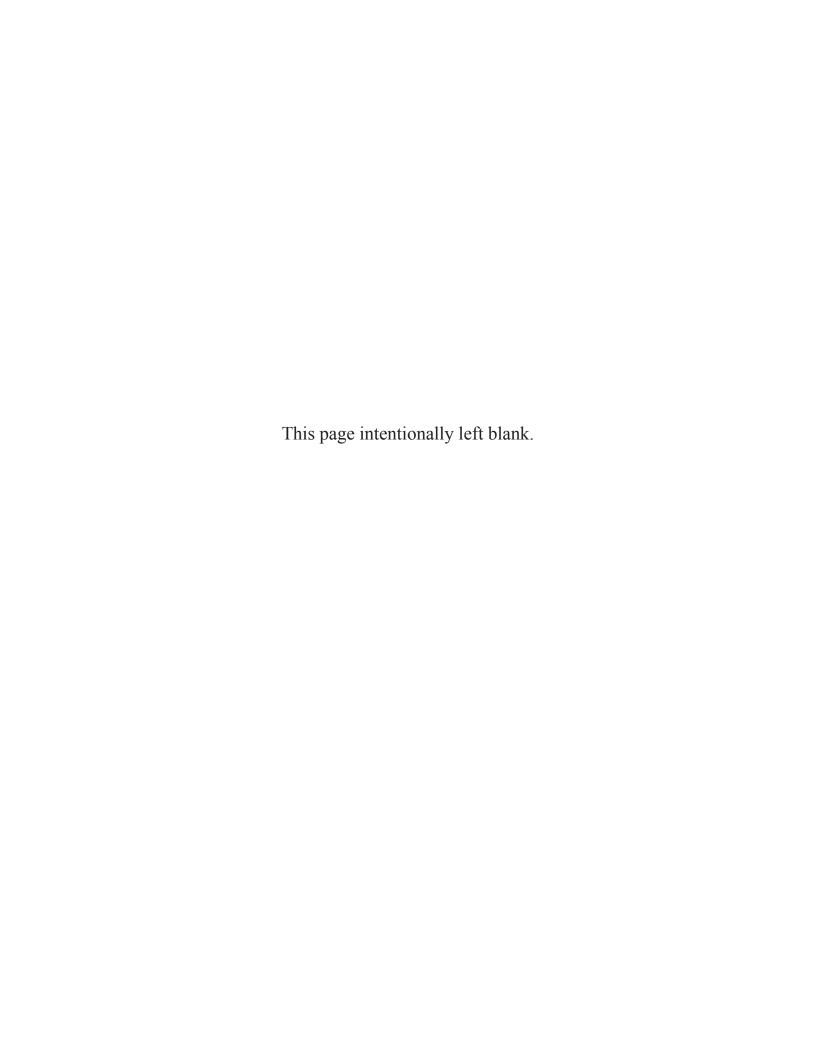
2005	\$9.95 \$10.94 16,675	\$10.03 \$11.12 815,601	\$10.26 \$10.92 64,842	\$10.11 \$11.90 91,536	\$10.12 \$10.22 514,000	\$9.99 \$10.02 408,828				
2006	\$10.94 \$11.52 13,380	\$11.12 \$13.20 1,302,865	\$10.92 \$12.47 102,223	\$11.90 \$13.69 404,309	\$10.22 \$10.89 964,393	\$10.02 \$10.23 724,175				
2007	\$11.52 \$14.13 12,046	\$13.20 \$14.16 1,572,528	\$12.47 \$12.81 152,117	\$13.69 \$14.23 627,445	\$10.89 \$10.96 1,057,235	\$10.23 \$10.90 3,259,805				
2008	\$14.13 \$8.61 452,475	\$14.16 \$9.89 1,522,406	\$12.81 \$8.18 148,472	\$14.23 \$8.29 788,021	\$10.96 \$8.30 888,722	\$10.90 \$11.11 13,368,895				
2009	\$8.61	\$9.89	\$8.18	\$8.29	\$8.30	\$11.11	\$9.21	\$9.49	\$9.75	\$10.52
	\$11.87	\$12.47	\$9.93	\$11.29	\$12.13	\$12.43	\$9.36	\$9.62	\$9.84	\$12.61
	456,041	1,592,061	144,622	686,776	763,581	17,216,896	36,726,556	24,379,246	14,101,197	202,887
2010	\$11.87	\$12.47	\$9.93	\$11.29	\$12.13	\$12.43	\$9.36	\$9.62	\$9.84	\$12.61
	\$15.09	\$13.89	\$11.25	\$12.79	\$13.55	\$13.10	\$10.21	\$10.44	\$10.55	\$13.88
	645,569	1,698,916	181,832	615,771	1,332,341	12,487,874	34,365,094	23,681,091 2.	13,298,068 1.	194,661
2011	\$15.09	\$13.89	\$11.25	\$12.79	\$13.55	\$13.10	\$10.21	\$10.44	\$10.55	\$13.88
	\$14.64	\$14.81	\$10.51	\$11.46	\$13.84	\$13.25	\$9.87	\$10.22	\$10.53	\$14.10
	806,065	1,808,041	202,623	686,866	1,467,834	15,712,347	31,903,621 3	21,679,285 2	12,586,824	234,212
2012	\$14.64	\$14.81	\$10.51	\$11.46	\$13.84	\$13.25	\$9.87	\$10.22	\$10.53	\$14.10
	\$16.31	\$16.78	\$11.33	\$13.60	\$15.44	\$14.10	\$10.90	\$11.15	\$11.36	\$15.76
	620,609	1,596,618	194,414	819,870	1,818,078	15,957,963	29,989,313	20,409,473 2	11,698,501	306,348
2013	\$16.31	\$16.78	\$11.33	\$13.60	\$15.44	\$14.10	\$10.90	\$11.15	\$11.36	\$15.76
	\$21.01	\$19.59	\$14.44	\$16.87	\$15.95	\$13.55	\$12.65	\$12.62	\$12.22	\$20.30
	1,129,570	1,733,975	188,040	711,254	1,468,565	10,045,361	27,846,789	20,377,590	11,333,598	295,216
ING MIDCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2003) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MORGAN STANLEY GLOBAL FRANCHISE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING MULTI-MANAGER LARGE CAP CORE PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING OPPENHEIMER GLOBAL PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO HIGH YIELD PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during March 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING PIMCO TOTAL RETURN BOND PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV) (Funds were first received in this option during October 2009)	Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RETIREMENT MODERATE PORTFOLIO (CLASS ADV)	(Funds were first received in this option during October 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(runds were first received in uns option during June 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

2005					\$9.83 \$10.89 164,649		\$10.26 \$10.69 4,248,742	\$10.06 \$10.36 778,013		\$10.02 \$12.35 113,067
2006					\$10.89 \$11.96 255,078		\$10.69 \$11.99 7,817,694 4,	\$10.36 \$12.07 1,389,277		\$12.35 \$14.98 326,904
2007					\$11.96 \$12.85 203,504		\$11.99 \$12.24 10,985,761 7,	\$12.07 \$12.16 1,791,740 1,	\$10.07 \$10.12 229,437	\$14.98 \$17.66 675,841
2008	\$10.28 \$6.67 90,331			\$10.15 \$6.93 473,719	\$12.85 \$8.22 155,145	\$10.08 \$7.11 259,588	\$12.24 \$8.68 12,124,598 10	\$12.16 \$7.65 1,818,540	\$10.12 \$5.70 316,266	\$17.66 \$8.72 1,147,804
2009	\$6.67	\$10.15	\$10.35	\$6.93	\$8.22	\$7.11	\$8.68	\$7.65	\$5.70	\$8.72
	\$8.06	\$12.44	\$12.92	\$8.56	\$10.50	\$8.85	\$11.31	\$9.35	\$7.96	\$11.74
	775,612	62,529	764,679	684,974	139,342	482,284	12,156,423 12	1,974,300 1.	556,710	830,081
2010	\$8.06	\$12.44	\$12.92	\$8.56	\$10.50	\$8.85	\$11.31	\$9.35	\$7.96	\$11.74
	\$8.82	\$13.52	\$15.90	\$10.56	\$13.57	\$10.73	\$12.61	\$10.51	\$9.07	\$13.06
	770,234	79,615	720,649	998,816	127,524	506,955	13,092,232 12,	1,894,674	726,146	666,726
2011	\$8.82	\$13.52	\$15.90	\$10.56	\$13.57	\$10.73	\$12.61	\$10.51	\$9.07	\$13.06
	\$8.81	\$13.30	\$15.21	\$9.89	\$13.34	\$10.21	\$12.69	\$10.19	\$8.75	\$11.20
	1,091,340	102,951	696,930	871,768	115,672	736,637	10,778,733 13	2,208,130	777,222	613,215
2012	\$8.81	\$13.30	\$15.21	\$9.89	\$13.34	\$10.21	\$12.69	\$10.19	\$8.75	\$11.20
	\$9.94	\$15.08	\$17.18	\$11.21	\$15.00	\$11.41	\$14.21	\$11.68	\$10.15	\$13.01
	924,519	426,916	601,822	726,235	105,920	461,436	10,668,018 10	2,071,088 2	978,913	657,575
2013	\$9.94	\$15.08	\$17.18	\$11.21	\$15.00	\$11.41	\$14.21	\$11.68	\$10.15	\$13.01
	\$12.81	\$19.38	\$22.67	\$15.17	\$20.35	\$15.33	\$16.98	\$14.82	\$13.80	\$14.54
	1,039,135	230,236	594,985	,408,707	92,333	408,374	10,947,214 10,	2,101,496 2,	1,624,212	568,636
ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2008) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM LARGE CAP VALUE INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during June 2009) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL TM MID CAP GROWTH INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Claude ware first received in this ontion during May 2000)	Value at beginning of period Value at ed of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING RUSSELL I'M SMALL CAP INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during April 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING SMALLCAP OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Ginds ware first received in this ontion during Echeron 2005)	(Turnes were first received in this option during reordary 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING SMALL COMPANY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S) Claude was first roomaged in this outsing April 2009)	(Tallos were first received in this option during April 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE CAPITAL APPRECIATION PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(CLASS S)	D) 	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2007) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING T. ROWE PRICE INTERNATIONAL STOCK PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

2005		\$9.91 \$11.02 203,295			\$9.95 \$10.15 20,852	\$9.67 \$10.64 51,656	\$9.65 \$9.02 122,680	\$9.92 \$10.34 15,567	\$10.28 \$10.44 2,699	
<u>2006</u>	\$10.09 \$11.12 126,106	\$11.02 \$13.14 \$ 497,596 20			\$10.15 \$11.28 \$6,682	\$10.64 \$12.22 \$ 44,976 5	\$9.02 \$9.72 111,199 12	\$10.34 \$11.35 14,932	\$10.44 \$ \$12.10 \$ 2,684	
2007	\$11.12 \$ \$12.53 \$ 743,055 12	\$13.14 \$ \$13.16 \$ 984,783 49			\$11.28 \$11.42 \$25,302 33	\$12.22 \$ \$13.70 \$ 26,641 4	\$9.72 \$9.01 101,782	\$11.35 \$11.94 \$1,243	\$12.10 \$ \$12.16 \$ 2,668	
2008	(-	\$13.16 \$ \$7.76 \$ 948,730 98	\$9.99 \$10.14 989,453		\$11.42 \$ \$6.96 \$ 23,667 2.	\$13.70 \$ \$7.50 \$ 25,278 2	\$9.01 \$5.47 87,872 10	\$11.94 \$ \$8.28 \$ 1,118	\$12.16 \$ \$7.56 \$ 2,496	
21	\$12.53 \$7.28 1,592,210	\$1.3 \$7.9 948,	\$10 \$10 \$86		\$1 \$ \$23,	\$1.5	8 8 27	\$1.	\$ 5.	
2009	\$7.28 \$9.39 1,550,533	\$7.76 \$10.04 979,337	\$10.14 \$10.47 1,591,933		\$6.96 \$8.47 23,742	\$7.50 \$9.70 23,691	\$5.47 \$7.07 84,193	\$8.28 \$9.35 1,107	\$7.56 \$8.64 2,418	
2010	\$9.39 \$9.97 1,674,847	\$10.04 \$10.58 897,776	\$10.47 \$10.84 1,221,702		\$8.47 \$9.32 22,747	\$9.70 \$9.74 20,900	\$7.07 \$5.80 78,500	\$9.35 \$10.35 577	\$8.64 \$9.62 4,117	\$10.00 \$12.56 11,455
2011	\$9.97 \$8.56 1,488,692	\$10.58 \$9.76 833,154	\$10.84 \$11.34 1,868,365		\$9.32 \$9.12 20,966	\$9.74 \$8.68 19,656	\$5.80 \$3.55 69,935	\$10.35 \$10.78 420	\$9.62 \$9.20 4,068	\$12.56 \$11.60 9,739
2012	\$8.56 \$9.93 3,759,515	\$9.76 \$11.62 805,558	\$11.34 \$11.49 1,432,152	\$10.28 \$9.88 29,966	\$9.12 \$10.16 16,513	\$8.68 \$9.90 17,567	\$3.55 \$3.23 82,819	\$10.78 \$11.92 280	\$9.20 \$10.75 4,015	\$11.60 \$13.66 5,460
2013	\$9.93 \$11.65 3,605,996	\$11.62 \$14.85 781,982	\$11.49 \$10.92 1,114,224	\$9.88 \$13.54 28,758	\$10.16 \$12.89 14,723	\$9.90 \$11.78 15,711	\$3.23 \$3.68 74,648	\$11.92 \$13.95 264	\$10.75 \$13.70 1,113	\$13.66 \$18.69 5,241
ING TEMPLETON FOREIGN EQUITY PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during May 2006) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING TEMPLETON GLOBAL GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were first received in this option during January 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period ING U.S. BOND INDEX PORTFOLIO (CLASS S)	(Funds were trust received in this option during May 2005) Value at beginning of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period INVESCO V.I. AMERICAN FRANCHISE FUND (SERIES I) (Funds were first received in this option during April 2012)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period PROFUND VP BULL FROM THE PROFULE	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period PROFUND VP EUROPE 30	(runds were instructived in this option during sandary 2003) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period PROFUND VP RISING RATES OPPORTUNITY (Funds wares first received in this oxiging diameter) 2005)	Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period WELLS FARGO VT INDEX ASSET ALLOCATION FUND (CLASS 2) (Funde warse first received in this option during languar, 2003)	Values to be principle of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period WELLS FARGO VT INTRINSIC VALUE FUND (CLASS 2)	(runds were instructived in this option during reoftary 2002) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period WELLS FARGO VT OMEGA GROWTH FUND (CLASS 2) (Fund course first reofting in the period in the peri	Frunds were first received in this option during July 2010) Value at beginning of period Value at end of period Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
WELLS FARGO VT SMALL CAP GROWTH FUND (CLASS 2) (Funds were first received in this option during January 2005)									
Value at beginning of period	\$15.09	\$14.31	\$15.33	\$12.37	\$8.28	\$14.46	\$12.99	\$10.82	\$9.91
Value at end of period	\$22.18	\$15.09	\$14.31	\$15.33	\$12.37	\$8.28	\$14.46	\$12.99	\$10.82
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	333	358	380	398	417	438	461	475	475
WELLS FARGO VT TOTAL RETURN BOND FUND (CLASS 2)									
(Funds were first received in this option during February 2005)									
Value at beginning of period	\$13.26	\$12.78	\$12.06	\$11.52	\$10.52	\$10.51	\$10.12	89.96	\$10.07
Value at end of period	\$12.65	\$13.26	\$12.78	\$12.06	\$11.52	\$10.52	\$10.51	\$10.12	96.6\$
Number of accumulation units outstanding at end of period	6,739	6,580	7,358	11,926	12,752	12,867	143,536	17,072	12,839

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company
Separate Account B
Year Ended December 31, 2013
with Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

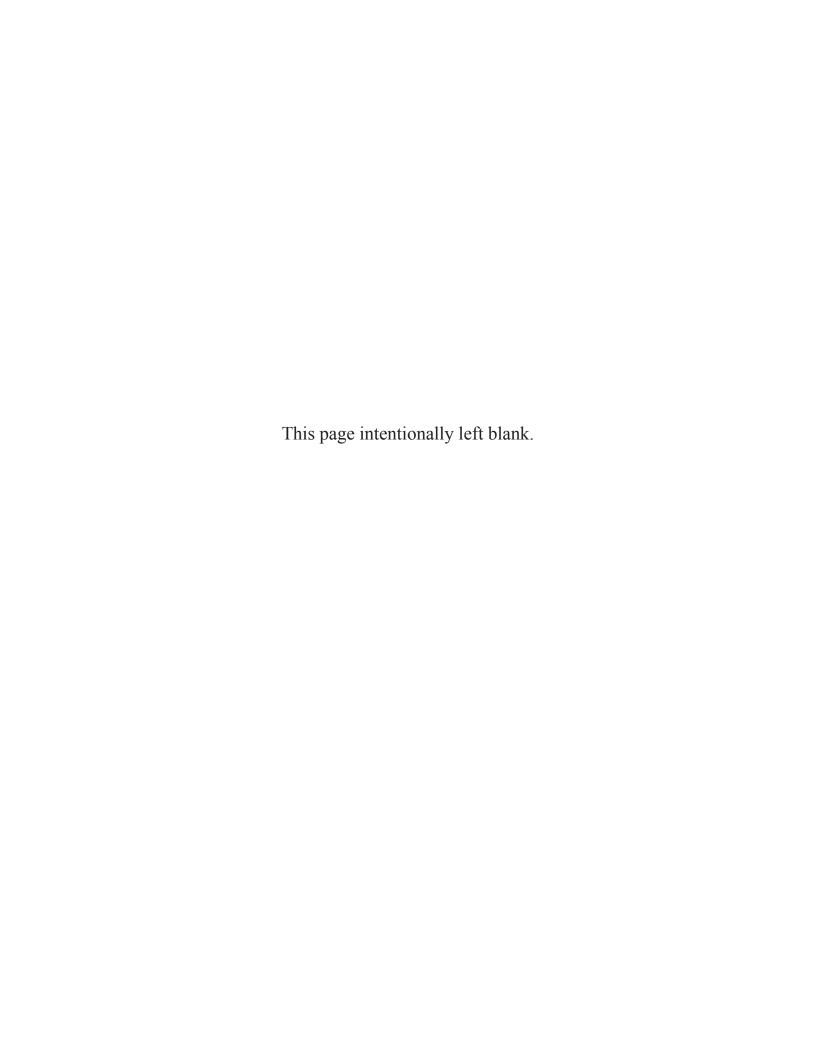


ING USA ANNUITY AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY SEPARATE ACCOUNT B

Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2013

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company Separate Account B (the "Account"), which comprise the statements of assets and liabilities of each of the investment divisions disclosed in Note 1 as of December 31, 2013, and the related statements of operations for the year or period then ended, and the statements of changes in net assets for the years or periods ended December 31, 2013 and 2012. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Account's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Account's internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Account's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2013, by correspondence with the transfer agents or fund companies. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each of the investment divisions disclosed in Note 1 constituting ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company Separate Account B at December 31, 2013, the results of their operations for the year or period then ended, and the changes in their net assets for the years or periods ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Atlanta, Georgia April 9, 2014

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	Invesco V.I. American Franchise Fund - Series I Shares			BlackRock Global location V.I. nd - Class III	Allo Vari	umbia Asset cation Fund, able Series - Class A	Fur	umbia Small Cap Value nd, Variable ies - Class B	Gro Vari	Imbia Small Company Owth Fund, able Series - Class A
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	19,078	\$	1,103,143	\$	315	\$	147,852	\$	32
Total assets		19,078		1,103,143		315		147,852		32
Net assets	\$	19,078	\$	1,103,143	\$	315	\$	147,852	\$	32
Total number of mutual fund shares		376,816		70,805,080		20,912		7,251,199		1,750
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	14,082	\$	981,130	\$	269	\$	123,065	\$	30

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	La (umbia VP orge Cap Growth Fund - Class 1	Eq	delity® VIP uity-Income Portfolio - Service Class 2	C S	nklin Small ap Value ecurities Fund - Class 2	ING Balanced Portfolio - Class S		ING Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class S	
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	336	\$	170,991	\$	12,932	\$	4,807	\$	1,106,841
Total assets		336		170,991		12,932		4,807		1,106,841
Net assets	\$	336	\$	170,991	\$	12,932	\$	4,807	\$	1,106,841
Total number of mutual fund shares		32,362		7,473,371		537,258		345,297		89,045,909
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	244	\$	169,195	\$	6,235	\$	3,924	\$	1,073,269

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	Fu A	G American unds Asset Allocation Portfolio	Fu G	G American ands Global browth and Income Portfolio	Int G	G American Funds rernational rowth and Income Portfolio		G American Funds nternational Portfolio	Fu	G American unds World Allocation Portfolio
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	507,731	\$	26,061	\$	19,557	\$	1,093,953	\$	194,620
Total assets		507,731		26,061		19,557		1,093,953		194,620
Net assets	\$	507,731	\$	26,061	\$	19,557	\$	1,093,953	\$	194,620
Total number of mutual fund shares		38,406,314		1,974,355		1,621,659		56,215,488		15,991,813
Total number of mutual fund shares	_	30,400,314	_	1,7/4,333	===	1,021,039	=	30,213,400	_	13,771,013
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	326,898	\$	22,274	\$	17,172	\$	957,657	\$	181,083

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	Hea Op	BlackRock Ith Sciences portunities ortfolio - rvice Class	Pr	G BlackRock Inflation otected Bond Portfolio - ervice Class	La (Po Ins	BlackRock rge Cap Frowth rtfolio - titutional Class	I	G BlackRock Large Cap Growth Portfolio - rvice Class	 NG Bond Portfolio
Assets									
Investments in mutual funds									
at fair value	\$	326,865	\$	291,031	\$	84	\$	166,380	\$ 385,432
Total assets		326,865		291,031		84		166,380	 385,432
Net assets	\$	326,865	\$	291,031	\$	84	\$	166,380	\$ 385,432
Total number of mutual fund shares		18,322,042		31,059,864		5,811		11,602,499	 41,894,735
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	222,870	\$	335,398	\$	64	\$	118,691	\$ 416,027

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class		Gl	G Clarion obal Real Estate ortfolio - vice 2 Class	R	G Clarion eal Estate Portfolio - rvice Class	ING Clarion Real Estate Portfolio - Service 2 Class		We	NG DFA orld Equity Portfolio - rvice Class
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	119,039	\$	1,749	\$	246,851	\$	18,629	\$	182,004
Total assets		119,039		1,749		246,851		18,629		182,004
Net assets	\$	119,039	\$	1,749	\$	246,851	\$	18,629	\$	182,004
Total number of mutual fund shares		10,921,028		159,536		9,025,642	_	685,377		16,836,603
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	94,016	\$	1,450	\$	178,014	\$	14,931	\$	125,729

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	ING FMR SM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service Class		Div Caj	NG FMR SM ersified Mid p Portfolio - evice 2 Class	1	G Franklin Income Portfolio - ervice Class	ING Franklin Income Portfolio - Service 2 Class		ING Franklin Mutual Shares Portfolio - Service Class	
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	686,993	\$	35,504	\$	524,291	\$	10,547	\$	202,977
Total assets		686,993		35,504		524,291		10,547		202,977
Net assets	\$	686,993	\$	35,504	\$	524,291	\$	10,547	\$	202,977
Total number of mutual fund shares		33,108,097		1,720,991		46,686,679		941,670		18,638,837
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	448,837	\$	23,180	\$	440,247	\$	9,236	\$	141,057

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	ING Franklin Templeton Founding Strategy Portfolio - Service Class		ING Global Resources Portfolio - Adviser Class		I I	NG Global Resources Portfolio - rvice Class	F P	NG Global Resources Portfolio - vice 2 Class	ING Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio - Service Class	
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	918,492	\$	74,575	\$	380,095	\$	20,189	\$	459,576
Total assets		918,492		74,575		380,095		20,189		459,576
Net assets	\$	918,492	\$	74,575	\$	380,095	\$	20,189	\$	459,576
Total number of mutual fund shares		84,420,194		3,644,936		18,048,211		965,044		14,734,727
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	697,552	\$	70,500	\$	335,008	\$	21,087	\$	329,954

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	Gr P	rowth and Emerging Emerging Small Ca Income Markets Equity Markets Equity Equ ortfolio - Portfolio - Portfolio - Portfo		G JPMorgan all Cap Core Equity Portfolio - ervice Class	Sma	G JPMorgan all Cap Core Equity Portfolio - vice 2 Class			
Assets									
Investments in mutual funds									
at fair value	\$	49,490	\$	496,586	\$ 22,743	\$	340,857	\$	38,368
Total assets		49,490		496,586	22,743		340,857		38,368
Net assets	\$	49,490	\$	496,586	\$ 22,743	\$	340,857	\$	38,368
	-								
Total number of mutual fund shares		1,596,461	_	26,136,109	 1,209,108		16,530,405		1,876,169
~									
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	37,965	\$	471,177	\$ 22,943	\$	232,808	\$	24,216

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	Portfolio - Portfolio - Value Portfo		Growth Portfolio -		G Large Cap lue Portfolio - ervice Class	Ma	NG Limited aturity Bond Portfolio - ervice Class		
Assets									
Investments in mutual funds									
at fair value	\$ 2,158,334	\$	966,897	\$	1,017	\$	579,266	\$	50,546
Total assets	 2,158,334		966,897		1,017		579,266		50,546
Net assets	\$ 2,158,334	\$	966,897	\$	1,017	\$	579,266	\$	50,546
Total number of mutual fund shares	 118,459,609		51,376,047		54,347		49,509,892		4,960,392
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$ 1,599,858	\$	828,634	\$	606	\$	521,887	\$	51,875

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	P	G Liquid Assets ortfolio - vice Class	Assets Growth Growth - Portfolio - Portfolio - Portfolio -		Growth Portfolio -		G MFS Total Return Portfolio - rvice Class		
Assets									
Investments in mutual funds									
at fair value	\$	685,459	\$	11,692	\$ 477,882	\$	18,209	\$	643,335
Total assets		685,459		11,692	 477,882		18,209		643,335
Net assets	\$	685,459	\$	11,692	\$ 477,882	\$	18,209	\$	643,335
Total number of mutual fund shares	68	35,458,791		11,692,069	 18,873,678		724,299		34,347,839
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	685,459	\$	11,692	\$ 302,485	\$	11,119	\$	529,319

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	P	MFS Total Return ortfolio - vice 2 Class	eturn Utilities tfolio - Portfolio -		Star F P	G Morgan nley Global ranchise ortfolio - rvice Class	Sta	G Morgan inley Global Franchise Portfolio - vice 2 Class	ING Multi- Manager Large Cap Core Portfolio - Service Class		
Assets											
Investments in mutual funds											
at fair value	\$	30,962	\$	467,192	\$	378,364	\$	61,552	\$	53,705	
Total assets		30,962		467,192		378,364	-	61,552		53,705	
Net assets	\$	30,962	\$	467,192	\$	378,364	\$	61,552	\$	53,705	
Total number of mutual fund shares		1,668,197		26,439,853		20,835,030	_	3,410,104		3,626,262	
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	26,543	\$	356,223	\$	287,903	\$	47,122	\$	40,539	

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	H P	G PIMCO igh Yield ortfolio - rvice Class	T Bor	NG PIMCO otal Return nd Portfolio - ervice Class	To Bon	G PIMCO otal Return d Portfolio - vice 2 Class	C	ING Retirement Conservative Portfolio - Adviser Class		Conservative Portfolio -		G Retirement Growth Portfolio - dviser Class
Assets												
Investments in mutual funds												
at fair value	\$	531,257	\$	2,193,440	\$	52,388	\$	491,016	\$	4,522,383		
Total assets		531,257		2,193,440		52,388		491,016		4,522,383		
Net assets	\$	531,257	\$	2,193,440	\$	52,388	\$	491,016	\$	4,522,383		
Total number of mutual fund shares		50,118,548		191,399,636		4,599,486	_	51,904,439		343,907,462		
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	510,390	\$	2,304,510	\$	54,277	\$	473,335	\$	3,213,260		

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	G Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio - dviser Class	G Retirement Moderate Portfolio - dviser Class	Pi A	NG T. Rowe rice Capital ppreciation Portfolio - ervice Class	Pi A	IG T. Rowe rice Capital ppreciation Portfolio - rvice 2 Class	Pı	G T. Rowe rice Equity Income Portfolio - rvice Class
Assets								
Investments in mutual funds								
at fair value	\$ 3,012,105	\$ 1,646,445	\$	2,811,421	\$	81,130	\$	744,561
Total assets	 3,012,105	 1,646,445		2,811,421		81,130		744,561
Net assets	\$ 3,012,105	\$ 1,646,445	\$	2,811,421	\$	81,130	\$	744,561
Total number of mutual fund shares	231,344,493	132,777,807		99,133,319		2,873,883		44,345,487
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$ 2,238,823	\$ 1,318,649	\$	2,263,641	\$	66,520	\$	531,877

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	Pr P	G T. Rowe ice Equity Income ortfolio - vice 2 Class	Int Stoc	G T. Rowe Price ternational k Portfolio - rvice Class	Glo P	Templeton bal Growth ortfolio - rvice Class	Glob Po	ING Templeton Global Growth Portfolio - Service 2 Class		Diversified ernational d - Class R
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	26,577	\$	146,227	\$	290,506	\$	5,903	\$	112
Total assets		26,577		146,227		290,506		5,903		112
Net assets	\$	26,577	\$	146,227	\$	290,506	\$	5,903	\$	112
Total number of mutual fund shares		1,595,281		11,052,705		18,066,307		369,611		10,495
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	19,977	\$	131,834	\$	221,673	\$	4,591	\$	114

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	Pe	G Global rspectives id - Class R	Cent Mid	American tury Small- Cap Value ortfolio - vice Class	P	NG Baron Growth Portfolio - rvice Class	Con I	ING Columbia Contrarian Core Portfolio - Service Class		G Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio - rvice Class
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	24,351	\$	1,968	\$	507,090	\$	294,606	\$	146,551
Total assets		24,351		1,968		507,090		294,606		146,551
Net assets	\$	24,351	\$	1,968	\$	507,090	\$	294,606	\$	146,551
							-			
Total number of mutual fund shares		2,316,906		129,842		16,571,552	:	11,817,327		9,205,458
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	23,918	\$	1,487	\$	317,152	\$	184,458	\$	68,948

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	Bond	G Global Portfolio - vice Class]	NG Invesco Comstock Portfolio - ervice Class	Eq I Po	G Invesco uity and ncome ortfolio - tial Class	E	NG Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio - ervice Class	Mic F	G JPMorgan I Cap Value Portfolio - rvice Class
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	6,644	\$	268,151	\$	1,696	\$	242,782	\$	244,250
Total assets		6,644		268,151		1,696		242,782		244,250
Net assets	\$	6,644	\$	268,151	\$	1,696	\$	242,782	\$	244,250
Total number of mutual fund shares		633,935		17,378,529		37,750		5,437,456	_	11,553,931
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	7,080	\$	178,888	\$	1,262	\$	178,522	\$	185,821

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	Po	Oppenheimer Oppenh Global Glob Portfolio - Portfo		Portfolio - Portfolio - 201		Total Return Portfolio -		ING Solution 2015 Portfolio - Service Class		ING Solution 2025 Portfolio - Service Class		
Assets												
Investments in mutual funds												
at fair value	\$	4,929	\$	169,506	\$	4,426	\$	14,906	\$	17,579		
Total assets		4,929	. <u> </u>	169,506		4,426		14,906		17,579		
Net assets	\$	4,929	\$	169,506	\$	4,426	\$	14,906	\$	17,579		
Total number of mutual fund shares		260,909	_	9,242,396		385,568	_	1,244,279		1,329,759		
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	3,595	\$	127,243	\$	4,324	\$	12,466	\$	12,200		

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	2035	G Solution Portfolio - vice Class	2045	Solution Portfolio - vice Class	Po	G Solution Income ortfolio - vice Class	Price	G T. Rowe e Diversified Mid Cap Growth Fortfolio - rvice Class	Pr	G T. Rowe ice Growth Equity Portfolio - rvice Class
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	9,672	\$	1,278	\$	6,221	\$	8,538	\$	258,344
Total assets		9,672		1,278		6,221		8,538		258,344
Net assets	\$	9,672	\$	1,278	\$	6,221	\$	8,538	\$	258,344
Total number of mutual fund shares		684,481		86,921		545,258		746,334		2,947,445
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	6,795	\$	899	\$	5,618	\$	4,975	\$	194,485

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	For P	Templeton eign Equity Portfolio - rvice Class	A Cor	G Strategic Ilocation nservative ortfolio - Class S	Al (Po	Strategic location Growth ortfolio - Class S	A N P	G Strategic Illocation Moderate Portfolio - Class S	a	NG Growth nd Income Portfolio - Class A
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	667,777	\$	2,250	\$	566	\$	1,403	\$	1,349,848
Total assets		667,777		2,250		566		1,403		1,349,848
Net assets	\$	667,777	\$	2,250	\$	566	\$	1,403	\$	1,349,848
Total number of mutual fund shares	:	50,897,663		186,418		43,086		111,916		43,043,627
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	497,657	\$	2,028	\$	463	\$	1,168	\$	963,298

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	and Po	Growth Income rtfolio - Class I	a	NG Growth nd Income Portfolio - Class S	Cor	G GET U.S. e Portfolio - Series 14	S	ING Euro FOXX 50® ex Portfolio - Class A	P	FTSE 100 Index® ortfolio - Class A
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	937	\$	770,429	\$	19,220	\$	35,414	\$	5,170
Total assets		937		770,429		19,220		35,414		5,170
Net assets	\$	937	\$	770,429	\$	19,220	\$	35,414	\$	5,170
Total number of mutual fund shares		29,577		24,551,608		2,004,162	_	2,980,987		380,459
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	785	\$	511,612	\$	20,106	\$	32,246	\$	4,768

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	A	NG Global Value Advantage Portfolio	G Hang Seng ex Portfolio - Class S	I	G Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio - Class S		G Index Plus MidCap Portfolio - Class S	\$ G Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio - Class S
Assets								
Investments in mutual funds								
at fair value	\$	175,466	\$ 39,381	\$	130,749	\$	124,289	\$ 99,365
Total assets		175,466	39,381		130,749		124,289	99,365
Net assets	\$	175,466	\$ 39,381	\$	130,749	\$	124,289	\$ 99,365
Total number of mutual fund shares		19,431,456	 2,779,177		6,573,597	_	5,322,871	 4,595,998
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	134,628	\$ 37,696	\$	97,674	\$	87,341	\$ 67,857

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	 ING ternational ex Portfolio - Class S	TO	NG Japan PIX Index® Portfolio - Class A	I Gr	G Russell TM Large Cap owth Index Portfolio - Class S]	ING Russell TM Large Cap Index Portfolio - Class S		G Russell TM Large Cap Talue Index Portfolio - Class S
Assets									
Investments in mutual funds									
at fair value	\$ 66,035	\$	13,312	\$	187,827	\$	397,456	\$	85,774
Total assets	66,035		13,312		187,827		397,456		85,774
Net assets	\$ 66,035	\$	13,312	\$	187,827	\$	397,456	\$	85,774
Total number of mutual fund shares	6,623,365		1,167,717		8,643,673		27,891,616		4,692,228
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$ 56,813	\$	12,807	\$	134,491	\$	273,471	\$	70,256

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	Mid Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class S		Growth Index Mid Ca Portfolio - Portf		ING Russell TM Small Cap Index Portfolio - Class S		ING Small Company Portfolio - Class S		P	G U.S. Bond Index ortfolio - Class S
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	295,192	\$	189,802	\$	253,638	\$	102,570	\$	183,572
Total assets		295,192		189,802		253,638		102,570		183,572
Net assets	\$	295,192	\$	189,802	\$	253,638	\$	102,570	\$	183,572
Total number of mutual fund shares		12,033,906		11,952,292		15,088,514		4,231,435		17,736,426
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	173,979	\$	151,090	\$	199,922	\$	82,895	\$	193,562

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	Value	ING rnational Portfolio - Class S	Op	G MidCap portunities Portfolio - Class S	Opp Po	SmallCap portunities ortfolio - Class S	Varia Ca Po	arBridge able Large p Value rtfolio - Class I	Vari I	tern Asset iable High income ortfolio
Assets										
Investments in mutual funds										
at fair value	\$	7,159	\$	560,431	\$	67,639	\$	88	\$	70
Total assets		7,159		560,431		67,639		88		70
Net assets	\$	7,159	\$	560,431	\$	67,639	\$	88	\$	70
Total number of mutual fund shares		726,819	_	34,723,116		2,405,360		4,618		11,582
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	6,576	\$	419,545	\$	46,041	\$	75	\$	65

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

	Ma Sm Fun	enheimer in Street all Cap d®/VA - vice Class	Po	PIMCO Real Return Portfolio - Administrative Class		neer Equity come VCT ortfolio - Class II	Pr	oFund VP Bull	ProFund VP Europe 30		
Assets											
Investments in mutual funds											
at fair value	\$	2,150	\$	8,362	\$	14,814	\$	12,351	\$	6,458	
Total assets		2,150		8,362		14,814		12,351		6,458	
Net assets	\$	2,150	\$	8,362	\$	14,814	\$	12,351	\$	6,458	
Total number of mutual fund shares		78,101		663,687		544,623		326,044		249,616	
			-								
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	1,327	\$	9,274	\$	9,870	\$	10,027	\$	6,119	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	Ris	Fund VP ing Rates portunity	Wells Fargo Advantage VT Omega Growth Fund - Class 2		Wells Fargo Advantage VT Index Asset Allocation Fund - Class 2		Adv Intri	ells Fargo antage VT insic Value d - Class 2	Wells Fargo Advantage VT Small Cap Growth Fund - Class 2		
Assets											
Investments in mutual funds											
at fair value	\$	5,347	\$	1,401	\$	1,560	\$	766	\$	315	
Total assets		5,347		1,401		1,560		766		315	
Net assets	\$	5,347	\$	1,401	\$	1,560	\$	766	\$	315	
Total number of mutual fund shares		657,728		43,517		98,428		40,606		28,069	
			-								
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	9,977	\$	879	\$	1,236	\$	521	\$	176	

Statements of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2013

	Adv Tot	ells Fargo antage VT al Return and Fund
Assets		
Investments in mutual funds		
at fair value	\$	633
Total assets		633
Net assets	\$	633
	_	
Total number of mutual fund shares		62,767
Cost of mutual fund shares	\$	636

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Aı Fr Fund	esco V.I. merican ranchise I - Series I Shares	Allo	lackRock Global ocation V.I. d - Class III	Allocat Va	bia Asset ion Fund, riable - Class A	Ca Fund	mbia Small p Value I, Variable es - Class B	Cor Grow Va	bia Small npany th Fund, riable - Class A
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	75	\$	11,182	\$	8	\$	1,382	\$	
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		307		18,397		5		2,453		
Total expenses		307		18,397		5		2,453		
Net investment income (loss)		(232)		(7,215)		3		(1,071)		-
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		457		31,157		(15)		(60)		4
Capital gains distributions				44,552		_				
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		457		75,709		(15)		(60)		4
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments		5,425		56,710		61		39,074		1
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments		5,882		132,419		46		39,014		5
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	5,650	\$	125,204	\$	49	\$	37,943	\$	5

Statements of Operations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Larg Growt	nbia VP ge Cap h Fund - ass 1	Columb U.S Govern Mortg Fund - C	S. ment gage	Equi Po	elity® VIP ity-Income ortfolio - rice Class 2	Fidelity® V Contrafund Portfolio - Service Clas	® -	Car Sec	din Small Value urities - Class 2
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	-	\$		\$	3,690	\$		\$	161
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		5				2,831	5,42	28		132
Total expenses		5		-		2,831	5,42	28		132
Net investment income (loss)		(5)		-		859	(5,42	28)		29
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		11		-		(5,613)	154,83	33		613
Capital gains distributions		-		-		10,904		-		207
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		11		-		5,291	154,83	33		820
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments		76				32,091	(68,52	23)		2,787
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments		87		_		37,382	86,31	10		3,607
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	82	\$		\$	38,241	\$ 80,88	32	\$	3,636

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Por	Balanced tfolio - ass S	Bono	ING ermediate d Portfolio - Class S	Fui Al	American nds Asset location ortfolio	Fund Gro Ii	American ds Global owth and ncome ortfolio	I Inte Gro	American Funds rnational owth and ncome ortfolio
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	92	\$	34,827	\$	5,489	\$	267	\$	187
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		56		18,830		7,657		345		256
Total expenses		56		18,830		7,657		345		256
Net investment income (loss)		36		15,997		(2,168)		(78)		(69)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		(84)		3,136		11,050		987		434
Capital gains distributions		(01)		-		2,974		49		-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments						2,771				
and capital gains distributions		(84)		3,136		14,024		1,036		434
Net unrealized appreciation		(01)		3,130		11,021		1,050		151
(depreciation) of investments		720		(42,523)		74,002		2,652		1,898
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)		,,,,,	-	(:2,020)		7 1,002		2,002		1,070
on investments		636		(39,387)		88,026		3,688		2,332
Net increase (decrease) in net assets				(37,301)		00,020		2,000		2,332
resulting from operations	\$	672	\$	(23,390)	\$	85,858	\$	3,610	\$	2,263

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Int	G American Funds ernational Portfolio	Fun Al	American nds World llocation ortfolio	Heal Opp Pe	BlackRock Ith Sciences portunities ortfolio - vice Class	In Prote	BlackRock nflation ected Bond ortfolio - vice Class	Lai G Poi Inst	BlackRock rge Cap rowth rtfolio - itutional Class
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	9,154	\$	2,913	\$	155	\$	-	\$	1
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		17,733		3,227		4,752		7,113		1
Total expenses		17,733		3,227		4,752		7,113		1
Net investment income (loss)		(8,579)		(314)		(4,597)		(7,113)		-
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		(56,945)		1,509		7,829		(8,422)		-
Capital gains distributions				1,896		19,960		24,543		
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		(56,945)		3,405		27,789		16,121		-
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		246,406		19,709		66,724		(54,116)		21
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		189,461	-	23,114		94,513		(37,995)		21
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	180,882	\$	22,800	\$	89,916	\$	(45,108)	\$	21

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	La (Po	BlackRock orge Cap Growth ortfolio - vice Class	_	NG Bond Portfolio	Glo	G Clarion obal Real Estate ortfolio - vice Class	Glob E Por	Clarion oal Real state tfolio - te 2 Class	Rea Po	Clarion al Estate rtfolio - vice Class
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	1,703	\$	4,636	\$	6,871	\$	99	\$	3,539
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		2,657		6,753		2,119		34		4,730
Total expenses		2,657		6,753		2,119		34		4,730
Net investment income (loss)		(954)		(2,117)		4,752		65		(1,191)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		12,855		4,605		(2,280)		(18)		(9,617)
Capital gains distributions				39,881						
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		12,855		44,486		(2,280)		(18)		(9,617)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments		28,981		(54,163)		249		(10)		13,571
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments		41,836		(9,677)		(2,031)		(28)		3,954
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$	40,882	\$	(11,794)	\$	2,721	\$	37	\$	2,763

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Rea Poi	Clarion Il Estate rtfolio - ce 2 Class	Wor Po	G DFA Id Equity ortfolio - vice Class	Dive Cap	G FMR SM ersified Mid Portfolio - evice Class	Divers Cap I	FMR SM sified Mid Portfolio - ce 2 Class	I Po	Franklin ncome ortfolio - vice Class
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	240	\$	3,374	\$	2,948	\$	105	\$	25,432
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		358		2,857		11,135		591		8,819
Total expenses		358		2,857		11,135		591		8,819
Net investment income (loss)		(118)		517		(8,187)		(486)		16,613
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		(835)		8,370		22,347		1,210		(368)
Capital gains distributions		-				2,425		125		
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		(835)		8,370		24,772		1,335		(368)
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		1,048		26,202		170,712		8,653		44,241
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments		213		34,572		195,484		9,988		43,873
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	95	\$	35,089	\$	187,297	\$	9,502	\$	60,486

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	In Por	Franklin come tfolio - ce 2 Class	Mutu Po	Franklin ual Shares rtfolio - vice Class	To F S	G Franklin empleton ounding strategy ortfolio - vice Class	Re Po	G Global sources rtfolio - iser Class	Ro Po	G Global esources ortfolio - vice Class
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	478	\$	2,112	\$	22,551	\$	426	\$	3,703
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		182		3,332		14,279		1,277		6,838
Total expenses		182		3,332		14,279		1,277		6,838
Net investment income (loss)		296		(1,220)		8,272		(851)		(3,135)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		678		497		1,566		(3,353)		(36,268)
Capital gains distributions								-		
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		678		497		1,566		(3,353)		(36,268)
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		220		44,486		157,379	-	11,669		82,098
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		898		44,983		158,945		8,316	-	45,830
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	1,194	\$	43,763	\$	167,217	\$	7,465	\$	42,695

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	ING Global Resources Portfolio - Service 2 Class		ING Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio - Service Class		ING Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio - Service 2 Class		ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Service Class		ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Service 2 Class	
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	164	\$	5,557	\$	571	\$	4,391	\$	178
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		370		7,316		900		8,892		432
Total expenses		370		7,316		900		8,892		432
Net investment income (loss)		(206)		(1,759)		(329)		(4,501)		(254)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		(232)		5,535		836		(27,723)		649
Capital gains distributions		-		-		-		11,127		545
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		(232)		5,535		836		(16,596)		1,194
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments		2,653		111,988		12,705		(20,243)		(2,891)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>						
on investments		2,421		117,523		13,541		(36,839)		(1,697)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	2,215	\$	115,764	\$	13,212	\$	(41,340)	\$	(1,951)

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

					ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class		ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class		G Poi	Large Cap rowth tfolio - ce 2 Class
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	2,120	\$	224	\$	7,194	\$	4,153	\$	3
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		4,933		658		35,079		10,135		18
Total expenses		4,933		658		35,079		10,135		18
Net investment income (loss)		(2,813)		(434)		(27,885)		(5,982)		(15)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		14,392		2,431		51,086		28,299		25
Capital gains distributions		6,756		876		19,820		8,646		9
Total realized gain (loss) on investments										
and capital gains distributions		21,148		3,307		70,906		36,945		34
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		68,454		8,267		460,868		121,135		210
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		89,602		11,574		531,774		158,080		244
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	86,789	\$	11,140	\$	503,889	\$	152,098	\$	229

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	ING Large Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class		ING Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio - Service Class		ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service Class		ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service 2 Class		ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Service Class	
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	2,815	\$	497	\$		\$		\$	3,436
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		4,213		912		12,374		248		7,604
Total expenses		4,213		912		12,374		248		7,604
Net investment income (loss)		(1,398)		(415)		(12,374)		(248)		(4,168)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		17,016		(946)		-		-		30,373
Capital gains distributions		_		_		123		2		
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		17,016		(946)		123		2		30,373
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments		50,611		840						100,341
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments		67,627		(106)		123		2		130,714
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$	66,229	\$	(521)	\$	(12,251)	\$	(246)	\$	126,546

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Service 2 Class		ING MFS Tota Return Portfolio - Service Class	P	ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Service 2 Class		ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class		G Morgan ley Global ranchise ortfolio - vice Class
Net investment income (loss)									
Investment Income:									
Dividends	\$	113	\$ 13,339	\$	623	\$	9,161	\$	7,732
Expenses:									
Mortality and expense risk charges		314	10,817		575		8,348		6,605
Total expenses		314	10,817		575		8,348		6,605
Net investment income (loss)		(201)	2,522		48		813		1,127
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments									
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		1,239	(1,529)	(258)		(2,349)		10,235
Capital gains distributions							-		20,798
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		1,239	(1,529)	(258)		(2,349)		31,033
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments		3,921	96,443		4,958		80,110		27,385
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments		5,160	94,914		4,700		77,761		58,418
Net increase (decrease) in net assets		2,100			1,700		77,701		50,110
resulting from operations	\$	4,959	\$ 97,436	\$	4,748	\$	78,574	\$	59,545

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	ING Morgan Stanley Global Franchise Portfolio - Service 2 Class		ING Multi- Manager Large Cap Core Portfolio - Oppenho Activ Allocar Portfolio		ING enheimer Active location rtfolio -	eimer ve ING PIMCO cion High Yield cio - Portfolio -		To Bon	G PIMCO tal Return d Portfolio - vice Class	
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	1,160	\$	345	\$	55	\$	32,653	\$	83,390
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		1,112		884		184		9,897		43,149
Total expenses		1,112		884		184		9,897		43,149
Net investment income (loss)		48		(539)		(129)		22,756		40,241
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		2 271		4.4.5		(7.140)		01.071		17.450
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		2,371		445		(7,140)		21,871		17,450
Capital gains distributions		3,385				11,590				25,666
Total realized gain (loss) on investments						4.450		24.074		10.116
and capital gains distributions		5,756		445		4,450		21,871		43,116
Net unrealized appreciation		2.052		10.500		(2.125)		(0.1.0.10)		(4=2-04=)
(depreciation) of investments		3,873		12,782		(2,125)		(24,049)		(173,917)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		9,629		13,227		2,325		(2,178)		(130,801)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	9,677	\$	12,688	\$	2,196	\$	20,578	\$	(90,560)

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Tot Bond	G PIMCO al Return Portfolio - ice 2 Class	Mid C Por	Pioneer Cap Value tfolio -	Cor	Retirement nservative ortfolio - viser Class	P	Retirement Growth ortfolio - viser Class	N P	Retirement Ioderate Growth ortfolio - viser Class
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	1,858	\$	3,644	\$	18,002	\$	80,699	\$	60,679
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		1,036		5,508		9,489		76,399		50,678
Total expenses		1,036		5,508		9,489		76,399		50,678
Net investment income (loss)		822		(1,864)		8,513		4,300		10,001
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		623		96,187		22,020		109,720		71,271
Capital gains distributions		602				6,766		_		
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		1,225		96,187		28,786		109,720		71,271
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments		(4,218)		(19,245)		(22,880)		557,838		295,611
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments		(2,993)		76,942		5,906		667,558		366,882
Net increase (decrease) in net assets									_	
resulting from operations	\$	(2,171)	\$	75,078	\$	14,419	\$	671,858	\$	376,883

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	N P	Retirement Ioderate ortfolio - viser Class	ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Service Class		ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Service 2 Class		Pri Po	G T. Rowe ice Equity Income ortfolio - vice Class	ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Service 2 Class	
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	44,790	\$	29,328	\$	738	\$	11,305	\$	378
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		28,607		45,677		1,457		12,242		469
Total expenses		28,607		45,677		1,457		12,242		469
Net investment income (loss)		16,183		(16,349)		(719)		(937)		(91)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		36,554		31,370		934		14,366		633
Capital gains distributions				171,010		5,258		534		19
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		36,554		202,380		6,192		14,900		652
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		78,023		299,394		9,112		157,817		5,704
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments		114,577		501,774		15,304		172,717		6,356
Net increase (decrease) in net assets		,						. – ,		-,
resulting from operations	\$	130,760	\$	485,425	\$	14,585	\$	171,780	\$	6,265

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

			ING Templeton Global Growth Portfolio - Service Class		ING Templeton Global Growth Portfolio - Service 2 Class		ING Diversified International Fund - Class R		ING Global Perspectives Fund - Class R	
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	1,535	\$	4,156	\$	82	\$	-	\$	-
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		2,493		4,542		97		1		37
Total expenses		2,493		4,542		97		1		37
Net investment income (loss)		(958)		(386)		(15)		(1)		(37)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		(7,559)		3,434		100		(1)		1
Capital gains distributions								_		
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		(7,559)		3,434		100		(1)		1
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments		25,374		63,123		1,255		17		433
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments		17,815		66,557		1,355		16		434
Net increase (decrease) in net assets		17,013		00,557		1,555		10		
resulting from operations	\$	16,857	\$	66,171	\$	1,340	\$	15	\$	397

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	ING American Century Small- Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class		P	ING Baron Growth Portfolio - Service Class		ING Columbia Contrarian Core Portfolio - Service Class		ING Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio - Service Class		G Global Portfolio - ice Class
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	22	\$	5,539	\$	3,737	\$	1,071	\$	139
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		20		7,432		4,776		2,411		73
Total expenses		20		7,432		4,776		2,411		73
Net investment income (loss)		2		(1,893)		(1,039)		(1,340)		66
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		105		20.506		5 (25		0.405		((1)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		185		28,586		5,625		8,405		(64)
Capital gains distributions		63		16,474						198
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		248		45,060		5,625		8,405		134
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments		269		88,983		71,837		36,661		(639)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		517		134,043		77,462		45,066		(505)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	519	\$	132,150	\$	76,423	\$	43,726	\$	(439)

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	and I Core P	Growth Income ortfolio - al Class	and In Core Po	Growth ncome ortfolio - e Class	Co Po	G Invesco omstock ortfolio - vice Class	Equ In Por	Invesco nity and ncome rtfolio - al Class	Eq I Po	G Invesco uity and ncome ortfolio - vice Class
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	7	\$	26	\$	1,875	\$	22	\$	2,706
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		2		20		4,107		13		3,505
Total expenses		2		20		4,107		13		3,505
Net investment income (loss)		5		6		(2,232)		9		(799)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		112		321		3,764		38		1,387
Capital gains distributions				_		_				
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		112		321		3,764		38		1,387
Net unrealized appreciation		112		321		3,704		30		1,367
(depreciation) of investments		(62)		97		63,432		301		40,704
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		50		418		67,196		339		42,091
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	55	\$	424	\$	64,964	\$	348	\$	41,292

Statements of Operations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	ING JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class		Oppen Glo Port	NG nheimer obal folio - al Class	eimer Oppenheimer oal Global lio - Portfolio -		ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Service Class		2015	Solution Portfolio - ice Class
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	1,344	\$	64	\$	1,799	\$	152	\$	475
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		3,800		57		2,522		47		160
Total expenses		3,800		57		2,522		47		160
Net investment income (loss)		(2,456)		7		(723)		105		315
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
V		16,051		304		(381)		95		(72)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments Capital gains distributions		7,869		304		(301)		31		(72)
		7,809	-					31		
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		23,920		304		(381)		126		(72)
Net unrealized appreciation								/ - \		
(depreciation) of investments		32,787		794		34,374		(370)		907
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		56,707		1,098		33,993		(244)		835
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	54,251	\$	1,105	\$	33,270	\$	(139)	\$	1,150

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	ING Solution 2025 Portfolio - Service Class		io - 2035 Portfolio -		ING Solution 2045 Portfolio - Service Class		ING Solution Income Portfolio - Service Class		Price M C Po	T. Rowe Diversified lid Cap Growth rtfolio - vice Class
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	376	\$	179	\$	21	\$	199	\$	14
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		176		103		16		63		91
Total expenses		176		103		16		63		91
Net investment income (loss)		200		76		5		136		(77)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		61		52		20		(17)		1,583
Capital gains distributions	-	-		-	-		-	-		101
Total realized gain (loss) on investments										
and capital gains distributions		61		52		20		(17)		1,684
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		2,127		1,539		235		227		892
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		2,188		1,591		255		210		2,576
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	2,388	\$	1,667	\$	260	\$	346	\$	2,499

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	ING T. Rowe Price Growth Equity Portfolio - Service Class		ING Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio - Service Class		ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio - Service Class		ING Strategic Allocation Conservative Portfolio - Class S		Alle G: Por	Strategic ocation rowth etfolio -
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	35	\$	8,425	\$	8	\$	37	\$	8
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		3,135		10,936		19		18		6
Total expenses		3,135		10,936		19		18		6
Net investment income (loss)		(3,100)		(2,511)		(11)		19		2
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		9,460		13,009		358		(36)		(22)
Capital gains distributions						_				
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		9,460		13,009		358		(36)		(22)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	·	52,362		92,520		160		203		122
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments		61,822		105,529		518		167		100
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$	58,722	\$	103,018	\$	507	\$	186	\$	102

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	ING Strategic Allocation Moderate Portfolio - Class S		ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class A		ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class I		ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class S		Po	GET U.S. Core rtfolio - eries 11
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	22	\$	11,132	\$	11	\$	7,759	\$	73
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		13		22,118		10		12,868		11
Total expenses		13		22,118		10		12,868		11
Net investment income (loss)		9		(10,986)		1		(5,109)		62
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		(20)		38,674		14		49,218		(466)
Capital gains distributions										
Total realized gain (loss) on investments										
and capital gains distributions		(20)		38,674		14		49,218		(466)
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		181		286,976		150		138,714		389
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		161		325,650		164		187,932		(77)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	170	\$	314,664	\$	165	\$	182,823	\$	(15)

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	(Por	NG GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 12		ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 13		ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 14		BlackRock ence and chnology ortunities ortfolio - Class S	ST(G Euro DXX 50® Index rtfolio - Class A
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	48	\$	213	\$	640	\$		\$	443
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		13		101		374		736		283
Total expenses		13		101		374		736		283
Net investment income (loss)		35		112		266		(736)		160
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		(316)		(400)		(236)		(20,742)		839
Capital gains distributions		_		-		_		26,060		_
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		(316)		(400)		(236)		5,318		839
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		286		164		(475)		2,766		2,467
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		(30)		(236)		(711)		8,084		3,306
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	5	\$	(124)	\$	(445)	\$	7,348	\$	3,466

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	II Po	FTSE 100 ndex® rtfolio - lass A	ING Global Value Advantage Portfolio		ING Hang Seng Index Portfolio - Class S		ING Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio - Class S		N Po	Index Plus IidCap ortfolio - Class S
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	163	\$	6,222	\$	1,948	\$	2,021	\$	1,080
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges	-	74		2,967		832		1,976		1,956
Total expenses		74		2,967		832		1,976		1,956
Net investment income (loss)		89		3,255		1,116		45		(876)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		139		7,830		(1,325)		1,926		1,667
Capital gains distributions		80								
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		219		7,830		(1,325)		1,926		1,667
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments		346		8,092		51		31,548		31,727
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments		565		15,922		(1,274)		33,474		33,394
Net increase (decrease) in net assets		303		13,722		(1,2/4)	-	JJ, TIT		33,374
resulting from operations	\$	654	\$	19,177	\$	(158)	\$	33,519	\$	32,518

Statements of Operations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	ING Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio - Class S		ING Internationa Index Portfolio - Class S		ING Japan TOPIX Index® Portfolio - Class A		ING Russell TM Large Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class S		La Po	Russell TM rge Cap Index ortfolio - Class S
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	687	\$	1,157	\$	208	\$	2,027	\$	5,195
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		1,547		970		197		2,854		6,435
Total expenses		1,547		970		197		2,854		6,435
Net investment income (loss)		(860)		187		11		(827)		(1,240)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		1,453		2,639		726		16,310		35,114
Capital gains distributions						51		-		
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		1,453		2,639		777		16,310		35,114
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		29,806		7,265		685		27,707		62,921
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		31,259		9,904		1,462		44,017		98,035
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	30,399	\$	10,091	\$	1,473	\$	43,190	\$	96,795

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	ING Russell TM Large Cap Value Index Portfolio - Class S		ING Russell TM Mid Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class S		ING Russell TM Mid Cap Index Portfolio - Class S		ING Russell TM Small Cap Index Portfolio - Class S		P	NG Small Company ortfolio - Class S
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	1,096	\$	2,029	\$	1,563	\$	2,172	\$	264
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		1,450		4,789		2,856		3,470		1,687
Total expenses		1,450		4,789		2,856		3,470		1,687
Net investment income (loss)		(354)		(2,760)		(1,293)	(1,298)			(1,423)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		8,309		25,095		8,647		6,979		14,123
Capital gains distributions		510				4,565		6,413		7,586
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		8,819		25,095		13,212		13,392		21,709
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		11,365		55,301		31,278		47,208		9,336
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		20,184		80,396		44,490		60,600		31,045
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	19,830	\$	77,636	\$	43,197	\$	59,302	\$	29,622

Statements of Operations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	ING U.S. Bond Index Portfolio - Class S		ING International Value Portfolio - Class S		ING MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S		ING SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S		ClearBridge Variable Large Cap Value Portfolio- Class I	
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	3,375	\$	164	\$		\$		\$	1
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		3,434		73		8,612		1,076		1
Total expenses		3,434		73		8,612		1,076		1
Net investment income (loss)		(59)		91		(8,612)		(1,076)		-
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		(962)		(563)		42,784		4,289		-
Capital gains distributions		2,099				13,260		3,958		4
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				-						
and capital gains distributions		1,137		(563)		56,044		8,247		4
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		(10,464)		1,729		77,217		12,438		17
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)								_		
on investments		(9,327)		1,166		133,261		20,685		21
Net increase (decrease) in net assets					-					
resulting from operations	\$	(9,386)	\$	1,257	\$	124,649	\$	19,609	\$	21

Statements of Operations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Western Asset Variable High Income Portfolio		Oppenheimer Main Street Small Cap Fund®/VA - Service Class		PIMCO Real Return Portfolio - Administrative Class		Pioneer Equity Income VCT Portfolio - Class II		Fund VP Bull	
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	5	\$	12	\$	153	\$	335	\$ 133	
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		1		18		117		152	213	
Total expenses		1		18		117		152	 213	
Net investment income (loss)		4		(6)		36		183	(80)	
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments										
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		(3)		209		439		114	230	
Capital gains distributions		-		21		69		-	_	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments										
and capital gains distributions		(3)		230		508		114	230	
Net unrealized appreciation										
(depreciation) of investments		4		348		(1,778)		3,220	 2,731	
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		1		578		(1,270)		3,334	 2,961	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	5	\$	572	\$	(1,234)	\$	3,517	\$ 2,881	

Statements of Operations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	ProFund VP Europe 30		ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity		Wells Fargo Advantage VT Omega Growth Fund - Class 2		Wells Fargo Advantage VT Index Asset Allocation Fund - Class 2		Advaı Intrin	s Fargo ntage VT sic Value - Class 2
Net investment income (loss)										
Investment Income:										
Dividends	\$	95	\$	_	\$	2	\$	25	\$	8
Expenses:										
Mortality and expense risk charges		112		90		24		27		15
Total expenses		112		90		24		27		15
Net investment income (loss)		(17)		(90)		(22)		(2)		(7)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		(5(1)		(1.710)		4.5		1.0		1
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		(561)		(1,718)		45		18		1
Capital gains distributions						101	-			
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		(561)		(1,718)		146		18		1
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments		1,692		2,510		270		227		193
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)										
on investments		1,131		792		416		245		194
Net increase (decrease) in net assets										
resulting from operations	\$	1,114	\$	702	\$	394	\$	243	\$	187

Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Advar Sma Grow	s Fargo ntage VT all Cap th Fund - lass 2	Advan Total	Fargo tage VT Return Fund
Net investment income (loss)				
Investment Income:				
Dividends	\$		\$	8
Expenses:				
Mortality and expense risk charges		5		11
Total expenses		5		11
Net investment income (loss)		(5)		(3)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments				
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		10		8
Capital gains distributions		14		20
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions		24		28
Net unrealized appreciation		0.6		(50)
(depreciation) of investments		86		(52)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments		110		(24)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets				
resulting from operations	\$	105	\$	(27)

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Invesco V.I. American Franchise Fund - Series I Shares	BlackRock Global Allocation V.I. Fund - Class III	Columbia Asset Allocation Fund, Variable Series - Class A	Columbia Small Cap Value Fund, Variable Series - Class B
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ -	\$ 1,082,096	\$ 279	\$ 132,452
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(306)	(12,680)	2	(3,161)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
and capital gains distributions	(94)	59,195	(1)	3,151
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
of investments	(429)	25,261	31	10,402
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
operations	(829)	71,776	32	10,392
Changes from principal transactions:	` ,			
Premiums	-	9,239	-	26
Death Benefits	(91)	(8,386)	-	(1,234)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(1,184)	(50,053)	(2)	(9,490)
Transfers between Divisions				
(including fixed account), net	18,829	(111,259)	16	(3,279)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				
principal transactions	17,554	(160,459)	14	(13,977)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	16,725	(88,683)	46	(3,585)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	16,725	993,413	325	128,867
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(232)	(7,215)	3	(1,071)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	(===)	(,,===)		(-,*,-)
and capital gains distributions	457	75,709	(15)	(60)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		,	(-)	()
of investments	5,425	56,710	61	39,074
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
operations	5,650	125,204	49	37,943
Changes from principal transactions:	,	,		,
Premiums	1	9,630	_	338
Death Benefits	(241)	(9,652)	_	(1,515)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(2,402)	(68,066)	(63)	(11,654)
Contract Charges	(131)	(9,061)		(1,175)
Transfers between Divisions	,			
(including fixed account), net	(524)	61,675	4	(4,952)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				
principal transactions	(3,297)	(15,474)	(59)	(18,958)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	2,353	109,730	(10)	18,985
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 19,078	\$ 1,103,143	\$ 315	\$ 147,852
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

Net assets at January 1, 2012	Columbia Small Company Growth Fund, Variable Series - Class A \$ 11	Columbia VP Large Cap Growth Fund - Class 1	Columbia VP U.S. Government Mortgage Fund - Class 1	Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio - Service Class 2 \$ 157,133
In annual (danuary) in mot accepts				
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	_	(5)	_	623
Total realized gain (loss) on investments		(3)		023
and capital gains distributions	_	1	_	4,090
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				,
of investments	1	54		16,690
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
operations	1	50	-	21,403
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	-	-	-	139
Death Benefits Surrenders and withdrawals	-	(21)	- (1)	(1,954)
Transfers between Divisions	-	(21)	(1)	(12,990)
(including fixed account), net	1	(1)	_	(4,636)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from		(1)	·	(4,030)
principal transactions	1	(22)	(1)	(19,441)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	2	28	(1)	1,962
Net assets at December 31, 2012	13	299	3	159,095
				,
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	-	(5)	-	859
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
and capital gains distributions	4	11	-	5,291
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		7.6		22 001
of investments	1	76		32,091
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from	5	82		20 241
operations Changes from principal transactions:	3	02	-	38,241
Premiums	4	_	_	253
Death Benefits		(2)	(2)	(1,951)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(17)	(43)	(1)	(19,098)
Contract Charges	-	-	-	(1,166)
Transfers between Divisions				
(including fixed account), net	27			(4,383)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				
principal transactions	14	(45)	(3)	(26,345)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	19	37	(3)	11,896
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 32	\$ 336	\$ -	\$ 170,991

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio - Service Class 2	Franklin Small Cap Value Securities Fund - Class 2	ING Balanced Portfolio - Class S	ING Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class S
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 662,869	\$ 11,819	\$ 5,392	\$ 1,214,624
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(9,265)	(94)	78	21,625
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
and capital gains distributions	(37,161)	(138)	(213)	(9,267)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	, , ,	, ,	,	
of investments	132,644	1,986	754	63,614
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
operations	86,218	1,754	619	75,972
Changes from principal transactions:	00,210	1,731	01)	13,712
Premiums	343	31	4	8,551
Death Benefits	(6,699)	(40)	(31)	(13,839)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(46,026)	(1,807)	(1,048)	(108,619)
Transfers between Divisions	(40,020)	(1,007)	(1,046)	(100,019)
(including fixed account), net	(2(272)	((07)	(60)	0.005
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(26,372)	(697)	(00)	8,885
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(70.754)	(2.512)	(1.127)	(105.022)
principal transactions	(78,754)	(2,513)	(1,135)	(105,022)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	7,464	(759)	(516)	(29,050)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	670,333	11,060	4,876	1,185,574
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(5,428)	29	36	15,997
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
and capital gains distributions	154,833	820	(84)	3,136
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	,		,	,
of investments	(68,523)	2,787	720	(42,523)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from	(**,*==)			(12,020)
operations	80,882	3,636	672	(23,390)
Changes from principal transactions:	00,002	3,030	072	(25,570)
Premiums	203	22	9	7,823
Death Benefits	(3,309)	(113)	(48)	(15,652)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(26,014)	(1,129)	(695)	(102,304)
Contract Charges	(2,354)	(60)	(7)	(8,189)
Transfers between Divisions	(710 741)	(404)		(2.070
(including fixed account), net	(719,741)	(484)		62,979
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(==1 0 (=)	/4 = - · ·	/= · · ·	(== 0 :=:
principal transactions	(751,215)	(1,764)	(741)	(55,343)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(670,333)	1,872	(69)	(78,733)
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ -	\$ 12,932	\$ 4,807	\$ 1,106,841

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Fu A	G American unds Asset Allocation Portfolio	Fu Gi	G American nds Global rowth and Income Portfolio	Into Gr 1	American Funds ernational owth and income	In	G American Funds ternational Portfolio
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$	340,934	\$	6,822	\$	4,490	\$	977,119
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(4,740)		(105)		(65)		(11,923)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		4,285		(1)		(41)		(65,844)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		43,813		1,427		877		211,784
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from								
operations		43,358		1,321		771		134,017
Changes from principal transactions:								
Premiums		6,022		179		324		6,699
Death Benefits		(2,428)		(14)		(78)		(9,657)
Surrenders and withdrawals		(22,746)		(619)		(395)		(60,638)
Transfers between Divisions								
(including fixed account), net		27,777		7,100		5,917		(38,493)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		8,625		6,646		5,768		(102,089)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		51,983		7,967		6,539		31,928
Net assets at December 31, 2012		392,917		14,789		11,029		1,009,047
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(2,168)		(78)		(69)		(8,579)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		14,024		1,036		434		(56,945)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		74,002		2,652		1,898		246,406
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from								
operations		85,858		3,610		2,263		180,882
Changes from principal transactions:								
Premiums		4,336		152		116		5,845
Death Benefits		(4,351)		(118)		(98)		(11,441)
Surrenders and withdrawals		(37,320)		(1,479)		(771)		(71,390)
Contract Charges		(3,734)		(154)		(126)		(7,802)
Transfers between Divisions								
(including fixed account), net		70,025		9,261		7,144		(11,188)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		28,956		7,662		6,265		(95,976)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		114,814		11,272		8,528		84,906
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$	507,731	\$	26,061	\$	19,557	\$	1,093,953

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Fu A	G American nds World Allocation Portfolio	Hea Op P	BlackRock Ith Sciences portunities Portfolio - rvice Class	Pro F	G BlackRock Inflation tected Bond Portfolio - rvice Class	Lai G Poi Inst	BlackRock rge Cap rowth rtfolio - itutional Class
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$	184,314	\$	175,361	\$	504,313	\$	134
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(2,239)		(3,585)		(10,534)		(1)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		14,934		5,606		34,429		(13)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		5,035		25,003		(5,449)		31
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from								
operations		17,730		27,024		18,446		17
Changes from principal transactions:								
Premiums		2,415		1,811		5,001		-
Death Benefits		(1,666)		(1,361)		(5,793)		-
Surrenders and withdrawals		(8,507)		(14,273)		(57,509)		(66)
Transfers between Divisions								
(including fixed account), net		(8,319)		10,068		104,398		(16)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(16,077)		(3,755)		46,097		(82)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		1,653		23,269		64,543		(65)
Net assets at December 31, 2012		185,967		198,630		568,856		69
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(314)		(4,597)		(7,113)		_
Total realized gain (loss) on investments		()		() /		(, ,		
and capital gains distributions		3,405		27,789		16,121		_
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		,		,		,		
of investments		19,709		66,724		(54,116)		21
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from								
operations		22,800		89,916		(45,108)		21
Changes from principal transactions:		,		,		, ,		
Premiums		2,777		2,188		4,215		-
Death Benefits		(923)		(3,395)		(5,616)		-
Surrenders and withdrawals		(12,182)		(24,567)		(41,040)		(7)
Contract Charges		(1,681)		(2,180)		(3,523)		-
Transfers between Divisions								
(including fixed account), net		(2,138)		66,273		(186,753)		1
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(14,147)		38,319		(232,717)		(6)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		8,653		128,235		(277,825)		15
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$	194,620	\$	326,865	\$	291,031	\$	84
,						,		

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

Net assets at January 1, 2012		La (Pe	BlackRock arge Cap Growth ortfolio - vice Class		ING Bond Portfolio	Gl P	G Clarion obal Real Estate ortfolio - vice Class	Glo Po	G Clarion bal Real Estate rtfolio - ice 2 Class
Net investment income (loss) (3,086) 318 (2,568) (45) Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 13,265 23,829 (3,587) (105) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) 5,868 (7,352) 32,157 529 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 16,047 16,795 26,002 379 Changes from principal transactions: 1,099 4,942 201 -	Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$	138,504	\$	463,738	\$	120,762	\$	1,815
Net investment income (loss) (3,086) 318 (2,568) (45) Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 13,265 23,829 (3,587) (105) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 5,868 (7,352) 32,157 529 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 16,047 16,795 26,002 379 Changes from principal transactions:	Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Net investment income (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions and capital gains distributions and capital gains distributions and capital gains distributions are set of investments and united gains are set of investments and withdrawals are set of investments and withdrawals are set of investment gains distributions are set of investment gains distributions are set of investment gains distributions are set of investment income (loss) are set of investments and capital gains distributions are sets sets derived from operations are set of investments and capital gains distributions are set of investments and capital gains distributions are sets of investments and capital gains distributions are sets of investments and capital gains distributions are sets of investments are set of investments									
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 13,265 23,829 (3,587) (105) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 5,868 (7,352) 32,157 529 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 16,047 16,795 26,002 379 Changes from principal transactions:	*		(3.086)		318		(2,568)		(45)
According the same set of th	. ,		() /				())		,
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 5,868 (7,352) 32,157 529 'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 16,047 16,795 26,002 379 Changes from principal transactions: 1,099 4,942 201 - Peath Benefits (1,634) (5,190) (1,140) (2) Surrenders and withdrawals (12,716) (32,239) (8,234) (143) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 4,814 (1,763) (6,915) (114) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (8,437) (34,250) (16,088) (259) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 7,610 (17,455) 9,914 120 Net assets at December 31, 2012 146,114 446,283 130,676 1,935 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: (954) (2,117) 4,752 65 Total realized gain (loss) on investments 12,855 44,486 (2,280) (18) Net increase (decrease) in net			13,265		23,829		(3,587)		(105)
of investments 5,868 (7,352) 32,157 529 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 16,047 16,795 26,002 379 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 1,099 4,942 201 - Death Benefits (1,634) (5,190) (1,140) (2) Surrenders and withdrawals (12,716) (32,239) (8,234) (143) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 4,814 (1,763) (6,915) (114) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (8,437) (34,250) (16,088) (259) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 7,610 (17,455) 9,914 120 Net assets at December 31, 2012 146,114 446,283 130,676 1,935 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: (954) (2,117) 4,752 65 Total realized gain (loss) on investments 12,855 44,486 (2,280) (18) Net unrealized appreciation (depreci			Í		ŕ		() ,		,
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 16,047 16,795 26,002 379 Changes from principal transactions:			5,868		(7,352)		32,157		529
Operations 16,047 16,795 26,002 379 Changes from principal transactions: 1,099 4,942 201 - Death Benefits (1,634) (5,190) (1,140) (2) Surrenders and withdrawals (12,716) (32,239) (8,234) (143) Transfers between Divisions (10,000) (1,763) (6,915) (114) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (8,437) (34,250) (16,088) (259) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 7,610 (17,455) 9,914 120 Net assets at December 31, 2012 146,114 446,283 130,676 1,935 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) (954) (2,117) 4,752 65 Total realized gain (loss) on investments 12,855 44,486 (2,280) (18 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 28,981 (54,163) 249 (10) Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting	'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from	-							
Premium			16,047		16,795		26,002		379
Premiums 1,099 4,942 201 - Death Benefits (1,634) (5,190) (1,140) (2) Surrenders and withdrawals (12,716) (32,239) (8,234) (143) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 4,814 (1,763) (6,915) (114) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (8,437) (34,250) (16,088) (259) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 7,610 (17,455) 9,914 120 Net assets at December 31, 2012 146,114 446,283 130,676 1,935 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) (954) (2,117) 4,752 65 Total realized again (loss) on investments 12,855 44,486 (2,280) (18) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 28,981 (54,163) 249 (10) Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 40,882 (11,794) 2,721 37	*		,		ŕ		•		
Surrenders and withdrawals (12,716) (32,239) (8,234) (143) Transfers between Divisions 4,814 (1,763) (6,915) (114) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (8,437) (34,250) (16,088) (259) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 7,610 (17,455) 9,914 120 Net assets at December 31, 2012 146,114 446,283 130,676 1,935 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) (954) (2,117) 4,752 65 Total realized agin (loss) on investments 12,855 44,486 (2,280) (18) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 28,981 (54,163) 249 (10) Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 40,882 (11,794) 2,721 37 Changes from principal transactions: 792 4,164 121 - Premiums 792 4,164 121 - Death Benefits			1,099		4,942		201		-
Surrenders and withdrawals (12,716) (32,239) (8,234) (143) Transfers between Divisions 4,814 (1,763) (6,915) (114) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (8,437) (34,250) (16,088) (259) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 7,610 (17,455) 9,914 120 Net assets at December 31, 2012 146,114 446,283 130,676 1,935 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) (954) (2,117) 4,752 65 Total realized agin (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 12,855 44,486 (2,280) (18) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 28,981 (54,163) 249 (10) Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 40,882 (11,794) 2,721 37 Changes from principal transactions: 792 4,164 121 - Death Benefits (2,837) (4,182) (947) (16)	Death Benefits		(1,634)		(5,190)		(1,140)		(2)
(including fixed account), net 4,814 (1,763) (6,915) (114) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (8,437) (34,250) (16,088) (259) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 7,610 (17,455) 9,914 120 Net assets at December 31, 2012 146,114 446,283 130,676 1,935 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: 8 8 8 130,676 1,935 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: 954) (2,117) 4,752 65 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 12,855 44,486 (2,280) (18) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 28,981 (54,163) 249 (10) Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 40,882 (11,794) 2,721 37 Changes from principal transactions: 792 4,164 121 - Premiums 792 4,164 121 -	Surrenders and withdrawals		(12,716)				(8,234)		
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	Transfers between Divisions								
principal transactions (8,437) (34,250) (16,088) (259) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 7,610 (17,455) 9,914 120 Net assets at December 31, 2012 146,114 446,283 130,676 1,935 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) (954) (2,117) 4,752 65 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 12,855 44,486 (2,280) (18) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 28,981 (54,163) 249 (10) Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 40,882 (11,794) 2,721 37 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 792 4,164 121 - Death Benefits (2,837) (4,182) (947) (16) Surrenders and withdrawals (14,326) (34,643) (8,380) (179) Contract Charges (1,154) (3,429) (989) (18) Transfers between Divisio	(including fixed account), net		4,814		(1,763)		(6,915)		(114)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets 7,610 (17,455) 9,914 120 Net assets at December 31, 2012 146,114 446,283 130,676 1,935 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) (954) (2,117) 4,752 65 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 12,855 44,486 (2,280) (18) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 28,981 (54,163) 249 (10) Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 40,882 (11,794) 2,721 37 Changes from principal transactions: 792 4,164 121 - Premiums 792 4,164 121 - Death Benefits (2,837) (4,182) (947) (16) Surrenders and withdrawals (14,326) (34,643) (8,380) (179) Contract Charges (1,154) (3,429) (989) (18) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
Increase (decrease) in net assets Increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from operation (depreciation) operations Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from operation (depreciation) operations Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from operations Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from operations Increase (decrease) in			(8,437)		(34,250)		(16,088)		(259)
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) (954) (2,117) 4,752 65 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 12,855 44,486 (2,280) (18) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 28,981 (54,163) 249 (10) Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 40,882 (11,794) 2,721 37 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 792 4,164 121 -	Total increase (decrease) in net assets		7,610		(17,455)		9,914		120
Operations: Net investment income (loss) (954) (2,117) 4,752 65 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 12,855 44,486 (2,280) (18) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 28,981 (54,163) 249 (10) Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 40,882 (11,794) 2,721 37 Changes from principal transactions: 792 4,164 121 - Premiums 792 4,164 121 - Death Benefits (2,837) (4,182) (947) (16) Surrenders and withdrawals (14,326) (34,643) (8,380) (179) Contract Charges (1,154) (3,429) (989) (18) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (3,091) (10,967) (4,163) (10) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (20,616) (49,057) (14,358) (223)	Net assets at December 31, 2012		146,114		446,283		130,676		1,935
Net investment income (loss) (954) (2,117) 4,752 65 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 12,855 44,486 (2,280) (18) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 28,981 (54,163) 249 (10) Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 40,882 (11,794) 2,721 37 Changes from principal transactions: 792 4,164 121 - Premiums 792 4,164 121 - Death Benefits (2,837) (4,182) (947) (16) Surrenders and withdrawals (14,326) (34,643) (8,380) (179) Contract Charges (1,154) (3,429) (989) (18) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (3,091) (10,967) (4,163) (10) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (20,616) (49,057) (14,358) (223)	Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Total realized gain (loss) on investments 12,855 44,486 (2,280) (18) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 28,981 (54,163) 249 (10) Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 40,882 (11,794) 2,721 37 Changes from principal transactions: 792 4,164 121 - Premiums 792 4,164 121 - Death Benefits (2,837) (4,182) (947) (16) Surrenders and withdrawals (14,326) (34,643) (8,380) (179) Contract Charges (1,154) (3,429) (989) (18) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (3,091) (10,967) (4,163) (10) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (20,616) (49,057) (14,358) (223)	Operations:								
and capital gains distributions 12,855 44,486 (2,280) (18) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 28,981 (54,163) 249 (10) Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 40,882 (11,794) 2,721 37 Changes from principal transactions: 792 4,164 121 - Premiums 792 4,164 121 - Death Benefits (2,837) (4,182) (947) (16) Surrenders and withdrawals (14,326) (34,643) (8,380) (179) Contract Charges (1,154) (3,429) (989) (18) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (3,091) (10,967) (4,163) (10) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (20,616) (49,057) (14,358) (223)	Net investment income (loss)		(954)		(2,117)		4,752		65
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 28,981 (54,163) 249 (10) Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 40,882 (11,794) 2,721 37 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 792 4,164 121 - Death Benefits (2,837) (4,182) (947) (16) Surrenders and withdrawals (14,326) (34,643) (8,380) (179) Contract Charges (1,154) (3,429) (989) (18) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (3,091) (10,967) (4,163) (10) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (20,616) (49,057) (14,358) (223)	Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
of investments 28,981 (54,163) 249 (10) Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 40,882 (11,794) 2,721 37 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 792 4,164 121 - Death Benefits (2,837) (4,182) (947) (16) Surrenders and withdrawals (14,326) (34,643) (8,380) (179) Contract Charges (1,154) (3,429) (989) (18) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (3,091) (10,967) (4,163) (10) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (20,616) (49,057) (14,358) (223)	and capital gains distributions		12,855		44,486		(2,280)		(18)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 40,882 (11,794) 2,721 37 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 792 4,164 121 - Death Benefits (2,837) (4,182) (947) (16) Surrenders and withdrawals (14,326) (34,643) (8,380) (179) Contract Charges (1,154) (3,429) (989) (18) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (3,091) (10,967) (4,163) (10) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (20,616) (49,057) (14,358) (223)	Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
operations 40,882 (11,794) 2,721 37 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 792 4,164 121 - Death Benefits (2,837) (4,182) (947) (16) Surrenders and withdrawals (14,326) (34,643) (8,380) (179) Contract Charges (1,154) (3,429) (989) (18) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (3,091) (10,967) (4,163) (10) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (20,616) (49,057) (14,358) (223)	of investments		28,981		(54,163)		249		(10)
Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 792 4,164 121 - Death Benefits (2,837) (4,182) (947) (16) Surrenders and withdrawals (14,326) (34,643) (8,380) (179) Contract Charges (1,154) (3,429) (989) (18) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (3,091) (10,967) (4,163) (10) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (20,616) (49,057) (14,358) (223)	Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from								
Premiums 792 4,164 121 - Death Benefits (2,837) (4,182) (947) (16) Surrenders and withdrawals (14,326) (34,643) (8,380) (179) Contract Charges (1,154) (3,429) (989) (18) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (3,091) (10,967) (4,163) (10) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (20,616) (49,057) (14,358) (223)			40,882		(11,794)		2,721		37
Death Benefits (2,837) (4,182) (947) (16) Surrenders and withdrawals (14,326) (34,643) (8,380) (179) Contract Charges (1,154) (3,429) (989) (18) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (3,091) (10,967) (4,163) (10) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (20,616) (49,057) (14,358) (223)									
Surrenders and withdrawals (14,326) (34,643) (8,380) (179) Contract Charges (1,154) (3,429) (989) (18) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (3,091) (10,967) (4,163) (10) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (20,616) (49,057) (14,358) (223)	Premiums				4,164				-
Contract Charges (1,154) (3,429) (989) (18) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (3,091) (10,967) (4,163) (10) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (20,616) (49,057) (14,358) (223)									
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (3,091) (10,967) (4,163) (10) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (20,616) (49,057) (14,358) (223)							(8,380)		
(including fixed account), net (3,091) (10,967) (4,163) (10) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (20,616) (49,057) (14,358) (223)			(1,154)		(3,429)		(989)		(18)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (20,616) (49,057) (14,358) (223)									
principal transactions (20,616) (49,057) (14,358) (223)			(3,091)	_	(10,967)		(4,163)		(10)
Total increase (decrease) in not assets $20.266 \qquad (60.951) \qquad (11.627) \qquad (196)$									
	Total increase (decrease) in net assets		20,266		(60,851)		(11,637)		(186)
Net assets at December 31, 2013 <u>\$ 166,380 \$ 385,432 \$ 119,039 \$ 1,749</u>	Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$	166,380	\$	385,432	\$	119,039	\$	1,749

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Clarion Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class	ING Clarion Real Estate Portfolio - Service 2 Class	ING DFA World Equity Portfolio - Service Class	ING FMR SM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service Class
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 292,946	\$ 20,207	\$ 156,789	\$ 626,916
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(4,411)	(390)	(776)	(11,531)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
and capital gains distributions	(22,078)	(884)	(3,040)	1,507
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		,		,
of investments	62,236	3,677	26,004	80,705
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from	,			
operations	35,747	2,403	22,188	70,681
Changes from principal transactions:	,	_,	,	, ,,,,,,
Premiums	95	_	2,026	4,796
Death Benefits	(5,158)	(118)	(1,698)	(10,479)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(28,958)	(1,584)	(7,126)	(55,185)
Transfers between Divisions	(20,700)	(1,001)	(7,120)	(00,100)
(including fixed account), net	(11,413)	(671)	(11,461)	(40,412)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(11,115)	(0,1)	(11,101)	(10,112)
principal transactions	(45,434)	(2,373)	(18,259)	(101,280)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(9,687)	30	3,929	(30,599)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	283,259	20,237	160,718	596,317
Net assets at December 31, 2012	203,239	20,237	100,718	390,317
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(1,191)	(118)	517	(8,187)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	() ,	,		() ,
and capital gains distributions	(9,617)	(835)	8,370	24,772
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(-,)	()	-,	,
of investments	13,571	1,048	26,202	170,712
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from	15,5 / 1			170,712
operations	2,763	95	35,089	187,297
Changes from principal transactions:	2,703	75	55,007	107,277
Premiums	130	4	1,873	4,174
Death Benefits	(4,339)	(228)	(1,882)	(10,932)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(31,885)	(1,718)	(9,895)	(58,844)
Contract Charges	(1,844)	(178)	(1,453)	(4,013)
Transfers between Divisions	(1,044)	(176)	(1,433)	(4,013)
(including fixed account), net	(1,233)	417	(2,446)	(27,006)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(1,233)		(2,440)	(27,000)
principal transactions	(20.171)	(1.702)	(12 902)	(06 621)
	(39,171)	(1,703)	(13,803)	(96,621)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(36,408)	(1,608)	21,286	90,676
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 246,851	\$ 18,629	\$ 182,004	\$ 686,993

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Dive Cap	G FMR SM ersified Mid Portfolio - vice 2 Class	P	G Franklin Income ortfolio - rvice Class] P (G Franklin Income ortfolio - vice 2 Class	Mu P	G Franklin tual Shares ortfolio - rvice Class
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$	29,604	\$	456,258	\$	9,008	\$	178,164
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(700)		16,317		296		(1,726)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments		()		- 9-				()/
and capital gains distributions		291		(6,867)		163		(4,250)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				(0,007)				(1,== 1)
of investments		3,685		34,961		411		24,395
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from		-,,,,,		2 1,2 2 2	-			1,0 > 0
operations		3,276		44,411		870		18,419
Changes from principal transactions:		3,270		11,111		070		10,117
Premiums		18		3,389		_		1,472
Death Benefits		(205)		(5,599)		(173)		(1,902)
Surrenders and withdrawals		(1,663)		(37,042)		(457)		(1,678)
Transfers between Divisions		(1,003)		(37,042)		(437)		(11,070)
(including fixed account), net		(852)		22,263		1,011		(7,908)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from		(632)	-	22,203	-	1,011		(7,700)
principal transactions		(2,702)		(16,989)		381		(20,016)
		574	-	27,422		1,251		(1,597)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets								
Net assets at December 31, 2012		30,178		483,680		10,259		176,567
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(486)		16,613		296		(1,220)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		1,335		(368)		678		497
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		8,653		44,241		220		44,486
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from								
operations		9,502		60,486		1,194		43,763
Changes from principal transactions:				,				•
Premiums		12		3,483		5		1,883
Death Benefits		(313)		(7,728)		(29)		(2,415)
Surrenders and withdrawals		(3,057)		(48,861)		(979)		(14,048)
Contract Charges		(286)		(3,584)		(87)		(1,412)
Transfers between Divisions		(===)		(=,==)		(0.)		(-,)
(including fixed account), net		(532)		36,815		184		(1,361)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from		(552)	-	,	-			(-,001)
principal transactions		(4,176)		(19,875)		(906)		(17,353)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		5,326		40,611		288		26,410
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$	35,504	\$	524,291	\$	10,547	\$	202,977
rice assets at December 31, 2013	Ψ	JJ,JUT	Ψ	327,231	Ψ	10,571	Ψ	202,711

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	T 1	G Franklin Templeton Founding Strategy Portfolio - rvice Class	R Po	G Global esources ortfolio - viser Class	F P	NG Global Resources Portfolio - rvice Class	R Po	G Global esources ortfolio - rice 2 Class
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$	747,851	\$	87,944	\$	491,277	\$	24,799
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		8,274		(1,745)		(8,224)		(496)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments		,		() /		,		, ,
and capital gains distributions		(13,285)		(9,349)		(25,567)		(549)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								,
of investments		97,911		5,143		9,264		(289)
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from		,	-	,		,		
operations		92,900		(5,951)		(24,527)		(1,334)
Changes from principal transactions:		,		(=,==)		(= 1,== 1)		(-, ')
Premiums		5,532		911		149		1
Death Benefits		(7,821)		(382)		(3,871)		(117)
Surrenders and withdrawals		(44,824)		(5,199)		(31,439)		(1,349)
Transfers between Divisions		(: :,== :)		(=,===)		(==, ==)		(-,)
(including fixed account), net		(25,372)		(5,109)		(20,927)		(415)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from		(==;= /=)		(0,000)		(==,,==,)		(110)
principal transactions		(72,485)		(9,779)		(56,088)		(1,880)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		20,415	-	(15,730)		(80,615)		(3,214)
Net assets at December 31, 2012		768,266		72,214		410,662		21,585
The assets at December 51, 2012		700,200		72,211		110,002		21,303
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		8,272		(851)		(3,135)		(206)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		1,566		(3,353)		(36,268)		(232)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		157,379	-	11,669		82,098		2,653
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from								
operations		167,217		7,465		42,695		2,215
Changes from principal transactions:								
Premiums		5,959		835		243		1
Death Benefits		(8,266)		(957)		(4,308)		(153)
Surrenders and withdrawals		(55,655)		(5,248)		(29,890)		(1,955)
Contract Charges		(6,982)		(644)		(3,169)		(192)
Transfers between Divisions								
(including fixed account), net		47,953		910		(36,138)		(1,312)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(16,991)		(5,104)	_	(73,262)		(3,611)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		150,226		2,361		(30,567)		(1,396)
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$	918,492	\$	74,575	\$	380,095	\$	20,189
,		,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

Net assets at January 1, 2012	ING Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio - Service Class \$ 383,533	ING Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio - Service 2 Class \$ 44,533	ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Service Class \$ 495,145	ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Service 2 Class \$ 25,476
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(1,574)	(486)	(14,044)	(721)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	() ,	,	(, ,	,
and capital gains distributions	(8,164)	(613)	(7,835)	1,292
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		, ,		•
of investments	55,203	5,962	99,394	3,295
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
operations	45,465	4,863	77,515	3,866
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	1,843	24	4,392	(1)
Death Benefits	(12,024)	(449)	(4,988)	(129)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(33,155)	(3,339)	(35,740)	(1,265)
Transfers between Divisions				
(including fixed account), net	(12,018)	(985)	29,224	(1,004)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				
principal transactions	(55,354)	(4,749)	(7,112)	(2,399)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(9,889)	114	70,403	1,467
Net assets at December 31, 2012	373,644	44,647	565,548	26,943
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(1,759)	(329)	(4,501)	(254)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
and capital gains distributions	5,535	836	(16,596)	1,194
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
of investments	111,988	12,705	(20,243)	(2,891)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
operations	115,764	13,212	(41,340)	(1,951)
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	2,217	127	3,714	(5)
Death Benefits	(12,159)	(559)	(4,876)	(102)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(42,158)	(6,537)	(37,099)	(1,962)
Contract Charges	(1,964)	(398)	(4,119)	(214)
Transfers between Divisions	24.222	(1.000)	14.750	2.4
(including fixed account), net	24,232	(1,002)	14,758	34
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(20.022)	(0.000)	(2= (22)	(2.2.10)
principal transactions	(29,832)	(8,369)	(27,622)	(2,249)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	85,932	4,843	(68,962)	(4,200)
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 459,576	\$ 49,490	\$ 496,586	\$ 22,743

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio - Service Class	ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio - Service 2 Class	ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class	ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class	
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 223,895	\$ 32,082	\$ -	\$ 217,732	
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	(5,682)	(925)	(22,513)	(5,527)	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	20,877	569	4,975	16,657	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)					
of investments	17,881	5,071	97,608	20,382	
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from					
operations	33,076	4,715	80,070	31,512	
Changes from principal transactions:	,	,	,	,	
Premiums	1,538	2	4,508	575	
Death Benefits	(1,881)	(270)	(8,393)	(2,205)	
Surrenders and withdrawals	(17,239)	(2,463)	(56,134)	(16,567)	
Transfers between Divisions	(,)	(=, : ==)	(= =, == =)	(==,==,)	
(including fixed account), net	(15,425)	(896)	1,881,228	(16,507)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(10,120)	(0,0)		(10,007)	
principal transactions	(33,007)	(3,627)	1,821,209	(34,704)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	69	1,088	1,901,279	(3,192)	
Net assets at December 31, 2012	223,964	33,170	1,901,279	214,540	
rect assets at December 31, 2012	223,704	33,170	1,701,277	214,540	
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	(2,813)	(434)	(27,885)	(5,982)	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	(2,013)	(131)	(27,000)	(3,702)	
and capital gains distributions	21,148	3,307	70,906	36,945	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	21,140	3,307	70,700	30,743	
of investments	68,454	8,267	460,868	121,135	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from	00,434	0,207	400,000	121,133	
operations	86,789	11,140	503,889	152,098	
Changes from principal transactions:	80,789	11,140	303,869	132,096	
Premiums	1,547	31	9,242	1,144	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Death Benefits Surrenders and withdrawals	(3,110)	(292) (4,380)	(22,852)	(7,139)	
	(24,088)		(149,105)	(42,326)	
Contract Charges Transfers between Divisions	(2,210)	(328)	(15,900)	(4,524)	
	57.065	(072)	((0.210)	(52.104	
(including fixed account), net	57,965	(973)	(68,219)	653,104	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	20.101	(5.0.46)	(0.17.00.0)	(00.050	
principal transactions	30,104	(5,942)	(246,834)	600,259	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	116,893	5,198	257,055	752,357	
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 340,857	\$ 38,368	\$ 2,158,334	\$ 966,897	

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service 2 Class	ING Large Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class	ING Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio - Service Class	ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service Class	
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 784	\$ 64,740	\$ 75,764	\$ 994,227	
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	(20)	(245)	(737)	(21,544)	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	21	2,597	(1,426)	59	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)					
of investments	111	6,005	1,929	-	
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from					
operations	112	8,357	(234)	(21,485)	
Changes from principal transactions:		,	,	(, ,	
Premiums	-	285	13	14,478	
Death Benefits	(14)	(1,318)	(2,660)	(20,576)	
Surrenders and withdrawals	(12)	(10,047)	(9,569)	(266,991)	
Transfers between Divisions	()	(, ,	() /	(, ,	
(including fixed account), net	(14)	14,863	(587)	123,102	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from					
principal transactions	(40)	3,783	(12,803)	(149,987)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	72	12,140	(13,037)	(171,472)	
Net assets at December 31, 2012	856	76,880	62,727	822,755	
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	(15)	(1,398)	(415)	(12,374)	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	(13)	(1,390)	(413)	(12,374)	
and capital gains distributions	34	17,016	(946)	123	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	34	17,010	(940)	123	
of investments	210	50.611	840		
		50,611			
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from	220	((220	(521)	(12.251)	
operations	229	66,229	(521)	(12,251)	
Changes from principal transactions: Premiums		908	15	11 622	
Death Benefits	-			11,622 (22,758)	
	(52)	(3,872)	(3,669)		
Surrenders and withdrawals	(53)	(24,464)	(7,090)	(317,888)	
Contract Charges Transfers between Divisions	(10)	(1,589)	(97)	(5,788)	
	(5)	165 171	(010)	200.777	
(including fixed account), net	(5)	465,174	(819)	209,767	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	((0)	427.157	(11.660)	(125.045)	
principal transactions	(68)	436,157	(11,660)	(125,045)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	161	502,386	(12,181)	(137,296)	
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 1,017	\$ 579,266	\$ 50,546	\$ 685,459	

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service 2 Class	ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Service Class	ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Service 2 Class	ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Service Class
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 19,328	\$ 417,672	\$ 16,367	\$ 635,627
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(449)	(8,584)	(426)	761
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
and capital gains distributions	1	33,265	509	(16,289)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
of investments	-	15,787	1,441	68,715
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
operations	(448)	40,468	1,524	53,187
Changes from principal transactions:	(-)	,	,-	,
Premiums	403	2,448	2	4,584
Death Benefits	(439)	(10,154)	(222)	(15,466)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(8,311)	(36,007)	(927)	(62,581)
Transfers between Divisions	(0,511)	(50,007)	(>=1)	(02,001)
(including fixed account), net	4,886	(9,185)	(206)	(1,279)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	.,000	(5,100)	(200)	(1,277)
principal transactions	(3,461)	(52,898)	(1,353)	(74,742)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(3,909)	(12,430)	171	(21,555)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	15,419	405,242	16,538	614,072
rect assets at December 31, 2012	15,417	403,242	10,556	014,072
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(248)	(4,168)	(201)	2,522
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	(210)	(1,100)	(201)	2,322
and capital gains distributions	2	30,373	1,239	(1,529)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	2	30,373	1,237	(1,32))
of investments	_	100,341	3,921	96,443
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from		100,511	3,721	70,113
operations	(246)	126,546	4,959	97,436
Changes from principal transactions:	(240)	120,540	7,737	77,430
Premiums	81	3,716	17	3,589
Death Benefits	(252)	(10,164)	(146)	(14,423)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(7,922)	(40,183)	(2,473)	(65,345)
Contract Charges	(7,922) (109)	(2,361)	(2,473) (155)	(3,307)
Transfers between Divisions	(109)	(2,301)	(133)	(3,307)
(including fixed account), net	4.721	(4.014)	(521)	11 212
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,721	(4,914)	(531)	11,313
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(2.401)	(52.00()	(2.200)	(60 172)
principal transactions	(3,481)	(53,906)	(3,288)	(68,173)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(3,727)	72,640	1,671	29,263
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 11,692	\$ 477,882	\$ 18,209	\$ 643,335

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

Net assets at January 1, 2012	ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Service 2 Class \$ 30,990	ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class \$ 463,878	ING Morgan Stanley Global Franchise Portfolio - Service Class \$ 333,098	ING Morgan Stanley Global Franchise Portfolio - Service 2 Class \$ 58,798
ive assets at valuary 1, 2012	Ψ 30,770	Ψ 105,070	Ψ 333,070	Ψ 30,770
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(170)	2,098	(3,373)	(753)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
and capital gains distributions	(588)	(15,205)	13,884	4,507
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
of investments	3,125	58,800	31,806	3,375
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
operations	2,367	45,693	42,317	7,129
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	66	4,135	2,345	62
Death Benefits	(269)	(5,428)	(3,031)	(482)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(2,187)	(35,281)	(26,718)	(4,852)
Transfers between Divisions				
(including fixed account), net	(35)	(12,822)	9,506	(1,129)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				
principal transactions	(2,425)	(49,396)	(17,898)	(6,401)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(58)	(3,703)	24,419	728
Net assets at December 31, 2012	30,932	460,175	357,517	59,526
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	48	813	1,127	48
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
and capital gains distributions	(258)	(2,349)	31,033	5,756
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	· · ·			•
of investments	4,958	80,110	27,385	3,873
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
operations	4,748	78,574	59,545	9,677
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	20	3,781	2,085	44
Death Benefits	(465)	(5,267)	(3,489)	(771)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(3,635)	(42,316)	(29,981)	(6,181)
Contract Charges	(271)	(3,881)	(2,922)	(518)
Transfers between Divisions				
(including fixed account), net	(367)	(23,874)	(4,391)	(225)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				
principal transactions	(4,718)	(71,557)	(38,698)	(7,651)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	30	7,017	20,847	2,026
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 30,962	\$ 467,192	\$ 378,364	\$ 61,552
-				

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Multi- Manager Large Cap Core Portfolio - Service Class	ING Oppenheimer Active Allocation Portfolio - Service Class	ING PIMCO High Yield Portfolio - Service Class	ING PIMCO Total Return Bond Portfolio - Service Class	
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 48,382	\$ 50,759	\$ 506,277	\$ 2,819,652	
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	(598)	(3)	22,236	24,047	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	(366)	1,147	938	29,270	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		2 (00	2 < 200	440.000	
of investments	4,477	3,600	36,790	110,960	
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from	2.512	4.744	50.064	164077	
operations	3,513	4,744	59,964	164,277	
Changes from principal transactions: Premiums	241	593	2.014	22 110	
Death Benefits	(605)	(359)	3,014 (8,914)	23,119 (31,092)	
Surrenders and withdrawals	(4,346)	(2,332)	(61,798)	(230,667)	
Transfers between Divisions	(4,540)	(2,332)	(01,798)	(230,007)	
(including fixed account), net	(1,803)	(4,202)	92,184	184,673	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(1,003)	(1,202)	72,101	101,073	
principal transactions	(6,513)	(6,300)	24,486	(53,967)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(3,000)	(1,556)	84,450	110,310	
Net assets at December 31, 2012	45,382	49,203	590,727	2,929,962	
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	(539)	(129)	22,756	40,241	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	,	,	,	,	
and capital gains distributions	445	4,450	21,871	43,116	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)					
of investments	12,782	(2,125)	(24,049)	(173,917)	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from					
operations	12,688	2,196	20,578	(90,560)	
Changes from principal transactions:					
Premiums	378	341	3,734	18,854	
Death Benefits	(799)	(133)	(10,807)	(31,190)	
Surrenders and withdrawals	(5,633)	(619)	(60,146)	(228,274)	
Contract Charges	(375)	(93)	(3,584)	(19,804)	
Transfers between Divisions	2064	(50,005)	(0.245)	(205.540)	
(including fixed account), net	2,064	(50,895)	(9,245)	(385,548)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(4.265)	(51.200)	(00.040)	((45,0(0)	
principal transactions	(4,365)	(51,399)	(80,048)	(645,962)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	8,323	(49,203)	(59,470)	(736,522)	
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 53,705	\$ -	\$ 531,257	\$ 2,193,440	

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

Net assets at January 1, 2012		ING PIMCO Total Return Bond Portfolio - Service 2 Class	ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class	ING Retirement Conservative Portfolio - Adviser Class	ING Retirement Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class
Net investment income (loss) 352	Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 65,836	\$ 461,825	\$ 555,004	\$ 4,111,687
Net investment income (loss) 352 (7,322) 2,446 (15,500) Total realized gain (loss) on investments 190 1,672 19,247 65,751 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) 3,141 43,206 6,886 348,163 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 3,683 37,556 28,579 398,414 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 84 2,655 3,633 31,152 Death Benefits (451) (6,719) (6,486) (37,628) Surrenders and withdrawals (5,965) (36,291) (44,470) (188,129) Transfers between Divisions (10,000) (10,000) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (4,630) (61,096) 1,342 (301,610) Total increase (decrease) in et assets (947) (23,540) 29,921 96,804 Net assets at December 31, 2012 64,889 438,285 584,925 4,208,491 Increase (decrease) in net assets (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net investment income (loss) 822 (1,864) 8,513 4,300 Total realized gain (loss) on investments (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (4,218) (19,245) (23,540) (23,	Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations Net increase (decrease) in net assets (asset) (451) (6,719) (6,486) (37,628) (6,486) (10,709) (6,486) (37,628) (10,709) (10,44,70) (188,129) (10,44,70) (188,129) (10,44,70) (188,129) (10,44,70) (10,709) (10,44,70) (10,709) (10	Operations:				
According the process of the proce	Net investment income (loss)	352	(7,322)	2,446	(15,500)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 3,141 43,206 6,886 348,163 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 3,683 37,556 28,579 398,414 Changes from principal transactions: 84 2,655 3,633 31,152 Death Benefits (451) (6,719) (6,486) (37,628) Surrenders and withdrawals (5,965) (36,291) (44,470) (188,129) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 1,702 (20,741) 48,665 (107,005) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (4,630) (61,966) 1,342 (301,610) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (947) (23,540) 29,921 96,804 Net assets at December 31, 2012 64,889 438,285 584,925 4,208,491 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: 822 (1,864) 8,513 4,300 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 1,225 96,187 28,786 109,720	Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
of investments 3,141 43,206 6,886 348,163 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 3,683 37,556 28,579 398,414 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 84 2,655 3,633 31,152 Death Benefits (451) (6,719) (6,486) (37,628) Surrenders and withdrawals (5,965) (36,291) (44,470) (188,129) Transfers between Divisions 1,702 (20,741) 48,665 (107,005) Increase (decrease) in ret assets derived from principal transactions (4,630) (61,096) 1,342 (301,610) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (947) (23,540) 29,921 96,804 Net asset at December 31, 2012 64,889 438,285 584,925 4,208,491 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 822 (1,864) 8,513 4,300 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 1,225 96,187 28,786	and capital gains distributions	190	1,672	19,247	65,751
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 3,683 37,556 28,579 398,414 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 84 2,655 3,633 31,152 Death Benefits (451) (6,719) (6,486) (37,628) Surrenders and withdrawals (5,965) (36,291) (44,470) (188,129) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,702 (20,741) 48,665 (107,005) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (4,630) (61,096) 1,342 (301,610) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (947) (23,540) 29,921 96,804 Net assets at December 31, 2012 64,889 438,285 584,925 4,208,491 Increase (decrease) in net assets (4,630) (61,096) 1,342 (301,610) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (4,630) (61,096) 1,342 (301,610) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (947) (23,540) 29,921 96,804 Net assets at December 31, 2012 64,889 438,285 584,925 4,208,491 Increase (decrease) in net assets (4,630) (1,864) 8,513 4,300 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 1,225 96,187 28,786 109,720 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 65 1,212 3,790 28,506 Death Benefits (811) (4,932) (7,011) (41,552) Surrenders and withdrawals (7,116) (28,068) (51,064) (259,484) Contract Charges (482) (2,159) (4,685) (40,082) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
operations 3,683 37,556 28,579 398,414 Changes from principal transactions: 84 2,655 3,633 31,152 Death Benefits (451) (6,719) (6,486) (37,628) Surrenders and withdrawals (5,965) (36,291) (44,470) (188,129) Transfers between Divisions (100,005) (20,741) 48,665 (107,005) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (4,630) (61,096) 1,342 (301,610) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (947) (23,540) 29,921 96,804 Net assets at December 31, 2012 64,889 438,285 584,925 4,208,491 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 822 (1,864) 8,513 4,300 Total realized again (loss) on investments 1,225 96,187 28,786 109,720 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase	of investments	3,141	43,206	6,886	348,163
Changes from principal transactions: Premiums	'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
Premiums 84 2,655 3,633 31,152 Death Benefits (451) (6,719) (6,486) (37,628) Surrenders and withdrawals (5,965) (36,291) (44,470) (188,129) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 1,702 (20,741) 48,665 (107,005) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (4,630) (61,096) 1,342 (301,610) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (947) (23,540) 29,921 96,804 Net assets at December 31, 2012 64,889 438,285 584,925 4,208,491 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations Net investment income (loss) 822 (1,864) 8,513 4,300 Total realized gain (loss) on investments 1,225 96,187 28,786 109,720 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (2,171) 75,078 14,	operations	3,683	37,556	28,579	398,414
Death Benefits (451) (6,719) (6,486) (37,628) Surrenders and withdrawals (5,965) (36,291) (44,470) (188,129) Transfers between Divisions (107,005) (36,291) 48,665 (107,005) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (4,630) (61,096) 1,342 (301,610) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (947) (23,540) 29,921 96,804 Net assets at December 31, 2012 64,889 438,285 584,925 4,208,491 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 822 (1,864) 8,513 4,300 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 1,225 96,187 28,786 109,720 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 65 <	Changes from principal transactions:				
Surrenders and withdrawals (5,965) (36,291) (44,470) (188,129) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 1,702 (20,741) 48,665 (107,005) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (4,630) (61,096) 1,342 (301,610) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (947) (23,540) 29,921 96,804 Net assets at December 31, 2012 64,889 438,285 584,925 4,208,491 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 822 (1,864) 8,513 4,300 Total realized gain (loss) on investments 1,225 96,187 28,786 109,720 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 65 1,212 3,790 28,506 Death Benefits (811) (Premiums	84	2,655	3,633	31,152
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions Total increase (decrease) in net assets (947) (23,540) (23,540) (29,921) (301,610) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (947) (23,540) (23,540) (29,921) (20,84) (20	Death Benefits	(451)	(6,719)	(6,486)	(37,628)
(including fixed account), net 1,702 (20,741) 48,665 (107,005) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (4,630) (61,096) 1,342 (301,610) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (947) (23,540) 29,921 96,804 Net assets at December 31, 2012 64,889 438,285 584,925 4,208,491 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 822 (1,864) 8,513 4,300 Total realized gain (loss) on investments 1,225 96,187 28,786 109,720 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 65 1,212 3,790 28,506 Death Benefits (811) (4,932) (7,011) (41,552) Surrenders and withdrawals (7,116) (28,068) (51,06	Surrenders and withdrawals	(5,965)	(36,291)	(44,470)	(188,129)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	Transfers between Divisions				
principal transactions (4,630) (61,096) 1,342 (301,610) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (947) (23,540) 29,921 96,804 Net assets at December 31, 2012 64,889 438,285 584,925 4,208,491 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 822 (1,864) 8,513 4,300 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 1,225 96,187 28,786 109,720 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Changes from principal transactions: (811) (4,932) (7,011)	(including fixed account), net	1,702	(20,741)	48,665	(107,005)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets (947) (23,540) 29,921 96,804 Net assets at December 31, 2012 64,889 438,285 584,925 4,208,491 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 822 (1,864) 8,513 4,300 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 1,225 96,187 28,786 109,720 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Changes from principal transactions: (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Changes from principal transactions: (811) (4,932) (7,011) (41,552) Surrenders and withdrawals (7,116) (28,068) (51,064) (259,484) Contract Charges (482) (2,159) (4,685) (40,082) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,986) (4	Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				
Net assets at December 31, 2012 64,889 438,285 584,925 4,208,491 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 822 (1,864) 8,513 4,300 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 1,225 96,187 28,786 109,720 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 65 1,212 3,790 28,506 Death Benefits (811) (4,932) (7,011) (41,552) Surrenders and withdrawals (7,116) (28,068) (51,064) (259,484) Contract Charges (482) (2,159) (4,685) (40,082) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	principal transactions	(4,630)	(61,096)	1,342	(301,610)
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 822 (1,864) 8,513 4,300 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 1,225 96,187 28,786 109,720 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 65 1,212 3,790 28,506 Death Benefits (811) (4,932) (7,011) (41,552) Surrenders and withdrawals (7,116) (28,068) (51,064) (259,484) Contract Charges (482) (2,159) (4,685) (40,082) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(947)	(23,540)	29,921	96,804
Operations: Net investment income (loss) 822 (1,864) 8,513 4,300 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 1,225 96,187 28,786 109,720 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Changes from principal transactions: Fremiums 65 1,212 3,790 28,506 Death Benefits (811) (4,932) (7,011) (41,552) Surrenders and withdrawals (7,116) (28,068) (51,064) (259,484) Contract Charges (482) (2,159) (4,685) (40,082) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354)	Net assets at December 31, 2012	64,889	438,285	584,925	4,208,491
Operations: Net investment income (loss) 822 (1,864) 8,513 4,300 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 1,225 96,187 28,786 109,720 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Changes from principal transactions: Fremiums 65 1,212 3,790 28,506 Death Benefits (811) (4,932) (7,011) (41,552) Surrenders and withdrawals (7,116) (28,068) (51,064) (259,484) Contract Charges (482) (2,159) (4,685) (40,082) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354)	Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Net investment income (loss) 822 (1,864) 8,513 4,300 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 1,225 96,187 28,786 109,720 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Changes from principal transactions: Fremiums 65 1,212 3,790 28,506 Death Benefits (811) (4,932) (7,011) (41,552) Surrenders and withdrawals (7,116) (28,068) (51,064) (259,484) Contract Charges (482) (2,159) (4,685) (40,082) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from					
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 1,225 96,187 28,786 109,720 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 65 1,212 3,790 28,506 Death Benefits (811) (4,932) (7,011) (41,552) Surrenders and withdrawals (7,116) (28,068) (51,064) (259,484) Contract Charges (482) (2,159) (4,685) (40,082) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from		822	(1,864)	8,513	4,300
and capital gains distributions 1,225 96,187 28,786 109,720 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 65 1,212 3,790 28,506 Death Benefits (811) (4,932) (7,011) (41,552) Surrenders and withdrawals (7,116) (28,068) (51,064) (259,484) Contract Charges (482) (2,159) (4,685) (40,082) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from			(,)		,
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 65 1,212 3,790 28,506 Death Benefits (811) (4,932) (7,011) (41,552) Surrenders and withdrawals (7,116) (28,068) (51,064) (259,484) Contract Charges (482) (2,159) (4,685) (40,082) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354)		1,225	96,187	28,786	109,720
of investments (4,218) (19,245) (22,880) 557,838 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 65 1,212 3,790 28,506 Death Benefits (811) (4,932) (7,011) (41,552) Surrenders and withdrawals (7,116) (28,068) (51,064) (259,484) Contract Charges (482) (2,159) (4,685) (40,082) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354)		,	,	,	,
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Changes from principal transactions: (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Changes from principal transactions: (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Premiums 65 1,212 3,790 28,506 Death Benefits (811) (4,932) (7,011) (41,552) Surrenders and withdrawals (7,116) (28,068) (51,064) (259,484) Contract Charges (482) (2,159) (4,685) (40,082) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from		(4,218)	(19,245)	(22,880)	557,838
operations (2,171) 75,078 14,419 671,858 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 65 1,212 3,790 28,506 Death Benefits (811) (4,932) (7,011) (41,552) Surrenders and withdrawals (7,116) (28,068) (51,064) (259,484) Contract Charges (482) (2,159) (4,685) (40,082) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354)	Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
Changes from principal transactions: 65 1,212 3,790 28,506 Death Benefits (811) (4,932) (7,011) (41,552) Surrenders and withdrawals (7,116) (28,068) (51,064) (259,484) Contract Charges (482) (2,159) (4,685) (40,082) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(2,171)	75,078	14,419	671,858
Premiums 65 1,212 3,790 28,506 Death Benefits (811) (4,932) (7,011) (41,552) Surrenders and withdrawals (7,116) (28,068) (51,064) (259,484) Contract Charges (482) (2,159) (4,685) (40,082) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from (479,416) (49,358) (45,354)			,	ŕ	•
Death Benefits (811) (4,932) (7,011) (41,552) Surrenders and withdrawals (7,116) (28,068) (51,064) (259,484) Contract Charges (482) (2,159) (4,685) (40,082) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from		65	1,212	3,790	28,506
Surrenders and withdrawals (7,116) (28,068) (51,064) (259,484) Contract Charges (482) (2,159) (4,685) (40,082) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	Death Benefits	(811)		(7,011)	
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	Surrenders and withdrawals	(7,116)		(51,064)	
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	Contract Charges				
(including fixed account), net (1,986) (479,416) (49,358) (45,354) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from		, ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(including fixed account), net	(1,986)	(479,416)	(49,358)	(45,354)
principal transactions (10,330) (513,363) (108,328) (357,966)	principal transactions	(10,330)	(513,363)	(108,328)	(357,966)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets (12,501) (438,285) (93,909) 313,892	2 2				
Net assets at December 31, 2013 \$ 52,388 \$ - \$ 491,016 \$ 4,522,383					

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class	ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio - Adviser Class	ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Service Class	ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Service 2 Class	
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 2,858,948	\$ 1,681,480	\$ 2,370,408	\$ 73,103	
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:					
Net investment income (loss) Total realized gain (loss) on investments	(884)	10,228	(21,978)	(998)	
and capital gains distributions Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	48,345	25,815	84,928	2,207	
of investments	195,022	85,932	206,957	6,940	
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	242,483	121,975	269,907	8,149	
Changes from principal transactions: Premiums	17,402	11,922	19,827	274	
Death Benefits Surrenders and withdrawals	(36,700) (176,880)	(27,093) (117,053)	(34,550) (199,731)	(877) (5,781)	
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	(52,372)	(2,767)	35,567	2,294	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	(248,550)	(134,991)	(178,887)	(4,090)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(6,067)	(13,016)	91,020	4,059	
Net assets at December 31, 2012	2,852,881	1,668,464	2,461,428	77,162	
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	10,001	16,183	(16,349)	(719)	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	71,271	36,554	202,380	6,192	
of investments	295,611	78,023	299,394	9,112	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	376,883	130,760	485,425	14,585	
Changes from principal transactions: Premiums	17,650	10,389	22,158	34	
Death Benefits	(42,769)	(26,177)	(36,867)	(408)	
Surrenders and withdrawals	(204,399)	(120,494)	(231,370)	(8,521)	
Contract Charges	(23,379)	(12,802)	(18,257)	(685)	
Transfers between Divisions					
(including fixed account), net	35,238	(3,695)	128,904	(1,037)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from					
principal transactions	(217,659)	(152,779)	(135,432)	(10,617)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	159,224	(22,019)	349,993	3,968	
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 3,012,105	\$ 1,646,445	\$ 2,811,421	\$ 81,130	

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Service Class	ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Service 2 Class	ING T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio - Service Class	ING Templeton Global Growth Portfolio - Service Class
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 643,106	\$ 23,289	\$ 130,635	\$ 228,537
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(3,624)	(219)	(3,302)	(1,195)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
and capital gains distributions	(580)	(267)	(15,703)	(863)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
of investments	93,445	3,585	38,693	42,699
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
operations	89,241	3,099	19,688	40,641
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	3,938	64	1,131	1,509
Death Benefits	(11,894)	(260)	(1,728)	(4,393)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(57,709)	(1,708)	(8,747)	(20,713)
Transfers between Divisions	(21.475)	(170)	2 942	(2.210)
(including fixed account), net	(21,475)	(170)	3,842	(2,318)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	(87,140)	(2,074)	(5,502)	(25.015)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	2,101	1,025	14,186	(25,915) 14,726
Net assets at December 31, 2012	645,207	24,314	144,821	243,263
Net assets at December 31, 2012	043,207	24,314	144,021	243,203
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(937)	(91)	(958)	(386)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	()	(-)	()	()
and capital gains distributions	14,900	652	(7,559)	3,434
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
of investments	157,817	5,704	25,374	63,123
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
operations	171,780	6,265	16,857	66,171
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	3,235	(6)	739	1,445
Death Benefits	(10,446)	(187)	(1,844)	(4,226)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(67,417)	(3,411)	(11,477)	(23,617)
Contract Charges	(4,747)	(228)	(1,128)	(1,615)
Transfers between Divisions	6.040	(170)	(1.741)	0.005
(including fixed account), net	6,949	(170)	(1,741)	9,085
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(72.420)	(4.002)	(15.451)	(10.020)
principal transactions	(72,426)	(4,002)	(15,451)	(18,928)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	99,354	2,263	1,406	47,243
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 744,561	\$ 26,577	\$ 146,227	\$ 290,506

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Glob Po	Templeton al Growth rtfolio - ice 2 Class	Int	Diversified ernational d - Class R	ING Global Perspectives Fund - Class R	Centu M V Por	American ary Small- id Cap Value etfolio - ice Class
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$	3,901	\$	128	\$ -	\$	1,975
Increase (decrease) in net assets							
Operations:							
Net investment income (loss)		(43)		1	-		(11)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments							
and capital gains distributions		(89)		(25)	-		342
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)							
of investments		837		40	-		(75)
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from							
operations		705		16	-		256
Changes from principal transactions:							
Premiums		4		-	_		46
Death Benefits		(23)		_	_		-
Surrenders and withdrawals		(190)		(43)	_		(485)
Transfers between Divisions		()		(-)			()
(including fixed account), net		230		(1)	_		36
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from							
principal transactions		21		(44)	_		(403)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	-	726		(28)		-	(147)
Net assets at December 31, 2012		4,627		100		-	1,828
		1,0-1					-,
Increase (decrease) in net assets							
Operations:							
Net investment income (loss)		(15)		(1)	(37)		2
Total realized gain (loss) on investments							
and capital gains distributions		100		(1)	1		248
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)							
of investments		1,255		17	433		269
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from							
operations		1,340		15	397		519
Changes from principal transactions:		ŕ					
Premiums		(10)		-	2		17
Death Benefits		(20)		_	_		(43)
Surrenders and withdrawals		(524)		(3)	(111)		(132)
Contract Charges		(48)		-	(22)		(10)
Transfers between Divisions		(-)			()		()
(including fixed account), net		538		_	24,085		(211)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from						-	(311)
principal transactions		(64)		(3)	23,954		(379)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		1,276		12	24,351		140
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$	5,903	\$	112	\$ 24,351	\$	1,968
rici assets at December 31, 2013	Ψ	5,705	ψ	114	Ψ 44,331	Ψ	1,700

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Baron Growth Portfolio - Service Class	ING Columbia Contrarian Core Portfolio - Service Class	ING Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio - Service Class	ING Global Bond Portfolio - Service Class
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 335,771	\$ 242,733	\$ 127,517	\$ 8,930
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:				
Net investment income (loss) Total realized gain (loss) on investments	(8,804)	(5,545)	(3,000)	397
and capital gains distributions Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	26,578	(4,582)	1,735	27
of investments	34,570	32,595	14,966	113
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations Changes from principal transactions:	52,344	22,468	13,701	537
Premiums	4,822	2,007	36	23
Death Benefits	(2,972)	(3,186)	(1,020)	(32)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(23,363)	(13,537)	(6,396)	(744)
Transfers between Divisions				
(including fixed account), net	(15,525)	(5,721)	(8,839)	(147)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				
principal transactions	(37,038)	(20,437)	(16,219)	(900)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	15,306	2,031	(2,518)	(363)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	351,077	244,764	124,999	8,567
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations: Net investment income (loss)	(1,893)	(1,039)	(1,340)	66
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	(1,0)3)	(1,037)	(1,510)	00
and capital gains distributions Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	45,060	5,625	8,405	134
of investments	88,983	71,837	36,661	(639)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	132,150	76,423	43,726	(439)
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	7,466	2,962	179	9
Death Benefits	(4,947)	(3,077)	(1,037)	(54)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(38,918)	(17,302)	(8,301)	(958)
Contract Charges Transfers between Divisions	(3,360)	(2,018)	(1,101)	(21)
(including fixed account), net	63,622	(7,146)	(11,914)	(460)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	05,022	(7,140)	(11,714)	(400)
principal transactions	23,863	(26,581)	(22,174)	(1,484)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	156,013	49,842	21,552	(1,923)
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 507,090	\$ 294,606	\$ 146,551	\$ 6,644
,				

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Growth and Income Core Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Growth and Income Core Portfolio - Service Class	ING Invesco Comstock Portfolio - Service Class	ING Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 895	\$ 6,348	\$ 173,078	\$ 1,540
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(8)	(127)	(2,544)	26
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
and capital gains distributions	59	(157)	(4,783)	14
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		,	,	
of investments	17	689	34,064	138
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
operations	68	405	26,737	178
Changes from principal transactions:	00	103	20,737	170
Premiums	3	32	1,324	_
Death Benefits	(107)	(27)	(1,606)	_
Surrenders and withdrawals	(137)	(497)	(14,830)	(176)
Transfers between Divisions	(137)	(477)	(14,030)	(170)
(including fixed account), net	(11)	(547)	4,369	(40)
	(11)	(347)	4,309	(40)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(252)	(1.020)	(10.742)	(216)
principal transactions	(252)	(1,039)	(10,743)	(216)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(184)	(634)	15,994	(38)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	711	5,714	189,072	1,502
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	5	6	(2,232)	9
Total realized gain (loss) on investments			,	
and capital gains distributions	112	321	3,764	38
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)			- ,	
of investments	(62)	97	63,432	301
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from	(*-)			
operations	55	424	64,964	348
Changes from principal transactions:	55	121	01,501	3.10
Premiums	1	_	1,557	_
Death Benefits	-	_	(2,526)	_
Surrenders and withdrawals	(4)	(36)	(24,407)	(175)
Contract Charges	(4)	(8)	(1,938)	19
Transfers between Divisions	_	(6)	(1,730)	17
(including fixed account), net	(762)	(6,094)	41,429	2
` '	(763)	(0,034)	41,429	2
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(7())	((120)	14.115	(154)
principal transactions	(766)	(6,138)	14,115	(154)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(711)	(5,714)	79,079	194
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 268,151	\$ 1,696

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio - Service Class	ING JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class	ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Service Class	
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 174,083	\$ 125,814	\$ 4,872	\$ 116,446	
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:					
Net investment income (loss) Total realized gain (loss) on investments	(1,065)	(2,723)	4	(1,671)	
and capital gains distributions Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(1,338)	8,079	144	(6,479)	
of investments 'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from	19,826	17,490	758	28,311	
operations	17,423	22,846	906	20,161	
Changes from principal transactions: Premiums	1,842	1,525	_	988	
Death Benefits	(2,496)	(968)	(31)	(1,203)	
Surrenders and withdrawals	(13,479)	(10,178)	(908)	(8,197)	
Transfers between Divisions	(- ,)	(-, -,	(* * * *)	(-,)	
(including fixed account), net	(1,064)	29,001	(64)	2,696	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				<u> </u>	
principal transactions	(15,197)	19,380	(1,003)	(5,716)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	2,226	42,226	(97)	14,445	
Net assets at December 31, 2012	176,309	168,040	4,775	130,891	
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
Operations:	(=00)	(2.150)	_	(700)	
Net investment income (loss)	(799)	(2,456)	7	(723)	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	1 207	22.020	204	(201)	
and capital gains distributions	1,387	23,920	304	(381)	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	40,704	32,787	794	34,374	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from	40,704	32,767	/ 94	34,374	
operations	41,292	54,251	1,105	33,270	
Changes from principal transactions:	11,272	5 1,251	1,103	33,270	
Premiums	1,868	2,622	_	1,299	
Death Benefits	(2,646)	(2,288)	(193)	(1,366)	
Surrenders and withdrawals	(18,013)	(19,720)	(610)	(11,613)	
Contract Charges	(1,486)	(1,774)	(2)	(1,060)	
Transfers between Divisions					
(including fixed account), net	45,458	43,119	(146)	18,085	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from					
principal transactions	25,181	21,959	(951)	5,345	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	66,473	76,210	154	38,615	
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 242,782	\$ 244,250	\$ 4,929	\$ 169,506	

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Service Class	ING Solution 2015 Portfolio - Service Class	ING Solution 2025 Portfolio - Service Class	ING Solution 2035 Portfolio - Service Class	
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 6,250	\$ 15,011	\$ 16,403	\$ 9,777	
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	101	375	168	38	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments					
and capital gains distributions	90	(107)	(147)	(202)	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		(/		(')	
of investments	187	1,154	1,830	1,404	
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from		, -		, .	
operations	378	1,422	1,851	1,240	
Changes from principal transactions:		,	,	, -	
Premiums	_	133	72	12	
Death Benefits	(74)	(67)	<u>-</u>	_	
Surrenders and withdrawals	(1,102)	(942)	(1,590)	(1,319)	
Transfers between Divisions	(, , ,	()	(,)	(
(including fixed account), net	(193)	(154)	(344)	(302)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(12)			(- 1)	
principal transactions	(1,369)	(1,030)	(1,862)	(1,609)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(991)	392	(11)	(369)	
Net assets at December 31, 2012	5,259	15,403	16,392	9,408	
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	105	315	200	76	
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	103	313	200	70	
and capital gains distributions	126	(72)	61	52	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	120	(12)	01	32	
of investments	(370)	907	2,127	1,539	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from	(370)		2,127	1,557	
operations	(139)	1,150	2,388	1,667	
Changes from principal transactions:	(157)	1,130	2,300	1,007	
Premiums	1	9	213	187	
Death Benefits	(14)	_	213	-	
Surrenders and withdrawals	(549)	(1,529)	(1,285)	(822)	
Contract Charges	(12)	(86)	(106)	(60)	
Transfers between Divisions	(12)	(00)	(100)	(00)	
(including fixed account), net	(120)	(41)	(23)	(708)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(120)	(11)	(23)	(700)	
principal transactions	(694)	(1,647)	(1,201)	(1,403)	
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(833)	(497)	1,187	264	
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 4,426	\$ 14,906	\$ 17,579	\$ 9,672	
11ct assets at December 31, 2013	ψ 4,420	ψ 1 1, 500	ψ 17,379	ψ 9,072	

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

Net assets at January 1, 2012	2045 I	Solution Portfolio - ice Class 1,131	P	G Solution Income ortfolio - rvice Class 6,055	Price M (G T. Rowe Diversified did Cap Growth ortfolio - vice Class 9,331	Pri P	G T. Rowe ce Growth Equity ortfolio - rvice Class
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)				181		(130)		(3,926)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments		_		101		(130)		(3,720)
and capital gains distributions		(6)		(64)		1,647		16,982
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		(0)		(04)		1,047		10,702
of investments		157		348		(250)		2,522
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from		137	-	340		(230)		2,322
operations		151		465		1,267		15,578
Changes from principal transactions:		151		103		1,207		13,370
Premiums		3		24		84		1,555
Death Benefits		-				(12)		(1,288)
Surrenders and withdrawals		(19)		(962)		(1,715)		(9,867)
Transfers between Divisions		(-)		()		())		(- ,)
(including fixed account), net		17		293		(454)		46,368
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		1		(645)		(2,097)		36,768
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	-	152		(180)		(830)		52,346
Net assets at December 31, 2012		1,283		5,875		8,501		158,174
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		5		136		(77)		(3,100)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		20		(17)		1,684		9,460
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		235		227		892		52,362
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from								
operations		260		346		2,499		58,722
Changes from principal transactions:								
Premiums		2		5		101		1,396
Death Benefits		(42)		(22)		(29)		(1,839)
Surrenders and withdrawals		(221)		(596)		(1,880)		(14,508)
Contract Charges		(8)		(24)		(51)		(1,448)
Transfers between Divisions								
(including fixed account), net		4		637		(603)		57,847
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(265)				(2,462)		41,448
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(5)		346		37		100,170
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$	1,278	\$	6,221	\$	8,538	\$	258,344

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio - Service Class	ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio - Service Class	ING Strategic Allocation Conservative Portfolio - Class S	ING Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class S
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 190,490	\$ 5,199	\$ 1,286	\$ 460
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(1,355)	(87)	21	(1)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
and capital gains distributions	10,412	(81)	(16)	(12)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		` ′	, ,	` ,
of investments	85,080	703	139	73
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
operations	94,137	535	144	60
Changes from principal transactions:	, ,			
Premiums	2,501	1	131	(15)
Death Benefits	(4,241)	(131)	_	-
Surrenders and withdrawals	(23,712)	(337)	_	_
Transfers between Divisions	(==,,,==)	(,)		
(including fixed account), net	350,474	(157)	(1)	_
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	500,171	(107)	(1)	
principal transactions	325,022	(624)	130	(15)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	419,159	(89)	274	45
Net assets at December 31, 2012	609,649	5,110	1,560	505
rect assets at December 31, 2012	007,047	3,110	1,500	303
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(2,511)	(11)	19	2
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	(2,311)	(11)	1)	<i>-</i>
and capital gains distributions	13,009	358	(36)	(22)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	13,007	336	(30)	(22)
of investments	92,520	160	203	122
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from	72,320	100		122
operations	103,018	507	186	102
Changes from principal transactions:	103,016	307	100	102
Premiums	4,230	_	504	(31)
Death Benefits	(6,779)	(13)	304	(31)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(42,823)	(170)	-	(9)
Contract Charges	(42,823)	(7)	-	(8)
Transfers between Divisions	(4,732)	(7)	-	(1)
(including fixed account), net	5 224	(5.427)		(1)
	5,234	(5,427)		(1)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(44.900)	(E (17)	504	(41)
principal transactions	(44,890)	(5,617)	504	(41)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	58,128	(5,110)	690	61
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 667,777	\$ -	\$ 2,250	\$ 566

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Strategic Allocation Moderate Portfolio - Class S	ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class A	ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class I	ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class S
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 973	\$ 1,177,999	\$ 77	\$ 724,196
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	4	(15,071)	-	(6,860)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
and capital gains distributions	(32)	11,380	(1)	14,051
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
of investments	143	144,912	11	81,107
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
operations	115	141,221	10	88,298
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	14	8,806	-	136
Death Benefits	-	(15,397)	_	(11,097)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(21)	(77,200)	(22)	(68,824)
Transfers between Divisions	` '		,	, , ,
(including fixed account), net	(39)	(37,177)	_	(31,488)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				
principal transactions	(46)	(120,968)	(22)	(111,273)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	69	20,253	(12)	(22,975)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	1,042	1,198,252	65	701,221
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	9	(10,986)	1	(5,109)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	Ź	(10,700)	•	(0,10))
and capital gains distributions	(20)	38,674	14	49,218
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(20)	50,071	11	17,210
of investments	181	286,976	150	138,714
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from		200,570	130	130,711
operations	170	314,664	165	182,823
Changes from principal transactions:	170	311,001	103	102,023
Premiums	_	7,763	3	617
Death Benefits	_	(16,106)	-	(12,734)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(15)	(94,199)	(57)	(77,286)
Contract Charges	(4)	(9,609)	(37)	(4,774)
Transfers between Divisions	(1)	(2,002)		(1,771)
(including fixed account), net	210	(50,917)	761	(19,438)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	210	(50,717)	/01	(17,730)
principal transactions	191	(163,068)	707	(113,615)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	361	151,596	872	69,208
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 1,403	\$ 1,349,848	\$ 937	\$ 770,429
rict assets at December 31, 2013	φ 1, 4 03	φ 1,347,048	φ 937	φ //0,429

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 11	ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 12	ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 13	ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 14
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 4,001	\$ 1,817	\$ 9,103	\$ 29,164
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	2	9	30	259
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
and capital gains distributions	(135)	(42)	(127)	(95)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
of investments	42	13	(65)	(692)
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
operations	(91)	(20)	(162)	(528)
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	-	-	-	1
Death Benefits	(54)	(5)	(89)	(225)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(339)	(76)	(1,873)	(4,483)
Transfers between Divisions				
(including fixed account), net	(2)	(20)	(58)	(129)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				
principal transactions	(395)	(101)	(2,020)	(4,836)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(486)	(121)	(2,182)	(5,364)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	3,515	1,696	6,921	23,800
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	62	35	112	266
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
and capital gains distributions	(466)	(316)	(400)	(236)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
of investments	389	286	164	(475)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
operations	(15)	5	(124)	(445)
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	-	-	1	1
Death Benefits	-	-	(120)	(368)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(49)	(193)	(1,067)	(3,748)
Contract Charges	-	-	(5)	(5)
Transfers between Divisions				
(including fixed account), net	(3,451)	(1,508)	(5,606)	(15)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				
principal transactions	(3,500)	(1,701)	(6,797)	(4,135)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(3,515)	(1,696)	(6,921)	(4,580)
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,220

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	So To Op P	BlackRock cience and echnology portunities fortfolio - Class S	ST P	NG Euro OXX 50® Index ortfolio - Class A	P	FTSE 100 Index® ortfolio - Class A	Valu	NG Global le Advantage Portfolio
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$	198,020	\$	2,955	\$	2,300	\$	169,736
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(5,487)		8		(27)		2,348
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		24,717		(873)		-		(2,729)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		(10,575)		1,533		275		20,189
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from								
operations		8,655		668		248		19,808
Changes from principal transactions:								
Premiums		1,715		78		4,770		2,508
Death Benefits		(1,607)		(21)		(132)		(1,385)
Surrenders and withdrawals		(13,845)		(342)		(283)		(8,054)
Transfers between Divisions								
(including fixed account), net		(6,733)		5,490		(4,642)		(6,285)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from								
principal transactions		(20,470)		5,205		(287)		(13,216)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(11,815)		5,873		(39)		6,592
Net assets at December 31, 2012		186,205		8,828		2,261		176,328
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(736)		160		89		3,255
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		5,318		839		219		7,830
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		2,766		2,467		346		8,092
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from								
operations		7,348		3,466		654		19,177
Changes from principal transactions:								
Premiums		297		143		(4,823)		1,701
Death Benefits		(260)		(167)		(63)		(1,263)
Surrenders and withdrawals		(3,298)		(1,161)		(1,082)		(12,269)
Contract Charges		(360)		(130)		(100)		(1,518)
Transfers between Divisions								
(including fixed account), net		(189,932)		24,435		8,323		(6,690)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from		<u> </u>						
principal transactions		(193,553)		23,120		2,255		(20,039)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(186,205)		26,586		2,909		(862)
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$		\$	35,414	\$	5,170	\$	175,466
,						,		,

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

		G Hang Seng Index Portfolio - Class S	I	G Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio - Class S		G Index Plus MidCap Portfolio - Class S	S P	Index Plus mallCap ortfolio - Class S
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$	44,179	\$	125,981	\$	107,721	\$	83,478
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(752)		(993)		(1,934)		(1,789)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments		,		, ,				, ,
and capital gains distributions		83		(4,899)		(2,138)		(2,524)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				() ,		() ,		() ,
of investments		10,712		20,112		19,187		11,823
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
operations		10,043		14,220		15,115		7,510
Changes from principal transactions:		,		,		,		,,,,,,
Premiums		382		48		85		27
Death Benefits		(265)		(3,023)		(1,807)		(1,082)
Surrenders and withdrawals		(2,479)		(12,886)		(8,187)		(5,869)
Transfers between Divisions		(=, . , .)		(-=,)		(=,==,)		(0,000)
(including fixed account), net		850		(3,868)		(4,750)		(2,644)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				(2,000)		(1,700)		(=,0.1)
principal transactions		(1,512)		(19,729)		(14,659)		(9,568)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		8,531		(5,509)		456		(2,058)
Net assets at December 31, 2012		52,710	-	120,472		108,177		81,420
The assets at December 51, 2012		32,710		120,172		100,177		01,120
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		1,116		45		(876)		(860)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments		, -				()		()
and capital gains distributions		(1,325)		1,926		1,667		1,453
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		(-,)		-,		-,,		-,
of investments		51		31,548		31,727		29,806
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				51,010		31,727		23,000
operations		(158)		33,519		32,518		30,399
Changes from principal transactions:		(100)		23,019		32,810		20,277
Premiums		251		132		176		127
Death Benefits		(299)		(1,886)		(1,696)		(1,065)
Surrenders and withdrawals		(3,382)		(16,225)		(8,815)		(5,858)
Contract Charges		(437)		(659)		(803)		(640)
Transfers between Divisions		(137)		(037)		(003)		(010)
(including fixed account), net		(9,304)		(4,604)		(5,268)		(5,018)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from		(2,304)		(4,004)		(3,200)		(3,010)
principal transactions		(13,171)		(23,242)		(16,406)		(12,454)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(13,171)		10,277		16,112		17,945
Net assets at December 31, 2013	•		•		•		•	
rict assets at December 31, 2013	\$	39,381	\$	130,749	\$	124,289	\$	99,365

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

Net assets at January 1, 2012		ING International Index Portfolio - Class S	ING Japan TOPIX Index® Portfolio - Class A	ING Russell TM Large Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class S	ING Russell TM Large Cap Index Portfolio - Class S
Operations: Net investment income (loss) 65 (77) (2,641) (236) Not investment income (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions (409) (709) 17,997 24,920 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 6,298 947 1,029 11,948 'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 5,954 161 16,385 36,632 Changes from principal transactions: 443 (4,735) 741 2,205 Death Benefits (358) - (1,952) (9,887) Surrenders and withdrawals (3,221) (136) (14,190) (31,821) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 2,713 (193) 5,843 35,913 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (423) (5,064) (9,558) (3,590) Total increase in net assets 5,531 (4,903) 6,827 33,042 Net assets at December 31, 2012 45,019 4,664 152,860 330,009 Increase (decrease) in net assets 2	Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 39,488	\$ 9,567	\$ 146,033	\$ 296,967
Net investment income (loss)	Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions and capital gains distributions are large and withdrawals and capital gains distributions are large and capital gains distributions and capital gains distributions are large and withdrawals and capital gains distributions are large and withdrawals and capital gains distributions are large and capital gains distributions are	Operations:				
and capital gains distributions (409) (709) 17,997 24,920 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 6,298 947 1,029 11,948 'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 5,954 161 16,385 36,632 Changes from principal transactions: Termiums 443 (4,735) 741 2,055 Death Benefits (358) - (1,952) (9,887) Surrenders and withdrawals (3,221) (136) (14,190) (31,821) Transfers between Divisions (3221) (130) (14,190) (31,821) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (423) (5,064) (9,558) (3,590) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 5,531 (4,903) 6,827 33,042 Net assets at December 31, 2012 45,019 4,664 152,860 330,009 Increase (decrease) in net assets 187 11 (827) (1,240) Total realized gain (loss) on investments 2,639 777 16,310 <th< td=""><td>Net investment income (loss)</td><td>65</td><td>(77)</td><td>(2,641)</td><td>(236)</td></th<>	Net investment income (loss)	65	(77)	(2,641)	(236)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments of investments of of investments (or investments) 6,298 947 1,029 11,948 'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 5,954 161 16,385 36,632 Changes from principal transactions:	Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
of investments 6,98 947 1,029 11,948 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 5,954 161 16,385 36,632 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 443 (4,735) 741 2,205 Death Benefits (358) - (1,952) (9,887) Surrenders and withdrawals (3,221) (136) (14,100) (31,821) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 2,713 (193) 5,843 35,913 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (423) (5,064) (9,558) (3,590) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 5,531 (4,903) 6,827 33,042 Net assets at December 31, 2012 45,019 4,664 152,860 330,009 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 187 11 (827) (1,240) Total realized appreciation (depreciation) 7,265 685 27,707 62,921	and capital gains distributions	(409)	(709)	17,997	24,920
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations S,954 161 16,385 36,632 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums	Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
operations 5,954 161 16,385 36,632 Changes from principal transactions: 843 (4,735) 741 2,205 Death Benefits (358) - (1,952) (9,887) Surrenders and withdrawals (3,221) (136) (14,190) (31,821) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 2,713 (193) 5,843 35,913 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (423) (5,064) (9,558) (3,590) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 5,531 (4,903) 6,827 33,042 Net assets at December 31, 2012 45,019 4,664 152,860 330,009 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 187 11 (827) (1,240) Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 2,639 777 16,310 35,114 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 10,091 1,473	of investments	6,298	947	1,029	11,948
operations 5,954 161 16,385 36,632 Changes from principal transactions: 843 (4,735) 741 2,205 Death Benefits (358) - (1,952) (9,887) Surrenders and withdrawals (3,221) (136) (14,190) (31,821) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 2,713 (193) 5,843 35,913 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (423) (5,064) (9,558) (3,590) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 5,531 (4,903) 6,827 33,042 Net assets at December 31, 2012 45,019 4,664 152,860 330,009 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 187 11 (827) (1,240) Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 2,639 777 16,310 35,114 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 10,091 1,473	'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
Premiums 443 (4,735) 741 2,205 Death Benefits (358) - (1,952) (9,887) Surrenders and withdrawals (3,221) (136) (14,190) (31,821) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 2,713 (193) 5,843 35,913 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (423) (5,064) (9,558) (3,590) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 5,531 (4,903) 6,827 33,042 Net assets at December 31, 2012 45,019 4,664 152,860 330,009 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 187 11 (827) (1,240) Total realized again (loss) on investments 2,639 777 16,310 35,114 Net investments in (depreciation) 7,265 685 27,707 62,921 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 10,091 1,473 43,190 96,795 Changes from	operations	5,954	161	16,385	36,632
Death Benefits (358) - (1,952) (9,887) Surrenders and withdrawals (3,221) (136) (14,190) (31,821) Transfers between Divisions (10,321) (136) (14,190) (31,821) Transfers between Divisions (10,321) (193) 5,843 35,913 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (423) (5,064) (9,558) (3,590) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 5,531 (4,903) 6,827 33,042 Net assets at December 31, 2012 45,019 4,664 152,860 330,009 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: 8 1187 11 (827) (1,240) Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 2,639 777 16,310 35,114 Net uncrease (decrease) in net assets resulting from of investments 7,265 685 27,707 62,921 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 10,091 1,473 43,190 96,795 Changes from princip	Changes from principal transactions:				
Surrenders and withdrawals (3,221) (136) (14,190) (31,821) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 2,713 (193) 5,843 35,913 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (423) (5,064) (9,558) (3,590) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 5,531 (4,903) 6,827 33,042 Net assets at December 31, 2012 45,019 4,664 152,860 330,009 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 187 11 (827) (1,240) Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 2,639 777 16,310 35,114 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 7,265 685 27,707 62,921 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 10,091 1,473 43,190 96,795 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 339 4,966 841 1,884 Death Benefit	Premiums	443	(4,735)	741	2,205
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 2,713 (193) 5,843 35,913 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (423) (5,064) (9,558) (3,590) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 5,531 (4,903) 6,827 33,042 Net assets at December 31, 2012 45,019 4,664 152,860 330,009 Increase (decrease) in net assets 8 8 11 (827) (1,240) Operations: Net investment income (loss) 187 11 (827) (1,240) Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 2,639 777 16,310 35,114 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 7,265 685 27,707 62,921 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 10,091 1,473 43,190 96,795 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 339 4,966 841 1,884 Death Benefits (610) (8) (1,668) (9,166)	Death Benefits	(358)	-	(1,952)	(9,887)
(including fixed account), net 2,713 (193) 5,843 35,913 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (423) (5,064) (9,558) (3,590) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 5,531 (4,903) 6,827 33,042 Net assets at December 31, 2012 45,019 4,664 152,860 330,009 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 187 11 (827) (1,240) Total realized gain (loss) on investments 2,639 777 16,310 35,114 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 7,265 685 27,707 62,921 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 10,091 1,473 43,190 96,795 Changes from principal transactions: 339 4,966 841 1,884 Death Benefits (610) (8) (1,668) (9,166) Surrenders and withdrawals (4,348) (347) (18,715) (38,596) Contrac	Surrenders and withdrawals	(3,221)	(136)	(14,190)	(31,821)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (423) (5,064) (9,558) (3,590) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 5,531 (4,903) 6,827 33,042 Net assets at December 31, 2012 45,019 4,664 152,860 330,009 Increase (decrease) in net assets (45,019 46,64 152,860 330,009 Increase (decrease) in net assets (1,240) Total realized gain (loss) on investments (827) (1,240) Total realized gain (loss) on investments (827) (1,240) Total realized appreciation (depreciation) (4,248) (4,	Transfers between Divisions				
principal transactions (423) (5,064) (9,558) (3,590) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 5,531 (4,903) 6,827 33,042 Net assets at December 31, 2012 45,019 4,664 152,860 330,009 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 187 11 (827) (1,240) Total realized gain (loss) on investments 2,639 777 16,310 35,114 Net increase (appreciation (depreciation) of investments 7,265 685 27,707 62,921 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 10,091 1,473 43,190 96,795 Changes from principal transactions: 339 4,966 841 1,884 Death Benefits (610) (8) (1,668) (9,166) Surrenders and withdrawals (4,348) (347) (18,715) (38,596) Contract Charges (420) (37) (1,280) (1,977) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	(including fixed account), net	2,713	(193)	5,843	35,913
Total increase (decrease) in net assets 5,531 (4,903) 6,827 33,042 Net assets at December 31, 2012 45,019 4,664 152,860 330,009 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Secondary Second	Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				
Net assets at December 31, 2012 45,019 4,664 152,860 330,009 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Operations: 187 11 (827) (1,240) Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 2,639 777 16,310 35,114 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 7,265 685 27,707 62,921 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 10,091 1,473 43,190 96,795 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 339 4,966 841 1,884 Death Benefits (610) (8) (1,668) (9,166) Surrenders and withdrawals (4,348) (347) (18,715) (38,596) Contract Charges (420) (37) (1,280) (1,977) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 15,964 2,601 12,599 18,507 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 10,925 7,175 (8,223) (29,348)	principal transactions	(423)	(5,064)	(9,558)	(3,590)
Increase (decrease) in net assets Soperations: Soperation: Sope	Total increase (decrease) in net assets	5,531	(4,903)	6,827	33,042
Operations: Net investment income (loss) 187 11 (827) (1,240) Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 2,639 777 16,310 35,114 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 7,265 685 27,707 62,921 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 10,091 1,473 43,190 96,795 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 339 4,966 841 1,884 Death Benefits (610) (8) (1,668) (9,166) Surrenders and withdrawals (4,348) (347) (18,715) (38,596) Contract Charges (420) (37) (1,280) (1,977) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 15,964 2,601 12,599 18,507 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 10,925 7,175 (8,223) (29,348) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 21,016 8,648 34,967 67,447	Net assets at December 31, 2012	45,019	4,664	152,860	330,009
Operations: Net investment income (loss) 187 11 (827) (1,240) Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 2,639 777 16,310 35,114 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 7,265 685 27,707 62,921 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 10,091 1,473 43,190 96,795 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 339 4,966 841 1,884 Death Benefits (610) (8) (1,668) (9,166) Surrenders and withdrawals (4,348) (347) (18,715) (38,596) Contract Charges (420) (37) (1,280) (1,977) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 15,964 2,601 12,599 18,507 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 10,925 7,175 (8,223) (29,348) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 21,016 8,648 34,967 67,447	Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 2,639 777 16,310 35,114 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 7,265 685 27,707 62,921 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 10,091 1,473 43,190 96,795 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 339 4,966 841 1,884 Death Benefits (610) (8) (1,668) (9,166) Surrenders and withdrawals (4,348) (347) (18,715) (38,596) Contract Charges (420) (37) (1,280) (1,977) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 15,964 2,601 12,599 18,507 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 10,925 7,175 (8,223) (29,348) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 21,016 8,648 34,967 67,447					
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 2,639 777 16,310 35,114 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 7,265 685 27,707 62,921 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 10,091 1,473 43,190 96,795 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 339 4,966 841 1,884 Death Benefits (610) (8) (1,668) (9,166) Surrenders and withdrawals (4,348) (347) (18,715) (38,596) Contract Charges (420) (37) (1,280) (1,977) Transfers between Divisions 15,964 2,601 12,599 18,507 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 10,925 7,175 (8,223) (29,348) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 21,016 8,648 34,967 67,447	Net investment income (loss)	187	11	(827)	(1,240)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 7,265 685 27,707 62,921 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 10,091 1,473 43,190 96,795 Changes from principal transactions: 339 4,966 841 1,884 Premiums 339 4,966 841 1,884 Death Benefits (610) (8) (1,668) (9,166) Surrenders and withdrawals (4,348) (347) (18,715) (38,596) Contract Charges (420) (37) (1,280) (1,977) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 15,964 2,601 12,599 18,507 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 10,925 7,175 (8,223) (29,348) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 21,016 8,648 34,967 67,447					
of investments 7,265 685 27,707 62,921 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 10,091 1,473 43,190 96,795 Changes from principal transactions: 339 4,966 841 1,884 Death Benefits (610) (8) (1,668) (9,166) Surrenders and withdrawals (4,348) (347) (18,715) (38,596) Contract Charges (420) (37) (1,280) (1,977) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 15,964 2,601 12,599 18,507 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 10,925 7,175 (8,223) (29,348) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 21,016 8,648 34,967 67,447	and capital gains distributions	2,639	777	16,310	35,114
of investments 7,265 685 27,707 62,921 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 10,091 1,473 43,190 96,795 Changes from principal transactions: 339 4,966 841 1,884 Death Benefits (610) (8) (1,668) (9,166) Surrenders and withdrawals (4,348) (347) (18,715) (38,596) Contract Charges (420) (37) (1,280) (1,977) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 15,964 2,601 12,599 18,507 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 10,925 7,175 (8,223) (29,348) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 21,016 8,648 34,967 67,447	Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
operations 10,091 1,473 43,190 96,795 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 339 4,966 841 1,884 Death Benefits (610) (8) (1,668) (9,166) Surrenders and withdrawals (4,348) (347) (18,715) (38,596) Contract Charges (420) (37) (1,280) (1,977) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 15,964 2,601 12,599 18,507 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 10,925 7,175 (8,223) (29,348) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 21,016 8,648 34,967 67,447		7,265	685	27,707	62,921
Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 339 4,966 841 1,884 Death Benefits (610) (8) (1,668) (9,166) Surrenders and withdrawals (4,348) (347) (18,715) (38,596) Contract Charges (420) (37) (1,280) (1,977) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 15,964 2,601 12,599 18,507 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 10,925 7,175 (8,223) (29,348) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 21,016 8,648 34,967 67,447	Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
Premiums 339 4,966 841 1,884 Death Benefits (610) (8) (1,668) (9,166) Surrenders and withdrawals (4,348) (347) (18,715) (38,596) Contract Charges (420) (37) (1,280) (1,977) Transfers between Divisions 15,964 2,601 12,599 18,507 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 10,925 7,175 (8,223) (29,348) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 21,016 8,648 34,967 67,447	operations	10,091	1,473	43,190	96,795
Death Benefits (610) (8) (1,668) (9,166) Surrenders and withdrawals (4,348) (347) (18,715) (38,596) Contract Charges (420) (37) (1,280) (1,977) Transfers between Divisions 15,964 2,601 12,599 18,507 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 10,925 7,175 (8,223) (29,348) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 21,016 8,648 34,967 67,447	Changes from principal transactions:				
Surrenders and withdrawals (4,348) (347) (18,715) (38,596) Contract Charges (420) (37) (1,280) (1,977) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 15,964 2,601 12,599 18,507 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 10,925 7,175 (8,223) (29,348) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 21,016 8,648 34,967 67,447	Premiums	339	4,966	841	1,884
Contract Charges (420) (37) (1,280) (1,977) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 15,964 2,601 12,599 18,507 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 10,925 7,175 (8,223) (29,348) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 21,016 8,648 34,967 67,447	Death Benefits	(610)	(8)	(1,668)	(9,166)
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 15,964 2,601 12,599 18,507 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 10,925 7,175 (8,223) (29,348) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 21,016 8,648 34,967 67,447	Surrenders and withdrawals	(4,348)	(347)	(18,715)	(38,596)
(including fixed account), net 15,964 2,601 12,599 18,507 Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 10,925 7,175 (8,223) (29,348) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 21,016 8,648 34,967 67,447	Contract Charges	(420)	(37)	(1,280)	(1,977)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 10,925 7,175 (8,223) (29,348) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 21,016 8,648 34,967 67,447	Transfers between Divisions				
principal transactions 10,925 7,175 (8,223) (29,348) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 21,016 8,648 34,967 67,447	(including fixed account), net	15,964	2,601	12,599	18,507
Total increase (decrease) in net assets 21,016 8,648 34,967 67,447	Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				
	principal transactions	10,925	7,175	(8,223)	(29,348)
Net assets at December 31, 2013 \$ 66,035 \$ 13,312 \$ 187,827 \$ 397,456	Total increase (decrease) in net assets	21,016	8,648	34,967	67,447
	Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 66,035	\$ 13,312	\$ 187,827	\$ 397,456

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	L Va P	G Russell TM arge Cap alue Index Portfolio - Class S	Gre P	G Russell TM Mid Cap owth Index Portfolio - Class S		G Russell TM Mid Cap Index Portfolio - Class S	\$	G Russell TM Small Cap Index Portfolio - Class S
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$	38,950	\$	243,092	\$	102,824	\$	136,076
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:								
Net investment income (loss) Total realized gain (loss) on investments		(497)		(5,165)		(1,817)		(2,897)
and capital gains distributions Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		1,597		16,044		9,085		15,602
of investments		4,987		19,064		6,729		5,105
'Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations Changes from principal transactions:		6,087		29,943		13,997		17,810
Premiums Death Benefits		360		1,188		1,578		1,352
Surrenders and withdrawals		(446) (5,149)		(5,467) (21,470)		(1,177) (8,190)		(1,457) (10,840)
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net		22,120		(732)		14,510		8,359
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	-	16,885	ī	(26,481)	-	6,721	-	(2,586)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		22,972		3,462		20,718		15,224
Net assets at December 31, 2012		61,922		246,554		123,542		151,300
Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:								
Net investment income (loss) Total realized gain (loss) on investments		(354)		(2,760)		(1,293)		(1,298)
and capital gains distributions Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		8,819		25,095		13,212		13,392
of investments Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from	-	11,365		55,301		31,278		47,208
operations Changes from principal transactions:		19,830		77,636		43,197		59,302
Premiums Death Benefits		532		1,360		1,543		1,447
Surrenders and withdrawals		(826) (6,460)		(5,511) (25,934)		(1,244) (12,321)		(1,567) (15,946)
Contract Charges Transfers between Divisions		(581)		(1,532)		(1,219)		(1,531)
(including fixed account), net Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from		11,357		2,619		36,304		60,633
principal transactions		4,022		(28,998)		23,063		43,036
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		23,852		48,638		66,260		102,338
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$	85,774	\$	295,192	\$	189,802	\$	253,638

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Small Company Portfolio - Class S	ING U.S. Bond Index Portfolio - Class S	ING International Value Portfolio - Class S	ING MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 89,892	\$ 297,554	\$ 6,655	\$ 353,299
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(2,128)	(1,336)	53	(7,352)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments		,		, ,
and capital gains distributions	7,294	10,574	(1,058)	26,305
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		ŕ		ŕ
of investments	4,427	(6,800)	2,097	19,276
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
operations	9,593	2,438	1,092	38,229
Changes from principal transactions:	,,,,,	_,	-,	,
Premiums	742	2,620	82	1,964
Death Benefits	(815)	(3,241)	(47)	(7,483)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(6,041)	(23,055)	(505)	(34,113)
Transfers between Divisions	(0,0.1)	(25,000)	(202)	(5 1,115)
(including fixed account), net	(11,162)	(34,592)	(372)	(2,529)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(11,102)	(5 :,552)	(372)	(=,0=>)
principal transactions	(17,276)	(58,268)	(842)	(42,161)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(7,683)	(55,830)	250	(3,932)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	82,209	241,724	6,905	349,367
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:	(1.422)	(50)	0.1	(0, (12)
Net investment income (loss)	(1,423)	(59)	91	(8,612)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	21 700	1 127	(5(2)	56.044
and capital gains distributions	21,709	1,137	(563)	56,044
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	0.226	(10.161)	4.500	
of investments	9,336	(10,464)	1,729	77,217
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
operations	29,622	(9,386)	1,257	124,649
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	901	2,086	68	2,558
Death Benefits	(1,177)	(3,255)	(26)	(7,495)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(8,651)	(18,732)	(652)	(49,810)
Contract Charges	(793)	(1,647)	(33)	(3,260)
Transfers between Divisions				
(including fixed account), net	459	(27,218)	(360)	144,422
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				
principal transactions	(9,261)	(48,766)	(1,003)	86,415
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	20,361	(58,152)	254	211,064
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 102,570	\$ 183,572	\$ 7,159	\$ 560,431

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Opp Po	SmallCap ortunities rtfolio - Class S	Vari Ca Po	arBridge able Large ap Value ortfolio - Class I	Var High	n Asset iable Income tfolio	Ma Sn Fun	enheimer in Street nall Cap id®/VA - vice Class
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$	58,855	\$	75	\$	71	\$	1,442
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(1,498)		1		4		(16)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments								
and capital gains distributions		8,623		(2)		(4)		67
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)								
of investments		(270)		12		10		169
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from								
operations		6,855		11		10		220
Changes from principal transactions:								
Premiums		59		_		_		6
Death Benefits		(454)		_		_		_
Surrenders and withdrawals		(6,216)		(11)		(15)		(104)
Transfers between Divisions		(*,=-*)		()		()		()
(including fixed account), net		(821)		(2)		(1)		(86)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from		(==)		(-)_		(-)		(00)
principal transactions		(7,432)		(13)		(16)		(184)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		(577)		(2)	-	(6)		36
Net assets at December 31, 2012		58,278		73		65		1,478
rect assets at December 31, 2012		30,270		73		03		1,470
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
Operations:								
Net investment income (loss)		(1,076)		_		4		(6)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments		(1,070)						(0)
and capital gains distributions		8,247		4		(3)		230
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		0,247		7		(3)		230
of investments		12,438		17		4		348
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from		12,430		1 /				340
operations		19,609		21		5		572
Changes from principal transactions:		19,009		21		3		312
Premiums		118						1
Death Benefits		(643)		-		-		1
Surrenders and withdrawals				(4)		-		(173)
Contract Charges		(7,670)		(4)		-		
Transfers between Divisions		(448)		-		-		(9)
		(1 (05)		(2)				201
(including fixed account), net		(1,605)		(2)	-			281
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from		(10.240)		(0)				100
principal transactions	-	(10,248)		(6)				100
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	_	9,361	_	15		5	_	672
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$	67,639	\$	88	\$	70	\$	2,150

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

Net assets at January 1, 2012		PIMCO Real Return Portfolio - Administrative Class	Pioneer Equity Income VCT Portfolio - Class II	ProFund VP Bull	ProFund VP Europe 30
Operations: Net investment income (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions (39) 316 (321) 53 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 1,231 (633) (172) (654) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (223) 1,476 1,762 1,444 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 969 1,159 1,269 843 Changes from principal transactions: 209 158 6 1 Permiums 209 158 6 1 Death Benefits (21) (600) (427) (114) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,065) (2,043) (1,433) (718) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 2,739 (524) (227) (242) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 862 (2,469) (2,081) (1,073) Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 13,428 11,201 6,719 Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 <	Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 12,983	\$ 14,738	\$ 12,013	\$ 6,949
Operations: Net investment income (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions (39) 316 (321) 53 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 1,231 (633) (172) (654) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (223) 1,476 1,762 1,444 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 969 1,159 1,269 843 Changes from principal transactions: 209 158 6 1 Permiums 209 158 6 1 Death Benefits (21) (600) (427) (114) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,065) (2,043) (1,433) (718) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 2,739 (524) (227) (242) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 862 (2,469) (2,081) (1,073) Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 13,428 11,201 6,719 Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 <	Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 1,231 (633) (172) (654)					
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 1,231 (633) (172) (654) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (223) 1,476 1,762 1,444 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations operations 969 1,159 1,269 843 Changes from principal transactions: 209 158 6 1 Death Benefits (21) (600) (427) (114) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,065) (2,043) (1,433) (718) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 2,739 (524) (227) (242) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 862 (2,469) (2,081) (1,073) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 1,831 (1,310) (812) (230) Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 13,428 11,201 (6,719) Increase (decrease) in net assets (1,813) (1,310) (812) (230) Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 13,428 11,201 (6,719) Increase (decrease) in net assets (1,718) (1,719) (1,719) (1,719) (1,719) (1,719) (1,719) (1,719) (1,719) (1,719) (1,719) (1,719) (1,719) (1,719) (1,719) (1,719) (1,711) (1	Net investment income (loss)	(39)	316	(321)	53
and capital gains distributions 1,231 (633) (172) (654) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (223) 1,476 1,762 1,444 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 969 1,159 1,269 843 Changes from principal transactions: 209 158 6 1 Premiums 209 158 6 1 Death Benefits (21) (60) (427) (114) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,065) (2,043) (1,433) (718) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 2,739 (524) (227) (242) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 862 (2,469) (2,081) (1,073) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 1,831 (1,310) (812) (230) Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 13,428 11,201 6,719 Increase (decrease) in net assets 1 1,811 1,310 (812) (2,301)		` ,		, ,	
of investments (223) 1,476 1,762 1,444 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 969 1,159 1,269 843 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 209 158 6 1 Death Benefits (2,1) (60) (427) (114) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,065) (2,043) (1,433) (718) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 2,739 (524) (227) (242) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 862 (2,469) (2,081) (1,073) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 1,831 (1,310) (812) (230) Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 13,428 11,201 6,719 Increase (decrease) in net assets 15 183 (80) (17 Total realized gain (loss) on investments 36 183 (80) (17 Total realized appreciation (depreciation) (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692		1,231	(633)	(172)	(654)
of investments (223) 1,476 1,762 1,444 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 969 1,159 1,269 843 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 209 158 6 1 Death Benefits (2,1) (60) (427) (114) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,065) (2,043) (1,433) (718) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 2,739 (524) (227) (242) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 862 (2,469) (2,081) (1,073) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 1,831 (1,310) (812) (230) Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 13,428 11,201 6,719 Increase (decrease) in net assets 15 183 (80) (17 Total realized gain (loss) on investments 36 183 (80) (17 Total realized appreciation (depreciation) (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692	^ -				
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations 969 1,159 1,269 843 Changes from principal transactions: 209 158 6 1 Death Benefits (21) (60) (427) (114) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,065) (2,043) (1,433) (718) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 2,739 (524) (227) (242) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 862 (2,469) (2,081) (1,073) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 1,831 (1,310) (812) (230) Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 13,428 11,201 6,719 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 36 183 (80) (17 Total realized again (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 508 114 230 (561) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692 </td <td></td> <td>(223)</td> <td>1,476</td> <td>1,762</td> <td>1,444</td>		(223)	1,476	1,762	1,444
Operations 969 1,159 1,269 843 Changes from principal transactions: 209 158 6 1 Death Benefits (21) (60) (427) (114) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,065) (2,043) (1,433) (718) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 2,739 (524) (227) (242) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 862 (2,469) (2,081) (1,073) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 1,831 (1,310) (812) (230) Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 13,428 11,201 6,719 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 36 183 (80) (17 Total realized gain (loss) on investments 508 114 230 (561) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting fro	Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 209 158 6 1 Death Benefits (21) (60) (427) (114) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,065) (2,043) (1,433) (718) Transfers between Divisions 2,739 (524) (227) (242) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 862 (2,469) (2,081) (1,073) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 1,831 (1,310) (812) (230) Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 13,428 11,201 6,719 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 36 183 (80) (17) Total realized gain (loss) on investments 36 183 (80) (17) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) 60 184 230 (561) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operat	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	969	1,159	1,269	843
Premiums 209 158 6 1 Death Benefits (21) (60) (427) (114) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,065) (2,043) (1,433) (718) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 2,739 (524) (227) (242) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 862 (2,469) (2,081) (1,073) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 1,831 (1,310) (812) (230) Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 13,428 11,201 6,719 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 36 183 (80) (17) Total realized gain (loss) on investments 36 183 (80) (17) Total realized appreciation (depreciation) (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (1,234) 3,517 2,881 1,114 Changes from principal	*		,	,	
Death Benefits (21) (60) (427) (114) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,065) (2,043) (1,433) (718) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 2,739 (524) (227) (242) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 862 (2,469) (2,081) (1,073) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 1,831 (1,310) (812) (230) Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 13,428 11,201 6,719 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 36 183 (80) (17 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 508 114 230 (561) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (1,234) 3,517 2,881 1,114 Changes from principal transactions: (2,79) (101) (179)		209	158	6	1
Surrenders and withdrawals (2,065) (2,043) (1,433) (718) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 2,739 (524) (227) (242) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 862 (2,469) (2,081) (1,073) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 1,831 (1,310) (812) (230) Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 13,428 11,201 6,719 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 36 183 (80) (17 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 508 114 230 (561) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (1,234) 3,517 2,881 1,114 Changes from principal transactions: (1,234) 3,517 2,881 1,114 Changes from principal transactions: (2,79) (101)	Death Benefits		(60)	(427)	(114)
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net 2,739 (524) (227) (242) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 862 (2,469) (2,081) (1,073) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 1,831 (1,310) (812) (230) Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 13,428 11,201 6,719 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: S 183 (80) (17) Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 508 114 230 (561) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (1,234) 3,517 2,881 1,114 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 66 76 19 4 Death Benefits (27) (101) (179) (131) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,430) (1,551) (1,313) (865) Contract Charges	Surrenders and withdrawals	` ′	` ′		
(including fixed account), net 2,739 (524) (227) (242) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 862 (2,469) (2,081) (1,073) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 1,831 (1,310) (812) (230) Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 13,428 11,201 6,719 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 36 183 (80) (17 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 508 114 230 (561) Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from of investments (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (1,234) 3,517 2,881 1,114 Changes from principal transactions: 2 2,71 (101) (179) (131) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,73) (1,551) (1,313) (865) Contract Charges (36) (59) (94) (49) <td></td> <td>(,)</td> <td>() /</td> <td>(,)</td> <td>()</td>		(,)	() /	(,)	()
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions 862 (2,469) (2,081) (1,073) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 1,831 (1,310) (812) (230) Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 13,428 11,201 6,719 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations:		2.739	(524)	(227)	(242)
principal transactions 862 (2,469) (2,081) (1,073) Total increase (decrease) in net assets 1,831 (1,310) (812) (230) Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 13,428 11,201 6,719 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 36 183 (80) (17 Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 508 114 230 (561) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (1,234) 3,517 2,881 1,114 Changes from principal transactions: (2,24) 3,517 2,881 1,114 Changes from principal transactions: (27) (101) (179) (131) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,430) (1,551) (1,313) (865) Contract Charges (36) (59) (94) (49) Transfers between Divisions (inclu	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Total increase (decrease) in net assets 1,831 (1,310) (812) (230) Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 13,428 11,201 6,719 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 36 183 (80) (17) Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 508 114 230 (561) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (1,234) 3,517 2,881 1,114 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 66 76 19 4 Death Benefits (27) (101) (179) (131) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,430) (1,551) (1,313) (865) Contract Charges (36) (59) (94) (49) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (2,791) (496) (164) (334)		862	(2.469)	(2.081)	(1.073)
Net assets at December 31, 2012 14,814 13,428 11,201 6,719 Increase (decrease) in net assets Operations: Net investment income (loss) 36 183 (80) (17) Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 508 114 230 (561) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (1,234) 3,517 2,881 1,114 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 66 76 19 4 Death Benefits (27) (101) (179) (131) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,430) (1,551) (1,313) (865) Contract Charges (36) (59) (94) (49) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (2,791) (496) (164) (334) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (5,218) (2,131) (1,731) (1,375)	* *				
Operations: Net investment income (loss) 36 183 (80) (17) Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 508 114 230 (561) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (1,234) 3,517 2,881 1,114 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 66 76 19 4 Death Benefits (27) (101) (179) (131) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,430) (1,551) (1,313) (865) Contract Charges (36) (59) (94) (49) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (2,791) (496) (164) (334) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (5,218) (2,131) (1,731) (1,375) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)					
Operations: Net investment income (loss) 36 183 (80) (17) Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 508 114 230 (561) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (1,234) 3,517 2,881 1,114 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 66 76 19 4 Death Benefits (27) (101) (179) (131) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,430) (1,551) (1,313) (865) Contract Charges (36) (59) (94) (49) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (2,791) (496) (164) (334) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (5,218) (2,131) (1,731) (1,375) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)					
Net investment income (loss) 36 183 (80) (17) Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 508 114 230 (561) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (1,234) 3,517 2,881 1,114 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 66 76 19 4 Death Benefits (27) (101) (179) (131) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,430) (1,551) (1,313) (865) Contract Charges (36) (59) (94) (49) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (2,791) (496) (164) (334) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (5,218) (2,131) (1,731) (1,375) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)					
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions 508 114 230 (561) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (1,234) 3,517 2,881 1,114 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 66 76 19 4 Death Benefits (27) (101) (179) (131) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,430) (1,551) (1,313) (865) Contract Charges (36) (59) (94) (49) Transfers between Divisions (2,791) (496) (164) (334) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (5,218) (2,131) (1,731) (1,375) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)					
and capital gains distributions 508 114 230 (561) Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (1,234) 3,517 2,881 1,114 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 66 76 19 4 Death Benefits (27) (101) (179) (131) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,430) (1,551) (1,313) (865) Contract Charges (36) (59) (94) (49) Transfers between Divisions (2,791) (496) (164) (334) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (5,218) (2,131) (1,731) (1,375) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)		36	183	(80)	(17)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (1,234) 3,517 2,881 1,114 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 66 76 19 4 Death Benefits (27) (101) (179) (131) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,430) (1,551) (1,313) (865) Contract Charges (36) (59) (94) (49) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (2,791) (496) (164) (334) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (5,218) (2,131) (1,731) (1,375) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)					
of investments (1,778) 3,220 2,731 1,692 Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (1,234) 3,517 2,881 1,114 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 66 76 19 4 Death Benefits (27) (101) (179) (131) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,430) (1,551) (1,313) (865) Contract Charges (36) (59) (94) (49) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (2,791) (496) (164) (334) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (5,218) (2,131) (1,731) (1,375) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)	and capital gains distributions	508	114	230	(561)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations operations (1,234) 3,517 2,881 1,114 Changes from principal transactions: 66 76 19 4 Death Benefits (27) (101) (179) (131) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,430) (1,551) (1,313) (865) Contract Charges (36) (59) (94) (49) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (2,791) (496) (164) (334) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (5,218) (2,131) (1,731) (1,375) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)	Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
operations (1,234) 3,517 2,881 1,114 Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 66 76 19 4 Death Benefits (27) (101) (179) (131) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,430) (1,551) (1,313) (865) Contract Charges (36) (59) (94) (49) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (2,791) (496) (164) (334) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (5,218) (2,131) (1,731) (1,375) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)	of investments	(1,778)	3,220	2,731	1,692
Changes from principal transactions: Premiums 66 76 19 4 Death Benefits (27) (101) (179) (131) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,430) (1,551) (1,313) (865) Contract Charges (36) (59) (94) (49) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (2,791) (496) (164) (334) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (5,218) (2,131) (1,731) (1,375) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)	Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
Premiums 66 76 19 4 Death Benefits (27) (101) (179) (131) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,430) (1,551) (1,313) (865) Contract Charges (36) (59) (94) (49) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (2,791) (496) (164) (334) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (5,218) (2,131) (1,731) (1,375) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)	operations	(1,234)	3,517	2,881	1,114
Death Benefits (27) (101) (179) (131) Surrenders and withdrawals (2,430) (1,551) (1,313) (865) Contract Charges (36) (59) (94) (49) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (2,791) (496) (164) (334) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (5,218) (2,131) (1,731) (1,375) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)	Changes from principal transactions:				
Surrenders and withdrawals (2,430) (1,551) (1,313) (865) Contract Charges (36) (59) (94) (49) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (2,791) (496) (164) (334) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (5,218) (2,131) (1,731) (1,375) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)	Premiums	66	76	19	4
Contract Charges (36) (59) (94) (49) Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (2,791) (496) (164) (334) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (5,218) (2,131) (1,731) (1,375) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)	Death Benefits	(27)	(101)	(179)	(131)
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net (2,791) (496) (164) (334) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (5,218) (2,131) (1,731) (1,375) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)	Surrenders and withdrawals	(2,430)	(1,551)	(1,313)	(865)
(including fixed account), net (2,791) (496) (164) (334) Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (5,218) (2,131) (1,731) (1,375) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)		(36)	(59)	(94)	(49)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions (5,218) (2,131) (1,731) (1,375) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)	Transfers between Divisions				
principal transactions (5,218) (2,131) (1,731) (1,375) Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)	(including fixed account), net	(2,791)	(496)	(164)	(334)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)	Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from				
Total increase (decrease) in net assets (6,452) 1,386 1,150 (261)	principal transactions	(5,218)	(2,131)	(1,731)	(1,375)
	Total increase (decrease) in net assets			1,150	
	Net assets at December 31, 2013				

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity	Wells Fargo Advantage VT Omega Growth Fund - Class 2	Wells Fargo Advantage VT Index Asset Allocation Fund - Class 2	Wells Fargo Advantage VT Intrinsic Value Fund - Class 2
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 5,755	\$ 1,240	\$ 2,052	\$ 721
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(136)	(32)	(22)	(7)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	,	,	,	
and capital gains distributions	(1,612)	177	29	(16)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	()- /			(-)
of investments	1,213	64	189	142
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from	-,			
operations	(535)	209	196	119
Changes from principal transactions:	(000)		1,0	117
Premiums	1	(154)	_	(75)
Death Benefits	(194)	(131)	(6)	(73)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(406)	(158)	(734)	(16)
Transfers between Divisions	(100)	(130)	(731)	(10)
(including fixed account), net	556	(15)	(65)	(2)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	330	(13)	(03)	(2)
principal transactions	(43)	(327)	(805)	(93)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(578)	(118)	(609)	26
Net assets at December 31, 2012	5,177	1,122	1,443	747
Net assets at December 31, 2012	3,177	1,122	1,443	/4/
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(90)	(22)	(2)	(7)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments				
and capital gains distributions	(1,718)	146	18	1
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
of investments	2,510	270	227	193
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from				
operations	702	394	243	187
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	4	(62)	_	(164)
Death Benefits	(129)	(38)	_	_
Surrenders and withdrawals	(390)	(12)	(113)	(3)
Contract Charges	(35)	(2)	(11)	(1)
Transfers between Divisions	,	()	()	
(including fixed account), net	18	(1)	(2)	_
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from			(-)	-
principal transactions	(532)	(115)	(126)	(168)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	170	279	117	19
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 5,347	\$ 1,401	\$ 1,560	\$ 766
The assets at December 31, 2013	ψ 3,341	ψ 1,401	ψ 1,500	ψ /00

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Wells Fargo Advantage VT Small Cap Growth Fund - Class 2	Wells Fargo Advantage VT Total Return Bond Fund
Net assets at January 1, 2012	\$ 361	\$ 849
Increase (decrease) in net assets		
Operations:		
Net investment income (loss)	(8)	(8)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	(-)	(-)
and capital gains distributions	(4)	33
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		
of investments	32	4
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from		·
operations	20	29
Changes from principal transactions:		
Premiums	_	_
Death Benefits	(23)	(29)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(85)	(152)
Transfers between Divisions	(00)	(102)
(including fixed account), net	(40)	15
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from	(.0)	
principal transactions	(148)	(166)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(128)	(137)
Net assets at December 31, 2012	233	712
The assets at December 31, 2012	233	/12
Increase (decrease) in net assets		
Operations:		
Net investment income (loss)	(5)	(3)
Total realized gain (loss) on investments	()	()
and capital gains distributions	24	28
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		
of investments	86	(52)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from		
operations	105	(27)
Changes from principal transactions:		
Premiums	-	_
Death Benefits	-	(25)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(6)	(58)
Contract Charges	(2)	(5)
Transfers between Divisions		()
(including fixed account), net	(15)	36
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from		
principal transactions	(23)	(52)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	82	(79)
Net assets at December 31, 2013	\$ 315	\$ 633

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Organization

ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company Separate Account B (the "Account") was established by ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company ("ING USA" or the "Company") to support the operations of variable annuity contracts ("Contracts"). The Company is an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Voya Financial, Inc. (name changed from ING U.S., Inc.) ("Voya Financial"), a holding company domiciled in the State of Delaware.

In 2009, ING announced the anticipated separation of its global banking and insurance businesses, including the divestiture of Voya Financial, which together with its subsidiaries, including the Company, constitutes ING's U.S.-based retirement, investment management, and insurance operations. On May 2, 2013, the common stock of Voya Financial began trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "VOYA." On May 7, 2013 and May 31, 2013, Voya Financial completed its initial public offering of common stock, including the issuance and sale by Voya Financial of 30,769,230 shares of common stock and the sale by ING Insurance International B.V. ("ING International"), an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of ING Groep N.V. ("ING") and previously the sole stockholder of Voya Financial, of 44,201,773 shares of outstanding common stock of Voya Financial (collectively, "the IPO"). On September 30, 2013, ING International transferred all of its shares of Voya Financial common stock to ING.

On October 29, 2013, ING completed a sale of 37,950,000 shares of common stock of Voya Financial in a registered public offering ("Secondary Offering"), reducing ING's ownership of Voya Financial to 57%.

On March 25, 2014, ING completed a sale of 30,475,000 shares of common stock of Voya Financial in a registered public offering. On March 25, 2014, pursuant to the terms of a share repurchase agreement between ING and Voya Financial, Voya Financial acquired 7,255,853 shares of its common stock from ING (the "Direct Share Buyback") (the offering and the Direct Share Buyback collectively, the "Transactions"). Upon completion of the Transactions, ING's ownership of Voya Financial was reduced to approximately 43%.

On April 11, 2013, plans to rebrand ING U.S., Inc. as Voya Financial were announced, and in January 2014, additional details regarding the operational and legal work associated with the rebranding were announced. On April 7, 2014, ING U.S., Inc. changed its legal name to Voya Financial, Inc.; and based on current expectations, in May 2014 its Investment Management and Employee Benefits businesses will begin using the Voya Financial brand. In September 2014, Voya Financial's remaining businesses will begin using the Voya Financial brand and all remaining Voya Financial legal entities that currently have names incorporating the "ING" brand, including the Company, will change their names to reflect the Voya brand. Voya Financial anticipates that the process of changing all marketing materials, operating materials and legal entity names containing the word "ING" or "Lion" to the new brand name will take approximately 24 months.

Notes to Financial Statements

The Account includes ING Architect Contracts, ING GoldenSelect Contracts, ING Retirement Solutions Rollover Choice Contracts and ING SmartDesign Contracts (collectively, the "Contracts"), that ceased being available to new contract owners. These Contracts were, however, still available to existing contract owners. ING GoldenSelect Contracts included Access, DVA Plus, Premium Plus, ES II and Landmark. ING SmartDesign Contracts include Advantage, Signature Variable Annuity and Variable Annuity.

The Account also includes the following discontinued offerings:

ING GoldenSelect Contracts:
Access One (September 2003)
DVA and DVA Series 100 (May 2000)
DVA 80 (May 1991)
DVA Plus (January 2004)
Generations (October 2008)
Granite PrimElite (May 2001)
Opportunities and Legends (March 2007)
Value (June 2003)
ING Simplicity Contracts (August 2007)
ING SmartDesign Contracts:
Variable Annuity, Advantage and Signature (April 2008)
Wells Fargo ING Contracts:
Opportunities and Landmark (June 2006)
ING Customized Solutions Focus Contracts (September 2004)

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

At December 31, 2013, the Account had 131 investment divisions (the "Divisions"), 21 of which invest in independently managed mutual funds and 110 of which invest in mutual funds managed by affiliates, either Directed Services LLC ("DSL") or ING Investments, LLC ("IIL"). The assets in each Division are invested in shares of a designated mutual fund ("Fund") of various investment trusts (the "Trusts"). Investment Divisions with assets balances at December 31, 2013 and related Trusts are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements

ΔIM	Variabl	e Insurance	Funds:
AHVI	v ai iai)i	e msurance	runus.

Invesco V.I. American Franchise Fund -Series I Shares

BlackRock Variable Series Funds, Inc.:

BlackRock Global Allocation V.I. Fund - Class III Columbia Funds Variable Insurance Trust:

Columbia Asset Allocation Fund, Variable Series - Class A

Columbia Small Cap Value Fund, Variable Series - Class B

Columbia Small Company Growth Fund, Variable Series - Class A

Columbia Funds Variable Series Trust II:

Columbia VP Large Cap Growth Fund - Class 1

Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products:

Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio -Service Class 2

Franklin Templeton Variable Insurance Products Trust: Franklin Small Cap Value Securities Fund - Class 2 ING Balanced Portfolio, Inc.:

ING Balanced Portfolio - Class S

ING Intermediate Bond Portfolio:

ING Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class S

ING Investors Trust:

ING American Funds Asset Allocation Portfolio

ING American Funds Global Growth and Income Portfolio

ING American Funds International Growth and Income Portfolio

ING American Funds International Portfolio

ING American Funds World Allocation Portfolio

ING BlackRock Health Sciences Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class

ING BlackRock Inflation Protected Bond Portfolio -Service Class

ING BlackRock Large Cap Growth Portfolio -Institutional Class

ING BlackRock Large Cap Growth Portfolio -Service Class

ING Bond Portfolio

ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class

ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio -

Service 2

Class

ING Clarion Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class ING Clarion Real Estate Portfolio - Service 2 Class ING DFA World Equity Portfolio - Service Class ING FMRSM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio -

Service

Class

ING FMRSM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio -Service 2 Class

ING Franklin Income Portfolio - Service Class

ING Franklin Income Portfolio - Service 2 Class

ING Franklin Mutual Shares Portfolio - Service Class

ING Franklin Templeton Founding Strategy Portfolio - Service Class ING Investors Trust (continued):

ING Global Resources Portfolio - Adviser Class

ING Global Resources Portfolio - Service Class

ING Global Resources Portfolio - Service 2 Class

ING Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio - Service

ING Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio - Service 2

ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Service Class

ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Service 2 Class

ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio -Service Class

ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio -Service 2 Class

ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class

ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class

ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service 2 Class

ING Large Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class

ING Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio - Service Class

ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service Class

ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service 2 Class

ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Service Class

ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Service 2 Class

ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Service Class

ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Service 2 Class

ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class

ING Morgan Stanley Global Franchise Portfolio -Service Class

ING Morgan Stanley Global Franchise Portfolio -Service 2 Class

ING Multi-Manager Large Cap Core Portfolio -Service Class

ING PIMCO High Yield Portfolio - Service Class

ING PIMCO Total Return Bond Portfolio - Service Class

ING PIMCO Total Return Bond Portfolio - Service 2 Class

ING Retirement Conservative Portfolio - Adviser Class

ING Retirement Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class

ING Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio - Adviser

Class

ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio - Adviser Class

ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio -Service Class

ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio -

Service 2 Class

ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio -Service Class

ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio -Service 2 Class

ING T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio -

Service Class

ING Templeton Global Growth Portfolio -Service Class

Notes to Financial Statements

ING Investors Trust (continued):

ING Templeton Global Growth Portfolio -Service 2 Class

ING Mutual Funds:

ING Diversified International Fund - Class R ING Global Perspectives Fund - Class R

ING Partners, Inc.:

ING American Century Small-Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class

ING Baron Growth Portfolio - Service Class

ING Columbia Contrarian Core Portfolio - Service Class

ING Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio - Service Class

ING Global Bond Portfolio - Service Class

ING Invesco Comstock Portfolio - Service Class

ING Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class

ING Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio -Service Class

ING JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class

ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class

ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Service Class

ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Service Class

ING Solution 2015 Portfolio - Service Class

ING Solution 2025 Portfolio - Service Class

ING Solution 2035 Portfolio - Service Class

ING Solution 2045 Portfolio - Service Class

ING Solution Income Portfolio - Service Class

ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class

ING T. Rowe Price Growth Equity Portfolio -Service Class

ING Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio -Service Class

ING Strategic Allocation Portfolios, Inc.:

ING Strategic Allocation Conservative Portfolio -Class S

ING Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class S ING Strategic Allocation Moderate Portfolio -

Class S

ING Variable Funds:

ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class A

ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class I

ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class S

ING Variable Insurance Trust:

ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 14

ING Variable Portfolios, Inc.:

ING Euro STOXX 50® Index Portfolio - Class A

ING FTSE 100 Index® Portfolio - Class A

ING Global Value Advantage Portfolio

ING Hang Seng Index Portfolio - Class S

ING Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio - Class S

ING Index Plus MidCap Portfolio - Class S

ING Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio - Class S

ING Variable Portfolios, Inc. (continued):

ING International Index Portfolio - Class S

ING Japan TOPIX Index® Portfolio - Class A

ING Russell™ Large Cap Growth Index Portfolio -

ING Russell™ Large Cap Index Portfolio - Class S

ING Russell™ Large Cap Value Index Portfolio -Class S

ING Russell™ Mid Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class S

ING RussellTM Mid Cap Index Portfolio - Class S

ING RussellTM Small Cap Index Portfolio - Class S

ING Small Company Portfolio - Class S

ING U.S. Bond Index Portfolio - Class S

ING Variable Products Trust:

ING International Value Portfolio - Class S

ING MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S

ING SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S

Legg Mason Partners Variable Equity Trust:

ClearBridge Variable Large Cap Value Portfolio -Class I

Legg Mason Partners Variable Income Trust:

Western Asset Variable High Income Portfolio

Oppenheimer Variable Account Funds:

Oppenheimer Main Street Small Cap Fund®/VA - Service Class

PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust:

PIMCO Real Return Portfolio - Administrative Class

Pioneer Variable Contracts Trust:

Pioneer Equity Income VCT Portfolio - Class II ProFunds:

ProFund VP Bull

ProFund VP Europe 30

ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity

Wells Fargo Funds Trust:

Wells Fargo Advantage VT Omega Growth Fund -Class 2

Wells Fargo Variable Trust:

Wells Fargo Advantage VT Index Asset Allocation Fund - Class 2

Wells Fargo Advantage VT Intrinsic Value Fund -

Class 2

Wells Fargo Advantage VT Small Cap Growth Fund -

Class 2

Wells Fargo Advantage VT Total Return Bond Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

The names of certain Trusts and Divisions were changed during 2013. The following is a summary of current and former names for those Trusts and Divisions:

Current Name Former Name

AIM Variable Insurance Funds:

Invesco V.I. American Franchise Fund - Series I Shares

Columbia Funds Variable Series Trust II:

Columbia VP U.S. Government Mortgage Fund - Class 1

ING Investors Trust:

ING Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio -

Service Class

ING Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio -

Service 2 Class

ING Multi-Manager Large Cap Core Portfolio - Service Class

ING Partners, Inc.:

ING Columbia Contrarian Core Portfolio -

Service Class

ING Invesco Comstock Portfolio - Service

Class

ING Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio -

Initial Class

ING Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio -

Service Class

ING Variable Portfolios, Inc.:

ING Global Value Advantage

Portfolio

Legg Mason Partners Variable Equity Trust:

ClearBridge Variable Large Cap Value Portfolio -

Class I

Oppenheimer Variable Account Funds:

Oppenheimer Main Street Small Cap Fund®/VA -

Service Class

Van Kampen Equity Trust II:

Invesco Van Kampen American Franchise Fund - Class I Shares

Columbia Funds Variable Series Trust II:

Columbia VP Short Duration US Government Fund -

Class 1

ING Investors Trust:

ING Invesco Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio -

Service Class

ING Invesco Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio -

Service 2 Class

ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio - Service Class

ING Partners, Inc.:

ING Davis New York Venture Portfolio -

Service Class

ING Invesco Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio - Service

Class

ING Invesco Van Kampen Equity and Income Portfolio -Initial Class

Initial Class

ING Invesco Van Kampen Equity and Income Portfolio -

Service Class

ING Variable Portfolios, Inc.:

ING WisdomTree SM Global High-Yielding Equity Index

Portfolio - Class S

Legg Mason Partners Variable Equity Trust:

Legg Mason ClearBridge Variable Large Cap Value

Portfolio - Class I

Oppenheimer Variable Account Funds:

Oppenheimer Main Street Small- & Mid-Cap

Fund®/VA - Service Class

During 2013, the following Divisions were closed to contract owners:

Columbia Funds Variable Series Trust II:

Columbia VP U.S. Government Mortgage Fund - Class 1

Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products II:

Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio - Service Class 2

ING Investors Trust:

ING Oppenheimer Active Allocation Portfolio - Service Class

ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class

ING Partners, Inc.:

ING Growth and Income Core Portfolio - Initial Class

ING Growth and Income Core Portfolio - Service Class

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

ING Variable Insurance Trust:

ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 11

ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 12

ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 13

ING Variable Portfolios, Inc.:

ING BlackRock Science and Technology Opportunities Portfolio - Class S

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Significant Accounting Policies

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

Use of Estimates

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

Investments

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

Federal Income Taxes

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

Contract Owner Reserves

The annuity reserves of the Account are represented by net assets on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities and are equal to the aggregate account values of the contract owners invested in the Account Divisions. To the extent that benefits to be paid to the contract owners exceed their account values, ING USA will contribute additional funds to the benefit proceeds. Conversely, if amounts allocated exceed amounts required, transfers may be made to ING USA. Prior to the annuity date, the Contracts are redeemable for the net cash surrender value of the Contracts.

Changes from Principal Transactions

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Future Adoption of Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2013-08, "Financial Services-Investment Companies (Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 946): Amendments to the Scope, Measurement, and Disclosure Requirements" ("ASU 2013-08"), which provides comprehensive guidance for assessing whether an entity is an investment company and requires an investment company to measure noncontrolling ownership interests in other investment companies at fair value. ASU 2013-08 also requires an entity to disclose that it is an investment company and any changes to that status, as well as information about financial support provided or required to be provided to investees.

The provisions of ASU 2013-08 are effective for interim and annual reporting periods in years beginning after December 15, 2013, and should be applied prospectively for entities that are investment companies upon the effective date of the amendments. The Account is currently in the process of assessing the requirements of ASU 2013-08, but does not expect ASU 2013-08 to have an impact on its net assets or results of operations.

Subsequent Events

The Account has evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through the date the financial statements as of December 31, 2013 and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, were issued.

3. Financial Instruments

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

The Account's financial assets are recorded at fair value on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities and are categorized as Level 1 as of December 31, 2013 based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique below. There were no transfers among the levels

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2013. The Account had no financial liabilities as of December 31, 2013.

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

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

4. Charges and Fees

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

Mortality and Expense Risk Charges

ING USA assumes mortality and expense risks related to the operations of the Account and, in accordance with the terms of the Contracts, deducts a daily charge from the assets of the Account. Daily charges are deducted at annual rates of 0.35% to 2.20% of the average daily net asset value of each Division of the Account to cover these risks, as specified in the Contracts. These charges are assessed through a reduction in unit values.

Notes to Financial Statements

Asset Based Administrative Charges

A charge to cover administrative expenses of the Account is deducted at an annual rate of 0.15% of the assets attributable to the Contracts. These charges are assessed through the redemption of units.

Contract Maintenance Charges

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

Contingent Deferred Sales Charges

For certain Contracts, a contingent deferred sales charge ("Surrender Charge") is imposed as a percentage that ranges up to 8.00% of each premium payment if the Contract is surrendered or an excess partial withdrawal is taken as specified in the Contract. These charges are assessed through the redemption of units.

Withdrawal and Distribution Charges

For certain Contracts, a charge is deducted from the accumulation value for contract owners taking more than one conventional partial withdrawal during a Contract year. For certain Contracts, annual distribution fees are deducted from the Contracts' accumulation values. These charges are assessed through the redemption of units.

Other Contract Charges

For certain Contracts, an additional annual charge of 0.50% is deducted daily from the accumulation value for amounts invested in the ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio Funds.

Certain Contacts contain optional riders that are available for an additional charge, such as minimum guaranteed income benefits and minimum guaranteed withdrawal benefits. The amounts charged for these optional benefits vary based on a number of factors and are defined in the Contracts. These charges are assessed through the redemption of units.

Fees Waived by ING USA

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

Notes to Financial Statements

5. Related Party Transactions

During the year ended December 31, 2013, management fees were paid to DSL, an affiliate of the Company, in its capacity as investment adviser to the ING Investors Trust and ING Partners, Inc. The Trust's advisory agreement provided for a fee at annual rates up to 1.25% of the average net assets of each respective Fund.

Management fees were also paid to IIL, an affiliate of the Company, in its capacity as investment adviser to the ING Balanced Portfolio, Inc., ING Intermediate Bond Portfolio, ING Mutual Funds, ING Strategic Allocation Portfolio, Inc., ING Variable Funds, ING Variable Insurance Trust, ING Variable Portfolios, Inc., and ING Variable Products Trust. The Trusts' advisory agreement provided for fees at annual rates up 0.80% of the average net assets of each respective Fund.

6. Purchases and Sales of Investment Securities

The aggregate cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of investments for the year ended December 31, 2013 follow:

	Purchases	Sales
	(Dolla	ers in thousands)
AIM Variable Insurance Funds:		
Invesco V.I. American Franchise Fund - Series I Shares	\$ 332	2 \$ 3,864
BlackRock Variable Series Funds, Inc.:		
BlackRock Global Allocation V.I. Fund - Class III	135,030	113,241
Columbia Funds Variable Insurance Trust:		
Columbia Asset Allocation Fund, Variable Series - Class A	8′	
Columbia Small Cap Value Fund, Variable Series - Class B	9,114	29,166
Columbia Small Company Growth Fund, Variable Series - Class A	3	1 17
Columbia Funds Variable Series Trust II:		
Columbia VP Large Cap Growth Fund - Class 1	2	2 52
Columbia VP U.S. Government Mortgage Fund - Class 1		- 3
Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products:		
Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio - Service Class 2	17,994	32,597
Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products II:		
Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio - Service Class 2	110	756,819
Franklin Templeton Variable Insurance Products Trust:		
Franklin Small Cap Value Securities Fund - Class 2	74:	5 2,273
ING Balanced Portfolio, Inc.:		
ING Balanced Portfolio - Class S	178	884
ING Intermediate Bond Portfolio:		
ING Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class S	122,570	162,041
ING Investors Trust:		
ING American Funds Asset Allocation Portfolio	62,468	32,735
ING American Funds Global Growth and Income Portfolio	12,663	5,030
ING American Funds International Growth and Income Portfolio	10,033	3,840
ING American Funds International Portfolio	24,467	7 129,128
ING American Funds World Allocation Portfolio	12,918	
ING BlackRock Health Sciences Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class	80,250	
ING BlackRock Inflation Protected Bond Portfolio - Service Class	46,07	
ING BlackRock Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class		
ING BlackRock Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class	13,910	35,504
ING Bond Portfolio	81,053	
ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class	11,95	
ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Service 2 Class	117	
ING Clarion Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class	13,43	
ING Clarion Real Estate Portfolio - Service 2 Class	1,544	
ING DFA World Equity Portfolio - Service Class	10,55	
ING FMR SM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service Class	13,69:	
ING FMR SM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service 2 Class	538	
ING Franklin Income Portfolio - Service Class	57,640	
ING Franklin Income Portfolio - Service 2 Class	1,730	
ING Franklin Mutual Shares Portfolio - Service Class	8,730	
ING Franklin Templeton Founding Strategy Portfolio - Service Class	55,165	
ING Global Resources Portfolio - Adviser Class	16,129	
ING Global Resources Portfolio - Service Class	9,423	
ING Global Resources Portfolio - Service 2 Class	64:	

Notes to Financial Statements

	Purchases Sales			
	-	(Dollars i	n thou	sands)
ING Investors Trust (continued):				
ING Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio - Service Class	\$	35,217	\$	66,873
ING Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio - Service 2 Class		1,019		9,721
ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Service Class		66,997		88,063
ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Service 2 Class		2,478		4,438
ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio - Service Class		73,711		39,687
ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio - Service 2 Class		1,989		7,493
ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class		44,509		299,617
ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class		733,404		130,506
ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service 2 Class		12		86
ING Large Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class		499,896		65,148
ING Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio - Service Class		859		12,947
ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service Class		256,921		394,348
ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service 2 Class		8,495		12,224
ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Service Class		13,259		71,418
ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Service 2 Class		192		3,683
ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Service Class		22,304		88,057
ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Service 2 Class		981		5,655
ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class		22,867		93,671
ING Morgan Stanley Global Franchise Portfolio - Service Class		39,101		55,915
ING Morgan Stanley Global Franchise Portfolio - Service 2 Class		5,419		9,643
ING Multi-Manager Large Cap Core Portfolio - Service Class		10,652		15,563
ING Oppenheimer Active Allocation Portfolio - Service Class		12,262		52,204
ING PIMCO High Yield Portfolio - Service Class		86,375		143,734
ING PIMCO Total Return Bond Portfolio - Service Class		182,867		763,178
ING PIMCO Total Return Bond Portfolio - Service 2 Class		4,928		13,839
ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class		14,081		529,380
ING Retirement Conservative Portfolio - Adviser Class		90,096		183,202
ING Retirement Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class		89,948		444,229
ING Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class		106,319		314,299
ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio - Adviser Class		57,277		194,048
ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Service Class		294,160		275,225
ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Service 2 Class		7,136		13,223
ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Service Class		55,357		128,274
ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Service 2 Class		1,252		5,328
ING T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio - Service Class		9,357		25,783
ING Templeton Global Growth Portfolio - Service Class		23,682		43,032
ING Templeton Global Growth Portfolio - Service 2 Class		636		715
ING Mutual Funds:		050		, 10
ING Diversified International Fund - Class R		_		4
ING Global Perspectives Fund - Class R		24,097		180
ING Partners, Inc.:		,0> /		100
ING American Century Small-Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class		256		569
ING Baron Growth Portfolio - Service Class		86,035		47,591
ING Columbia Contrarian Core Portfolio - Service Class		15,216		42,854
ING Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio - Service Class		5,206		28,731
ING Global Bond Portfolio - Service Class		758		1,977
ING Growth and Income Core Portfolio - Initial Class		730		768
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Notes to Financial Statements

	Purchases Sales	
	(Dollars i	in thousands)
ING Partners, Inc. (continued):		
ING Growth and Income Core Portfolio - Service Class	\$ 34	\$ 6,167
ING Invesco Comstock Portfolio - Service Class	56,012	44,149
ING Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class	23	188
ING Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio - Service Class	36,993	12,611
ING JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class	71,845	44,485
ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class	142	1,088
ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Service Class	26,423	21,814
ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Service Class	320	878
ING Solution 2015 Portfolio - Service Class	934	2,267
ING Solution 2025 Portfolio - Service Class	908	1,910
ING Solution 2035 Portfolio - Service Class	356	1,685
ING Solution 2045 Portfolio - Service Class	50	310
ING Solution Income Portfolio - Service Class	853	717
ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class	265	2,702
ING T. Rowe Price Growth Equity Portfolio - Service Class	75,012	36,678
ING Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio - Service Class	49,139	96,615
ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio - Service Class	94	5,722
ING Strategic Allocation Portfolios, Inc.:		
ING Strategic Allocation Conservative Portfolio - Class S	736	213
ING Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class S	44	84
ING Strategic Allocation Moderate Portfolio - Class S	269	69
ING Variable Funds:		
ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class A	14,336	188,521
ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class I	807	99
ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class S	27,624	146,466
ING Variable Insurance Trust:		
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 11	73	3,511
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 12	184	1,850
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 13	230	6,916
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 14	713	4,589
ING Variable Portfolios, Inc.:		
ING BlackRock Science and Technology Opportunities Portfolio - Class S	33,325	201,575
ING Euro STOXX 50® Index Portfolio - Class A	33,438	10,159
ING FTSE 100 Index® Portfolio - Class A	12,662	10,237
ING Global Value Advantage Portfolio	12,984	29,784
ING Hang Seng Index Portfolio - Class S	17,410	29,468
ING Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio - Class S	3,459	26,675
ING Index Plus MidCap Portfolio - Class S	2,072	19,367
ING Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio - Class S	2,262	15,586
ING International Index Portfolio - Class S	29,613	18,504
ING Japan TOPIX Index® Portfolio - Class A	18,312	11,077
ING Russell™ Large Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class S	29,477	38,550
ING Russell™ Large Cap Index Portfolio - Class S	54,986	85,634
ING Russell™ Large Cap Value Index Portfolio - Class S	37,191	33,018
ING Russell TM Mid Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class S	22,460	54,261
ING Russell TM Mid Cap Index Portfolio - Class S	62,328	36,001
ING Russell™ Small Cap Index Portfolio - Class S	93,772	45,635
ING Small Company Portfolio - Class S	45,617	48,721
ING U.S. Bond Index Portfolio - Class S	27,668	74,419
	27,000	, 1, 117

Notes to Financial Statements

	P	Purchases		Sales	
	(Dollars in thousands)				
ING Variable Products Trust:					
ING International Value Portfolio - Class S	\$	288	\$	1,200	
ING MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S		203,720		112,723	
ING SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S		5,023		12,399	
Legg Mason Partners Variable Equity Trust:					
ClearBridge Variable Large Cap Value Portfolio - Class I		23		25	
Legg Mason Partners Variable Income Trust:					
Western Asset Variable High Income Portfolio		31		26	
Oppenheimer Variable Account Funds:					
Oppenheimer Main Street Small Cap Fund®/VA - Service Class		470		355	
PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust:					
PIMCO Real Return Portfolio - Administrative Class		694		5,806	
Pioneer Variable Contracts Trust:					
Pioneer Equity Income VCT Portfolio - Class II		638		2,586	
ProFunds:					
ProFund VP Bull		366		2,181	
ProFund VP Europe 30		196		1,589	
ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity		352		975	
Wells Fargo Funds Trust:					
Wells Fargo Advantage VT Omega Growth Fund - Class 2		102		138	
Wells Fargo Variable Trust:					
Wells Fargo Advantage VT Index Asset Allocation Fund - Class 2		25		153	
Wells Fargo Advantage VT Intrinsic Value Fund - Class 2		9		184	
Wells Fargo Advantage VT Small Cap Growth Fund - Class 2		14		27	
Wells Fargo Advantage VT Total Return Bond Fund		76		111	

7. Changes in Units

The changes in units outstanding for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 are shown in the following table.

			Year Ended December 31	December 31		
		2013			2012	
	Units	Units	Net Increase	Units	Units	Net Increase
	Issued	Redeemed	(Decrease)	Issued	Redeemed	(Decrease)
AIM Variable Insurance Funds:						
Invesco V.I. American Franchise Fund - Series I Shares	108,471	398,420	(289,949)	1,924,792	236,409	1,688,383
DIACKROCK VARIABLE SELIES FUNDS, INC.:		100 001	0.00	0.00	200	(100,000,000
BlackKock Global Allocation V.I. Fund - Class III Columbia Funds Variable Incurance Truct	20,926,02	22,103,381	(1,147,356)	12,847,905	29, /44,902	(16,896,997)
Columnate Values Values Values Values.	•				!	İ
Columbia Asset Allocation Fund, Variable Series - Class A	260	3,486	(3,226)	943	147	962
Columbia Small Cap Value Fund, Variable Series - Class B	888,950	1,695,603	(806,653)	138,962	923,481	(784,519)
Columbia Small Company Growth Fund, Variable Series - Class A	1,213	989	527		1	1
Columbia Funds Variable Series Trust II:						
Columbia VP Large Cap Growth Fund - Class 1	1	4,871	(4,870)	ı	2,875	(2,875)
Columbia VP U.S. Government Mortgage Fund - Class 1	•	330	(330)	•	69	(69)
Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products:						
Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio - Service Class 2	1,453,570	3,310,753	(1,857,183)	287,260	2,040,149	(1,752,889)
Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products II:						
Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio - Service Class 2	1,851,397	46,515,706	(44,664,309)	954,380	6,620,153	(5,665,773)
Franklin Templeton Variable Insurance Products Trust:						
Franklin Small Cap Value Securities Fund - Class 2	27,286	95,616	(68,330)	13,075	142,322	(129,247)
ING Balanced Portfolio, Inc.:						
ING Balanced Portfolio - Class S	13,877	66,455	(52,578)	12,199	99,764	(87,565)
ING Intermediate Bond Portfolio:						
ING Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class S	27,221,617	31,168,764	(3,947,147)	22,261,655	30,442,457	(8,180,802)
ING Investors Trust:						
ING American Funds Asset Allocation Portfolio	9,924,681	7,453,978	2,470,703	6,208,895	5,690,492	518,403
ING American Funds Global Growth and Income Portfolio	1,607,009	950,663	656,346	1,205,860	555,347	650,513
ING American Funds International Growth and Income Portfolio	1,279,880	701,770	578,110	872,686	280,231	592,455
ING American Funds International Portfolio	7,398,728	12,668,430	(5,269,702)	4,664,873	11,606,803	(6,941,930)
ING American Funds World Allocation Portfolio	1,933,640	2,904,399	(970,759)	1,791,493	3,173,961	(1,382,468)
ING BlackRock Health Sciences Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class	8,766,148	6,387,551	2,378,597	3,673,851	4,118,680	(444,829)

Year Ended December 31

		2013			2012	
	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)
ING Investors Trust (continued):						
ING BlackRock Inflation Protected Bond Portfolio - Service Class	10,589,859	29,980,362	(19,390,503)	22,579,058	19,273,054	3,306,004
ING BlackRock Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	1	575	(575)	1,960	10,573	(8,613)
ING BlackRock Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class	3,721,159	5,310,881	(1,589,722)	3,876,108	4,648,621	(772,513)
ING Bond Portfolio	11,122,462	15,659,190	(4,536,728)	8,888,582	12,462,021	(3,573,439)
ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class	1,554,359	2,696,195	(1,141,836)	338,508	1,863,453	(1,524,945)
ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Service 2 Class	22,795	40,493	(17,698)	2,472	27,259	(24,787)
ING Clarion Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class	892,339	1,425,188	(532,849)	148,066	959,589	(811,523)
ING Clarion Real Estate Portfolio - Service 2 Class	88,190	152,505	(64,315)	11,589	119,894	(108,305)
ING DFA World Equity Portfolio - Service Class	2,818,109	4,205,300	(1,387,191)	2,134,200	4,530,500	(2,396,300)
ING FMR SM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service Class	5,250,899	10,239,736	(4,988,837)	2,500,706	9,181,370	(6,680,664)
ING FMR SM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service 2 Class	124,868	297,242	(172,374)	45,443	198,832	(153,389)
ING Franklin Income Portfolio - Service Class	11,666,796	13,154,426	(1,487,630)	8,116,499	9,860,786	(1,744,287)
ING Franklin Income Portfolio - Service 2 Class	175,138	246,648	(71,510)	135,057	109,052	26,005
ING Franklin Mutual Shares Portfolio - Service Class	2,811,676	4,192,718	(1,381,042)	1,622,990	3,706,914	(2,083,924)
ING Franklin Templeton Founding Strategy Portfolio - Service Class	9,814,926	11,413,988	(1,599,062)	3,615,778	12,569,278	(8,953,500)
ING Global Resources Portfolio - Adviser Class	4,170,253	4,785,162	(614,909)	5,144,943	6,510,985	(1,366,042)
ING Global Resources Portfolio - Service Class	2,043,323	4,193,713	(2,150,390)	693,419	2,512,241	(1,818,822)
ING Global Resources Portfolio - Service 2 Class	69,500	216,649	(147,149)	28,732	118,356	(89,624)
ING Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio - Service Class	3,976,758	4,778,673	(801,915)	1,972,664	4,056,435	(2,083,771)
ING Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio - Service 2 Class	176,125	615,964	(439,839)	43,393	389,088	(345,695)
ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Service Class	8,138,332	9,520,810	(1,382,478)	6,246,263	6,887,301	(641,038)
ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Service 2 Class	115,276	190,351	(75,075)	12,635	104,982	(92,347)
ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio - Service Class	7,594,153	5,979,366	1,614,787	4,662,493	6,820,131	(2,157,638)
ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio - Service 2 Class	74,403	335,412	(261,009)	4,382	219,617	(215,235)
ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class	12,685,554	33,663,707	(20,978,153)	200,867,518	16,205,302	184,662,216
ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class	42,191,806	8,451,709	33,740,097	3,745,420	6,101,120	(2,355,700)
ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service 2 Class	1,146	4,980	(3,834)	828	4,090	(3,232)
ING Large Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class	39,917,278	6,594,045	33,323,233	4,580,619	4,213,914	366,705
ING Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio - Service Class	1,946,085	2,474,171	(528,086)	140,252	735,017	(594,765)
ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service Class	87,970,851	97,482,923	(9,512,072)	44,117,809	53,947,736	(9,829,927)

		2013	Year Ended December 31	December 31	2012	
	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)
ING Investors Trust (continued):						
ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service 2 Class	2,674,163	3,030,695	(356,532)	1,251,795	1,615,455	(363,660)
ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Service Class	7,043,260	9,786,052	(2,742,792)	3,856,091	7,245,433	(3,389,342)
ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Service 2 Class	44,510	232,738	(188,228)	27,905	130,561	(102,656)
ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Service Class	3,798,744	5,996,629	(2,197,885)	2,190,819	5,166,948	(2,976,129)
ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Service 2 Class	204,988	509,588	(304,600)	79,888	285,320	(205,432)
ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class	4,704,451	8,131,013	(3,426,562)	3,789,568	6,755,459	(2,965,891)
ING Morgan Stanley Global Franchise Portfolio - Service Class	3,431,078	5,114,292	(1,683,214)	3,617,205	4,682,156	(1,064,951)
ING Morgan Stanley Global Franchise Portfolio - Service 2 Class	156,028	491,307	(335,279)	67,973	420,126	(352,153)
ING Multi-Manager Large Cap Core Portfolio - Service Class	1,673,076	1,964,689	(291,613)	351,919	950,667	(598,748)
ING Oppenheimer Active Allocation Portfolio - Service Class	•	3,962,251	(3,962,251)	706,300	1,276,455	(570,155)
ING PIMCO High Yield Portfolio - Service Class	14,385,054	18,994,786	(4,609,732)	13,694,248	12,269,488	1,424,760
ING PIMCO Total Return Bond Portfolio - Service Class	40,970,087	76,926,920	(35,956,833)	43,333,511	47,692,271	(4,358,760)
ING PIMCO Total Return Bond Portfolio - Service 2 Class	882,174	1,573,054	(690,880)	550,592	893,173	(342,581)
ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class		36,866,150	(36,866,150)	1,786,816	7,305,238	(5,518,422)
ING Retirement Conservative Portfolio - Adviser Class	19,464,606	30,484,142	(11,019,536)	17,429,624	17,829,554	(399,930)
ING Retirement Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class	17,024,825	46,877,846	(29,853,021)	11,622,039	43,823,029	(32,200,990)
ING Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class	19,105,209	37,160,224	(18,055,015)	10,897,502	35,889,680	(24,992,178)
ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio - Adviser Class	14,208,751	26,897,446	(12,688,695)	10,241,625	23,515,287	(13,273,662)
ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Service Class	13,043,820	14,965,013	(1,921,193)	7,595,676	11,862,125	(4,266,449)
ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Service 2 Class	247,512	748,332	(500,820)	233,852	487,050	(253,198)
ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Service Class	6,498,643	8,415,046	(1,916,403)	3,490,754	6,628,549	(3,137,795)
ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Service 2 Class	98,856	316,507	(217,651)	60,126	215,814	(155,688)
ING T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio - Service Class	2,394,315	3,482,765	(1,088,450)	2,209,751	2,776,314	(566,563)
ING Templeton Global Growth Portfolio - Service Class	2,677,867	3,471,401	(793,534)	1,004,601	2,362,725	(1,358,124)
ING Templeton Global Growth Portfolio - Service 2 Class	54,689	54,697	(8)	23,736	26,594	(2,858)
ING Mutual Funds:		100	(100)		, ,	7007
ING Diversined international Fund - Class K ING Global Perspectives Fund - Class R	2,644,266	304.514	(339.752	, 1	5,438	(5,438)

		2013	Year Ended December 31	ecember 31	2012	
	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)
ING Partners, Inc.:						
ING American Century Small-Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class	7,984	22,569	(14,585)	13,999	34,695	(20,696)
ING Baron Growth Portfolio - Service Class	10,567,431	9,125,223	1,442,208	5,710,429	8,632,139	(2,921,710)
ING Columbia Contrarian Core Portfolio - Service Class	3,873,744	6,096,031	(2,222,287)	2,259,304	4,564,899	(2,305,595)
ING Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio - Service Class	1,602,056	3,333,203	(1,731,147)	364,139	2,063,800	(1,699,661)
ING Global Bond Portfolio - Service Class	46,198	152,570	(106,372)	68,791	133,990	(65,199)
ING Growth and Income Core Portfolio - Initial Class	ı	77,608	(77,608)	7,732	34,800	(27,068)
ING Growth and Income Core Portfolio - Service Class	ı	522,718	(522,718)	38,463	135,394	(96,931)
ING Invesco Comstock Portfolio - Service Class	7,034,020	6,015,379	1,018,641	2,528,444	3,483,676	(955,232)
ING Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class	49	10,813	(10,764)	2,639	18,462	(15,823)
ING Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio - Service Class	5,082,080	3,376,992	1,705,088	2,619,195	3,868,673	(1,249,478)
ING JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class	8,569,667	7,106,692	1,462,975	6,167,133	4,780,072	1,387,061
ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class	12,229	096'89	(56,731)	6,605	78,635	(72,030)
ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Service Class	3,356,627	3,014,114	342,513	1,546,234	2,108,740	(562,506)
ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Service Class	12,011	57,885	(45,874)	15,024	106,709	(91,685)
ING Solution 2015 Portfolio - Service Class	37,910	163,170	(125,260)	17,594	109,141	(91,547)
ING Solution 2025 Portfolio - Service Class	58,750	149,908	(91,158)	20,080	181,111	(161,031)
ING Solution 2035 Portfolio - Service Class	13,696	116,099	(102,403)	25,428	163,028	(137,600)
ING Solution 2045 Portfolio - Service Class	2,164	21,221	(19,057)	4,033	4,728	(962)
ING Solution Income Portfolio - Service Class	58,287	58,324	(37)	27,348	85,668	(55,320)
ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class	13,340	125,341	(112,001)	24,073	141,216	(117,143)
ING T. Rowe Price Growth Equity Portfolio - Service Class	11,691,590	8,701,388	2,990,202	13,049,533	9,726,062	3,323,471
ING Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio - Service Class	1,157,249	5,356,224	(4,198,975)	48,687,031	10,807,712	37,879,319
ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio - Service Class	•	428,621	(428,621)	40,846	98,475	(57,629)
ING Strategic Allocation Portfolios, Inc.:						
ING Strategic Allocation Conservative Portfolio - Class S	31,747	2,314	29,433	11,819	3,522	8,297
ING Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class S	1,954	4,034	(2,080)	204	1,159	(955)
ING Strategic Allocation Moderate Portfolio - Class S	14,666	3,855	10,811	1,073	4,022	(2,949)
ING Variable Funds:						
ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class A	6,556,895	19,776,986	(13,220,091)	9,468,664	22,035,746	(12,567,082)
ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class I	80,977	6,089	71,888	221	2,572	(2,351)
ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class S	4,730,694	15,126,919	(10,396,225)	1,473,364	13,907,232	(12,433,868)

		2013	Year Ended December 31	ecember 31	2012	
	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)
ING Variable Insurance Trust:						
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 11	1	348,423	(348,423)	8,704	47,153	(38,449)
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 12	1	162,126	(162,126)	2,415	12,332	(9,917)
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 13	1	667,155	(667,155)	4,435	196,551	(192,116)
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 14	80,671	475,298	(394,627)	163,606	620,658	(457,052)
ING Variable Portfolios, Inc.:						
ING BlackRock Science and Technology Opportunities Portfolio - Class S	ı	17,592,233	(17,592,233)	4,942,875	7,142,265	(2,199,390)
ING Euro STOXX 50® Index Portfolio - Class A	4,893,818	2,538,862	2,354,956	1,866,623	1,245,397	621,226
ING FTSE 100 Index® Portfolio - Class A	1,826,226	1,640,696	185,530	381,984	411,144	(29,160)
ING Global Value Advantage Portfolio	2,643,081	4,882,369	(2,239,288)	2,007,321	3,840,716	(1,833,395)
ING Hang Seng Index Portfolio - Class S	2,391,417	3,412,805	(1,021,388)	1,523,987	1,740,134	(216,147)
ING Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio - Class S	1,116,940	2,979,221	(1,862,281)	261,058	2,187,615	(1,926,557)
ING Index Plus MidCap Portfolio - Class S	882,146	1,811,340	(929, 194)	208,673	1,275,789	(1,067,116)
ING Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio - Class S	756,528	1,520,313	(763,785)	183,422	955,648	(772,226)
ING International Index Portfolio - Class S	5,062,447	3,734,297	1,328,150	1,907,442	2,006,784	(99,342)
ING Japan TOPIX Index® Portfolio - Class A	2,469,743	1,841,114	628,629	561,812	1,112,255	(550,443)
ING Russell TM Large Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class S	3,570,589	4,048,307	(477,718)	3,632,451	4,326,464	(694,013)
ING Russell TM Large Cap Index Portfolio - Class S	9,968,388	12,243,945	(2,275,557)	11,777,149	12,418,448	(641,299)
ING Russell TM Large Cap Value Index Portfolio - Class S	3,650,290	3,354,797	295,493	3,881,779	2,734,705	1,147,074
ING Russell TM Mid Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class S	2,894,640	4,262,777	(1,368,137)	1,956,030	3,637,263	(1,681,233)
ING Russell TM Mid Cap Index Portfolio - Class S	7,928,340	6,087,436	1,840,904	4,709,206	4,211,248	497,958
ING Russell TM Small Cap Index Portfolio - Class S	12,334,282	9,252,271	3,082,011	7,454,526	7,776,514	(321,988)
ING Small Company Portfolio - Class S	4,658,228	5,159,401	(501,173)	1,708,698	3,284,591	(1,575,893)
ING U.S. Bond Index Portfolio - Class S	7,551,156	11,778,600	(4,227,444)	7,174,183	12,393,012	(5,218,829)
ING Variable Products Trust:						
ING International Value Portfolio - Class S	16,046	76,277	(60,231)	26,892	88,628	(61,736)
ING MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S	17,715,140	11,218,264	6,496,876	866'020'9	9,698,120	(3,627,122)
ING SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S	478,444	1,310,712	(832,268)	150,560	961,834	(811,274)
Legg Mason Partners Variable Equity Trust:	•	i i	i i	,		3
ClearBridge Variable Large Cap Value Portfolio - Class I	10	586	(576)	m	1,264	(1,261)

			Year Ended December 31	ecember 31		
		2013			2012	
	Units	Units	Net Increase	Units	Units	Net Increase
	Issued	Redeemed	(Decrease)	Issued	Redeemed	(Decrease)
Legg Mason Partners Variable Income Trust:						
Western Asset Variable High Income Portfolio	22	17	5	•	671	(671)
Oppenheimer Variable Account Funds:						
Oppenheimer Main Street Small Cap Fund®/VA - Service Class	18,004	14,858	3,146	12,211	21,562	(9,351)
PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust:						
PIMCO Real Return Portfolio - Administrative Class	50,678	416,872	(366,194)	266,238	210,068	56,170
Pioneer Variable Contracts Trust:						
Pioneer Equity Income VCT Portfolio - Class II	25,060	133,821	(108,761)	39,743	194,275	(154,532)
ProFunds:						
ProFund VP Bull	2,462,232	2,627,593	(165,361)	91,266	334,704	(243,438)
ProFund VP Europe 30	1,232,927	1,372,224	(139,297)	64,591	195,876	(131,285)
ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity	4,225,533	4,405,654	(180,121)	636,496	668,271	(31,775)
Wells Fargo Funds Trust:						
Wells Fargo Advantage VT Omega Growth Fund - Class 2	1,853	9,209	(7,356)	1,186	26,075	(24,889)
Wells Fargo Variable Trust:						
Wells Fargo Advantage VT Index Asset Allocation Fund - Class 2	•	8,375	(8,375)	237	59,536	(59,299)
Wells Fargo Advantage VT Intrinsic Value Fund - Class 2	16,046	28,110	(12,064)	18	7,556	(7,538)
Wells Fargo Advantage VT Small Cap Growth Fund - Class 2	12	1,071	(1,059)	214	8,605	(8,391)
Wells Fargo Advantage VT Total Return Bond Fund	4,259	7,946	(3,687)	2,462	14,443	(11,981)

8. Financial Highlights

A summary of unit values, units outstanding, and net assets for variable annuity Contracts, expense ratios, excluding expenses of underlying Funds, investment income ratios, and total return for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010, and 2009, follows:

							Investment						
	Units	Unit Fair Value	air V	'alue	Net	Net Assets	Income	Expense Ratio ^B	ıse R	atio ^B	Total Return ^C	Retu	rn ^C
	(0000s)	(lowest to highest)	to hi	ghest)	9	(0000's)	Ratio ^A	(lowest to highest)	to hi	ghest)	(lowest to highest)	to hi	thest)
Invesco V.I. American Franchise Fund - Series I Shares													
2013	1,398	\$13.50	to	\$13.83	\$	19,078	0.42%	0.95%	to	2.35%	36.78%	to	38.86%
2012	1,688	89.87	to	96.6\$	\$	16,725	(p)	0.95%	to	2.35%		(p)	
2011	(p)		(p)			(p)	(p)		(p)			(p)	
2010	(p)		(g			(p)	(p)		(p)			(p)	
2009	(p)		(p)			(p)	(p)		(p)			(p)	
BlackRock Global Allocation V.I. Fund - Class III													
2013	93,742	\$11.34	t	\$12.30	\$ 1,	\$ 1,103,143	1.07%	0.95%	9	2.35%	11.72%	to	13.30%
2012	94,889	\$10.15	t	\$10.86	⇔	993,413	1.40%	0.95%	9	2.35%	7.41%	to	8.93%
2011	111,786	\$9.45	ę	89.97	\$ 1,	\$ 1,082,096	2.30%	0.95%	9	2.35%	-5.88%	to	-4.50%
2010	112,825	89.97	ę	\$10.44	\$ 1,	\$ 1,153,042	1.14%	0.95%	9	2.60%	%98.9	to	8.65%
2009	102,963	\$9.33	ę	\$9.61	⇔	975,605	2.36%	0.95%	9	2.60%	17.80%	to	19.83%
Columbia Asset Allocation Fund, Variable Series - Class A													
2013	16	\$19.03	to	\$19.88	\$	315	2.50%	1.40%	to	1.80%	16.04%	to	16.53%
2012	19	\$16.40	to	\$17.06	\$	325	2.32%	1.40%	to	1.80%	10.96%	to	11.43%
2011	18	\$14.78	to	\$15.31	\$	279	2.75%	1.40%	to	1.80%	-2.64%	to	-2.23%
2010	20	\$15.18	to	\$15.66	\$	303	2.29%	1.40%	to	1.80%	11.37%	to	11.86%
2009	22	\$13.63	to	\$14.00	\$	308	3.86%	1.40%	to	1.80%	21.81%	to	22.27%
Columbia Small Cap Value Fund, Variable Series - Class B													
2013	5,503	\$16.18	to	\$29.22	\$	147,852	1.00%	0.95%	to	2.35%	30.91%	to	32.79%
2012	6,310	\$12.36	to	\$22.07	\$	128,867	0.29%	0.95%	to	2.35%	8.61%	to	10.19%
2011	7,095	\$11.38	to	\$20.09	S	132,452	0.88%	0.95%	ę	2.35%	-8.37%	to	-7.04%
2010	8,008	\$12.42	to	\$21.68	S	162,178	1.03%	0.95%	to	2.35%	23.58%	to	25.22%
2009	9,211	\$10.05	to	\$17.36	↔	150,066	0.85%	0.95%	to	2.35%	21.97%	to	23.89%

							Investment						
	Units	Unit Fair Value	air V	alue	Net	Net Assets	Income	Expe	Expense Ratio ^B	atio ^B	Tota	Total Return ^C	rn ^c
	(8.000)	(10West to nignest)	gin 01	inest)	3	(8,000)	Katio	(10West to nignest)	10 UI	gnest)	(10West to nignest)	E 01	gnest)
Columbia Smail Company Growin Fund, Variable Series - Class A	Class A	È			€	ć		•	, 00				
2013		→	\$26.96		A	32			.40%			ı	
2012	-	\$	\$19.18		∽	13	1		1.55%			10.29%	
2011	1	\$	\$17.39		∽	11	,		1.55%		`1	-7.01%	
2010		\$18.70	to	\$18.85	S	18		1.45%	to	1.55%	26.35%	t	26.51%
2009	2	\$14.55	to	\$14.90	S	25	1	1.45%	to	1.80%	23.41%	to	23.86%
Columbia VP Large Cap Growth Fund - Class 1													
2013	34	\$9.85	to	89.99	S	336	1	1.40%	to	1.90%	27.92%	to	28.74%
2012	39	\$7.70	to	\$7.76	S	299	1	1.40%	to	1.90%	18.07%	to	18.65%
2011	41	\$6.52	9	\$6.55	∽	271	(2)	1.40%	to	1.90%		©	
2010	(c)		(c)			(c)	(c)		©			©	
2009	(c)		(c)			(c)	(c)		<u></u>			<u></u>	
Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio - Service Class 2													
2013	11,017	\$12.76	9	\$19.46	S	170,991	2.24%	0.75%	to	2.35%	24.82%	to	26.90%
2012	12,874	\$10.10	q	\$15.37	\$	159,095	2.88%	0.75%	to	2.35%	14.35%	to	16.13%
2011	14,627	\$8.73	q	\$13.27	\$	157,133	2.22%	0.75%	to	2.55%	-1.91%	to	%80:0-
2010	16,702	\$8.77	to	\$13.31	S	181,385	1.50%	0.75%	to	2.60%	11.86%	to	14.02%
2009	19,074	\$7.72	q	\$11.70	\$	183,254	1.91%	0.75%	to	2.60%	26.51%	to	28.93%
Franklin Small Cap Value Securities Fund - Class 2													
2013	448	\$27.73	to	\$29.18	S	12,932	1.34%	0.75%	to	1.35%	34.40%	to	35.19%
2012	516	\$20.58	to	\$21.64	S	11,060	0.77%	0.75%	to	1.35%	16.80%	to	17.52%
2011	646	\$17.58	to	\$18.46	S	11,819	0.72%	0.75%	to	1.35%	-5.08%	to	-4.51%
2010	748	\$18.47	q	\$19.38	\$	14,384	0.75%	0.75%	to	1.35%	26.54%	to	27.30%
2009	799	\$14.56	q	\$15.26	\$	12,115	1.65%	0.75%	to	1.35%	27.41%	to	28.14%
ING Balanced Portfolio - Class S													
2013	319	\$12.03	to	\$17.37	S	4,807	1.90%	0.75%	to	2.00%	13.92%	to	15.49%
2012	372	\$10.56	to t	\$15.04	\$	4,876	2.90%	0.75%	to	2.00%	11.24%	to	12.66%
2011	460	\$9.44	to	\$13.35	S	5,392	2.50%	0.75%	to	2.10%	-3.67%	to	-2.34%
2010	562	89.80	to	\$13.67	S	6,681	2.62%	0.75%	to	2.10%	11.49%	to	12.88%
2009	654	\$8.76	to	\$12.11	\$	6,899	4.06%	0.75%	to	2.20%	16.33%	to	18.15%

	Units	Unit]	Unit Fair Value	'alue	Net Assets	Investment Income	Expe	Expense Ratio ^B	ıtio ^B	Tota	Total Return ^C	rn ^C
	(000 _s)	(lowest to highest)	to hi	ghest)	(000°s)	Ratio	(lowest to highest)	to hig	ghest)	(lowest to highest)	t to hi	ghest)
ING Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class S	78 800	\$11.20	\$	\$16.00	\$ 1 106 841	3.04%	70520	\$	7 350%	2 71%	ţ	1 110%
5012	10,000	011.20	3 .	010.00	0 1,100,641	0/+0.0	0.70	3 .	0/00/0	-2.71.70	3 .	-1.11/0
2012	82,847	\$11.50	2	\$16.18	\$ 1,185,574	4.24%	0.75%	9	2.60%	6.25%	t 2	8.30%
2011	91,027	\$10.79	5	\$14.94	\$ 1,214,624	4.18%	0.75%	Ç	2.60%	4.48%	to	6.49%
2010	99,181	\$10.28	to	\$14.03	\$ 1,253,226	4.77%	0.75%	to	2.60%	%29.9	to	8.68%
2009	106,012	89.60	Ç	\$12.91	\$ 1,241,312	6.19%	0.75%	to	2.60%	8.41%	to	10.44%
ING American Funds Asset Allocation Portfolio												
2013	38,858	\$12.57	to	\$13.63	\$ 507,731	1.22%	0.95%	to	2.35%	20.17%	to	21.91%
2012	36,387	\$10.46	Ç	\$11.18	\$ 392,917	1.33%	0.95%	to	2.35%	12.84%	to	14.55%
2011	35,868	\$9.27	Ç	\$9.76	\$ 340,934	1.42%	0.95%	to	2.35%	-1.49%	to	-0.10%
2010	36,730	\$9.41	Ç	89.77	\$ 352,116	1.56%	0.95%	to	2.35%	9.40%	to	10.90%
2009	35,172	88.60	9	\$8.81	\$ 306,208	1.71%	0.95%	t	2.35%	20.45%	to	22.19%
ING American Funds Global Growth and Income Portfolio												
2013	2,041	\$12.54	Ç	\$13.07	\$ 26,061	1.31%	0.95%	9	2.35%	18.98%	to	20.68%
2012	1,385	\$10.54	to	\$10.83	\$ 14,789	1.44%	0.95%	to	2.35%	14.07%	to	15.71%
2011	734	\$9.24	to	\$9.36	\$ 6,822	(c)	0.95%	to	2.35%		©	
2010	(c)		©		(c)	(c)		(c)			©	
2009	(c)		©		(c)	(c)		©			©	
ING American Funds International Growth and Income Portfolio	rtfolio											
2013	1,682	\$11.40	to	\$11.89	\$ 19,557	1.22%	0.95%	to	2.35%	15.62%	to	17.26%
2012	1,103	\$9.86	to	\$10.14		1.62%	0.95%	to	2.35%	12.94%	to	14.58%
2011	511	\$8.73	to	\$8.85	\$ 4,490	(c)	0.95%	to	2.35%		(c)	
2010	(c)		(c)		(c)	(c)		(c)			©	
2009	(c)		<u></u>		(c)	(c)		(c)			<u>o</u>	
ING American Funds International Portfolio												
2013	55,336	\$9.46	to	\$22.76	\$ 1,093,953	0.87%	0.75%	to	2.60%	17.86%	to	20.08%
2012	909'09	\$8.00	t)	\$18.99	\$ 1,009,047	1.36%	0.75%	t)	2.60%	14.15%	to	16.35%
2011	67,548	86.98	Ç	\$16.35	\$ 977,119	1.65%	0.75%	t	2.60%	-16.58%	to	-15.04%
2010	78,623	\$8.34	t Q	\$19.28	\$ 1,355,667	%88.0	0.75%	t	2.60%	3.94%	to	2.90%
2009	84,125	\$8.00	to	\$18.25	\$ 1,387,295	3.37%	0.75%	to to	2.60%	38.56%	to	41.37%

ING USA ANNUITY AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY SEPARATE ACCOUNT B

Notes to Financial Statements

	Unifs	Unit Fair Value	air V	alne	Net Assets	Investment	Expense Ratio ^B	se R	atio ^B	Tota	Total Return ^C	LIII _C
	(000,s)	(lowest to highest)	to his	zhest)	(000\s)	RatioA	(lowest to highest)	to hi	ghest)	(lowest to highest)	to hi	ghest)
ING American Funds World Allocation Portfolio							1					
2013	12,604	\$14.90	to	\$17.39	\$ 194,620	1.53%	0.95%	9	2.35%	12.03%	to	13.66%
2012	13,575	\$13.30	to	\$15.30	\$ 185,967	1.42%	0.95%	9	2.35%	10.37%	to	11.92%
2011	14,957	\$12.05	to	\$13.67	\$ 184,314	1.09%	0.95%	9	2.35%	%60.8-	to	-6.75%
2010	13,571	\$13.11	to	\$14.66	\$ 180,515	0.82%	0.95%	to	2.35%	10.08%	to	11.65%
2009	8,491	\$11.91	5	\$13.13	\$ 102,079	0.49%	0.95%	9	2.35%	31.60%	to	33.44%
ING BlackRock Health Sciences Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class	ervice Class											
2013	17,270	\$14.86	to	\$20.57	\$ 326,865	0.06%	0.90%	9	2.55%	40.64%	t	43.05%
2012	14,891	\$10.48	to	\$14.38	\$ 198,630	0.74%	0.90%	9	2.60%	15.59%	t	17.58%
2011	15,336	88.98	to	\$12.23	\$ 175,361	0.55%	%06.0	to	2.60%	2.09%	to	3.82%
2010	15,039	\$8.72	to	\$11.78	\$ 167,211	ı	%06.0	to	2.60%	4.17%	to	6.05%
2009	16,988	\$8.19	Q	\$11.11	\$ 179,816	•	0.90%	to	2.60%	16.96%	9	19.08%
ING BlackRock Inflation Protected Bond Portfolio - Service Class	e Class											
2013	25,733	\$10.97	to	\$11.84	\$ 291,031	ı	0.75%	9	2.35%	-10.81%	to	-9.41%
2012	45,124	\$12.19	to	\$13.07	\$ 568,856	0.67%	0.75%	to	2.60%	3.80%	to	5.57%
2011	41,818	\$11.85	to	\$12.38	\$ 504,313	2.03%	0.75%	to	2.35%	9.42%	to	11.13%
2010	23,288	\$10.78	to	\$11.14	\$ 255,091	1.85%	0.75%	to	2.60%	2.76%	to	4.70%
2009	15,090	\$10.49	to	\$10.64	\$ 159,401	(a)	0.75%	to	2.60%		(a)	
ING BlackRock Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	Class											
2013	7	\$12.33	to	\$12.84	\$ 84	1.31%	0.75%	to	1.35%	31.59%	to	32.37%
2012	7	\$9.37	to	89.70	69 \$	ı	0.75%	to	1.35%	13.16%	to	13.98%
2011	16	\$8.28	to	\$8.51	\$ 134	0.70%	0.75%	to	1.35%	-2.59%	to	-2.07%
2010	18	\$8.50	to	88.69	\$ 153	%99.0	0.75%	to	1.35%	12.14%	to	12.71%
2009	19	\$7.58	9	\$7.71	\$ 148	0.72%	0.75%	to	1.35%	28.69%	to	29.58%
ING BlackRock Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class	S											
2013	10,667	\$12.61	to	\$17.39	\$ 166,380	1.09%	0.75%	to	2.35%	29.96%	to	32.12%
2012	12,257	89.97	to	\$13.18	\$ 146,114	0.51%	0.75%	t)	2.35%	11.83%	to	13.65%
2011	13,029	\$8.86	Q	\$11.62	\$ 138,504	0.47%	0.75%	9	2.60%	-4.13%	t	-2.38%
2010	12,002	\$9.15	t Q	\$11.92	\$ 131,991	0.27%	0.75%	Q	2.60%	10.40%	to	12.56%
2009	13,216	\$8.21	to	\$10.60	\$ 130,165	0.32%	0.75%	to	2.60%	26.78%	to	29.32%

	• •					Investment	ŗ	4	<u>~</u>	E	9	2
	Onits (000's)	Unit Fair value (lowest to highest)	anr v to hig	aiue zhest)	Net Assets (000's)	Income Ratio ^A	Expense Kano (lowest to highest)	ise Ka to hig	itio ghest)	l otal Keturn (lowest to highest)	1 otal Keturn west to highes	rn ghest)
ING Bond Portfolio		1					,					
2013	35,804	\$10.31	to	\$11.41	\$ 385,432	1.11%	0.75%	to	2.35%	-3.46%	to	-1.90%
2012	40,340	\$10.68	ţ	\$11.65	\$ 446,283	2.62%	0.75%	ę	2.35%	3.99%	to	2.66%
2011	43,914	\$10.27	t	\$11.04	\$ 463,738	2.67%	0.75%	ţ	2.35%	3.31%	to	4.99%
2010	49,259	\$9.94	to	\$10.55	\$ 500,271	2.49%	0.75%	ę	2.60%	3.28%	to	5.25%
2009	49,758	89.60	ţ	\$10.04	\$ 484,377	3.65%	0.75%	ę	2.60%	9.18%	to	11.35%
ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class												
2013	9,614	\$10.16	t	\$13.29	\$ 119,039	5.50%	0.75%	ţ	2.35%	1.27%	to	2.94%
2012	10,755	\$9.93	t	\$12.94	\$ 130,676	0.55%	0.75%	ţ	2.35%	22.73%	to	24.79%
2011	12,280	\$8.01	to	\$10.40	\$ 120,762	3.48%	0.75%	ę	2.35%	-7.52%	to	%80.9-
2010	14,082	\$8.57	to	\$11.08	\$ 148,699	8.36%	0.75%	to	2.35%	13.21%	to	15.19%
2009	16,302	\$7.49	to	\$9.65	\$ 151,036	2.43%	0.75%	to	2.60%	29.94%	to	32.34%
ING Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio - Service 2 Class												
2013	142	\$11.92	to	\$12.69	\$ 1,749	5.37%	1.40%	to	2.20%	1.27%	to	2.09%
2012	160	\$11.77	to	\$12.43		0.37%	1.40%	to	2.20%	22.73%	to	23.68%
2011	185	89.59	to	\$10.05	\$ 1,815	3.33%	1.40%	to	2.20%	-7.52%	to	%69:9-
2010	214	\$10.37	to	\$10.77	\$ 2,264	8.28%	1.40%	to	2.20%	13.21%	to	14.09%
2009	247	\$9.16	to	\$9.44	\$ 2,299	2.15%	1.40%	to	2.20%	30.30%	to	31.48%
ING Clarion Real Estate Portfolio - Service Class												
2013	3,853	\$12.06	to	\$104.23	\$ 246,851	1.34%	0.50%	to	2.35%	-0.33%	to	1.54%
2012	4,386	\$12.07	to	\$102.65	\$ 283,259	%66.0	0.50%	to	2.60%	12.57%	to	14.96%
2011	5,197	\$10.67	to	\$89.29	\$ 292,946	1.29%	0.50%	to	2.60%	6.64%	to	%96.8
2010	6,187	\$9.95	to	\$81.95	\$ 322,300	3.38%	0.50%	to	2.60%	24.70%	to	27.33%
2009	7,573	\$7.94	to	\$64.36	\$ 307,226	3.51%	0.50%	to	2.60%	32.26%	to	35.21%
ING Clarion Real Estate Portfolio - Service 2 Class												
2013	808	\$15.03	to	\$28.04	\$ 18,629	1.24%	1.40%	to	2.20%	-0.40%	to	0.43%
2012	872	\$15.09	to	\$27.92	\$ 20,237	%68.0	1.40%	to	2.20%	12.86%	to	13.77%
2011	981	\$13.37	ţ	\$24.54		1.17%	1.40%	to	2.20%	%28.9	9	7.77%
2010	1,093	\$12.51	to	\$22.77	\$ 21,031	3.24%	1.40%	р	2.20%	24.98%	t	26.01%
2009	1,228	\$10.01	2	\$18.07	\$ 18,836	3.33%	1.40%	to	2.20%	32.76%	9	33.80%

ING USA ANNUITY AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY SEPARATE ACCOUNT B

Notes to Financial Statements

	;	;			;		Investment	ı	1	<u>~</u>	1		Ţ
	Units (000's)	Unit Fair Value (lowest to highest	air V to his	alue ghest)	Net Assets (000's)	sets s)	Income Ratio ^A	Expense Katio (Iowest to highest)	nse Ka to hig	itio" zhest)	Total Return (lowest to highest)	Total Return west to highes	rn zhest)
ING DFA World Equity Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	16,705	\$10.41	to	\$12.58	\$ 182	182,004	1.97%	0.75%	ţ0	2.35%	21.90%	to	23.82%
2012	18,092	\$8.54	9	\$10.16	\$ 160	160,718	2.12%	0.75%	9	2.35%	15.25%	to	17.05%
2011	20,489	\$7.41	9	88.68	\$ 156	156,789	2.37%	0.75%	9	2.35%	-11.36%	to	-9.77%
2010	25,962	\$8.36	9	\$9.62	\$ 222	222,454	1.62%	0.75%	9	2.60%	22.04%	to	23.81%
2009	22,107	\$6.85	t Q	\$7.77	\$ 154	154,311	ı	0.75%	to	2.35%	18.92%	to	21.03%
ING FMR SM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	31,336	\$13.81	9	\$24.80	\$ 686	686,993	0.46%	0.80%	9	2.35%	32.84%	to	34.92%
2012	36,325	\$10.38	9	\$19.33	\$ 596	596,317	%09.0	0.50%	9	2.35%	11.94%	to	14.04%
2011	43,006	\$9.27	ţ	\$16.95	\$ 626	626,916	0.20%	0.50%	ţ	2.35%	-13.06%	to	-11.40%
2010	52,695	\$10.64	to	\$19.13	8 879	879,120	0.14%	0.50%	to	2.60%	25.00%	to	27.70%
2009	57,858	\$8.48	9	\$14.98	99/ \$	900,992	0.46%	0.50%	t	2.60%	35.66%	to	38.45%
ING FMR SM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service 2 Class													
2013	1,370	\$18.82	to	\$29.91	\$ 35	35,504	0.32%	1.40%	to	2.20%	32.91%	to	34.01%
2012	1,542	\$14.16	to	\$22.32		30,178	0.49%	1.40%	to	2.20%	11.85%	to	12.78%
2011	1,696	\$12.66	to	\$19.79		29,604	0.20%	1.40%	to	2.20%	-12.99%	to	-12.32%
2010	1,862	\$14.55	to	\$22.57		37,335	0.04%	1.40%	to	2.20%	25.32%	to	26.37%
2009	2,037	\$11.61	to	\$17.86	\$ 32	32,436	0.34%	1.40%	ţ0	2.20%	35.95%	to	37.17%
ING Franklin Income Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	37,987	\$12.44	to	\$14.72	\$ 524	524,291	5.05%	0.95%	ţ0	2.60%	11.67%	to	13.52%
2012	39,474	\$11.10	to	\$12.97	\$ 483	483,680	5.97%	0.95%	to	2.60%	%29.6	to	11.55%
2011	41,219	\$10.08	to	\$11.63	\$ 456	456,258	5.81%	0.95%	to	2.60%	%60.0-	to	1.58%
2010	40,859	\$10.06	to	\$11.46	\$ 448	448,938	5.17%	0.95%	to	2.60%	10.00%	to	11.87%
2009	43,601	\$9.11	9	\$10.25	\$ 431	431,653	6.53%	0.95%	to	2.60%	28.61%	to	30.74%
ING Franklin Income Portfolio - Service 2 Class													
2013	775	\$13.18	to	\$14.03	\$ 10	10,547	4.59%	1.40%	to	2.20%	11.88%	to	12.78%
2012	846	\$11.78	to	\$12.44		10,259	5.73%	1.40%	to	2.20%	%66.6	to	10.97%
2011	820	\$10.71	to	\$11.21	6 \$	800,6	5.55%	1.40%	to	2.20%	0.19%	to	%06.0
2010	822	\$10.69	to	\$11.11		8,983	4.58%	1.40%	to	2.20%	10.32%	to	11.21%
2009	662	69.6\$	9	89.99		7,857	6.74%	1.40%	to	2.20%	28.86%	to	30.08%

							Investment						
	Units	Unit Fair Value	air	/alue	Net	Net Assets	Income	Expe	nse R	Expense Ratio ^B	Tota	Total Return ^C	ırn ^C
	(0000s)	(lowest to highest)	to hi	ghest)	\subseteq	(s,000)	Ratio ^A	(lowes	t to h	(lowest to highest)	(lowest to highest)	t to hi	ghest)
ING Franklin Mutual Shares Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	15,053	\$11.56	9	\$14.23	↔	202,977	1.11%	0.95%	to	2.55%	24.46%	to	26.49%
2012	16,434	\$9.26	q	\$11.25	S	176,567	1.55%	0.95%	to	2.55%	10.68%	to	12.54%
2011	18,518	\$8.34	9	\$10.00	S	178,164	3.44%	0.95%	to	2.55%	-3.34%	to	-1.77%
2010	20,340	88.60	9	\$10.18	↔	200,678	0.43%	0.95%	to	2.60%	8.73%	to	10.53%
2009	20,839	87.89	to	\$9.21	S	187,539	0.13%	0.95%	to	2.60%	23.25%	to	25.34%
ING Franklin Templeton Founding Strategy Portfolio - Service Class	Service Class												
2013	80,230	\$10.72	to	\$13.43	S	918,492	2.67%	0.75%	to	2.60%	20.86%	to	23.10%
2012	81,829	\$8.87	to	\$10.91	S	768,266	3.71%	0.75%	to	2.60%	12.85%	to	14.96%
2011	90,783	\$7.86	9	\$9.49	S	747,851	2.35%	0.75%	to	2.60%	-3.79%	to	-1.96%
2010	100,997	\$8.17	9	89.68	↔	857,015	2.48%	0.75%	to	2.60%	7.93%	to	%88.6
2009	109,090	\$7.57	Q	\$8.81	S	849,891	2.86%	0.75%	to	2.60%	26.80%	to	29.37%
ING Global Resources Portfolio - Adviser Class													
2013	7,982	\$9.17	9	\$9.57	S	74,575	0.58%	0.95%	to	2.35%	10.48%	to	12.19%
2012	8,597	\$8.30	9	\$8.53	↔	72,214	0.62%	0.95%	to	2.35%	-5.47%	to	-4.16%
2011	9,963	\$8.78	9	88.90	↔	87,944	(3)	0.95%	to	2.35%		<u></u>	
2010	(c)		©			(c)	(c)		<u>o</u>			<u>o</u>	
2009	(c)		©			(c)	(c)		<u>o</u>			<u>o</u>	
ING Global Resources Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	10,751	\$8.87	р	\$49.93	↔	380,095	0.94%	0.80%	to	2.60%	10.68%	to	12.68%
2012	12,902	\$7.99	p	\$44.31	∽	410,662	0.76%	0.80%	to	2.60%	-5.36%	to	-3.61%
2011	14,721	\$8.41	50	\$45.97	S	491,277	0.55%	0.80%	to	2.60%	-11.52%	to	-9.88%
2010	17,390	\$9.47	q	\$51.01	S	653,531	%98.0	0.80%	to	2.60%	18.51%	to	20.68%
2009	22,047	\$7.96	to	\$42.27	S	692,061	0.33%	0.80%	to	2.60%	33.93%	to	36.40%
ING Global Resources Portfolio - Service 2 Class													
2013	815	\$18.46	р	\$29.59	↔	20,189	0.79%	1.40%	to	2.20%	10.87%	to	11.79%
2012	962	\$16.65	p	\$26.47	∽	21,585	%09.0	1.40%	to	2.20%	-5.13%	to	-4.34%
2011	1,052	\$17.55	Q	\$27.67	S	24,799	0.42%	1.40%	to	2.20%	-11.23%	to	-10.51%
2010	1,153	\$19.77	9	\$30.92	S	30,533	0.77%	1.40%	to	2.20%	18.81%	to	19.75%
2009	1,285	\$16.64	9	\$25.82	\$	28,489	0.04%	1.40%	to	2.20%	34.19%	to	35.32%

	Unite	Unit Fair Value	air V	ցիոթ	Net Assets	Investment Income	Exnense Ratio ^B	9 2	eio ^B	Total Return ^C	Refin	C
	(000,s)	(lowest to highest)	to hig	rhest)	(000's)	Ratio ^A	(lowest to highest)	to hig	hest)	(lowest to highest)	to hig	thest)
ING Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio - Service Class												
2013	12,404	\$13.14	to	\$50.68	\$ 459,576	1.33%	0.50%	to	2.35%	30.77%	to	33.23%
2012	13,206	86.68	to	\$38.04	\$ 373,644	1.88%	0.50%	to	2.35%	11.85%	to	13.99%
2011	15,290	88.88	to	\$33.37	\$ 383,533	1.22%	0.50%	ę	2.60%	-4.70%	to	-2.65%
2010	17,670	\$9.21	to	\$34.28	\$ 460,426	0.24%	0.50%	t 2	2.60%	9.59%	to	11.92%
2009	20,388	\$8.35	to	\$30.63	\$ 482,174	1.23%	0.50%	ę	2.60%	20.71%	to	23.31%
ING Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio - Service 2 Class												
2013	2,503	\$15.30	to	\$22.35	\$ 49,490	1.21%	1.40%	ę	2.20%	30.77%	to	31.86%
2012	2,943	\$11.70	to	\$16.95	\$ 44,647	1.68%	1.40%	t 2	2.20%	11.85%	to	12.77%
2011	3,289	\$10.46	to	\$15.03	\$ 44,533	1.08%	1.40%	to	2.20%	-4.47%	to	-3.72%
2010	3,710	\$10.95	to	\$15.61	\$ 52,570	0.24%	1.40%	to	2.20%	9.83%	to	10.79%
2009	3,999	\$9.97	t 2	\$14.09	\$ 51,349	1.11%	1.40%	to	2.20%	21.14%	to	21.99%
ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Service Class	Class											
2013	24,962	\$8.30	to	\$23.74	\$ 496,586	0.83%	0.75%	to	2.35%	-7.92%	to	-6.44%
2012	26,345	89.00	to	\$25.39	\$ 565,548	1	0.75%	to	2.60%	16.04%	to	18.22%
2011	26,986	\$7.73	to	\$21.49	\$ 495,145	0.87%	0.75%	to	2.60%	-20.39%	to	-18.90%
2010	28,787	89.68	to	\$26.50	\$ 657,788	0.49%	0.75%	to	2.60%	17.13%	to	19.44%
2009	35,528	\$8.23	to	\$22.21	\$ 692,447	1.48%	0.75%	to	2.60%	67.19%	to	70.19%
ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio - Service 2 Class	2 Class											
2013	839	\$20.09	to	\$33.02	\$ 22,743	0.72%	1.40%	to	2.20%	-7.97%	to	-7.20%
2012	914	\$21.83	to	\$35.58	\$ 26,943	1	1.40%	to	2.20%	16.30%	to	17.23%
2011	1,006	\$18.77	to	\$30.35	\$ 25,476	0.70%	1.40%	to	2.20%	-20.20%	to	-19.54%
2010	1,118	\$23.52	to	\$37.72	\$ 35,486	0.41%	1.40%	to	2.20%	17.48%	to	18.47%
2009	1,238	\$20.02	ţ	\$31.84	\$ 33,336	1.14%	1.40%	to 2	2.20%	67.53%	to	68.91%
ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio - Service Class	lass											
2013	14,701	\$17.41	to	\$26.34	\$ 340,857	0.75%	%06.0	to	2.60%	35.35%	to	37.69%
2012	13,087	\$12.81	to	\$19.13	\$ 223,964	0.17%	%06.0	to	2.60%	15.58%	to	17.65%
2011	15,244	\$11.03	5	\$16.26	\$ 223,895	0.33%	%06.0	ţ	2.60%	-3.87%	to	-2.22%
2010	16,918	\$11.41	to	\$16.63	\$ 257,411	0.27%	%06.0	to	2.60%	23.46%	to	25.60%
2009	12,649	\$9.20	9	\$13.24	\$ 153,523	0.41%	%06.0	to	2.60%	23.95%	to	26.22%

ING USA ANNUITY AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY SEPARATE ACCOUNT B

Notes to Financial Statements

						Investment			£			Ç
	Units (000's)	Unit Fair Value (lowest to highest)	air V to hig	alue zhest)	Net Assets (000's)	Income Ratio ^A	Expense Ratio ⁵ (lowest to highest)	nse Rg to hig	ıtio ⁵ zhest)	Total Return (lowest to highest)	Total Return owest to highes	ırn ghest)
ING JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio - Service 2 Class	2 Class											
2013	1,527	\$18.05	to	\$29.51	\$ 38,368	0.63%	1.40%	ţ	2.20%	35.71%	to	36.81%
2012	1,788	\$13.30	ţ	\$21.57		0.01%	1.40%	ţ	2.20%	15.85%	to	16.85%
2011	2,003	\$11.48	t	\$18.46	\$ 32,082	0.19%	1.40%	9	2.20%	-3.61%	to	-2.84%
2010	2,318	\$11.91	t	\$19.00	\$ 38,538	0.11%	1.40%	9	2.20%	23.80%	to	24.75%
2009	2,557	\$9.62	to	\$15.23	\$ 34,226	0.22%	1.40%	ę	2.20%	24.29%	to	25.35%
ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class												
2013	163,684	\$13.04	t	\$13.41	\$ 2,158,334	0.35%	0.75%	9	2.35%	27.22%	to	29.32%
2012	184,662	\$10.23	t	\$10.37	\$ 1,901,279	(p)	0.75%	9	2.60%		(p)	
2011	(p)		(p)		(p)	(p)		(p)			(p)	
2010	(p)		(p)		(b)	(p)		(p)			(p)	
2009	(p)		p		(p)	(p)		(p)			(p)	
ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class												
2013	47,336	\$18.47	ţ	\$23.36	\$ 966,897	0.70%	0.75%	ţ	2.60%	27.56%	to	29.63%
2012	13,596	\$14.48	ţ	\$18.02	\$ 214,540	0.47%	0.75%	ţ	2.35%	15.01%	to	16.94%
2011	15,951	\$12.59	to	\$15.41	\$ 217,732	0.27%	0.75%	to	2.35%	-0.16%	to	1.52%
2010	696'8	\$12.61	to	\$15.18	\$ 121,916	0.34%	0.75%	to	2.35%	11.59%	to	13.37%
2009	7,714	\$11.30	to	\$13.39	\$ 93,436	0.43%	0.75%	to	2.35%	39.16%	to	41.39%
ING Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service 2 Class												
2013	52	\$18.47	to	\$20.70	\$ 1,017	0.32%	1.40%	to	2.20%	27.47%	to	28.57%
2012	56	\$14.49	to	\$16.10	\$ 856	0.49%	1.40%	to	2.20%	15.09%	to	16.08%
2011	59	\$12.59	to	\$13.87	\$ 784	0.24%	1.40%	to	2.20%	-0.16%	to	0.58%
2010	29	\$12.61	to	\$13.79	\$ 886	1	1.40%	to	2.20%	11.59%	to	12.57%
2009	74	\$11.30	to	\$12.25	\$ 879	,	1.40%	to	2.20%	38.99%	to	40.16%
ING Large Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class												
2013	40,153	\$11.07	to	\$14.82	\$ 579,266	%98.0	0.75%	to	2.35%	27.61%	to	29.48%
2012	6,830	\$11.12	to	\$11.45	\$ 76,880	2.34%	0.90%	ę	2.35%	11.65%	to	13.37%
2011	6,463	\$6.6\$	ţ	\$10.10	\$ 64,740	(c)	%06.0	9	2.45%		©	
2010	(c)		©		(c)	(c)		(c)			©	
2009	(c)		©		(c)	(c)		©			©	

	Units (000's)	Unit Fair Value (lowest to highest)	Fair V t to bi	Unit Fair Value owest to highest)	Ne	Net Assets (000's)	Investment Income Ratio ^A	Expense Ratio ^B (lowest to highest)	nse R to hi	atio ^B ighest)	Total Return ^C (lowest to highest)	Retu	ırn ^C ghest)
ING Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	2,355	\$10.27	to	\$28.68	S	50,546	%88.0	0.50%	ę	2.25%	-1.55%	to	0.21%
2012	2,884	\$10.41	to	\$28.62	S	62,727	0.78%	0.50%	Ç	2.25%	-0.79%	to	%66.0
2011	3,478	\$10.46	to	\$28.34	S	75,764	3.11%	0.50%	Ç	2.25%	-1.10%	to	0.64%
2010	4,330	\$10.56	to	\$28.16	S	94,829	3.66%	0.50%	to	2.25%	0.85%	to	2.62%
2009	5,258	\$10.44	to	\$27.44	S	113,748	4.79%	0.50%	Ç	2.25%	4.76%	to	6.65%
ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	48,160	88.97	to	\$18.84	S	685,459	,	0.75%	to	2.35%	-2.29%	9	-0.74%
2012	57,672	\$9.17	to	\$18.98	S	822,755	ı	0.75%	to	2.35%	-2.44%	q	-0.73%
2011	67,502	\$9.39	to	\$19.12	S	994,227	,	0.75%	to	2.35%	-2.29%	9	-0.73%
2010	70,785	89.60	to	\$19.26	\$ 1	\$ 1,063,594	ı	0.75%	ę	2.60%	-2.58%	to	-0.77%
2009	97,754	\$9.82	to	\$19.41	\$ 1.	\$ 1,494,964	0.11%	0.75%	to	2.60%	-2.33%	to	-0.41%
ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service 2 Class													
2013	1,211	\$9.43	to	\$10.01	S	11,692	,	1.40%	to	2.20%	-2.18%	to	-1.38%
2012	1,568	\$9.63	to	\$10.15	S	15,419	ı	1.40%	to	2.20%	-2.23%	9	-1.36%
2011	1,931	\$9.84	to	\$10.29	S	19,328	1	1.40%	to	2.20%	-2.18%	9	-1.34%
2010	2,263	\$10.04	to	\$10.43	S	23,027	ı	1.40%	to	2.20%	-2.13%	to	-1.42%
2009	3,118	\$10.23	to	\$10.58	S	32,318	%90.0	1.40%	to	2.20%	-2.00%	to	-1.12%
ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	21,521	\$13.20	to	\$27.02	S	477,882	0.78%	0.80%	to	2.60%	31.93%	to	34.43%
2012	24,264	\$9.91	to	\$20.10	S	405,242	0.42%	0.80%	to	2.60%	%89.6	to	11.60%
2011	27,653	88.96	to	\$18.01	S	417,672	0.23%	0.80%	to	2.60%	-4.24%	to	-2.44%
2010	31,986	\$9.26	to	\$18.46	S	502,962	0.52%	0.80%	to	2.60%	16.68%	to	18.87%
2009	34,422	\$7.78	to	\$15.53	S	460,437	0.84%	0.80%	to	2.60%	25.61%	to	28.03%
ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Service 2 Class													
2013	936	\$14.77	to	\$22.22	S	18,209	0.65%	1.40%	to	2.20%	32.47%	9	33.53%
2012	1,125	\$11.15	to	\$16.64	S	16,538	0.26%	1.40%	to	2.20%	9.85%	to	10.71%
2011	1,227	\$10.15	to	\$15.03	S	16,367	0.10%	1.40%	to	2.20%	-3.97%	to	-3.16%
2010	1,351	\$10.57	to	\$15.52	S	18,769	0.40%	1.40%	to	2.20%	16.92%	to	17.93%
2009	1,476	\$9.04	to	\$13.16	S	17,480	%69.0	1.40%	to	2.20%	26.08%	to	27.03%

	Units (000's)	Unit Fair Value (lowest to highest)	ir Val o high	ue est)	Net Assets (000's)	Investment Income Ratio ^A	Expense Ratio ^B (lowest to highest)	nse R	atio ^B ghest)	Total Return ^C (lowest to highest)	Total Return ^C owest to highes	.rn ^C ghest)
ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Service Class												
2013	21,493	\$12.19	to \$	\$41.08	\$ 643,335	2.12%	0.50%	9	2.35%	15.93%	to	18.08%
2012	23,691	\$10.48	to \$	\$34.79	\$ 614,072	2.44%	0.50%	to	2.60%	8.32%	to	10.62%
2011	26,667	\$9.62	50	\$31.45	\$ 635,627	2.40%	0.50%	9	2.60%	-1.08%	to	1.09%
2010	31,007	\$9.68	to \$	\$31.11		0.45%	0.50%	to	2.60%	7.07%	to	9.27%
2009	35,805	\$8.98	to \$	\$28.47	\$ 797,586	2.44%	0.50%	9	2.60%	14.78%	to	17.31%
ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Service 2 Class												
2013	1,962	\$13.18	5	\$17.71	\$ 30,962	2.01%	1.40%	9	2.20%	15.92%	to	16.90%
2012	2,266	-	5	\$15.15	\$ 30,932	2.25%	1.40%	9	2.20%	8.49%	to	9.39%
2011	2,472	-	50	\$13.85	\$ 30,990	2.33%	1.40%	9	2.20%	~92.0-	to	0.07%
2010	2,737	\$10.56	5	\$13.84	\$ 34,511	0.44%	1.40%	to	2.20%	7.32%	to	8.12%
2009	2,933	\$9.84	to \$	\$12.80	\$ 34,335	2.28%	1.40%	Q	2.20%	15.09%	to	16.05%
ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class												
2013	21,112	\$12.09	5	\$24.14	\$ 467,192	1.98%	0.75%	to	2.35%	17.34%	to	19.24%
2012	24,539	\$10.29	5	\$20.27	\$ 460,175	3.07%	0.75%	to	2.35%	10.63%	to	12.46%
2011	27,505	\$9.29	to \$	\$18.06	\$ 463,878	3.57%	0.75%	to	2.60%	3.61%	to	5.61%
2010	26,755	\$8.94	to \$	\$17.13	\$ 431,592	2.55%	0.75%	to	2.60%	10.77%	to	12.77%
2009	28,774	\$8.04	to \$	\$15.20	\$ 416,638	5.29%	0.75%	to	2.60%	29.34%	to	31.87%
ING Morgan Stanley Global Franchise Portfolio - Service Class	e Class											
2013	16,170	\$14.06	50	\$26.78	\$ 378,364	2.10%	%06.0	to	2.35%	16.60%	to	18.34%
2012	17,853	\$12.04	to \$	\$22.63	\$ 357,517	1.74%	%06.0	to	2.35%	13.03%	to	14.76%
2011	18,918	\$10.64	to \$	\$19.72	\$ 333,098	2.35%	%06.0	to	2.60%	6.19%	to	8.05%
2010	19,799	\$9.98	50	\$18.25	\$ 326,147	0.41%	%06.0	to	2.60%	10.90%	to	12.86%
2009	18,516	\$8.96	to \$	\$16.29	\$ 272,604	%99.9	%08.0	to	2.60%	25.54%	to	27.86%
ING Morgan Stanley Global Franchise Portfolio - Service 2 Class	e 2 Class											
2013	2,604	-	to \$	\$26.72	\$ 61,552	1.92%	1.40%	to	2.20%	16.66%	to	17.66%
2012	2,939	\$16.57	\$	\$22.71	\$ 59,526	1.54%	1.40%	9	2.20%	13.03%	to	13.89%
2011	3,291	\$14.66	to \$	\$19.94	\$ 58,798	2.24%	1.40%	ę	2.20%	6.54%	to	7.38%
2010	3,747	\$13.76	to \$	\$18.57	\$ 62,764	0.30%	1.40%	to	2.20%	11.33%	to	12.27%
2009	4,059	\$12.36	to \$	\$16.54	006,09 \$	%99.9	1.40%	to	2.20%	25.74%	to	26.74%

	7, -1	[7;**]I		31	A to N	Investment	Francisco DoctoB	Ç	B	E	J	ر ا
	(000's)	(lowest to highest)	t to hi	aiue ghest)	(000's)	Ratio ^A	(lowest to highest)	to hig	no hest)	lowest to highest)	to hig	rıı ;hest)
ING Multi-Manager Large Cap Core Portfolio - Service Class	SS											
2013	3,566	\$12.73	9	\$16.41	\$ 53,705	0.70%	0.75%	to	2.35%	27.23%	to	29.31%
2012	3,858	88.6\$	9	\$12.69		1.26%	0.75%	to	2.35%	7.69%	to	9.49%
2011	4,457	\$9.06	9	\$11.59	\$ 48,382	1.32%	0.75%	to	2.60%	-7.09%	to	-5.23%
2010	5,005	\$9.61	2	\$12.23	\$ 57,938	1.02%	0.75%	to	2.60%	12.94%	to	14.94%
2009	5,109	\$8.39	9	\$10.64	\$ 51,948	1.15%	0.75%	to	2.60%	20.84%	to	23.29%
ING PIMCO High Yield Portfolio - Service Class												
2013	29,793	\$12.49	9	\$19.46	\$ 531,257	5.82%	0.75%	to	2.35%	3.15%	to	4.81%
2012	34,403	\$12.07	9	\$19.25	\$ 590,727	6.55%	0.50%	to	2.60%	11.03%	to	13.44%
2011	32,978	\$10.80	9	\$16.97	\$ 506,277	7.29%	0.50%	to	2.60%	1.69%	to	3.92%
2010	34,750	\$12.41	9	\$16.33	\$ 519,986	7.27%	0.50%	to	2.60%	11.31%	to	13.64%
2009	29,928	\$11.24	Q	\$14.47	\$ 400,025	8.29%	0.50%	to	2.60%	45.49%	to	48.60%
ING PIMCO Total Return Bond Portfolio - Service Class												
2013	122,371	\$12.23	9	\$22.44	\$ 2,193,440	3.26%	0.75%	to	2.60%	-4.29%	to	-2.48%
2012	158,327	\$12.71	to	\$23.01	\$ 2,929,962	3.31%	0.75%	to	2.60%	2.90%	to	7.98%
2011	162,686	\$11.92	to	\$21.31	\$ 2,819,652	4.06%	0.75%	to	2.60%	0.76%	to	2.67%
2010	174,530	\$11.75	to	\$20.76	\$ 2,995,230	4.93%	0.75%	to	2.60%	4.96%	to	%06.9
2009	184,659	\$11.14	9	\$19.42	\$ 2,982,070	4.08%	0.75%	to	2.60%	11.41%	to	13.57%
ING PIMCO Total Return Bond Portfolio - Service 2 Class												
2013	3,560	\$13.35	to	\$15.70	\$ 52,388	3.17%	1.40%	to	2.20%	-4.09%	to	-3.27%
2012	4,251	\$13.92	to	\$16.23	\$ 64,889	3.18%	1.40%	to	2.20%	6.26%	to	7.13%
2011	4,593	\$13.10	to	\$15.15	\$ 65,836	4.01%	1.40%	to	2.20%	1.00%	to	1.75%
2010	5,170	\$12.97	to	\$14.89	\$ 73,254	4.52%	1.40%	to	2.20%	5.19%	to	6.05%
2009	5,514	\$12.33	to	\$14.04	\$ 73,887	3.66%	1.40%	to	2.20%	11.79%	to	12.68%
ING Retirement Conservative Portfolio - Adviser Class												
2013	49,552	\$9.64	to	\$10.24	\$ 491,016	3.35%	0.95%	to	2.35%	1.90%	to	3.43%
2012	60,572	\$9.46	р	89.90	\$ 584,925	2.99%	0.95%	to	2.35%	5.35%	to	6.92%
2011	60,971	88.98	р	\$9.26	\$ 555,004	1.59%	0.95%	to	2.35%	2.75%	to	4.16%
2010	53,453	\$8.74	to	88.88	\$ 470,803	0.25%	0.95%	to	2.35%	5.30%	to	6.85%
2009	48,192	\$8.30	to	\$8.32	\$ 400,422	(a)	0.95%	to	2.35%		(a)	

						Investment	Ē	ŗ	<u>m</u>	E	5	C
	(000's)	Onit Fair Value (lowest to highest)	anr v to hi	aine ghest)	(000's)	Income Ratio ^A	Expense Kano (lowest to highest)	nse K to hi	atio ghest)	1 otal Keturn (lowest to highest)	lotal Keturn owest to highes	rn ghest)
ING Retirement Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class												
2013	350,342	\$12.57	to	\$13.35	\$ 4,522,383	1.85%	0.95%	to	2.35%	15.85%	to	17.62%
2012	380,195	\$10.76	to	\$11.35	\$ 4,208,491	2.39%	0.95%	to	2.60%	10.02%	to	11.83%
2011	412,396	86.78	to	\$10.15	\$ 4,111,687	0.83%	0.95%	ţ	2.60%	-3.74%	to	-2.12%
2010	449,035	\$10.16	ţ	\$10.37	\$ 4,611,727	0.37%	0.95%	5	2.60%	%99.8	to	10.55%
2009	484,226	\$9.35	to	\$9.38	\$ 4,534,412	(a)	0.95%	to	2.60%		(a)	
ING Retirement Moderate Growth Portfolio - Adviser Class	SS											
2013	233,805	\$12.41	9	\$13.31	\$ 3,012,105	2.07%	0.95%	ę	2.60%	12.72%	to	14.64%
2012	251,860	\$11.01	t Q	\$11.61	\$ 2,852,881	2.58%	0.95%	to	2.60%	8.69%	to	10.48%
2011	276,852	\$10.13	9	\$10.51	\$ 2,858,948	1.05%	0.95%	ę	2.60%	-2.50%	to	-0.85%
2010	303,412	\$10.39	ţ	\$10.60	\$ 3,185,520	0.47%	0.95%	5	2.60%	8.12%	to	%96.6
2009	322,936	\$9.61	ţ	\$9.64	\$ 3,108,225	(a)	0.95%	5	2.60%		(a)	
ING Retirement Moderate Portfolio - Adviser Class												
2013	131,903	\$12.14	to	\$12.89	\$ 1,646,445	2.70%	0.95%	ţ	2.35%	7.43%	to	8.98%
2012	144,592	\$11.21	to	\$11.83	\$ 1,668,464	3.17%	0.95%	to	2.60%	7.38%	to	9.23%
2011	157,865	\$10.44	to	\$10.83	\$ 1,681,480	1.39%	0.95%	to	2.60%	-0.48%	to	1.12%
2010	171,842	\$10.49	to	\$10.71	\$ 1,823,032	0.56%	0.95%	to	2.60%	6.61%	to	8.51%
2009	186,216	\$9.84	to	89.87	\$ 1,834,949	(a)	0.95%	to	2.60%		(a)	
ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Service Class	ce Class											
2013	58,165	\$14.31	to	\$82.99	\$ 2,811,421	1.11%	0.75%	to	2.35%	19.39%	to	21.29%
2012	60,087	\$11.95	to	\$68.46	\$ 2,461,428	1.57%	0.75%	to	2.60%	11.48%	to	13.62%
2011	64,353	\$10.65	to	\$60.29	\$ 2,370,408	1.81%	0.75%	to	2.60%	0.24%	to	2.10%
2010	73,279	\$10.56	to	\$59.06	\$ 2,636,403	1.59%	0.75%	9	2.60%	11.01%	to	13.15%
2009	75,826	\$9.45	ţ	\$52.21	\$ 2,513,348	1.88%	0.75%	5	2.60%	29.86%	to	32.33%
ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Service 2 Class	ce 2 Class											
2013	3,686	\$16.75	to	\$25.16	\$ 81,130	0.93%	1.40%	to	2.20%	19.30%	to	20.27%
2012	4,186	\$14.04	р	\$20.92		1.46%	1.40%	to	2.20%	11.87%	to	12.78%
2011	4,440	\$12.55	р	\$18.55	\$ 73,103	1.65%	1.40%	to	2.20%	0.48%	to	1.26%
2010	5,094	\$12.49	to	\$18.32	\$ 83,486	1.42%	1.40%	to	2.20%	11.32%	to	12.32%
2009	5,711	\$11.22	ţ	\$16.31	\$ 83,348	1.69%	1.40%	to	2.20%	30.16%	to	31.11%

							Investment			ā			ζ
	Units (000's)	Unit (lowes	Fair t to h	Unit Fair Value (Iowest to highest)	อ	Net Assets (000's)	Income Ratio ^A	Expense Ratio (lowest to highest)	nse R to hi	atio" ighest)	Total Return (lowest to highest)	Total Return owest to highes	rn ghest)
ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Service Class		1									1		
2013	20,605	\$12.78	to	\$56.03	S	744,561	1.63%	0.50%	ţ	2.35%	26.71%	to	29.10%
2012	22,522	\$10.36	to	\$43.40	\$	645,207	1.94%	0.50%	5	2.45%	14.30%	to	16.64%
2011	25,659	88.99	to	\$37.21	\$	643,106	1.98%	0.50%	ಧ	2.60%	-3.43%	to	-1.40%
2010	26,314	\$9.23	to	\$37.74	\$	892,068	1.57%	0.50%	ಧ	2.60%	11.93%	to	14.40%
2009	28,154	\$8.17	to	\$32.99	∽	652,560	1.66%	0.50%	to	2.60%	21.80%	to	24.35%
ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Service 2 Class													
2013	1,407	\$14.62	to	\$21.15	\$	26,577	1.49%	1.40%	ಧ	2.20%	26.80%	to	27.79%
2012	1,624	\$11.53	to	\$16.55	∽	24,314	1.88%	1.40%	to	2.20%	14.27%	to	15.25%
2011	1,780	\$10.09	to	\$14.36	\$	23,289	1.90%	1.40%	ಧ	2.20%	-3.07%	to	-2.31%
2010	1,773	\$10.41	to	\$14.70	\$	23,922	1.49%	1.40%	5	2.20%	12.18%	to	13.16%
2009	1,880	\$9.28	to	\$12.99	\$	22,439	1.53%	1.40%	5	2.20%	22.06%	to	23.01%
ING T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio - Service Class	lass												
2013	9,776	\$8.71	to	\$16.31	S	146,227	1.05%	0.75%	ţ	2.60%	11.35%	to	13.51%
2012	10,865	87.79	to	\$14.39	S	144,821	0.28%	0.75%	to	2.60%	15.60%	to	17.87%
2011	11,431	\$6.71	to	\$12.23	S	130,635	3.60%	0.75%	to	2.60%	-14.58%	to	-13.01%
2010	12,505	\$7.83	to	\$14.08	S	166,057	1.37%	0.75%	to	2.60%	10.86%	to	12.93%
2009	14,798	\$7.04	to	\$12.48	S	175,866	1.22%	0.75%	to	2.60%	33.99%	to	36.62%
ING Templeton Global Growth Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	10,655	\$11.70	to	\$35.97	S	290,506	1.56%	%08.0	to	2.35%	27.53%	to	29.57%
2012	11,449	\$9.16	to	\$27.76	S	243,263	1.84%	%08.0	to	2.35%	18.96%	to	20.75%
2011	12,807	\$7.70	to	\$22.99	S	228,537	1.62%	%08.0	ţ	2.60%	-8.11%	to	-6.43%
2010	14,785	\$8.35	to	\$24.57	\$	286,405	1.43%	0.80%	5	2.60%	4.99%	to	%289
2009	16,283	\$7.93	to	\$22.99	S	299,463	2.07%	0.80%	q	2.60%	28.88%	to	31.22%
ING Templeton Global Growth Portfolio - Service 2 Class													
2013	295	\$14.66	to	\$23.11	S	5,903	1.56%	1.40%	to	2.20%	27.59%	to	28.60%
2012	295	\$11.49	to	\$17.97	S	4,627	1.76%	1.40%	to	2.20%	18.94%	to	19.88%
2011	298	89.68	to	\$14.99	S	3,901	1.44%	1.40%	to	2.20%	-7.91%	to	-7.13%
2010	332	\$10.49	to	\$16.14	S	4,732	1.36%	1.40%	to	2.20%	5.22%	to	6.04%
2009	346	89.97	to	\$15.22	↔	4,691	1.95%	1.40%	to	2.20%	29.15%	to	30.20%

ING USA ANNUITY AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY SEPARATE ACCOUNT B

Notes to Financial Statements

NO Diversified International Fund - Class R		Units	Unit	Unit Fair Value	'alue	Net	Net Assets	Investment Income	Expe	Expense Ratio ^B	fio ^B	Total	Total Return	rn ^c
11 \$10.16 10 \$10.61 1 \$10.16 1 \$10.16 1 \$10.16 1 \$10.16 1 \$10.16 1 \$10.16 1 \$10.16 1 \$10.16 1 \$10.16 1 \$10.16 1 \$10.16 1 \$10.16 \$10	NG Diversified International Fund - Class R	(000's)	(lowes	t to hi	ghest)	€	(S,0)	Katio	(lowest	to hig	(hest)	(lowest	to hig	ghest)
11 \$8.86 10 \$9.20 1.73% 1.75% 10 1.35% 1.50% 10 1.50% 10 1.35% 1.50% 10 1.50%	2013	11	\$10.16	to	\$10.61	S	112		0.75%	to	1.35%	14.67%	to	15.33%
17 \$7.64 to \$7.89 \$ 128 0.65% 0.75% to 1.35% -16.50% to 24 88.13 to 89.39 \$ 128 0.52% 0.75% to 1.35% 9.84% to 2,340 \$10.34 to \$10.41 \$ 24.351 (e) 1.40% to 1.35% 9.84% to (e) \$10.34 to \$10.41 \$ 24.351 (e) 1.40% to 1.35% 9.84% to (e)	2012	11	\$8.88	to	\$9.20	- >	100	1.75%	0.75%	to	1.35%	15.97%	to	16.60%
19 \$9.15 to \$9.39 \$ 178 0.52% 0.75% to 1.35% 9.84% to 2,340 \$10.34 to \$10.35 \$10.35 to \$10.35 \$10.35 \$10.35 \$10.35 \$10.35 \$10.35 \$10.35 \$10.35 \$10.35	2011	17	\$7.64	to	\$7.89	S	128	0.65%	0.75%	to	1.35%	-16.50%	to	-15.97%
24 \$8.33 to \$8.50 \$ 203 0.52% to 1.35% 32.85% to 2,340 \$10.34 to \$10.41 \$24,351 (e) 1.40% to 1.35% 32.85% to (e)	2010	19	\$9.15	to	\$9.39	S	178	0.52%	0.75%	to	1.35%	9.84%	to	10.47%
2,340 \$10.34 \$10.41 \$ 24,351 (e)	2009	24	\$8.33	to	\$8.50	S	203	0.52%	0.75%	to	1.35%	32.85%	to	33.86%
2,340 \$10.34 to \$10.41 \$ 24,351 (e) 1.40% to 2.35% (e)	ING Global Perspectives Fund - Class R													
(e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (f) (e) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f	2013	2,340	\$10.34	to	\$10.41	S	24,351	(e)	1.40%	to	2.35%		(e)	
(e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (f) (e) (f) (e) (f) (e) (f) (f) (e) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f	2012	(e)		(e)			(e)	(e)		(e)			(e)	
(e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (f) (e) (f) (e) (f) (e) (e) (f) (e) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f	2011	(e)		(e)			(e)	(e)		(e)			(e)	
(e) (e) (e) (f) (e) (f) (e) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f	2010	(e)		(e)			(e)	(e)		(e)			(e)	
Service Class 71 \$25.63 to \$28.23 \$ 1,968 1.16% 0.75% to 1.35% 29.57% to 85 \$19.73 to \$21.71 \$ 1,828 1.05% 0.75% to 1.35% 29.57% to 106 \$17.14 to \$18.83 \$ 1,975 1.15% 0.75% to 1.35% 4.44% to 157 \$17.90 to \$19.66 \$ 3,047 1.06% 0.75% to 1.35% 4.44% to 157 \$11.09 \$ \$1,975 1.16% 0.75% to 1.35% 4.44% to 157 \$11.09 \$ \$1,975 \$1.06% 0.75% to 1.35% 4.44% to 157 \$11.67 \$1,975 \$1.06% 0.75% \$10 1.35% 10 25,234 \$16.01 \$10 \$16.27 \$20.05 1.29% 0.75%	2009	(e)		e			(e)	(e)		e			(e)	
71 \$25.63 to \$28.23 \$ 1,968 1,16% 0.75% to 1,35% 29,57% to 85 \$19.73 to \$21.71 \$ 1,828 1,05% 0.75% to 1,35% 444% to 106 \$17.14 to \$18.85 \$ 1,975 1,15% 0.75% to 1,35% 4444% to 157 \$17.90 to \$19.66 \$ 3,047 1,06% 0.75% to 1,35% 4444% to 157 \$11.77 \$ \$2,057 \$ 2,07% to 1,35% \$ 20,36% to 25,234 \$16.01 \$16.27 \$ \$2,07 \$ 2,20% to 1,35% to 20,36% to 25,234 \$11.79 to \$20,208 \$ \$20,75% to \$2,50% to \$2,55% to 26,714 \$10.08 to \$218.79 \$ </td <td>ING American Century Small-Mid Cap Value Portfolio -</td> <td>- Service Class</td> <td></td>	ING American Century Small-Mid Cap Value Portfolio -	- Service Class												
85 \$19.73 to \$21.71 \$ 1,828 1.05% 0.75% to 1.35% 14.75% to 106 \$17.14 to \$18.85 \$ 1,975 1.15% 0.75% to 1.35% -4.44% to 157 \$17.90 to \$19.66 \$ 3,047 1.06% 0.75% to 1.35% -4.44% to 127 \$11.83 to \$10.66 \$ 3,047 1.06% 0.75% to 1.35% 20.36% to 25,234 \$16.01 to \$16.27 \$ \$2,051 0.75% to 1.35% 4.44% to 25,234 \$11.79 to \$16.27 \$ \$20,090 1.29% 0.75% to \$1.35% to 26,714 \$10.09 to \$18.77 \$ \$34,203 - 0.75% to \$1.69% to 26,714 \$10.09 to \$18.77 \$	2013	7.1	\$25.63	to	\$28.23	∽	1,968	1.16%	0.75%	to	1.35%	29.57%	to	30.42%
106 \$17.14 to \$18.85 \$ 1,975 1.15% 0.75% to 1.35% 4.44% to 157 \$17.90 to \$19.66 \$ 3,047 1.06% 0.75% to 1.35% 20.36% to 157 \$14.83 to \$16.27 \$ 2,051 2.20% 0.75% to 1.35% 20.36% to 25,234 \$16.01 to \$20.70 \$ 2,20% 0.75% to 1.35% 4.44% to 23,792 \$11.79 to \$20.70 1.29% 0.75% to 2.35% to 26,714 \$10.08 to \$18.76 \$ \$35,771 - 0.75% to 2.60% 16.58% to 26,714 \$10.09 to \$18.77 \$ \$28,247 - 0.75% to 2.60% 17.3% to 26,804 \$8.16 to \$18.77 to \$24,476	2012	85	\$19.73	to	\$21.71	S	1,828	1.05%	0.75%	to	1.35%	14.75%	to	15.45%
157 \$17.90 to \$19.66 \$ 3,047 1.06% 0.75% to 1.35% 20.36% to 127 \$14.83 to \$16.27 \$ 2,051 2.20% 0.75% to 1.35% 20.36% to 25,234 \$16.01 to \$30.70 \$ \$20,090 1.29% 0.75% to 2.60% 16.58% to 23,792 \$11.79 to \$22.28 \$ \$35,077 - 0.75% to 2.60% 16.58% to 26,714 \$10.08 to \$18.76 \$ \$35,771 - 0.75% to 2.60% 16.38% to 26,714 \$10.09 to \$18.49 \$ \$342,203 - 0.75% to 2.60% 10.43% to 27,327 \$10.09 to \$18.47 - \$28,24 - 2.60% \$2.60% \$1.77% to 22,276 \$11.92 \$12.	2011	106	\$17.14	to	\$18.85	S	1,975	1.15%	0.75%	to	1.35%	-4.44%	to	-3.85%
127 \$14.83 to \$16.27 \$ 2,051 2.20% 0.75% to 1.35% 33.81% to 25,234 \$16.01 to \$30.70 \$ \$507,090 1.29% 0.75% to 2.35% 35.55% to 23,792 \$11.79 to \$22.28 \$ 351,077 - 0.75% to 2.60% 16.58% to 26,714 \$10.09 to \$18.76 \$ 335,771 - 0.75% to 2.60% 16.38% to 27,327 \$10.09 to \$18.76 \$ \$342,203 - 0.75% to 2.60% 16.43% to 28,614 \$8.16 to \$14.72 \$ \$288,247 - 0.75% to 2.60% 31.24% to 22,276 \$11.92 to \$18.81 \$ \$244,764 0.29% 0.75% to 2.60% 2.11% to 26,804 \$1	2010	157	\$17.90	to	\$19.66	S	3,047	1.06%	0.75%	to	1.35%	20.36%	to	21.06%
25,234 \$16.01 to \$30.70 \$ 507,090 \$1.29% \$0.75% to \$2.35% \$35.59% to 23,792 \$11.79 to \$22.28 \$35,1077 - \$0.75% to \$2.60% \$16.58% to 26,714 \$10.08 to \$18.76 \$35,771 - \$0.75% to \$2.60% \$-0.43% to 26,714 \$10.09 to \$18.49 \$342,203 - \$0.75% to \$2.60% \$-0.43% to 27,327 \$10.09 to \$18.71 \$288,247 - \$0.75% to \$2.60% \$31.77% to 28,614 \$8.11.92 to \$18.51 \$288,247 - \$0.75% to \$2.60% \$1.77% to 22,276 \$11.92 to \$18.51 \$244,764 \$0.29% \$0.75% to \$2.60% \$1.16% to 26,804 \$8.24 to \$1.11.30 to \$2.60%	2009	127	\$14.83	to	\$16.27	S	2,051	2.20%	0.75%	to	1.35%	33.81%	to	34.63%
25,234 \$16.01 to \$30.70 \$ 67,090 1.29% 0.75% to 2.35% 35.59% to 23,792 \$11.79 to \$22.28 \$ 351,077 - 0.75% to 2.60% 16.58% to 26,714 \$10.08 to \$18.76 \$ 335,771 - 0.75% to 2.60% -0.43% to 27,327 \$10.09 to \$18.49 \$ 342,203 - 0.75% to 2.60% 23.17% to 28,614 \$8.16 to \$14.72 \$ 288,247 - 0.75% to 2.60% 31.77% to 22,276 \$11.92 to \$18.51 \$ 244,764 0.29% 0.75% to 2.60% 9.35% to 24,498 \$9.05 to \$13.88 \$ 242,733 0.98% 0.75% to 2.60% 9.35% to 30,184 \$8.85 to \$11.93 \$ 242,733 0.67% to <td>ING Baron Growth Portfolio - Service Class</td> <td></td>	ING Baron Growth Portfolio - Service Class													
23,792 \$11.79 to \$22.28 \$ 351,077 - 0.75% to 2.60% 16.58% to 26,714 \$10.08 to \$18.76 \$ 335,771 - 0.75% to 2.60% -0.43% to 27,327 \$10.09 to \$18.49 \$ 342,203 - 0.75% to 2.60% 23.17% to 28,614 \$8.16 to \$18.72 \$ 288,247 - 0.75% to 2.60% 31.77% to 22,276 \$11.92 to \$18.51 \$ 294,606 1.39% 0.75% to 2.60% 31.24% to 24,498 \$9.05 to \$13.88 \$ 244,764 0.29% 0.75% to 2.60% 9.35% to 26,804 \$8.84 to \$13.24 \$ 242,733 0.98% 0.75% to 2.60% 9.11% to 30,411 \$8.08 to \$11.93 \$ 246,995 0.67% 0.75%<	2013	25,234	\$16.01	to	\$30.70	8	04,090	1.29%	0.75%	to	2.35%	35.59%	to	37.79%
26,714 \$10.08 to \$18.76 \$ 335,771 - 0.75% to 2.60% -0.43% to 27,327 \$10.09 to \$18.49 \$ 342,203 - 0.75% to 2.60% -0.43% to 28,614 \$8.16 to \$118.71 \$ 288,247 - 0.75% to 2.60% 31.77% to 22,276 \$11.92 to \$18.51 \$ 294,606 1.39% 0.75% to 2.60% 31.24% to 24,498 \$9.05 to \$13.88 \$ 244,764 0.29% 0.75% to 2.60% 9.35% to 26,804 \$8.24 to \$13.23 \$ 242,733 0.98% 0.75% to 2.60% 9.11% to 30,411 \$8.08 to \$11.93 \$ 266,995 0.67% 0.75% to 2.60% 9.11% to	2012	23,792	\$11.79	to	\$22.28		51,077	1	0.75%	to	2.60%	16.58%	to	18.76%
27,327 \$10.09 to \$18.49 \$ 342,203 - 0.75% to 2.60% 23.17% to 28,614 \$8.16 to \$14.72 \$ 288,247 - 0.75% to 2.60% 31.77% to 22,276 \$11.92 to \$18.51 \$ 294,606 1.39% 0.75% to 2.60% 31.24% to 24,498 \$9.05 to \$13.88 \$ 244,764 0.29% 0.75% to 2.60% 9.35% to 26,804 \$8.24 to \$12.49 \$ 242,733 0.98% 0.75% to 2.60% 9.11% to 30,184 \$8.85 to \$11.93 \$ 266,995 0.67% to 2.60% 2.60% 9.11% to 30,411 \$8.08 to \$11.93 \$ 266,995 0.67% 0.75% to 2.60% 28.14% to	2011	26,714	\$10.08	to	\$18.76		35,771	1	0.75%	to	2.60%	-0.43%	to	1.46%
28,614 \$8.16 to \$14.72 \$ 288,247 - 0.75% to 2.60% 31.77% to 22,276 \$11.92 to \$18.51 \$ 294,606 1.39% 0.75% to 2.60% 31.24% to 24,498 \$9.05 to \$13.88 \$ 244,764 0.29% 0.75% to 2.60% 9.35% to 26,804 \$8.24 to \$12.49 \$ 242,733 0.98% 0.75% to 2.60% -7.16% to 30,184 \$8.85 to \$11.93 \$ 266,995 0.67% to 2.60% 2.814% to	2010	27,327	\$10.09	to	\$18.49		42,203	1	0.75%	to	2.60%	23.17%	to	25.61%
22,276 \$11.92 to \$18.51 \$ 294,606 1.39% 0.75% to 2.60% 31.24% to 24,498 \$9.05 to \$13.88 \$ 244,764 0.29% 0.75% to 2.60% 9.35% to 26,804 \$8.24 to \$12.49 \$ 242,733 0.98% 0.75% to 2.60% -71.6% to 30,184 \$8.85 to \$13.23 \$ 291,613 0.41% 0.75% to 2.60% 9.11% to 30,411 \$8.08 to \$11.93 \$ 266,995 0.67% 0.75% to 2.60% 28.14% to	2009	28,614	\$8.16	to	\$14.72		.88,247	,	0.75%	to	2.60%	31.77%	ಧ	34.18%
22,276 \$11.92 to \$18.51 \$ 294,606 1.39% 0.75% to 2.60% 31.24% to 24,498 \$9.05 to \$13.88 \$ 244,764 0.29% 0.75% to 2.60% 9.35% to 26,804 \$8.24 to \$12.49 \$ 242,733 0.98% 0.75% to 2.60% -7.16% to 30,184 \$8.85 to \$13.23 \$ 26,995 0.67% to 2.60% 9.11% to 30,411 \$8.08 to \$11.93 \$ 266,995 0.67% 0.75% to 2.60% 28.14% to	ING Columbia Contrarian Core Portfolio - Service Class													
24,498 \$9.05 to \$13.88 \$ 244,764 0.29% 0.75% to 2.60% 9.35% to 26,804 \$8.24 to \$12.49 \$ 242,733 0.98% 0.75% to 2.60% -7.16% to 30,184 \$8.85 to \$13.23 \$ 291,613 0.41% 0.75% to 2.60% 9.11% to 30,411 \$8.08 to \$11.93 \$ 266,995 0.67% to 2.60% 28.14% to	2013	22,276	\$11.92	to	\$18.51	8	94,606	1.39%	0.75%	to	2.60%	31.24%	to	33.74%
26,804 \$8.24 to \$12.49 \$ 242,733 0.98% 0.75% to 2.60% -7.16% to 30,184 \$8.85 to \$13.23 \$ 291,613 0.41% 0.75% to 2.60% 9.11% to 30,411 \$8.08 to \$11.93 \$ 266,995 0.67% 0.75% to 2.60% 28.14% to	2012	24,498	\$9.05	to	\$13.88		44,764	0.29%	0.75%	to	2.60%	9.35%	to	11.42%
30,184 \$8.85 to \$13.23 \$ 291,613 0.41% 0.75% to 2.60% 9.11% to 30,411 \$8.08 to \$11.93 \$ 266,995 0.67% 0.75% to 2.60% 28.14% to	2011	26,804	\$8.24	to	\$12.49		42,733	%86.0	0.75%	to	2.60%	-7.16%	to	-5.44%
30,411 \$8.08 to \$11.93 \$ 266,995 0.67% to 2.60% 28.14% to .	2010	30,184	\$8.85	to	\$13.23		.91,613	0.41%	0.75%	to	2.60%	9.11%	to	11.26%
	2009	30,411	88.08	to	\$11.93		566,999	%29.0	0.75%	to	2.60%	28.14%	to	30.66%

							Investment			a			ζ
	Units (000's)	Unit Fair Value (lowest to highest)	Fair \ to hi	/alue ghest)	Set Net	Net Assets (000's)	Income Ratio ^A	Expense Ratio (lowest to highest)	Expense Ratio ⁵ owest to highest	atio" ghest)	Total Return (lowest to highest)	Total Return owest to highes	rn ghest)
ING Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio - Service Class											,		
2013	866,6	\$13.95	9	\$17.00	\$	146,551	0.79%	0.95%	Q	2.35%	36.63%	to	38.68%
2012	11,729	\$10.21	9	\$12.27	\$	124,999	0.24%	0.95%	9	2.35%	11.58%	to	13.14%
2011	13,429	\$9.15	9	\$10.85	\$	127,517	0.41%	0.95%	9	2.35%	-4.98%	t	-3.60%
2010	15,497	\$9.52	9	\$11.27	\$	153,917	1.16%	0.95%	9	2.60%	22.05%	t	24.12%
2009	19,380	\$7.80	9	80.6\$	\$	156,330	1.23%	0.95%	9	2.60%	21.50%	t	23.51%
ING Global Bond Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	480	\$13.39	Q	\$14.11	S	6,644	1.83%	0.75%	to	1.35%	-5.57%	9	-4.98%
2012	587	\$14.18	Q	\$14.85	S	8,567	5.78%	0.75%	to	1.35%	6.22%	9	6.83%
2011	652	\$13.35	9	\$13.90	∽	8,930	7.06%	0.75%	to	1.35%	2.14%	to	2.73%
2010	721	\$13.07	to	\$13.53	S	9,633	3.10%	0.75%	to	1.35%	13.95%	to	14.66%
2009	732	\$11.47	9	\$11.80	S	8,547	3.29%	0.75%	to	1.35%	19.73%	Q	20.41%
ING Invesco Comstock Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	15,436	\$13.89	to	\$21.12	\$	268,151	0.82%	0.75%	to	2.60%	31.57%	to	34.00%
2012	14,417	\$10.47	to	\$15.80	\$	189,072	1.27%	0.75%	to	2.60%	15.46%	to	17.69%
2011	15,372	88.97	to	\$13.45	\$	173,078	1.34%	0.75%	to	2.60%	-4.60%	to	-2.75%
2010	16,119	\$9.32	to	\$13.88		189,031	1.38%	0.75%	to	2.60%	12.14%	to	14.24%
2009	15,876	\$8.24	to	\$12.18	\$	164,271	2.32%	0.75%	to	2.60%	25.28%	to	27.51%
ING Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class													
2013	96	\$16.99	to	\$17.67	S	1,696	1.38%	0.75%	to	1.20%	23.47%	to	24.00%
2012	107	\$13.76	to	\$14.25	\$	1,502	2.34%	0.75%	to	1.20%	11.42%	to	11.94%
2011	123	\$12.35	to	\$12.73	\$	1,540	2.04%	0.75%	to	1.20%	-2.29%	to	-1.85%
2010	160	\$12.64	to	\$12.97	\$	2,046	1.74%	0.75%	to	1.20%	10.97%	to	11.52%
2009	202	\$11.39	to	\$11.63	\$	2,321	1.91%	0.75%	to	1.20%	21.30%	to	21.78%
ING Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	15,145	\$12.34	q	\$20.83	\$	242,782	1.29%	0.75%	to	2.35%	21.64%	to	23.71%
2012	13,440	\$10.11	9	\$16.88		176,309	1.91%	0.75%	Q	2.60%	9.51%	t	11.63%
2011	14,689	\$9.18	9	\$15.16	\$	174,083	1.91%	0.75%	Q	2.60%	-3.83%	t	-2.06%
2010	16,986	\$9.50	to	\$15.52	\$	207,495	1.64%	0.75%	to	2.60%	9.13%	to	11.22%
2009	17,055	\$8.66	ಧ	\$13.99	\$	189,556	1.66%	0.75%	ಧ	2.60%	19.14%	to	21.49%

							Investment						
	Units	Unit Fair Value	air V	alue	Net Assets	ssets	Income	Expe	Expense Ratio ^B	atio ^B	Tota	Total Return ^C	rn ^C
	(000 _s)	(lowest to highest)	to hig	ghest)	(000))'s)	Ratio ^A	(lowest to highest)	to hig	ghest)	(lowest to highest)	to hi	ghest)
ING JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	13,131	\$15.14	ţ	\$28.58	\$ 24	244,250	0.65%	0.75%	5	2.35%	28.52%	to	30.56%
2012	11,668	\$11.78	ţ	\$21.89	\$ 16	168,040	0.77%	0.75%	5	2.35%	17.21%	to	19.10%
2011	10,281	\$10.05	ţ	\$18.38		125,814	0.84%	0.75%	to	2.35%	-0.59%	to	1.10%
2010	9,712	\$10.11	ţ	\$18.18	\$ 12	121,321	%06.0	0.75%	5	2.45%	19.98%	to	22.01%
2009	6,384	\$8.42	t Q	\$14.90	\$	67,915	1.46%	0.75%	q	2.55%	22.50%	to	24.69%
ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class													
2013	260	\$17.57	to	\$19.62	S	4,929	1.32%	0.75%	to	2.00%	24.52%	to	26.17%
2012	317	\$14.11	ţ	\$15.55		4,775	1.31%	0.75%	to	2.00%	19.27%	to	20.73%
2011	389	\$11.83	to	\$12.88	\$	4,872	1.46%	0.75%	to	2.00%	%26.6-	to	-8.78%
2010	492	\$13.07	to	\$14.12		9/1/9	1.56%	0.75%	to	2.10%	13.65%	to	15.17%
2009	618	\$11.50	ę	\$12.26	8	7,415	2.34%	0.75%	to	2.10%	36.74%	to	38.53%
ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	9,113	\$12.93	to	\$23.74	\$ 16	905,691	1.20%	0.75%	to	2.60%	23.52%	to	25.84%
2012	8,771	\$10.36	to	\$18.90	\$ 13	130,891	1.00%	0.75%	to	2.60%	18.18%	to	20.49%
2011	9,333	89.88	to	\$15.74	\$ 11	116,446	1.32%	0.75%	to	7.60%	-10.74%	to	-9.12%
2010	8,943	\$9.62	to	\$17.35		124,699	1.37%	0.75%	to	2.60%	12.82%	to	14.95%
2009	10,171	\$8.44	to	\$15.14	\$ 12	124,376	2.14%	0.75%	to	7.60%	35.73%	to	38.33%
ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	293	\$14.28	to	\$16.49	\$	4,426	3.14%	0.75%	to	1.35%	-3.19%	to	-2.66%
2012	338	\$14.75	to	\$16.94	\$	5,259	3.01%	0.75%	to	1.35%	6.42%	to	7.08%
2011	430	\$13.86	to	\$15.82	\$	6,250	2.89%	0.75%	to	1.35%	1.84%	to	2.46%
2010	556	\$13.61	to	\$15.44	\$	7,923	3.19%	0.75%	to	1.35%	6.16%	to	%82.9
2009	718	\$12.82	Ç	\$14.46	\$	9,629	3.45%	0.75%	to	1.35%	11.09%	to	11.75%
ING Solution 2015 Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	1,089	\$13.33	to	\$14.05		14,906	3.13%	0.75%	to	1.35%	7.67%	to	8.33%
2012	1,215	\$12.38	to	\$12.97		15,403	4.12%	0.75%	to	1.35%	9.95%	to	10.57%
2011	1,306	\$11.26	to	\$11.73	8	15,011	3.15%	0.75%	to	1.35%	-2.09%	to	-1.43%
2010	1,520	\$11.50	to	\$11.90		17,776	2.21%	0.75%	to	1.35%	9.73%	to	10.39%
2009	1,596	\$10.48	ę	\$10.78	8	16,960	3.91%	0.75%	to	1.35%	20.74%	to	21.40%

							Investment						
	Units	Unit Fair Value	air \	/alue	Ne	Net Assets	Income	Expe	Expense Ratio ^B	atio ^B	Tota	Total Return ^C	ırn ^C
	(000°s)	(lowest to highest)	to hi	ghest))	(000°s)	Ratio ^A	(lowest to highest)	to hi	ghest)	(lowest to highest)	to hi	ghest)
ING Solution 2025 Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	1,227	\$13.94	to	\$14.69	\$	17,579	2.21%	0.75%	to	1.35%	14.73%	to	15.40%
2012	1,318	\$12.15	to	\$12.73	S	16,392	2.73%	0.75%	Q	1.35%	11.88%	to	12.65%
2011	1,479	\$10.86	t	\$11.30	∽	16,403	2.09%	0.75%	9	1.35%	-4.40%	t	-3.83%
2010	1,598	\$11.36	to	\$11.75	S	18,481	1.57%	0.75%	Q	1.35%	12.25%	to	12.87%
2009	1,640	\$10.12	to	\$10.41	S	16,849	3.52%	0.75%	Q	1.35%	24.17%	to	24.82%
ING Solution 2035 Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	647	\$14.59	t	\$15.38	∽	9,672	1.88%	0.75%	to	1.35%	18.71%	9	19.50%
2012	749	\$12.29	t	\$12.87	∽	9,408	2.26%	0.75%	to	1.35%	13.59%	9	14.20%
2011	887	\$10.82	to	\$11.27	S	9,777	1.62%	0.75%	to	1.35%	-5.91%	Q	-5.29%
2010	955	\$11.50	to	\$11.90	\$	11,158	1.23%	0.75%	to	1.35%	12.97%	to	13.66%
2009	1,070	\$10.18	to	\$10.47	S	11,035	2.91%	0.75%	to	1.35%	26.62%	9	27.37%
ING Solution 2045 Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	84	\$14.95	to	\$15.76	S	1,278	1.64%	0.75%	to	1.35%	21.74%	to	22.55%
2012	103	\$12.28	to	\$12.86	S	1,283	1.82%	0.75%	to	1.35%	13.91%	to	14.51%
2011	104	\$10.78	to	\$11.23	S	1,131	1.17%	0.75%	to	1.35%	-6.42%	to	-5.79%
2010	109	\$11.52	to	\$11.92	\$	1,270	%06.0	0.75%	to	1.35%	13.61%	to	14.29%
2009	135	\$10.14	to	\$10.43	\$	1,384	2.15%	0.75%	to	1.35%	28.03%	to	28.77%
ING Solution Income Portfolio - Service Class													
2013	460	\$13.16	to	\$13.87	\$	6,221	3.29%	0.75%	to	1.35%	5.53%	to	6.12%
2012	460	\$12.47	to	\$13.07	\$	5,875	4.51%	0.75%	to	1.35%	8.25%	to	9.01%
2011	515	\$11.52	to	\$11.99	\$	6,055	4.06%	0.75%	to	1.35%	-0.95%	to	-0.42%
2010	574	\$11.63	to	\$12.04	S	6,790	3.21%	0.75%	to	1.35%	8.09%	to	8.76%
2009	635	\$10.76	to	\$11.07	S	6,919	5.25%	0.75%	to	1.35%	15.57%	to	16.28%
ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class	Service Class												
2013	347	\$20.31	to	\$25.25	S	8,538	0.16%	0.75%	to	1.35%	32.93%	Q	33.69%
2012	459	\$15.24	to	\$18.93	S	8,501	0.24%	0.75%	to	1.35%	14.29%	to	15.02%
2011	576	\$13.30	to	\$16.50	S	9,331	0.12%	0.75%	to	1.35%	-5.21%	to	-4.64%
2010	694	\$13.99	to	\$17.34	S	11,833	0.07%	0.75%	to	1.35%	26.40%	9	27.20%
2009	089	\$11.04	to	\$13.67	S	9,112	0.31%	0.75%	to	1.35%	44.07%	to	44.90%

							Investment							
	Units	Unit	Unit Fair Value	/alue	Net Assets	ssets	Income	Expe	nse R	Expense Ratio ^B	Tota	Total Return ^C	ırn ^C	
	(000\s)	(lowest to highest)	t to hi	ghest)	(000)	(s)	Ratio ^A	(lowes	t to h	(lowest to highest)	(lowest to highest)	t to hi	ghest)	- 1
ING T. Rowe Price Growth Equity Portfolio - Service Class														
2013	17,930	\$13.66	to	\$23.37	\$ 258	258,344	0.02%	0.75%	to	2.35%	35.65%	to	37.84%	
2012	14,940	\$10.07	9	\$16.99	\$ 158	158,174	ı	0.75%	to	2.35%	15.88%	Ç	17.76%	
2011	11,616	88.69	9	\$14.47	\$ 105	105,828	ı	0.75%	to	2.35%	-3.66%	9	-2.11%	
2010	11,556	\$8.93	Q	\$14.81		108,925	0.03%	0.75%	to	2.60%	13.47%	to	15.78%	
2009	11,877	\$7.87	9	\$12.83	\$	97,640	0.01%	0.75%	t	2.60%	39.05%	to	41.41%	
ING Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio - Service Class														
2013	55,425	89.68	9	\$13.64	\$ 66	22,777	1.32%	0.75%	t	2.35%	17.09%	to	18.99%	
2012	59,624	\$8.23	9	\$11.48	\$ 80	609,649	2.09%	0.75%	t	2.60%	15.92%	to	17.85%	
2011	21,745	\$7.08	Q	86.78	\$ 190	190,490	1.75%	0.75%	to	2.35%	-14.34%	to	-12.95%	
2010	25,636	\$8.22	to	\$11.25	\$ 260	260,443	2.06%	0.75%	to	2.60%	5.73%	to	7.77%	
2009	25,327	87.67	9	\$10.46	\$ 24	241,228	ı	0.75%	to	7.60%	28.47%	Ç	31.00%	
ING Strategic Allocation Conservative Portfolio - Class S														
2013	126	\$17.32	Q	\$18.26	\$	2,250	1.94%	0.75%	to	1.35%	10.25%	to	10.94%	
2012	26	\$15.71	to	\$16.46		1,560	2.46%	0.75%	to	1.35%	10.48%	to	11.14%	
2011	88	\$14.22	to	\$14.81	∽	1,286	3.65%	0.75%	to	1.35%	0.14%	to	0.82%	
2010	100	\$14.20	9	\$14.69		1,451	4.21%	0.75%	to	1.35%	9.48%	9	10.04%	
2009	102	\$12.97	to	\$13.35		1,353	8.24%	0.75%	to	1.35%	16.11%	to	16.90%	
ING Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class S														
2013	28	\$20.07	to	\$21.16	\$	999	1.49%	0.75%	to	1.35%	20.47%	to	21.19%	
2012	30	\$16.66	to	\$17.46	\$	505	1.04%	0.75%	to	1.35%	13.10%	to	13.89%	
2011	31	\$14.73	to	\$15.33	\$	460	2.64%	0.75%	to	1.35%	-4.41%	to	-3.89%	
2010	39	\$15.41	to	\$15.95	\$	601	3.36%	0.75%	to	1.35%	11.26%	to	11.93%	
2009	42	\$13.85	to	\$14.25	\$	589	9.26%	0.75%	to	1.35%	23.22%	to	24.02%	
ING Strategic Allocation Moderate Portfolio - Class S														
2013	74	\$18.57	to	\$19.57		1,403	1.80%	0.75%	to	1.35%	14.70%	to	15.39%	
2012	63	\$16.19	to	\$16.96	\$	1,042	1.69%	0.75%	to	1.35%	11.89%	to	12.54%	
2011	99	\$14.47	to	\$15.07	\$	973	2.75%	0.75%	to	1.35%	-2.23%	to	-1.63%	
2010	51	\$14.80	to	\$15.32	\$	775	4.19%	0.75%	to	1.35%	10.20%	to	10.93%	
2009	48	\$13.43	to t	\$13.81	\$	657	7.97%	0.75%	to	1.35%	19.91%	to	20.51%	

	Units (000's)	Unit Fair Value (lowest to highest)	fair V	'alue ghest)	Net .	Net Assets (000's)	Investment Income Ratio ^A	Expense Ratio ^B (lowest to highest)	Expense Ratio ^B owest to highest	atio ^B ghest)	Total Return ^C (lowest to highest)	Total Return ^C owest to highes	rn ^C ghest)
ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class A	000	912 55	4	2.0	e -	070 070	/0100	/0320	4	/03/0	70110	4	70.1607
2013	91,139	\$13.33	2	214.77	€. I &	J,549,848	0.8/%	0.75%	2	7.33%	27.11%	2	29.10%
2012	110,959	\$10.66	to	\$11.01	\$ 1,1	\$ 1,198,252	1.39%	0.75%	1 0	2.35%	12.45%	to	14.33%
2011	123,527	\$9.46	Ç	\$9.63	\$ 1,1	\$ 1,177,999	(c)	0.75%	9	7.60%		©	
2010	(c)		<u>o</u>			(c)	(c)		©			©	
2009	(c)		<u>O</u>			(c)	(c)		©			<u>o</u>	
ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class I													
2013	78	\$11.81	t	\$12.92	∽	937	2.20%	0.95%	to	2.00%	28.77%	to	29.07%
2012	7	\$9.94	t	\$10.01	8	65	1.41%	1.25%	to	1.40%	14.25%	ę	14.27%
2011	6	\$8.70	t	88.76	∽	77	1.05%	1.25%	to	1.40%	-1.69%	to	-1.46%
2010	13	\$8.85	to	88.88	S	114	%06.0	1.25%	to	1.40%	12.45%	to	12.67%
2009	14	\$7.87	to	87.89	\$	109	1.01%	1.25%	to	1.40%	28.50%	to	28.59%
ING Growth and Income Portfolio - Class S													
2013	62,008	\$11.69	to	\$22.06	\$	770,429	1.05%	0.75%	to	2.60%	26.93%	to	29.38%
2012	72,404	\$9.21	to	\$17.05	\$ 7	701,221	1.56%	0.50%	to	7.60%	12.45%	to	14.86%
2011	84,838	\$8.19	to	\$14.88	\$ 7	724,196	1.47%	0.50%	to	7.60%	-3.08%	to	-1.00%
2010	51,286	\$8.45	to	\$15.07	8	449,666	0.79%	0.50%	to	7.60%	10.89%	to	13.28%
2009	57,953	\$7.62	to	\$13.34	8	453,859	1.45%	0.50%	to	7.60%	26.58%	to	29.34%
ING GET U.S. Core Portfolio - Series 14													
2013	1,858	89.80	to	\$10.56	S	19,220	2.98%	1.45%	to	2.50%	-2.87%	to	-1.77%
2012	2,252	\$10.09	to	\$10.75	↔	23,800	2.77%	1.45%	to	2.50%	-2.61%	to	-1.65%
2011	2,709	\$10.36	to	\$10.93	\$	29,164	3.07%	1.45%	to	2.50%	0.58%	to	1.67%
2010	3,418	\$10.30	to	\$10.75	\$	36,259	3.84%	1.45%	to	2.50%	4.24%	to	5.39%
2009	4,490	\$9.72	to	\$10.20	\$	45,358	3.95%	1.45%	to	3.05%	-3.76%	to	-2.30%
ING Euro STOXX 50® Index Portfolio - Class A													
2013	3,391	\$10.23	to	\$10.86	\$	35,414	2.00%	0.95%	to	2.35%	22.55%	to	24.26%
2012	1,036	\$8.38	to	\$8.74	\$	8,828	2.58%	0.95%	to	2.25%	19.18%	to	20.75%
2011	415	\$7.03	to	\$7.24	\$	2,955	14.38%	0.95%	to	2.25%	-19.20%	to	-18.12%
2010	541	88.69	to	\$8.83	\$	4,739	0.22%	1.00%	to	2.35%	-11.13%	to	-10.18%
2009	62	89.79	to	\$9.82	S	809	(a)	1.15%	to	2.25%		(a)	

	Units	Unit Fair Value	air Va	alue	Net	Net Assets	Investment Income	Expense Ratio ^B	ıse Ra	ıtio ^B	Tota	Total Return ^C	ırn ^c
ING FTSE 100 Index® Portfolio - Class A	(000 8)	(10west to mignest	SIII 01	liest)		(6 00	Natio	(10west to ingliest)	3111 O1	(lest)	(10west to ingliest)		guest)
2013	379	\$13.31	to	\$14.14	S	5,170	4.39%	0.95%	to	2.35%	16.04%	to	17.74%
2012	193	\$11.47	to	\$12.01	S	2,261	2.59%	0.95%	to	2.35%	12.56%	to	14.16%
2011	222	\$10.19	to	\$10.52	\$	2,300	4.95%	0.95%	to	2.35%	-6.43%	to	-5.06%
2010	328	\$10.89	to	\$11.07	∽	3,595	0.28%	1.00%	to	2.35%	6.44%	to	7.59%
2009	74	\$10.24	to	\$10.27	∽	755	(a)	1.15%	to	2.25%		(a)	
ING Global Value Advantage Portfolio													
2013	18,226	\$9.25	to	\$10.19	\$	175,466	3.54%	0.75%	ę	2.35%	10.91%	to	12.85%
2012	20,465	\$8.34	to	\$9.03	∽	176,328	4.00%	0.75%	to	2.35%	12.40%	to	14.16%
2011	22,299	\$7.42	to	\$7.91	\$	169,736	3.21%	0.75%	ę	2.35%	-6.08%	to	-4.58%
2010	24,986	87.89	to	\$8.29	\$	201,282	3.31%	0.75%	to	2.35%	3.39%	to	5.07%
2009	27,525	\$7.61	to	87.89	\$	213,033	ı	0.75%	to	2.35%	26.91%	to	28.92%
ING Hang Seng Index Portfolio - Class S													
2013	2,793	\$13.69	to	\$14.64	S	39,381	4.23%	0.95%	to	2.35%	1.41%	to	2.88%
2012	3,815	\$13.50	to	\$14.23	S	52,710	1.03%	0.95%	to	2.35%	25.35%	to	27.17%
2011	4,031	\$10.77	to	\$11.19	S	44,179	2.58%	0.95%	to	2.35%	-20.34%	to	-19.21%
2010	5,992	\$13.52	to	\$13.85	S	81,884	%90.0	0.95%	to	2.35%	5.05%	to	6.54%
2009	3,225	\$12.87	to	\$13.00	S	41,686	(a)	0.95%	to	2.35%		(a)	
ING Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio - Class S													
2013	9,282	\$12.29	to	\$19.03	S	130,749	1.61%	0.75%	to	2.35%	29.50%	to	31.66%
2012	11,145	\$9.46	to	\$14.49	S	120,472	1.38%	0.75%	to	2.60%	11.15%	to	13.27%
2011	13,071	\$8.46	to	\$12.83	S	125,981	1.62%	0.75%	to	2.60%	-2.98%	to	-1.05%
2010	16,416	\$8.66	to	\$13.00		161,332	1.70%	0.75%	to	2.60%	10.77%	to	12.77%
2009	19,841	\$7.78	to	\$11.56	S	174,337	2.75%	0.75%	to	2.60%	19.74%	to	21.99%
ING Index Plus MidCap Portfolio - Class S													
2013	6,314	\$14.16	to	\$24.60	S	124,289	0.93%	0.75%	to	2.60%	30.67%	to	33.22%
2012	7,243	\$10.77	to	\$18.51	S	108,177	0.65%	0.75%	to	2.60%	14.39%	to	16.52%
2011	8,310	\$9.36	to	\$15.93	S	107,721	0.58%	0.75%	to	2.60%	-4.01%	to	-2.15%
2010	9,825	69.6\$	to	\$16.32	S	131,427	0.85%	0.75%	to	2.60%	18.48%	to	20.73%
2009	11,403	\$8.13	to	\$13.56	∽	127,725	1.34%	0.75%	to	2.60%	28.07%	to	30.42%

ING USA ANNUITY AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY SEPARATE ACCOUNT B

Notes to Financial Statements

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	Onits (000's)	Unit Fair Value (lowest to highest)	Unit Fair Value lowest to highest	alue ghest)	e Ne	Net Assets (000's)	Income Ratio ^A	Expense Katio* (lowest to highest)	se Ka to hig	itio" ghest)	l otal Keturn (lowest to highest)	I otal Keturn owest to highes	rn ghest)
ING Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio - Class S													
2013	5,262	\$13.63	9	\$24.12	\$	99,365	%92.0	0.75%	to	2.60%	38.66%	to	41.22%
2012	6,026	86.78	to	\$17.08	S	81,420	0.29%	0.75%	to	2.60%	9.19%	to	11.34%
2011	86,798	88.90	Q	\$15.37	\$	83,478	%09.0	0.75%	Q	2.60%	-3.53%	to	-1.73%
2010	7,901	\$9.17	2	\$15.68	∽	668,66	0.49%	0.75%	ę	2.60%	19.20%	to	21.57%
2009	8,979	\$7.64	2	\$12.93	∽	94,468	1.41%	0.75%	ę	2.60%	21.34%	to	23.58%
ING International Index Portfolio - Class S													
2013	6,821	\$9.22	2	\$18.35	∽	66,035	2.08%	0.75%	ę	2.35%	18.36%	to	20.17%
2012	5,493	87.79	2	\$15.27	∽	45,019	2.61%	0.75%	ę	2.35%	15.58%	to	17.64%
2011	5,593	\$6.74	9	\$12.98	∽	39,488	2.67%	0.75%	ę	2.35%	-14.47%	to	-13.12%
2010	7,945	\$7.82	9	\$14.94	S	65,044	3.38%	0.75%	to	2.60%	4.83%	to	%62.9
2009	8,995	\$7.46	Q	\$13.99	S	885,69	1	0.75%	to	2.60%	24.42%	Ç	26.32%
ING Japan TOPIX Index® Portfolio - Class A													
2013	1,103	\$11.78	5	\$12.51	∽	13,312	2.31%	0.95%	to	2.35%	21.82%	to	23.62%
2012	475	29.6\$	to	\$10.12	S	4,664	0.73%	0.95%	to	2.35%	5.11%	to	6.64%
2011	1,025	\$9.20	to	\$9.49	S	6,567	1.85%	0.95%	to	2.35%	-15.75%	to	-14.58%
2010	770	\$10.92	to	\$11.11	S	8,463	0.07%	0.95%	to	2.35%	10.98%	to	12.46%
2009	33	\$9.84	to	89.87	S	324	(a)	1.00%	to	2.35%		(a)	
ING Russell TM Large Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class S													
2013	9,043	\$19.85	to	\$21.76	S	187,827	1.19%	0.75%	to	2.35%	28.59%	to	30.69%
2012	9,520	\$15.23	to	\$16.65	\$	152,860	1.08%	0.75%	to	2.35%	11.61%	to	13.42%
2011	10,214	\$13.34	to	\$14.68	\$	146,033	1.00%	0.75%	to	2.35%	1.45%	to	3.16%
2010	10,188	\$13.02	to	\$14.23	S	142,575	0.54%	0.75%	to	2.35%	9.84%	to	11.61%
2009	11,210	\$11.73	to	\$12.75	S	141,894	(a)	0.75%	to	2.55%		(a)	
ING Russell TM Large Cap Index Portfolio - Class S													
2013	30,100	\$12.70	to	\$21.64	\$	397,456	1.43%	%08.0	to	2.35%	28.80%	to	30.67%
2012	32,375	89.88	to	\$16.57	\$	330,009	2.26%	0.80%	to	2.35%	12.56%	to	14.38%
2011	33,016	89.88	to	\$14.51	\$	296,967	1.43%	0.80%	to	2.60%	-0.57%	to	1.32%
2010	39,726	\$8.73	to	\$14.33	\$	355,951	3.29%	0.80%	to	2.60%	9.13%	to	11.17%
2009	45,756	\$8.00	to	\$12.91	⇔	372,497	,	%08.0	to	2.60%	20.57%	to	22.44%

							Investment	Ē	٩	<u>.</u>	E	9	Ü
	(000's)	Only Fair Value (lowest to highest)	Onn Fair Value owest to highest	ghest)) 	net Assets (000's)	Income Ratio ^A	Expense Kano (lowest to highest)	Expense Katio owest to highest	atio ghest)	l otal Keturn (lowest to highest)	ı otal Ketürn əwest to highes	rn ghest)
ING Russell TM Large Cap Value Index Portfolio - Class S											•		
2013	4,330	\$19.24	Ç	\$20.58	∽	85,774	1.48%	0.95%	to	2.35%	28.35%	to	30.17%
2012	4,034	\$14.99	Ç	\$15.81	∽	61,922	1.35%	0.95%	to	2.35%	13.22%	to	14.90%
2011	2,887	\$13.24	ಧ	\$13.76	∽	38,950	1.41%	0.95%	t	2.35%	-1.78%	to	-0.43%
2010	2,581	\$13.42	Ç	\$13.82	∽	35,226	1.65%	0.95%	to	2.60%	8.23%	to	10.12%
2009	1,922	\$12.40	ಧ	\$12.55	∽	24,005	(a)	0.95%	t	2.60%		(a)	
ING Russell TM Mid Cap Growth Index Portfolio - Class S													
2013	12,722	\$22.51	t)	\$24.13	\$	295,192	0.75%	%06.0	to	2.35%	31.79%	to	33.68%
2012	14,090	\$17.08	Ç	\$18.05	\$	246,554	0.36%	%06.0	to	2.35%	12.74%	to	14.46%
2011	15,771	\$15.04	Ç	\$15.77	\$	243,092	0.44%	%06.0	to	2.60%	-4.75%	to	-3.07%
2010	18,579	\$15.79	to	\$16.27	\$	297,977	0.29%	%06.0	to	2.60%	22.59%	to	24.77%
2009	19,157	\$12.88	2	\$13.04	\$	248,368	(a)	%06.0	to	2.60%		(a)	
ING Russell TM Mid Cap Index Portfolio - Class S													
2013	12,697	\$14.43	to	\$15.66	\$	189,802	1.00%	0.95%	to	2.35%	30.71%	to	32.60%
2012	10,856	\$11.04	to	\$11.81	\$	123,542	0.93%	0.95%	to	2.35%	13.93%	to	15.56%
2011	10,358	89.69	to	\$10.22	\$	102,824	1.16%	0.95%	to	2.35%	-4.34%	to	-2.94%
2010	11,716	\$10.13	to	\$10.53	\$	120,857	0.51%	0.95%	to	2.35%	21.90%	to	23.74%
2009	10,132	\$8.30	to	\$8.51	S	85,119	ı	0.95%	to	2.40%	36.45%	to	38.37%
ING Russell TM Small Cap Index Portfolio - Class S													
2013	16,268	\$15.04	to	\$16.37	\$	253,638	1.07%	%06.0	to	2.35%	35.13%	to	37.22%
2012	13,186	\$11.13	to	\$11.93	\$	151,300	%89.0	%06.0	to	2.35%	13.11%	to	14.71%
2011	13,508	\$9.84	to	\$10.40	\$	136,076	%62.0	%06.0	to	2.35%	-6.37%	to	-5.02%
2010	16,262	\$10.51	to	\$10.95	\$	174,052	0.44%	%08.0	to	2.35%	23.07%	to	25.00%
2009	13,275	\$8.54	to	88.76	\$	114,700	ı	%06.0	to	2.35%	23.41%	9	25.32%
ING Small Company Portfolio - Class S													
2013	6,326	\$15.20	to	\$27.34	\$	102,570	0.29%	0.75%	to	2.35%	34.16%	to	36.34%
2012	6,827	\$11.33	ţ	\$20.10	↔	82,209	0.15%	0.75%	to	2.35%	11.63%	to	13.40%
2011	8,403	\$10.15	to	\$17.77	S	89,892	0.23%	0.75%	to	2.35%	-4.96%	to	-3.42%
2010	9,114	\$10.65	to	\$18.44	\$	102,443	0.32%	0.75%	to	2.35%	21.09%	to	23.07%
2009	8,151	\$8.82	to	\$15.02	↔	75,533	0.54%	0.75%	to	2.35%	24.23%	to	26.28%

	Units	Unit	Unit Fair Value	/alue	Net Assets	Investment	Expense Ratio ^B	ise Ra	utio ^B	Total	Total Return ^C	LIII _C
	(000,s)	(lowest to highest)	to hi	ghest)	(s,000)	RatioA	(lowest to highest)	to hig	ghest)	(lowest to highest)	to hi	ghest)
ING U.S. Bond Index Portfolio - Class S												
2013	16,310	\$10.83	to	\$11.98	\$ 183,572	1.59%	0.75%	to	2.35%	-5.00%	to	-3.57%
2012	20,537	\$11.27	9	\$12.44	\$ 241,724	1.85%	0.75%	to	2.60%	%06.0	to	2.84%
2011	25,756	\$11.17	to	\$12.12		1.93%	0.75%	to	2.60%	4.20%	to	6.11%
2010	21,158	\$10.72	to	\$11.43	\$ 232,631	2.46%	0.75%	to	2.60%	3.18%	to	5.12%
2009	23,840	\$10.39	to	\$10.89	\$ 251,758	2.45%	0.75%	to	2.60%	2.77%	to	4.78%
ING International Value Portfolio - Class S												
2013	397	\$16.42	to	\$18.46	\$ 7,159	2.33%	0.75%	to	1.35%	19.30%	to	19.96%
2012	457	\$13.73	9	\$15.43		2.35%	0.75%	to	1.35%	17.39%	Ç	18.11%
2011	519	\$11.67	9	\$13.09	\$ 6,655	2.35%	0.75%	to	1.35%	-16.11%	to	-15.57%
2010	620	\$13.88	5	\$15.55		1.72%	0.75%	to	1.35%	1.00%	Ç	1.56%
2009	713	\$13.71	9	\$15.35	\$ 10,718	1.54%	0.75%	to	1.35%	24.38%	Ç	25.22%
ING MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S												
2013	33,947	\$15.00	9	\$29.61	\$ 560,431	ı	0.75%	to	2.35%	28.62%	to	30.67%
2012	27,450	\$11.65	9	\$22.71	\$ 349,367	0.41%	0.50%	to	2.35%	11.26%	to	13.37%
2011	31,078	\$10.46	to	\$20.14	\$ 353,299	ı	0.50%	to	2.35%	-3.14%	to	-1.33%
2010	34,369	\$10.79	to	\$20.50	\$ 399,457	0.49%	0.50%	to	2.60%	26.91%	to	29.39%
2009	32,727	\$8.49	to	\$15.94	\$ 297,130	0.12%	0.50%	to	2.35%	37.78%	to	40.23%
ING SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class S												
2013	4,595	\$13.12	to	\$29.06	\$ 67,639	ı	0.75%	to	2.35%	35.45%	to	37.75%
2012	5,427	29.68	to	\$21.16	\$ 58,278	ı	0.75%	to	2.35%	12.20%	to	14.02%
2011	6,239	\$8.61	9	\$18.60	\$ 58,855	ı	0.75%	to	2.35%	-1.79%	to	-0.20%
2010	7,156	88.76	9	\$18.69	\$ 68,086	ı	0.75%	to	2.35%	28.98%	to	31.14%
2009	8,154	86.79	5	\$14.29	\$ 59,441	ı	0.75%	to	2.35%	27.54%	Ç	29.65%
ClearBridge Variable Large Cap Value Portfolio - Class I												
2013	7	\$12.69	to	\$12.82	\$	1.24%	1.25%	to	1.40%	30.56%	to	30.68%
2012	∞	\$9.72	to	\$9.81	\$ 73	2.70%	1.25%	to	1.40%	14.76%	to	15.01%
2011	6	\$8.47	to	\$8.53	\$ 75	2.61%	1.25%	to	1.40%	3.55%	to	3.65%
2010	10	\$8.18	to	\$8.23		2.53%	1.25%	to	1.40%	7.92%	to	8.15%
2009	11	\$7.58	to	\$7.61	80	1.31%	1.25%	to	1.40%	22.85%	to	22.94%

ING USA ANNUITY AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY SEPARATE ACCOUNT B

Notes to Financial Statements

						Inv	Investment						
	Units	Unit Fai	Unit Fair Value		Net Assets		Income	Expe	Expense Ratio ^B	tio ^B	Tota	Total Return ^C	rn ^c
	(000 _s)	(lowest to highest)	highes	() ()	(000 _s)	¥ 	Ratio	(lowest to highest)	to hig	hest)	(lowest to highest)	to hig	thest)
Western Asset Variable High Income Portfolio													
2013	3	\$26	\$26.75	\$		7 07	7.41%		.40%		(-	7.69%	
2012	3	\$24	\$24.84	\$			7.35%		1.40%		1	16.18%	
2011	3	\$21.38	.38	\$		71 8	8.39%		1.40%)	0.99%	
2010	3	\$21.17 to	to \$21.68				9.33%	1.25%	to	1.40%	14.99%	to	15.20%
2009	4	\$18.41 to	to \$18.82	.82			12.40%	1.25%	to	1.40%	57.75%	to	27.89%
Oppenheimer Main Street Small Cap Fund®/VA - Service Class	ce Class												
2013	72	\$28.92 to	to \$30.48	.48	2,150		%99.0	0.75%	to	1.35%	38.71%	to	39.56%
2012	69	\$20.85 to	to \$21.84				0.34%	0.75%	to	1.35%	16.09%	to	16.79%
2011	78	\$17.96 to	to \$18.70	.70 \$			0.42%	0.75%	to	1.35%	-3.70%	to	-3.11%
2010	76	\$18.65 to	to \$19.30				0.40%	0.75%	to	1.35%	21.42%	to	22.15%
2009	102	\$15.36 to	to \$15.80	\$ 08.			0.50%	0.75%	to	1.35%	34.97%	to	35.86%
PIMCO Real Return Portfolio - Administrative Class													
2013	619	\$13.12 to	to \$13.83	.83 \$	8,362		1.32%	0.75%	to	1.35%	-10.44%	ಧ	%06.6-
2012	986	\$14.65 to	to \$15.35		14,814		1.06%	0.75%	to	1.35%	7.33%	ಧ	7.95%
2011	929	\$13.65 to	to \$14.22	.22 \$	12,983		4.88%	0.75%	to	1.35%	10.17%	ಧ	10.83%
2010	586	\$12.39 to	to \$12.83		12,463		1.47%	0.75%	to	1.35%	6.63%	to	7.27%
2009	949	\$11.62 to	to \$11.96		11,216		2.94%	0.75%	to	1.35%	16.78%	ಧ	17.49%
Pioneer Equity Income VCT Portfolio - Class II													
2013	692	\$19.00 to	to \$21.83		14,814		2.37%	0.75%	to	1.35%	27.13%	to	27.85%
2012	801	\$14.91 to	to \$17.11	.11.	13,428		3.72%	0.75%	to	1.35%	8.45%	to	9.15%
2011	955	\$13.71 to	to \$15.72		14,738		2.01%	0.75%	to	1.35%	4.38%	to	5.03%
2010	1,063	\$13.11 to	to \$15.01		15,665		1.99%	0.75%	to	1.35%	17.62%	ಧ	18.27%
2009	1,206	\$11.12 to	to \$12.72	.72 \$	15,029		3.01%	0.75%	to	1.35%	12.29%	ಧ	13.04%
ProFund VP Bull													
2013	1,062	\$10.90 to	to \$14.07		12,351		1.13%	0.95%	to	2.25%	26.74%	to	28.51%
2012	1,228		to \$10.95		11,201)1		0.95%	to	2.25%	11.40%	to	12.82%
2011	1,471	\$7.72 to	to \$10.92		12,013	13		0.95%	to	2.25%	-2.28%	to	%68.0-
2010	1,815	\$7.90 to	to \$11.12	.12 \$	15,111		0.12%	0.95%	to	2.25%	10.03%	to	11.48%
2009	2,036	\$7.18 to	to \$10.05		15,316		0.65%	0.95%	to	2.25%	21.49%	to	23.28%

ING USA ANNUITY AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY SEPARATE ACCOUNT B

Notes to Financial Statements

							Investment						
	Units	Unit	Fair	Unit Fair Value	Ne	Net Assets	Income	Expense Ratio ^B	ıse Ra	atio ^B	Tota	Total Return ^C	rn ^C
	(000,s)	(lowes	t to h	(lowest to highest))	(000 _s)	$Ratio^{A}$	(lowest to highest)	to hi	ghest)	(lowest to highest)	to hi	ghest)
ProFund VP Europe 30													
2013	573	\$10.53	to	\$12.45	S	6,458	1.44%	0.95%	to	2.35%	18.71%	to	20.52%
2012	713	\$8.88	9	\$10.33	S	6,719	3.31%	0.95%	to	2.35%	13.85%	t	15.42%
2011	844	\$7.77	9	\$8.95	↔	6,949	1.04%	0.95%	to	2.35%	-10.98%	t	%69.6-
2010	1,006	\$8.72	9	\$13.52	S	9,261	1.57%	0.95%	ţ	2.35%	0.21%	t	1.64%
2009	1,144	\$8.70	9	\$13.41	↔	10,444	2.60%	0.95%	g 2	2.35%	29.26%	to	31.05%
ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity													
2013	1,686	\$2.97	Q	\$3.68	↔	5,347	ı	0.95%	to	2.35%	13.79%	t	15.59%
2012	1,866	\$2.61	9	\$3.23	S	5,177	ı	0.95%	to	2.35%	-9.12%	t	-8.01%
2011	1,897	\$2.87	9	\$3.55	S	5,755	ı	0.95%	to	2.35%	-38.96%	t	-38.03%
2010	2,136	\$4.70	9	\$5.80	S	10,541	ı	0.95%	to	2.60%	-18.20%	t	-16.72%
2009	2,393	\$5.72	9	\$7.07	S	14,303	0.55%	0.95%	ţ	2.60%	28.82%	to	30.95%
Wells Fargo Advantage VT Omega Growth Fund - Class 2													
2013	74	\$18.69	5	\$19.23	S	1,401	0.16%	1.40%	to	2.20%	36.82%	to	37.95%
2012	82	\$13.66	5	\$13.94	S	1,122	ı	1.40%	to	2.20%	17.76%	to	18.74%
2011	106	\$11.60	to	\$11.74	\$	1,240	ı	1.40%	to	2.20%	-7.64%	to	%06:9-
2010	118	\$12.56	to	\$12.61	S	1,487	(b)	1.40%	to	2.20%		(p)	
2009	(b)		(b)			(p)	(b)		(b)			(p)	
Wells Fargo Advantage VT Index Asset Allocation Fund - Class 2	Class 2												
2013	96	\$13.95	to	\$16.51	\$	1,560	1.67%	1.65%	to	2.20%	17.03%	to	17.68%
2012	104	\$11.92	to	\$14.36	\$	1,443	1.37%	1.40%	to	2.20%	10.58%	to	11.40%
2011	164	\$10.78	to	\$12.89	\$	2,052	3.04%	1.40%	to	2.20%	4.15%	to	5.05%
2010	180	\$10.35	to	\$12.27	S	2,156	1.73%	1.40%	to	2.20%	10.70%	to	11.65%
2009	187	\$9.35	9	\$10.99	S	2,009	1.85%	1.40%	to	2.20%	12.92%	to	13.89%
Wells Fargo Advantage VT Intrinsic Value Fund - Class 2													
2013	48	\$13.70	5	\$16.72	S	992	1.06%	1.65%	to	2.20%	27.44%	to	28.12%
2012	09	\$10.75	to	\$13.05	S	747	1.50%	1.65%	to	2.20%	16.85%	to	17.57%
2011	29	\$9.20	to	\$11.10	S	721	0.52%	1.65%	to	2.20%	-4.37%	to	-3.81%
2010	72	\$9.65	to	\$11.54	\$	807	0.73%	1.65%	to	2.20%	11.34%	to	11.93%
2009	55	\$8.64	to	\$10.31	\$	555	1.85%	1.65%	to	2.20%	14.29%	to	14.94%

ING USA ANNUITY AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Notes to Financial Statements SEPARATE ACCOUNT B

							Investment							
	Units	Unit Fair Value	r Va	lue	Net A	Net Assets	Income	Expe	nse R	Expense Ratio ^B	Total Return ^C	Retu	ırn ^C	
	(000\s)	(lowest to highest)	high	lest)	00)	(s,000)	Ratio ^A	(lowes	t to hi	(lowest to highest)	(lowest to highest)	to hi	ghest)	
Wells Fargo Advantage VT Small Cap Growth Fund - Class 2	Class 2													
2013	12	\$22.18 to	\$	326.68	S	315	ı	1.65%	to	2.20%	46.98%	to	47.73%	
2012	13	\$15.09 to	\$	518.48	S	233	ı	1.40%	to	2.20%	5.45%	to	6.33%	
2011	22	\$14.31 to	\$	\$17.38	S	361	ı	1.40%	to	2.20%	-6.65%	to	-5.90%	
2010	24	\$15.33 to	\$	518.47	S	436	ı	1.40%	to	2.20%	23.93%	to	24.97%	
2009	32	\$12.37 to	5	514.78	\$	464	1	1.40%	to	2.20%	49.40%	to	50.51%	
Wells Fargo Advantage VT Total Return Bond Fund														
2013	46	\$12.65 to	\$	314.21	S	633	1.19%	1.40%	to	2.20%	-4.60%	to	-3.79%	
2012	50	\$13.26 to	\$	314.77	S	712	1.54%	1.40%	to	2.20%	3.76%	t	4.60%	
2011	62	\$12.78 to	\$	514.12	\$	849	2.60%	1.40%	to	2.20%	5.97%	to	6.81%	
2010	84	\$12.06 to	\$	\$13.22	\$	1,075	3.34%	1.40%	to	2.20%	4.69%	to	5.51%	
2009	68	\$11.52 to	\$	312.53	S	1,080	4.46%	1.40%	to	2.20%	9.51%	to	10.49%	

- As investment Division had no investments until 2009, this data is not meaningful and is therefore not presented. (a)
- As investment Division had no investments until 2010, this data is not meaningful and is therefore not presented. (p)
- As investment Division had no investments until 2011, this data is not meaningful and is therefore not presented. ©
- As investment Division had no investments until 2012, this data is not meaningful and is therefore not presented.
 - As investment Division had no investments until 2013, this data is not meaningful and is therefore not presented. (e) (g)
- The recognition of investment income is determined by the timing of the declaration of dividends by the underlying fund in which the Division invests. The Investment Income Ratio represents dividends received by the Division, excluding capital gains distributions, divided by the average net assets. ⋖
- The Expense Ratio considers only the annualized contract expenses borne directly by the Account, excluding expenses charged through the redemption of table are presented as a range of minimum and maximum values; however, such information is calculated independently for each column in the table. units, and is equal to the mortality and expense, administrative, and other charges, as defined in the Charges and Fees note. Certain items in this B
- table are presented as a range of minimum and maximum values; however, such information is calculated independently for each column in the table. Total Return is calculated as the change in unit value for each Contract presented in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities. Certain items in this C

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

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors
ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related statements of operations, comprehensive income, changes in shareholder's equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2013. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audits include consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company at December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2013, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Atlanta, Georgia March 27, 2014

ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company (A wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc.) Balance Sheets

December 31, 2013 and 2012

(In millions, except per share data)

	Dece	mber 31,
	2013	2012
Assets		
Investments:		
Fixed maturities, available-for-sale, at fair value (amortized cost of \$20,244.6 at 2013 and \$18,560.6 at 2012)	\$ 21,105.9	\$ 20,586.6
Fixed maturities, at fair value using the fair value option	385.0	326.7
Equity securities, available-for-sale, at fair value (cost of \$3.8 at 2013 and \$26.4 at 2012)	6.1	29.8
Short-term investments	567.0	2,686.6
Mortgage loans on real estate, net of valuation allowance of \$1.1 at 2013 and \$1.2 at 2012	2,837.3	2,835.0
Policy loans	94.9	101.8
Limited partnerships/corporations	133.2	166.9
Derivatives	342.4	1,381.3
Other investments	56.2	80.7
Securities pledged (amortized cost of \$964.1 at 2013 and \$684.7 at 2012)	959.2	714.0
Total investments	26,487.2	28,909.4
Cash and cash equivalents	398.0	295.6
Short-term investments under securities loan agreement, including collateral delivered	163.6	138.9
Accrued investment income	220.3	208.7
Receivable for securities sold	0.1	7.5
Premium receivable	26.3	30.9
Deposits and reinsurance recoverable	3,941.6	4,014.7
Deferred policy acquisition costs, Value of business acquired and Sales inducements to contract owners	2,812.5	3,738.2
Due from affiliates	33.0	37.0
Current income tax recoverable from Parent	22.6	
Deferred income taxes	51.3	
Other assets	357.7	370.0
Assets held in separate accounts	42,008.3	39,799.1
Total assets	\$ 76,522.5	\$ 77,550.0

ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company (A wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc.) Balance Sheets

December 31, 2013 and 2012

(In millions, except per share data)

	As of December 31,		
	 2013	2012	
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity			
Future policy benefits and contract owner account balances	\$ 25,412.8 \$	27,094.2	
Payable for securities purchased	32.6	0.2	
Payables under securities loan agreement, including collateral held	211.1	905.5	
Long-term debt	435.0	435.0	
Due to affiliates	60.1	64.1	
Funds held under reinsurance treaties with affiliates	3,728.7	4,082.9	
Derivatives	731.9	798.6	
Current income tax payable to Parent	_	22.6	
Deferred income taxes	_	32.9	
Other liabilities	169.7	182.8	
Liabilities related to separate accounts	42,008.3	39,799.1	
Total liabilities	72,790.2	73,417.9	
Shareholder's equity:			
Common stock (250,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding; \$10 par value per share)	2.5	2.5	
Additional paid-in capital	5,525.6	5,755.5	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	481.2	634.2	
Retained earnings (deficit)	(2,277.0)	(2,260.1)	
Total shareholder's equity	3,732.3	4,132.1	
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ 76,522.5 \$	77,550.0	

ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company (A wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc.) Statements of Operations

For the Years Ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 (In millions)

Recursite income \$ 1,267.2 \$ 1,285.5 \$ 1,409.3 Fee income 839.7 810.9 871.5 Premiums 436.3 459.0 456.2 Premiums (12.1) (27.9) (201.5) Net realized capital gains (losses): (12.1) (27.9) (201.5) Less: Portion of other-than-temporary impairments recognized in earnings (10.3) (18.5) (180.4) Net other-than-temporary impairments recognized in earnings (10.3) (18.5) (180.4) Other net realized capital gains (losses) (2,205.5) (1,355.6) (767.6) Total net realized capital gains (losses) (2,215.8) (1,374.1) (957.0) Other revenue 29.8 34.7 54.2 Total net realized capital gains (losses) (36.2) 1,834.2 Total revenues 29.8 34.7 54.2 Total revenues 49.8 34.7 54.2 Total revenues 4.2 34.3 54.2 Total revenues 4.2 34.3 44.7 Operating expenses <th></th> <th colspan="5">Year Ended December 31,</th> <th>•</th>		Year Ended December 31,					•
Net investment income \$ 1,267.2 \$ 1,285.5 \$ 1,409.3 Fee income 839.7 810.9 871.5 Premiums 436.3 459.0 456.2 Net realized capital gains (losses):			2013		2012		2011
Fee income 839.7 810.9 871.5 Premiums 436.3 459.0 456.2 Net realized capital gains (losses): Total other-than-temporary impairments (12.1) (27.9) (201.5) Less: Portion of other-than-temporary impairments recognized in Other comprehensive income (loss) (1.8) (9.4) (21.1) Net other-than-temporary impairments recognized in earnings (10.3) (18.5) (180.4) Other net realized capital gains (losses) (2,205.5) (1,355.6) (776.6) Total net realized capital gains (losses) (2,215.8) (1,374.1) (957.0) Other revenue 29.8 34.7 54.2 Total revenues 357.2 1,216.0 1,834.2 Benefits and expenses: Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners/policyholders (1,855.4) 364.5 2,227.1 Operating expenses 462.3 444.3 447.3 Net amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired 1,522.4 343.7 (904.4) Interest expense 28.2 30.9 31.7	Revenues:						
Premiums 436.3 459.0 456.2 Net realized capital gains (losses): Total other-than-temporary impairments (12.1) (27.9) (201.5) Less: Portion of other-than-temporary impairments recognized in Other comprehensive income (loss) (1.8) (9.4) (21.1) Net other-than-temporary impairments recognized in earnings (10.3) (18.5) (180.4) Other net realized capital gains (losses) (2,205.5) (1,355.6) (776.6) Total net realized capital gains (losses) (2,215.8) (1,374.1) (957.0) Other revenue 29.8 34.7 54.2 Total revenues 357.2 1,216.0 1,834.2 Benefits and expenses: Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners/policyholders (1,855.4) 364.5 2,227.1 Operating expenses 462.3 444.3 447.3 Net amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired 1,522.4 343.7 (904.4) Interest expense 28.2 30.9 31.7 Other expense 31.1 27.3 11.7	Net investment income	\$	1,267.2	\$	1,285.5	\$	1,409.3
Net realized capital gains (losses): (12.1) (27.9) (201.5) Less: Portion of other-than-temporary impairments recognized in Other comprehensive income (loss) (1.8) (9.4) (21.1) Net other-than-temporary impairments recognized in earnings (10.3) (18.5) (180.4) Other net realized capital gains (losses) (2,205.5) (1,355.6) (776.6) Total net realized capital gains (losses) (2,215.8) (1,374.1) (957.0) Other revenue 29.8 34.7 54.2 Total revenues 357.2 1,216.0 1,834.2 Benefits and expenses: Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners/policyholders (1,855.4) 364.5 2,227.1 Operating expenses 462.3 444.3 447.3 Net amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired 1,522.4 343.7 (904.4) Interest expense 28.2 30.9 31.7 Other expense 31.1 27.3 11.7 Total benefits and expenses 188.6 1,210.7 1,813.4 Income (loss) before income taxes	Fee income		839.7		810.9		871.5
Total other-than-temporary impairments (12.1) (27.9) (201.5) Less: Portion of other-than-temporary impairments recognized in Other comprehensive income (loss) (1.8) (9.4) (21.1) Net other-than-temporary impairments recognized in earnings (10.3) (18.5) (180.4) Other net realized capital gains (losses) (2,205.5) (1,355.6) (776.6) Total net realized capital gains (losses) (2,215.8) (1,374.1) (957.0) Other revenue 29.8 34.7 54.2 Total revenues 357.2 1,216.0 1,834.2 Benefits and expenses: Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners/policyholders (1,855.4) 364.5 2,227.1 Operating expenses 462.3 444.3 447.3 Net amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired 1,522.4 343.7 (904.4) Interest expense 28.2 30.9 31.7 Other expense 31.1 27.3 11.7 Total benefits and expenses 188.6 1,210.7 1,813.4 Income (loss) before income taxes <td>Premiums</td> <td></td> <td>436.3</td> <td></td> <td>459.0</td> <td></td> <td>456.2</td>	Premiums		436.3		459.0		456.2
Less: Portion of other-than-temporary impairments recognized in Other comprehensive income (loss) (1.8) (9.4) (21.1) Net other-than-temporary impairments recognized in earnings (10.3) (18.5) (180.4) Other net realized capital gains (losses) (2,205.5) (1,355.6) (776.6) Total net realized capital gains (losses) (2,215.8) (1,374.1) (957.0) Other revenue 29.8 34.7 54.2 Total revenues 357.2 1,216.0 1,834.2 Benefits and expenses: Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners/policyholders (1,855.4) 364.5 2,227.1 Operating expenses 462.3 444.3 447.3 Net amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired 1,522.4 343.7 (904.4) Interest expense 28.2 30.9 31.7 Other expense 31.1 27.3 11.7 Total benefits and expenses 188.6 1,210.7 1,813.4 Income (loss) before income taxes 168.6 5.3 20.8 Income tax expense (benefit) 185	Net realized capital gains (losses):						
Other comprehensive income (loss) (1.8) (9.4) (21.1) Net other-than-temporary impairments recognized in earnings (10.3) (18.5) (180.4) Other net realized capital gains (losses) (2,205.5) (1,355.6) (776.6) Total net realized capital gains (losses) (2,215.8) (1,374.1) (957.0) Other revenue 29.8 34.7 54.2 Total revenues 357.2 1,216.0 1,834.2 Benefits and expenses: Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners/policyholders (1,855.4) 364.5 2,227.1 Operating expenses 462.3 444.3 447.3 Net amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired 1,522.4 343.7 (904.4) Interest expense 28.2 30.9 31.7 Other expense 31.1 27.3 11.7 Total benefits and expenses 188.6 1,210.7 1,813.4 Income (loss) before income taxes 168.6 5.3 20.8 Income tax expense (benefit) 185.5 182.3 (131.3) <td>Total other-than-temporary impairments</td> <td></td> <td>(12.1)</td> <td></td> <td>(27.9)</td> <td></td> <td>(201.5)</td>	Total other-than-temporary impairments		(12.1)		(27.9)		(201.5)
Other net realized capital gains (losses) (2,205.5) (1,355.6) (776.6) Total net realized capital gains (losses) (2,215.8) (1,374.1) (957.0) Other revenue 29.8 34.7 54.2 Total revenues 357.2 1,216.0 1,834.2 Benefits and expenses: 1 364.5 2,227.1 Operating expenses 462.3 444.3 447.3 Net amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired 1,522.4 343.7 (904.4) Interest expense 28.2 30.9 31.7 Other expense 31.1 27.3 11.7 Total benefits and expenses 188.6 1,210.7 1,813.4 Income (loss) before income taxes 168.6 5.3 20.8 Income tax expense (benefit) 185.5 182.3 (131.3)	Less: Portion of other-than-temporary impairments recognized in Other comprehensive income (loss)		(1.8)		(9.4)		(21.1)
Total net realized capital gains (losses) (2,215.8) (1,374.1) (957.0) Other revenue 29.8 34.7 54.2 Total revenues 357.2 1,216.0 1,834.2 Benefits and expenses: Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners/policyholders (1,855.4) 364.5 2,227.1 Operating expenses 462.3 444.3 447.3 Net amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired 1,522.4 343.7 (904.4) Interest expense 28.2 30.9 31.7 Other expense 31.1 27.3 11.7 Total benefits and expenses 188.6 1,210.7 1,813.4 Income (loss) before income taxes 168.6 5.3 20.8 Income tax expense (benefit) 185.5 182.3 (131.3)	Net other-than-temporary impairments recognized in earnings		(10.3)		(18.5)		(180.4)
Other revenue 29.8 34.7 54.2 Total revenues 357.2 1,216.0 1,834.2 Benefits and expenses: Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners/policyholders (1,855.4) 364.5 2,227.1 Operating expenses 462.3 444.3 447.3 Net amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired 1,522.4 343.7 (904.4) Interest expense 28.2 30.9 31.7 Other expense 31.1 27.3 11.7 Total benefits and expenses 188.6 1,210.7 1,813.4 Income (loss) before income taxes 168.6 5.3 20.8 Income tax expense (benefit) 185.5 182.3 (131.3)	Other net realized capital gains (losses)		(2,205.5)		(1,355.6)		(776.6)
Total revenues 357.2 1,216.0 1,834.2 Benefits and expenses: Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners/policyholders (1,855.4) 364.5 2,227.1 Operating expenses 462.3 444.3 447.3 Net amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired 1,522.4 343.7 (904.4) Interest expense 28.2 30.9 31.7 Other expense 31.1 27.3 11.7 Total benefits and expenses 188.6 1,210.7 1,813.4 Income (loss) before income taxes 168.6 5.3 20.8 Income tax expense (benefit) 185.5 182.3 (131.3)	Total net realized capital gains (losses)		(2,215.8)		(1,374.1)		(957.0)
Benefits and expenses: Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners/policyholders (1,855.4) 364.5 2,227.1 Operating expenses 462.3 444.3 447.3 Net amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired 1,522.4 343.7 (904.4) Interest expense 28.2 30.9 31.7 Other expense 31.1 27.3 11.7 Total benefits and expenses 188.6 1,210.7 1,813.4 Income (loss) before income taxes 168.6 5.3 20.8 Income tax expense (benefit) 185.5 182.3 (131.3)	Other revenue		29.8		34.7		54.2
Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners/policyholders (1,855.4) 364.5 2,227.1 Operating expenses 462.3 444.3 447.3 Net amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired 1,522.4 343.7 (904.4) Interest expense 28.2 30.9 31.7 Other expense 31.1 27.3 11.7 Total benefits and expenses 188.6 1,210.7 1,813.4 Income (loss) before income taxes 168.6 5.3 20.8 Income tax expense (benefit) 185.5 182.3 (131.3)	Total revenues		357.2		1,216.0		1,834.2
Operating expenses 462.3 444.3 447.3 Net amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired 1,522.4 343.7 (904.4) Interest expense 28.2 30.9 31.7 Other expense 31.1 27.3 11.7 Total benefits and expenses 188.6 1,210.7 1,813.4 Income (loss) before income taxes 168.6 5.3 20.8 Income tax expense (benefit) 185.5 182.3 (131.3)	Benefits and expenses:						
Net amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired 1,522.4 343.7 (904.4) Interest expense 28.2 30.9 31.7 Other expense 31.1 27.3 11.7 Total benefits and expenses 188.6 1,210.7 1,813.4 Income (loss) before income taxes 168.6 5.3 20.8 Income tax expense (benefit) 185.5 182.3 (131.3)	Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners/policyholders		(1,855.4)		364.5		2,227.1
business acquired 1,522.4 343.7 (904.4) Interest expense 28.2 30.9 31.7 Other expense 31.1 27.3 11.7 Total benefits and expenses 188.6 1,210.7 1,813.4 Income (loss) before income taxes 168.6 5.3 20.8 Income tax expense (benefit) 185.5 182.3 (131.3)	Operating expenses		462.3		444.3		447.3
Other expense 31.1 27.3 11.7 Total benefits and expenses 188.6 1,210.7 1,813.4 Income (loss) before income taxes 168.6 5.3 20.8 Income tax expense (benefit) 185.5 182.3 (131.3)			1,522.4		343.7		(904.4)
Total benefits and expenses 188.6 1,210.7 1,813.4 Income (loss) before income taxes 168.6 5.3 20.8 Income tax expense (benefit) 185.5 182.3 (131.3)	Interest expense		28.2		30.9		31.7
Income (loss) before income taxes 168.6 5.3 20.8 Income tax expense (benefit) 185.5 182.3 (131.3)	Other expense		31.1		27.3		11.7
Income tax expense (benefit) 185.5 182.3 (131.3)	Total benefits and expenses		188.6		1,210.7		1,813.4
	Income (loss) before income taxes		168.6		5.3		20.8
Net income (loss) \$ (16.9) \$ (177.0) \$ 152.1	Income tax expense (benefit)		185.5		182.3		(131.3)
	Net income (loss)	\$	(16.9)	\$	(177.0)	\$	152.1

ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company (A wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc.) Statements of Comprehensive Income For the Years Ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011

(In millions)

Year Ended December 31,

	2013	2012	2011
Net income (loss)	\$ (16.9)	\$ (177.0)	\$ 152.1
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax:			
Unrealized gains/losses on securities	(252.8)	514.6	(11.6)
Other-than-temporary impairments	17.7	12.7	29.0
Pension and other postretirement benefits liability	(0.2)	(0.2)	
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax	(235.3)	527.1	17.4
Income tax expense (benefit) related to items of other comprehensive income (loss)	(82.3)	138.0	(72.9)
Other comprehensive income (loss), after tax	(153.0)	389.1	90.3
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (169.9)	\$ 212.1	\$ 242.4

ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company (A wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc.) Statements of Changes in Shareholder's Equity For the Years Ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011

/T		11.	
(In	122.1	llions)	
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	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Total Shareholder's Equity
Balance at January 1, 2011	2.5	5,921.7	154.8	(2,235.2)	3,843.8
Comprehensive income (loss):					
Net income (loss)	_	_	_	152.1	152.1
Other comprehensive income (loss), after tax	_	_	90.3	_	90.3
Total comprehensive income (loss)					242.4
Contribution of capital	_	44.0	_	_	44.0
Employee related benefits	_	5.9	_	_	5.9
Balance at December 31, 2011	\$ 2.5	\$ 5,971.6	\$ 245.1	\$ (2,083.1)	\$ 4,136.1
Comprehensive income (loss):					
Net income (loss)	_	_	_	(177.0)	(177.0)
Other comprehensive income (loss), after tax	_	_	389.1	_	389.1
Total comprehensive income (loss)					212.1
Distribution of capital	_	(250.0)	_	_	(250.0)
Employee related benefits		33.9			33.9
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 2.5	\$ 5,755.5	\$ 634.2	\$ (2,260.1)	\$ 4,132.1
Comprehensive income (loss):					
Net income (loss)	_	_	_	(16.9)	(16.9)
Other comprehensive income (loss), after tax	_	_	(153.0)	_	(153.0)
Total comprehensive income (loss)					(169.9)
Distribution of capital	_	(230.0)	_	_	(230.0)
Employee related benefits		0.1			0.1
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$ 2.5	\$ 5,525.6	\$ 481.2	\$ (2,277.0)	\$ 3,732.3

ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company (A wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc.) Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011

(In millions)

Year Ended December 3	1	١,
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	2013	2012	2011
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net income (loss)	\$ (16.9)	\$ (177.0)	\$ 152.1
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Capitalization of deferred policy acquisition costs, value of business acquired and sales inducements	(126.9)	(137.6)	(159.1)
Net amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs, value of business acquired and sales inducements	1,994.4	646.9	(1,366.2)
Net accretion/amortization of discount/premium	44.2	50.1	65.7
Future policy benefits, claims reserves and interest credited	290.3	575.8	1,461.6
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	(1.9)	(66.5)	64.5
Net realized capital (gains) losses	2,215.8	1,374.1	957.0
Employee share-based payments	0.1	33.9	5.9
Change in:			
Accrued investment income	(11.6)	24.6	0.1
Reinsurance recoverable	66.3	(37.8)	(728.1)
Other receivables and asset accruals	(11.3)	0.4	44.5
Other reinsurance asset	28.2	21.5	(0.5)
Due to/from affiliates	_	261.7	(262.1)
Income tax recoverable	(45.2)	226.6	(283.2)
Other payables and accruals	(367.3)	(1,393.8)	1,909.7
Other, net	(50.4)	12.8	(10.7)
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,007.8	1,415.7	1,851.2

ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company (A wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc.) Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 $\,$

(In millions)

Year Ended December	್ರ	1	٠
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		100	Linded December	,	
Cook Flour from Investing Astinition		2013	2012		2011
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Proceeds from the sale, maturity, disposal or redemption of:	¢.	((47.7	¢ ((0(1	¢.	5 400 7
Fixed maturities	\$	6,647.7	\$ 6,606.1	\$	5,400.7
Equity securities, available-for-sale		9.0	2.7		38.8
Mortgage loans on real estate		646.6	687.2		678.4
Limited partnerships/corporations		94.8	153.3		38.9
Acquisition of:		/a == . a.			
Fixed maturities		(8,771.0)	(4,757.0)		(5,483.6)
Equity securities, available-for-sale		(0.6)	(2.6)		(5.7)
Mortgage loans on real estate		(648.9)	(384.7)		(853.6)
Limited partnerships/corporations		(12.1)	(25.9)		(39.4)
Derivatives, net		(2,067.1)	(1,232.4)		(511.9)
Short-term investments, net		2,119.6	(285.7)		(1,458.0)
Loan-Dutch State obligation, net		_	651.5		185.7
Policy loans, net		6.9	10.2		10.1
Collateral (delivered) received, net		(719.1)	(54.5)		763.2
Other investments, net		22.0	_		_
Other, net		_	(0.1)		(1.3)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		(2,672.2)	1,368.1		(1,237.7)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:					
Deposits received for investment contracts	\$	7,432.8	\$ 6,651.8	\$	6,363.2
Maturities and withdrawals from investment contracts		(8,868.9)	(9,638.8)		(7,170.1)
Reinsurance recoverable on investment contracts		432.9	91.7		(81.4)
Return of capital distribution		(230.0)	(250.0)		_
Short-term loans to affiliates, net		_	535.9		280.5
Capital contribution from parent		_	_		44.0
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,233.2)	(2,609.4)		(563.8)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		102.4	174.4		49.7
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		295.6	121.2		71.5
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	398.0	\$ 295.6	\$	121.2
Supplemental cash flow information:					
Income taxes paid, net	\$	232.5	\$ 40.0	\$	87.1
Interest paid		28.2	28.2		28.8

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

1. Business, Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

Business

ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company ("ING USA" or "the Company") is a stock life insurance company domiciled in the State of Iowa and provides financial products and services in the United States. ING USA is authorized to conduct its insurance business in all states, except New York, and in the District of Columbia.

In 2009, ING Groep N.V. ("ING Group" or "ING"), a global financial services holding company based in The Netherlands, with American Depository Shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange, announced the anticipated separation of its global banking and insurance businesses, including the divestiture of ING U.S., Inc., which together with its subsidiaries, including the Company, constituted ING's U.S.-based retirement, investment management and insurance operations. On May 2, 2013, the common stock of ING U.S., Inc. began trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "VOYA." On May 7, 2013 and May 31, 2013, ING U.S., Inc. completed its initial public offering of common stock, including the issuance and sale by ING U.S., Inc. of 30,769,230 shares of common stock and the sale by ING Insurance International B.V. ("ING International"), an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of ING Group and previously the sole stockholder of ING U.S., Inc., of 44,201,773 shares of outstanding common stock of ING U.S., Inc. (collectively, "the IPO"). On September 30, 2013, ING International transferred all of its shares of ING U.S., Inc. common stock to ING Group.

On October 29, 2013, ING Group completed a sale of 37,950,000 shares of common stock of ING U.S., Inc. in a registered public offering, reducing ING Group's ownership of ING U.S., Inc. to 57%.

On March 25, 2014, ING Group completed a sale of 30,475,000 shares of common stock of ING U.S., Inc. in a registered public offering. On March 25, 2014, pursuant to the terms of a share repurchase agreement between ING Group and ING U.S., Inc., ING U.S., Inc. acquired 7,255,853 shares of its common stock from ING Group (the "Direct Share Buyback") (the offering and the Direct Share Buyback collectively, the "Transactions"). Upon completion of the Transactions, ING Group's ownership of ING U.S., Inc. was reduced to approximately 43%.

ING USA is a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc. ("Lion" or "the Parent"), which is a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of ING U.S., Inc.

On April 11, 2013, ING U.S., Inc. announced plans to rebrand as Voya Financial, and in January 2014, ING U.S., Inc. announced additional details regarding the operational and legal work associated with the rebranding. Based on current expectations, ING U.S., Inc. will change its legal name to Voya Financial, Inc. in April 2014; and in May 2014 its Investment Management and Employee Benefits businesses will begin using the Voya Financial brand. In September 2014, ING U.S.'s remaining businesses will begin using the Voya Financial brand and all remaining ING U.S. legal entities that currently have names incorporating the "ING" brand, including the Company, will change their names to reflect the Voya brand. ING U.S., Inc. anticipates that the process of changing all marketing materials, operating materials and legal entity names containing the word "ING" or "Lion" to the new brand name will take approximately 24 months.

The Company offers various insurance products, including immediate and deferred fixed annuities. The Company's fixed annuity products are distributed by national and regional brokerage and securities firms, independent broker-dealers, banks, life insurance companies with captive agency sales forces, independent insurance agents, independent marketing organizations and affiliated broker-dealers. The Company's primary annuity customers are individual consumers. The Company ceased new sales of retail variable annuity products in March of 2010, as part of a global business strategy and risk reduction plan. New amounts will continue to be deposited in ING USA variable annuities as add-on premiums to existing contracts. The Company has historically issued guaranteed investment contracts and funding agreements (collectively referred to as "GICs"), primarily to institutional investors and corporate benefit plans. In 2009, the Company made a strategic decision to run-off the assets and liabilities in the GIC business over time. New GIC contracts may be issued on a limited basis to replace maturing contracts.

The Company has one operating segment.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP").

Certain immaterial reclassifications have been made to prior year financial information to conform to the current year classifications.

Significant Accounting Policies

Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Those estimates are inherently subject to change and actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

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

Fair Value Measurement

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

Investments

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

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

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

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

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Limited Partnerships/Corporations: The Company uses the equity method of accounting for investments in limited partnership interests, which consists primarily of private equities and hedge funds. Generally, the Company records its share of earnings using

a lag methodology, relying upon the most recent financial information available, generally not to exceed three months. The Company's earnings from limited partnership interests accounted for under the equity method are recorded in Net investment income.

Other Investments: Other investments are comprised primarily of Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") stock and property obtained from foreclosed mortgage loans, as well as other miscellaneous investments. The Company is a member of the FHLB system and is required to own a certain amount of stock based on the level of borrowings and other factors; the Company may invest in additional amounts. FHLB stock is carried at cost, classified as a restricted security and periodically evaluated for impairment based on ultimate recovery of par value.

Securities Lending: The Company engages in securities lending whereby certain securities from its portfolio are loaned to other institutions for short periods of time. Initial collateral, primarily cash, is required at a rate of 102% of the market value of the loaned securities. The lending agent retains the cash collateral and invests in liquid assets on behalf of the Company. The market value of the loaned securities is monitored on a daily basis with additional collateral obtained or refunded as the market value of the loaned securities fluctuates.

Other-than-temporary Impairments

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

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

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

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

• When determining collectability and the period over which the value is expected to recover for U.S. and foreign corporate securities, foreign government securities and state and political subdivision securities, the Company applies the same considerations utilized in its overall impairment evaluation process, which incorporates information regarding the specific security, the industry and geographic area in which the issuer operates and overall macroeconomic conditions. Projected future cash flows are estimated using assumptions derived from the Company's best estimates of likely scenario-based

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

outcomes, after giving consideration to a variety of variables that includes, but is not limited to: general payment terms of the security; the likelihood that the issuer can service the scheduled interest and principal payments; the quality and amount of any credit enhancements; the security's position within the capital structure of the issuer; possible corporate restructurings or asset sales by the issuer; and changes to the rating of the security or the issuer by rating agencies.

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

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

Derivatives

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

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

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

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

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

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

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

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

In addition, the Company has entered into coinsurance with funds withheld arrangements that contain embedded derivatives, the fair value of which is based on the change in the fair value of the underlying assets held in trust. Embedded derivatives within coinsurance with funds withheld arrangements are reported with the host contract in Deposits and reinsurance recoverable or Funds held under reinsurance treaties with affiliates on the Balance Sheets, and changes in the fair value of the embedded derivatives are recorded in Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners/policyholders in the Statements of Operations.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs, Value of Business Acquired and Deferred Sales Inducements

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

Amortization Methodologies

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

Recoverability testing is performed for current issue year products to determine if gross revenues are sufficient to cover DAC, VOBA and DSI estimated benefits and expenses. In subsequent years, the Company performs testing to assess the recoverability of DAC, VOBA and DSI on an annual basis, or more frequently if circumstances indicate a potential loss recognition issue exists. If DAC, VOBA or DSI are not deemed recoverable from future gross profits, changes will be applied against the DAC, VOBA or DSI balances before an additional reserve is established.

In assessing loss recognition related to DAC, VOBA and DSI, the Company must select an approach for aggregating different blocks of business in the loss recognition calculation. In the first quarter of 2013, the Company updated the aggregation approach used in assessment of such loss recognition. This change in estimate was due to certain organizational changes that commenced in the first quarter of 2013, which resulted in changes to how the Company manages the variable annuity business that is no longer actively marketed. As a result of this estimate change, the Company recognized loss recognition of \$350.8 before taxes during the first quarter of 2013. This amount was recorded in the Statements of Operations as \$306.0 to Net amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired and \$44.8 to Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners/policyholders, with a corresponding decrease in the Balance Sheets to Deferred policy acquisition costs, Value of business acquired and Sales inducements to contract owners.

Internal Replacements

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

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Assumptions

Changes in assumptions can have a significant impact on DAC, VOBA and DSI balances, amortization rates and results of operations. Assumptions are management's best estimate of future outcome.

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

Other significant assumptions used in the estimation of gross profits include mortality and for products with credited rates include interest rate spreads and credit losses. Estimated gross profits of variable annuity contracts are sensitive to estimated policyholder behavior assumptions, such as surrender, lapse and annuitization rates.

Sales Inducements

DSI represent benefits paid to contract owners for a specified period that are incremental to the amounts the Company credits on similar contracts without sales inducements and are higher than the contract's expected ongoing crediting rates for periods after the inducement. The Company defers sales inducements and amortizes them over the life of the policy using the same methodology and assumptions used to amortize DAC. The amortization of sales inducements is included in Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners in the Statements of Operations. Each year, or more frequently if circumstances indicate a potentially significant recoverability issue exists, the Company reviews DSI to determine the recoverability of these balances.

For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, the Company capitalized \$27.4, \$29.8 and \$32.2, respectively, of sales inducements. For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, the Company amortized \$(472.0), \$(303.1) and \$461.8, respectively, of DSI.

Future Policy Benefits and Contract Owner Accounts

Future Policy Benefits

The Company establishes and carries actuarially-determined reserves that are calculated to meet its future obligations. Reserves also include estimates of unpaid claims, as well as claims that the Company believes have been incurred but have not yet been reported as of the balance sheet date. The principal assumptions used to establish liabilities for future policy benefits are based on Company experience and periodically reviewed against industry standards. These assumptions include mortality, morbidity, policy lapse, contract renewal, payment of subsequent premiums or deposits by the contract owner, retirement, investment returns, inflation, benefit utilization and expenses. Changes in, or deviations from, the assumptions used can significantly affect the Company's reserve levels and related results of operations.

Reserves for traditional life insurance contracts (term insurance, participating and non-participating whole life insurance and traditional group life insurance) and accident and health insurance represent the present value of future benefits to be paid to or on behalf of contract owners and related expenses, less the present value of future net premiums. Assumptions as to interest rates, mortality, expenses, and persistency are based on the Company's estimates of anticipated experience at the period the policy is sold or acquired, including a provision for adverse deviation. Interest rates used to calculate the present value of these reserves ranged from 3.5% to 6.3%.

Reserves for payout contracts with life contingencies are equal to the present value of expected future payments. Assumptions as to interest rates, mortality and expenses are based on the Company's experience at the period the policy is sold or acquired, including a provision for adverse deviation. Such assumptions generally vary by annuity plan type, year of issue and policy duration. Interest rates used to calculate the present value of future benefits ranged from 3.0% to 7.5%.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

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

Contract Owner Account Balances

include a provision for adverse deviation.

Contract owner account balances relate to investment-type contracts and certain annuity product guarantees, as follows:

- Account balances for GICs are calculated using the amount deposited with the Company, less withdrawals, plus interest
 accrued to the ending valuation date. Interest on these contracts is accrued by a predetermined index, plus a spread or a
 fixed rate, established at the issue date of the contract.
- Account balances for universal life-type contracts, including VUL and indexed universal life contracts, are equal to
 cumulative deposits, less charges, withdrawals and account values released upon death, plus credited interest thereon.
- Account balances for fixed annuities and payout contracts without life contingencies are equal to cumulative deposits, less charges and withdrawals, plus credited interest thereon. Credited interest rates vary by product and ranged up to
- 8.0% for the years 2013, 2012 and 2011. Account balances for group immediate annuities without life contingent payouts are equal to the discounted value of the payment at the implied break-even rate.
- For fixed-indexed annuity contracts ("FIAs"), the aggregate initial liability is equal to the deposit received, plus a bonus, if applicable, and is split into a host component and an embedded derivative component. Thereafter, the host liability accumulates at a set interest rate, and the embedded derivative liability is recognized at fair value.

Product Guarantees and Additional Reserves

The Company calculates additional reserve liabilities for certain universal life-type products and certain variable annuity guaranteed benefits. The Company periodically evaluates its estimates and adjusts the additional liability balance, with a related charge or credit to benefit expense, if actual experience or other evidence suggests that earlier assumptions should be revised. Changes in, or deviations from, the assumptions used can significantly affect the Company's reserve levels and related results of operations.

Universal and Variable Life: Reserves for UL and VUL secondary guarantees and paid-up guarantees are calculated by estimating the expected value of death benefits payable and recognizing those benefits ratably over the accumulation period based on total expected assessments. The reserve for such products recognizes the portion of contract assessments received in early years used to compensate the Company for benefits provided in later years. Assumptions used, such as the interest rate, lapse rate and mortality, are consistent with assumptions used in estimating gross profits for purposes of amortizing DAC. Reserves for UL and VUL secondary guarantees and paid up guarantees are recorded in Future policy benefits and contract owner account balances on the Balance Sheets.

The Company also calculates a benefit ratio for each block of business that meets the requirements for additional reserves and calculates an additional reserve by accumulating amounts equal to the benefit ratio multiplied by the assessments for each period, reduced by excess benefits during the period. The additional reserve is accumulated at interest rates consistent with the DAC model for the period. The calculated reserve includes a provision for UL contracts with patterns of cost of insurance charges that produce expected gains from the insurance benefit function followed by losses from that function in later years. Additional reserves are recorded in Future policy benefits and contract owner account balances.

GMDB and GMIB: Reserves for annuity guaranteed minimum death benefits ("GMDB") and guaranteed minimum income benefits ("GMIB") are determined by estimating the value of expected benefits in excess of the projected account balance and recognizing the excess ratably over the accumulation period based on total expected assessments. Expected experience is based on a range of scenarios. Assumptions used, such as the long-term equity market return, lapse rate and mortality, are consistent with assumptions used in estimating gross profits for purposes of amortizing DAC. The assumptions of investment performance and volatility are consistent with the historical experience of the appropriate underlying equity index, such as the Standard & Poor's ("S&P") 500 Index. In addition, the reserve for the GMIB incorporates assumptions for the likelihood and timing of the potential annuitizations that may be elected by the contract owner. In general, the Company assumes that GMIB annuitization rates will be higher for policies with more valuable guarantees ("in the money" guarantees where the notional benefit amount is in excess of the account

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

value). Reserves for GMDB and GMIB are recorded in Future policy benefits and contract owner account balances on the Balance Sheets. Changes in reserves for GMDB and GMIB are reported in Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners/policyholders in the Statements of Operations.

Most contracts issued on or before December 31, 1999 with enhanced death benefit guarantees were reinsured to third-party reinsurers to mitigate the risk associated with such guarantees. For contracts issued after December 31, 1999, the Company instituted a variable annuity guarantee hedge program to mitigate the risks associated with these guarantees, for which the Company did not seek hedge accounting. The variable annuity guarantee hedge program is based on the Company entering into derivative positions to offset such exposures to GMDB and GMIB due to adverse changes in the equity markets.

GMAB, GMWB, GMWBL and FIA: The Company also issues certain products which contain embedded derivatives that are measured at estimated fair value separately from the host contracts. These products include annuity guaranteed minimum accumulation benefits ("GMAB"), guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits without life contingencies ("GMWBs"), guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits with life contingent payouts ("GMWBL") and FIAs. Such embedded derivatives are recorded in Future policy benefits and contract owner account balances, with changes in estimated fair value, along with attributed fees collected or payments made, are reported in Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Statements of Operations.

At inception of the GMAB, GMWB and GMWBL contracts, the Company projects a fee to be attributed to the embedded derivative portion of the guarantee equal to the present value of projected future guaranteed benefits. After inception, the estimated fair value of the GMAB, GMWB and GMWBL contracts is determined based on the present value of projected future guaranteed benefits, minus the present value of projected attributed fees. A risk neutral valuation methodology is used under which the cash flows from the guarantees are projected under multiple capital market scenarios using observable risk free rates. The projection of future guaranteed benefits and future attributed fees require the use of assumptions for capital markets (e.g., implied volatilities, correlation among indices, risk-free swap curve, etc.) and policyholder behavior (e.g., lapse, benefit utilization, mortality, etc.).

The estimated fair value of the FIA contracts is based on the present value of the excess of interest payments to the contract owners over the growth in the minimum guaranteed contract value. The excess interest payments are determined as the excess of projected index driven benefits over the projected guaranteed benefits. The projection horizon is over the anticipated life of the related contracts, which takes into account best estimate actuarial assumptions, such as partial withdrawals, full surrenders, deaths, annuitizations and maturities.

The GMAB, GMWB, GMWBL and FIA embedded derivative liabilities include a risk margin to capture uncertainties related to policyholder behavior assumptions. The margin represents additional compensation a market participant would require to assume these risks.

The discount rate used to determine the fair value of GMAB, GMWB, GMWBL and FIA embedded derivative liabilities includes an adjustment to reflect the risk that these obligations will not be fulfilled ("nonperformance risk").

Separate Accounts

Separate account assets and liabilities generally represent funds maintained to meet specific investment objectives of contract owners or participants who bear the investment risk, subject, in limited cases, to minimum guaranteed rates. Investment income and investment gains and losses generally accrue directly to such contract owners. The assets of each account are legally segregated and are not subject to claims that arise out of any other business of the Company or its affiliates.

Separate account assets supporting variable options under variable annuity contracts are invested, as designated by the contract owner or participant under a contract, in shares of mutual funds that are managed by the Company or its affiliates, or in other selected mutual funds not managed by the Company or its affiliates.

The Company reports separately, as assets and liabilities, investments held in the separate accounts and liabilities of separate accounts if:

• Such separate accounts are legally recognized;

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

- Assets supporting the contract liabilities are legally insulated from the Company's general account liabilities;
- Investments are directed by the contract owner or participant; and
- All investment performance, net of contract fees and assessments, is passed through to the contract owner.

The Company reports separate account assets that meet the above criteria at fair value on the Balance Sheets based on the fair value of the underlying investments. Separate account liabilities equal separate account assets. Investment income and net realized and unrealized capital gains (losses) of the separate accounts, however, are not reflected in the Statements of Operations. The Statements of Cash Flows do not reflect investment activity of the separate accounts.

Long-term Debt

Long-term debt is carried at an amount equal to the unpaid principal balance, net of any remaining unamortized discount or premium attributable to issuance. Direct and incremental costs to issue the debt are recorded in Other assets on the Balance Sheets and are recognized as a component of Interest expense in the Statements of Operations over the life of the debt using the effective interest method of amortization.

Repurchase Agreements

The Company engages in dollar repurchase agreements with MBS ("dollar rolls") and repurchase agreements with other collateral types to increase its return on investments and improve liquidity. Such arrangements meet the requirements to be accounted for as financing arrangements.

The Company enters into dollar roll transactions by selling existing MBS and concurrently entering into an agreement to repurchase similar securities within a short time frame at a lower price. Under repurchase agreements, the Company borrows cash from a counterparty at an agreed upon interest rate for an agreed upon time frame and pledges collateral in the form of securities. At the end of the agreement, the counterparty returns the collateral to the Company and the Company in turn, repays the loan amount along with the additional agreed upon interest.

Company policy requires that at all times during the term of the dollar roll and repurchase agreements that cash or other collateral types obtained is sufficient to allow the Company to fund substantially all of the cost of purchasing replacement assets. Cash received is invested in Short-term investments, with the offsetting obligation to repay the loan included as an Other liability on the Balance Sheets. The carrying value of the securities pledged in dollar rolls and repurchase agreement transactions and the related repurchase obligation are included in Securities pledged and Short-term debt, respectively, on the Balance Sheets.

The primary risk associated with short-term collateralized borrowings is that the counterparty will be unable to perform under the terms of the contract. The Company's exposure is limited to the excess of the net replacement cost of the securities over the value of the short-term investments. The Company believes the counterparties to the dollar rolls and repurchase agreements are financially responsible and that the counterparty risk is minimal.

Recognition of Insurance Revenue and Related Benefits

Premiums related to traditional life insurance contracts and payout contracts with life contingencies are recognized in Premiums in the Statements of Operations when due from the contract owner. When premiums are due over a significantly shorter period than the period over which benefits are provided, any gross premium in excess of the net premium (i.e., the portion of the gross premium required to provide for all expected future benefits and expenses) is deferred and recognized into revenue in a constant relationship to insurance in force. Benefits are recorded in Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners in the Statements of Operations when incurred.

Amounts received as payment for investment-type, universal life-type, fixed annuities and payout contracts without life contingencies and FIAs contracts are reported as deposits to contract owner account balances. Revenues from these contracts consist primarily of fees assessed against the contract owner account balance for mortality and policy administration charges and are reported in Fee income. Surrender charges are reported in Other revenue. In addition, the Company earns investment income from the investment of contract deposits in the Company's general account portfolio, which is reported in Net investment income

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

in the Statements of Operations. Fees assessed that represent compensation to the Company for services to be provided in future periods and certain other fees are deferred and amortized into revenue over the expected life of the related contracts in proportion to estimated gross profits in a manner consistent with DAC for these contracts. Benefits and expenses for these products include claims in excess of related account balances, expenses of contract administration and interest credited to contract owner account balances.

Income Taxes

The Company uses certain assumptions and estimates in determining the income taxes payable or refundable to/from ING U.S., Inc. for the current year, the deferred income tax liabilities and assets for items recognized differently in its financial statements from amounts shown on its income tax returns and the federal income tax expense. Determining these amounts requires analysis and interpretation of current tax laws and regulations, including the loss limitation rules associated with change in control. Management exercises considerable judgment in evaluating the amount and timing of recognition of the resulting income tax liabilities and assets. These judgments and estimates are reevaluated on a continual basis as regulatory and business factors change.

The Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities resulting from temporary differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities are measured at the balance sheet date using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets represent the tax benefit of future deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. The Company evaluates and tests the recoverability of its deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance if, based on the weight of evidence, it is more likely than not that some portion, or all, of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Considerable judgment and the use of estimates are required in determining whether a valuation allowance is necessary, and if so, the amount of such valuation allowance. In evaluating the need for a valuation allowance, the Company considers many factors, including:

- The nature and character of the deferred tax assets and liabilities;
- Taxable income in prior carryback years;
- Projected future taxable income, exclusive of reversing temporary differences and carryforwards;
- Projected future reversals of existing temporary differences;
- The length of time carryforwards can be utilized;
- Prudent and feasible tax planning strategies the Company would employ to avoid a tax benefit from expiring unused;
- The nature, frequency and severity of cumulative U.S. GAAP losses in recent years; and
- Tax rules that would impact the utilization of the deferred tax assets.

In establishing unrecognized tax benefits, the Company determines whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained under examination by the appropriate taxing authority. The Company also considers positions that have been reviewed and agreed to as part of an examination by the appropriate taxing authority. Tax positions that do not meet the more likely than not standard are not recognized. Tax positions that meet this standard are recognized in the Financial Statements. The Company measures the tax position as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate resolution with the tax authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information.

Certain changes or future events, such as changes in tax legislation, completion of tax audits, planning opportunities and expectations about future outcome could have an impact on the Company's estimates of valuation allowances, deferred taxes, tax provisions and effective tax rates.

Reinsurance

The Company utilizes reinsurance agreements in most aspects of its insurance business to reduce its exposure to large losses. Such reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from reinsurers, although it does not discharge the primary liability of the Company as direct insurer of the risks reinsured.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

For each of its reinsurance agreements, the Company determines whether the agreement provides indemnification against loss or liability relating to insurance risk. The Company reviews all contractual features, particularly those that may limit the amount of insurance risk to which the reinsurer is subject or features that delay the timely reimbursement of claims. The assumptions used to account for both long and short-duration reinsurance agreements are consistent with those used for the underlying contracts. Ceded future policy benefits and contract owner liabilities are reported gross on the Balance Sheets.

Long-duration: For reinsurance of long-duration contracts that transfer significant insurance risk, the difference, if any, between the amounts paid and benefits received related to the underlying contracts is included in the expected net cost of reinsurance, which is recorded as a component of the reinsurance asset or liability. Any difference between actual and expected net cost of reinsurance is recognized in the current period and included as a component of profits used to amortize DAC.

Short-duration: For prospective reinsurance of short-duration contacts that meet the criteria for reinsurance accounting, amounts paid are recorded as ceded premiums and ceded unearned premiums and are reflected as a component of Premiums in the Statements of Operations and Other assets on the Balance Sheets, respectively. Ceded unearned premiums are amortized through premiums over the remaining contract period in proportion to the amount of protection provided.

If the Company determines that a reinsurance agreement does not expose the reinsurer to a reasonable possibility of a significant loss from insurance risk, the Company records the agreement using the deposit method of accounting. Deposits received are included in Other liabilities, and deposits made are included in Deposits and reinsurance recoverable on the Balance Sheets. As amounts are paid or received, consistent with the underlying contracts, the deposit assets or liabilities are adjusted. Interest on such deposits is recorded as Other revenues or Other expenses, as appropriate. Periodically, the Company evaluates the adequacy of the expected payments or recoveries and adjusts the deposit asset or liability through Other revenues or Other expenses, as appropriate.

Accounting for reinsurance requires extensive use of assumptions and estimates, particularly related to the future performance of the underlying business and the potential impact of counterparty credit risks. The Company periodically reviews actual and anticipated experience compared to the assumptions used to establish assets and liabilities relating to ceded and assumed reinsurance. The Company also evaluates the financial strength of potential reinsurers and continually monitors the financial condition of reinsurers. Only those reinsurance recoverable balances deemed probable of recovery are reflected as assets on the Company's Balance Sheets and are stated net of allowances for uncollectible reinsurance. Amounts currently recoverable and payable under reinsurance agreements are included in Reinsurance recoverable and Other liabilities, respectively. Such assets and liabilities relating to reinsurance agreements with the same reinsurer are recorded net on the Balance Sheets if a right of offset exists within the reinsurance agreement.

Premiums, Fee income and Policyholder benefits are reported net of reinsurance ceded. Amounts received from reinsurers for policy administration are reported in Other revenue.

The combined coinsurance and coinsurance funds withheld reinsurance agreements contain embedded derivatives whose carrying value is estimated based on the change in the fair value of the assets supporting the agreements.

The Company currently has significant concentrations of ceded reinsurance with its affiliates, Security Life of Denver Insurance Company ("SLD") and Security Life of Denver International Limited ("SLDI") primarily related to GICs, fixed annuities and UL policies with respect to SLD and variable annuities with respect to SLDI. The outstanding recoverable balances may fluctuate from period to period. SLDI redomesticated from the Cayman Islands to the State of Arizona, effective December 20, 2013. SLDI was approved as an Arizona-domiciled captive reinsurer by the Arizona Department of Insurance.

Participating Insurance

Participating business approximates 12.7% of the Company's ordinary life insurance in force and 28.7% of life insurance premium income. The amount of dividends to be paid is determined annually by the Board of Directors. Amounts allocable to participating contract owners are based on published dividend projections or expected dividend scales. Dividends to participating policyholders of \$9.1, \$9.8 and \$11.1, were incurred during the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Contingencies

A loss contingency is an existing condition, situation or set of circumstances involving uncertainty as to possible loss that will ultimately be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. Examples of loss contingencies include pending or threatened adverse litigation, threat of expropriation of assets and actual or possible claims and assessments. Amounts related to loss contingencies are accrued and recorded in Other liabilities on the Balance Sheets if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated, based on the Company's best estimate of the ultimate outcome. If determined to meet the criteria for a reserve, the Company also evaluates whether there are external legal or other costs directly associated with the resolution of the matter and accrues such costs if estimable.

Adoption of New Pronouncements

Financial Instruments

Derivatives and Hedging

In July 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2013-10, "Derivatives and Hedging (Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC")Topic 815): Inclusion of the Fed Funds Effective Swap Rate (or Overnight Index Swap Rate) as a Benchmark Interest Rate for Hedge Accounting Purposes" ("ASU 2013-10"), which permits an entity to use the Fed Funds Effective Swap Rate ("OIS") to be used as a U.S. benchmark interest rate for hedge accounting purposes. In addition, the guidance removes the restriction on using different benchmark rates for similar hedges.

The provisions of ASU 2013-10 were adopted by the Company on July 17, 2013 for qualifying new or redesigned hedges entered into on or after that date. The adoption had no effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs

Accounting for Costs Associated with Acquiring or Renewing Insurance Contracts

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

The provisions of ASU 2010-26 were adopted retrospectively by the Company on January 1, 2012. As a result of implementing ASU 2010-26, the Company recognized a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of \$419.8, net of income taxes of \$226.0, as a reduction to January 1, 2010 Retained earnings (deficit). In addition, the Company recognized an \$8.0 increase to AOCI.

Presentation and Disclosure

Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-11, "Balance Sheet (ASC Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities" ("ASU 2011-11"), which requires an entity to disclose both gross and net information about instruments and transactions eligible for offset in the statement of financial position, as well as instruments and transactions subject to an agreement similar to a master netting arrangement. In addition, the standard requires disclosure of collateral received and posted in connection with master netting agreements or similar arrangements.

In January 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-01, "Balance Sheet (ASC Topic 210): Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities" ("ASU 2013-01"), which clarifies that the scope of ASU 2011-11 applies to derivatives accounted for in accordance with ASU Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging, including bifurcated embedded derivatives, repurchase agreements

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

and reverse repurchase agreements, and securities borrowing and securities lending transactions that are either offset in accordance with Section 210-20-45 or Section 815-10-45 or subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement.

The provisions of ASU 2013-01 and ASU 2011-11 were adopted retrospectively by the Company on January 1, 2013. The adoption had no effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows, as the pronouncement only pertains to additional disclosure. The disclosures required by ASU 2011-11 and ASU 2013-01 are included in "Note 3. Derivative Financial Instruments."

Disclosures about Amounts Reclassified out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

In January 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-02, "Comprehensive Income (ASC Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income" ("ASU 2013-02"), which requires an entity to provide information about the amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by component. In addition, an entity is required to present, either on the face of the statement where net income is presented or in the notes, significant amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by the respective line items of net income, but only if the amount reclassified is required under U.S. GAAP to be reclassified to net income, in its entirety in the same reporting period. For other amounts that are not required under U.S. GAAP to be reclassified in their entirety to net income, an entity is required to cross-reference to other disclosures required under U.S. GAAP that provide additional detail about those amounts.

The provisions of ASU 2013-02 were adopted by the Company on January 1, 2013. The adoption had no effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows, as the pronouncement only pertains to additional disclosure. The disclosures required by ASU 2013-02, including comparative period disclosures, are included in "Note 10. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)."

Future Adoption of Accounting Pronouncements

Income Taxes

In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-11, "Income Taxes (ASC Topic 740): Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists" ("ASU 2013-11"), which clarifies that:

- An unrecognized tax benefit should be presented as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss or a tax credit carryforward, except,
- An unrecognized tax benefit should be presented as a liability and not be combined with a deferred tax asset (i) to the extent a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss or a tax credit carryforward is not available at the reporting date to settle any additional income taxes that would result from the disallowance of a tax position or (ii) the tax law does not require the entity to use, or the entity does not intend to use, the deferred tax asset for such a purpose.
- The assessment of whether a deferred tax asset is available is based on the unrecognized tax benefit and deferred tax asset that exist at the reporting date and should be made presuming disallowance of the tax position at the reporting date.

The provisions of ASU 2013-11 are effective for years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013, and should be applied prospectively to all unrecognized tax benefits that exist at the effective date. The Company does not expect ASU 2013-11 to have an impact on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows, as the guidance is consistent with that currently applied.

Joint and Several Liability Arrangements

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-04, "Liabilities (ASC Topic 405): Obligations Resulting from Joint and Several Liability Arrangements for Which the Total Amount of the Obligation Is Fixed at the Reporting Date" ("ASU 2013-04"), which requires an entity to measure obligations resulting from joint and several liable arrangements for which the total amount of the obligation within the scope of this guidance is fixed at the reporting date, as the sum of (1) the amount the reporting entity agreed to pay on the basis of its arrangement among its co-obligors and (2) any additional amount it expects to pay on behalf of its co-obligors. ASU 2013-04 also requires an entity to disclose the nature and amount of the obligation, as well as other information about those obligations.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The provisions of ASU 2013-04 are effective for years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. The amendments should be applied retrospectively for those obligations resulting from joint and several liability arrangements that exist at the beginning of an entity's year of adoption. The Company does not expect ASU 2013-04 to have an impact on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows, as the Company does not have any fixed obligations under joint and several liable arrangements as of December 31, 2013.

Fees Paid to the Federal Government by Health Insurers

In July 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-06, "Other Expenses (Topic 720): Fees Paid to the Federal Government by Health Insurers" ("ASU 2011-06"), which specifies how health insurers should recognize and classify the annual fee imposed by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act as amended by the Health Care Education Reconciliation Act (the "Acts"). The liability for the fee should be estimated and recorded in full at the time the entity provides qualifying health insurance in the year in which the fee is payable, with a corresponding deferred cost that is amortized to expense.

The provisions of ASU 2011-06 are effective for calendar years beginning after December 31, 2013, when the fee initially becomes effective. The Company does not expect ASU 2011-06 to have an impact on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows, as the Company does not sell qualifying health insurance and, thus, is not subject to the fee.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

2. Investments

Fixed Maturities and Equity Securities

Available-for-sale and FVO fixed maturities and equity securities were as follows as of December 31, 2013:

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Capital Gains	Gross Unrealized Capital Losses	Embedded Derivatives ⁽²⁾	Fair Value	OTTI ⁽³⁾
Fixed maturities:						
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,880.9	\$ 19.8	\$ 43.9	\$ —	\$ 1,856.8	\$ —
U.S. Government agencies and authorities	102.5	0.3	0.5	_	102.3	_
State, municipalities and political subdivisions	50.1	2.1	0.9	_	51.3	_
U.S. corporate securities	10,292.8	522.7	178.4	_	10,637.1	6.1
Foreign securities: ⁽¹⁾						
Government	404.8	14.5	16.7	_	402.6	_
Other	4,753.5	276.4	37.8	_	4,992.1	_
Total foreign securities	5,158.3	290.9	54.5	_	5,394.7	
Residential mortgage-backed securities:						
Agency	1,740.3	99.0	25.7	20.2	1,833.8	_
Non-Agency	363.0	51.9	5.3	8.7	418.3	40.8
Total Residential mortgage-backed securities	2,103.3	150.9	31.0	28.9	2,252.1	40.8
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	1,471.3	145.1	1.1	_	1,615.3	_
Other asset-backed securities	534.5	19.1	13.1		540.5	0.7
Total fixed maturities, including securities pledged	21,593.7	1,150.9	323.4	28.9	22,450.1	47.6
Less: Securities pledged	964.1	1.8	6.7	_	959.2	_
Total fixed maturities	20,629.6	1,149.1	316.7	28.9	21,490.9	47.6
Equity securities	3.8	2.6	0.3		6.1	
Total fixed maturities and equity securities investments	\$ 20,633.4	\$ 1,151.7	\$ 317.0	\$ 28.9	\$ 21,497.0	\$ 47.6
(1) D.:						

⁽¹⁾ Primarily U.S. dollar denominated.

⁽²⁾ Embedded derivatives within fixed maturity securities are reported with the host investment. The changes in fair value of embedded derivatives are reported in Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Statements of Operations.

⁽³⁾ Represents OTTI reported as a component of Other comprehensive income.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Available-for-sale and FVO fixed maturities and equity securities were as follows as of December 31, 2012:

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Capital Gains	Gross Unrealized Capital Losses	Embedded Derivatives ⁽²⁾	Fair Value	OTTI ⁽³⁾
Fixed maturities:						
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,218.9	\$ 92.6	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,311.5	\$ —
U.S. Government agencies and authorities	19.3	4.4	_	_	23.7	_
State, municipalities and political subdivisions	80.1	9.9	_	_	90.0	_
U.S. corporate securities	9,511.8	1,039.6	13.9		10,537.5	6.5
Foreign securities: ⁽¹⁾						
Government	404.7	41.4	2.7	_	443.4	_
Other	4,473.1	469.9	19.8	_	4,923.2	_
Total foreign securities	4,877.8	511.3	22.5		5,366.6	_
Residential mortgage-backed securities						
Agency	1,072.4	144.9	4.6	39.4	1,252.1	_
Non-Agency	544.7	68.4	26.8	15.3	601.6	58.5
Total Residential mortgage-backed securities	1,617.1	213.3	31.4	54.7	1,853.7	58.5
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	1,565.4	201.2	3.0	_	1,763.6	_
Other asset-backed securities	681.6	26.5	23.5	(3.9)	680.7	0.3
Total fixed maturities, including securities pledged	19,572.0	2,098.8	94.3	50.8	21,627.3	65.3
Less: Securities pledged	684.7	29.8	0.5	_	714.0	_
Total fixed maturities	18,887.3	2,069.0	93.8	50.8	20,913.3	65.3
Equity securities	26.4	3.6	0.2		29.8	
Total fixed maturities and equity securities investments	\$ 18,913.7	\$ 2,072.6	\$ 94.0	\$ 50.8	\$ 20,943.1	\$ 65.3
(1) Primarily II S. dollar denominated						

⁽¹⁾ Primarily U.S. dollar denominated.

⁽²⁾ Embedded derivatives within fixed maturity securities are reported with the host investment. The changes in fair value of embedded derivatives are reported in Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Statements of Operations.

⁽³⁾ Represents OTTI reported as a component of Other comprehensive income.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The amortized cost and fair value of fixed maturities, including securities pledged, as of December 31, 2013, are shown below by contractual maturity. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities as securities may be restructured, called, or prepaid. MBS and Other ABS are shown separately because they are not due at a single maturity date.

		Amortized Cost	Fair Value	
Due to mature:	_			
One year or less	\$	797.6	\$	808.3
After one year through five years		4,719.8		4,978.8
After five years through ten years		7,966.4		8,039.9
After ten years		4,000.8		4,215.2
Mortgage-backed securities		3,574.6		3,867.4
Other asset-backed securities		534.5		540.5
Fixed maturities, including securities pledged	\$	21,593.7	\$	22,450.1

The investment portfolio is monitored to maintain a diversified portfolio on an ongoing basis. Credit risk is mitigated by monitoring concentrations by issuer, sector and geographic stratification and limiting exposure to any one issuer.

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company did not have any investments in a single issuer, other than obligations of the U.S. Government and government agencies, with a carrying value in excess of 10% of the Company's Shareholder's equity.

The following tables set forth the composition of the U.S. and foreign corporate securities within the fixed maturity portfolio by industry category as of the dates indicated:

	Amortized Cost		Gross Unrealized Capital Gains		Gross Unrealized Capital Losses		-	Fair Value
<u>December 31, 2013</u>								
Communications	\$	1,028.7	\$	76.3	\$	10.0	\$	1,095.0
Financial		1,862.1		144.4		20.8		1,985.7
Industrial and other companies		9,050.1		417.1		139.0		9,328.2
Utilities		2,659.0		140.0		39.5		2,759.5
Transportation		446.4		21.3		6.9		460.8
Total	\$	15,046.3	\$	799.1	\$	216.2	\$	15,629.2
<u>December 31, 2012</u>								
Communications	\$	991.8	\$	138.8	\$	0.5	\$	1,130.1
Financial		1,669.5		179.0		17.6		1,830.9
Industrial and other companies		8,393.6		839.0		5.5		9,227.1
Utilities		2,573.6		310.8		9.9		2,874.5
Transportation		356.4		41.9		0.2		398.1
Total	\$	13,984.9	\$	1,509.5	\$	33.7	\$	15,460.7

Fixed Maturities and Equity Securities

The Company's fixed maturities and equity securities are currently designated as available-for-sale, except those accounted for using the FVO. Available-for-sale securities are reported at fair value and unrealized capital gains (losses) on these securities are

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

recorded directly in AOCI, and presented net of related changes in DAC, VOBA, and deferred income taxes. In addition, certain fixed maturities have embedded derivatives, which are reported with the host contract on the Balance Sheets.

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

The Company invests in various categories of CMOs, including CMOs that are not agency-backed, that are subject to different degrees of risk from changes in interest rates and defaults. The principal risks inherent in holding CMOs are prepayment and extension risks related to significant decreases and increases in interest rates resulting in the prepayment of principal from the underlying mortgages, either earlier or later than originally anticipated. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, approximately 33.4% and 32.9%, respectively, of the Company's CMO holdings, such as interest-only or principal-only strips, were invested in those types of CMOs, that are subject to more prepayment and extension risk than traditional CMOs.

Repurchase Agreements

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company did not have any securities pledged in dollar rolls, repurchase agreement transactions or reverse repurchase agreements.

Securities Lending

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the fair value of loaned securities was \$128.5 and \$134.7, respectively, and is included in Securities pledged on the Balance Sheets. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, collateral retained by the lending agent and invested in liquid assets on the Company's behalf was \$132.4 and \$138.9, respectively, and recorded in Short-term investments under securities loan agreement, including collateral delivered on the Balance Sheets. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, liabilities to return collateral of \$132.4 and \$138.9, respectively, were included in Payables under securities loan agreement, including collateral held on the Balance Sheets.

Variable Interest Entities ("VIEs")

The Company holds certain VIEs for investment purposes. VIEs may be in the form of private placement securities, structured securities, securitization transactions, or limited partnerships. The Company has reviewed each of its holdings and determined that consolidation of these investments in the Company's financial statements is not required, as the Company is not the primary beneficiary, because the Company does not have both the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance and the obligation or right to potentially significant losses or benefits, for any of its investments in VIEs. The Company provided no non-contractual financial support and its carrying value represents the Company's exposure to loss. The carrying value of the equity tranches of the Collateralized loan obligations ("CLOs") of \$2.5 and \$4.0 as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, is included in Limited partnerships/corporations on the Balance Sheets. Income and losses recognized on these investments are reported in Net investment income in the Statements of Operations.

On June 4, 2012, the Company entered into an agreement to sell certain general account private equity limited partnership investment interest holdings with a carrying value of \$146.1 as of March 31, 2012. These assets were sold to a group of private equity funds that are managed by Pomona Management LLC, an affiliate of the Company. The transaction resulted in a net pre-tax loss of \$16.9 in the second quarter of 2012 reported in Net investment income on the Statements of Operations. The transaction closed in two tranches with the first tranche closed on June 29, 2012 and the second tranche closed on October 29, 2012. Consideration received included \$8.2 of promissory notes due in two equal installments at December 31, 2013 and 2014. In connection with these promissory notes, ING U.S., Inc. unconditionally guarantees payments of the notes in the event of any default of payment due. No additional loss was incurred on the second tranche since the fair value of the alternative investments was reduced to the agreed-upon sales price as of June 30, 2012.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Securitizations

The Company invests in various tranches of securitization entities, including RMBS, CMBS and ABS. Through its investments, the Company is not obligated to provide any financial or other support to these entities. Each of the RMBS, CMBS and ABS entities are thinly capitalized by design and considered VIEs. The Company's involvement with these entities is limited to that of a passive investor. The Company has no unilateral right to appoint or remove the servicer, special servicer or investment manager, which are generally viewed to have the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the securitization entities' economic performance, in any of these entities, nor does the Company function in any of these roles. The Company through its investments or other arrangements does not have the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits from the entity that could potentially be significant to the entity. Therefore, the Company is not the primary beneficiary and will not consolidate any of the RMBS, CMBS and ABS entities in which it holds investments. These investments are accounted for as investments available-for-sale as described in "Note 1. Business, Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies," and unrealized capital gains (losses) on these securities are recorded directly in AOCI, except for certain RMBS which are accounted for under the FVO for which changes in fair value are reflected in Other net realized gains (losses) in the Statements of Operations. The Company's maximum exposure to loss on these structured investments is limited to the amount of its investment.

Unrealized Capital Losses

Unrealized capital losses (including noncredit impairments), along with the fair value of fixed maturity securities, including securities pledged, by market sector and duration were as follows as of December 31, 2013:

		onths or Less Amortized Cost	Month Months	re Than Six as and Twelve or Less Below ortized Cost	Mo	Than Twelve nths Below ortized Cost	Total		
	Fair Value	Unrealized Capital Losses	Unrealized Fair Capital Value Losses		Fair Value	Unrealized Capital Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Capital Losses	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 807.0	\$ 12.7	\$ 729.3	\$ 31.2	\$ —	\$ —	\$1,536.3	\$ 43.9	
U.S. Government agencies and authorities	9.5		* 49.2	0.5	_	_	58.7	0.5	
U.S. corporate, state and municipalities	1,211.0	25.4	2,022.2	134.1	206.6	19.8	3,439.8	179.3	
Foreign	340.9	5.3	639.9	43.8	40.9	5.4	1,021.7	54.5	
Residential mortgage-backed	376.1	3.2	570.6	19.2	130.1	8.6	1,076.8	31.0	
Commercial mortgage-backed	78.6	1.1	_	_	1.2	_	* 79.8	1.1	
Other asset-backed	51.9	0.3	12.1	0.2	117.8	12.6	181.8	13.1	
Total	\$2,875.0	\$ 48.0	\$4,023.3	\$ 229.0	\$ 496.6	\$ 46.4	\$7,394.9	\$ 323.4	

^{*} Less than \$0.1.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Unrealized capital losses (including noncredit impairments), along with the fair value of fixed maturity securities, including securities pledged, by market sector and duration were as follows as of December 31, 2012:

		onths or Less Amortized Cost	Month Months	e Than Six s and Twelve or Less Below rtized Cost	Mor	Than Twelve oths Below rtized Cost	Total		
	Fair Value	Unrealized Capital Losses	Fair Capital Value Losses		Fair Value	Unrealized Capital Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Capital Losses	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$	\$ —	\$	\$ —	\$	
U.S. Government agencies and authorities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
U.S. corporate, state and municipalities	237.3	2.9	40.1	0.6	94.0	10.4	371.4	13.9	
Foreign	33.3	3.1	23.9	1.8	158.1	17.6	215.3	22.5	
Residential mortgage-backed	116.3	2.2	10.9	0.1	181.6	29.1	308.8	31.4	
Commercial mortgage-backed	4.8	;	* 11.2	1.2	15.8	1.8	31.8	3.0	
Other asset-backed	0.1	;	* <u> </u>		152.8	23.5	152.9	23.5	
Total	\$ 391.8	\$ 8.2	\$ 86.1	\$ 3.7	\$ 602.3	\$ 82.4	\$1,080.2	\$ 94.3	
* Less than \$0.1.									

Of the unrealized capital losses aged more than twelve months, the average market value of the related fixed maturities was 91.5% and 87.9% of the average book value as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Unrealized capital losses (including noncredit impairments) in fixed maturities, including securities pledged, for instances in which fair value declined below amortized cost by greater than or less than 20% for consecutive months as indicated in the tables below, were as follows as of the dates indicated:

	Amortized Cost			Unrealized Capital Losses				Number of Securities		
	< 20%		>	> 20%		< 20%		> 20%	< 20%	> 20%
<u>December 31, 2013</u>										
Six months or less below amortized cost	\$	2,990.4	\$	7.5	\$	58.7	\$	1.8	334	6
More than six months and twelve months or less below amortized cost		4,264.7		25.8		226.0		6.7	474	6
More than twelve months below amortized cost		419.6		10.3		27.4		2.8	122	9
Total	\$	7,674.7	\$	43.6	\$	312.1	\$	11.3	930	21
<u>December 31, 2012</u>										
Six months or less below amortized cost	\$	553.1	\$	27.3	\$	22.8	\$	6.5	116	13
More than six months and twelve months or less below amortized cost		151.9		2.9		7.9		1.0	35	3
More than twelve months below amortized cost		290.1		149.2		10.0		46.1	83	55
Total	\$	995.1	\$	179.4	\$	40.7	\$	53.6	234	71

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

indicated:

Unrealized capital losses (including noncredit impairments) in fixed maturities, including securities pledged, by market sector for instances in which fair value declined below amortized cost by greater than or less than 20% were as follows as of the dates

		Amortiz	zed	Cost	Unrealized Capital Losses				Number of Securities		
	< 20%		> 20%			< 20%		> 20%	< 20%	> 20%	
<u>December 31, 2013</u>											
U.S. Treasuries	\$	1,580.2	\$	_	\$	43.9	\$	_	15	_	
U.S. Government agencies and authorities		59.2		_		0.5		_	3	_	
U.S. corporate, state and municipalities		3,604.2		14.9		175.5		3.8	479	1	
Foreign		1,067.8		8.4		52.5		2.0	185	3	
Residential mortgage-backed		1,103.4		4.4		29.9		1.1	187	10	
Commercial mortgage-backed		80.9		_		1.1		_	14	_	
Other asset-backed		179.0		15.9		8.7		4.4	47	7	
Total	\$	7,674.7	\$	43.6	\$	312.1	\$	11.3	930	21	
<u>December 31, 2012</u>											
U.S. Treasuries	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	_	_	
U.S. Government agencies and authorities		_						_	_		
U.S. corporate, state and municipalities		370.3		15.0		7.5		6.4	50	1	
Foreign		187.8		50.0		7.6		14.9	20	10	
Residential mortgage-backed		277.3		62.9		13.3		18.1	112	43	
Commercial mortgage-backed		33.2		1.6		2.5		0.5	12	1	
Other asset-backed		126.5		49.9		9.8		13.7	40	16	
Total	\$	995.1	\$	179.4	\$	40.7	\$	53.6	234	71	

All investments with fair values less than amortized cost are included in the Company's other-than-temporary impairments analysis, and impairments were recognized as disclosed in the "Evaluating Securities for Other-Than-Temporary Impairments" section below. The Company evaluates non-agency RMBS and ABS for "other-than-temporary impairments" each quarter based on actual and projected cash flows after considering the quality and updated loan-to-value ratios reflecting current home prices of underlying collateral, forecasted loss severity, the payment priority within the tranche structure of the security and amount of any credit enhancements. The Company's assessment of current levels of cash flows compared to estimated cash flows at the time the securities were acquired indicates the amount and the pace of projected cash flows from the underlying collateral has generally been lower and slower, respectively. However, since cash flows are typically projected at a trust level, the impairment review incorporates the security's position within the trust structure as well as credit enhancement remaining in the trust to determine whether an impairment is warranted. Therefore, while lower and slower cash flows will impact the trust, the effect on a particular security within the trust will be dependent upon the trust structure. Where the assessment continues to project full recovery of principal and interest on schedule, the Company has not recorded an impairment. Unrealized losses on below investment grade securities are principally related to RMBS (primarily Alt-A RMBS) and ABS (primarily subprime RMBS) largely due to economic and market uncertainties including concerns over unemployment levels, lower interest rate environment on floating rate securities requiring higher risk premiums since purchase and valuations on residential real estate supporting non-agency RMBS. Based on this analysis, the Company determined that the remaining investments in an unrealized loss position were not other-than-temporarily impaired and therefore no further other-than-temporary impairment was necessary.

Troubled Debt Restructuring

The Company invests in high quality, well performing portfolios of commercial mortgage loans and private placements. Under certain circumstances, modifications are granted to these contracts. Each modification is evaluated as to whether a troubled debt restructuring has occurred. A modification is a troubled debt restructuring when the borrower is in financial difficulty and the

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

creditor makes concessions. Generally, the types of concessions may include reducing the face amount or maturity amount of the debt as originally stated, reducing the contractual interest rate, extending the maturity date at an interest rate lower than current market interest rates and/or reducing accrued interest. The Company considers the amount, timing and extent of the concession granted in determining any impairment or changes in the specific valuation allowance recorded in connection with the troubled debt restructuring. A valuation allowance may have been recorded prior to the quarter when the loan is modified in a troubled debt restructuring. Accordingly, the carrying value (net of the specific valuation allowance) before and after modification through a troubled debt restructuring may not change significantly, or may increase if the expected recovery is higher than the premodification recovery assessment. As of December 31, 2013, the Company had no new private placement troubled debt restructurings and had 20 new commercial mortgage loan troubled debt restructurings with a pre-modification and post-modification carrying value of \$24.6. The 20 commercial mortgage loans comprise a portfolio of cross-defaulted, cross-collateralized individual loans, which are owned by the same sponsor. Between the date of the troubled debt restructurings and December 31, 2013, these loans have repaid \$1.2 in principal. As of December 31, 2012, the Company did not have any new private placement or commercial mortgage loan troubled debt restructurings.

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company did not have any commercial mortgage loans or private placements modified in a troubled debt restructuring with a subsequent payment default.

Mortgage Loans on Real Estate

The Company's mortgage loans on real estate are all commercial mortgage loans held for investment, which are reported at amortized cost, less impairment write-downs and allowance for losses. The Company diversifies its commercial mortgage loan portfolio by geographic region and property type to reduce concentration risk. The Company manages risk when originating commercial mortgage loans by generally lending only up to 75% of the estimated fair value of the underlying real estate. Subsequently, the Company continuously evaluates all mortgage loans based on relevant current information including a review of loan-specific credit quality, property characteristics and market trends. Loan performance is monitored on a loan specific basis through the review of submitted appraisals, operating statements, rent revenues and annual inspection reports, among other items. This review ensures properties are performing at a consistent and acceptable level to secure the debt. The components to evaluate debt service coverage are received and reviewed at least annually to determine the level of risk.

The following table summarizes the Company's investment in mortgage loans as of the dates indicated:

	December 31,			
	2013	2012		
Commercial mortgage loans	\$ 2,838.4	\$ 2,836.2		
Collective valuation allowance	(1.1)	(1.2)		
Total net commercial mortgage loans	\$ 2,837.3	\$ 2,835.0		

The following table summarizes the activity in the allowance for losses for all commercial mortgage loans for the periods indicated:

	Year Ended December 31,				
		2013	2012		
Collective valuation allowance for losses, balance at January 1	\$	1.2 \$	1.5		
Addition to / (reduction of) allowance for losses		(0.1)	(0.3)		
Collective valuation allowance for losses, end of period	\$	1.1 \$	1.2		

There were no impairments taken on the mortgage loan portfolio for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The carrying values and unpaid principal balances of impaired mortgage loans were as follows as of the dates indicated:

	December 31,				
	2013		:	2012	
Impaired loans with allowances for losses	\$		\$	_	
Interest income recognized on impaired loans, on an accrual basis		_		_	
Impaired loans without allowances for losses		23.4		_	
Subtotal		23.4			
Less: Allowances for losses on impaired loans		_		_	
Impaired loans, net	\$	23.4	\$		
Unpaid principal balance of impaired loans	\$	23.4	\$	_	

The following table presents information on restructured loans as of the dates indicated:

		Decem	ber 31,	
	20	13	2	012
Troubled debt restructured loans	\$	23.4	\$	_

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

The following table presents information on the average investment during the period in impaired loans and interest income recognized on impaired and troubled debt restructured loans for the periods indicated:

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2013		2012	2011	
Impaired loans, average investment during the period (amortized cost) (1)	\$ 11.7	\$	— \$	8.3	
Interest income recognized on impaired loans, on an accrual basis (1)	0.7		_	_	
Interest income recognized on impaired loans, on a cash basis (1)	0.7		_	_	
Interest income recognized on troubled debt restructured loans, on an accrual basis	0.7		_	_	

⁽¹⁾ Includes amounts for Troubled debt restructured loans.

There were no mortgage loans in the Company's portfolio in process of foreclosure as of December 31, 2013 and 2012. There were no loans 90 days or more past due or loans in arrears with respect to principal and interest as of December 31, 2013 and 2012.

Loan-to-value ("LTV") and debt service coverage ("DSC") ratios are measures commonly used to assess the risk and quality of mortgage loans. The LTV ratio, calculated at time of origination, is expressed as a percentage of the amount of the loan relative to the value of the underlying property. A LTV ratio in excess of 100% indicates the unpaid loan amount exceeds the underlying collateral. The DSC ratio, based upon the most recently received financial statements, is expressed as a percentage of the amount of a property's net income to its debt service payments. A DSC ratio of less than 1.0 indicates that property's operations do not generate sufficient income to cover debt payments. These ratios are utilized as part of the review process described above.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The following table presents the LTV ratios as of the dates indicated:

	December 31,				
	2013 ⁽¹⁾			2012 ⁽¹⁾	
Loan-to-Value Ratio:					
0% - 50%	\$	499.8	\$	658.9	
50% - 60%		761.3		848.0	
60% - 70%		1,458.1		1,169.4	
70% - 80%		112.6		149.4	
80% and above		6.6		10.5	
Total Commercial mortgage loans	\$	2,838.4	\$	2,836.2	

 $^{^{\}left(1\right)}$ Balances do not include allowance for mortgage loan credit losses.

The following table presents the DSC ratios as of the dates indicated:

	December 31,					
		2013 ⁽¹⁾		$2012^{(1)}$		
Debt Service Coverage Ratio:						
Greater than 1.5x	\$	2,003.2	\$	1,970.9		
1.25x - 1.5x		468.5		464.8		
1.0x - 1.25x		240.2		259.2		
Less than 1.0x		126.5		141.3		
Commercial mortgage loans secured by land or construction loans			k			
Total Commercial mortgage loans	\$	2,838.4	\$	2,836.2		
1.0x - 1.25x Less than 1.0x Commercial mortgage loans secured by land or construction loans	\$	240.2 126.5		25 14		

^{*} Less than \$0.1.

Properties collateralizing mortgage loans are geographically dispersed throughout the United States, as well as diversified by property type, as reflected in the following tables as of the dates indicated:

	December 31,							
		201	3 ⁽¹⁾	$2012^{(1)}$				
	Gross Carrying Value		% of Total	Gross Carrying Value		% of Total		
Commercial Mortgage Loans by U.S. Region:								
Pacific	\$	682.8	24.1%	\$	622.7	22.1%		
South Atlantic		560.9	19.8%		528.3	18.6%		
West South Central		377.2	13.3%		373.7	13.2%		
East North Central		337.6	11.9%		347.2	12.2%		
Middle Atlantic		334.0	11.8%		338.9	11.9%		
Mountain		282.1	9.9%		338.2	11.9%		
West North Central		131.4	4.6%		135.8	4.8%		
New England		71.9	2.5%		77.5	2.7%		
East South Central		60.5	2.1%		73.9	2.6%		
Total Commercial mortgage loans	\$	2,838.4	100.0%	\$	2,836.2	100.0%		
(1)	_							

⁽¹⁾ Balances do not include allowance for mortgage loan credit losses.

⁽¹⁾ Balances do not include allowance for mortgage loan credit losses.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

December 31, $2013^{(1)}$ $2012^{(1)}$ Gross Gross **Carrying Value** % of Total **Carrying Value** % of Total Commercial Mortgage Loans by Property Type: Industrial \$ 998.3 35.2% \$ 1,159.2 41.0% Retail 800.2 28.2% 711.8 25.0% Apartments 412.4 14.5% 366.8 12.9% Office 13.7% 427.4 15.1% 388.3 99.1 3.5% 69.0 2.4% Hotel/Motel Mixed Use 1.9% 0.6% 53.7 16.6 3.0% 3.0% Other 86.4 85.4 2,838.4 100.0% \$ 2,836.2 100.0% Total Commercial mortgage loans

The following table sets forth the breakdown of mortgages by year of origination as of the dates indicated:

	December 31,				
	2013 ⁽¹⁾				
Year of Origination:					
2013	\$	641.3	\$	_	
2012		307.5		314.3	
2011		748.4		795.4	
2010		170.8		184.8	
2009		45.6		65.9	
2008		128.5		253.8	
2007 and prior		796.3		1,222.0	
Total Commercial mortgage loans	\$	2,838.4	\$	2,836.2	

⁽¹⁾ Balances do not include allowance for mortgage loan credit losses.

Evaluating Securities for Other-Than-Temporary Impairments

The Company performs a regular evaluation, on a security-by-security basis, of its available-for-sale securities holdings, including fixed maturity securities and equity securities in accordance with its impairment policy in order to evaluate whether such investments are other-than-temporarily impaired.

⁽¹⁾ Balances do not include allowance for mortgage loan credit losses.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The following table identifies the Company's credit-related and intent-related impairments included in the Statements of Operations, excluding impairments included in Other comprehensive income (loss) by type for the periods indicated:

T 7		D	21
y ear	Lnaea	December	31.

	2013			2012				2011			
	Impa	irment	No. of Securities	Imp	airment	No. of Securities	Im	pairment	No. of Securities		
U.S. corporate	\$			\$	6.0	3	\$	9.5	17		
Foreign ⁽¹⁾		1.4	1		0.7	3		27.2	52		
Residential mortgage-backed		7.5	57		9.7	55		12.3	65		
Commercial mortgage-backed		0.3	2		1.7	1		49.7	14		
Other asset-backed		1.1	3		0.4	3		74.8	60		
Mortgage loans on real estate		_	_		_	_		6.9	5		
Total	\$	10.3	63	\$	18.5	65	\$	180.4	213		

⁽¹⁾ Primarily U.S. dollar denominated.

The above tables include \$6.4, \$14.7 and \$27.6 related to credit impairments for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively, in Other-than-temporary impairments, which are recognized in the Statements of Operations. The remaining \$3.9, \$3.8 and \$152.8, for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively, are related to intent impairments.

The following table summarizes these intent impairments, which are also recognized in earnings, by type for the periods indicated:

Year	Ended	Decem	ber 31,
------	-------	-------	---------

	2013				201	2	2011			
	Impa	irment	No. of Securities	Imp	pairment	No. of Securities	Imp	pairment	No. of Securities	
U.S. corporate	\$		_	\$	0.5	1	\$	9.5	16	
Foreign ⁽¹⁾		_	_		0.7	3		24.1	48	
Residential mortgage-backed		3.6	12		0.9	6		1.8	8	
Commercial mortgage-backed		0.3	2		1.7	1		45.5	14	
Other asset-backed		_	_		*	1		71.9	59	
Total	\$	3.9	14	\$	3.8	12	\$	152.8	145	

^{*} Less than \$0.1.

The Company may sell securities during the period in which fair value has declined below amortized cost for fixed maturities or cost for equity securities. In certain situations, new factors, including changes in the business environment, can change the Company's previous intent to continue holding a security. Accordingly, these factors may lead the Company to record additional intent related capital losses.

⁽¹⁾ Primarily U.S. dollar denominated.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The following table identifies the amount of credit impairments on fixed maturities for which a portion of the OTTI loss was recognized in Other comprehensive income (loss) and the corresponding changes in such amounts for the periods indicated:

	Year Ended December 31,						
		2013		2012		2011	
Balance at January 1	\$	47.9	\$	64.1	\$	118.2	
Additional credit impairments:							
On securities not previously impaired		0.5		4.8		5.0	
On securities previously impaired		3.8		6.8		6.7	
Reductions:							
Securities intent impaired						(3.4)	
Securities sold, matured, prepaid or paid down		(10.1)		(27.8)		(62.4)	
Balance at December 31	\$	42.1	\$	47.9	\$	64.1	

Net Investment Income

The following table summarizes Net investment income for the periods indicated:

	Year Ended December 31,							
		2013		2012		2011		
Fixed maturities	\$	1,075.8	\$	1,137.9	\$	1,242.5		
Equity securities, available-for-sale		3.6		4.0		3.7		
Mortgage loans on real estate		152.9		166.3		174.9		
Policy loans		5.7		5.7		6.6		
Short-term investments and cash equivalents		0.4		0.2		2.0		
Other		79.7 (1)		23.7		38.4		
Gross investment income		1,318.1		1,337.8		1,468.1		
Less: investment expenses		50.9		52.3		58.8		
Net investment income	\$	1,267.2	\$	1,285.5	\$	1,409.3		

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$42.4 in conjunction with a bankruptcy settlement for a prime broker who held assets on behalf of a limited partnership previously written down to realizable value.

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company did not have any investments in fixed maturities that did not produce net investment income. Fixed maturities are moved to a non-accrual status when the investment defaults.

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

Net Realized Capital Gains (Losses)

Net realized capital gains (losses) are comprised of the difference between the amortized cost of investments and proceeds from sale and redemption, as well as losses incurred due to the credit-related and intent-related other-than-temporary impairment of investments. Realized investment gains and losses are also primarily generated from changes in fair value of embedded derivatives within product guarantees and fixed maturities, changes in fair value of fixed maturities recorded at FVO and changes in fair value including accruals on derivative instruments, except for effective cash flow hedges. The cost of the investments on disposal is generally determined based on first-in-first-out ("FIFO") methodology.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Net realized capital gains (losses) were as follows for the periods indicated:

	Year Ended December 31,						
		2013	2012		2011		
Fixed maturities, available-for-sale, including securities pledged	\$	(11.4)	\$ 138.0	\$	33.7		
Fixed maturities, at fair value option		(89.0)	(57.7)		(34.4)		
Equity securities, available-for-sale		_	(0.2)		(0.2)		
Derivatives		(3,050.2)	(1,654.0)		744.4		
Embedded derivatives - fixed maturities		(24.3)	(4.2)		4.3		
Embedded derivatives - product guarantees		961.7	202.9		(1,699.1)		
Other investments		(2.6)	1.1		(5.7)		
Net realized capital gains (losses)	\$	(2,215.8)	\$ (1,374.1)	\$	(957.0)		
After-tax net realized capital gains (losses)	\$	(1,440.3)	\$ (932.8)	\$	(513.1)		

Proceeds from the sale of fixed maturities and equity securities, available-for-sale and the related gross realized gains and losses, before tax were as follows for the periods indicated:

	Year Ended December 31,							
	2013		2012	2011				
Proceeds on sales	\$ 4,548.9	\$	4,652.0	\$	3,821.9			
Gross gains	41.6		177.8		238.0			
Gross losses	27.0		14.3		33.7			

3. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company enters into the following types of derivatives:

Interest rate swaps: Interest rate swaps are used by the Company primarily to reduce market risks from changes in interest rates and to alter interest rate exposure arising from mismatches between assets and/or liabilities. Interest rate swaps are also used to hedge the interest rate risk associated with the value of assets it owns or in an anticipation of acquiring them. Using interest rate swaps, the Company agrees with another party to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed rate and floating rate interest payments, calculated by reference to an agreed upon notional principal amount. These transactions are entered into pursuant to master agreements that provide for a single net payment to be made to/from the counterparty at each due date. The Company utilizes these contracts in qualifying hedging relationships as well as non-qualifying hedging relationships.

Foreign exchange swaps: The Company uses foreign exchange or currency swaps to reduce the risk of change in the value, yield or cash flows associated with certain foreign denominated invested assets. Foreign exchange swaps represent contracts that require the exchange of foreign currency cash flows against U.S. dollar cash flows at regular periods, typically quarterly or semi-annually. The Company utilizes these contracts in qualifying hedging relationships as well as non-qualifying hedging relationships.

Credit default swaps: Credit default swaps are used to reduce credit loss exposure with respect to certain assets that the Company owns, or to assume credit exposure on certain assets that the Company does not own. Payments are made to or received from the counterparty at specified intervals. In the event of a default on the underlying credit exposure, the Company will either receive a payment (purchased credit protection) or will be required to make a payment (sold credit protection) equal to the par minus recovery value of the swap contract. The Company utilizes these contracts in non-qualifying hedging relationships.

Total return swaps: The Company uses total return swaps as a hedge against a decrease in variable annuity account values, which are invested in certain indices. Using total return swaps, the Company agrees with another party to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between the economic risk and reward of assets or a market index and the LIBOR rate, calculated by reference to

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

an agreed upon notional principal amount. No cash is exchanged at the onset of the contracts. Cash is paid and received over the life of the contract based upon the terms of the swaps. The Company utilizes these contracts in non-qualifying hedging relationships.

Currency forwards: The Company uses currency forward contracts to hedge policyholder liabilities associated with the variable annuity contracts which are linked to foreign indices. The currency fluctuations may result in a decrease in account values, which would increase the possibility of the Company incurring an expense for guaranteed benefits in excess of account values. The Company utilizes these contracts in non-qualifying hedging relationships.

Forwards: The Company uses forward contracts to hedge certain invested assets against movement in interest rates, particularly mortgage rates. The Company uses To Be Announced mortgage-backed securities as an economic hedge against rate movements. The Company utilizes forward contracts in non-qualifying hedging relationships.

Futures: Futures contracts are used to hedge against a decrease in certain equity indices. Such decreases may result in a decrease in variable annuity account values which would increase the possibility of the Company incurring an expense for guaranteed benefits in excess of account values. The Company also uses futures contracts as a hedge against an increase in certain equity indices. Such increases may result in increased payments to the holders of the FIA contracts. The Company enters into exchange traded futures with regulated futures commissions that are members of the exchange. The Company also posts initial and variation margin with the exchange on a daily basis. The Company utilizes exchange-traded futures in non-qualifying hedging relationships.

Swaptions: A swaption is an option to enter into a swap with a forward starting effective date. The Company uses swaptions to hedge the interest rate exposure associated with the minimum crediting rate and book value guarantees embedded in the retirement products that the Company offers. Increases in interest rates will generate losses on assets that are backing such liabilities. In certain instances, the Company locks in the economic impact of existing purchased swaptions by entering into offsetting written swaptions. Swaptions are also used to hedge against an increase in the interest rate benchmarked crediting strategies within FIA contracts. Such increases may result in increased payments to contract holders of FIA contracts and the interest rate swaptions offset this increased exposure. The Company pays a premium when it purchases the swaption. The Company utilizes these contracts in non-qualifying hedging relationships.

Options: The Company uses put options to manage the equity, interest rate, and equity volatility risk of the economic liabilities associated with certain variable annuity minimum guaranteed living benefits. The Company also uses call options to hedge against an increase in various equity indices. Such increases may result in increased payments to the holders of the FIA contracts. The Company pays an upfront premium to purchase these options. The Company utilizes these options in non-qualifying hedging relationships.

Variance swaps: The Company uses variance swaps to manage equity volatility risk on the economic liabilities associated with certain minimum guaranteed living benefits. An increase in the equity volatility results in a higher valuations of such liabilities. In an equity variance swap, the Company agrees with another party to exchange amounts in the future, based on the changes in equity volatility over a defined period. The Company utilizes equity variance swaps in non-qualifying hedging relationships.

Embedded derivatives: The Company also invests in certain fixed maturity instruments and has issued certain annuity products that contain embedded derivatives whose market value is at least partially determined by, among other things, levels of or changes in domestic and/or foreign interest rates (short-term or long-term), exchange rates, prepayment rates, equity rates, or credit ratings/spreads. In addition, the Company has entered into a coinsurance with a funds withheld arrangement which contains an embedded derivative whose fair value is based on the change in the fair value of the underlying assets held in trust. The embedded derivatives for certain fixed maturity instruments, certain annuity products and coinsurance with funds withheld arrangements are reported with the host contract in investments, in Future policy benefits and contract owner account balances, Deposit and reinsurance recoverable (assumed reinsurance) or Funds held under reinsurance treaties with affiliates (ceded reinsurance), respectively, on the Balance Sheets. Changes in the fair value of embedded derivatives within fixed maturity investments and within annuity products are recorded in Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Statements of Operations. Changes in fair value of embedded derivatives with reinsurance agreements are reported in Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners/policyholders in the Statements of Operations.

The Company's use of derivatives is limited mainly to economic hedging to reduce the Company's exposure to cash flow variability of assets and liabilities, interest rate risk, credit risk, exchange rate risk and market risk. It is the Company's policy not to offset

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

amounts recognized for derivative instruments and amounts recognized for the right to reclaim cash collateral or the obligation to return cash collateral arising from derivative instruments executed with the same counterparty under a master netting arrangement, which provides the Company with the legal right of offset.

The notional amounts and fair values of derivatives were as follows as of the dates indicated:

			Decem	iber 31,		
		2013			2012	
	Notional Amount	Asset Fair Value	Liability Fair Value	Notional Amount	Asset Fair Value	Liability Fair Value
Derivatives: Qualifying for hedge accounting ⁽¹⁾						
Cash flow hedges:						
Interest rate contracts	\$ 7.7	\$ —	\$ 0.1	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Foreign exchange contracts	57.1	1.8	0.7	_	_	_
Fair value hedges:						
Interest rate contracts	365.6	4.8	9.7		_	<u> </u>
Derivatives: Non-qualifying for hedge accounting ⁽¹⁾						
Interest rate contracts	26,485.1	193.0	651.4	31,588.1	1,283.5	539.5
Foreign exchange contracts	903.8	7.2	17.8	1,508.7	10.4	27.4
Equity contracts	11,304.7	131.0	52.2	14,482.7	86.4	231.7
Credit contracts	220.0	4.6	_	155.5	1.0	_
Embedded derivatives:						
Within fixed maturity investments	N/A	28.9	_	N/A	50.8	_
Within annuity products	N/A	_	2,594.5	N/A	_	3,397.8
Within reinsurance agreements	N/A	(8.4)	(38.0)	N/A	19.6	301.3
Total		\$ 362.9	\$ 3,288.4		\$ 1,451.7	\$ 4,497.7

N/A - Not Applicable

Based on the notional amounts, a substantial portion of the Company's derivative positions was not designated or did not qualify as part of a hedging relationship as of December 31, 2013 and 2012. The Company utilizes derivative contracts mainly to hedge exposure to variability in cash flows, interest rate risk, credit risk, foreign exchange risk and equity market risk. The majority of derivatives used by the Company are designated as product hedges, which hedge the exposure arising from insurance liabilities or guarantees embedded in the contracts the Company offers through various product lines. These derivatives do not qualify for hedge accounting as they do not meet the criteria of being "highly effective" as outlined in ASC Topic 815, but do provide an economic hedge, which is in line with the Company's risk management objectives. The Company also uses derivatives contracts to hedge its exposure to various risks associated with the investment portfolio. The Company does not seek hedge accounting treatment for certain of these derivatives as they generally do not qualify for hedge accounting due to the criteria required under the portfolio hedging rules outlined in ASC Topic 815. The Company also uses credit default swaps coupled with other investments in order to produce the investment characteristics of otherwise permissible investments which do not qualify as effective accounting hedges under ASC Topic 815.

⁽¹⁾ Open derivative contracts are reported as Derivatives assets or liabilities on the Balance Sheets at fair value.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Although the Company has not elected to net its derivative exposures, the notional amounts and fair values of OTC and cleared derivatives excluding exchange traded contracts and forward contracts (To Be Announced mortgage-backed securities) are presented in the tables below as of the dates indicated:

December 31, 2013 Assets Fair Value **Notional Amount** Liability Fair Value Credit contracts 220.0 \$ 4.6 \$ Equity contracts 4,225.3 129.1 31.7 960.9 Foreign exchange contracts 9.0 18.5 26,858.5 197.8 Interest rate contracts 661.2 340.5 711.4 Counterparty netting(1) (283.5)(283.5)Cash collateral netting(1) (37.4)Securities collateral netting(1) (8.8)(350.0)\$ 77.9 Net receivables/payables 10.8

⁽¹⁾ Represents the netting of receivable balances with payable balances, net of collateral, for the same counterparty under eligible netting rules.

	Notional A	nount	Assets Fair Value	Liability Fair Value
Credit contracts	\$	155.5	\$ 1.0	\$
Equity contracts		3,739.8	62.5	19.1
Foreign exchange contracts		1,508.7	10.4	27.4
Interest rate contracts		31,588.1	1,283.5	539.5
			1,357.4	586.0
Counterparty netting ⁽¹⁾			(548.3)	(548.3)
Cash collateral netting ⁽¹⁾			(730.4)	_

December 31, 2012

(42.3)

36.4

(8.1)

29.6

Collateral

Securities collateral netting⁽¹⁾

Net receivables/payables

Under the terms of the Company's Over-The-Counter ("OTC") Derivative International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. ("ISDA") agreements, the Company may receive from, or deliver to, counterparties collateral to assure that all terms of the ISDA agreements will be met with regard to the Credit Support Annex ("CSA"). The terms of the CSA call for the Company to pay interest on any cash received equal to the Federal Funds rate. To the extent cash collateral is received and delivered, it is included in Payables under securities loan agreements, including collateral held and Short-term investments under securities loan agreements, including collateral held and Short-term investments under securities loan agreements, including collateral delivered, respectively, on the Balance Sheets and is reinvested in short-term investments. Collateral held is used in accordance with the CSA to satisfy any obligations. Investment grade bonds owned by the Company are the source of noncash collateral posted, which is reported in Securities pledged on the Balance Sheets. As of December 31, 2013, the Company held \$35.2 and \$12.3 of net cash collateral related to OTC derivative contracts, respectively. As of December 31, 2012, the Company held \$766.7 of net cash collateral related to OTC derivative contracts. In addition, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company delivered securities as collateral of \$830.7 and \$579.3, respectively.

⁽¹⁾ Represents the netting of receivable balances with payable balances, net of collateral, for the same counterparty under eligible netting rules.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Net realized gains (losses) on derivatives were as follows for the periods indicated:

	Year Ended December 31,						
		2013	2012		2011		
Derivatives: Qualifying for hedge accounting ⁽¹⁾ :							
Cash flow hedges:							
Interest rate contracts	\$	*	\$ —	\$			
Foreign exchange contracts		0.2	_		_		
Fair value hedges:							
Interest rate contracts		15.6			_		
Derivatives: Non-qualifying for hedge accounting ⁽²⁾ :							
Interest rate contracts		(920.0)	121.6		1,300.8		
Foreign exchange contracts		53.6	2.4		(5.8)		
Equity contracts		(2,204.2)	(1,779.3)		(548.2)		
Credit contracts		4.6	1.3		(2.4)		
Embedded derivatives:							
Within fixed maturity investments ⁽²⁾		(24.3)	(4.2)		4.3		
Within annuity products ⁽²⁾		961.7	202.9		(1,699.1)		
Within reinsurance agreements ⁽³⁾		311.3	50.9		(251.8)		
Total	\$	(1,801.5)	\$ (1,404.4)	\$	(1,202.2)		

^{*} Less than \$0.1.

Credit Default Swaps

The Company has entered into various credit default swaps. When credit default swaps are sold, the Company assumes credit exposure to certain assets that it does not own. Credit default swaps may also be purchased to reduce credit exposure in the Company's portfolio. Credit default swaps involve a transfer of credit risk from one party to another in exchange for periodic payments. The Company has ISDA agreements with each counterparty with which it conducts business and tracks the collateral positions for each counterparty. To the extent cash collateral is received, it is included in Payables under securities loan agreements, including collateral held, on the Balance Sheets and is reinvested in short-term investments. Collateral held is used in accordance with the CSA to satisfy any obligations. Investment grade bonds owned by the Company are the source of noncash collateral posted, which is reported in Securities pledged on the Balance Sheets. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the fair value of credit default swaps of \$4.6 and \$1.0, respectively, were included in Derivatives assets and there were no credit default swaps included in Derivatives liabilities on the Balance Sheets. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the maximum potential future exposure to the Company was \$220.0 and \$155.5, respectively, on credit default swaps. These instruments are typically written for a maturity period of five years and contain no recourse provisions. If the Company's current debt and claims paying ratings were downgraded in the future, the terms in the Company's derivative agreements may be triggered, which could negatively impact overall liquidity.

4. Fair Value Measurements

Fair Value Measurement

The Company categorizes its financial instruments into a three-level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, pursuant to the Fair Value Measurements and disclosures of the ASC Topic 820. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the category level is based

⁽¹⁾ Changes in value for effective fair value hedges are recorded in Other net realized capital gains (losses). Changes in fair value upon disposal for effective cash flow hedges are amortized through Net investment income and the ineffective portion is recorded in Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Statements of Operations. For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, ineffective amounts were immaterial.

⁽²⁾ Changes in value are included in Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Statements of Operations.

⁽³⁾ Changes in value are included in Interest credited and other benefits to contract owners/policyholders in the Statements of Operations.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on the Balance Sheets are categorized as follows:

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

When available, the estimated fair value of financial instruments is based on quoted prices in active markets that are readily and regularly obtainable. When quoted prices in active markets are not available, the determination of estimated fair value is based on market standard valuation methodologies, including discounted cash flow methodologies, matrix pricing, or other similar techniques.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The following table presents the Company's hierarchy for its assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2013:

	I	Level 1	 Level 2]	Level 3		Total
Assets:							
Fixed maturities, including securities pledged:							
U.S. Treasuries	\$	1,847.4	\$ 9.4	\$	_	\$	1,856.8
U.S Government agencies and authorities			98.1		4.2		102.3
U.S. corporate, state and municipalities		_	10,598.0		90.4		10,688.4
Foreign ⁽¹⁾		_	5,370.1		24.6		5,394.7
Residential mortgage-backed securities		_	2,224.5		27.6		2,252.1
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		_	1,615.3		_		1,615.3
Other asset-backed securities		_	518.5		22.0		540.5
Total fixed maturities, including securities pledged		1,847.4	20,433.9		168.8		22,450.1
Equity securities, available-for-sale		6.1	_			*	6.1
Derivatives:							
Interest rate contracts		_	197.8		_		197.8
Foreign exchange contracts		_	9.0		_		9.0
Equity contracts		1.9	72.1		57.0		131.0
Credit contracts		_	4.6		_		4.6
Embedded derivative on reinsurance		_	(8.4)		_		(8.4)
Cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and short-term investments under securities loan agreements		1,123.6	5.0		_		1,128.6
Assets held in separate accounts		42,008.3	_		_		42,008.3
Total assets	\$	44,987.3	\$ 20,714.0	\$	225.8	\$	65,927.1
Liabilities:							
Annuity product guarantees:							
FIA	\$	_	\$ _	\$	1,693.5	\$	1,693.5
$GMAB / GMWB / GMWBL^{(2)}$		_	_		901.0		901.0
Derivatives:							
Interest rate contracts		_	661.2		_		661.2
Foreign exchange contracts		_	18.5		_		18.5
Equity contracts		20.5	31.7		_		52.2
Embedded derivative on reinsurance		_	(38.0)		_		(38.0)
Total liabilities	\$	20.5	\$ 673.4	\$	2,594.5	\$	3,288.4
* Less than \$0.1							

^{*} Less than \$0.1.

⁽¹⁾ Primarily U.S. dollar denominated

⁽²⁾ Guaranteed minimum accumulation benefits ("GMAB"), Guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits ("GMWB") and Guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits with life payout ("GMWBL").

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The following table presents the Company's hierarchy for its assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2012:

,	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Fixed maturities, including securities pledged:				
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,303.7	\$ 7.8	\$ _	\$ 1,311.5
U.S Government agencies and authorities	_	23.7	_	23.7
U.S. corporate, state and municipalities	_	10,513.9	113.6	10,627.5
Foreign ⁽¹⁾	_	5,345.7	20.9	5,366.6
Residential mortgage-backed securities	_	1,829.5	24.2	1,853.7
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	_	1,763.6	_	1,763.6
Other asset-backed securities	_	602.5	78.2	680.7
Total fixed maturities, including securities pledged	1,303.7	20,086.7	236.9	21,627.3
Equity securities, available-for-sale	14.0	_	15.8	29.8
Derivatives:				
Interest rate contracts	_	1,283.5	_	1,283.5
Foreign exchange contracts	_	10.4	_	10.4
Equity contracts	23.9	50.8	11.7	86.4
Credit contracts	_	1.0	_	1.0
Embedded derivative on reinsurance	_	19.6	_	19.6
Cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and short-term investments under securities loan agreements	3,115.0	6.1	_	3,121.1
Assets held in separate accounts	39,799.1	_	_	39,799.1
Total assets	\$ 44,255.7	\$ 21,458.1	\$ 264.4	\$ 65,978.2
Liabilities:				
Annuity product guarantees:				
FIA	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 1,393.8	\$ 1,393.8
GMAB / GMWB / GMWBL ⁽²⁾	_	_	2,004.0	2,004.0
Derivatives:				
Interest rate contracts	0.4	539.1	_	539.5
Foreign exchange contracts	_	27.4	_	27.4
Equity contracts	212.6	19.1	_	231.7
Embedded derivative on reinsurance		301.3		301.3
Total liabilities	\$ 213.0	\$ 886.9	\$ 3,397.8	\$ 4,497.7
(1) Primarily LLS, dollar denominated				

⁽¹⁾ Primarily U.S. dollar denominated

Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value

Certain assets and liabilities are measured at estimated fair value on the Company's Balance Sheets. The Company defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The exit price and the transaction (or entry) price will be the same at initial recognition in many circumstances. However, in certain cases, the transaction price may not represent fair value. The fair value of a liability is based on the amount that would be paid to transfer a liability to a third-party with an equal credit standing. Fair value is required to be a market-based measurement that is determined based on a hypothetical transaction at the measurement date, from a market participant's perspective. The Company

⁽²⁾ Guaranteed minimum accumulation benefits ("GMAB"), Guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits ("GMWB") and Guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits with life payout ("GMWBL").

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

considers three broad valuation techniques when a quoted price is unavailable: (i) the market approach, (ii) the income approach and (iii) the cost approach. The Company determines the most appropriate valuation technique to use, given the instrument being measured and the availability of sufficient inputs. The Company prioritizes the inputs to fair valuation techniques and allows for the use of unobservable inputs to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

The Company utilizes a number of valuation methodologies to determine the fair values of its financial assets and liabilities in conformity with the concepts of "exit price" and the fair value hierarchy as prescribed in ASC Topic 820. Valuations are obtained from third party commercial pricing services, brokers and industry-standard, vendor-provided software that models the value based on market observable inputs. The valuations obtained from third-party commercial pricing services are non-binding. The Company reviews the assumptions and inputs used by third-party commercial pricing services for each reporting period in order to determine an appropriate fair value hierarchy level. The documentation and analysis obtained from third-party commercial pricing services are reviewed by the Company, including in-depth validation procedures confirming the observability of inputs. The valuations are reviewed and validated monthly through the internal valuation committee price variance review, comparisons to internal pricing models, back testing to recent trades, or monitoring of trading volumes.

The following valuation methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating the reported values for the investments and derivatives described below:

Fixed maturities: The fair values for the actively traded marketable bonds are determined based upon the quoted market prices and are classified as Level 1 assets. Assets in this category would primarily include certain U.S. Treasury securities. The fair values for marketable bonds without an active market are obtained through several commercial pricing services which provide the estimated fair values and are classified as Level 2 assets. These services incorporate a variety of market observable information in their valuation techniques, including benchmark yields, broker-dealer quotes, credit quality, issuer spreads, bids, offers and other reference data. This category includes U.S. and foreign corporate bonds, ABS, U.S. agency and government guaranteed securities, CMBS and RMBS, including certain CMO assets.

Generally, the Company does not obtain more than one vendor price from pricing services per instrument. The Company uses a hierarchy process in which prices are obtained from a primary vendor and, if that vendor is unable to provide the price, the next vendor in the hierarchy is contacted until a price is obtained or it is determined that a price cannot be obtained from a commercial pricing service. When a price cannot be obtained from a commercial pricing service, independent broker quotes are solicited. Securities priced using independent broker quotes are classified as Level 3.

Broker quotes and prices obtained from pricing services are reviewed and validated through an internal valuation committee price variance review, comparisons to internal pricing models, back testing to recent trades, or monitoring of trading volumes. As of December 31, 2013, \$110.5 and \$17.4 billion of a total fair value of \$22.5 billion in fixed maturities, including securities pledged, were valued using unadjusted broker quotes and unadjusted prices obtained from pricing services, respectively and verified through the review process. The remaining balance in fixed maturities consisted primarily of privately placed bonds valued using a matrix-based pricing. As of December 31, 2012, \$157.7 and \$16.3 billion of a total fair value of \$21.6 billion in fixed maturities, including securities pledged, were valued using unadjusted broker quotes and unadjusted prices obtained from pricing services, respectively, and verified through the review process. The remaining balance in fixed maturities consisted primarily of privately placed bonds valued using a matrix-based pricing.

All prices and broker quotes obtained go through the review process described above including valuations for which only one broker quote is obtained. After review, for those instruments where the price is determined to be appropriate, the unadjusted price provided is used for financial statement valuation. If it is determined that the price is questionable, another price may be requested from a different vendor. The internal valuation committee then reviews all prices for the instrument again, along with information from the review, to determine which price best represents "exit price" for the instrument.

Fair values of privately placed bonds are determined primarily using a matrix-based pricing model and are generally classified as Level 2 assets. The model considers the current level of risk-free interest rates, current corporate spreads, the credit quality of the issuer and cash flow characteristics of the security. Also considered are factors such as the net worth of the borrower, the value of collateral, the capital structure of the borrower, the presence of guarantees and the Company's evaluation of the borrower's ability to compete in its relevant market. Using this data, the model generates estimated market values which the Company considers reflective of the fair value of each privately placed bond.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Equity securities, available-for-sale: Fair values of publicly traded equity securities are based upon quoted market price and are classified as Level 1 assets. Other equity securities, typically private equities or equity securities not traded on an exchange, are

valued by other sources such as analytics or brokers and are classified as Level 2 or Level 3 assets.

Derivatives: Derivatives are carried at fair value which is determined using the Company's derivative accounting system in conjunction with observable key financial data from third party sources, such as yield curves, exchange rates, S&P 500 Index prices, London Interbank Offered Rates ("LIBOR") and Overnight Index Swap ("OIS") rates. In June 2012, the Company began using OIS rather than LIBOR for valuations of collateralized interest rate derivatives, which are obtained from third-party sources. For those derivatives that are unable to be valued by the accounting system, the Company typically utilizes values established by third-party brokers. Counterparty credit risk is considered and incorporated in the Company's valuation process through counterparty credit rating requirements and monitoring of overall exposure. It is the Company's policy to transact only with investment grade counterparties with a credit rating of A- or better. The Company's nonperformance risk is also considered and incorporated in the Company's valuation process. Valuations for the Company's futures and interest rate forward contracts are based on unadjusted quoted prices from an active exchange and, therefore, are classified as Level 1. The Company also has certain credit default swaps and options that are priced using models that primarily use market observable inputs, but contain inputs that are not observable to market participants, which have been classified as Level 3. However, all other derivative instruments are valued based on market observable inputs and are classified as Level 2.

The Company has entered into a number of options as hedges on its FIA liabilities. The maximum exposure is the current value of the option. The payoff of these contracts depends on market conditions during the lifetime of the option. The fair value measurement of options is highly sensitive to implied equity and interest rate volatility and the market reflects a considerable variance in broker quotes. The Company uses a third-party vendor to determine the market value of these options.

Cash and cash equivalents, Short-term investments and Short-term investments under securities loan agreement: The carrying amounts for cash reflect the assets' fair values. The fair values for cash equivalents and most short-term investments are determined based on quoted market prices. These assets are classified as Level 1. Other short-term investments are valued and classified in the fair value hierarchy consistent with the policies described herein, depending on investment type.

Assets held in separate accounts: Assets held in separate accounts are reported at the quoted fair values of the underlying investments in the separate accounts. The underlying investments include mutual funds, short-term investments and cash, the valuations of which are based upon a quoted market price and are included in Level 1. Fixed maturity valuations are obtained from third-party commercial pricing services and brokers and are classified in the fair value hierarchy consistent with the policy described above for fixed maturities.

Product guarantees: The Company records reserves for annuity contracts containing GMAB, GMWB and GMWBL riders. The guarantee is an embedded derivative and is required to be accounted for separately from the host variable annuity contract. The fair value of the obligation is calculated based on actuarial and capital market assumptions related to the projected cash flows, including benefits and related contract charges, over the anticipated life of the related contracts. The cash flow estimates are produced by using stochastic techniques under a variety of market return scenarios and other market implied assumptions. These derivatives are classified as Level 3 liabilities in the fair value hierarchy.

The Company records an embedded derivative liability for its FIA contracts for interest payments to contract holders above the growth in the minimum guaranteed contract value. The guarantee is treated as an embedded derivative and is required to be accounted for separately from the host contract. The fair value of the obligation is calculated based on actuarial and capital market assumptions related to the projected cash flows, including benefits and related contract charges, over the anticipated life of the related contracts. The cash flow estimates are produced by market implied assumptions. These derivatives are classified as Level 3 liabilities in the fair value hierarchy.

The discount rate used to determine the fair value of the Company's GMAB, GMWB, GMWBL and FIA embedded derivative liabilities includes an adjustment for nonperformance risk. Through June 30, 2012, the Company's nonperformance risk adjustment was based on the credit default swap spreads of ING Insurance, the Company's indirect parent company and applied to the risk-free swap curve in the Company's valuation models for these product guarantees. As a result of the availability of ING U.S., Inc.'s market observable data following the issuance of long-term debt on July 13, 2012, the Company changed its estimate of

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

nonperformance risk as of the beginning of the third quarter of 2012 to incorporate a blend of observable, similarly rated peer company credit default swap spreads, adjusted to reflect the credit quality of the Company as well as an adjustment to reflect the priority of policyholder claims.

The Company's valuation actuaries are responsible for the policies and procedures for valuing the embedded derivatives, reflecting the capital markets and actuarial valuation inputs and nonperformance risk in the estimate of the fair value of the embedded derivatives. The actuarial and capital market assumptions for each liability are approved by each product's Chief Risk Officer ("CRO"), including an independent annual review by the U.S. CRO. Models used to value the embedded derivatives must comply with the Company's governance policies.

Quarterly, an attribution analysis is performed to quantify changes in fair value measurements and a sensitivity analysis is used to analyze the changes. The changes in fair value measurements are also compared to corresponding movements in the hedge target to assess the validity of the attributions. The results of the attribution analysis are reviewed by the valuation actuaries, responsible CFOs, Controllers, CROs and/or others as nominated by management.

Embedded derivative on reinsurance: The carrying value of the embedded derivative is estimated based upon the change in the fair value of the assets supporting the funds withheld payable and funds withheld by ceding companies receivable under the combined coinsurance and coinsurance funds withheld reinsurance agreements. As the fair value of the assets held in trust is based on a quoted market price (Level 1), the fair value of the embedded derivative is based on market observable inputs and is classified as Level 2.

Transfers in and out of Level 1 and 2

There were no securities transferred between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012. The Company's policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out as of the beginning of the reporting period.

Level 3 Financial Instruments

The fair values of certain assets and liabilities are determined using prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement (i.e., Level 3 as defined by ASC Topic 820), including but not limited to liquidity spreads for investments within markets deemed not currently active. These valuations, whether derived internally or obtained from a third party, use critical assumptions that are not widely available to estimate market participant expectations in valuing the asset or liability. In addition, the Company has determined, for certain financial instruments, an active market is such a significant input to determine fair value that the presence of an inactive market may lead to classification in Level 3. In light of the methodologies employed to obtain the fair values of financial assets and liabilities classified as Level 3, additional information is presented below.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The following table summarizes the change in fair value of the Company's Level 3 assets and liabilities and transfers in and out of Level 3 for 2013:

		Fair Talue		Total Re Unreal Gains (L Include	lize Los:	ed ses)									Т	ransfers	Tr	ansfers
	a	s of uary 1		Net come		OCI	Purchases		Is	Issuances		Sales	Settlements		in to Level 3 ⁽²⁾		out of Level 3 ⁽²⁾	
Fixed maturities, including securities pledged:																		
U.S. Government agencies and authorities	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4.2	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
U.S. corporate, state and municipalities		113.6		(0.2)		(0.7)		*	:	_		_		(18.2)		0.7		(4.8)
Foreign		20.9		*		(0.4)		13.1		_		(1.1)		(13.4)		5.5		_
Residential mortgage-backed securities		24.2		(0.5)		(0.5)		15.3		_		(0.2)		*	ķ	_		(10.7)
Other asset-backed securities		78.2		6.4		(2.9)				_		(36.4)		(7.7)				(15.6)
Total fixed maturities, including securities pledged	\$	236.9	\$	5.7	\$	(4.5)	\$	32.6	\$	_	\$	(37.7)	\$	(39.3)	\$	6.2	\$	(31.1)
Equity securities, available-for- sale	\$	15.8	\$	(0.2)	\$	(0.2)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	*	\$	_	\$	(15.4)
Derivatives:																		
Annuity product guarantees:																		
FIA ⁽¹⁾	(1,393.8)	(275.7)		_		_		(108.2)		_		84.2		_		_
$GMWB/GMAB/GMWBL^{(1)}$	(2	2,004.0)	1,	237.4		_		_		(134.9)		_		0.5		_		_
Other derivatives, net:		11.7		98.4		_		20.7		_		_		(73.8)		_		_

^{*} Less than \$0.1.

⁽¹⁾ All gains and losses on Level 3 liabilities are classified as realized gains (losses) for the purpose of this disclosure because it is impracticable to track realized and unrealized group by-contract basis. These amounts are included in Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Statements of Operations.

⁽²⁾ The Company's policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out as of the beginning of the reporting period.

⁽³⁾ For financial instruments still held as of December 31, amounts are included in Net investment income and Total net realized capital gains (losses) in the Statements of Opera

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The following table summarizes the change in fair value of the Company's Level 3 assets and liabilities and transfers in and out of Level 3 for 2012:

		Fair Value		Fotal Re Unrea Gains (I Include	lize Loss	ed ses)									Tı	ansfers	Trans	
	Ja	as of nuary 1		Net icome		OCI		rchases	Is	ssuances	,	Sales	Settlements		in to Level 3 ⁽²⁾		out o Level	
Fixed maturities, including securities pledged:																		
U.S. Government agencies and authorities	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
U.S. corporate, state and municipalities		124.5		0.6		(1.9)		_		_		_		(22.3)		36.3		
Foreign		56.9		0.6		(0.5)		_		_		(4.0)		(5.6)		8.3	1	
Residential mortgage-backed securities		60.7		(0.8)		0.2		_		_		_		(1.0)		_		
Other asset-backed securities		72.8		6.4		3.1				_		(16.6)		(4.4)		16.9		
Total fixed maturities, including securities pledged	\$	314.9	\$	6.8	\$	0.9	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(20.6)	\$	(33.3)	\$	61.5	\$	
Equity securities, available-for-sale	\$	16.3	\$	(0.1)	\$	(0.1)	\$	2.3	\$	_	\$	(2.4)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
Derivatives:																		
Annuity product guarantees:																		
FIA ⁽¹⁾		(1,282.2)	((173.7)		—		_		(81.2)		_		143.3		_		
$GMWB/GMAB/GMWBL^{(1)}$		(2,229.9)		376.6		_		_		(151.3)		_		0.6		_		
Other derivatives, net		(4.4)		(0.9)		_		18.5		_		_		_		_		

⁽¹⁾ All gains and losses on Level 3 liabilities are classified as realized gains (losses) for the purpose of this disclosure because it is impracticable to track realized and unrealized gring (losses). by-contract basis. These amounts are included in Other net realized capital gains (losses) in the Statements of Operations.

(2) The Company's policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out as of the beginning of the reporting period.

⁽³⁾ For financial instruments still held as of December 31, amounts are included in Net investment income and Total net realized capital gains (losses) in the Statements of Operation

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the transfers in and out of Level 3 for fixed maturities, including securities pledged and equity securities, were due to the variation in inputs relied upon for valuation each quarter. Securities that are primarily valued using independent broker quotes when prices are not available from one of the commercial pricing services are reflected as transfers into Level 3. When securities are valued using more widely available information, the securities are transferred out of Level 3 and into Level 1 or 2, as appropriate.

The fair value of certain options and swap contracts are valued using observable inputs and were transferred from Level 3 to Level 2 during the year ended December 31, 2012.

Significant Unobservable Inputs

Quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the Company's Level 3 fair value measurements of its annuity product guarantees is presented in the following sections and table.

The Company's Level 3 fair value measurements of its fixed maturities, equity securities available-for-sale and equity and credit derivative contracts are primarily based on broker quotes for which the quantitative detail of the unobservable inputs is neither provided nor reasonably corroborated, thus negating the ability to perform a sensitivity analysis. The Company performs a review of broker quotes by performing a monthly price variance comparison and back tests broker quotes to recent trade prices.

Significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements of GMABs, GMWBs and GMWBLs include long-term equity and interest rate implied volatility, correlations between the rate of return on policyholder funds and between interest rates and equity returns, nonperformance risk, mortality and policyholder behavior assumptions, such as benefit utilization, lapses and partial withdrawals.

Significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements of FIAs include nonperformance risk and lapses. Such inputs are monitored quarterly.

Following is a description of selected inputs:

Equity / Interest Rate Volatility: A term-structure model is used to approximate implied volatility for the equity indices and swap rates for GMAB, GMWB and GMWBL fair value measurements. Where no implied volatility is readily available in the market, an alternative approach is applied based on historical volatility.

Correlations: Integrated interest rate and equity scenarios are used in GMAB, GMWB and GMWBL fair value measurements to better reflect market interest rates and interest rate volatility correlations between equity and fixed income fund groups and between equity fund groups and interest rates. The correlations are based on historical fund returns and swap rates from external sources.

Nonperformance Risk: For the estimate of the fair value of embedded derivatives associated with the Company's product guarantees, the Company uses a blend of observable, similarly rated peer company credit default swap spreads, adjusted to reflect the credit quality of the Company as well as adjustment to reflect the priority of policyholder claims.

Actuarial Assumptions: Management regularly reviews actuarial assumptions, which are based on the Company's experience and periodically reviewed against industry standards. Industry standards and Company experience may be limited on certain products.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The following table presents the unobservable inputs for Level 3 fair value measurements as of December 31, 2013:

		Range ⁽¹⁾	
Unobservable Input	GMWB / GMWBL	GMAB	FIA
Long-term equity implied volatility	15% to 25%	15% to 25%	_
Interest rate implied volatility	0.2% to 16%	0.2% to 16%	_
Correlations between:			
Equity Funds	50% to 98%	50% to 98%	_
Equity and Fixed Income Funds	-33% to 62%	-33% to 62%	_
Interest Rates and Equity Funds	-30% to -14%	-30% to -14%	_
Nonperformance risk	-0.1% to 0.79%	-0.1% to 0.79%	-0.1% to 0.79%
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Benefit Utilization	85% to 100% (2)	_	_
Partial Withdrawals	0% to 10%	0% to 10%	_
Lapses	0.08% to $40%$	0.08% to $31%$	0% to $10%$ (3)
Mortality	(4)	(4)	_

⁽¹⁾ Represents the range of reasonable assumptions that management has used in its fair value calculations.

⁽²⁾ Those policyholders who have elected systematic withdrawals are assumed to continue taking withdrawals. As a percent of account value, 30% are taking systematic withdrawals. Of those policyholders who are not taking withdrawals, we assume that 85% will begin systematic withdrawals after a delay period. The utilization function varies by policyholder age and policy duration. Interactions with lapse and mortality also affect utilization. The utilization rate for GMWB and GMWBL tends to be lower for younger contract owners and contracts that have not reached their maximum accumulated GMWB and GMWBL benefit amount. There is also a lower utilization rate, though indirectly, for contracts that are less "in the money" (i.e., where the notional benefit amount is in excess of the account value) due to higher lapses. Conversely, the utilization rate tends to be higher for contract owners near or beyond retirement age and contracts that have accumulated their maximum GMWB or GMWBL benefit amount. There is also a higher utilization rate, though indirectly, for contracts which are highly "in the money". The chart below provides the GMWBL account value by current age group and average expected delay times from the associated attained age group as of December 31, 2013 (account value amounts are in \$ billions).

Attained Age Group	In th	ne Money	Out of the Money		Total	Average Expected Delay (Years)
< 60	\$	2.1	\$ 1.4	\$	3.5	5.4
60-69		5.0	2.5		7.5	1.3
70+		3.9	1.3		5.2	0.0 *
	\$	11.0	\$ 5.2	\$	16.2	2.3

^{*} Less than 0.1.

⁽³⁾ Lapse rates tend to be lower during the contractual surrender charge period and higher after the surrender charge period ends; the highest lapse rates occur in the year immediately after the end of the surrender charge period. The Company makes dynamic adjustments to lower the lapse rates for contracts that are more "in the money." The table below shows an analysis of policy account values according to whether they are in or out of the surrender charge period and to whether they are "in the money" or "out of the money" as of December 31, 2013 (account value amounts are in \$ billions).

	GM	AB	GMWI	GMWB/GMWBL			
Moneyness	Account Value	Lapse Range	Account Value	Lapse Range			
In the Money**	\$ - *	0.08% to 8.2%	\$ 5.5	0.08% to 5.5%			
Out of the Money	_ *	0.41% to 12%	3.1	0.36% to 11%			
In the Money**	_ *	2.5% to 21%	5.6	1.5% to 21%			
Out of the Money	0.1	12% to 31%	2.8	6.9% to 40%			
	In the Money** Out of the Money In the Money**	Moneyness Account Value In the Money** \$ — * Out of the Money — * In the Money** — *	In the Money** \$ — * 0.08% to 8.2% Out of the Money — * 0.41% to 12% In the Money** — * 2.5% to 21%	Moneyness Account Value Lapse Range Account Value In the Money** \$			

^{*} Less than \$0.1.

^{**} The low end of the range corresponds to policies that are highly "in the money." The high end of the range corresponds to the policies that are close to zero in terms of "in the moneyness."

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The following table presents the unobservable inputs for Level 3 fair value measurements as of December 31, 2012:

		Range ⁽¹⁾	
Unobservable Input	GMWB / GMWBL	GMAB	FIA
Long-term equity implied volatility	15% to 25%	15% to 25%	_
Interest rate implied volatility	0.1% to 19%	0.1% to 19%	_
Correlations between:			
Equity Funds	50% to 98%	50% to 98%	_
Equity and Fixed Income Funds	-40% to 65%	-40% to 65%	_
Interest Rates and Equity Funds	-25% to -16%	-25% to -16%	_
Nonperformance risk	0.1% to 1.3%	0.1% to 1.3%	0.1% to 1.3%
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Benefit Utilization	85% to 100% (2)	_	_
Partial Withdrawals	0% to 10%	0% to 10%	_
Lapses	0.08% to $32%$	0.08% to $31%$	0% to 10%
Mortality	(4)	(4)	_

⁽¹⁾ Represents the range of reasonable assumptions that management has used in its fair value calculations.

⁽²⁾ Those policyholders who have elected systematic withdrawals are assumed to continue taking withdrawals. As a percent of account value, 26% are taking systematic withdrawals. Of those policyholders who are not taking withdrawals, we assume that 85% will begin systematic withdrawals after a delay period. The utilization function varies by policyholder age and policy duration. Interactions with lapse and mortality also affect utilization. The utilization rate for GMWB and GMWBL tends to be lower for younger contract owners and contracts that have not reached their maximum accumulated GMWB and GMWBL benefit amount. There is also a lower utilization rate, though indirectly, for contracts that are less "in the money" (i.e., where the notional benefit amount is in excess of the account value) due to higher lapses. Conversely, the utilization rate tends to be higher for contract owners near or beyond retirement age and contracts that have accumulated their maximum GMWB or GMWBL benefit amount. There is also a higher utilization rate, though indirectly, for contracts which are highly "in the money". The chart below provides the GMWBL account value by current age group and average expected delay times from the associated attained age group as of December 31, 2012 (account value amounts are in \$ billions).

			A	ccount Values		
Attained Age Group	In t	he Money		Out of the Money	Total	Average Expected Delay (Years)
< 60	\$	3.5	\$	0.3	\$ 3.8	5.5
60-69		6.8		0.4	7.2	1.9
70+		4.2		0.1	4.3	0.2
	\$	14.5	\$	0.8	\$ 15.3	2.8

⁽³⁾ Lapse rates tend to be lower during the contractual surrender charge period and higher after the surrender charge period ends; the highest lapse rates occur in the year immediately after the end of the surrender charge period. The Company makes dynamic adjustments to lower the lapse rates for contracts that are more "in the money." The table below shows an analysis of policy account values according to whether they are in or out of the surrender charge period and to whether they are "in the money" or "out of the money" as of December 31, 2012 (account value amounts are in \$ billions).

			В		GMWB/G	GMWBL	
	Moneyness	Account Va	lue	Lapse Range	Accoun	t Value	Lapse Range
During Surrender Charge Period							
	In the Money**	\$	_ *	0.08% to 8.2%	\$	8.5	0.08% to 5.8%
	Out of the Money		_ *	0.41% to 12%		0.9	0.35% to 12%
After Surrender Charge Period							
	In the Money**		*	2.4% to 22%		6.1	1.5% to 17%
	Out of the Money		0.1	12% to 31%		0.6	6.9% to 32%

^{*} Less than \$0.1.

⁽⁴⁾ The mortality rate is based on the Annuity 2000 Basic table with mortality improvements.

^{**} The low end of the range corresponds to policies that are highly "in the money." The high end of the range corresponds to the policies that are close to zero in terms of "in the moneyness."

⁽⁴⁾ The mortality rate is based on the Annuity 2000 Basic table with mortality improvements.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Generally, the following will cause an increase (decrease) in the GMAB, GMWB and GMWBL embedded derivative fair value liabilities:

- An increase (decrease) in long-term equity implied volatility
- An increase (decrease) in interest rate implied volatility
- An increase (decrease) in equity-interest rate correlations
- A decrease (increase) in nonperformance risk
- · A decrease (increase) in mortality
- An increase (decrease) in benefit utilization
- A decrease (increase) in lapses

Changes in fund correlations may increase or decrease the fair value depending on the direction of the movement and the mix of funds. Changes in partial withdrawals may increase or decrease the fair value depending on the timing and magnitude of withdrawals.

Generally, the following will cause an increase (decrease) in the FIA embedded derivative fair value liability:

- A decrease (increase) in nonperformance risk
- A decrease (increase) in lapses

The Company notes the following interrelationships:

- Higher long-term equity implied volatility is often correlated with lower equity returns, which will result in higher inthe-moneyness, which in turn, results in lower lapses due to the dynamic lapse component reducing the lapses. This
 increases the projected number of policies that are available to use the GMWBL benefit and may also increase the fair
 value of the GMWBL.
- Generally, an increase (decrease) in benefit utilization will decrease (increase) lapses for GMWB and GMWBL.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Other Financial Instruments

The carrying values and estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments as of the dates indicated:

				Decem	ber	31,		
		20	13			· ·	12	
	(Carrying Value		Fair Value	-	Carrying Value		Fair Value
Assets:								
Fixed maturities, including securities pledged	\$	22,450.1	\$	22,450.1	\$	21,627.3	\$	21,627.3
Equity securities, available-for-sale		6.1		6.1		29.8		29.8
Mortgage loans on real estate		2,837.3		2,867.0		2,835.0		2,924.7
Policy loans		94.9		94.9		101.8		101.8
Limited partnerships/corporations		133.2		133.2		166.9		166.9
Cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments and short-term investments under securities loan agreements		1,128.6		1,128.6		3,121.1		3,121.1
Derivatives		342.4		342.4		1,381.3		1,381.3
Other investments		56.2		56.2		80.7		80.7
Deposits from affiliates		747.2		807.7		901.7		984.4
Embedded derivative on reinsurance		(8.4)		(8.4)		19.6		19.6
Assets held in separate accounts		42,008.3		42,008.3		39,799.1		39,799.1
Liabilities:								
Investment contract liabilities:								
Deferred annuities ⁽¹⁾		18,979.6		19,377.2		20,262.4		21,062.8
Funding agreements with fixed maturities and guaranteed investment contracts		1,530.5		1,499.3		1,818.6		1,718.0
Supplementary contracts, immediate annuities and other		1,822.6		1,942.3		1,094.1		1,194.4
Annuity product guarantees:								
FIA		1,693.5		1,693.5		1,393.8		1,393.8
GMAB/GMWB/GMWBL		901.0		901.0		2,004.0		2,004.0
Derivatives		731.9		731.9		798.6		798.6
Long-term debt		435.0		471.2		435.0		491.6
Embedded derivative on reinsurance		(38.0)		(38.0)		301.3		301.3

⁽¹⁾ Certain amounts included in Deferred annuities are also reflected within the Annuity product guarantees section of the table above.

The following disclosures are made in accordance with the requirements of ASC Topic 825 which requires disclosure of fair value information about financial instruments, whether or not recognized at fair value on the Balance Sheets, for which it is practicable to estimate that value. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. In that regard, the derived fair value estimates, in many cases, could not be realized in immediate settlement of the instrument.

ASC Topic 825 excludes certain financial instruments, including insurance contracts and all nonfinancial instruments from its disclosure requirements. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value amounts presented do not represent the underlying value of the Company.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The following valuation methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating the fair value of the following financial instruments, which are not carried at fair value on the Balance Sheets:

Mortgage loans on real estate: The fair values for mortgage loans on real estate are estimated on a monthly basis using discounted cash flow analyses and rates currently being offered in the marketplace for similar loans to borrowers with similar credit ratings. Loans with similar characteristics are aggregated for purposes of the calculations. Mortgage loans on real estate are classified as Level 3.

Policy loans: The fair value of policy loans approximates the carrying value of the loans. Policy loans are collateralized by the cash surrender value of the associated insurance contracts and are classified as Level 2.

Limited partnerships/corporations: The fair values for these investments, primarily private equity fund of funds and hedge funds, is based on actual or estimated Net Asset Value ("NAV") information as provided by the investee and are classified as Level 3.

Other investments: FHLB stock is carried at cost and periodically evaluated for impairment based on ultimate recovery of par value and is classified as Level 1.

Deposits from affiliates: Fair value is estimated based on the fair value of the liabilities for the underlying contracts, plus the fair value of the unamortized ceding allowance. The Fair value of the liabilities of the underlying contract is estimated based on the mean present value of stochastically modeled cash flows associated with the contract liabilities taking into account assumptions about contract holder behavior. The stochastic valuation scenario set is consistent with current market parameters and discount is taken using stochastically evolving short risk-free rates plus an adjustment for nonperformance risk. Margins for non-financial risks associated with the contract liabilities are also included. The fair value of the unamortized ceding allowance is based on the projected release ceding allowances and discounted at risk-free rates plus an adjustment for nonperformance risk. These liabilities are classified as Level 3.

Investment contract liabilities:

Deferred annuities: Fair value is estimated as the mean present value of stochastically modeled cash flows associated with the contract liabilities, taking into account assumptions about contract holder behavior. The stochastic valuation scenario set is consistent with current market parameters and discount is taken using stochastically evolving risk-free rates in the scenarios plus an adjustment for nonperformance risk. Margins for non-financial risks associated with the contract liabilities are also included. These liabilities are classified as Level 3.

Funding agreements with fixed maturities and guaranteed investment contracts: Fair value is estimated by discounting cash flows, including associated expenses for maintaining the contracts, at rates, that are risk-free rates plus an adjustment for nonperformance risk. These liabilities are classified as Level 2.

Supplementary contracts and immediate annuities: Fair value is estimated as the mean present value of the single deterministically modeled cash flows associated with the contract liabilities discounted using stochastically evolving short risk-free rates in the scenarios plus an adjustment for nonperformance risk. The valuation is consistent with current market parameters. Margins for non-financial risks associated with the contract liabilities are also included. These liabilities are classified as Level 3.

Long-term debt: Estimated fair value of the Company's notes to affiliates is based upon discounted future cash flows using a discount rate approximating the current market rate, incorporating nonperformance risk and is classified as Level 2.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on available market information and judgments about various financial instruments, such as estimates of timing and amounts of future cash flows. Such estimates do not reflect any premium or discount that could result from offering for sale at one time the Company's entire holdings of a particular financial instrument, nor do they consider the tax impact of the realization of unrealized capital gains (losses). In many cases, the fair value estimates cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent markets, nor can the disclosed value be realized in immediate settlement

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

of the instruments. In evaluating the Company's management of interest rate, price and liquidity risks, the fair values of all assets and liabilities should be taken into consideration, not only those presented above.

5. Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs and Value of Business Acquired

Activity within DAC and VOBA was as follows for the periods indicated.

	DAC	VOBA	Total
Balance at January 1, 2011	\$ 2,758.9	\$ 66.5	\$ 2,825.4
Deferrals of commissions and expenses	126.8	_	126.8
Amortization:			
Amortization	742.6	(11.0)	731.6
Interest accrued ⁽¹⁾	169.1	3.7	172.8
Net amortization included in the Statements of Operations	911.7	(7.3)	904.4
Change in unrealized capital gains/losses on available-for-sale securities	(470.9)	(13.1)	(484.0)
Balance at December 31, 2011	3,326.5	46.1	3,372.6
Deferrals of commissions and expenses	107.8	_	107.8
Amortization:			
Amortization	(582.0)	(27.5)	(609.5)
Interest accrued ⁽¹⁾	262.7	3.1	265.8
Net amortization included in the Statements of Operations	(319.3)	(24.4)	(343.7)
Change in unrealized capital gains/losses on available-for-sale securities	(146.8)	6.7	(140.1)
Balance at December 31, 2012	2,968.2	28.4	2,996.6
Deferrals of commissions and expenses	99.7	_	99.7
Amortization:			
Amortization ⁽²⁾	(1,681.3)	12.5	(1,668.8)
Interest accrued ⁽¹⁾	143.1	3.3	146.4
Net amortization included in the Statements of Operations	(1,538.2)	15.8	(1,522.4)
Change in unrealized capital gains/losses on available-for-sale securities	742.0	14.4	756.4
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$ 2,271.7	\$ 58.6	\$ 2,330.3

⁽¹⁾ Interest accrued at the following rates for VOBA: 1.0% to 6.0% during 2013, 3.0% to 7.0% during 2012 and 3.0% to 7.0% during 2011.

The estimated amount of VOBA amortization expense, net of interest, is presented in the following table. Actual amortization incurred during these years may vary as assumptions are modified to incorporate actual results and/or changes in best estimates of future results.

Year	Amount	
2014	\$!	9.1
2015		8.8
2015 2016		8.1
2017	,	7.8
2018		8.1

⁽²⁾ Includes loss recognition for DAC and VOBA of \$305.0 and \$1.0, respectively.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

6. Sales Inducements

During the year ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, the Company capitalized \$27.4, \$29.8 and \$32.2, respectively, of sales inducements. During the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, the Company amortized \$(472.0), \$(303.1) and \$461.8, respectively, of sales inducements. The unamortized balance of capitalized sales inducements was \$482.2 and \$741.6 as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

7. Guaranteed Benefit Features

While the Company ceased new sales of certain retail variable annuity products in 2010, its currently-sold retail variable annuity contracts with separate account options guarantee the contract owner a return of no less than (i) total deposits made to the contract less any partial withdrawals, (ii) total deposits made to the contract less any partial withdrawals plus a minimum return, or (iii) the highest contract value on a specified date minus any withdrawals. These guarantees include benefits that are payable in the event of death, annuitization or at specified dates.

The Company also offers optional guaranteed withdrawal benefit provisions on its indexed annuity products. This provision guarantees an annual withdrawal amount for life that is calculated as a percentage of the benefit base, which equals premium paid at the time of product issue, and can increase by a rollup percentage (mainly 7% or 6%, depending on versions of the benefit) or annual rachet. The percentage used to determine the guaranteed annual withdrawal amount may vary by age at first withdrawal and depends on whether the benefit is for a single life, or joint lives.

The Company's major source of income from guaranteed benefit features is the base contract mortality, expense, and guaranteed death and living benefit rider fees charged to the contract owner, less the costs of administering the product and providing for the guaranteed death and living benefits.

The Company's retail variable annuity contracts offer one or more of the following guaranteed death and living benefits:

Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefits (GMDB)

- Standard. Guarantees that, upon the death of the individual specified in the policy, the death benefit will be no less than the premiums paid by the customer, adjusted for withdrawals.
- Ratchet. Guarantees that, upon the death of the individual specified in the policy, the death benefit will be no less than the greater of (1) Standard or (2) the maximum policy anniversary (or quarterly) value of the variable annuity, adjusted for withdrawals.
- Rollup. Guarantees that, upon the death of the individual specified in the policy, the death benefit will be no less than
 the aggregate premiums paid by the contract owner, with interest at the contractual rate per annum, adjusted for
 withdrawals. The Rollup may be subject to a maximum cap on the total benefit.
- Combo. Guarantees that, upon the death of the individual specified in the policy, the death benefit will be no less than the greater of (1) Ratchet or (2) Rollup.

Guaranteed Minimum Living Benefits

Guaranteed Minimum Income Benefit (GMIB). Guarantees a minimum income payout, exercisable only on a contract anniversary on or after a specified date, in most cases 10 years after purchase of the GMIB rider. The income payout is determined based on contractually established annuity factors multiplied by the benefit base. The benefit base equals the premium paid at the time of product issue and may increase over time based on a number of factors, including a rollup percentage (mainly 7% or 6% depending on the version of the benefit) and ratchet frequency subject to maximum caps which vary by product version (200%, 250% or 300% of initial premium).

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit and Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit for Life (GMWB/GMWBL). Guarantees an annual withdrawal amount for a specified period of time (GMWB) or life (GMWBL) that is calculated as a percentage of the benefit base that equals premium paid at the time of product issue and may increase over time based on a number of factors, including a rollup percentage (mainly 7%, 6% or 0%, depending on versions of the benefit) and ratchet frequency (primarily annually or quarterly, depending on versions). The percentage used to determine the guaranteed annual withdrawal amount may vary by age at first withdrawal and depends on versions of the benefit. A joint life-time withdrawal benefit option was available to include coverage for spouses. Most versions of the withdrawal benefit included reset and/or step-up features that may increase the guaranteed withdrawal amount in certain conditions. Earlier versions of the withdrawal benefit guarantee that annual withdrawals of up to 7.0% of eligible premiums may be made until eligible premiums previously paid by the contract owner are returned, regardless of account value performance. Asset allocation requirements apply at all times where withdrawals are guaranteed for life.

Guaranteed Minimum Accumulation Benefit (GMAB). Guarantees that the account value will be at least 100% of the eligible premiums paid by the customer after 10 years, adjusted for withdrawals. We offered an alternative design that guaranteed the account value to be at least 200% of the eligible premiums paid by contract owners after 20 years.

The following assumptions and methodology were used to determine the guaranteed reserves for retail variable annuity contracts at December 31, 2013 and 2012:

Area	Assumptions/Basis for Assumptions
Data used	Based on 1,000 investment performance scenarios
Mean investment performance	GMDB: The mean investment performance varies by fund group. In general the Company groups all separate account returns into 6 fund groups and generate stochastic returns for each of these fund groups. The overall mean blended separate account return is 8.1%. The general account fixed portion is a small percentage of the overall total.
	GMIB: the overall blended mean is 8.1% based on a single fund group.
	GMAB / GMWB / GMWBL: Zero rate curve.
Volatility	GMDB: 15.8% for 2013 and 2012.
	GMIB: 15.8% for 2013 and 2012.
	GMAB / GMWB / GMWBL: Implied volatilities through the first 5 years and then a blend of implied and historical thereafter.
Mortality	Depending on the type of benefit and gender, the Company uses Annuity 2000 basic table with mortality improvement through 2013, further adjusted for company experience.
Lapse rates	Vary by contract type, share class, time remaining in the surrender charge period and in-the-moneyness.
Discount rates	GMDB / GMIB: 5.5% for 2013 and 2012.
	GMAB / GMWB / GMWBL: Zero rate curve plus adjustment for nonperformance risk.

Variable annuity contracts containing guaranteed minimum death and living benefits expose the Company to equity risk. With a decline in the equity markets, the Company has exposure to increasing claims due to the guaranteed minimum benefits. On the other hand, with an increase in the equity markets, the Company's exposure to risks associated with the guaranteed minimum benefits generally decreases. In order to mitigate the risk associated with guaranteed death and living benefits, the Company enters into reinsurance agreements and derivative positions on various public market indices chosen to closely replicate contract owner variable fund returns.

The calculation of the GMDB, GMIB, GMAB, GMWB, and GMWBL liabilities assumes dynamic surrenders and dynamic utilization of the guaranteed living benefit feature.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The liabilities for variable annuity contracts containing guaranteed minimum death and living benefits are recorded in separ

The liabilities for variable annuity contracts containing guaranteed minimum death and living benefits are recorded in separate account liabilities as follows as of December 31, 2013 and 2012. The separate account liabilities may include more than one type of guarantee. These liabilities are subject to the requirements for additional reserve liabilities under ASC Topic 944, which are recorded on the Balance Sheet in Future policy benefits and contract owner account balances. The paid and incurred amounts were as follows for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011:

	GMDB	G	MAB/GMWB	GMIB	GMWBL
Separate account liability at December 31, 2013	\$ 42,008.3	\$	878.2	\$ 15,479.8	\$ 16,163.0
Separate account liability at December 31, 2012	\$ 39,799.1	\$	954.1	\$ 14,503.9	\$ 15,249.5
Additional liability balance:					
Balance at January 1, 2011	\$ 373.9	\$	77.0	\$ _	\$ 217.5
Incurred guaranteed benefits	246.7		40.1	_	1,520.6
Paid guaranteed benefits	(110.3)		(2.2)	_	_
Balance at December 31, 2011	510.3		114.9	_	1,738.1
Incurred guaranteed benefits	94.2		(38.3)		(226.3)
Paid guaranteed benefits	(116.5)		(0.6)	_	_
Balance at December 31, 2012	488.0		76.0		1,511.8
Incurred guaranteed benefits	(59.8)		(46.8)		(1,097.8)
Paid guaranteed benefits	(89.2)		(0.5)		
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$ 339.0	\$	28.7	\$ _	\$ 414.0

The Company also calculates additional liabilities for FIA contracts with guaranteed withdrawal benefits. The additional liability represents the expected value of these benefits in excess of the projected account balance, and is accreted based on assessments over the accumulation period of the contract. The additional liability for FIA guaranteed withdrawal benefits was \$35.1 and \$22.8, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The additional liability is recorded in Future policy benefits and contract owner account balances on the Balance Sheet.

The net amount at risk for the GMDB, GMAB and GMWB benefits is equal to the guaranteed value of these benefits in excess of the account values.

The net amount at risk for the GMIB and GMWBL benefits is equal to the excess of the present value of the minimum guaranteed annuity payments available to the contract owner over the current account value.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

The separate account values, net amount at risk, net of reinsurance, and the weighted average attained age of contract owners by type of minimum guaranteed benefit, were as follows as of the dates indicated.

	In	the Event of Death	At Annuitization, Maturity, or Withdrawa						
		GMDB	GN	MAB/GMWB		GMIB		GMWBL	
December 31, 2013								_	
Separate account value	\$	42,008.3	\$	878.2	\$	15,479.8	\$	16,163.0	
Net amount at risk, net of reinsurance	\$	5,007	\$	19	\$		\$	_	
Weighted average attained age		70		70		0		0	
December 31, 2012									
Separate account value	\$	39,799.1	\$	954.1	\$	14,503.9	\$	15,249.5	
Net amount at risk, net of reinsurance	\$	6,921		38	\$		\$	_	
Weighted average attained age		69		69		0		0	

The aggregate fair value of equity securities, including mutual funds, supporting separate accounts with additional insurance benefits and minimum investment return guarantees as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$42.0 billion and \$39.8 billion, respectively.

8. Reinsurance

At December 31, 2013, the Company had reinsurance treaties with 13 unaffiliated reinsurers covering a portion of the mortality risks and guaranteed death and living benefits under its life and annuity contracts. The Company, as cedant, also has reinsurance treaties with two affiliates, SLD and SLDI, related to GICs, fixed annuities, variable annuities and universal life insurance policies. In addition, the Company assumed reinsurance risk under reinsurance treaties with its affiliates, ReliaStar Life Insurance Company ("RLI") and SLD related to certain life insurance policies and employee benefit group annual term policies. The Company remains liable to the extent its reinsurers do not meet their obligations under the reinsurance agreements.

Effective May 1, 2005, we entered into a coinsurance agreement with our affiliate, SLD. Under the terms of the agreement, SLD assumed and accepted the responsibility for paying, when due, 100% of the liabilities arising under the multi-year guaranteed fixed annuity contracts issued by us between January 1, 2001 and December 31, 2003. The coinsurance agreement is accounted for using the deposit method. As such, \$2.7 billion of Deposit receivable from affiliate was established on the Balance Sheets. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the receivable was \$747.2 and \$901.7, respectively.

Deposits and reinsurance recoverable was comprised of the following as of the dates indicated:

	2,751.5 2,588					
	2013		2012			
Claims recoverable from reinsurers	\$ 10.8	\$	8.0			
Reinsurance reserves ceded	2,751.5		2,585.5			
Deposits	747.2		901.7			
Reinsurance receivable, net	421.1		512.3			
Other	11.0		7.2			
Total	\$ 3,941.6	\$	4,014.7			

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Premiums were reduced by the following amounts for reinsurance ceded for the periods indicated.

	December 31,						
		2013		2012		2011	
Premiums:							
Direct premiums	\$	95.2	\$	16.3	\$	16.9	
Reinsurance assumed		454.9		480.3		478.4	
Reinsurance ceded		(113.8)		(37.6)		(39.1)	
Net premiums	\$	436.3	\$	459.0	\$	456.2	

9. Capital Contributions, Dividends and Statutory Information

Iowa insurance law imposes restrictions on an Iowa insurance company's ability to pay dividends to its parent. These restrictions are based in part on the prior year's statutory income and surplus. In general, dividends up to specified levels are considered ordinary and may be paid without prior approval. Dividends in larger amounts, or extraordinary dividends, are subject to approval by the Iowa Insurance Commission.

Under Iowa law, an extraordinary dividend or distribution is defined as a dividend or distribution that, together with other dividends or distributions made within the preceding twelve months, exceeds the greater of (1) ten percent (10.0%) of the Company's earned statutory surplus at the prior year end or (2) the Company's prior year statutory net gain from operations. Iowa law also prohibits an Iowa insurer from declaring or paying a dividend except out of its earned surplus unless prior insurance regulatory approval is obtained.

During the year ended December 31, 2013, following receipt of required approval from the Iowa Insurance Division (the "Division") and consummation of the IPO of ING U.S., Inc., the Company paid an extraordinary return of capital distribution of \$230.0 to its Parent. During the year ended December 31, 2012, following receipt of required approval from the Division, the Company paid an extraordinary return of capital distribution of \$250.0 to its Parent. During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company did not pay a dividend or return of capital distribution to its Parent.

During the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company did not receive any capital contributions from its Parent. During the year ended December 31, 2011 the Company received \$44.0 in capital contributions from its Parent.

The Company is subject to minimum risk-based capital ("RBC") requirements established by the Division. The formulas for determining the amount of RBC specify various weighting factors that are applied to financial balances or various levels of activity based on the perceived degree of risk. Regulatory compliance is determined by a ratio of total adjusted capital ("TAC"), as defined by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners ("NAIC"), to authorized control level RBC, as defined by the NAIC. The Company exceeded the minimum RBC requirements that would require any regulatory or corrective action for all periods presented herein.

On May 8, 2013, the Company reset, on a one-time basis, its negative unassigned funds account as of December 31, 2012 (as reported in its 2012 statutory annual statement) to zero (with an offsetting reduction in gross paid-in capital and contributed surplus). The reset was made pursuant to a permitted practice in accordance with statutory accounting practices granted by the Division. This permitted practice had no impact on total capital and surplus of the Company and was been reflected in the Company's second quarter 2013 statutory financial statements.

The Company is required to prepare statutory financial statements in accordance with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Division. Such statutory accounting practices primarily differ from U.S. GAAP by charging policy acquisition costs to expense as incurred, establishing future policy benefit liabilities and contract owner account balances using different actuarial assumptions as well as valuing investments and certain assets and accounting for deferred taxes on a different basis. Certain assets that are not admitted under statutory accounting principles are charged directly to surplus. Depending on the regulations of the Division, the entire amount or a portion of an insurance company's asset balance can be non-admitted depending

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

on specific rules regarding admissibility. The most significant non-admitted assets of the Company are typically deferred tax assets.

Statutory net income (loss) was \$(55.8), \$(9.1) and \$386.0, for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Statutory capital and surplus was \$1.9 billion and \$2.2 billion as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

10. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Shareholder's equity included the following components of AOCI as of the dates indicated:

		Decem	ber 31,	
	2013	20	12	2011
Fixed maturities, net of OTTI	\$ 827.5	\$	2,004.5	\$ 1,331.1
Equity securities, available-for-sale	2.3		3.4	1.0
Derivatives	0.4		(0.7)	(1.1)
DAC/VOBA and Sales inducements adjustments on available-for-sale securities	(341.5)		(1,283.3)	(1,134.1)
Other	(35.3)		(35.4)	(35.7)
Unrealized capital gains (losses), before tax	453.4		688.5	161.2
Deferred income tax asset (liability)	26.9		(55.3)	82.7
Unrealized capital gains (losses), after tax	480.3		633.2	243.9
Pension and other postretirement benefits liability, net of tax	0.9		1.0	1.2
AOCI	\$ 481.2	\$	634.2	\$ 245.1

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Changes in AOCI, including the reclassification adjustments recognized in the Statements of Operations, were as follows for the periods indicated:

	Year E	nded :	December 31,	2013	
	efore-Tax Amount	Inc	come Tax		After-Tax Amount
Available-for-sale securities:					
Fixed maturities	\$ (1,186.1)	\$	415.0	\$	(771.1)
Equity securities	(1.1)		0.4		(0.7)
Other	0.1		_ *		0.1
OTTI	17.7		(6.2)		11.5
Adjustments for amounts recognized in Net realized capital gains (losses) in the Statements of Operations	(8.6)		3.0		(5.6)
DAC/VOBA and Sales inducements	941.8 (1)		(329.6)		612.2
Change in unrealized gains/losses on available-for-sale securities	(236.2)		82.6		(153.6)
Derivatives:					
Derivatives	1.1 (2)		(0.4)		0.7
Adjustments related to effective cash flow hedges for amounts recognized in Net investment income in the Statements of Operations	_		_		_
Change in unrealized gains/losses on derivatives	1.1		(0.4)		0.7
Pension and other postretirement benefits liability:					
Amortization of prior service cost recognized in Operating expenses in the Statements of Operations	$(0.2)^{(3)}$		0.1		(0.1)
Change in pension and other postretirement benefits liability	(0.2)		0.1		(0.1)
Change in Other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (235.3)	\$	82.3	\$	(153.0)
* Less than \$0.1.					

^{*} Less than \$0.1.

⁽¹⁾ See "Note 5. Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs and Value of Business Acquired" for additional information.

⁽²⁾ See "Note 3. Derivative Financial Instruments" for additional information.

⁽³⁾ See "Note 12. Benefit Plans" for amounts reported in Net Periodic (Benefit) Costs.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Year I	Ended	December 31, 20	12		
	Inc	come Tax		ter-Tax mount	
\$ 808.3	\$	(236.4) (4)	\$	571.9	
2.4		(0.8)		1.6	
0.3		(0.1)		0.2	
12.7		(4.5)		8.2	
(147.6)		51.7		(95.9)	
(149.2) (1)		52.2		(97.0)	
526.9		(137.9)		389.0	
0.4 (2)		(0.1)		0.3	
_		_		_	
0.4		(0.1)		0.3	
(0.2) (3)		_		(0.2)	
(0.2)		_		(0.2)	
\$ 527.1	\$	(138.0)	\$	389.1	
\$	\$ 808.3 2.4 0.3 12.7 (147.6) (149.2) (1) 526.9 0.4 (0.2) (0.2)	Sefore-Tax Amount Incomplete	Before-Tax Amount Income Tax \$ 808.3 \$ (236.4) (4) 2.4 (0.8) 0.3 (0.1) 12.7 (4.5) (147.6) 51.7 (149.2) (1) 52.2 526.9 (137.9) 0.4 (2) (0.1) — — 0.4 (0.1) —	Samount Income Tax And	

⁽¹⁾ See "Note 5. Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs and Value of Business Acquired" for additional information.
(2) See "Note 3. Derivative Financial Instruments" for additional information.
(3) See "Note 12. Benefit Plans" for amounts reported in Net Periodic (Benefit) Costs.
(4) Amount includes \$39.7 valuation allowance. See "Note 11. Income Taxes" for additional information.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	Year Ended December 31, 2011					
		fore-Tax mount	Income Tax			er-Tax nount
Available-for-sale securities:						
Fixed maturities	\$	652.5	\$	$(149.4)^{(4)}$ S	\$	503.1
Equity securities		(5.9)		2.1		(3.8)
Other		_		_		_
OTTI		29.0		(10.2)		18.8
Adjustments for amounts recognized in Net realized capital gains (losses) in the Statements of Operations		(32.8)		11.5		(21.3)
DAC/VOBA and Sales inducements		(624.0) (1)		218.4		(405.6)
Change in unrealized gains/losses on available-for-sale securities		18.8		72.4		91.2
Derivatives:						
Derivatives		$(1.4)^{(2)}$		0.5		(0.9)
Adjustments related to effective cash flow hedges for amounts recognized in Net investment income in the Statements of Operations		_		_		_
Change in unrealized gains/losses on derivatives		(1.4)		0.5		(0.9)
Pension and other postretirement benefits liability:						
Amortization of prior service cost recognized in Operating expenses in the Statements of Operations		(3)		_		_
Change in pension and other postretirement benefits liability	_	_		_		
Change in Other comprehensive income (loss)	\$	17.4	\$	72.9	5	90.3

⁽¹⁾ See "Note 5. Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs and Value of Business Acquired" for additional information.
(2) See "Note 3. Derivative Financial Instruments" for additional information.
(3) See "Note 12. Benefit Plans" for amounts reported in Net Periodic (Benefit) Costs.
(4) Amount includes \$79.0 valuation allowance. See "Note 11. Income Taxes" for additional information.

11. **Income Taxes**

Income tax expense (benefit) consisted of the following for the periods indicated.

		Year Ended December 31,						
		2013		2012		2011		
Current tax expense (benefit):	_							
Federal	\$	187.4	\$	266.6	\$	(195.8)		
Total current tax expense (benefit)		187.4		266.6		(195.8)		
Deferred tax expense (benefit):	_							
Federal		(1.9)		(84.3)		64.5		
Total deferred tax expense (benefit)	_	(1.9)		(84.3)		64.5		
Total income tax expense (benefit)	\$	185.5	\$	182.3	\$	(131.3)		

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Income taxes were different from the amount computed by applying the federal income tax rate to income (loss) before income taxes for the following reasons for the periods indicated:

	Year Ended December 31,					
		2013		2012		2011
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$	168.6	\$	5.3	\$	20.8
Tax rate		35.0%		35.0%		35.0%
Income tax expense (benefit) at federal statutory rate		59.0		1.9		7.3
Tax effect of:						
Dividends received deduction		(84.0)		(72.9)		(30.3)
Valuation allowance		203.6		247.9		(109.0)
Audit settlements		_		(0.1)		3.3
Tax credits		(0.4)		(2.0)		(2.0)
Prior year tax		7.2		6.9		_
Other		0.1		0.6		(0.6)
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$	185.5	\$	182.3	\$	(131.3)

Temporary Differences

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities as of the dates indicated, are presented below.

	D	December 31,		
	2013	2013		
Deferred tax assets				
Insurance reserves	\$ 49	93.6	\$ 1,035.9	
Investments	1,00	33.1	940.6	
Compensation and benefits	4	14.8	29.4	
Other assets		36.8	183.0	
Total gross assets before valuation allowance	1,65	58.3	2,188.9	
Less: Valuation allowance	42	23.9	220.3	
Assets, net of valuation allowance	1,2.	34.4	1,968.6	
Deferred tax liabilities				
Deferred policy acquisition costs	(80	54.2)	(1,293.8)	
Net unrealized investment (gains) losses	(2'	78.2)	(652.1)	
Value of business acquired	(2	20.5)	(20.6)	
Other liabilities	(2	20.2)	(35.0)	
Total gross liabilities	(1,18	33.1)	(2,001.5)	
Net deferred income tax asset (liability)	\$	51.3	\$ (32.9)	

Valuation allowances are provided when it is considered unlikely that deferred tax assets will be realized. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had valuation allowances of \$609.6 and \$406.0, respectively, that were allocated to continuing operations, and \$(185.7) that was allocated to Other comprehensive income. Therefore, after consideration of available sources of taxable income required to realize the Company's deferred tax assets in the future, the Company had a tax valuation allowance of \$423.9 and \$220.3 related to deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, the increases (decreases) in the valuation allowances were \$203.6, \$208.2

and \$(188.0), respectively. In 2013, 2012 and 2011, there were increases (decreases) of \$203.6, \$247.9 and \$(109.0), respectively, in the valuation allowance that were allocated to operations. In 2013, there were no changes in the valuation allowance allocated to Other comprehensive income. In 2012 and 2011, there were (decreases) of \$(39.7) and \$(79.0), respectively, that were allocated to Other comprehensive income.

Tax Sharing Agreement

The Company had a receivable from ING U.S., Inc. of \$22.6 as of December 31, 2013, and a payable of \$22.6 as of December 31, 2012, for federal income taxes under the intercompany tax sharing agreement.

The results of the Company's operations are included in the consolidated tax return of ING U.S., Inc. Generally, the Company's financial statements recognize the current and deferred income tax consequences that result from the Company's activities during the current and preceding periods pursuant to the provisions of Income Taxes (ASC Topic 740) as if the Company were a separate taxpayer rather than a member of ING U.S., Inc.'s consolidated income tax return group with the exception of any net operating loss carryforwards and capital loss carryforwards, which are recorded pursuant to the tax sharing agreement. The Company's tax sharing agreement with ING U.S., Inc. states that for each taxable year prior to January 1, 2013, during which the Company is included in a consolidated federal income tax return with ING U.S., Inc., ING U.S., Inc. will pay to the Company an amount equal to the tax benefit of the Company's net operating loss carryforwards and capital loss carryforwards generated in such year, without regard to whether such net operating loss carryforwards and capital loss carryforwards are actually utilized in the reduction of the consolidated federal income tax liability for any consolidated taxable year.

Effective January 1, 2013, the Company entered into a new tax sharing agreement with ING U.S., Inc. which provides that, for 2013 and subsequent years, ING U.S., Inc. will pay the Company for the tax benefits of ordinary and capital losses only in the event that the consolidated tax group actually uses the tax benefit of losses generated.

Unrecognized Tax Benefits

Reconciliations of the change in the unrecognized income tax benefits for the periods indicated are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,						
		2013		2012		2011	
Balance at beginning of period	\$	2.7	\$	2.7	\$	28.0	
Additions for tax positions related to prior years				_		6.1	
Reductions for tax positions related to prior years		_		_		(6.1)	
Reductions for settlements with taxing authorities						(25.3)	
Balance at end of period	\$	2.7	\$	2.7	\$	2.7	

The Company had \$2.7 of unrecognized tax benefits for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, which would affect the Company's effective tax rate if recognized.

Interest and Penalties

The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in Current income taxes and Income tax expense on the Balance Sheets and Statements of Operations, respectively. The Company had no accrued interest as of December 31, 2013 and 2012.

Tax Regulatory Matters

During the first quarter 2013, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") completed its examination of ING U.S., Inc.'s return for tax year 2011. The 2011 audit settlement did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements. ING U.S., Inc. is currently under audit by the IRS, and it is expected that the examination of tax year 2012 will be finalized within the next twelve

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

months. ING U.S., Inc. and the IRS have agreed to participate in the Compliance Assurance Program for the tax years 2012 through 2014.

The timing of the payment (if any) of the unrecognized tax benefit of \$2.7 cannot be reliably estimated.

12. Benefit Plans

Defined Benefit Plan

ING North America Insurance Corporation ("ING North America") sponsors the ING U.S. Retirement Plan (the "Retirement Plan"), effective as of December 31, 2001. Substantially all employees of ING North America and its affiliates (excluding certain employees) are eligible to participate, including the Company's employees.

Beginning January 1, 2012, the Retirement Plan implemented a cash balance pension formula instead of a final average pay ("FAP") formula, allowing all eligible employees to participate in the Retirement Plan. Participants will earn an annual credit equal to 4% of eligible pay. Interest is credited monthly based on a 30-year U.S. Treasury securities bond rate published by the IRS in the preceding August of each year. The accrued vested cash balance benefit is portable; participants can take it when they leave the Company's employ. For participants in the Retirement Plan as of December 31, 2013, there will be a two-year transition period from the Retirement Plan's current FAP formula to the cash balance pension formula. Due to ASC Topic 715 requirements, the accounting impact of the change in the Retirement Plan was recognized upon Board approval November 10, 2011. This change had no material impact on the Financial Statements.

The Retirement Plan is a tax-qualified defined benefit plan, the benefits of which are guaranteed (within certain specified legal limits) by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("PBGC"). The costs allocated to the Company for its employees' participation in the Retirement Plan were \$2.3, \$7.7 and \$11.5, for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and are included in Operating expenses in the Statements of Operations.

Defined Contribution Plan

ING North America sponsors the ING U.S. Savings Plan and ESOP (the "Savings Plan"). Substantially all employees of ING North America and its affiliates (excluding certain employees) are eligible to participate, including the Company's employees other than Company agents. The Savings Plan is a tax-qualified defined contribution retirement plan, which includes an employee stock ownership plan ("ESOP") component. The Savings Plan was most recently amended effective January 1, 2011, to permit Roth 401(k) contributions to be made to the Plan. ING North America filed a request for a determination letter on the qualified status of the Plan and received a favorable determination letter dated November 4, 2013. Savings Plan benefits are not guaranteed by the PBGC. The Savings Plan allows eligible participants to defer into the Savings Plan a specified percentage of eligible compensation on a pre-tax basis. ING North America matches such pre-tax contributions, up to a maximum of 6.0% of eligible compensation. Matching contributions are subject to a 4-year graded vesting schedule, although certain specified participants are subject to a 5-year graded vesting schedule. All contributions made to the Savings Plan are subject to certain limits imposed by applicable law. The cost allocated to the Company for the Savings Plan were \$3.6, \$3.2 and \$3.3, for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and are included in Operating expenses in the Statements of Operations.

Non-Qualified Retirement Plans

Effective December 31, 2001, the Company, in conjunction with ING North America, offered certain eligible employees (other than Career Agents) a Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan and an Excess Plan (collectively, the "SERPs"). Benefits under the SERPs are determined based on an eligible employee's years of service and average annual compensation for the highest five years during the last ten years of employment.

Effective January 1, 2012, the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan was amended to coordinate with the amendment of the Retirement Plan from its current final average pay formula to a cash balance formula.

The SERPs are non-qualified defined benefit pension plans, which means all the SERPs benefits are payable from the general assets of the Company. These non-qualified defined benefit pension plans are not guaranteed by the PBGC.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Obligations and Funded Status

The following table summarizes the benefit obligations for the SERPs for the periods presented:

	Y	Year Ended December 31,				
	2	2013		2012		
Change in benefit obligation:						
Benefit obligation, January 1	\$	24.9	\$	25.2		
Interest cost		0.9		1.2		
Benefits paid		(1.3)		(1.3)		
Actuarial (gains) losses on obligation		(4.6)		(0.2)		
Benefit obligation, December 31	\$	19.9	\$	24.9		

Amounts recognized on the Balance Sheets consist of:

	December 31,					
		2013	2	2012		
Accrued benefit cost	\$	(19.9)	\$	(24.9)		
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):						
Prior service cost (credit)		(0.2)		(0.2)		
Net amount recognized	\$	(20.1)	\$	(25.1)		

Assumptions

The weighted-average assumptions used in the measurement of the December 31, 2013 and 2012, benefit obligation for the SERPs were as follows:

	December	: 31,
	2013	2012
Discount rate	4.95%	4.05%
Rate of compensation increase	4.00%	4.00%

In determining the discount rate assumption, the Company utilizes current market information provided by its plan actuaries, including a discounted cash flow analysis of the Company's pension obligation and general movements in the current market environment. The discount rate modeling process involves selecting a portfolio of high quality, noncallable bonds that will match the cash flows of the SERP. Based upon all available information, it was determined that 4.95% was the appropriate discount rate as of December 31, 2013, to calculate the Company's accrued benefit liability.

The weighted-average assumptions used in calculating the net pension cost were as follows:

	2013	2012	2011
Discount rate	4.05%	4.75%	5.50%
Rate of compensation increase	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%

Since the benefit plans of the Company are unfunded, an assumption for return on plan assets is not required.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Net Periodic Benefit Costs

Net periodic benefit costs for the SERPs were as follows for the periods presented:

	Year Ended December 31,							
		2013		2012		2011		
Interest cost	\$	0.9	\$	1.2	\$	1.3		
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)		_		(0.1)		_		
Net (gain) loss recognition		(4.6)		(0.2)		(0.2)		
Net periodic (benefit) cost	\$	(3.7)	\$	0.9	\$	1.1		

Cash Flows

In 2014, the employer is expected to contribute \$1.1 to the SERPs. Future expected benefit payments related to the SERPs for the years ended December 31, 2014 through 2018, and thereafter through 2023, are estimated to be \$1.1, \$1.1, \$1.2, \$1.1, \$1.2 and \$6.3, respectively.

Share Based Compensation Plans

Certain employees of the Company participate in the 2013 Omnibus Employee Incentive Plan ("the Omnibus Plan") sponsored by ING U.S., Inc., with respect to awards granted in 2013. Certain employees also participate in various ING Group share-based compensation plans with respect to awards granted prior to 2013. Upon closing of the IPO, certain awards granted by ING Group that, upon vesting, would have been issuable in the form of American Depository Receipts ("ADRs") of ING Group were converted into performance shares or restricted stock units ("RSUs") under the Omnibus Plan, that upon vesting, will be issuable in ING U.S., Inc. common stock.

The Company was allocated compensation expense from ING and ING U.S., Inc. of \$9.7, \$6.8 and \$4.3, for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The Company recognized tax benefits/(expenses) of \$1.2, \$(3.0) and \$1.5 in December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Other Benefit Plans

In addition to providing retirement plan benefits, the Company, in conjunction with ING North America, provides certain supplemental retirement benefits to eligible employees and health care and life insurance benefits to retired employees and other eligible dependents. The supplemental retirement plan includes a non-qualified defined benefit pension plan and a non-qualified defined contribution plan, which means all benefits are payable from the general assets of the Company. The postretirement health care plan is contributory, with retiree contribution levels adjusted annually and the Company subsidizes a portion of the monthly per-participant premium. Beginning August 1, 2009, the Company moved from self-insuring its supplemental health care costs and began to use a private-fee-for-service Medicare Advantage program for post-Medicare eligible retired participants. In addition, effective October 1, 2009, the Company no longer subsidizes medical premium costs for early retirees. This change does not impact any participant currently retired and receiving coverage under the plan or any employee who is eligible for coverage under the plan and whose employment ended before October 1, 2009. The Company continues to offer access to medical coverage until retirees become eligible for Medicare. The life insurance plan provides a flat amount of noncontributory coverage and optional contributory coverage. The ING U.S. Deferred Compensation Savings Plan is a non-qualified deferred compensation plan that includes a 401(k) excess component. The benefits charges allocated to the Company related to all of these plans for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, were \$3.8, \$3.5 and \$3.4, respectively.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

13. Commitments and Contingencies

Leases

The Company leases its office space and certain equipment under operating leases, the longest term of which expires in 2017.

For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, rent expense for leases was \$6.8, \$6.9 and \$7.7 respectively. The future net minimum payments under noncancelable leases for the years ended December 31, 2014 through 2017 are estimated to be \$7.3, \$7.3, \$7.0 and \$5.3, respectively, and none thereafter. The Company pays substantially all expenses associated with its leased and subleased office properties. Expenses not paid directly by the Company were paid for by an affiliate and allocated back to the Company.

Commitments

Through the normal course of investment operations, the Company commits to either purchase or sell securities, commercial mortgage loans, or money market instruments, at a specified future date and at a specified price or yield. The inability of counterparties to honor these commitments may result in either a higher or lower replacement cost. Also, there is likely to be a change in the value of the securities underlying the commitments.

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had off-balance sheet commitments to purchase investments equal to their fair value of \$252.7 and \$304.7, respectively.

Federal Home Loan Bank Funding

The Company is a member of the FHLB and is required to maintain collateral to back funding agreements issued to the FHLB. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had \$1,090.2 and \$1,548.0, respectively, in non-putable funding agreements, including accrued interest, issued to the FHLB. These non-putable funding agreements are included in Future policy benefits and contract owner account balances on the Balance Sheets. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, assets with a market value of \$1,266.8 and \$1,855.1, respectively, collateralized the funding agreements to the FHLB. Assets pledged to the FHLB are included in Fixed maturities, available-for-sale, on the Balance Sheets.

Restricted Assets

The Company is required to maintain assets on deposit with various regulatory authorities to support its insurance operations. The Company may also post collateral in connection with certain securities lending, repurchase agreements, funding agreement, LOC and derivative transactions as described further in this note. The components of the fair value of the restricted assets were as follows as of the dates indicated:

	December 31,				
	2013		2012		
Fixed maturity collateral pledged to FHLB	\$ 1,266.8	\$	1,855.1		
FHLB restricted stock ⁽¹⁾	53.6		78.9		
Other fixed maturities-state deposits	11.3		12.1		
Securities pledged ⁽²⁾	959.2		714.0		
Total restricted assets	\$ 2,290.9	\$	2,660.1		

⁽¹⁾ Reported in Other investments on the Balance Sheets.

⁽²⁾ Includes the fair value of loaned securities of \$128.5 and \$134.7 as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, which is included in Securities pledged on the Balance Sheets. In addition, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company delivered securities as collateral of \$830.7 and \$579.3, respectively, which was included in Securities pledged on the Balance Sheets.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Litigation and Regulatory Matters

The Company is a defendant in a number of litigation matters arising from the conduct of its business, both in the ordinary course and otherwise. In some of these matters, claimants seek to recover very large or indeterminate amounts, including compensatory, punitive, treble and exemplary damages. Modern pleading practice in the U.S. permits considerable variation in the assertion of monetary damages and other relief. Claimants are not always required to specify the monetary damages they seek or they may be required only to state an amount sufficient to meet a court's jurisdictional requirements. Moreover, some jurisdictions allow claimants to allege monetary damages that far exceed any reasonable possible verdict. The variability in pleading requirements and past experience demonstrates that the monetary and other relief that may be requested in a lawsuit or claim often bears little relevance to the merits or potential value of a claim. Litigation against the Company includes a variety of claims including negligence, breach of contract, fraud, violation of regulation or statute, breach of fiduciary duty, negligent misrepresentation, failure to supervise, elder abuse and other torts.

As with other financial services companies, the Company periodically receives informal and formal requests for information from various state and federal governmental agencies and self-regulatory organizations in connection with inquiries and investigations of the products and practices of the Company or the financial services industry. It is the practice of the Company to cooperate fully in these matters. Regulatory investigations, exams, inquiries and audits could result in regulatory action against the Company. The potential outcome of such action is difficult to predict but could subject the Company to adverse consequences, including, but not limited to, settlement payments, additional payments to beneficiaries and additional escheatment of funds deemed abandoned under state laws. They may also result in fines and penalties and changes to the Company's procedures for the identification and escheatment of abandoned property or the correction of processing errors and other financial liability.

The outcome of a litigation or regulatory matter and the amount or range of potential loss is difficult to forecast and estimating potential losses requires significant management judgment. It is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome or to provide reasonably possible losses or ranges of losses for all pending regulatory matters and litigation. While it is possible that an adverse outcome in certain cases could have a material adverse effect upon the Company's financial position, based on information currently known, management believes that the outcome of pending litigation and regulatory matters is not likely to have such an effect. However, given the large and indeterminate amounts sought and the inherent unpredictability of such matters, it is possible that an adverse outcome in certain of the Company's litigation or regulatory matters could, from time to time, have a material adverse effect upon the Company's results of operations or cash flows in a particular quarterly or annual period.

For some matters, the Company is able to estimate a possible range of loss. For such matters in which a loss is probable, an accrual has been made. For matters where the Company, however, believes a loss is reasonably possible, but not probable, no accrual is required. This paragraph contains an estimate of reasonably possible losses above any amounts accrued. For matters for which an accrual has been made, but there remains a reasonably possible range of loss in excess of the amounts accrued, the estimate reflects the reasonably possible range of loss in excess of the accrued amounts. For matters for which a reasonably possible (but not probable) range of loss exists, the estimate reflects the reasonably possible and unaccrued loss or range of loss. As of December 31, 2013, the Company estimates the aggregate range of reasonably possible losses, in excess of any amounts accrued for these matters, as of such date, is not material to the Company.

For other matters, the Company is currently not able to estimate the reasonably possible loss or range of loss. The Company is often unable to estimate the possible loss or range of loss until developments in such matters have provided sufficient information to support an assessment of the range of possible loss, such as quantification of a damage demand from plaintiffs, discovery from plaintiffs and other parties, investigation of factual allegations, rulings by a court on motions or appeals, analysis by experts and the progress of settlement discussions. On a quarterly and annual basis, the Company reviews relevant information with respect to litigation and regulatory contingencies and updates the Company's accruals, disclosures and reasonably possible losses or ranges of loss based on such reviews.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

14. Related Party Transactions

Operating Agreements

The Company has certain agreements whereby it generates revenues and incurs expenses with affiliated entities. The agreements are as follows:

- Underwriting and distribution agreement with Directed Services LLC ("DSL") (successor by merger to Directed Services, Inc.), an affiliated broker-dealer, whereby DSL serves as the principal underwriter for variable insurance products issued by the Company. DSL is authorized to enter into agreements with broker-dealers to distribute the Company's variable products and appoint representatives of the broker-dealers as agents. For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, commissions were incurred in the amounts of \$218.4, \$208.0 and \$201.1 respectively.
- Asset management agreement with ING Investment Management LLC ("IIM"), an affiliate, in which IIM provides asset
 management, administration and accounting services for ING USA's general account. The Company records a fee, which
 is paid quarterly, based on the value of the assets under management. For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and
 2011, expenses were incurred in the amounts of \$50.0, \$50.3 and \$56.2, respectively.
- Intercompany agreement with DSL pursuant to which DSL agreed, effective January 1, 2010, to pay the Company, on a monthly basis, a portion of the revenues DSL earns as investment adviser to certain U.S. registered investment companies that are investment options under certain of the Company's variable insurance products. For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, revenue under the DSL intercompany agreement was \$147.4, \$141.1 and \$143.4, respectively.
- Intercompany agreement with IIM pursuant to which IIM agreed, effective January 1, 2010, to pay the Company, on a monthly basis, a portion of the revenues IIM earns as investment adviser to certain U.S. registered investment companies that are investment options under certain of the Company's variable insurance products. For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, revenue under the IIM intercompany agreement was \$34.7, \$33.8 and \$35.3, respectively.
- Services agreements with ING North America, dated September 1, 2000 and January 1, 2001, respectively, for administrative, management, financial, information technology and finance and treasury services. For the years ended December 31, 2013 2012 and 2011, expenses were incurred in the amounts of \$101.9, \$109.3 and \$110.3, respectively. Effective October 1, 2010, the services agreement with ING North America dated January 1, 2001, was amended in order for the Company to provide ING North America with use of the corporate office facility at 5780 Powers Ferry Road, N.W., Atlanta, GA (the "Atlanta Office") in exchange for ING North America's payment of the Company's direct and indirect costs for the Atlanta Office.
- Services agreement between the Company and its U.S. insurance company affiliates dated January 1, 2001, amended
 effective January 1, 2002 and December 31, 2007, for administrative, management, professional, advisory, consulting
 and other services. For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, expenses related to the agreements were
 incurred in the amount of \$12.1, \$16.4 and \$14.0 ,respectively.
- Administrative Services Agreement between the Company, ReliaStar Life Insurance Company of New York ("RLNY"), an affiliate and other U.S. insurance company affiliates dated March 1, 2003, amended effective August 1, 2004, in which the Company and affiliates provide services to RLNY. For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, revenue related to the agreement was \$2.2, \$3.3 and \$3.1, respectively.
- Services agreement between the Company, SLD, an affiliate, and IIM whereby IIM provides administrative, management, professional, advisory, consulting and other services to the Company and SLD with respect to GICs. For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, the Company incurred expenses of \$4.1, \$4.0 and \$3.6, respectively.

Management and service contracts and all cost sharing arrangements with other affiliated companies are allocated in accordance with the Company's expense and cost allocation methods. Revenues and expenses recorded as a result of transactions and agreements with affiliates may not be the same as those incurred if the Company was not a wholly owned subsidiary of its Parent.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Reinsurance Agreements

Reinsurance Ceded

Waiver of Premium - Coinsurance Funds Withheld

Effective October 1, 2010, the Company entered into a coinsurance funds withheld agreement with its affiliate, SLDI. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company ceded to SLDI 100% of the group life waiver of premium liability (except for groups covered under rate credit agreements) assumed from RLI, related to the Group Annual Term Coinsurance Funds Withheld agreement between the Company and RLI described under "Reinsurance Assumed" below.

Upon inception of the agreement, the Company paid SLDI a premium of \$245.6. At the same time, the Company established a funds withheld liability for \$188.5 to SLDI and SLDI purchased a \$65.0 letter of credit ("LOC") to support the ceded Statutory reserves of \$245.6. In addition, the Company recognized a gain of \$17.9 based on the difference between the premium paid and the ceded U.S. GAAP reserves of \$227.7, which offsets the \$57.1 ceding allowance paid by SLDI. The ceding allowance will be amortized over the life of the business.

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the value of the funds withheld liability under this agreement was \$190.9 and \$191.4, which is included in Funds held under reinsurance treaties with affiliates on the Balance Sheets. In addition, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had an embedded derivative under this agreement with a value of \$(3.3) and \$7.7, respectively, which is recorded in Funds held under reinsurance treaties with affiliates on the Balance Sheets.

Guaranteed Living Benefit - Coinsurance and Coinsurance Funds Withheld

Effective June 30, 2008, the Company entered into an automatic reinsurance agreement with an affiliate, SLDI, covering 100% of the benefits guaranteed under specific variable annuity guaranteed living benefit riders attached to certain variable annuity contracts issued by the Company on or after January 1, 2000.

Also effective June 30, 2008, the Company entered into a services agreement with SLDI, under which the Company provides certain actuarial risk modeling consulting services to SLDI with respect to hedge positions undertaken by SLDI in connection with the reinsurance agreement. For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, revenue related to the agreement was \$12.3, \$12.0 and \$12.4, respectively.

Effective July 1, 2009, the reinsurance agreement was amended and restated to change the reinsurance basis from coinsurance to a combined coinsurance and coinsurance funds withheld basis. On July 31, 2009, SLDI transferred assets with a market value of \$3.2 billion to the Company and the Company deposited those assets into a funds withheld trust account. As of December 31, 2013, the assets on deposit in the trust account were \$3.5 billion. The Company also established a corresponding funds withheld liability to SLDI, which is included in Funds held under reinsurance treaties with affiliates on the Balance Sheets. Funds held under reinsurance treaties with affiliates had a balance of \$3.6 billion, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012. In addition, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had an embedded derivative with a value of \$(34.7) and \$293.6, respectively, which is recorded in Funds held under reinsurance treaties with affiliates on the Balance Sheets.

Also effective July 1, 2009, the Company and SLDI entered into an asset management services agreement, under which SLDI serves as asset manager for the funds withheld account. SLDI has retained its affiliate, IIM, as subadvisor for the funds withheld account.

Effective October 1, 2011, the Company and SLDI entered into an amended and restated automatic reinsurance agreement in order to provide more flexibility to the Company and SLDI with respect to the collateralization of the reserves related to the variable annuity guaranteed living benefits reinsured under the agreement. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, reserves ceded by the Company under this agreement were \$2.1 billion. In addition, a deferred loss in the amount of \$315.7 and \$343.9 as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, is included in Other assets on the Balance Sheets and is amortized over the period of benefit.

On May 8, 2013, following the ING U.S., Inc. IPO, ING U.S., Inc. made a capital contribution in the amount of \$1.8 billion into SLDI, which SLDI deposited into the funds withheld trust account established to provide collateral for the variable annuity

and the contingent capital LOCs were canceled and the facility was terminated.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

guaranteed living benefit riders ceded to SLDI under the amended and restated automatic reinsurance agreement. Upon deposit of such contributed capital into the funds withheld trust, the Company submitted to ING Bank N.V. ("ING Bank") \$1.5 billion of contingent capital LOC issued by ING Bank under the \$1.5 billion contingent capital LOC facility between ING Bank and SLDI,

Multi-year Guaranteed Fixed Annuity - Coinsurance

Effective May 1, 2005, the Company entered into a coinsurance agreement with its affiliate, SLD. Under the terms of the agreement, SLD assumed and accepted the responsibility for paying, when due, 100% of the liabilities arising under the multi-year guaranteed fixed annuity contracts issued by the Company between January 1, 2001 and December 31, 2003. In addition, the Company assigned to SLD all future premiums received by the Company attributable to the ceded contracts.

Under the terms of the agreement, the Company ceded \$2.5 billion in account balances and transferred a ceding commission and \$2.7 billion in assets to SLD, resulting in a realized capital gain of \$47.9 to the Company, which reduced the ceding commission.

The coinsurance agreement is accounted for using the deposit method. As such, \$2.7 billion of Deposit receivable from affiliate was established on the Balance Sheets. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the receivable was \$747.2 and \$901.7, respectively, and is adjusted over the life of the agreement based on cash settlements and the experience of the contracts, as well as for amortization of the ceding commission. The Company incurred amortization expense of the negative ceding commission of \$4.8, \$10.8 and \$7.2, for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively, which is recorded in Other expenses in the Statements of Operations.

Universal Life - Coinsurance

Effective January 1, 2000, the Company entered into a 100% coinsurance agreement with its affiliate, SLD, covering certain universal life policies which had been issued and in force as of, as well as any such policies issued after, the effective date of the agreement. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, reserves ceded by the Company under this agreement were \$19.4 and \$19.3, respectively.

Guaranteed Investment Contract - Coinsurance

Effective August 20, 1999, the Company entered into a Facultative Coinsurance Agreement with its affiliate, SLD. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company facultatively cedes, from time to time, certain GICs to SLD on a 100% coinsurance basis. The Company utilizes this reinsurance facility primarily for diversification and asset-liability management purposes in connection with this business. Senior management of the Company has established a current maximum of \$4.0 billion for GIC reserves ceded under this agreement.

GIC reserves ceded by the Company under this agreement were \$227.2 and \$505.6 at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Reinsurance Assumed

Level Premium Term Life Insurance - Stop-loss

Effective October 1, 2010, the Company entered into a stop-loss agreement with its affiliate, RLI under which the Company agreed to indemnify and reinsure RLI for the aggregate mortality risk under certain level premium term life insurance policies issued by RLI between January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2009 and certain level premium term life insurance policies assumed by RLI from RLNY under an Automatic Coinsurance Agreement effective March 1, 2008. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company will make benefit payments to RLI equal to the amount of claims in excess of the attachment point (equal to a percentage of net reinsurance premium) up to the maximum fully covered benefit.

Effective April 1, 2012, the agreement was recaptured by RLI and terminated, and there was no consideration received by the Company upon such recapture and termination.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Effective January 1, 2012, the Company entered into a stop-loss agreement with RLI, which was amended and restated April 1, 2012 to include the recaptured business described above, under which the Company agreed to indemnify RLI, and RLI agreed to reinsure with the Company, the aggregate mortality risk under the combined blocks of level premium term life insurance policies issued by RLI between January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2009 and also between January 1, 2012 and December 31, 2012. This coverage included certain level premium term life insurance policies assumed by RLI from RLNY an Automatic Coinsurance Agreement effective March 1, 2008. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company will make benefit payments to RLI equal to the amount of claims in excess of the attachment point (equal to a percentage of net reinsurance premium) up to the maximum fully covered benefit.

The stop-loss agreement is accounted for using the deposit method. A fee receivable from affiliate of \$0.3 and \$0.9 as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, is included in Other liabilities on the Balance Sheets. The fee is accrued and subsequently settled in cash each quarterly accounting period.

Effective July 1, 2012, the Company entered into a stop-loss agreement with its affiliate, SLD under which the Company agrees to indemnify SLD, and SLD agrees to reinsure with the Company, aggregate mortality risk under certain level premium term life insurance policies assumed by SLD from RLI and written by either RLI or RLNY with issue dates between January 1, 2007 and March 31, 2008 and between January 1, 2010 and December 31, 2010. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company will make benefit payments to SLD equal to the amount of claims in excess of the attachment point (equal to a percentage of net reinsurance premium) up to the maximum fully covered benefit.

The stop-loss agreements are accounted for using the deposit method. A fee receivable from affiliate of \$0.8 and \$0.9 as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, is included in Other liabilities on the Balance Sheets. The fee is accrued and subsequently settled in cash each quarterly accounting period.

Group Annual Term - Coinsurance Funds Withheld

Effective December 31, 2008, the Company entered into a coinsurance funds withheld agreement with RLI for an indefinite duration. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company assumed 100% quota share of RLI's net retained liability under certain Employee Benefits Group Annual Term policies, including disability waiver of premium.

The initial premium of \$219.9 was equal to the aggregate reserve assumed by the Company. Thereafter, premiums are equal to the total earned gross premiums collected by RLI from policyholders. RLI will retain all reinsurance premiums payable to the Company as funds withheld, as security for ceded liabilities and against which ceded losses will be offset. Monthly, the Company will receive or pay a net settlement. This agreement was amended and restated October 1, 2010 to better reflect the current investment environment and to modify the treatment of claims under certain policies under which claims are not paid in the form of a single lump sum; the underlying terms described above remained unchanged. (Please see also description of "Waiver of Premium Coinsurance Funds Withheld" agreement between the Company and SLDI under "Reinsurance Ceded" above). As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, reserves assumed by the Company under this agreement were \$454.7 and \$456.4, respectively.

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the value of the funds withheld by ceding companies under this agreement was \$488.6 and \$486.4, respectively, which is included in Deposit and reinsurance recoverable on the Balance Sheets. In addition, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had an embedded derivative under this agreement with a value of \$(8.4) and \$19.6, respectively.

Reciprocal Loan Agreement

The Company maintains a reciprocal loan agreement with ING U.S., Inc., an affiliate, to facilitate the handling of unanticipated short-term cash requirements that arise in the ordinary course of business. Under this agreement, which became effective in January 2004 and based upon its renewal on January 14, 2014, expires on January 14, 2024, either party can borrow from the other up to 3.0% of the Company's statutory net admitted assets, excluding Separate Accounts, as of the preceding December 31. During the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, interest on any ING USA borrowing was charged at the rate of ING U.S., Inc.'s cost of funds for the interest period, plus 0.15%. During the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, interest on any ING U.S., Inc. borrowing was charged at a rate based on the prevailing interest rate of U.S. commercial paper available for purchase

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

with a similar duration. Effective January 2014, interest on any borrowing by either the Company or ING U.S., Inc. is charged at a rate based on the prevailing market rate for similar third-party borrowings or securities.

Under this agreement, the Company did not incur interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011. The Company earned interest income of \$0.0, \$0.4 and \$1.0, for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Interest expense and income are included in Interest expense and Net investment income, respectively, on the Statements of Operations. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company did not have any outstanding receivable with ING U.S., Inc. under the reciprocal loan agreement.

Long-Term Debt with Affiliates

The Company issued a 30-year surplus note in the principal amount of \$35.0 on December 8, 1999, to its affiliate, SLD, which matures on December 7, 2029. Interest is charged at an annual rate of 7.98%. Payment of the note and related accrued interest is subordinate to payments due to contract owners and claimant and beneficiary claims, as well as debts owed to all other classes of debtors, other than surplus note holders. Any payment of principal and/or interest made is subject to the prior approval of the Iowa Insurance Commissioner. Interest expense was \$2.8 for each of the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. On December 29, 2004, the Company issued surplus notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$400.0 (the "Notes"), scheduled to mature on December 29, 2034, to its affiliates, ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company, RLI and SLDI. The Notes bear interest at a rate of 6.26% per year. Any payment of principal and/or interest is subject to the prior approval of the Iowa Insurance Commissioner. Interest expense was \$25.4 for each of the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Funding Agreement

On August 10, 2007, the Company issued an extendable funding agreement to its parent, Lion, upon receipt of a single deposit in the amount of \$500.0. To fund the purchase of the funding agreement, Lion issued a promissory note to its indirect parent company, ING Insurance, which has been guaranteed by Lion's immediate parent, ING U.S., Inc.

The funding agreement was scheduled to mature on August 10, 2012, however it was terminated on September 14, 2011, with an early termination fee paid to the Company of \$3.2.

Back-up Facility

On January 26, 2009, ING, for itself and on behalf of certain subsidiaries, including the Company, reached an agreement with the Dutch State on an Illiquid Asset Back-up Facility (the "Alt-A Back-up Facility") regarding Alt-A RMBS owned by certain subsidiaries of ING U.S., Inc., including the Company. Pursuant to this transaction, the Company transferred all risks and rewards on 80% of a \$1.6 billion par Alt-A RMBS portfolio to ING Support Holding B.V. ("ING Support Holding"), a wholly owned subsidiary of ING Group by means of the granting of a participation interest to ING Support Holding. ING and ING Support Holding entered into a back-to-back arrangement with the Dutch State on this 80%. As a result of this transaction, the Company retained 20% of the exposure for any results on the \$1.6 billion Alt-A RMBS portfolio.

The purchase price for the participation payable by the Dutch State was set at 90% of the par value of the 80% interest in the securities as of that date. This purchase price was payable in installments, was recognized as a loan granted to the Dutch State with a value of \$1.2 billion, and was recorded as Loan-Dutch State Obligation on the Balance Sheets (the "Dutch State Obligation"). Under the transaction, other fees were payable by both the Company and the Dutch State.

On November 13, 2012, ING, all participating ING U.S., Inc. subsidiaries, including the Company, ING Support Holding and ING Bank entered into restructuring arrangements with the Dutch State, which closed the following day (the "Termination Agreement"). Pursuant to the restructuring transaction, the Company sold the Dutch State Obligation to ING Support Holding at fair value and transferred legal title to 80% of the securities subject to the Alt-A Back-up Facility to ING Bank. The restructuring resulted in an immaterial pre-tax loss. Following the restructuring transaction, the Company continued to own 20% of the Alt-A RMBS and had the right to sell these securities, subject to a right of first refusal granted to ING Bank. Effective March 14, 2014, the right of first refusal granted to ING Bank was terminated and the Company may freely dispose of these securities.

(Dollar amounts in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Derivatives

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had call options with a notional amount of \$176.5 and \$256.7, respectively, and market value of \$7.4 and \$2.8, respectively, with ING Bank, an affiliate. Each of these contracts was entered into as a result of a competitive bid, which included unaffiliated counterparties.