

VARIABLE SURVIVORSHIP
A FLEXIBLE PREMIUM VARIABLE UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE POLICY
issued by
Security Life of Denver Insurance Company and its Security Life Separate Account L1

<p>The Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is issued by Security Life of Denver Insurance Company. • Is returnable by you during the free look period if you are not satisfied. <p>Premium Payments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are flexible, so the premium amount and frequency may vary. • Are allocated to the variable account and the fixed account, based on your instructions. • Are subject to specified fees and charges. <p>The Policy Value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the sum of your holdings in the fixed account, the variable account and the loan account. • Has no guaranteed minimum value under the variable account. The value varies with the value of the subaccounts you select. • Has a minimum guaranteed rate of return for amounts in the fixed account. • Is subject to specified fees and charges including possible surrender charges. <p>Death Benefit Proceeds</p> <p>Are paid if your policy is in force when the second of the insured people dies. Are calculated under your choice of options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▷ Option 1 - the base death benefit is the greater of the amount of base insurance coverage you have selected or your policy value multiplied by the appropriate factor from the definition of life insurance factors described in Appendix A; or ▷ Option 2 - the base death benefit is the greater of the amount of base insurance coverage you have selected plus the policy value or your policy value multiplied by the appropriate factor from the definition of life insurance factors described in Appendix A. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are equal to the base death benefit plus any rider benefits minus any outstanding loans, accrued loan interest and unpaid fees and charges. • Are generally not subject to federal income tax if your policy continues to meet the federal income tax definition of life insurance. <p>Sales Compensation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We pay compensation to broker/dealers whose registered representatives sell the policy. See <i>Distribution of the Policies</i>, page 65, for further information about the amount of compensation we pay. 	<p>Fund Managers</p> <p>Funds managed by the following investment managers are available through the policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alliance Capital Management, L.P. • BAMCO, Inc. • Baring International Investment Limited • Capital Research and Management Company • Columbia Management Advisors, LLC • Evergreen Investment Management Company, LLC. • Fidelity Management & Research Company • ING Clarion Real Estate Securities L.P. • ING Investment Management Co. • ING Investments, LLC • J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. • Julius Baer Investment Management, LLC • Legg Mason Funds Management, Inc. • Lord, Abnett & Co., LLC • Marsico Capital Management, LLC • Massachusetts Financial Services Company • Mercury Advisors • Morgan Stanley Investment Management, Inc. (d/b/a Van Kampen) • Neuberger Berman, LLC • Neuberger Berman Management, Inc. • OppenheimerFunds, Inc. • Pacific Investment Management Company LLC • Pioneer Investment Management, Inc. • T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. • UBS Global Asset Management (Americas) Inc. • Wells Capital Management, Inc.
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This prospectus describes what you should know before purchasing the Variable Survivorship universal life insurance policy. Please read it carefully and keep it for future reference.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The policy described in this prospectus is not a deposit with, obligation of or guaranteed or endorsed by any bank, nor is it insured or guaranteed by the FDIC, the Federal Reserve Board or any other government agency.

The date of this prospectus is April 28, 2006

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TERMS TO UNDERSTAND

The following is a list of some of the key defined terms and the page number on which each is defined:

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Age	59	Net Policy Value	4
Fixed Account	19	Policy Date	21
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"Security Life," "we," "us," "our" and the "company" refer to Security Life of Denver Insurance Company. "You" and "your" refer to the policy owner. The owner is the individual, entity, partnership, representative or party who may exercise all rights over the policy and receive the policy benefits during the lifetime of the insured people.

State Variations - State variations are covered in a special policy form used in that state. This prospectus provides a general description of the policy. Your actual policy and any riders are the controlling documents. If you would like to review a copy of the policy and riders, contact our Customer Service Center or your agent/registered representative.

You may contact us about the policy at our:

Customer Service Center
P.O. Box 5065
Minot, ND 58702-5065
1-877-253-5050

POLICY SUMMARY

This summary highlights the features and benefits of the policy, the risks that you should consider before purchasing a policy and the fees and charges associated with the policy and its benefits. More detailed information is included in the other sections of this prospectus which should be read carefully before you purchase the policy.

The Policy's Features and Benefits

Premium Payments <i>See Premium Payments, page 22.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You choose when to pay and how much to pay. • You will need to pay sufficient premiums to keep the policy in force. Failure to pay sufficient premiums may cause your policy to lapse. • You cannot pay additional premiums after age 100 of the younger insured person. • We may refuse any premium that would disqualify your policy as life insurance under Section 7702 of the Internal Revenue Code. • We deduct tax charges and a sales charge from each premium payment and credit the remaining premium (the "net premium") to the variable account or the fixed account according to your instructions.
Free Look Period <i>See Free Look Period, page 24.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the free look period, you have the right to examine your policy and return it for a refund if you are not satisfied for any reason. • The free look period is generally ten days from your receipt of the policy, although certain states may allow more than ten days. • Generally, there are two types of free look refunds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▷ Some states require a return of all premium we have received; and ▷ Other states require that we return your policy value plus a refund of all fees and charges deducted. • The length of the free look period and the free look refund that applies in your state will be stated in your policy. • During the free look period, your net premium will be allocated among the investment options you have selected unless your state requires a return of premium as the free look refund. In these states your net premium directed to the subaccounts will be allocated to the ING Liquid Assets Portfolio until after the free look period ends.
Death Benefits <i>See Death Benefits, page 31.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Death benefits are paid if your policy is in force when the second of the insured people dies. • Until age 100 of the younger insured person, the amount of the death benefit will depend on which death benefit option is in effect when the second of the insured people dies. • There are two death benefit options available under your policy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▷ Option 1 - the base death benefit is the greater of the amount of base insurance coverage you have selected or your policy value multiplied by the appropriate factor from the definition of life insurance factors described in Appendix A; or ▷ Option 2 - the base death benefit is the greater of the amount of base insurance coverage you have selected plus your policy value or your policy value multiplied by the appropriate factor from the definition of life insurance factors described in Appendix A • After age 100 of the younger insured person, death benefit option 1 will apply to all policies and the amount of base insurance coverage selected will equal the amount of base insurance coverage in effect on the policy anniversary nearest the younger insured person's 100th birthday plus the amount of coverage, if any, under the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider on that date. • We will reduce the death benefit proceeds payable under any death benefit option by any outstanding loans, accrued loan interest and unpaid fees and charges. • The death benefit is generally not subject to federal income tax if your policy continues to meet the federal income tax definition of life insurance.

No-Lapse and Death Benefit Guarantees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally, your policy will not lapse as long as your policy value minus any surrender charge and any outstanding loan amount and accrued loan interest (the "surrender value") is enough to pay the periodic fees and charges when due. • However, during the first five policy years we guarantee that your policy will not lapse, regardless of its surrender value, provided you have paid the minimum annual premium during each of your first five policy years. • Additionally, a death benefit guarantee is available which provides that the base insurance coverage under the policy will not lapse even if the surrender value is not enough to pay the periodic fees and charges when due. The death benefit guarantee is an optional benefit and may be selected only when you apply for the policy. • If you meet all the requirements, the death benefit guarantee lasts until the younger insured person reaches age 100. • To keep the death benefit guarantee in force, on any monthly processing date: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▷ Your cumulative premium payments minus any partial withdrawals, loans and accrued loan interest, must equal or exceed the sum of guarantee period monthly premium payments to the current monthly processing date; ▷ Your policy value minus any outstanding loan amount and accrued loan interest (the "net policy value") must meet certain diversification requirements. • During the death benefit guarantee period there is an additional monthly charge for the death benefit guarantee. • The death benefit guarantee may not be available in some states.
Temporary Insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you apply and qualify, we may issue temporary insurance equal to the total amount of insurance coverage for which you applied. • The maximum amount of temporary insurance is \$4.5 million, which includes other in-force coverage each insured person has with us. • Temporary insurance may not be available in all states.
Rider Benefits <i>See Additional Insurance Benefits, page 38.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your policy may include additional insurance benefits, attached by rider. There are two types of rider benefits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▷ Optional rider benefits that you must select before they are effective; and ▷ Rider benefits that automatically come with your policy. • In many cases, we deduct an additional monthly charge for these benefits. • Not all riders may be available under your policy or in your state.
Investment Options <i>See The Investment Options, page 14.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You may allocate your net premiums to the subaccounts of Security Life Separate Account L1 (the "variable account") and to our fixed account. • The variable account is one of our separate accounts and consists of subaccounts which invest in corresponding funds. When you allocate premiums to a subaccount, we invest any net premiums in shares of the corresponding fund. • Your variable account value will vary with the investment performance of the funds underlying the subaccounts and the charges we deduct from your variable account value. • The fixed account is part of our general account and consists of all of our assets other than those in our separate accounts (including the variable account) and loan account. • We credit interest of at least 3.00% per year on amounts allocated to the fixed account, and we may, in our sole discretion, credit interest in excess of this amount.
Transfers <i>See Transfers, page 45.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You currently may make an unlimited number of transfers between the subaccounts and to the fixed account each policy year. Transfers are, however, subject to any limits, conditions and restrictions that we or the funds whose shares are involved may impose. • There are certain restrictions on transfers from the fixed account. • We do not charge for transfers.

Asset Allocation Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dollar cost averaging is a systematic program of transferring policy values to selected subaccounts of the variable account. It is intended to help reduce the risk of investing too much when the price of a fund's shares is high. It also helps to reduce the risk of investing too little when the price of a fund's shares is low. • Automatic rebalancing is a systematic program through which your variable and fixed account values are periodically reallocated among your selected investment options to maintain the allocation percentages you have chosen. • There is no charge to participate in these asset allocation programs. There are, however, certain conditions on participation in these asset allocation programs. • Neither of these asset allocation programs assures a profit nor do they protect you against a loss in a declining market.
See <i>Dollar Cost Averaging</i> , page 45.	
See <i>Automatic Rebalancing</i> , page 46.	
Loans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After the first policy month, you may take loans against your policy's surrender value. • A loan must be at least \$100 and is generally limited to your surrender value less the periodic fees and charges to your next policy anniversary. • When you take a loan we transfer an amount equal to your loan to the loan account as collateral for your loan. The loan account is part of our general account. • We credit amounts held in the loan account with interest at an annual rate no less than 3.00%. • We also charge interest on loans. Interest is due in arrears on each policy anniversary and accrues daily at a current annual rate of 3.75%. • Loans reduce your policy's death benefit and may cause your policy to lapse. • Loans may have tax consequences, and you should consult with a qualified tax adviser before taking a loan against your policy's surrender value.
See <i>Loans</i> , page 44.	
Partial Withdrawals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After the first policy year, you may take up to 12 partial withdrawals each policy year. In certain circumstances you may take partial withdrawals during the first policy year. • A partial withdrawal must be at least \$100 and may not exceed the amount which leaves your surrender value less than \$500. • We currently charge a fee of 2.00% of the amount withdrawn, up to \$25 for each partial withdrawal. • Partial withdrawals may reduce the amount of base and total insurance coverage under your policy and will reduce your policy value. • Partial withdrawals may also have tax consequences, and you should consult with a qualified tax adviser before taking a partial withdrawal from your policy.
See <i>Partial Withdrawals</i> , page 48.	
Surrenders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You may surrender your policy for its surrender value at any time before the death of the second of the insured people. • Your surrender value is your policy value minus any surrender charge and your outstanding loan amount and accrued loan interest. • Surrender charges apply for the first nine years of each segment of base insurance coverage. Surrender charges are level for the first five years then decrease each year to zero at the beginning of the tenth year. • Surrender charge rates vary by the insured people's genders and ages at the time each base insurance coverage segment is established. • If you decrease your base insurance coverage, surrender charges are assessed against the policy value. If there are multiple coverage segments, the decrease and surrender charges will be processed on a pro rata basis. • If the surrender charge exceeds your net policy value, there will be no proceeds paid to you upon surrender. • All insurance coverage ends on the date we receive your surrender request. • If you surrender your policy it cannot be reinstated. • Surrendering the policy may have tax consequences, and you should consult with a qualified tax adviser before surrendering your policy.
See <i>Surrender</i> , page 51.	

Reinstatement See <i>Reinstatement</i>, page 52.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You may reinstate your policy (other than the death benefit guarantee) and riders within five years of lapse if you still own the policy and did not surrender it and the insured people are still insurable. • You will need to pay the required reinstatement premium. • If you had an outstanding loan when coverage lapsed, we will reinstate it with accrued loan interest to the date of the lapse. • When we reinstate your policy, we reinstate the surrender charges for the amount and time remaining when your policy lapsed. • A policy that is reinstated more than 90 days after lapsing may be considered a modified endowment contract for tax purposes. • Reinstating your policy may have tax consequences, and you should consult with a qualified tax adviser before reinstating your policy.
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Factors You Should Consider Before Purchasing a Policy

The decision to purchase a policy should be discussed with your agent/registered representative. Make sure you understand the policy's investment options, its other features and benefits, its risks and the fees and charges you will incur when, together with your agent/registered representative, you consider an investment in the policy.

Life Insurance Coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The policy is not a short-term savings vehicle and should be purchased only if you need life insurance coverage. Evaluate your need for life insurance coverage before purchasing a policy. • You should purchase a policy only if you intend and have the financial capability to keep the policy in force for a substantial period of time.
Fees and Charges See <i>Fees and Charges</i>, page 25.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The policy's fees and charges reflect the costs associated with its features and benefits, the services we render, the expenses we expect to incur and the risks we assume under the policy. • We believe that the policy's fees and charges, in the aggregate, are reasonable, but before purchasing a policy you should compare the value that the policy's various features and benefits and the available services have to you, given your particular circumstances, with the fees and charges associated with those features, benefits and services. • In the early policy years the surrender charge may exceed the policy value because the surrender charge may be more than the cumulative premiums minus policy fees and charges. Therefore, you should purchase a policy only if you intend and have the financial capability to keep the policy in force for a substantial period of time.
Lapse See <i>Lapse</i>, page 51.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your policy may lapse and your insurance coverage under the policy may terminate if on any monthly processing date: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▷ The no-lapse guarantee or the death benefit guarantee is not in effect; and ▷ Your surrender value is not enough to pay the periodic fees and charges when due. • If you meet these conditions, we will send you notice and give you a 61 day grace period to make a sufficient premium payment. • If you do not make a sufficient premium payment by the end of the 61 day grace period, your life insurance coverage will terminate and your policy will lapse without value. • Partial withdrawals and loans have an adverse impact on your surrender value. Before taking a partial withdrawal or loan consider its effect on your ability to keep your policy from lapsing.

Exchanges <i>See Purchasing a Policy, page 21.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacing your existing life insurance policy(ies) and/or annuity contracts with the policy described in this prospectus may not be beneficial to you. • Before purchasing a policy, determine whether your existing policy(ies) and/or contracts will be subject to fees or penalties upon surrender or cancellation. • Also compare the fees, charges, coverage provisions and limitations, if any, of your existing policy(ies) and/or contracts with those of the policy described in this prospectus.
Investment Risk <i>See The Variable Account, page 16.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You should evaluate the policy's long-term investment potential and risks before purchasing a policy. • For amounts you allocate to the subaccounts of the variable account: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▷ Your values will fluctuate with the markets, interest rates and the performance of the underlying funds; ▷ You assume the risk that your values may decline or may not perform to your expectations; ▷ Your policy could lapse without value or you may be required to pay additional premium because of poor fund performance; ▷ Each fund has various investment risks, and some funds are riskier than others; ▷ You should read each fund's prospectus and understand the risks associated with the fund before allocating your premiums to its corresponding subaccount; and ▷ There is no assurance that any fund will achieve its stated investment objective. • For amounts you allocate to the fixed account: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▷ Interest rates we declare will change over time; and ▷ You assume the risk that interest rates may decline, although never below the guaranteed minimum annual rate of 3.00%.
Taxation <i>See TAX CONSIDERATIONS, page 53.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under current federal income tax law, death benefits of life insurance policies generally are not subject to income tax. In order for this treatment to apply, the policy must qualify as a life insurance contract. We believe it is reasonable to conclude that the policy will qualify as a life insurance contract. • Assuming the policy qualifies as a life insurance contract under current federal income tax law, your policy earnings are generally not subject to income tax as long as they remain within your policy. Depending on your circumstances, however, the following events may have tax consequences for you: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▷ Reduction in the amount of your insurance coverage; ▷ Partial withdrawals; ▷ Loans; ▷ Surrender; ▷ Lapse; and ▷ Reinstatement. • In addition, if your policy is a modified endowment contract, a partial withdrawal, surrender or a loan against or secured by the policy will cause income taxation to the extent of any gain in the policy. A penalty tax may be imposed on a distribution from a modified endowment contract as well. • There is always the possibility that the tax treatment of the policy could be changed by legislation or otherwise. You should consult a qualified tax adviser with respect to legislative developments and their effect on the policy. • Consult with a qualified legal or tax adviser before you purchase a policy.
Sales Compensation <i>See Distribution of the Policies, page 65.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We pay compensation to broker/dealers whose registered representatives sell the policy. • Broker/dealers may be able to choose to receive their compensation under various payment options, but their choice will not affect the fees and charges you will pay for the policy. • We generally pay more compensation on premiums paid for base insurance coverage than we do on premiums paid for coverage under the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider. Talk to your agent/representative about the right blend of base coverage and Adjustable Term Insurance Rider coverage for you.
Other Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We and our affiliates offer other insurance products which may have different features, benefits, fees and charges. These other products may better match your needs. • Contact your agent/registered representative if you would like information about these other products.

Fees and Charges

The following tables describe the fees and charges you will pay when buying, owning and surrendering the policy.

Transaction Fees and Charges The following table describes the fees and charges deducted at the time you buy the policy, make a partial withdrawal, surrender your policy or request an excess illustration. **See Transaction Fees and Charges, page 25.**

Charge	When Deducted	Amount Deducted
Tax Charges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deducted when you make a premium payment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.50% of each premium payment for state and local taxes. • 1.50% of each premium payment for estimated federal income tax treatment of deferred acquisition costs.
Sales Charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deducted when you make a premium payment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5.50% of premium up to target premium in segment years 1-5, and lower thereafter; plus • 2.00% of premium above segment target premium.
Partial Withdrawal Fee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deducted when you take a partial withdrawal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.00% of the amount withdrawn, up to \$25.
Surrender Charge ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deducted during the first nine segment years when you surrender your policy, decrease your base insurance coverage, take a partial withdrawal which decreases your base insurance coverage or allow your policy to lapse. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum rates - \$1.39 per \$1,000 of base insurance coverage. • Maximum rates - \$41.09 per \$1,000 of base insurance coverage. • Rates for representative insured people - \$14.43 per \$1,000 of base insurance coverage. The representative insured people are a male and female, age 60.
Excess Illustration Fee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deducted each time you request an illustration after the first each policy year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$25 - maximum. • \$0 - current.

¹ The surrender charge rates shown are for the first segment year. The rates that apply to you depend on the age and genders of the insured people. The rates for the representative insured people listed above may be more or less than you will pay, and you should contact your agent/registered representative for information about the rates that apply to you. Surrender Charge rates remain level for the first five years then decrease at the beginning of each year to zero at the beginning of the tenth year.

Periodic Fees and Charges. The following table describes the fees and charges deducted each day or each month on the monthly processing date, not including fund fees and expenses. **See Periodic Fees and Charges, page 27.**

Charge	When Deducted	Amount Deducted
Cost of Insurance Charge ²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the monthly processing date. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum Rates per \$1,000 of base insurance coverage - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$0.01 - current and guaranteed. Maximum Rates per \$1,000 of base insurance coverage - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$2.35 - current. \$15.58 - guaranteed. Rates for representative insured people per \$1,000 of base insurance coverage - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$0.01 - current and guaranteed. The representative insured people are a male and female, age 60 in the preferred no tobacco risk class.
Mortality and Expense Risk Charge ³	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily and included in the daily unit value calculation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.002% daily (0.75% annually) of policy value invested in the variable account.
Policy Charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the monthly processing date. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$15 per month in policy years 1-10, and lower thereafter.
Administrative Charge ⁴	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the monthly processing date. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum Rates - \$0.07 per \$1,000 of base insurance coverage (or total insurance coverage, if greater). Maximum Rates - \$0.10 per \$1,000 of base insurance coverage (or total insurance coverage, if greater). Rates for representative insured people - \$0.08 per \$1,000 of base insurance coverage (or total insurance coverage, if greater). The representative insured people are a male and female, age 60.
Death Benefit Guarantee Charge (if selected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the monthly processing date. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$0.005 per \$1,000 of base insurance coverage during the guarantee period.
Loan Interest Charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accrues daily but is due in arrears on each policy anniversary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.75% per annum of the loan amount.

² The minimum and maximum rates shown are for insured people in the standard risk class. The cost of insurance rates shown are for the first policy year. The rates have been rounded to the nearest penny. Consequently, the actual rates are either more or less than these rounded rates. The rates that apply to you depend on the amount of your base insurance coverage and the insured people's ages, genders, policy duration and risk classes and generally increase each year after the first segment year. Different cost of insurance rates will apply to each segment of base insurance coverage. A segment or coverage segment is a block of insurance coverage. The rates for the representative insured people listed above may be more or less than you will pay, and you should contact your agent/registered representative for information about the rates that apply to you. The guaranteed maximum cost of insurance rates for an insured person in the substandard risk class is \$83.33 per \$1,000 of base insurance coverage.

³ The daily mortality and expense risk charge rate has been rounded to the nearest one thousandth of one percent. **See Mortality and Expense Risk Charge, page 27 for the daily rate without rounding.**

⁴ The administrative charge rates shown are for the first policy year and apply to the first \$2.5 million of coverage. The rates have been rounded to the nearest penny. Consequently, the actual rates are either more or less than these rounded rates. The rates that apply to you will vary depending on the insured people's age at issue and decrease after the tenth policy year. The rates for the representative insured people listed above may be more or less than you will pay, and you should contact your agent/registered representative for information about the rates that apply to you.

Optional Rider Fees and Charges. The following table describes the charges deducted if you elect any of the optional rider benefits. See **Optional Rider Fees and Charges, page 29.**

Rider	When Deducted	Amount Deducted
Adjustable Term Insurance Rider ⁵	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the monthly processing date. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum Rates per \$1,000 of rider benefit - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$0.01 - current and guaranteed. Maximum Rates per \$1,000 of rider benefit - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$1.05 - current. \$15.58 - guaranteed. Rates for representative insured people per \$1,000 of rider benefit - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$0.01 - current and guaranteed. The representative insured people are a male and female, age 60 in the preferred no tobacco risk class.
Single Life Term Insurance Rider ⁶	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the monthly processing date. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum Rates per \$1,000 of rider benefit - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$0.02 - current. \$0.11 - guaranteed. Maximum Rates per \$1,000 of rider benefit - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$8.29 - current. \$12.75 - guaranteed. Rates for representative insured person per \$1,000 of rider benefit - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$0.05 - current. \$0.18 - guaranteed. The representative insured person is a male, age 35 in the preferred no tobacco risk class.

⁵ The rates shown are for the first policy year and have been rounded to the nearest penny. Consequently, the actual rates are either more or less than these rounded rates. The rates for this rider depend on the insured people's ages, genders, risk classes and policy duration and generally increase each year after the first policy year. The rates for the representative insured people listed above may be more or less than you will pay, and you should contact your agent/registered representative for information about the rates that apply to you.

⁶ The rates shown are for the first policy year and have been rounded to the nearest penny. Consequently, the actual rates are either more or less than these rounded rates. The rates for this rider depend on the insured person's age, gender, risk class and policy duration and generally increase each year after the first policy year. The rates for the representative insured person listed above may be more or less than you will pay, and you should contact your agent/registered representative for information about the rates that apply to you.

Fund Fees and Expenses. The following table shows the minimum and maximum fund fees and expenses that you may pay during the time you own the policy. These may change from year to year. You should review the fund prospectuses for details about the fees and charges specific to a particular fund.

Annual Total Fund Expenses (expenses deducted from fund assets)

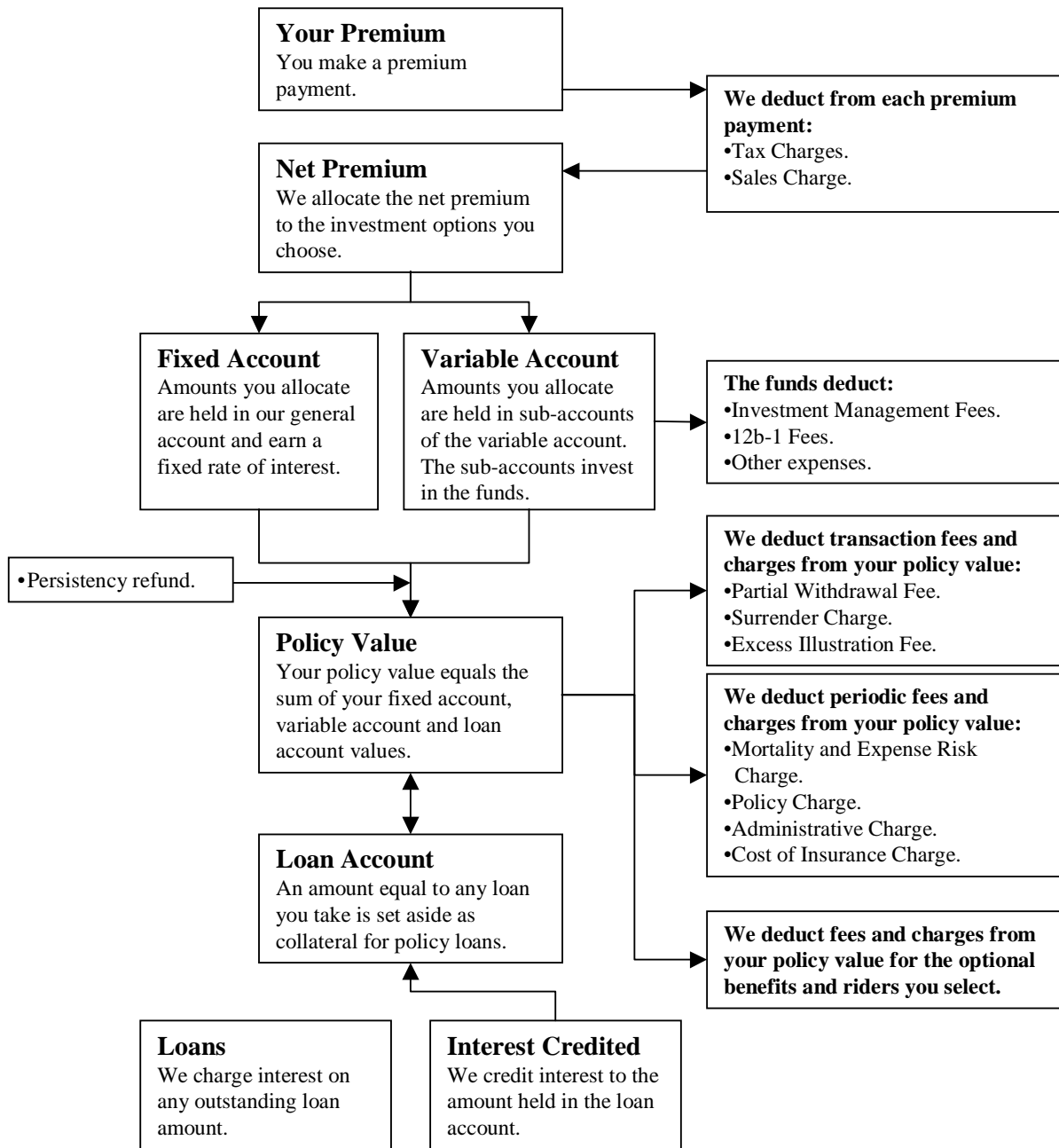
	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Total Gross Annual Fund Expenses ⁷	0.27%	1.34%
Total Net Annual Fund Expenses ⁸	0.27%	1.30%

⁷ Total Annual Fund Expenses include management fees, distribution (12b-1) fees and other expenses.

⁸ The Total Net Annual Fund Expense figures include management fees, distribution (12b-1) fees and other expenses but also take into account contractual arrangements that require reimbursement or waiver of certain fund fees and expenses at least through May 1, 2007. Out of all funds available through the policy, 23 have contractual arrangements to reimburse or waive certain fees and expenses through this period. Generally, these arrangements provide that fees and expenses will be reimbursed or waived above a certain level for a specific period of time. The minimum and maximum Total Net Annual Fund Expenses shown take into account all of the available funds, not just those with contractual arrangements.

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How the Policy Works



THE COMPANY, THE VARIABLE ACCOUNT AND THE FIXED ACCOUNT

Security Life of Denver Insurance Company

We are a stock life insurance company organized in 1929 and incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado. We are admitted to do business in the District of Columbia and all states except New York. Our headquarters is at 1290 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80203.

We are a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of ING Groep N.V., a global financial institution active in the fields of insurance, banking and asset management. ING Groep N.V. is headquartered in Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Although we are an indirect subsidiary of ING Groep N.V., ING Groep N.V. is not responsible for the obligations under the policy. The obligations under the policy are solely the responsibility of Security Life of Denver Insurance Company.

Regulatory Developments - The Company and the Industry

As with many financial services companies, Security Life and its affiliates have received informal and formal requests for information from various state and federal governmental agencies and self-regulatory organizations in connection with inquiries and investigations of the products and practices of the financial services industry. In each case, the company and its affiliates have been and are providing full cooperation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Investment Options

You may allocate your premium payments to any of the available investment options. These options include the subaccounts of the variable account and the fixed account. The investment performance of a policy depends on the performance of the investment options you choose.

The Variable Account

In the policy the "variable account" is referred to as the "Separate Account."

We established Security Life Separate Account L1 (the "variable account") on November 3, 1993, as one of our separate accounts under the laws of the State of Colorado. It is a unit investment trust, registered with the SEC under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act").

We own all of the assets of the variable account and are obligated to pay all amounts due under a policy according to the terms of the policy. Income, gains and losses credited to, or charged against, the variable account reflect the investment experience of the variable account and not the investment experience of our other assets. Additionally, Colorado law provides that we cannot charge the variable account with liabilities arising out of any other business we may conduct. This means that if we ever became insolvent, the variable account assets will be used first to pay variable account policy claims. Only if variable account assets remain after these claims have been satisfied can these assets be used to pay owners of other policies and creditors.

The variable account is divided into subaccounts. Each subaccount invests in a corresponding fund. When you allocate premium payments to a subaccount, you acquire accumulation units of that subaccount. You do not invest directly in or hold shares of the funds when you allocate premium payments to the subaccounts of the variable account.

Funds Available Through the Variable Account. The following chart lists the funds that are available through the variable account. For additional information about each fund's investment adviser/subadviser and investment objective, see Appendix B to this prospectus. More detailed information about each fund can be found in each fund's current prospectus.

- | Fund Name | Fund Name |
|---|--|
| • American Growth Fund (Class 2) | • ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio (Class I) * |
| • American Growth-Income Fund (Class 2) | • ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio (Class I) |
| • American International Fund (Class 2) | • ING Stock Index Portfolio (Class I) |
| • Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio (Service Class) | • ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio (Class I) |
| • Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio (Service Class) | • ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio (Class I) |
| • ING AllianceBernstein Mid Cap Growth Portfolio (Class I) | • ING UBS U.S. Allocation Portfolio (Class S) |
| • ING Evergreen Health Sciences Portfolio (Class I) * | • ING Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio (Class S) |
| • ING Evergreen Omega Portfolio (Class I) | • ING VP Index Plus International Equity Portfolio (Class S) |
| • ING FMR SM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio (Class I) * | • ING Wells Fargo Small Cap Disciplined Portfolio (Class S) |
| • ING FMR SM Earnings Growth Portfolio (Class I) | • ING Baron Small Cap Growth Portfolio (I Class) |
| • ING Global Resources Portfolio (Class I) | • ING Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio (I Class) |
| • ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio (Class I) | • ING JP Morgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio (I Class) |
| • ING JPMorgan Small Cap Equity Portfolio (Class I) | • ING Lord Abbett U.S. Government Securities Portfolio (I Class) |
| • ING JPMorgan Value Opportunities Portfolio (Class I) * | • ING Neuberger Berman Partners Portfolio (I Class) |
| • ING Julius Baer Foreign Portfolio (Class I) | • ING Neuberger Berman Regency Portfolio (I Class) |
| • ING Legg Mason Value Portfolio (Class I) | • ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio (I Class) |
| • ING Lifestyle Aggressive Growth Portfolio (Class I) | • ING Oppenheimer Strategic Income Portfolio (S Class) |
| • ING LifeStyle Growth Portfolio (Class I) | • ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio (I Class) |
| • ING LifeStyle Moderate Growth Portfolio (Class I) | • ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio (I Class) |
| • ING LifeStyle Moderate Portfolio (Class I) | • ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio (I Class) |
| • ING Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio (Class S) | • ING Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio (I Class) |
| • ING Liquid Assets Portfolio (Class I) | • ING Van Kampen Equity and Income Portfolio (I Class) |
| • ING MarketPro Portfolio (Class I) | • ING VP Balanced Portfolio (Class I) |
| • ING MarketStyle Growth Portfolio (Class I) | • ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio (Class I) |
| • ING MarketStyle Moderate Growth Portfolio (Class I) | • ING VP Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio (Class I) |
| • ING MarketStyle Moderate Portfolio (Class I) | • ING VP Index Plus MidCap Portfolio (Class I) |
| • ING Marsico Growth Portfolio (Class I) | • ING VP Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio (Class I) |
| • ING Marsico International Opportunities Portfolio (Class I) * | • ING VP High Yield Bond Portfolio (Class I) |
| • ING Mercury Large Cap Growth Portfolio (Class I) * | • ING VP Real Estate Portfolio (Class S) |
| • ING MFS Total Return Portfolio (Class I) | • ING VP SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio (Class I) |
| • ING MFS Utilities Portfolio (Class S) | • Neuberger Berman AMT Socially Responsive Portfolio® (Class I) |
| • ING Oppenheimer Main Street Portfolio® (Class I) | |

* Prior to April 28, 2006, the S Class shares of this fund were available through the variable account. Effective April 28, 2006, the I Class of fund shares replaced the S Class of fund shares. I Class shares have 0.25% lower total fund expenses than the S Class shares, and the effect of this transaction is to give policy owners an investment in the same fund managed by the same investment adviser at a lower cost.

See Appendix B to this prospectus for more information about the funds available through the variable account, including information about each fund's investment adviser/subadviser and investment objective. Please read and retain the fund prospectuses for more information about each fund's investment objective and policies and the risks associated with investing in the fund.

A fund available through the variable account is not the same as a retail mutual fund with the same or similar name. Accordingly, the management, expenses and performance of a fund available through the variable account is likely to differ from a similarly named retail mutual fund.

Voting Privileges. We invest each subaccount's assets in shares of a corresponding fund. We are the legal owner of the fund shares held in the variable account, and we have the right to vote on certain issues. Among other things, we may vote on issues described in the fund's current prospectus or issues requiring a vote by shareholders under the 1940 Act.

Even though we own the shares, we give you the opportunity to tell us how to vote the number of shares attributable to your policy. We count fractional shares. If you have a voting interest, we send you proxy material and a form on which to give us your voting instructions.

Each fund share has the right to one vote. The votes of all fund shares are cast together on a collective basis, except on issues for which the interests of the funds differ. In these cases, voting is on a fund-by-fund basis.

Examples of issues that require a fund-by-fund vote are changes in the fundamental investment policy of a particular fund or approval of an investment advisory agreement.

We vote the shares in accordance with your instructions at meetings of the fund's shareholders. We vote any fund shares that are not attributable to policies and any fund shares for which the owner does not give us instructions in the same proportion as we vote the shares for which we did receive voting instructions.

We reserve the right to vote fund shares without getting instructions from policy owners if the federal securities laws, regulations or their interpretations change to allow this.

You may instruct us only on matters relating to the funds corresponding to those subaccounts in which you have invested assets as of the record date set by the fund's Board for the shareholders meeting. We determine the number of fund shares in each subaccount of your policy by dividing your variable account value in that subaccount by the net asset value of one share of the matching fund.

Right to Change the Variable Account. Subject to state and federal law and the rules and regulations thereunder, we may, from time to time, make any of the following changes to our variable account with respect to some or all classes of policies:

- Change the investment objective;
- Offer additional subaccounts which will invest in funds we find appropriate for policies we issue;
- Eliminate subaccounts;
- Close subaccounts or combine two or more subaccounts. If we close or combine a subaccount, unless you provide us with alternative allocation instructions, all future premiums directed to the subaccount that was closed or combined may be automatically allocated among the other subaccounts in which your policy value is allocated, on a proportionate basis. You may give us alternative allocation instructions at any time by contacting our Customer Service Center. See also the **Transfers** section of this prospectus for information about making subaccount allocation changes;
- Substitute a new fund for a fund in which a subaccount currently invests. A substitution may become necessary if, in our judgment:
 - ▷ A fund no longer suits the purposes of your policy;
 - ▷ There is a change in laws or regulations;
 - ▷ There is a change in the fund's investment objectives or restrictions;
 - ▷ The fund is no longer available for investment; or
 - ▷ Another reason we deem a substitution is appropriate.
- In the case of a substitution, the new fund may have different fees and charges than the fund it replaced;
- Transfer assets related to your policy class to another separate account;
- Withdraw the variable account from registration under the 1940 Act;
- Operate the variable account as a management investment company under the 1940 Act;
- Cause one or more subaccounts to invest in a fund other than, or in addition to, the funds currently available;
- Stop selling the policy;
- End any employer or plan trustee agreement with us under the agreement's terms;
- Limit or eliminate any voting rights for the variable account;
- Make any changes required by the 1940 Act or its rules or regulations; or
- Close a subaccount to new investments.

We will not make a change until it is effective with the SEC and approved by the appropriate state insurance departments, if necessary. We will notify you of changes. If you wish to transfer the amount you have in the affected subaccount to another subaccount or to the fixed account, you may do so free of charge. Just notify us at our Customer Service Center.

The Fixed Account

You may allocate all or a part of your net premium and transfer your net policy value into the fixed account. We declare the interest rate that applies to all amounts in the fixed account. Although the interest rate will change over time, the interest rate will never be less than 3.00%. Additionally, we guarantee that the interest rate will not change more frequently than every policy anniversary. Interest compounds daily at an effective annual rate that equals the declared rate. We credit interest to the fixed account on a daily basis. We pay interest regardless of the actual investment performance of our general account. We bear all of the investment risk for the fixed account.

In the policy the "fixed account" is referred to as the "Guaranteed Interest Division."

Your fixed account value equals the net premium you allocate to the fixed account, plus interest earned, minus amounts you transfer out or withdraw. It may be reduced by fees and charges assessed against your policy value.

The fixed account guarantees principal and is part of our general account. The general account supports our non-variable insurance and annuity obligations. We have not registered interests in the fixed account under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("1933 Act"). Also, we have not registered the fixed account or the general account as an investment company under the 1940 Act (because of exemptive and exclusionary provisions). This means that the general account, the fixed account and interests in it are generally not subject to regulation under these Acts.

The SEC staff has not reviewed the disclosures in this prospectus relating to the general account and the fixed account. These disclosures, however, may be subject to certain requirements of the federal securities law regarding accuracy and completeness of statements made.

DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT THE POLICY

This prospectus describes our standard Variable Survivorship universal life insurance policy. The policy provides death benefits, policy values and other features of traditional life insurance contracts. There may be variations in policy features, benefits and charges because of requirements of the state where we issue your policy. We describe all such differences in your policy.

If you would like to know about state variations, please ask your agent/registered representative. We can provide him/her with the list of variations that will apply to your policy.

We and our affiliates offer various other products with different features and terms than the policy offered through this prospectus, and that may offer some or all of the same funds. These products have different benefits, fees and charges, and may or may not better match your needs. Please note that some of the company's management personnel and certain other employees may receive a portion of their employment compensation based on the amount of policy values allocated to funds affiliated with ING. You should be aware that there may be alternative products available, and, if you are interested in learning more about these other products, contact our Customer Service Center or your agent/registered representative.

Purchasing a Policy

To purchase a policy you must submit an application to us. On that application you will, among other things, select:

- The amount of your insurance coverage (which generally must be at least \$250,000);
- Your initial death benefit option; and
- Any riders or optional benefits.

Additionally, on the application you will provide us with certain health and other necessary information. Upon receipt of an application, we will follow our underwriting procedures to determine whether the proposed insured people are insurable by us. Before we can make this determination, we may need to request and review medical examinations of and other information about the proposed insured people. Through our underwriting process we also determine the risk class for the insured people if the application is accepted. Risk class is based on such factors as age, gender, health and occupation of the insured person. Risk class will impact the cost of insurance rates you will pay and may also affect premiums and other policy fees, charges and benefits.

We reserve the right to reject an application for any reason permitted by law. If an application is rejected, any premium received will be returned without interest.

On the date coverage under the policy begins (the "policy date"), the age of the two insured people on whose lives we issue the policy (the "insured people", each an "insured person") generally can be no more than age 85. "Age" or "joint equivalent age" under the policy means the sum of both insured people's ages adjusted for the differences in age and gender, divided by two and rounded down. An individual insured person's age is measured on their birthday nearest the policy date. The individual age of each insured person generally must be no more than 90 on the policy date. There is no maximum age difference between the two insured people.

The insured people must share some relationship and commonly include husband and wife; business partners; parent and child; grandparent and grandchild; and siblings. Upon the death of the second of the insured people we pay the death benefit.

From time to time, we may accept an insured person who exceeds our normal maximum age limit. We will not unfairly discriminate in determining the maximum age at issue. All exceptions to our normal limits are dependent upon our ability to obtain acceptable reinsurance coverage for our risk with an older insured. We may also set a minimum age to issue a policy.

You may request that we back-date the policy up to six months to allow the insured people to give proof of a younger age for the purposes of your policy. Except for cash on delivery policies, we generally will not reissue a policy to change the policy date.

Important Information About the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider. It may be to your economic advantage to include all or part of your insurance coverage under the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider. Working with your agent, consider the factors described in the **Adjustable Term Insurance Rider** section of this prospectus, page 38, when deciding whether to include coverage under the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider and in what proportion to the total amount of coverage under your policy.

Premium Payments

Premium payments are flexible and you may choose the amount and frequency of premium payments, within limits, including:

- We may refuse to accept any premium less than \$25;
- You cannot pay additional premiums after age 100 of the younger insured person;
- We may refuse any premium that would disqualify your policy as life insurance under Section 7702 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- We may refuse any premium that would cause your policy to become a modified endowment contract under Section 7702A of the Internal Revenue Code without your prior written acknowledgement accepting your policy as a modified endowment contract; and
- We may refuse to accept any premium that does not comply with our anti-money laundering program. **See Anti-Money Laundering, page 61.**

After we deduct the tax charges and the sales charge from your premium payments, we apply the net premium to your policy as described below.

A premium payment is received by us when it is received at our offices. After you have paid your initial premium, we suggest you send payments directly to us, rather than through your agent/registered representative, to assure the earliest crediting date.

Your initial premium must be at least equal to the sum of the scheduled premium from the policy date through the investment date. The investment date is the date we apply the net premium to your policy.

Scheduled Premium. You may select your scheduled (planned) premium (within our limits) when you apply for your policy. The scheduled premium, shown in your policy and schedule, is the amount you choose to pay over a stated time period. This amount may or may not be enough to keep your policy in force. You may receive premium reminder notices for the scheduled premium on a quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis. You are not required to pay the scheduled premium.

You can change the amount of your scheduled premium within our minimum and maximum limits at any time. If you fail to pay your scheduled premium or if you change the amount of your scheduled premium, your policy performance will be affected.

If you have the optional death benefit guarantee, your scheduled premium should not be less than the guarantee period annual premium shown in your policy. **See No-Lapse and Death Benefit Guarantees, page 36.**

Unscheduled Premium Payments. Generally speaking, you may make unscheduled premium payments at any time, however:

- We may limit the amount of an unscheduled premium payment if it would result in an increase in the amount of the base death benefit required by the federal income tax law definition of life insurance. We may require satisfactory evidence that the insured people are insurable at the time that you make the unscheduled premium payment if the base death benefit is increased due to an unscheduled premium payment;
- We may require satisfactory evidence that at least one insured person is insurable at the time that you make the unscheduled premium payment if an unscheduled premium payment will cause the net amount at risk to increase; and
- We will return premium payments which would cause your policy to become a modified endowment contract, unless you have acknowledged in writing the new modified endowment contract status for your policy.

Target Premium. Target premium is not based on your scheduled premium. Target premium is actuarially determined based on the ages and genders of the insured people. The target premium is used to determine your sales charge and the sales compensation we pay. It may or may not be enough to keep your policy in force. You are not required to pay the target premium and there is no penalty for paying more or less. The target premium for your policy and additional segments is listed in your policy schedule pages.

Minimum Annual Premium. To qualify for the no-lapse guarantee, during each of your first five policy years you must pay at least the minimum annual premium shown in your policy. **See No-Lapse and Death Benefit Guarantees, page 36.**

We may reduce the minimum annual premium for group or sponsored arrangements, or for corporate purchasers.

Premium Payments Affect Your Coverage. Unless your policy is in the no-lapse guarantee period or you have the optional death benefit guarantee, your coverage lasts only as long as you have a positive surrender value which is enough to pay the fees and charges due each month. If you do not meet this requirement, your policy will enter a 61-day grace period and you must make a sufficient premium payment to keep your policy from lapsing. **See Lapse, page 51.**

In the policy, the "no-lapse guarantee period" is referred to as the "Special Continuation Period."

During the no-lapse guarantee period, we guarantee that your policy and riders will not lapse regardless of your surrender value provided your cumulative premium payments, minus any partial withdrawals and any outstanding loan amount and accrued loan interest are at least equal to your minimum annual premium. **See No-Lapse and Death Benefit Guarantees, page 36.**

If you have the optional death benefit guarantee, we guarantee that your policy will not lapse during the guarantee period provided your cumulative premium payments minus any partial withdrawals and any outstanding loan amount and accrued loan interest are at least equal to the guarantee period annual premium and your net policy value meets certain diversification requirements. **See No-Lapse and Death Benefit Guarantees, page 36.**

Allocation of Net Premium. We apply the initial net premium to your policy after all of the following conditions have been met:

- We receive the required initial premium;
- All issue requirements have been received by our Customer Service Center; and
- We approve your policy for issue.

Amounts you designate for the fixed account will be allocated to that account on the investment date. If your state requires return of your premium during the free look period, we initially invest amounts you have designated for the subaccounts of the variable account in the subaccount which invests in the ING Liquid Assets Portfolio. We later transfer these amounts from this subaccount to your selected subaccounts, based on your most recent premium allocation instructions, at the earlier of the following dates:

- Five days after the date we mailed your policy to you plus the length of your state free look period; or
- The date we receive your delivery receipt plus the length of your state free look period.

If your state provides for return of your policy value during the free look period (or provides no free look period), we allocate amounts you designated for the subaccounts of the variable account directly into those subaccounts.

All net premium we receive after the applicable period are allocated to your policy on the valuation date of receipt. We will use your most recent premium allocation instructions specified in percentages stated to the nearest tenth and totaling 100%.

Free Look Period

You have the right to examine your policy and return it to us (for any reason) within the period shown in the policy. The period during which you have this right is called the free look period and starts on the date you receive your policy. If you return your policy to us within the free look period, we cancel it as of your policy date.

If you cancel your policy during the free look period, you will receive a refund as determined by state law. Generally, there are two types of free look refunds:

- Refund of all premium we have received from you; or
- Refund of your policy value plus a refund of all charges deducted.

The type of refund that applies in your state will be specified in your policy. The type of free look refund will affect when premium received before the end of the free look period is allocated to the subaccounts. **See Allocation of Net Premium, page 24.**

Temporary Insurance

If you apply and qualify, we may issue temporary insurance in an amount equal to the amount of insurance coverage for which you applied, up to \$4.5 million, which includes other in-force coverage each insured person has with us.

Temporary insurance coverage begins when all of the following events have occurred:

- You have completed and signed our temporary insurance coverage form;
- We have received and accepted a premium payment of at least your scheduled premium (selected on your application); and
- The necessary parts of the application are complete.

Unless otherwise provided by state law, temporary insurance coverage ends on the earliest of:

- Five days after we mail the premium refund to the address on your application;
- Five days after we mail notice of termination to the address on your application;
- Your policy date;
- The date we refuse to issue a policy based on your application; or
- 90 days after you sign our temporary life insurance coverage form.

There is no death benefit under the temporary insurance coverage if any of the following events occur:

- There is a material misrepresentation in your answers on the temporary insurance coverage form;
- There is a material misrepresentation in statements on your application;
- The persons intended to be insured die by suicide or self-inflicted injury; or
- The bank does not honor your premium check or authorized withdrawal.

During the period of temporary insurance coverage your premium payments are held by us in a general suspense account until underwriting is completed and the policy is issued or the temporary insurance coverage otherwise ends. Premiums held in this suspense account do not earn interest and they are not allocated to the investment options available under the policy until a policy is issued. If a policy is not issued and temporary coverage ends, any premium received will be returned without interest. **See Allocation of Net Premium, page 24.**

Fees and Charges

We deduct fees and charges under the policy to compensate us for:

- Providing the insurance benefits of the policy (including any rider benefits);
- Administering the policy;
- Assuming certain risks in connection with the policy; and
- Incurring expenses in distributing the policy.

The amount of a fee or charge may be more or less than the cost associated with the service or benefit. Accordingly, excess proceeds from one fee or charge may be used to make up a shortfall on another fee or charge, and we may earn a profit on one or more of these fees and charges. We may use any such profits for any proper corporate purpose, including, among other things, payment of sales expenses.

Transaction Fees and Charges

We deduct the following transaction fees and charges from your policy value each time you make certain transactions.

Tax Charges. We deduct 2.5% from each premium payment to cover the total average state and local taxes we expect to pay. We pay state and local taxes in most states. These taxes vary from state to state and from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

We deduct 1.5% from each premium payment to cover our estimated costs for the federal income tax treatment of deferred acquisition costs. This cost is determined solely by the amount of life insurance premium we receive.

We may increase or decrease the charges for taxes, within limits, if there are changes in the tax rates or tax laws.

Sales Charge. We deduct a sales charge from each premium payment.

Segment Year	Sales Charge Percentage	
	Up to Segment Target Premium	Above Segment Target Premium
1-5	5.5%	2.0%
6+	2.0%	2.0%

When calculating your applicable sales charge, we allocate premium payments we receive after an increase in the amount of base insurance coverage to your coverage segments in the same proportion as the target premium for each segment bears to the sum of the target premium for all segments.

This charge helps compensate us for the costs associated with selling the policies, including promotional, advertising and distribution expenses.

Partial Withdrawal Fee. We deduct a partial withdrawal fee each time you take a partial withdrawal from your policy. The amount of this fee is 2.00% of the amount withdrawn up to \$25. We deduct the partial withdrawal fee proportionately from your remaining fixed and variable account values.

This fee helps offset the expenses we incur when processing a partial withdrawal.

Surrender Charge. We deduct a surrender charge during the first nine segment years when you:

- Surrender your policy;
- Allow your policy to lapse;
- Decrease your base insurance coverage; or
- Take a partial withdrawal which decreases the amount of your base insurance coverage.

The amount of the surrender charge depends on the amount of base insurance coverage surrendered or decreased and the surrender charge rates.

When you purchase a policy or increase your base insurance coverage, we set surrender charge rates based on the genders and ages of the insured people. These surrender charge rates decline to zero in the tenth segment year. Each coverage segment will have its own set of surrender charge rates which will apply only to that segment. **See Changes in the Amount of Your Insurance Coverage, page 31.** The rates that apply to you will be set forth in your policy. **See the Transaction Fees and Charges table on page 8 for the minimum and maximum surrender charge rates and the rates for representative insured people.**

For full surrenders, you will receive the surrender value of your policy. For decreases in the amount of base insurance coverage, the surrender charge will reduce your policy value. If there are multiple segments of base insurance coverage, the coverage decreases and surrender charges assessed will be processed on a pro rata basis.

In the early policy years the surrender charge may exceed the policy value because the surrender charge may be more than the cumulative premiums minus policy fees and charges. Therefore, you should purchase a policy only if you intend and have the financial capability to keep the policy in force for a substantial period of time.

The surrender charge helps offset the expenses we incur in issuing and distributing the policy.

Excess Illustration Fee. We currently do not assess this fee, but we reserve the right to assess a fee of up to \$25 for each illustration of your policy values you request after the first each policy year.

This fee helps offset the costs we incur when processing requests for excess illustrations.

Periodic Fees and Charges

We deduct the following periodic fees and charges from your policy value each day or on the monthly processing date. The monthly processing date is the same date each month as your policy date. If that date is not a valuation date, then the monthly processing date is the next valuation date.

At any time you may choose one investment option from which we will deduct your periodic fees and charges. If you do not choose the investment option or the amount in your chosen investment option is not enough to cover the periodic fees and charges, then your periodic fees and charges are taken from the subaccounts and fixed account in the same proportion that your value in each has to your net policy value.

Mortality and Expense Risk Charge. We deduct from your policy value a mortality and expense risk charge of 0.002055% (0.75% on an annual basis) of the amount you have invested in the subaccounts. This charge is deducted each day as part of the calculation of the daily unit values for the subaccounts and does not appear as a separate charge on your statement or confirmation.

This charge helps compensate us for the mortality and expense risks we assume when we issue a policy. The mortality risk is the risk that insured people, as a group, may live less time than we estimated. The expense risk is the risk that the costs of issuing and administering the policies and operating the subaccounts of the variable account are greater than we estimated.

Policy Charge. Each month we deduct a policy charge of \$15 during the first ten policy years and \$9 each month thereafter.

This charge helps compensate us for the costs associated with:

- Processing applications;
- Conducting medical examinations;
- Establishing policy records; and
- Underwriting.

Administrative Charge. Each month we deduct an administrative charge equal to our current monthly administrative charge rates multiplied by the amount of your base insurance coverage (or total insurance coverage, if greater) divided by 1,000. The rates apply to the first \$2.5 million of coverage and vary based on the insured people's age, genders and risk classes at issue. The rates decrease after the tenth policy year. The rates that apply to you will be set forth in your policy. **See the Periodic Fees and Charges table on page 9 for the minimum and maximum administrative charge rates and the rates for representative insured people.**

This charge helps offset the costs we incur in administering the policy, including costs associated with:

- Billing and collecting premiums;
- Processing claims and policy transactions;
- Keeping records;
- Reporting and communicating with policy owners; and
- Our overhead and other expenses.

Cost of Insurance. Each month we deduct a cost of insurance charge equal to our current monthly cost of insurance rates multiplied by the net amount at risk for each segment of your base insurance coverage. The net amount at risk as calculated on each monthly processing date equals the difference between:

- Your current base death benefit, discounted to take into account one month's interest earnings at an assumed 3.00% annual interest rate; and
- Your policy value minus the periodic fees and charges due on that date, other than cost of insurance charges.

Monthly cost of insurance rates are based on the insured people's ages, genders, risk classes and amount of insurance coverage on the policy date and each date you increase your insurance coverage (a "segment date") and the segment year. They will not, however, be greater than the guaranteed cost of insurance rates shown in the policy, which are based on the 1980 Commissioner's Standard Ordinary Sex Distinct Mortality Tables. The rates that apply to you will be set forth in your policy. **See the Periodic Fees and Charges table on page 9 for the minimum and maximum cost of insurance rates and the rates for the representative insured people.**

Separate cost of insurance rates apply to each segment of your insurance coverage and your riders. The maximum rates for the initial segment and each new segment of your insurance coverage will be printed in your policy schedule pages.

The cost of insurance charge varies from month to month because of changes in your net amount at risk, changes in your death benefit and the increasing age of the insured people. The net amount at risk is affected by the same factors that affect your policy value, namely:

- The net premium applied to your policy;
- The fees and charges we deduct;
- Any partial withdrawals you take;
- Interest earnings on the amounts allocated to the fixed account;
- Interest earned on amounts held in the loan account; and
- The investment performance of the funds underlying the subaccounts of the variable account.

We calculate the net amount at risk separately for each segment of your insurance coverage. We allocate the net amount at risk to segments of the base death benefit in the same proportion that each segment has to the total base death benefit for all insurance coverage as of the monthly processing date.

There are no cost of insurance charges during the continuation of coverage period.

The cost of insurance charge compensates us for the ongoing costs of providing insurance coverage, including the expected cost of paying death benefit proceeds that may be more than your policy value.

Death Benefit Guarantee Charge. If you have the optional death benefit guarantee, each month during the guarantee period we deduct a death benefit guarantee charge of \$0.005 per \$1,000 of base insurance coverage. We guarantee that this charge will not exceed this rate.

This charge helps compensate us for the costs associated with providing the death benefit guarantee.

Optional Rider Fees and Charges

There may be separate fees and charges for optional rider benefits. **See the Optional Rider Fees and Charges table on page 10 and the Optional Rider Benefits section on page 38 for more information about the optional rider benefits and the applicable fees and charges.**

Waiver and Reduction of Fees and Charges

We may waive or reduce any of the fees and charges under the policy, as well as the minimum amount of insurance coverage set forth in this prospectus. Any waiver or reduction will be based on expected economies that result in lower sales, administrative or mortality expenses. For example, we may expect lower expenses in connection with sales to:

- Certain groups or sponsored arrangements (including our employees, employees of our affiliates, our appointed sales agents and certain family members of each of these groups of individuals);
- Corporate purchasers;
- Our policyholders or the policyholders of our affiliated companies; or
- Certain groups or individuals who purchase the policy through investment professionals who charge a fee for their services.

Any variation in fees and charges will be based on differences in costs or services and our rules in effect at the time. We may change our rules from time to time, but we will not unfairly discriminate in any waiver or reduction.

Fund Fees and Expenses

Each fund deducts management fees from the amounts allocated to the funds. In addition, each fund deducts other expenses which may include service fees which are used to compensate service providers, including the company and its affiliates, for administrative and policy owner services provided on behalf of the fund. Certain funds deduct a distribution or 12b-1 fee, which is used to finance any activity that is primarily intended to result in the sale of fund shares. Furthermore, certain funds may deduct redemption fees as a result of withdrawals, transfers, or other fund transactions you initiate. If applicable, we may deduct the amount of any redemption fees imposed by an underlying fund. Fund redemption fees, if any, are separate and distinct from any transaction or periodic fees and charges deducted from your policy value. **For a more complete description of the funds' fees and expenses, review each fund's prospectus.**

The company, or its U.S. affiliates, receives from each of the funds or the funds' affiliates varying levels and types of revenue with respect to each of the funds available through the policy. In terms of the total dollar amounts received, the greatest amount of revenue comes from assets allocated to funds managed by ING Investments, LLC or other company affiliates, which funds are either not subadvised or are subadvised by another company affiliate. Assets allocated to funds managed by a company affiliate, Directed Services, Inc., for example, but which are subadvised by unaffiliated third parties generate the next greatest amount of revenue. Finally, assets allocated to unaffiliated funds generate the least amount of revenue.

Types of Revenue Received from Affiliated Funds

Affiliated funds are (a) funds managed by ING Investments, LLC or other company affiliates, which funds are either not subadvised or are subadvised by another company affiliate; and (b) funds managed by a company affiliate but which are subadvised by unaffiliated third parties.

Revenues received by the company from affiliated funds and/or their affiliates may include:

- Service fees that are deducted from fund assets; and
- Revenues which may be based either on an annual percentage of average net assets held in the fund by the company or a percentage of the management fees. These revenues may be received as cash payments or according to a variety of financial accounting techniques which are used to allocate revenue and profits across ING businesses. For funds subadvised by unaffiliated third parties, once the subadviser has been paid, the adviser may share a portion of the remaining management fee with the company. Because subadvisory fees vary by subadviser, varying amounts of revenue are retained by the affiliated investment adviser and ultimately shared with the company.

Types of Revenue Received from Unaffiliated Funds

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

Revenues received by the company from unaffiliated funds and/or their affiliates may include:

- For certain funds, compensation paid from 12b-1 fees or service fees that are deducted from fund assets; and
- Additional payments for administrative, recordkeeping or other services which we provide to the funds or their affiliates or as an incentive for us to make the funds available through the policy. These additional payments may be used by us to finance distribution of the policy.

The three unaffiliated fund families which currently have funds offered through the policy, ranked according to total dollar amounts they paid to the company or its affiliates in 2005 are as follows:

- Fidelity Variable Insurance Product Portfolios;
- American Funds Insurance Series; and
- Neuberger Berman AMT Portfolios.

If the revenues received from affiliated funds were included in this list, payments to the company or its affiliates by ING Investments, LLC and other company affiliates 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.

Management personnel of the company and of its affiliated broker-dealers may receive additional compensation if the overall amount of investments in funds advised by company affiliates meets certain target levels or increases over time. Compensation for certain management personnel, including sales management personnel, may be enhanced if the overall amount of investments in the policies and other products issued by the company or its affiliates increases over time. Certain sales management personnel may also receive compensation that is a specific percentage of the commissions paid to distributors or of purchase payments received under the policies.

Death Benefits

As a joint and survivor universal life insurance policy, your policy has a joint nature to the death benefit. We do not pay death benefit proceeds until the death of the second of the insured people. The death benefit is calculated as of the date of death of the second of the insured people.

You decide the amount of life insurance protection you need, now and in the future. Generally, we require a minimum of \$250,000 in insurance coverage to issue your policy. If you have coverage under the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider, the minimum base coverage amount is \$100,000 as long as the total coverage is at least \$250,000. We may lower this minimum for certain group, sponsored or corporate purchasers. The amount of insurance coverage in effect on your policy date is your initial coverage segment.

In the policy the amount of insurance coverage you select is referred to as the "Face Amount."

It may be to your economic advantage to include part of your insurance coverage under the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider. **See Important Information About the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider, page 21.**

Changes in the Amount of Your Insurance Coverage

Subject to certain limitations, generally you may change the amount of your insurance coverage after the first policy year (first monthly processing date for an increase). The change will be effective on the next monthly processing date after we approve your written request.

There may be underwriting or other requirements that must be met before we will approve a change. After we approve your request to change the amount of insurance coverage under the policy, we will send a new policy schedule page to you. You should attach it to your policy. We may ask you to return your policy to our Customer Service Center so that we can make this change for you.

Changes in the amount of your insurance coverage must be for at least \$1,000.

A coverage segment or segment is a block of insurance coverage. A requested increase in base insurance coverage will cause a new coverage segment to be created. Once we create a new segment, it is permanent unless law requires differently.

Each new segment will have:

- A new sales charge;
- New cost of insurance charges, guaranteed and current;
- A new incontestability period;
- A new suicide exclusion period;
- A new target premium;
- A new minimum annual premium during the no-lapse guarantee period; and
- A new surrender charge.

If a death benefit option change causes the amount of base insurance coverage to increase, no new segment is created. Instead, the size of each existing segment(s) is (are) changed. If it causes the amount of base insurance coverage to decrease, each segment is decreased.

In determining the net amount at risk for each coverage segment we allocate the net amount at risk among the base coverage segments in the same proportion that each segment bears to the total amount of base insurance coverage.

You may not decrease the amount of your insurance coverage below the minimum we require to issue you a policy. Decreases in insurance coverage may result in:

- Surrender charges on the amount of the decrease;
- Reduced target premium amounts; and
- Reduced cost of insurance charges.

Requested reductions in the amount of insurance coverage will first decrease your total insurance coverage amount. We decrease your base insurance coverage amount only after your Adjustable Term Insurance Rider coverage is reduced to zero. If you have more than one segment, we divide decreases in base coverage among your coverage segments pro rata unless law requires differently.

We reserve the right not to approve a requested change in your insurance coverage that would disqualify your policy as life insurance under Section 7702 of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, we may refuse to approve a requested change in your insurance coverage that would cause your policy to become a modified endowment contract under Section 7702A of the Internal Revenue Code without your prior written acknowledgment accepting your policy as a modified endowment contract. Decreasing the amount of insurance coverage under your policy could cause your policy to be considered a modified endowment contract. If this happens, prior and subsequent distributions from the policy (including loans) may be subject to adverse tax treatment. You should consult a qualified tax adviser before changing your amount of insurance coverage. **See Modified Endowment Contracts, page 55.**

Continuation of Coverage

The continuation of coverage feature automatically continues your insurance coverage in force beyond the policy anniversary nearest the younger insured person's 100th birthday (the "continuation of coverage period"), unless prohibited by state law. If you do not surrender your policy before this date, on this date:

- The amount of your total insurance coverage becomes your base insurance coverage amount;
- Death benefit option 2 is converted to death benefit option 1, if applicable;
- All riders are terminated;
- Your net policy value is transferred into the fixed account and subsequent transfers into the subaccounts are not allowed; and
- Dollar cost averaging and automatic rebalancing programs are terminated.

Your insurance coverage continues in force until the death of the second of the insured people, unless the policy lapses or is surrendered. However:

- We accept no further premium payments; and
- We deduct no further fees and charges except transaction fees and charges, if applicable.

Partial withdrawals and loans are allowed during the continuation of coverage period. If we pay a persistency refund on the fixed account, it will be credited to your policy. If you have an outstanding loan, interest continues to accrue. If you fail to make sufficient loan or loan interest payments, it is possible that the outstanding loan amount plus accrued loan interest may become greater than your policy value and cause your policy to lapse. To avoid lapse, you may repay the loan and loan interest during the continuation of coverage period.

If you wish to stop coverage during the continuation of coverage period, you may surrender your policy and receive the net policy value. There is no surrender charge during this period. All other normal consequences of surrender apply. **See Surrender, page 51.**

The continuation of coverage feature is not available in all states. If a state has approved this feature, it is automatic under your policy. In certain states the death benefit during the continuation of coverage period is the net policy value. Contact your agent/registered representative or our Customer Service Center to find out if this feature is available in your state and which type of death benefit applies in your state.

The tax consequences of coverage continuing beyond the younger insured person's 100th birthday are uncertain. You should consult a qualified tax adviser as to those consequences. See Continuation of a Policy, page 56.

Death Benefit Qualification Test

The death benefit proceeds are generally not subject to federal income tax if your policy continues to meet the federal income tax definition of life insurance. Your policy will meet this definition of life insurance provided that it meets the requirements of the guideline premium test.

The guideline premium test requires that premium payments do not exceed certain statutory limits and your death benefit is at least equal to your policy value multiplied by a factor defined by law. The guideline premium test provides for a maximum amount of premium in relation to the death benefit and a minimum amount of death benefit in relation to policy value. The factors for the guideline premium test can be found in Appendix A to this prospectus.

In the policy the "guideline premium test" is referred to as the "Guideline Premium/Cash Value Corridor Test."

Certain changes to a policy which uses the guideline premium test may allow the payment of premium in excess of the statutory limits in order to keep the policy from lapsing. In this circumstance, any such excess premium will be allocated to the fixed account in order for the policy to continue to meet the federal income tax definition of life insurance.

Death Benefit Options

There are two death benefit options available under the policy. You choose the option you want when you apply for the policy. You may change that choice after your first monthly processing date and before age 100 of the younger insured person.

Option 1. Under death benefit option 1, the base death benefit is the greater of:

- The amount of base insurance coverage in effect on the date of the second death of the insured people; or
- Your policy value on the date of the second death of the insured people multiplied by the appropriate factor from the definition of life insurance factors described in Appendix A.

Under this option your base death benefit will remain level unless your policy value multiplied by the appropriate factor described in Appendix A exceeds the amount of base insurance coverage. In this case, your death benefit will vary as the policy value varies.

With option 1, positive investment performance generally reduces your net amount at risk, which lowers your policy's cost of insurance charge. Option 1 also offers insurance coverage at a set amount with potentially lower cost of insurance charges over time.

Option 2. Under death benefit option 2, the base death benefit is the greater of:

- The amount of base insurance coverage in effect on the date of the second death of the insured people plus your policy value; or
- Your policy value on the date of the second death of the insured people multiplied by the appropriate factor from the definition of life insurance factors described in Appendix A.

Under this option your base death benefit will vary as the policy value varies and investment performance is reflected in your insurance coverage.

Option 2 is not available after age 100 of the younger insured person. If option 2 is in effect at age 100 of the younger insured person, it automatically converts to death benefit option 1. **See Continuation of Coverage, page 33.**

Enhanced Death Benefit Corridor Option. The policyowner may elect, at any time prior to policy issuance, the enhanced death benefit corridor option.

This option generally provides an opportunity for an increased death benefit on the lives of the insured people at certain ages. Under the enhanced death benefit corridor option, the base death benefit calculation uses the appropriate enhanced factor from the definition of life insurance factors described in the attached Appendix A.

There is no separate charge for this feature. However, the same policy value may generate a higher base death benefit under policies with this option than on policies not electing the option. Cost of insurance charges are based on the net amount at risk, which is the difference between the policy value and the base death benefit. Therefore, as a result of the increased death benefit, the cost of insurance charges may be higher for policies electing this option. Your agent/registered representative can provide you with a personalized illustration to show the difference between a policy with this option and one without it. If your policy does not have sufficient policy value, electing this option may have no effect on the base death benefit.

Adding this option to your policy does not affect the operation of your policy's riders, including the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider. When the base death benefit exceeds the base insurance coverage, transactions which reduce your policy value (such as a partial withdrawal) also reduce the death benefit. The dollar reduction to the death benefit under these circumstances is greater for policies with the enhancement option than on those without the option.

Once elected, this option cannot be deleted. Once elected, this option continues as long as coverage on the original insured people continues.

Which Death Benefit Option to Choose. If you are satisfied with the amount of your base insurance coverage and prefer to have premium payments and favorable investment performance reflected to the maximum extent in the policy value and lower cost of insurance charges, you should choose death benefit option 1. If you prefer to have premium payments and favorable investment performance reflected partly in the form of an increasing death benefit, you should choose death benefit option 2.

Changing Death Benefit Options. On or after the first monthly processing date and before age 100 of the younger insured person you may change death benefit options as described below. We may require evidence of insurability under our normal rules of underwriting for some death benefit option changes.

Changing your death benefit option may reduce or increase your base and total insurance coverage amounts but it will not change the amount of your base and total death benefits. We may not approve a death benefit option change if it reduces the amount of insurance coverage below the minimum we require to issue your policy. The following death benefit option changes are allowed, and on the effective date of the change the amount of your base insurance coverage will change as follows:

Change From:	Change To:	Base Insurance Coverage Following the Change:
Option 1	Option 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your base insurance coverage before the change minus your policy value as of the effective date of the change.
Option 2	Option 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your base insurance coverage before the change plus your policy value as of the effective date of the change.

Your death benefit option change is effective on your next monthly processing date after we approve it.

After we approve your request, we send a new policy schedule page to you. You should attach it to your policy. We may ask you to return your policy to our Customer Service Center so that we can make this change for you.

If a death benefit option change causes the amount of insurance coverage to change, no new coverage segment(s) is (are) created. Instead, the size of each existing segment(s) is (are) changed. If you change death benefit options, there is no change to the amount of term insurance if you have the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider. **See Adjustable Term Insurance Rider, page 38.**

We do not impose a surrender charge if a death benefit option change results in a decrease in the amount of your base insurance coverage. Additionally, we do not adjust the target premium when you change your death benefit option. **See Surrender Charge, page 26.**

Changing your death benefit option may have tax consequences. You should consult a qualified tax adviser before making changes.

Death Benefit Proceeds

After the death of the second of the insured people, if your policy is in force we pay the death benefit proceeds to the beneficiaries. The beneficiaries are the people you name to receive the death benefit proceeds from your policy. The death benefit proceeds are equal to:

- Your base death benefit; plus
- The amount of any rider benefits; minus
- Any outstanding loan amount plus accrued loan interest; minus
- Any outstanding fees and charges incurred before the death of the second of the insured people.

The death benefit is calculated as of the date of death of the second of the insured people and will vary depending on the death benefit option you have chosen.

No-Lapse and Death Benefit Guarantees

In the policy the no-lapse guarantee period is referred to as the "Special Continuation Period."

No-lapse Guarantee. The policy has a no-lapse guarantee which provides that the policy and riders will not lapse during the first five policy years (the no-lapse guarantee period) regardless of its surrender value, if on a monthly processing date:

- Premiums you have paid, minus partial withdrawals that you have taken, minus outstanding loans, including accrued loan interest, is greater than or equal to;
- The cumulative minimum monthly premiums for each policy month from the first month of your policy through the current monthly processing date.

The minimum monthly premium is one-twelfth of the minimum annual premium. Your minimum annual premium is based on:

- The amount of your base insurance coverage;
- The insured people's ages, genders and risk classes; and
- Additional rider coverage on your policy.

Your minimum annual premium is shown in the schedule pages of your policy. We may reduce the minimum annual premium for group or sponsored arrangements, or for corporate purchasers.

During the no-lapse guarantee period, if there is not enough surrender value to pay the periodic fees and charges due each month and you have satisfied these requirements, we do not allow your policy and riders to lapse. We do not permanently waive these charges. Instead, we continue to deduct these charges which may result in a negative surrender value, unless you pay enough premium to prevent this. The negative balance is your unpaid monthly periodic fees and charges owing. At the end of the no-lapse guarantee period, to avoid lapse of your policy and riders you must pay enough premium to bring the surrender value to zero plus the amount that covers your estimated monthly periodic fees and charges for the following two months. **See Lapse, page 51.**

There is no charge for this guarantee.

In the policy the "death benefit guarantee" is referred to as the "Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit."

Death Benefit Guarantee. The policy has a death benefit guarantee which provides that the policy will not lapse even if the surrender value is not enough to pay the periodic fees and charges each month.

This is an optional benefit that may be selected only when you apply for the policy. The death benefit guarantee extends the period that your policy's base insurance coverage remains in force even if the surrender value declines due to poor investment performance of the funds. Provided you keep the death benefit guarantee in force, this guarantee lasts until the continuation of coverage period begins, so long as you meet all requirements.

To keep the death benefit guarantee in force:

- You must pay premium at least equal to the guarantee period annual premium; and
- Your net policy value must meet certain diversification requirements.

The guarantee period annual premium for the death benefit guarantee is based on a percentage of the guideline level premium calculated under the federal tax laws.

Your guideline level annual premium depends on:

- The amount of your base insurance coverage;
- The insured people's ages, genders, risk classes and underwriting characteristics;
- The death benefit option you choose;
- Additional rider coverage on your policy; and
- Other additional benefits on your policy.

On each monthly processing date we test to see if you have paid enough premium to keep your guarantee in place. We take the actual premiums we have received and subtract the partial withdrawals and loans (including accrued interest) you have taken. The result must equal or exceed the sum of the guarantee period monthly premium payments for each policy month starting with your first policy month through the end of the policy month that begins on the current monthly processing date. A guarantee period monthly premium is equal to one-twelfth of the guarantee period annual premium.

You must continually meet the premium requirements for this feature to remain in effect. If your policy benefits increase, the guarantee period annual premium increases.

In addition, to keep the death benefit guarantee in force your net policy value on any monthly processing date must meet one of the following diversification requirements:

- Your net policy value is allocated to at least five investment options with no more than 35% invested in any one investment option; or
- At least 65% of your net policy value is allocated to one or more of the ING Lifestyle, ING MarketPro or ING MarketStyle portfolios.

You should consider the following factors in relation to the death benefit guarantee:

- If you have the death benefit guarantee, the guarantee period annual premium will be shown on your policy schedule page. (**See Premium Payments, page 22**);
- If your policy fails to satisfy either the annual premium or diversification test we will send you a notice and give you a thirty day opportunity to correct the condition. If you do not correct it, the death benefit guarantee terminates;
- Once it terminates, you cannot reinstate the death benefit guarantee and the guarantee period annual premium no longer applies to your policy;
- You may terminate this guarantee at any time during the guarantee period upon written notice to us;
- A loan may cause the termination of the this guarantee because we deduct your loan amount plus accrued loan interest from cumulative premiums paid when calculating whether you have paid sufficient premiums to keep the guarantee in effect; and
- Even if the death benefit guarantee terminates, your policy will not necessarily lapse (**See Lapse, page 51**).

There is a charge each month if you select this guarantee.

Additional Insurance Benefits

Your policy may include additional insurance benefits, attached by rider. There are two types of riders:

- Those that provide optional benefits that you must select before they are effective; and
- Those that automatically come with the policy.

The following information does not include all of the terms and conditions of each rider, and you should refer to the rider to fully understand its benefits and limitations. We may offer riders not listed here. Not all riders may be available under your policy. Contact your agent/registered representative for a list of riders and their availability.

Optional Rider Benefits

The following riders may have an additional cost, but you may cancel optional riders at any time. ***Adding or canceling riders may have tax consequences. See Modified Endowment Contracts, page 55.***

In the policy "base insurance coverage" or "base coverage" is referred to as the "Stated Death Benefit"; the "total insurance coverage" or "total coverage" is referred to as the "Target Death Benefit."

Adjustable Term Insurance Rider. You may increase the amount of your total insurance coverage under the policy by adding coverage under the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider before the insured people's joint equivalent age of 85, assuming both insured people are alive and insurable. This rider allows you to schedule the pattern of insurance coverage appropriate for your anticipated needs. As the name suggests, the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider adjusts over time to maintain your desired level of total coverage.

You specify your amount of total insurance coverage when you apply for this rider. The amount of total insurance coverage can be level for the life of your policy or can be scheduled to change at the beginning of a selected policy year(s). **See Changes in the Amount of Your Insurance Coverage, page 31.**

Generally, the minimum amount of insurance coverage under a policy is \$250,000. If you have an Adjustable Term Insurance Rider, the minimum amount of base insurance coverage to issue a policy is \$100,000, as long as your total insurance coverage is at least \$250,000.

We generally restrict your coverage under this rider to an amount not more than nine times your base insurance coverage at issue. Under certain circumstances, we will be willing to allow you to specify a total insurance coverage of up to twenty-one times your base insurance coverage during the first four policy years. After this four-year period, the normal total insurance coverage maximum applies.

The Adjustable Term Insurance Rider benefit is the difference between the amount of your total death benefit and your base death benefit, but not less than zero. The rider's benefit automatically adjusts daily as the amount of your base death benefit changes. Your death benefit proceeds depend on which death benefit option is in effect.

Under death benefit option 1, the total death benefit is the greater of:

- The amount of total insurance coverage you have selected; or
- Your policy value multiplied by the appropriate factor from the definition of life insurance factors described in Appendix A.

Under death benefit option 2, the total death benefit is the greater of:

- The amount of total insurance coverage you have selected plus your policy value; or
- Your policy value multiplied by the appropriate factor from the definition of life insurance factors described in Appendix A.

For example, under death benefit option 1, assume your base death benefit changes as a result of a change in your policy value. The Adjustable Term Insurance Rider adjusts to provide death benefit proceeds equal to your total insurance coverage in each year:

Base Death Benefit	Amount of Total Insurance Coverage	Adjustable Term Insurance Benefit
\$201,500	\$250,000	\$48,500
\$202,500	\$250,000	\$47,500
\$202,250	\$250,000	\$47,750

It is possible that the amount of your adjustable term insurance may be zero if your base death benefit increases enough. Using the same example, if the base death benefit under your policy grew to \$250,000 or more, the adjustable term insurance benefit would be zero.

Even when the adjustable term insurance benefit is reduced to zero, your rider remains in effect until you remove it from your policy. Therefore, if later the base death benefit drops below the amount of your total insurance coverage, the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider coverage reappears to maintain the amount of your total insurance coverage.

You may change the amount of your total insurance coverage, according to our rules. **See Changes in the Amount of Your Insurance Coverage, page 31.**

We may deny future, scheduled increases to the amount of your total insurance coverage if you cancel a scheduled change or if you ask for an unscheduled decrease in your total insurance coverage.

Partial withdrawals, changes from death benefit option 1 to option 2, and decreases in the amount of your base insurance coverage may reduce the amount of your total insurance coverage. **See Partial Withdrawals, page 48; and Changes in the Amount of Your Insurance Coverage, page 31.**

There is no defined premium for a given amount of adjustable term insurance benefit. Instead, we deduct a separate monthly cost of insurance charge from your policy value. The cost of insurance for this rider is calculated as the monthly cost of insurance rate for the rider benefit multiplied by the amount of adjustable term insurance benefit in effect at the monthly processing date. The cost of insurance rates are determined by us from time to time. They are based on the issue ages, genders and risk classes of the insured people, as well as the length of time since your policy date. **See the Optional Rider Fees and Charges table on page 10 for the minimum rates, maximum rates and the rates for the representative insured people.**

The only charge for this rider is the cost of insurance charge. The total charges that you pay may be more or less if you have some coverage under an Adjustable Term Insurance Rider rather than just base insurance coverage. There are no sales charges or surrender charges for this coverage.

If the total insurance coverage is increased by you after the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider is issued, we use the same cost of insurance rate schedule for the entire coverage for this rider. These rates are based on the original risk classes even though satisfactory new evidence of insurability is required for the increased schedule. The current rates for this rider are generally lower than current cost of insurance rates for the base insurance coverage. **See Cost of Insurance, page 28.**

Not all policy features may apply to the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider. The rider does not contribute to the policy value nor to the surrender value. It does not affect investment performance and cannot be used for a loan. The Adjustable Term Insurance Rider provides benefits only at the death of the second of the insured people.

Important Information About the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider. It may be to your economic advantage to include all or part of your insurance coverage under the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider. Working with your agent, consider the factors described in this section when deciding whether to include coverage under the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider and in what proportion to the total amount of coverage under your policy.

- **Cost of Insurance and Other Fees and Charges.** The cost of insurance rates and other fees and charges affect the value of your policy. The lower the cost of insurance and other fees and charges, the greater the policy value. Accordingly, please be aware that:
 - ▷ The current cost of insurance rates for coverage under the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider are generally less than the current cost of insurance rates for coverage under the base policy; and
 - ▷ Some policy fees and charges that apply to coverage under the base policy may not apply to coverage under the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider.
- **Features and Benefits.** Certain features and benefits are limited or unavailable if you have Adjustable Term Insurance Rider coverage, including:
 - ▷ Death Benefit Guarantees.
- **Compensation.** We generally pay more compensation on premiums paid for coverage under the base policy than we do on premiums paid for coverage under the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider. **See *Distribution of the Policies*, page 65.**

With these factors in mind, you should discuss with your agent how the use of the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider will affect the costs, benefits, features and performance of your policy. You should also review illustrations based on different combinations of base policy and Adjustable Term Insurance Rider coverage so that you can decide what combination best meets your needs. The foregoing discussion does not contain all of the terms and conditions or limitations of coverage under the policy or the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider, and you should read them carefully to fully understand their benefits and limitations.

Single Life Term Insurance Rider. This rider provides a benefit upon the death of one of the insured people under your policy. You may choose to add a single life term insurance rider for one insured person. Or, you may add two riders, one for each insured person. You may add this rider to your policy at any time if both insured people are alive and insurable according to our rules.

We will issue the single life term insurance rider on an insured person who is between the ages of 15 and 85. Coverage under this rider will continue until:

- The insured person covered by this rider reaches age 100;
- The continuation of coverage provision becomes effective;
- The death benefit guarantee is used to keep the policy in force;
- The insured person covered by this rider dies;
- The grace period expires and the policy lapses; or
- The policy is surrendered.

The minimum amount of coverage for a single life term insurance rider is \$1,000. The maximum coverage under this rider is subject to our underwriting determinations. At issue, you may schedule the rider's benefit to increase or decrease.

Your request for an increase or decrease in rider coverage is effective on the next monthly processing date after we approve your request. There may be underwriting or other requirements which must be met before we approve your request. A requested change in your coverage must be for at least \$1,000. If you schedule or request an increase after issue, the insured person will be subject to our underwriting requirements.

The charge for this rider is based on the age, gender and risk class of the insured person. The charge for this rider is deducted on each monthly processing date as a cost per each \$1,000 of the net amount at risk under the rider. See the policy schedule pages for information on your actual cost. There are no surrender charges for decreases in the amount of coverage under the single life term rider. **See the Optional Rider Fees and Charges table on page 10 for the minimum rates, maximum rates and the rates for a representative insured person.**

Automatic Rider Benefit

The following rider benefit may come with your policy automatically. Exercising this benefit may have tax consequences. **See Accelerated Death Benefit Rider, page 56.**

Accelerated Death Benefit Rider. Under certain circumstances, the accelerated death benefit rider allows you to accelerate payment of the death benefit that we otherwise would pay upon the second death of the insured people. Generally, we will provide an accelerated benefit under this rider if the sole surviving insured person has a terminal illness that will result in his or her death within 12 months, as certified by a physician. The accelerated benefit may not be more than 50% of the amount that would be payable at the second death of the insured people. The accelerated benefit will first be used to pay off any outstanding loans and interest due. The remainder of the accelerated benefit will be paid to you in a lump sum. There is no charge for this rider.

Consider the following factors when deciding whether to accelerate the death benefit under this rider:

- Receipt of an accelerated payment under this rider reduces the policy's death benefit, surrender value and rider benefits by the percentage of eligible coverage that is accelerated. For example, if the accelerated payment is 25% of the eligible coverage, the new death benefit will be 75% of the death benefit proceeds just prior to acceleration;
- Accelerating the death benefit will not affect the amount of premium payable on the policy;
- No loans are permitted after this rider is exercised; and
- There may be tax consequences to requesting payment under this rider, and you should consult with a qualified tax adviser for further information.

Certain limitations and restrictions are described in the rider. Additionally, the benefit may vary by state. You should consult your agent/registered representative as to whether and to what extent the rider is available in your particular state and on any particular policy.

In the policy the "policy value" is referred to as the "Account Value"; the "fixed account value" is referred to as the "Account Value of the Guaranteed Interest Division"; the "variable account value" is referred to as the "Account Value of the Investment Options of the Separate Account"; and the "loan account value" is referred to as the "Account Value of the Loan Division."

Policy Value

Your policy value equals the sum of your fixed account, variable account and loan account values. Your policy value reflects:

- The net premium applied to your policy;
- The fees and charges that we deduct;
- Any partial withdrawals you take;
- Interest earned on amounts allocated to the fixed account;
- The investment performance of the funds underlying the subaccounts of the variable account; and
- Interest earned on amounts held in the loan account.

Fixed Account Value

Your fixed account value equals the net premium you allocate to the fixed account, plus interest earned, minus amounts you transfer out or withdraw. It may be reduced by fees and charges assessed against your policy value. **See The Fixed Account, page 19.**

Variable Account Value

Your variable account value equals your policy value attributable to amounts invested in the subaccounts of the variable account.

Determining Values in the Subaccounts. The value of the amount invested in each subaccount is measured by accumulation units and accumulation unit values. The value of each subaccount is the accumulation unit value for that subaccount multiplied by the number of accumulation units you own in that subaccount. Each subaccount has a different accumulation unit value.

The accumulation unit value is the value determined on each valuation date. The accumulation unit value of each subaccount varies with the investment performance of its underlying fund. It reflects:

- Investment income;
- Realized and unrealized gains and losses;
- Fund expenses (including fund redemption fees, if applicable);
- Daily mortality and expense risk charges; and
- Taxes, if any.

A valuation date is a date on which a fund values its shares and the New York Stock Exchange is open for business, except for days on which valuations are suspended by the SEC. Each valuation date ends at 4:00 p.m. Eastern time. We reserve the right to revise the definition of valuation date as needed in accordance with applicable federal securities laws and regulations.

You purchase accumulation units when you allocate premium or make transfers to a subaccount, including transfers from the loan account.

We redeem accumulation units:

- When amounts are transferred from a subaccount (including transfers to the loan account);
- For the monthly deduction of the periodic fees and charges from your policy value;
- For policy transaction fees;
- When you take a partial withdrawal;
- If you surrender your policy; and
- To pay the death benefit proceeds.

To calculate the number of accumulation units purchased or sold we divide the dollar amount of your transaction by the accumulation unit value for the subaccount calculated at the close of business on the valuation date of the transaction.

The date of a transaction is the date we receive your premium or transaction request at our Customer Service Center, so long as the date of receipt is a valuation date. We use the accumulation unit value which is next calculated after we receive your premium or transaction request and we use the number of accumulation units attributable to your policy on the date of receipt.

We deduct the periodic fees and charges each month from your policy value on the monthly processing date. If your monthly processing date is not a valuation date, the monthly deduction is processed on the next valuation date.

The value of amounts allocated to the subaccounts goes up or down depending on investment performance of the corresponding funds. **There is no guaranteed minimum value of amounts invested in the subaccounts of the variable account.**

How We Calculate Accumulation Unit Values. We determine the accumulation unit value for each subaccount on each valuation date.

We generally set the accumulation unit value for a subaccount at \$10 when the subaccount is first opened. After that, the accumulation unit value on any valuation date is:

- The accumulation unit value for the preceding valuation date, multiplied by
- The subaccount's accumulation experience factor for the valuation period.

Every valuation period begins at 4:00 p.m. Eastern time on a valuation date and ends at 4:00 p.m. Eastern time on the next valuation date. We reserve the right to revise the definition of valuation period as needed in accordance with applicable federal securities laws and regulations.

We calculate an accumulation experience factor for each subaccount every valuation date as follows:

- We take the net asset value of the underlying fund shares as reported to us by the fund managers as of the close of business on that valuation date;
- We add dividends or capital gain distributions declared and reinvested by the fund during the current valuation period;
- We subtract a charge for taxes, if applicable;
- We divide the resulting amount by the net asset value of the shares of the underlying fund at the close of business on the previous valuation date; and
- We then subtract the mortality and expense risk charge. The daily charge is 0.002055% (0.75% annually) of the accumulation unit value. If the previous day was not a valuation date, this charge is multiplied by the number of days since the last valuation date.

Loan Account Value

When you take a loan from your policy we transfer an amount equal to your loan to the loan account as collateral for your loan. The loan account is part of our general account and we credit interest to the amount held in the loan account. Your loan account value is equal to your outstanding loan amount plus accrued interest in the loan account. **See Loans, page 44.**

In the policy the "loan account" is referred to as the "Loan Division."

Special Features and Benefits

Loans

You may borrow money from us at any time after the first policy month, by using your policy as collateral for the loan. Unless state law requires otherwise, a new loan amount must be at least \$100 and the maximum amount you may borrow is limited to the surrender value of your policy minus the monthly periodic fees and charges to your next policy anniversary or the monthly periodic fees and charges for the next thirteen months if you take a loan within thirty days before your next policy anniversary.

Your loan request must be directed to our Customer Service Center. When you request a loan you may specify the investment options from which the loan collateral will be taken. If you do not specify the investment options, the loan collateral will be taken proportionately from each active investment option you have, including the fixed account.

If you request an additional loan, we add the new loan amount to your existing loan. This way, there is only one loan outstanding on your policy at any time.

Loan Interest. We credit amounts held in the loan account with interest at an annual rate of 3.00%. Interest which we credit to the loan account becomes part of your loan account value until the next policy anniversary when it is transferred to the investment options according to your most recent allocation instructions.

We also charge interest on loans you take. The annual interest rate charged is 3.75%. Interest accrues daily but is due in arrears on each policy anniversary. If you do not pay the interest when it is due, we add it to your loan amount.

Loan Repayment. You may repay your loan at any time. We assume that payments you make, other than scheduled premium payments, are loan repayments. You must tell us if you want unscheduled payments to be premium payments.

When you make a loan repayment, we transfer an amount equal to your payment from the loan account to the subaccounts and fixed account in the same proportion as your current premium allocation, unless you tell us otherwise.

Effects of a Loan. Using your policy as collateral for a loan will affect your policy in various ways. You should carefully consider the following before taking a loan:

- If you do not make loan repayments your policy could lapse if your loan amount plus accrued interest is greater than your policy value, less any surrender charges;
- A loan may cause the termination of the death benefit guarantee because we deduct your loan amount plus accrued loan interest from cumulative premiums paid when calculating whether you have paid sufficient premiums to keep the death benefit guarantee in effect;
- Taking a loan reduces your opportunity to participate in the investment performance of the subaccounts and the interest guarantees of the fixed account;
- Accruing loan interest will change your policy value as compared to what it would have been if you did not take a loan;
- Even if you repay your loan, it will have a permanent effect on your policy value;
- If you use the continuation of coverage feature and you have a loan, loan interest continues to accrue and could cause your policy to lapse;
- If you do not repay your loan we will deduct any outstanding loan amount plus accrued loan interest from amounts payable under the policy; and
- Loans may have tax consequences and if your policy lapses with a loan outstanding, you may have further tax consequences. **See *Distributions Other than Death Benefits*, page 54.**

Transfers

You currently may make an unlimited number of transfers of your variable account value between the subaccounts and to the fixed account. Transfers are subject to any conditions that we or the funds whose shares are involved may impose, including:

- If your state requires a refund of premium during the free look period, you may not make transfers until after your free look period ends;
- The minimum amount you may transfer is \$100;
- If the amount remaining in the investment option after a transfer will be less than \$100, we will transfer the entire amount; and
- We may limit the number of transfers or restrict or refuse transfers because of frequent or disruptive transfers, as described below.

Any conditions or limits we impose on transfers between the subaccounts or to the fixed account will generally apply equally to all policy owners. However, we may impose different conditions or limits on third parties acting on behalf of policy owners, such as market timing services.

Transfers from the fixed account to the subaccounts of the variable account may be made only during the first 30 days of each policy year and are limited to the greater of:

- 25% of your fixed account value at the time of the first such transfer in a policy year;
- The sum of the amounts transferred and withdrawn from the fixed account during the prior policy year; or
- \$100.

We reserve the right to liberalize these restrictions on transfers from the fixed account, depending on market conditions. Any such liberalization will generally apply equally to all policy owners. However, we may impose different restrictions on third parties acting on behalf of policy owners, such as market timing services.

We process all transfers and determine all values in connection with transfers on the valuation date we receive your request, except as described below for the dollar cost averaging or automatic rebalancing programs.

Dollar Cost Averaging. Anytime you have at least \$10,000 invested in a subaccount which invests in the ING Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio or the ING Liquid Assets Portfolio (the "source subaccount"), you may elect dollar cost averaging. There is no charge for this feature.

Dollar cost averaging is a long-term investment program through which you direct us to automatically transfer at regular intervals a specific dollar amount or percentage of subaccount value from the source subaccount to one or more of the other subaccounts. We do not permit transfers to the fixed account or the loan account under this program. You may request that the dollar cost averaging transfers occur on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis.

This systematic plan of transferring policy values is intended to help reduce the risk of investing too much when the price of a fund's shares is high. It also helps reduce the risk of investing too little when the price of a fund's shares is low. Because you transfer the same dollar amount to the subaccounts each period, you purchase more units when the unit value is low and you purchase fewer units when the unit value is high.

You may add dollar cost averaging to your policy at any time. The first dollar cost averaging date must be at least one day after we receive your dollar cost averaging request. If your state requires a refund of all premium received during the free look period, dollar cost averaging begins after the end of your free look period.

You may have both dollar cost averaging and automatic rebalancing at the same time. However, your dollar cost averaging source subaccount cannot be included in your automatic rebalancing program.

Dollar cost averaging does not assure a profit nor does it protect you against a loss in a declining market.

You may discontinue your dollar cost averaging program at any time. We reserve the right to discontinue, modify or suspend this program, and dollar cost averaging will automatically terminate on:

- The date you specify;
- The date your balance in the source subaccount reaches a dollar amount you set;
- The date your balance in the source subaccount is equal to or less than the amount to be transferred. In this situation we will transfer the entire balance of the source subaccount to the other subaccounts you have selected; or
- Any date when dollar cost averaging transfers are scheduled and the policy is in the grace period.

Automatic Rebalancing. Automatic rebalancing is a program for simplifying the process of asset allocation and maintaining a consistent allocation of your variable and fixed account values among your chosen investment options. There is no charge for this feature.

If you elect automatic rebalancing, we periodically transfer amounts among the investment options to match the asset allocation percentages you have chosen. This action rebalances the amounts in the investment options that do not match your set allocation percentages. This mismatch can happen if an investment option outperforms another investment option over the time period between automatic rebalancing transfers.

Automatic rebalancing may occur on the same day of the month on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis. If you do not specify a frequency, automatic rebalancing will occur quarterly.

The first transfer occurs on the date you select (after your free look period if your state requires return of premium during the free look period). If you do not request a date, processing is on the last valuation date of the calendar quarter in which we receive your request.

You may have both automatic rebalancing and dollar cost averaging at the same time. However, the source subaccount for your dollar cost averaging program cannot be included in your automatic rebalancing program. You may not include the loan account.

Automatic rebalancing does not assure a profit nor does it protect you against a loss in a declining market.

You may change your allocation percentages for automatic rebalancing at any time. Your allocation change is effective on the valuation date that we receive it at our Customer Service Center. If you reduce the amount allocated to the fixed account, it is considered a transfer from that account. You must meet the requirements for the maximum transfer amount and time limitations on transfers from the fixed account.

If you have the death benefit guarantee and you ask for an automatic rebalancing allocation which does not meet the death benefit guarantee diversification requirements, we will notify you and ask you for revised instructions. If you have the death benefit guarantee and you terminate automatic rebalancing, you still must meet the diversification requirements for the guarantee period to continue. **See No-Lapse and Death Benefit Guarantees, page 36.**

You may discontinue your automatic rebalancing program at any time. We reserve the right to discontinue, modify or suspend this program, and automatic rebalancing will automatically terminate if the policy is in the grace period on any date when automatic rebalancing transfers are scheduled.

Limits on Frequent or Disruptive Transfers. The policy 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 policy 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 policy.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

The company does not allow exceptions to our excessive trading policy. We reserve the right to modify our excessive trading policy, or the policy as it relates to a particular fund, at any time without prior notice, depending on, among other factors, the needs of the underlying fund(s), the best interests of policy owners and fund investors and/or state or federal regulatory requirements. If we modify our policy, it will be applied uniformly to all policy owners or, as applicable, to all policy 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. Most underlying funds have their own excessive trading policies, and orders for the purchase of fund shares are subject to acceptance or rejection by the underlying fund. We reserve the right to reject, without prior notice, any allocation or transfer to a subaccount if the corresponding fund will not accept the allocation or transfer for any reason.

Conversion to a Guaranteed Policy. During the first two policy years you may permanently convert your policy to a guaranteed policy, unless state law requires differently. If you elect to make this change, unless state law requires that we issue to you a new guaranteed policy, we will permanently transfer the amounts you have invested in the subaccounts of the variable account to the fixed account and allocate all future net premium to the fixed account. After you exercise this right you may not allocate future premium payments or make transfers to the subaccounts of the variable account. We do not charge for this change. Contact our Customer Service Center or your agent/registered representative for information about the conversion rights available in your state.

Partial Withdrawals

Beginning in the second policy year (or the first policy year for "in corridor" policies) you may withdraw part of your policy's surrender value. Twelve partial withdrawals are currently allowed each policy year, and a partial withdrawal must be at least \$100. The maximum partial withdrawal you may take is the amount which leaves \$500 as your surrender value (or for in corridor policies during the first policy year, the amount that would cause your policy to no longer qualify as "in corridor"). If your withdrawal request is for more than the maximum, we will require you to surrender your policy or reduce the amount of the withdrawal.

A policy is "in corridor" if:

- Under death benefit option 1, your policy value multiplied by the appropriate factor from the definition of life insurance factors described in Appendix A is greater than the amount of your base insurance coverage; or
- Under death benefit option 2, your policy value multiplied by the appropriate factor from the definition of life insurance factors described in Appendix A is greater than your base insurance coverage plus your policy value.

We charge a partial withdrawal fee of 2.00% of the amount withdrawn, up to \$25 for each partial withdrawal. **See Partial Withdrawal Fee, page 26.**

Unless you specify a different allocation, we will take partial withdrawals from the fixed account and the subaccounts of the variable account in the same proportion that your value in each has to your net policy value immediately before the withdrawal. We will determine these proportions at the end of the valuation period during which we receive your partial withdrawal request. However, amounts withdrawn from the fixed account may not exceed the amount of the total withdrawal multiplied by the ratio of your policy value in the fixed account to your net policy value immediately before the partial withdrawal.

Unless you request otherwise, proceeds from a partial withdrawal generally will be paid into an interest bearing account which you can access, without penalty, through a checkbook feature. **See Transaction Processing, page 62.**

Effects of a Partial Withdrawal. We will reduce your policy value by the amount of the partial withdrawal plus the partial withdrawal fee. Your policy value may also be reduced by the amount of a surrender charge if you take a partial withdrawal which decreases your base insurance coverage.

A partial withdrawal may also cause the termination of the death benefit guarantee because we deduct the amount of the partial withdrawal from the total premiums paid when calculating whether you have paid sufficient premiums in order to maintain the death benefit guarantee.

Under death benefit option 1, a partial withdrawal will reduce the amount of your base insurance coverage by the amount of a partial withdrawal unless:

- No more than fifteen years have passed since your policy date;
- The joint equivalent age of the insured people is less than age 81; and
- The amount of the partial withdrawal is less than the greater of 10% of your policy value or 5% of the amount of your base insurance coverage.

Any amount withdrawn in excess of the greater of 10% of your policy value or 5% of the amount of your base insurance coverage will reduce the amount of your base insurance coverage by that excess amount.

Under death benefit option 2, a partial withdrawal will not reduce the amount of your base insurance coverage.

If a partial withdrawal reduces the amount of base insurance coverage, the total amount of insurance coverage will also be reduced for the current year and all future years by an equal amount. Therefore, a partial withdrawal can affect the amount of pure insurance protection under the policy.

We will not allow a partial withdrawal if the amount of insurance coverage after the withdrawal would be less than \$250,000.

A reduction in the amount of base insurance coverage as a result of a partial withdrawal will be pro-rated among the existing coverage segments, unless state law requires otherwise.

A partial withdrawal may have adverse tax consequences depending on the circumstances. **See *Tax Status of the Policy*, page 53.**

Policy Split Option

Under certain circumstances, you may exchange your policy for two single life insurance policies: one on each of the two insured people. The policy split option has insurability requirements which must be met at or before your policy is split. Evidence of insurability is required for a new single life policy where coverage is greater than 50% of your original amount of base insurance coverage or for an insured person who is subject to certain underwriting ratings.

On the effective date of the policy split, the available death benefit under your policy will be divided between the two new single life insurance policies. You may take less than the maximum death benefit amount available. If the total death benefit for the two new single life insurance policies is less than the total death benefit under the one policy before the split, there may be a surrender charge.

Unless law requires otherwise, you may use the policy split option upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

- There is a dissolution of business conducted or owned by the two insured people;
- Three months following the effective date of a final divorce decree regarding the marriage of the two insured people; or
- There is a change to the federal estate tax law which results in either:
 - ▷ Removal of the unlimited marital deduction provision; or
 - ▷ A reduction in the current maximum federal estate tax of at least 50% after your policy date.

You must send us written notice of your election to use the policy split option within 180 days of the eligible event. You must provide satisfactory evidence that the event has occurred.

The effective date of the policy split is the first monthly processing date after we approve it. The insurance coverage under the two individual life insurance policies will start on the effective date of the policy split only if both insured people are alive on that date. If either insured person is not alive on that date, your exchange is void.

All terms and conditions of the new policies apply once your policy is split and they may differ from those of this policy. Consult your new single life insurance policies.

The premium for each new policy will be based on each insured person's age, gender and risk class at the time of the split of your policy. Premium will be due for each new policy under the terms of the new policy. The policy value less any surrender charge due of the old policy will be allocated to the new policies on the effective date in the same proportion that the base insurance coverage was divided between the two single life insurance policies, unless we agree to a different allocation. If this allocation causes an increase in the base insurance coverage of either of the new single life policies, we may limit the policy value less any surrender charge due you may apply to each new policy. Remaining surrender value will be paid to you and may be taxable.

If you have an outstanding policy loan it will be divided and transferred to each new single life insurance policy in the same proportion as your policy value less any surrender charge due is allocated. A remaining loan balance must be paid before the effective date of the policy split. Any person or entity to which you have assigned your policy must agree to the policy split. An assignment of your policy generally will apply to each new single life insurance policy.

If you have a single life term insurance rider on your policy at the date of the policy split, you may have a term insurance rider insuring the same person on the new policy, if that rider is available. Other riders may or may not be available on the new policies and may be subject to proof of insurability.

Exercising the policy split option may be treated as a taxable transaction. Moreover, the two single life insurance policies could be treated as modified endowment contracts.

You may not split your policy into two single life insurance policies if:

- The continuation of coverage period has begun;
- One of the insured people has died;
- Your grace period has ended and the policy has lapsed; or
- Your policy has been terminated or surrendered.

You should consult a qualified tax adviser before exercising the policy split option.

Persistency Refund

Where state law permits, we pay long-term policy owners a persistency refund. Each month your policy remains in force after your tenth policy anniversary, we credit your policy value with a refund of 0.05% of your policy value. This refund is 0.60% of your policy value on an annual basis.

We do not guarantee that we will pay a persistency refund on the fixed account. If we do, however, we will pay it even if your policy is in the continuation of coverage period.

We add the persistency refund to the subaccounts and fixed account, but not the loan account, in the same proportion that your policy value in each investment option has to your net policy value as of the monthly processing date.

Termination of Coverage

Your insurance coverage will continue under the policy until you surrender your policy or it lapses.

Surrender

You may surrender your policy for its surrender value at any time after the free look period before the second death of the insured people. Your surrender value is your policy value minus any surrender charge and your outstanding loan amount and accrued loan interest.

You may take your surrender value in other than one payment.

We compute your surrender value as of the valuation date we receive your written surrender request and policy at our Customer Service Center. All insurance coverage ends on the date we receive your surrender request and policy.

Unless you request otherwise, we will deposit your surrender value into an interest bearing account which you can access, without penalty, through a checkbook feature. **See Transaction Processing, page 62.**

If you surrender your policy we may deduct a surrender charge. **See Surrender Charge, page 26.** Surrender of your policy may have adverse tax consequences. **See Distributions Other than Death Benefits, page 54.**

In the policy the "surrender value" is referred to as the "Net Cash Surrender Value."

Lapse

Your policy will not lapse and your insurance coverage under the policy will continue if on any monthly processing date:

- The no-lapse guarantee is in effect;
- The death benefit guarantee is in effect;
- Your surrender value is enough to pay the periodic fees and charges when due; or
- During the continuation of coverage period, your policy value exceeds your outstanding loan amount plus accrued loan interest.

Grace Period. If on a monthly processing date you do not meet any of these conditions, your policy will enter the 61-day grace period during which you must make a sufficient premium payment to avoid having your policy lapse and insurance coverage terminate.

We will notify you that your policy is in a grace period at least 30 days before it ends. We will send this notice to you (and a person to whom you have assigned your policy) at your last known address in our records. We will notify you of the premium payment necessary to prevent your policy from lapsing. This amount generally equals the past due charges, plus the estimated periodic fees and charges, and charges of any optional rider benefits for the next two months. If we receive payment of the required amount before the end of the grace period, we apply it to your policy in the same manner as your other premium payments, then we deduct the overdue amounts from your policy value.

If you do not pay the full amount within the 61-day grace period, your policy and its riders lapse without value. We withdraw your remaining variable and fixed account values, deduct amounts you owe us and inform you that your coverage has ended.

If the second of the insured people dies during the grace period we pay death benefit proceeds to your beneficiaries with reductions for your outstanding loan amount, accrued loan interest and periodic fees and charges owed.

During the early policy years your surrender value may not be enough to cover the periodic fees and charges due each month, and you may need to pay sufficient premium to keep the no-lapse guarantee or the death benefit guarantee in force. **See Premium Payments, page 22.**

If your policy lapses, any distribution of policy value may be subject to current taxation. **See Distributions Other than Death Benefits, page 54.**

Reinstatement

Reinstatement means putting a lapsed policy back in force. You may reinstate a lapsed policy and its riders (other than the death benefit guarantee) by written request any time within five years after it has lapsed. A policy that was surrendered may not be reinstated.

To reinstate the policy and any riders, you must submit evidence of insurability satisfactory to us and pay a premium large enough to keep the policy and any rider benefits in force during the grace period and for at least two months after reinstatement. We will not reinstate your policy if one insured person has died or becomes uninsurable since your policy date. If one insured person was uninsurable at the issue date of your policy and remains uninsurable, we will review the underwriting requirements applicable to each insured person at the time you request reinstatement to determine whether or not your policy may be reinstated. When we reinstate your policy, we reinstate the surrender charges for the amount and time remaining when your coverage lapsed. If you had a loan existing when coverage lapsed, we will reinstate it with accrued loan interest to the date of the lapse.

A policy that lapses during a seven pay testing period and is reinstated more than 90 days after lapsing may be classified as a modified endowment contract for tax purposes. In general, a seven pay testing period is the first seven policy years and the first seven years after certain changes to your policy. You should consult with a qualified tax adviser to determine whether reinstating a lapsed policy will cause it to be classified as a modified endowment contract. **See Modified Endowment Contracts, page 55.**

TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following summary provides a general description of the federal income tax considerations associated with the policy and does not purport to be complete or to cover federal estate, gift and generation-skipping tax implications, state and local taxes or other tax situations. This discussion is not intended as tax advice. Counsel or other qualified tax advisers should be consulted for more complete information. This discussion is based upon our understanding of the present federal income tax laws. No representation is made as to the likelihood of continuation of the present federal income tax laws or as to how they may be interpreted by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS").

The following discussion generally assumes that the policy will qualify as a life insurance contract for federal tax purposes.

Tax Status of the Company

We are taxed as a life insurance company under the Internal Revenue Code. The variable 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 policy. Because of this, under existing federal tax law we believe that any such income and gains will not be taxed to us. In addition, any foreign tax credits attributable to the separate account will first be used to reduce any income taxes imposed on the variable 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 variable account and we do not intend to make provisions for any such taxes. However, if changes in the federal tax laws or their interpretation result in our being taxed on income or gains attributable to the variable account, then we may impose a charge against the variable account (with respect to some or all of the policies) to set aside provisions to pay such taxes.

Tax Status of the Policy

This policy is designed to qualify as a life insurance contract under the Internal Revenue Code. All terms and provisions of the policy shall be construed in a manner which is consistent with that design. In order to qualify as a life insurance contract for federal income tax purposes and to receive the tax treatment normally accorded life insurance contracts under federal tax law, a policy must satisfy certain requirements which are set forth in Section 7702 of the Internal Revenue Code. Specifically, the policy must meet the requirements of the guideline premium test. **See Death Benefit Qualification Test, page 33.** If your variable life policy does not satisfy this test, it will not be treated as life insurance under Internal Revenue Code 7702. You would then be subject to federal income tax on your policy income as you earn it. While there is very little guidance as to how these requirements are applied, we believe it is reasonable to conclude that our policies satisfy the applicable requirements. If it is subsequently determined that a policy does not satisfy the applicable requirements, we will take appropriate and reasonable steps to bring the policy into compliance with such requirements and we reserve the right to restrict policy transactions or modify your policy in order to do so. **See Tax Treatment of Policy Death Benefits, page 54.**

Diversification and Investor Control Requirements

In addition to meeting the Internal Revenue Code Section 7702 guideline premium test, Internal Revenue Code Section 817(h) requires investments within a separate account, such as our variable account, to be adequately diversified. The Treasury has issued regulations which set the standards for measuring the adequacy of any diversification, and the Internal Revenue Service has published various revenue rulings and private letter rulings addressing diversification issues. To be adequately diversified, each subaccount and its corresponding fund must meet certain tests. If these tests are not met your variable life policy will not be adequately diversified and not treated as life insurance under Internal Revenue Code Section 7702. You would then be subject to federal income tax on your policy income as you earn it. Each subaccount's corresponding fund has represented that it will meet the diversification standards that apply to your policy. Accordingly, we believe it is reasonable to conclude that the diversification requirements have been satisfied. If it is determined, however, that your variable life policy 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 policy into compliance with such regulations and rulings and we reserve the right to modify your policy as necessary in order to do so.

In certain circumstances, owners of a variable life insurance policy have been considered, for federal income tax purposes, to be the owners of the assets of the separate account supporting their policies, due to their ability to exercise investment control over such assets. When this is the case, the policy owners have been currently taxed on income and gains attributable to the separate account assets. Your ownership rights under your policy are similar to, but different in some ways from those described by the IRS in rulings in which it determined that policy owners are not owners of separate account assets. For example, you have additional flexibility in allocating your premium payments and your policy values. These differences could result in the IRS treating you as the owner of a pro rata share of the variable account assets. We do not know what standards will be set forth in the future, if any, in Treasury regulations or rulings. We reserve the right to modify your policy, as necessary, to try to prevent you from being considered the owner of a pro rata share of the variable account assets, or to otherwise qualify your policy for favorable tax treatment.

Tax Treatment of Policy Death Benefits

The death benefit, or an accelerated death benefit, under a policy is generally excludable from the gross income of the beneficiary(ies) under Section 101(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. However, there are exceptions to this general rule. Additionally, federal and local transfer, estate, inheritance and other tax consequences of ownership or receipt of policy proceeds depend on the circumstances of each policy owner or beneficiary(ies). A qualified tax adviser should be consulted about these consequences.

Distributions Other than Death Benefits

Generally, the policy owner will not be taxed on any of the policy value until there is a distribution. When distributions from a policy occur, or when loan amounts are taken from or secured by a policy, the tax consequences depend on whether or not the policy is a "modified endowment contract."

Modified Endowment Contracts

Under the Internal Revenue Code, certain life insurance contracts are classified as "modified endowment contracts" and are given less favorable tax treatment than other life insurance contracts. Due to the flexibility of the policies as to premiums and benefits, the individual circumstances of each policy will determine whether or not it is classified as a modified endowment contract. The rules are too complex to be summarized here, but generally depend on the amount of premiums we receive during the first seven policy years. Certain changes in a policy after it is issued, such as reduction or increase in benefits or policy reinstatement, could also cause it to be classified as a modified endowment contract or increase the period during which the policy must be tested. A current or prospective policy owner should consult with a qualified tax adviser to determine whether or not a policy transaction will cause the policy to be classified as a modified endowment contract.

If a policy becomes a modified endowment contract, distributions that occur during the policy year will be taxed as distributions from a modified endowment contract. In addition, distributions from a policy within two years before it becomes a modified endowment contract will be taxed in this manner. This means that a distribution made from a policy that is not a modified endowment contract could later become taxable as a distribution from a modified endowment contract.

Additionally, all modified endowment contracts that are issued by us (or our affiliates) to the same policy owner during any calendar year are treated as one modified endowment contract for purposes of determining the amount includible in the policy owner's income when a taxable distribution occurs.

Once a policy is classified as a modified endowment contract, the following tax rules apply both prospectively and to any distributions made in the prior two years:

- All distributions other than death benefits, including distributions upon surrender and withdrawals, from a modified endowment contract will be treated first as distributions of gain, if any, taxable as ordinary income. Amounts will be treated as tax-free recovery of the policy owner's investment in the policy only after all gain has been distributed. The amount of gain in the policy will be equal to the difference between the policy's value and the investment in the policy;
- Loan amounts taken from or secured by a policy classified as a modified endowment contract, and also assignments or pledges of such a policy (or agreements to assign or pledge such a policy), are treated as distributions and taxed first as distributions of gain, if any, taxable as ordinary income and as tax-free recovery of the policy owner's investment in the policy only after all gain has been distributed; and
- A 10% additional income tax penalty may be imposed on the distribution amount subject to income tax. This tax penalty generally does not apply to distributions (a) made on or after the date on which the taxpayer attains age 59½; (b) which are attributable to the taxpayer becoming disabled (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code); or (c) which are part of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not less frequently than annually) made for the life (or life expectancy) of the taxpayer or the joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the taxpayer and his or her beneficiary. Consult a qualified tax adviser to determine whether or not you may be subject to this penalty tax.

Policies That Are Not Modified Endowment Contracts

Distributions other than death benefits from a policy that is not classified as a modified endowment contract are generally treated first as a recovery of the policy owner's investment in the policy. Only after the recovery of all investment in the policy is there taxable income. However, certain distributions made in connection with policy benefit reductions during the first 15 policy years may be treated in whole or in part as ordinary income subject to tax. Consult a qualified tax adviser to determine whether or not any distributions made in connection with a reduction in policy benefits will be subject to tax.

Loan amounts from or secured by a policy that is not a modified endowment contract are generally not taxed as distributions. Finally, neither distributions from, nor loan amounts from or secured by, a policy that is not a modified endowment contract are subject to the 10% additional income tax.

Investment in the Policy

Your investment in the policy is generally the total of your aggregate premiums. When a distribution is taken from the policy, your investment in the policy is reduced by the amount of the distribution that is tax free.

Other Tax Matters

Policy Loans

In general, interest on a policy loan will not be deductible. A limited exception to this rule exists for certain interest paid in connection with certain "key person" insurance. You should consult a qualified tax adviser before taking out a loan to determine whether you qualify under this exception.

If a loan from a policy is outstanding when the policy is surrendered or lapses, then the amount of the outstanding indebtedness will be added to the amount treated as a distribution from the policy and will be taxed accordingly.

Accelerated Death Benefit Rider

We believe that payments under the Accelerated Death Benefit Rider should be fully excludable from the gross income of the beneficiary if the beneficiary is one of the insured persons under the policy, or is an individual who has no business or financial connection with the insured persons. **(See Accelerated Death Benefit Rider, page 41, for more information about this rider.)** However, you should consult a qualified tax adviser about the consequences of adding this rider to a policy or requesting payment under this rider.

Continuation of a Policy

The tax consequences of continuing the policy after the younger insured person reaches age 100 are unclear. For example, in certain situations it is possible that after the younger of the two insured people reaches age 100 the IRS could treat you as being in constructive receipt of the policy value if the policy value becomes equal to the death benefit. If this happens, an amount equal to the excess of the policy value over the investment in the policy would be includible in your income at that time. Because we believe the policy will continue to constitute life insurance at that time and the IRS has not issued any guidance on this issue, we do not intend to tax report any earnings due to the possibility of constructive receipt in this circumstance. You should consult a qualified tax adviser if you intend to keep the policy in force after the younger insured person reaches age 100.

Section 1035 Exchanges

Internal Revenue Code Section 1035 provides, in certain circumstances, that no gain or loss will be recognized on the exchange of one life insurance policy solely for another life insurance policy or an endowment or annuity contract. We accept 1035 exchanges with outstanding loans. Special rules and procedures apply to 1035 exchanges. These rules can be complex, and if you wish to take advantage of Section 1035, you should consult your qualified tax adviser.

Taxation of Policy Splits

The policy split option permits a policy to be split into two other single life policies upon the occurrence of:

- Dissolution of business conducted or owned by the joint insureds;
- A divorce of the joint insureds, or
- Certain changes in federal estate tax laws.

Using the policy split option could have adverse tax consequences. Before you exercise the policy split option, it is important that you consult with a tax advisor regarding the possible tax consequences.

Tax-exempt Policy Owners

Special rules may apply to a policy that is owned by a tax-exempt entity. Tax-exempt entities should consult a qualified tax adviser regarding the consequences of purchasing and owning a policy. These consequences could include an effect on the tax-exempt status of the entity and the possibility of the unrelated business income tax.

Tax Law Changes

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

Policy Changes to Comply with the Law

So that your policy continues to qualify as life insurance under the Internal Revenue Code, we reserve the right to refuse to accept all or part of your premium payments or to change your death benefit. We may refuse to allow you to make partial withdrawals that would cause your policy to fail to qualify as life insurance. We also may make changes to your policy or its riders or make distributions from your policy to the degree that we deem necessary to qualify your policy as life insurance for tax purposes.

If we make any change of this type, it applies the same way to all affected policies.

Any increase in your death benefit will cause an increase in your cost of insurance charges.

Policy Availability and Qualified Plans

The policy is not available for sale to and cannot be acquired with funds that are assets of (i) an employee benefit plan as defined in Section 3(3) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), and that is subject to Title I of ERISA; (ii) a plan described in Section 4975(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; or (iii) an entity whose underlying assets include plan assets by reason of the investment by an employee benefit plan or other plan in such entity within the meaning of 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3-101 or otherwise.

Policy owners may use the policy in various other arrangements, including:

- Non-qualified deferred compensation or salary continuance plans;
- Split dollar insurance plans;
- Executive bonus plans;
- Retiree medical benefit plans; and
- Other plans.

The tax consequences of these plans may vary depending on the particular facts and circumstances of each arrangement. If you want to use your policy with any of these various arrangements, you should consult a qualified tax adviser regarding the tax issues of your particular arrangement.

Life Insurance Owned by Businesses

In recent years, Congress has adopted new rules relating to life insurance owned by businesses. For example, in the case of a policy issued to a nonnatural taxpayer, or held for the benefit of such an entity, a portion of the taxpayer's otherwise deductible interest expenses may not be deductible as a result of ownership of a policy even if no loans are taken under the policy. (An exception to this rule is provided for certain life insurance contracts which cover the life of an individual who is a 20% owner, or an officer, director, or employee of a trade or business.) As another example, special rules apply if you are subject to the alternative minimum tax. Any business contemplating the purchase of a new policy or a change in an existing policy should consult a qualified tax adviser.

Income Tax Withholding

The IRS requires us to withhold income taxes from any portion of the amounts individuals receive in a taxable transaction. We generally do not withhold income taxes if you elect in writing not to have withholding apply. If the amount withheld for you is insufficient to cover income taxes, you will have to pay income taxes and possibly penalties later.

Policy Transfers

The transfer of the policy or designation of a beneficiary may have federal, state and/or local transfer and inheritance tax consequences, including the imposition of gift, estate and generation-skipping transfer taxes. The individual situation of each policy owner or beneficiary will determine the extent, if any, to which federal, state and local transfer and inheritance taxes may be imposed and how ownership or receipt of policy proceeds will be treated for purposes of federal, state and local estate, inheritance, generation skipping and other taxes.

You should consult qualified legal or tax advisers for complete information on federal, state, local and other tax considerations.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

General Policy Provisions

Your Policy

The policy is a contract between you and us and is the combination of:

- Your policy;
- A copy of your original application and applications for benefit increases or decreases;
- Your riders;
- Your endorsements;
- Your policy schedule pages; and
- Your reinstatement applications.

If you make a change to your coverage, we give you a copy of your changed application and new policy schedules. If you send your policy to us, we attach these items to your policy and return it to you. Otherwise, you need to attach them to your policy.

Unless there is fraud, we consider all statements made in an application to be representations and not guarantees. We use no statement to deny a claim, unless it is in an application.

A president or other officer of our company and our secretary or assistant secretary must sign all changes or amendments to your policy. No other person may change its terms or conditions.

Age

The age stated in your policy schedule is the joint equivalent age of the insured people we use to issue your policy. The joint equivalent age is the sum of both insured people's ages adjusted for the differences in ages and genders, divided by two and rounded down.

The insured people must each be no more than age 90 at policy issue. The minimum joint equivalent age must be at least 15. The maximum joint equivalent age must be no more than 85. There is no limit on the difference in the insured people's ages. Age is measured as the age of the insured person on the birthday nearest the policy anniversary.

The policy anniversary nearest to the younger insured person's 100th birthday, whether or not he/she has survived, is the date used for continuation of coverage purposes.

We often use age to calculate rates, charges and values. We determine an insured person's age at a given time by adding the number of completed policy years to the age calculated at issue and shown in the schedule.

Ownership

The original owner is the person named as the owner in the policy application. The owner can exercise all rights and receive benefits until the death of the second of the insured people. These rights include the right to change the owner, beneficiaries or the method designated to pay death benefit proceeds.

As a matter of law, all rights of ownership are limited by the rights of any person who has been assigned rights under the policy and any irrevocable beneficiaries.

You may name a new owner by giving us written notice. The effective date of the change to the new owner is the date the prior owner signs the notice. However, we will not be liable for any action we take before a change is recorded at our Customer Service Center. A change in ownership may cause the prior owner to recognize taxable income on gain under the policy.

Beneficiaries

You, as owner, name the beneficiaries when you apply for your policy. The primary beneficiaries who survive both of the insured people receive the death benefit proceeds. Other surviving beneficiaries receive death benefit proceeds only if there are no surviving primary beneficiaries. If more than one beneficiary survives both insured people, they share the death benefit proceeds equally, unless you specify otherwise. If none of your policy beneficiaries has survived both insured people, we pay the death benefit proceeds to you or to your estate, as owner.

You may name new beneficiaries any time before the death of the second of the insured people. We pay death benefit proceeds to the beneficiaries whom you have most recently named according to our records. We do not make payments to multiple sets of beneficiaries. **The designation of certain beneficiaries may have tax consequences. See *Other Tax Matters*, page 56.**

Collateral Assignment

You may assign your policy by sending written notice to us. After we record the assignment, your rights as owner and the beneficiaries' rights (unless the beneficiaries were made irrevocable beneficiaries under an earlier assignment) are subject to the assignment. It is your responsibility to make sure the assignment is valid. **The transfer or assignment of a policy may have tax consequences. See *Other Tax Matters*, page 56.**

Incontestability

After your policy has been in force and both insured people are alive for two years from the policy date and from the effective date of any new coverage segment, an increase in any other benefit or reinstatement, we will not question the validity of statements in your applicable application.

Misstatements of Age or Gender

Notwithstanding the Incontestability provision above, if an insured person's age or gender has been misstated, we adjust the death benefit to the amount which would have been purchased for each insured person's correct age and gender. We base the adjusted death benefit on the cost of insurance charges deducted from your policy value on the last monthly processing date before the death of the second of the insured people, or as otherwise required by law.

Suicide

If either insured person commits suicide (while sane or insane), within two years of your policy date, unless otherwise required by law, we limit death benefit proceeds to:

- The total premium we receive to the time of death; minus
- Outstanding loan account value plus accrued loan interest; minus
- Partial withdrawals taken.

We make a limited payment to the beneficiaries for a new coverage segment or other increase if the second of the insured people commits suicide (while sane or insane), within two years of the effective date of a new coverage segment or within two years of an increase in any other benefit, unless otherwise required by law. The limited payment is equal to the cost of insurance and periodic fees and charges which were deducted for the increase.

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. 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 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, for example) or restrict the amount of certain forms of premium payments or loan repayments (money orders totaling more than \$5,000, 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 to you and your policy either entering the 61-day grace period or lapsing. **See Lapse, page 51. See also Premium Payments Affect Your Coverage, page 23.**

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 applicable in laws or regulations and our ongoing assessment of our exposure to illegal activity.

Transaction Processing

Generally, within seven days of when we receive all information required to process a payment, we pay:

- Death benefit proceeds;
- Surrender value;
- Partial withdrawals; and
- Loan proceeds.

We may delay processing these transactions if:

- The New York Stock Exchange is closed for trading;
- Trading on the New York Stock Exchange is restricted by the SEC;
- There is an emergency so that it is not reasonably possible to sell securities in the subaccounts or to determine the value of a subaccount's assets; and
- A governmental body with jurisdiction over the variable account allows suspension by its order.

SEC rules and regulations generally determine whether or not these conditions exist.

We execute transfers among the subaccounts as of the valuation date of our receipt of your request at our Customer Service Center.

We determine the death benefit as of the date of death of the second of the insured people. The death benefit proceeds are not affected by subsequent changes in the value of the subaccounts.

We may delay payment from our fixed account for up to six months, unless law requires otherwise, of surrender proceeds, withdrawal amounts or loan amounts. If we delay payment more than 30 days, we pay interest at our declared rate (or at a higher rate if required by law) from the date we receive your complete request.

Unless you request otherwise, we generally pay death benefit proceeds, surrender value and partial withdrawals into an interest bearing account which may be accessed by you or the beneficiary, as applicable, through a checkbook feature. This interest bearing account is backed by our general account, and the checkbook feature may be used to access the payment at any time without penalty.

Notification and Claims Procedures

Except for certain authorized telephone requests, we must receive in writing any election, designation, change, assignment or request made by the owner.

You must use a form acceptable to us. We are not liable for actions taken before we receive and record the written notice. We may require you to return your policy for changes to your policy or if you surrender it.

If an insured person dies while your policy is in force, please let us know as soon as possible. If it is the second death of the insured people, we will send you instructions on how to make a claim. As proof of an insured person's death, we may require proof of the deceased insured person's age and a certified copy of the death certificate.

The beneficiaries and the deceased insured person's next of kin may need to sign authorization forms. These forms allow us to get information such as medical records of doctors and hospitals used by the deceased insured person.

Telephone Privileges

Telephone privileges are automatically provided to you and your agent/registered representative, unless you decline it on the application or contact our Customer Service Center. Telephone privileges allow you or your agent/registered representative to call our Customer Service Center to:

- Make transfers;
- Change premium allocations;
- Change your dollar cost averaging and automatic rebalancing programs;
- Request partial withdrawals; and
- Request a loan.

Our Customer Service Center uses reasonable procedures to make sure that instructions received by telephone are genuine. These procedures may include:

- Requiring some form of personal identification;
- Providing written confirmation of any transactions; and
- Tape recording telephone calls.

By accepting telephone privileges, you authorize us to record your telephone calls with us. If we use reasonable procedures to confirm instructions, we are not liable for losses from unauthorized or fraudulent instructions. We may discontinue this privilege at any time. **See Limits on Frequent or Disruptive Transfers, page 47.**

Telephone and facsimile privileges may not always be available. Telephone or fax systems, whether yours, your service provider's or your agent's, can experience outages or slowdowns for a variety of reasons. These outages or slowdowns may prevent or delay our receipt of your request. Although we have taken precautions to help our systems handle heavy use, we cannot promise complete reliability under all circumstances. If you are experiencing problems, you should make your transfer request by written request.

Non-participation

Your policy does not participate in the surplus earnings of Security Life of Denver Insurance Company.

Advertising Practices and Sales Literature

We may use advertisements and sales literature to promote this product, including:

- Articles on variable life insurance and other information published in business or financial publications;
- Indices or rankings of investment securities; and
- Comparisons with other investment vehicles, including tax considerations.

We may use information regarding the past performance of the subaccounts and funds. Past performance is not indicative of future performance of the subaccounts or funds and is not reflective of the actual investment experience of policy owners.

We may feature certain subaccounts, the underlying funds and their managers, as well as describe asset levels and sales volumes. We may refer to past, current, or prospective economic trends, and investment performance or other information we believe may be of interest to our customers.

Settlement Options

You may elect to take the surrender value in other than one lump-sum payment. Likewise, you may elect to have the beneficiaries receive the death benefit proceeds other than in one lump-sum payment, if you make this election before the death of the second of the insured people. If you have not made this election, the beneficiaries may do so within 60 days after we receive proof of death of the second of the insured people.

The investment performance of the subaccounts does not affect payments under these settlement options. Instead, interest accrues at a fixed rate based on the option you choose. The declared interest rate will never be less than 3.00%, and any declared interest rate will be in effect for at least 12 months. Payment options are subject to our rules at the time you make your selection. Currently, a periodic payment must be at least \$20 and the total proceeds must be at least \$2,000.

The following settlement options are available:

- **Option 1** - The proceeds and interest are paid in equal installments for a specified period until the proceeds and interest are all paid;
- **Option 2** - The proceeds provide an annuity payment with a specified number of months. The payments are continued for the life of the primary payee. If the primary payee dies before the certain period is over, the remaining payments are paid to a contingent payee;
- **Option 3** - The proceeds are left with us to earn interest. Withdrawals and any changes are subject to our approval;
- **Option 4** - The proceeds and interest are paid in equal installments of a specified amount until the proceeds and interest are all paid; and
- **Option 5** - Other options we offer at the time we pay the benefit.

If none of these settlement options have been elected, your surrender value or the death benefit proceeds will be paid in one lump-sum payment.

Unless you request otherwise, death benefit proceeds generally will be paid into an interest bearing account which is backed by our general account and can be accessed by the beneficiary through a checkbook feature. The beneficiary may access the death benefit proceeds at any time without penalty. Interest earned on this account may be less than interest paid under other settlement options.

Reports

Annual Statement. We will send you an annual statement once each policy year showing the amount of insurance coverage under your policy as well as your policy's death benefit, policy and surrender values, the amount of premiums you have paid, the amounts you have withdrawn, borrowed or transferred and the fees and charges we have imposed since the last statement.

We send semi-annual reports with financial information on the funds, including a list of investment holdings of each fund.

We send confirmation notices to you throughout the year for certain policy transactions such as transfers between investment options, partial withdrawals and loans. You are responsible for reviewing the confirmation notices to verify that the transactions are being made as requested.

Illustrations. To help you better understand how your policy values will vary over time under different sets of assumptions, we will provide you with a personalized illustration projecting future results based on the ages and risk classifications of the insured people and other factors such as the amount of insurance coverage, death benefit option, planned premiums and rates of return (within limits) you specify. We may assess a charge not to exceed \$25 for each illustration you request after the first in a policy year. **See Excess Illustration Fee, page 27.** Subject to regulatory approval, personalized illustrations may be based upon a weighted average rather than an arithmetic average of fund expenses.

Other Reports. We will mail to you at your last known address of record at least annually a report containing such information as may be required by any applicable law. To reduce expenses, only one copy of most financial reports and prospectuses, including reports and prospectuses for the funds, will be mailed to your household, even if you or other persons in your household have more than one policy issued by us or an affiliate. Call our Customer Service Center toll-free at 1-877-253-5050 if you need additional copies of financial reports, prospectuses, historical account information or annual or semi-annual reports or if you would like to receive one copy for each policy in all future mailings.

Distribution of the Policies

The company's affiliate, ING America Equities, Inc., serves as the principal underwriter (distributor) for the policies. ING America Equities, Inc. was organized under the laws of the State of Colorado on September 27, 1993 and is registered as a broker/dealer with the SEC and the NASD. We pay ING America Equities, Inc. under a distribution agreement dated May 1, 2002. ING America Equities, Inc.'s principal office is located at 1290 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80203-5699.

ING America Equities, Inc. offers the securities under the policies on a continuous basis. For the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, the aggregate amount of underwriting commissions paid to ING America Equities, Inc. was \$27,968,918, \$29,625,725, and, \$26,860,876, respectively.

We sell our policies through licensed insurance agents who are registered representatives of affiliated and unaffiliated broker/dealers. All broker/dealers who sell the policy have entered into selling agreements with us and ING America Equities, Inc., the principal underwriter/distributor of the policies. Under these selling agreements, we pay the broker/dealers for selling the policy, and part of that payment goes to your agent/registered representative.

The amounts that we pay for the sale of the policy can generally be categorized as either commissions or other amounts. The commissions we pay can be further categorized as base commissions (which may include a portion for wholesaling commissions) and supplemental commissions.

Base commissions consist of a percentage of premium we receive for the policy up to the target premium amount, a percentage of premium we receive for the policy in excess of the target premium amount and, as a trail commission, a percentage of your average net policy value. We pay up to 95% of premium received up to target premium, 5% of premium received in excess of target premium, and 0.20% of the average net policy value in the fifth through twentieth policy years. These percentages reflect the amounts we will pay in the first policy year and the percentages may decrease thereafter.

A portion of the base commission may be used to pay wholesaling commissions, which are based on a percentage of the cumulative target premium we receive for the policy and certain other designated insurance products issued by the company and/or its affiliates during a calendar year.

Supplemental commissions are paid based on a percentage of target premiums we receive for the policy and certain other designated insurance products sold during a calendar year. The percentages of supplemental commissions which we will pay may increase as the aggregate amount of premiums received for all products issued by the company and/or its affiliates during the calendar year increases. The maximum percentage of supplemental commissions that we may pay is 43%.

Generally, the commissions paid on premiums for base coverage under the policy are greater than those paid on premiums for coverage under the Adjustable Term Insurance Rider. Be aware of this and discuss with your agent/registered representative the right blend of base coverage and Adjustable Term Insurance Rider coverage for you.

In addition to these commissions, we may also pay other amounts to broker/dealers and/or their agents/registered representatives. These amounts may include:

- Marketing/distribution allowances based on the percentages of premium received and the aggregate commissions paid on certain types of designated insurance products issued by the company and/or its affiliates during the year;
- Loans. 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;
- Advances of commissions in anticipation of future receipt of premiums (a form of lending to agents/registered representatives);
- 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 own expense;
- Sponsor payments or reimbursements for broker/dealers to use in sales contests for their agents/registered representatives. We do not hold contests based solely on sales of this product;
- Certain overrides and other benefits which may include cash compensation based on the amount of earned commissions, agent/representative recruiting or other activities that promote the sale of policies; 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 pay commissions, other amounts and the costs of all other incentives or training programs from our resources which include the policy's fees and charges.

The following list shows the top 25 selling firms that, during 2005, received the most, in the aggregate, from us in connection with the sale of all of our variable life insurance policies, ranked by total dollars received:

- NFP Securities, Inc.
- Waterstone Financial Group, Inc.
- ING Financial Partners, Inc.
- Capital Analysts, Incorporated
- Multi-Financial Securities Corporation
- M Holdings Securities, Inc.
- Linsco/Private Ledger Corp.
- Ogilvie Security Advisors Corp.
- Securities America, Inc.
- ValMark Securities, Inc.
- AmSouth Investment Services, Inc.
- American General Securities Incorporated
- Jefferson Pilot Securities Corp
- SII Investments, Inc.
- InterSecurities, Inc.
- UBS Financial Services Inc.
- Securities Service Network
- TBG Financial & Insurance Services Corp.
- Prospera Financial Services, Inc.
- National Planning Corporation
- H. Beck, Inc.
- The Leaders Group, Inc.
- RA Bench Securities, Inc.
- Presidio Financial Services, Inc.
- Woodbury Financial Services, Inc.

Legal Proceedings

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

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

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

Financial Statements

Financial statements of the variable account and the company are contained in the Statement of Additional Information. To request a free Statement of Additional Information, please contact our Customer Service Center at the address or telephone number on the back of this prospectus.

APPENDIX A

Definition of Life Insurance Factors

Guideline Premium Test Factors

Attained		Attained		Attained		Attained		Attained	
<u>Age</u>	<u>Factor</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Factor</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Factor</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Factor</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Factor</u>
0-40	2.50	48	1.97	56	1.46	64	1.22	72	1.11
41	2.43	49	1.91	57	1.42	65	1.20	73	1.09
42	2.36	50	1.85	58	1.38	66	1.19	74	1.07
43	2.29	51	1.78	59	1.34	67	1.18	75 - 90	1.05
44	2.22	52	1.71	60	1.30	68	1.17	91	1.04
45	2.15	53	1.64	61	1.28	69	1.16	92	1.03
46	2.09	54	1.57	62	1.26	70	1.15	93	1.02
47	2.03	55	1.50	63	1.24	71	1.13	94	1.01
								95 +	1.00

Guideline Premium Test Factors - Enhanced

Attained		Attained		Attained		Attained		Attained	
<u>Age</u>	<u>Factor</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Factor</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Factor</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Factor</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Factor</u>
0-40	2.50	51	1.78	62	1.26	73	1.12	84	1.11
41	2.43	52	1.71	63	1.24	74	1.11	85	1.10
42	2.36	53	1.64	64	1.22	75	1.10	86	1.09
43	2.29	54	1.57	65	1.20	76	1.11	87	1.08
44	2.22	55	1.50	66	1.19	77	1.12	88	1.07
45	2.15	56	1.46	67	1.18	78	1.13	89	1.06
46	2.09	57	1.42	68	1.17	79	1.14	90	1.05
47	2.03	58	1.38	69	1.16	80	1.16	91	1.04
48	1.97	59	1.34	70	1.15	81	1.14	92	1.03
49	1.91	60	1.30	71	1.14	82	1.13	93	1.02
50	1.85	61	1.28	72	1.13	83	1.12	94	1.01
								95 +	1.00

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APPENDIX B

Funds Available Through the Variable Account

The following chart lists the funds that are currently available through the subaccounts of the variable account, along with each fund's investment adviser/subadviser and investment objective. More detailed information about the funds can be found in the current prospectus for each fund.

There is no assurance that the stated investment objectives of any of the funds will be achieved. Shares of the funds will rise and fall in value and you could lose money by allocating premium to the subaccounts which invest 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 1940 Act.

Fund Name	Investment Adviser/ Subadviser	Investment Objective
American Growth Fund (Class 2)	Investment Adviser: Capital Research and Management Company	Seeks growth of capital.
American Growth-Income Fund (Class 2)	Investment Adviser: Capital Research and Management Company	Seeks capital growth and income over time.
American International Fund (Class 2)	Investment Adviser: Capital Research and Management Company	Seeks growth of capital over time.
Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio (Service Class)	Investment Adviser: Fidelity Management & Research Company	Seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio (Service Class)	Investment Adviser: Fidelity Management & Research Company	Seeks reasonable income.
ING AllianceBernstein Mid Cap Growth Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Alliance Capital Management, L.P.	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
ING Evergreen Health Sciences Portfolio (Class I) *	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Evergreen Investment Management Company, LLC	<i>A non-diversified</i> portfolio that seeks long-term capital growth.
ING Evergreen Omega Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Evergreen Investment Management Company, LLC	Seeks long-term capital growth.

Fund Name	Investment Adviser/ Subadviser	Investment Objective
ING FMRSM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio (Class I) *	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Fidelity Management & Research Company	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
ING FMRSM Earnings Growth Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Fidelity Management & Research Company	Seeks growth of capital over the long term.
ING Global Resources Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co.	<i>A non-diversified</i> portfolio that seeks long-term capital appreciation.
ING JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc.	Seeks capital appreciation.
ING JPMorgan Small Cap Equity Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc.	Seeks capital growth over the long term.
ING JPMorgan Value Opportunities Portfolio (Class I) *	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: J. P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc.	Seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation.
ING Julius Baer Foreign Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Julius Baer Investment Management, LLC	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
ING Legg Mason Value Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Legg Mason Capital Management, Inc.	<i>A non-diversified</i> portfolio that seeks long-term growth of capital.
ING Lifestyle Aggressive Growth Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: Ibbotson Associates and ING Investment Management Co.	Seeks growth of capital.
ING Lifestyle Growth Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: Ibbotson Associates and ING Investment Management Co.	Seeks growth of capital and some current income.

Fund Name	Investment Adviser/ Subadviser	Investment Objective
ING Lifestyle Moderate Growth Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: Ibbotson Associates and ING Investment Management Co.	Seeks growth of capital and a low to moderate level of current income.
ING Lifestyle Moderate Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: Ibbotson Associates and ING Investment Management Co.	Seeks growth of capital and current income.
ING Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio (Class S)	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co.	Seeks highest current income consistent with low risk to principal and liquidity and secondarily, seeks to enhance its total return through capital appreciation when market factors, such as falling interest rates and rising bond prices, indicate that capital appreciation may be available without significant risk to principal.
ING Liquid Assets Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co.	Seeks high level of current income consistent with the preservation of capital and liquidity. Invests in a portfolio of high-quality, U.S. dollar denominated short-term debt securities that are determined by the subadviser to present minimal credit risks.
ING MarketPro Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: ING Investments, LLC	Seeks capital appreciation and secondarily, income.
ING MarketStyle Growth Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co.	Seeks growth of capital and some current income.
ING MarketStyle Moderate Growth Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co.	Seeks growth of capital and low to moderate level of current income.
ING MarketStyle Moderate Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co.	Seeks growth of capital and current income.
ING Marsico Growth Portfolio	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Marsico Capital Management, LLC	Seeks capital appreciation.
ING Marsico International Opportunities Portfolio (Class I) *	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Marsico Capital Management, LLC	Seeks long-term growth of capital.

Fund Name	Investment Adviser/ Subadviser	Investment Objective
ING Mercury Large Cap Growth Portfolio (Class I) *	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Mercury Advisors	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
ING MFS Total Return Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Massachusetts Financial Services Company	Seeks above-average income (compared to a portfolio entirely invested in equity securities) consistent with the prudent employment of capital. Secondly seeks reasonable opportunity for growth of capital and income.
ING MFS Utilities Portfolio (Class S)	Investment Adviser: ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: Massachusetts Financial Services Company	<i>A non-diversified</i> portfolio that seeks capital growth and current income.
ING Oppenheimer Main Street Portfolio[®] (Class I)	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: OppenheimerFunds, Inc.	Seeks long-term growth of capital and future income.
ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio (Class I) *	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Pioneer Investment Management, Inc.	Seeks reasonable income and capital growth.
ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Pioneer Investment Management, Inc.	Seeks capital appreciation.
ING Stock Index Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co.	Seeks total return.
ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	Seeks, over the long-term, a high total investment return, consistent with the preservation of capital and prudent investment risk.
ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	Seeks substantial dividend income as well as long-term growth of capital.
ING UBS U.S. Allocation Portfolio (Class S)	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: UBS Global Asset Management (Americas) Inc.	Seeks to maximize total return over the long term by allocating its assets among stocks, bonds, short-term instruments and other investments.

Fund Name	Investment Adviser/ Subadviser	Investment Objective
ING Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio (Class S)	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Morgan Stanley Investment Management, Inc. (d/b/a Van Kampen)	Seeks long-term growth of capital and income.
ING VP Index Plus International Equity Portfolio (Class S)	Investment Adviser: ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co.	Seeks to outperform the total return performance of the Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe Australasia and Far East [®] Index ("MSCI EAFE [®] Index"), while maintaining a market level of risk.
ING Wells Fargo Small Cap Disciplined Portfolio (Class S)	Investment Adviser: Directed Services, Inc. Subadviser: Wells Capital Management Inc.	Seeks long-term capital appreciation.
ING Baron Small Cap Growth Portfolio (Initial Class)	Investment Adviser: ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: BAMCO, Inc.	Seeks capital appreciation.
ING Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio (Initial Class)	Investment Adviser: ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: Columbia Management Advisors, LLC	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
ING JP Morgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio (Initial Class)	Investment Adviser: ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.	<i>A non-diversified</i> portfolio that seeks growth from capital appreciation.
ING Lord Abbett U.S. Government Securities Portfolio (Initial Class)	Investment Adviser: ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: Lord, Abbett & Co., LLC	Seeks high current income consistent with reasonable risk.
ING Neuberger Berman Partners Portfolio (Initial Class)	Investment Adviser: ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: Neuberger Berman Management, Inc.	Seeks capital growth.
ING Neuberger Berman Regency Portfolio (Initial Class)	Investment Adviser: ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: Neuberger Berman management, Inc.	Seeks capital growth.

Fund Name	Investment Adviser/ Subadviser	Investment Objective
ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio (Initial Class)	Investment Adviser: ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: OppenheimerFunds, Inc.	Seeks capital appreciation.
ING Oppenheimer Strategic Income Portfolio (Service Class)	Investment Adviser: ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: OppenheimerFunds, Inc.	Seeks a high level of current income principally derived from interest on debt securities.
ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio (Initial Class)	Investment Adviser: ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: Pacific Investment Management Company LLC	Seeks maximum total return, consistent with capital preservation and prudent investment management.
ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio (Initial Class)	Investment Adviser: ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	Seeks long-term capital appreciation.
ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio (Initial Class)	Investment Adviser: ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: UBS Global Asset Management (Americas) Inc.	Seeks long-term growth of capital and future income.
ING Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio (Initial Class)	Investment Adviser: ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: Morgan Stanley Investment Management, Inc. (d/b/a Van Kampen)	Seeks growth and income.
ING Van Kampen Equity and Income Portfolio (Initial Class)	Investment Adviser: ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company Subadviser: Morgan Stanley Investment Management, Inc. (d/b/a Van Kampen)	Seeks total return, consisting of long-term capital appreciation and current income.
ING VP Balanced Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co.	Seeks to maximize investment return, consistent with reasonable safety of principal, by investing in a diversified portfolio of one or more of the following asset classes: stocks, bonds and cash equivalents, based on the judgment of the portfolio's management, of which of those sectors or mix thereof offers the best investment prospects.

Fund Name	Investment Adviser/ Subadviser	Investment Objective
ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co.	Seeks to maximize total return consistent with reasonable risk, through investment in a diversified portfolio consisting primarily of debt securities.
ING VP Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co.	Seeks to outperform the total return performance of the Standard & Poor's 500 Composite Index (S&P 500), while maintaining a market level of risk.
ING VP Index Plus MidCap Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co.	Seeks to outperform the total return performance of the Standard & Poor's MidCap 400 Index (S&P 400) while maintaining a market level of risk.
ING VP Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co.	Seeks to outperform the total return performance of the Standard & Poor's Small Cap 600 Index (S&P 600) while maintaining a market level of risk.
ING VP High Yield Bond Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co.	Seeks to provide investors with a high level of current income and total return.
ING VP Real Estate Portfolio (Class S)	Investment Adviser: ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: Clarion Real Estate Securities, L.P.	A <i>non-diversified</i> portfolio that seeks total return.
ING VP SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio (Class I)	Investment Adviser: ING Investments, LLC Subadviser: ING Investment Management Co.	Seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Neuberger Berman AMT Socially Responsive Portfolio® (Class I)	Investment Adviser: Neuberger Berman Management, Inc.	Seeks long-term growth of capital by investing primarily in securities of companies that meet the fund's financial criteria and social policy.

* Prior to April 28, 2006, the Service Class shares of this fund were available through your variable life insurance policy. Effective April 28, 2006, the Institutional Class of fund shares will replace the Service Class of fund shares. Institutional Class shares have 0.25% lower total fund expenses than the Service Class shares, and the effect of this transaction is to give policy owners an investment in the same fund managed by the same investment adviser at a lower cost.

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APPENDIX C

INFORMATION REGARDING SUBACCOUNT CLOSINGS

Effective April 28, 2006, we are closing to new investment the subaccounts which invest in the following funds:

- AIM V.I. Core Equity Fund (Series I)
- Fidelity® VIP Investment Grade Bond Portfolio (Initial Class)
- ING Lord Abbett Affiliated Portfolio (Class I)
- ING Mercury Large Cap Value Portfolio (Class I)
- ING MFS Mid Cap Growth Portfolio (Class I)
- ING Van Kampen Equity Growth Portfolio (Class I)
- ING American Century Large Company Value Portfolio (Initial Class)
- ING American Century Select Portfolio (Initial Class)
- ING American Century Small-Mid Cap Value Portfolio (Initial Class)
- ING Fundamental Research Portfolio (Initial Class)
- ING Legg Mason Partners Aggressive Growth Portfolio (Initial Class)
- ING VP Strategic Allocation Conservative Portfolio (Class I)
- ING VP Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio (Class I)
- ING VP Strategic Allocation Moderate Portfolio (Class I)
- ING VP MidCap Opportunities Portfolio (Class I)
- ING VP Value Opportunity Portfolio (Class I)
- Van Eck Worldwide Hard Assets Fund

Policy owners who have policy value allocated to one or more of the subaccounts which correspond to these funds may leave their policy value in those subaccounts, but future allocations and transfers into those subaccounts are prohibited. If your most recent premium allocation instructions includes a subaccount which corresponds to one of these funds, premium received after April 28, 2006, which would have been allocated to a subaccount corresponding to one of these funds will be allocated on a pro rata basis among all the other subaccounts in which your policy value is allocated. If there are no other such subaccounts, you must provide us with alternative allocation instructions or the premium payment will be returned to you. Your failure to provide us with alternative allocation instructions and our return of any premium payment may result in your policy entering the 61 day grace period and/or your policy lapsing without value. **See Lapse, page 51.**

MORE INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE

If you would like more information about us, the variable account or the policy, the following documents are available free upon request:

- **Statement of Additional Information ("SAI")** - The SAI contains more specific information about the variable account and the policy, as well as the financial statements of the variable account and the company. The SAI is incorporated by reference into (made legally part of) this prospectus. The following is the Table of Contents for the SAI:

	<u>Page</u>
General Information and History	2
Performance Reporting and Advertising.....	2
Experts	3
Financial Statements	4
Financial Statements of Security Life Separate Account L1	1
Statutory-Basis Financial Statements of Security Life of Denver Insurance Company	C1

- **A personalized illustration of policy benefits** - A personalized illustration can help you understand how the policy works, given the policy's fees and charges along with the investment options, features and benefits and optional benefits you select. A personalized illustration can also help you compare the policy's death benefits, policy value and surrender value with other life insurance policies based on the same or similar assumptions. We reserve the right to assess a fee of up to \$25 for each personalized illustration you request after the first each policy year. **See Excess Illustration Fee, page 27.**

To request a free SAI or personalized illustration of policy benefits or to make other inquiries about the policy, please contact us at our:

**Customer Service Center
P.O. Box 5065
Minot, ND 58702-5065
1-877-253-5050**

Additional information about us, the variable account or the policy (including the SAI) can be reviewed and copied from the SEC's Internet website (<http://www.sec.gov>) or at the SEC's Public Reference Branch in Washington, DC. Copies of this additional information may also be obtained, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by writing the SEC's Public Reference Branch at 100 F Street, NE, Room 1580, Washington, DC 20549. More information about operation of the SEC's Public Reference Branch can be obtained by calling 202-551-5850. When looking for information regarding the policy offered through this prospectus, you may find it useful to use the number assigned to the registration statement under the 1933 Act. This number is 33-72753.

**ASSET PORTFOLIO MANAGER
ESTATE DESIGNER
STRATEGIC INVESTOR
VARIABLE SURVIVORSHIP
FLEXIBLE PREMIUM VARIABLE UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES**

issued by
Security Life of Denver Insurance Company
and its
Security Life Separate Account L1

**M Funds Supplement Dated April 28, 2006,
to the Prospectus dated April 28, 2006**

This Supplement adds certain information to your Prospectus, dated April 28, 2006. Please read it carefully and keep it with your Prospectus for future reference.

Investment Portfolios. Four additional funds are currently available through your Policy: Brandes International Equity Fund; Business Opportunity Value Fund; Frontier Capital Appreciation Fund; and Turner Core Growth Fund. For a more complete description of these funds' investments, risks, costs and expenses, please see the accompanying prospectus for each fund.

Your policy's prospectus and the fund prospectuses can be requested by calling our Customer Service Center toll-free at 1-877-253-5050. These prospectuses contain information about your policy's investment options and the various fund fees and charges. Please read your policy's prospectus and the fund prospectuses carefully before investing.

The following information is added to the Funds Available Through the Variable Account on page 17 of the prospectus:

Fund Name

- M Fund, Inc. Brandes International Equity Fund
- M Fund, Inc. Business Opportunity Value Fund
- M Fund, Inc. Frontier Capital Appreciation Fund
- M Fund, Inc. Turner Core Growth Fund

The following information is added to Appendix B of the prospectus:

Fund Name	Investment Adviser/Subadviser	Investment Objective
M Fund Brandes International Equity Fund	Investment Adviser: M Financial Investment Advisers, Inc. Sub-Adviser: Brandes Investment Partners, LLC	Seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation.
M Fund Business Opportunity Value Fund	Investment Adviser: M Financial Investment Advisers, Inc. Sub-Adviser: Iridian Asset Management LLC	Seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation.
M Fund Frontier Capital Appreciation Fund	Investment Adviser: M Financial Investment Advisers, Inc. Sub-Adviser: Frontier Capital Management Company, LLC	Seeks to provide maximum capital appreciation.
M Fund Turner Core Growth Fund	Investment Adviser: M Financial Investment Advisers, Inc. Sub-Adviser: Turner Investment Partners, Inc.	Seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation.

<p style="text-align: center;">SECURITY LIFE SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1 OF SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY</p>
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Statement of Additional Information dated April 28, 2006

**VARIABLE SURVIVORSHIP
Variable Universal Life Insurance Policy**

This Statement of Additional Information is not a prospectus and should be read in conjunction with the current Variable Survivorship prospectus dated April 28, 2006. The policy offered in connection with the prospectus is a flexible premium variable universal life insurance policy funded through the Security Life Separate Account L1.

A free prospectus is available upon request by contacting the Security Life of Denver Insurance Company's Customer Service Center at P.O. Box 5065, Minot, ND 58702-5065, by calling 1-877-253-5050 or by accessing the SEC's web site at www.sec.gov.

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

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GENERAL INFORMATION AND HISTORY

Security Life of Denver Insurance Company (the "company," "we," "us," "our") issues the policy described in the prospectus and is responsible for providing each policy's insurance benefits. We are a stock life insurance company organized in 1929 and incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado and an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of ING Groep N.V. ("ING"), a global financial institution active in the fields of insurance, banking and asset management. ING is headquartered in Amsterdam, The Netherlands. We are engaged in the business of issuing insurance policies. Our headquarters is at 1290 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80203-5699.

We established the Security Life Separate Account L1 (the "variable account") on November 3, 1993, as one of our separate accounts under the laws of the State of Colorado for the purpose of funding variable life insurance policies issued by us. The variable account is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as a unit investment trust under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Premium payments may be allocated to one or more of the available sub-accounts of the variable account. Each sub-account invests in shares of a corresponding fund at net asset value. We may make additions to, deletions from or substitutions of available funds as permitted by law and subject to the conditions of the policy.

Other than the policy owner fees and charges described in the prospectus, all expenses incurred in the operations of the variable account are borne by the company. We do, however, receive compensation for certain recordkeeping, administration or other services from the funds or affiliates of the funds available through the policies. See "Fees and Charges" in the prospectus.

The company maintains custody of the assets of the variable account. As custodian, the company holds cash balances for the variable account pending investment in the funds or distribution. The funds in whose shares the assets of the sub-accounts of the variable account are invested each have custodians, as discussed in the respective fund prospectuses.

PERFORMANCE REPORTING AND ADVERTISING

Information regarding the past, or historical, performance of the sub-accounts of the variable account and the funds available for investment through the sub-accounts of the variable account may appear in advertisements, sales literature or reports to policy owners or prospective purchasers. SUCH PERFORMANCE INFORMATION FOR THE SUB-ACCOUNTS WILL REFLECT THE DEDUCTION OF ALL FUND FEES AND CHARGES, INCLUDING INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FEES, DISTRIBUTION (12B-1) FEES AND OTHER EXPENSES BUT WILL NOT REFLECT DEDUCTIONS FOR ANY POLICY FEES AND CHARGES. IF THE POLICY'S TAX, SALES, COST OF INSURANCE, MORTALITY AND EXPENSE RISK, POLICY AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES AND THE OTHER TRANSACTION, PERIODIC OR OPTIONAL BENEFITS FEES AND CHARGES WERE DEDUCTED, THE PERFORMANCE SHOWN WOULD BE SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER.

With respect to performance reporting it is important to remember that past performance does not guarantee future results. Current performance may be higher or lower than the performance shown and actual investment returns and principal values will fluctuate so that shares and/or units, at redemption, may be worth more or less than their original cost.

Performance history of the sub-accounts of the variable account and the corresponding funds is measured by comparing the value at the beginning of the period to the value at the end of the period. Performance is usually calculated for periods of one month, three months, year-to-date, one year, three years, five years, ten years (if the fund has been in existence for these periods) and since the inception date of the fund (if the fund has been in existence for less than ten years). We may provide performance information showing average annual total returns for periods prior to the date a sub-account commenced operation. We will calculate such performance information based on the assumption that the sub-accounts were in existence for the same periods as those indicated for the funds, with the level of charges at the variable account level that were in effect at the inception of the sub-accounts. Performance information will be specific to the class of fund shares offered through the policy, however, for periods prior to the date a class of fund shares commenced operations, performance information may be based on a different class of shares of the same fund. In this case, performance for the periods prior to the date a class of fund shares commenced operations will be adjusted by the fund fees and expenses associated with the class of fund shares offered through the policy.

We may compare performance of the sub-accounts and/or the funds as reported from time to time in advertisements and sales literature to other variable life insurance issuers in general; to the performance of particular types of variable life insurance policies investing in mutual funds; or to investment series of mutual funds with investment objectives similar to each of the sub-accounts, whose performance is reported by Lipper Analytical Services, Inc. ("Lipper") and Morningstar, Inc. ("Morningstar") or reported by other series, companies, individuals or other industry or financial publications of general interest, such as *Forbes*, *Money*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *Business Week*, *Barron's*, *Kiplinger's* and *Fortune*. Lipper and Morningstar are independent services which monitor and rank the performances of variable life insurance issuers in each of the major categories of investment objectives on an industry-wide basis.

Lipper's and Morningstar's rankings include variable annuity issuers as well as variable life insurance issuers. The performance analysis prepared by Lipper and Morningstar ranks such issuers on the basis of total return, assuming reinvestment of distributions, but does not take sales charges, redemption fees or certain expense deductions at the separate account level into consideration. We may also compare the performance of each sub-account in advertising and sales literature to the Standard & Poor's Index of 500 common stocks and the Dow Jones Industrials, which are widely used measures of stock market performance. We may also compare the performance of each sub-account to other widely recognized indices. Unmanaged indices may assume the reinvestment of dividends, but typically do not reflect any "deduction" for the expense of operating or managing an investment portfolio.

To help you better understand how your policy's death benefits, policy value and surrender value will vary over time under different sets of assumptions, we encourage you to obtain a personalized illustration. Personalized illustrations will assume deductions for fund expenses and policy and variable account charges. We will base these illustrations on the age and risk classification of the insured person and other factors such as the amount of insurance coverage, death benefit option, premiums and rates of return (within limits) you specify. These personalized illustrations will be based on either a hypothetical investment return of the funds of 0% and other percentages not to exceed 12% or on the actual historical experience of the funds as if the sub-accounts had been in existence and a policy issued for the same periods as those indicated for the funds. Subject to regulatory approval, personalized illustrations may be based upon a weighted average of fund expenses rather than an arithmetic average. A personalized illustration is available upon request by contacting our Customer Service Center at P.O. Box 5065, Minot, ND 58702-5065 or by calling 1-877-253-5050.

EXPERTS

The statements of assets and liabilities of Security Life Separate Account L1 as of December 31, 2005 and the related statements of operations for the year then ended, and the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the statutory-basis financial statements of Security Life of Denver Insurance Company as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and for the years then ended, included in this Statement of Additional Information, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon included elsewhere herein, and are included in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the variable account reflect the operations of the variable account as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm.

The statutory-basis financial statements of the company as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and for the years then ended have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm. The financial statements of the company should be distinguished from the financial statements of the variable account and should be considered only as bearing upon the ability of the company to meet its obligations under the policies. They should not be considered as bearing on the investment performance of the assets held in the variable account. The statutory-basis financial statements of the company as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and for the years then ended have been prepared on the basis of statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the State of Colorado Division of Insurance.

The primary business address of Ernst & Young LLP is Suite 2800, 600 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, GA 30308-2215.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Security Life of Denver Insurance Company

Separate Account L1

Year ended December 31, 2005

with Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

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SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Financial Statements
Year ended December 31, 2005

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Participants Security Life of Denver Insurance Company

We have audited the accompanying statements of assets and liabilities of the Divisions constituting Security Life of Denver Insurance Company Separate Account L1 (the “Account”) as of December 31, 2005, and the related statements of operations and changes in net assets for the periods disclosed in the financial statements. 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. The Account is comprised of the following Divisions:

AIM Variable Insurance Funds:

- AIM V.I. Capital Appreciation Fund - Series I Shares
- AIM V.I. Core Stock Fund - Series I Shares
- AIM V.I. Government Securities Fund - Series I Shares
- AIM V.I. Health Sciences Fund - Series I Shares
- AIM V.I. High Yield Fund - Series I Shares
- AIM V.I. Small Company Growth Fund - Series I Shares
- AIM V.I. Total Return Fund - Series I Shares
- AIM V.I. Utilities Fund - Series I Shares

The Alger American Funds:

- Alger American Growth Portfolio - Class O
- Alger American Leveraged AllCap Portfolio - Class O
- Alger American MidCap Growth Portfolio - Class O

American Funds Insurance Series:

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

Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products:

- Fidelity® VIP Asset ManagerSM Portfolio - Initial Class
- Fidelity® VIP Asset ManagerSM Portfolio - Service Class
- Fidelity® VIP Contrafund Portfolio® - Service Class
- Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio - Service Class
- Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Initial Class
- Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Service Class
- Fidelity® VIP High Income Portfolio - Service Class
- Fidelity® VIP Investment Grade Bond Portfolio - Initial Class
- Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Initial Class
- Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Service Class

ING Investors Trust:

- ING AIM MidCap Growth Portfolio - Service Class
- ING AllianceBernstein Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING Evergreen Health Sciences Portfolio - Class S
- ING Evergreen Omega Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING FMRSM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service Class
- ING FMRSM Earnings Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING Global Resources Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING JPMorgan Small Cap Equity Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING JPMorgan Value Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class
- ING Julius Baer Foreign Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING Legg Mason Value Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio - Service Class

ING Investors Trust (continued):

- ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service Class
- ING Lord Abbett Affiliated Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING Marsico International Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class
- ING Mercury Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class
- ING Mercury Large Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING MFS Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class
- ING Oppenheimer Main Street Portfolio® - Institutional Class
- ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio - Service Class
- ING Pioneer Mid-Cap Value Portfolio - Class I
- ING Stock Index Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING UBS U.S. Allocation Portfolio - Service Class
- ING Van Kampen Equity Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio - Service Class
- ING VP Index Plus International Equity Portfolio - Service Class

ING Partners, Inc.:

- ING American Century Large Company Value Portfolio - Initial Class
- ING American Century SmallCap Value Portfolio - Initial Class
- ING Baron Small Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class
- ING JPMorgan Mid Cap Value - Initial Class
- ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class
- ING Oppenheimer Strategic Income Portfolio - Service Class
- ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Initial Class
- ING Salomon Brothers Aggressive Growth Portfolio - Initial Class
- ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class
- ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio - Initial Class
- ING Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio - Initial Class
- ING Van Kampen Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class

ING Strategic Allocation Portfolio, Inc.:

- ING VP Strategic Allocation Balanced Portfolio - Class I
- ING VP Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class I
- ING VP Strategic Allocation Income Portfolio - Class I

ING Variable Portfolios, Inc.:

- ING VP Index Plus Large Cap Portfolio - Class I
- ING VP Index Plus Mid Cap Portfolio - Class I
- ING VP Index Plus Small Cap Portfolio - Class I
- ING VP Value Opportunity Portfolio - Class I

ING Variable Products Trust:

- ING VP High Yield Bond Portfolio - Class I
- ING VP MagnaCap Portfolio - Class I
- ING VP MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I
- ING VP Real Estate Portfolio - Class S
- ING VP SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I

ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio:

- ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class I

Janus Aspen Series:

- Janus Aspen Series International Growth Portfolio® - Service Shares
- Janus Aspen Series Mid Cap Growth Portfolio® - Service Shares
- Janus Aspen Series Worldwide Growth Portfolio® - Service Shares

M Fund, Inc:

- Brandes International Equity Fund
- Business Opportunity Value Fund
- Frontier Capital Appreciation Fund
- Turner Core Growth Fund

Neuberger Berman Advisers Management Trust:

- Neuberger Berman AMT Growth Portfolio - Class I
- Neuberger Berman AMT Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio - Class I
- Neuberger Berman AMT Socially Responsive Portfolio - Class I

Pioneer Variable Contracts Trust:

- Pioneer MidCap Value VCT Portfolio - Class I
- Pioneer Small Cap Value VCT Portfolio - Class I

Putnam Variable Trust:

- Putnam VT Growth and Income Fund - Class IB Shares
- Putnam VT New Opportunities Fund - Class IB Shares
- Putnam VT Small Cap Value Fund - Class IB Shares
- Putnam VT Voyager Fund - Class IB Shares

Van Eck Worldwide Insurance Trust:

- Van Eck Worldwide Bond Fund
- Van Eck Worldwide Emerging Markets Fund
- Van Eck Worldwide Hard Assets Fund
- Van Eck Worldwide Real Estate Fund

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 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 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, 2005, by correspondence with the transfer agents. 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 respective Divisions constituting Security Life of Denver Insurance Company Separate Account L1 at December 31, 2005, the results of their operations and changes in their net assets for the periods disclosed in the financial statements, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Atlanta, Georgia
March 22, 2006

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Assets and Liabilities
December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	AIM V.I. Core Stock Fund - Series I Shares	AIM V.I. Government Securities Fund - Series I Shares	American Funds Insurance Series®- Growth Fund - Class 2	American Funds Insurance Series®- Growth Income Fund - Class 2	American Funds Insurance Series®- International Fund - Class 2
Assets					
Investments in mutual funds					
at fair value	\$ 21,637	\$ 21,784	\$ 33,471	\$ 18,342	\$ 25,807
Total assets	<u>21,637</u>	<u>21,784</u>	<u>33,471</u>	<u>18,342</u>	<u>25,807</u>
Liabilities					
Payable to related parties	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 21,637</u>	<u>\$ 21,784</u>	<u>\$ 33,471</u>	<u>\$ 18,342</u>	<u>\$ 25,807</u>
 Total number of mutual fund shares	 <u>1,135,785</u>	 <u>1,835,202</u>	 <u>567,499</u>	 <u>481,165</u>	 <u>1,364,029</u>
 Cost of mutual fund shares	 <u>\$ 19,241</u>	 <u>\$ 22,581</u>	 <u>\$ 28,171</u>	 <u>\$ 17,065</u>	 <u>\$ 20,724</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Assets and Liabilities
December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	Fidelity® VIP Asset ManagerSM Portfolio - Initial Class	Fidelity® VIP Asset ManagerSM Portfolio - Service Class	Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio - Service Class	Fidelity® VIP Equity- Income Portfolio - Service Class	Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Initial Class
Assets					
Investments in mutual funds					
at fair value	\$ 17,718	\$ 1,719	\$ 2,048	\$ 108	\$ 44,394
Total assets	<u>17,718</u>	<u>1,719</u>	<u>2,048</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>44,394</u>
Liabilities					
Payable to related parties	-	-	-	-	1
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 17,718</u>	<u>\$ 1,719</u>	<u>\$ 2,048</u>	<u>\$ 108</u>	<u>\$ 44,393</u>
Total number of mutual fund shares	<u>1,178,060</u>	<u>115,069</u>	<u>66,229</u>	<u>4,239</u>	<u>1,317,343</u>
Cost of mutual fund shares	<u>\$ 15,542</u>	<u>\$ 1,640</u>	<u>\$ 1,930</u>	<u>\$ 105</u>	<u>\$ 35,924</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Assets and Liabilities
December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Service Class	Fidelity® VIP High Income Portfolio - Service Class	Fidelity® VIP Investment Grade Bond Portfolio - Initial Class	Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Initial Class	Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Service Class
Assets					
Investments in mutual funds					
at fair value	\$ 2,832	\$ 11,126	\$ 448	\$ 37,781	\$ 3,461
Total assets	<u>2,832</u>	<u>11,126</u>	<u>448</u>	<u>37,781</u>	<u>3,461</u>
Liabilities					
Payable to related parties	-	-	-	1	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 2,832</u>	<u>\$ 11,126</u>	<u>\$ 448</u>	<u>\$ 37,780</u>	<u>\$ 3,461</u>
Total number of mutual fund shares	<u>84,371</u>	<u>1,812,038</u>	<u>35,088</u>	<u>1,833,163</u>	<u>168,662</u>
Cost of mutual fund shares	<u>\$ 2,591</u>	<u>\$ 11,873</u>	<u>\$ 446</u>	<u>\$ 27,145</u>	<u>\$ 2,763</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Assets and Liabilities
December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING AllianceBernstein Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Evergreen Health Sciences Portfolio - Class S	ING Evergreen Omega Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING FMRSM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service Class	ING FMRSM Earnings Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class
Assets					
Investments in mutual funds					
at fair value	\$ 4,083	\$ 2,024	\$ 33,688	\$ 65	\$ 42,817
Total assets	<u>4,083</u>	<u>2,024</u>	<u>33,688</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>42,817</u>
Liabilities					
Payable to related parties	-	-	1	-	1
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 4,083</u>	<u>\$ 2,024</u>	<u>\$ 33,687</u>	<u>\$ 65</u>	<u>\$ 42,816</u>
Total number of mutual fund shares	<u>214,240</u>	<u>189,324</u>	<u>3,065,373</u>	<u>4,891</u>	<u>4,039,378</u>
Cost of mutual fund shares	<u>\$ 3,967</u>	<u>\$ 2,012</u>	<u>\$ 32,755</u>	<u>\$ 65</u>	<u>\$ 41,795</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Assets and Liabilities
December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Global Resources Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING JPMorgan Small Cap Equity Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING JPMorgan Value Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class	ING Julius Baer Foreign Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Legg Mason Value Portfolio - Institutional Class
Assets					
Investments in mutual funds					
at fair value	\$ 3,423	\$ 33,049	\$ 6,889	\$ 2,341	\$ 2,157
Total assets	<u>3,423</u>	<u>33,049</u>	<u>6,889</u>	<u>2,341</u>	<u>2,157</u>
Liabilities					
Payable to related parties	-	1	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 3,423</u>	<u>\$ 33,048</u>	<u>\$ 6,889</u>	<u>\$ 2,341</u>	<u>\$ 2,157</u>
 Total number of mutual fund shares	 <u>167,692</u>	 <u>2,629,203</u>	 <u>641,397</u>	 <u>179,124</u>	 <u>202,895</u>
 Cost of mutual fund shares	 <u>\$ 2,963</u>	 <u>\$ 32,207</u>	 <u>\$ 6,730</u>	 <u>\$ 2,316</u>	 <u>\$ 1,943</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Assets and Liabilities
December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio - Service Class	ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service Class	ING Lord Abbott Affiliated Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class
Assets					
Investments in mutual funds					
at fair value	\$ 2,943	\$ 62,164	\$ 35,249	\$ 974	\$ 4,748
Total assets	<u>2,943</u>	<u>62,164</u>	<u>35,249</u>	<u>974</u>	<u>4,748</u>
Liabilities					
Payable to related parties	-	1	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 2,943</u>	<u>\$ 62,163</u>	<u>\$ 35,249</u>	<u>\$ 974</u>	<u>\$ 4,748</u>
Total number of mutual fund shares	<u>274,493</u>	<u>62,164,180</u>	<u>35,248,954</u>	<u>81,266</u>	<u>298,589</u>
Cost of mutual fund shares	<u>\$ 3,042</u>	<u>\$ 62,164</u>	<u>\$ 35,249</u>	<u>\$ 902</u>	<u>\$ 4,352</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Assets and Liabilities
December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Marsico International Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class	ING Mercury Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class	ING Mercury Large Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING MFS Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Institutional Class
Assets					
Investments in mutual funds					
at fair value	\$ 12,715	\$ 11	\$ 25,829	\$ 5,377	\$ 5,384
Total assets	<u>12,715</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>25,829</u>	<u>5,377</u>	<u>5,384</u>
Liabilities					
Payable to related parties	-	-	1	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 12,715</u>	<u>\$ 11</u>	<u>\$ 25,828</u>	<u>\$ 5,377</u>	<u>\$ 5,384</u>
 Total number of mutual fund shares	 <u>1,028,721</u>	 <u>982</u>	 <u>2,091,419</u>	 <u>445,511</u>	 <u>294,843</u>
 Cost of mutual fund shares	 <u>\$ 11,650</u>	 <u>\$ 11</u>	 <u>\$ 24,113</u>	 <u>\$ 4,871</u>	 <u>\$ 5,376</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Assets and Liabilities
December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class	ING Oppenheimer Main Street Portfolio® - Institutional Class	ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio - Service Class	ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Class I	ING Stock Index Portfolio - Institutional Class
Assets					
Investments in mutual funds					
at fair value	\$ 11,302	\$ 55	\$ 86	\$ 15,714	\$ 219,410
Total assets	<u>11,302</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>15,714</u>	<u>219,410</u>
Liabilities					
Payable to related parties	-	-	-	-	4
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 11,302</u>	<u>\$ 55</u>	<u>\$ 86</u>	<u>\$ 15,714</u>	<u>\$ 219,406</u>
 Total number of mutual fund shares	 <u>1,009,138</u>	 <u>3,179</u>	 <u>7,812</u>	 <u>1,425,990</u>	 <u>19,246,508</u>
 Cost of mutual fund shares	 <u>\$ 11,575</u>	 <u>\$ 53</u>	 <u>\$ 84</u>	 <u>\$ 15,231</u>	 <u>\$ 198,510</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Assets and Liabilities
December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING UBS U.S. Allocation Portfolio - Service Class	ING Van Kampen Equity Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio - Service Class
Assets					
Investments in mutual funds					
at fair value	\$ 38,330	\$ 13,295	\$ 16	\$ 4,803	\$ 1,028
Total assets	<u>38,330</u>	<u>13,295</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>4,803</u>	<u>1,028</u>
Liabilities					
Payable to related parties	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 38,330</u>	<u>\$ 13,295</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 4,803</u>	<u>\$ 1,028</u>
 Total number of mutual fund shares	 <u>1,522,854</u>	 <u>963,417</u>	 <u>1,558</u>	 <u>405,342</u>	 <u>37,986</u>
 Cost of mutual fund shares	 <u>\$ 32,112</u>	 <u>\$ 12,647</u>	 <u>\$ 15</u>	 <u>\$ 4,027</u>	 <u>\$ 997</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Assets and Liabilities
December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING VP Index Plus International Equity Portfolio - Service Class	ING American Century Large Company Value Portfolio - Initial Class	ING American Century Small Cap Value Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Baron Small Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	ING JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Initial Class
Assets					
Investments in mutual funds					
at fair value	\$ 7	\$ 33	\$ 888	\$ 2,330	\$ 10,114
Total assets	<u>7</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>888</u>	<u>2,330</u>	<u>10,114</u>
Liabilities					
Payable to related parties	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 33</u>	<u>\$ 888</u>	<u>\$ 2,330</u>	<u>\$ 10,114</u>
Total number of mutual fund shares	<u>644</u>	<u>2,346</u>	<u>75,478</u>	<u>143,722</u>	<u>721,379</u>
Cost of mutual fund shares	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 32</u>	<u>\$ 959</u>	<u>\$ 2,284</u>	<u>\$ 10,022</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Assets and Liabilities
December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Oppenheimer Strategic Income Portfolio - Service Class	ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Salomon Brothers Aggressive Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class
Assets					
Investments in mutual funds					
at fair value	\$ 4,031	\$ 6,094	\$ 9,777	\$ 711	\$ 45,814
Total assets	<u>4,031</u>	<u>6,094</u>	<u>9,777</u>	<u>711</u>	<u>45,814</u>
Liabilities					
Payable to related parties	-	-	-	-	1
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 4,031</u>	<u>\$ 6,094</u>	<u>\$ 9,777</u>	<u>\$ 711</u>	<u>\$ 45,813</u>
 Total number of mutual fund shares	 <u>284,467</u>	 <u>610,058</u>	 <u>895,333</u>	 <u>15,967</u>	 <u>5,296,450</u>
 Cost of mutual fund shares	 <u>\$ 3,500</u>	 <u>\$ 6,211</u>	 <u>\$ 9,794</u>	 <u>\$ 696</u>	 <u>\$ 42,986</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Assets and Liabilities
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(Dollars in thousands)

	ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Van Kampen Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class	ING VP Strategic Allocation Balanced Portfolio - Class I	ING VP Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class I
Assets					
Investments in mutual funds					
at fair value	\$ 72	\$ 9,919	\$ 1,152	\$ 4,436	\$ 4,128
Total assets	<u>72</u>	<u>9,919</u>	<u>1,152</u>	<u>4,436</u>	<u>4,128</u>
Liabilities					
Payable to related parties	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 72</u>	<u>\$ 9,919</u>	<u>\$ 1,152</u>	<u>\$ 4,436</u>	<u>\$ 4,128</u>
Total number of mutual fund shares	<u>7,723</u>	<u>811,710</u>	<u>31,915</u>	<u>309,112</u>	<u>266,669</u>
Cost of mutual fund shares	<u>\$ 71</u>	<u>\$ 9,244</u>	<u>\$ 1,030</u>	<u>\$ 4,379</u>	<u>\$ 3,996</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Assets and Liabilities
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(Dollars in thousands)

	ING VP Strategic Allocation Income Portfolio - Class I	ING VP Index Plus Large Cap Portfolio - Class I	ING VP Index Plus Mid Cap Portfolio - Class I	ING VP Index Plus Small Cap Portfolio - Class I	ING VP Value Opportunity Portfolio - Class I
Assets					
Investments in mutual funds					
at fair value	\$ 132	\$ 4,953	\$ 18,684	\$ 10,591	\$ 1,911
Total assets	<u>132</u>	<u>4,953</u>	<u>18,684</u>	<u>10,591</u>	<u>1,911</u>
Liabilities					
Payable to related parties	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 132</u>	<u>\$ 4,953</u>	<u>\$ 18,684</u>	<u>\$ 10,591</u>	<u>\$ 1,911</u>
Total number of mutual fund shares	<u>9,965</u>	<u>321,187</u>	<u>999,673</u>	<u>634,945</u>	<u>137,978</u>
Cost of mutual fund shares	<u>\$ 129</u>	<u>\$ 4,459</u>	<u>\$ 17,106</u>	<u>\$ 9,915</u>	<u>\$ 1,919</u>

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SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Assets and Liabilities
December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING VP High Yield Bond Portfolio - Class I	ING VP MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I	ING VP Real Estate Portfolio - Class S	ING VP SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I	ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class I
Assets					
Investments in mutual funds					
at fair value	\$ 14,762	\$ 2,709	\$ 14,140	\$ 3,627	\$ 16,251
Total assets	<u>14,762</u>	<u>2,709</u>	<u>14,140</u>	<u>3,627</u>	<u>16,251</u>
Liabilities					
Payable to related parties	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 14,762</u>	<u>\$ 2,709</u>	<u>\$ 14,140</u>	<u>\$ 3,627</u>	<u>\$ 16,251</u>
 Total number of mutual fund shares	 <u>4,875,257</u>	 <u>357,925</u>	 <u>945,790</u>	 <u>204,447</u>	 <u>1,252,945</u>
 Cost of mutual fund shares	 <u>\$ 14,664</u>	 <u>\$ 2,354</u>	 <u>\$ 13,530</u>	 <u>\$ 3,084</u>	 <u>\$ 16,913</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Assets and Liabilities
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(Dollars in thousands)

	Brandes International Equity Fund	Business Opportunity Value Fund	Frontier Capital Appreciation Fund	Turner Core Growth Fund	Neuberger Berman AMT Growth Portfolio® - Class I
Assets					
Investments in mutual funds					
at fair value	\$ 14,898	\$ 2,907	\$ 7,615	\$ 3,106	\$ 14,875
Total assets	<u>14,898</u>	<u>2,907</u>	<u>7,615</u>	<u>3,106</u>	<u>14,875</u>
Liabilities					
Payable to related parties	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 14,898</u>	<u>\$ 2,907</u>	<u>\$ 7,615</u>	<u>\$ 3,106</u>	<u>\$ 14,875</u>
 Total number of mutual fund shares	 <u>850,330</u>	 <u>241,004</u>	 <u>331,803</u>	 <u>187,102</u>	 <u>1,078,663</u>
 Cost of mutual fund shares	 <u>\$ 11,809</u>	 <u>\$ 2,697</u>	 <u>\$ 6,505</u>	 <u>\$ 2,742</u>	 <u>\$ 10,267</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Assets and Liabilities
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(Dollars in thousands)

	Neuberger Berman AMT Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio® - Class I	Neuberger Berman AMT Socially Responsive Portfolio® - Class I	Pioneer Small Cap Value VCT Portfolio - Class I	Putnam VT Small Cap Value Fund - Class IB Shares	Van Eck Worldwide Emerging Markets Fund
Assets					
Investments in mutual funds					
at fair value	\$ 23,316	\$ 47	\$ 6,368	\$ 19,658	\$ 21,429
Total assets	<u>23,316</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>6,368</u>	<u>19,658</u>	<u>21,429</u>
Liabilities					
Payable to related parties	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 23,316</u>	<u>\$ 47</u>	<u>\$ 6,368</u>	<u>\$ 19,658</u>	<u>\$ 21,429</u>
 Total number of mutual fund shares	 <u>1,844,613</u>	 <u>3,135</u>	 <u>393,322</u>	 <u>857,314</u>	 <u>1,076,296</u>
 Cost of mutual fund shares	 <u>\$ 24,501</u>	 <u>\$ 45</u>	 <u>\$ 5,707</u>	 <u>\$ 15,558</u>	 <u>\$ 14,633</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Assets and Liabilities
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(Dollars in thousands)

	Van Eck Worldwide Hard Assets Fund
Assets	
Investments in mutual funds	
at fair value	\$ 13,798
Total assets	<u>13,798</u>
Liabilities	
Payable to related parties	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>
Net assets	<u><u>\$ 13,798</u></u>
 Total number of mutual fund shares	 <u><u>497,406</u></u>
 Cost of mutual fund shares	 <u><u>\$ 10,081</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	AIM V.I. Capital Appreciation Fund - Series I Shares	AIM V.I. Core Stock Fund - Series I Shares	AIM V.I. Government Securities Fund - Series I Shares	AIM V.I. Health Sciences Fund - Series I Shares	AIM V.I. High Yield Fund - Series I Shares
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ -	\$ 94	\$ 710	\$ -	\$ -
Total investment income	-	94	710	-	-
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	54	145	144	4	82
Total expenses	54	145	144	4	82
Net investment income (loss)	(54)	(51)	566	(4)	(82)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	2,323	16	(125)	177	2,037
Capital gains distributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	2,323	16	(125)	177	2,037
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(1,891)	583	(191)	(75)	(1,530)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	432	599	(316)	102	507
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 378	\$ 548	\$ 250	\$ 98	\$ 425

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	AIM V.I. Small Company Growth Fund - Series I Shares	AIM V.I. Total Return Fund - Series I Shares	AIM V.I. Utilities Fund - Series I Shares	Alger American Growth Portfolio - Class O	Alger American Leveraged AllCap Portfolio - Class O
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ -	\$ 263	\$ -	\$ 97	\$ -
Total investment income	-	263	-	97	-
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	66	58	56	208	89
Total expenses	66	58	56	208	89
Net investment income (loss)	(66)	205	(56)	(111)	(89)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	3,921	480	4,475	2,076	3,377
Capital gains distributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	3,921	480	4,475	2,076	3,377
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(3,774)	(621)	(2,265)	864	(2,150)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	147	(141)	2,210	2,940	1,227
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 81	\$ 64	\$ 2,154	\$ 2,829	\$ 1,138

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	Alger American MidCap Growth Portfolio - Class O	American Funds Insurance Series@- Growth Fund - Class 2	American Funds Insurance Series@- Growth Income Fund - Class 2	American Funds Insurance Series@- International Fund - Class 2	Fidelity® VIP Asset ManagerSM Portfolio - Initial Class
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ -	\$ 204	\$ 230	\$ 339	\$ 534
Total investment income	-	204	230	339	534
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	192	115	70	81	142
Total expenses	192	115	70	81	142
Net investment income (loss)	(192)	89	160	258	392
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	11,544	655	323	485	202
Capital gains distributions	1,647	-	65	-	7
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	13,191	655	388	485	209
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(10,577)	3,524	408	3,495	(38)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	2,614	4,179	796	3,980	171
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 2,422	\$ 4,268	\$ 956	\$ 4,238	\$ 563

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	Fidelity® VIP Asset ManagerSM Portfolio - Service Class	Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio - Service Class	Fidelity® VIP Equity- Income Portfolio - Service Class	Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Service Class
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ 44	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 234	\$ 10
Total investment income	44	-	-	234	10
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	-	3	-	334	-
Total expenses	-	3	-	334	-
Net investment income (loss)	44	(3)	-	(100)	10
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	57	4	-	(475)	142
Capital gains distributions	1	-	-	-	-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	58	4	-	(475)	142
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(37)	119	3	2,618	(10)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	21	123	3	2,143	132
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 65	\$ 120	\$ 3	\$ 2,043	\$ 142

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	Fidelity® VIP High Income Portfolio - Service Class	Fidelity® VIP Investment Grade Bond Portfolio - Initial Class	Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Initial Class	Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Service Class	ING AIM Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ 801	\$ -	\$ 260	\$ 18	\$ -
Total investment income	801	-	260	18	-
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	32	-	274	-	-
Total expenses	32	-	274	-	-
Net investment income (loss)	769	-	(14)	18	-
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	440	-	3,542	334	4
Capital gains distributions	-	-	204	16	-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	440	-	3,746	350	4
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(747)	2	2,437	223	-
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(307)	2	6,183	573	4
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 462	\$ 2	\$ 6,169	\$ 591	\$ 4

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SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING AllianceBernstein Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Evergreen Health Sciences Portfolio - Class S	ING Evergreen Omega Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING FMR SM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service Class	ING FMR SM Earnings Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 74
Total investment income	-	-	10	-	74
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	5	2	57	-	79
Total expenses	5	2	57	-	79
Net investment income (loss)	(5)	(2)	(47)	-	(5)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	38	4	8	-	24
Capital gains distributions	-	55	-	-	94
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	38	59	8	-	118
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	116	12	933	-	1,023
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	154	71	941	-	1,141
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 149	\$ 69	\$ 894	\$ -	\$ 1,136

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Global Resources Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING JPMorgan Small Cap Equity Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING JPMorgan Value Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class	ING Julius Baer Foreign Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Legg Mason Value Portfolio - Institutional Class
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ 21	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total investment income	21	-	-	-	-
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	9	156	9	3	8
Total expenses	9	156	9	3	8
Net investment income (loss)	12	(156)	(9)	(3)	(8)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	254	1,133	(7)	5	88
Capital gains distributions	113	1,923	-	147	3
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	367	3,056	(7)	152	91
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	376	(2,136)	159	25	34
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	743	920	152	177	125
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 755	\$ 764	\$ 143	\$ 174	\$ 117

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio - Service Class	ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service Class	ING Lord Abbett Affiliated Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ 75	\$ 1,993	\$ 709	\$ 16	\$ -
Total investment income	75	1,993	709	16	-
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	1	501	-	7	20
Total expenses	1	501	-	7	20
Net investment income (loss)	74	1,492	709	9	(20)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	(21)	-	-	15	391
Capital gains distributions	4	-	-	-	-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	(17)	-	-	15	391
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(26)	-	-	33	51
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(43)	-	-	48	442
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 31	\$ 1,492	\$ 709	\$ 57	\$ 422

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Marsico International Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class	ING Mercury Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class	ING Mercury Large Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING MFS Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Institutional Class
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ 14	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98
Total investment income	14	-	-	-	98
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	15	-	183	17	17
Total expenses	15	-	183	17	17
Net investment income (loss)	(1)	-	(183)	(17)	81
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	(42)	3	66	100	98
Capital gains distributions	162	-	2	-	140
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	120	3	68	100	238
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	1,065	1	1,190	12	(188)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	1,185	4	1,258	112	50
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 1,184	\$ 4	\$ 1,075	\$ 95	\$ 131

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class	ING Oppenheimer Main Street Portfolio® - Institutional Class	ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio - Service Class	ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Class I	ING Stock Index Portfolio - Institutional Class
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ 79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total investment income	79	-	-	-	-
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	21	-	-	27	1,397
Total expenses	21	-	-	27	1,397
Net investment income (loss)	58	-	-	(27)	(1,397)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	(31)	1	-	11	1,852
Capital gains distributions	229	-	-	-	-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	198	1	-	11	1,852
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(273)	3	3	483	7,993
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(75)	4	3	494	9,845
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	<u>\$ (17)</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 467</u>	<u>\$ 8,448</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING UBS U.S. Allocation Portfolio - Service Class	ING Van Kampen Equity Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio - Service Class
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ 549	\$ 170	\$ -	\$ 23	\$ 1
Total investment income	549	170	-	23	1
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	178	66	-	22	1
Total expenses	178	66	-	22	1
Net investment income (loss)	371	104	-	1	-
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	1,631	453	-	60	1
Capital gains distributions	1,278	297	-	-	-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	2,909	750	-	60	1
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(537)	(378)	1	541	31
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	2,372	372	1	601	32
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 2,743	\$ 476	\$ 1	\$ 602	\$ 32

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING VP Index Plus International Equity Portfolio - Service Class	ING American Century Large Company Value Portfolio - Initial Class	ING American Century Small Cap Value Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Baron Small Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	ING JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Initial Class
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 51
Total investment income	-	-	3	-	51
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	-	-	1	3	38
Total expenses	-	-	1	3	38
Net investment income (loss)	-	-	2	(3)	13
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	-	-	1	2	372
Capital gains distributions	-	-	80	-	698
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	-	-	81	2	1,070
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	-	1	(71)	45	(372)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	-	1	10	47	698
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 12	\$ 44	\$ 711

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Oppenheimer Strategic Income Portfolio - Service Class	ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Salomon Brothers Aggressive Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ 33	\$ 121	\$ 175	\$ -	\$ -
Total investment income	33	121	175	-	-
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	12	11	49	1	80
Total expenses	12	11	49	1	80
Net investment income (loss)	21	110	126	(1)	(80)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	38	2	40	35	254
Capital gains distributions	68	-	117	-	44
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	106	2	157	35	298
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	531	(117)	(141)	(5)	2,829
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	637	(115)	16	30	3,127
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 658	\$ (5)	\$ 142	\$ 29	\$ 3,047

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SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Van Kampen Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class	ING VP Strategic Allocation Balanced Portfolio - Class I	ING VP Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class I
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ -	\$ 61	\$ 1	\$ 12	\$ 18
Total investment income	-	61	1	12	18
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	1	38	3	4	2
Total expenses	1	38	3	4	2
Net investment income (loss)	(1)	23	(2)	8	16
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	18	526	22	18	10
Capital gains distributions	-	358	1	-	-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	18	884	23	18	10
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	1	(577)	59	57	132
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	19	307	82	75	142
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 18	\$ 330	\$ 80	\$ 83	\$ 158

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SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING VP Strategic Allocation Income Portfolio - Class I	ING VP Index Plus Large Cap Portfolio - Class I	ING VP Index Plus Mid Cap Portfolio - Class I	ING VP Index Plus Small Cap Portfolio - Class I	ING VP Value Opportunity Portfolio - Class I
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ 2	\$ 64	\$ 74	\$ 27	\$ -
Total investment income	2	64	74	27	-
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	1	20	51	44	1
Total expenses	1	20	51	44	1
Net investment income (loss)	1	44	23	(17)	(1)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	(4)	516	1,486	784	-
Capital gains distributions	-	-	1,134	455	-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	(4)	516	2,620	1,239	-
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	2	(340)	(897)	(507)	(8)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(2)	176	1,723	732	(8)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (1)	\$ 220	\$ 1,746	\$ 715	\$ (9)

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SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING VP High Yield Bond Portfolio - Class I	ING VP MagnaCap Portfolio - Class I	ING VP MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I	ING VP Real Estate Portfolio - Class S	ING VP SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ 256	\$ 23	\$ -	\$ 182	\$ -
Total investment income	256	23	-	182	-
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	23	9	9	21	19
Total expenses	23	9	9	21	19
Net investment income (loss)	233	14	(9)	161	(19)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	(7)	226	191	8	126
Capital gains distributions	-	178	-	-	-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	(7)	404	191	8	126
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(136)	(284)	37	610	230
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(143)	120	228	618	356
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 90	\$ 134	\$ 219	\$ 779	\$ 337

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SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
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Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class I	Janus Aspen Series International Growth Portfolio - Service Shares	Janus Aspen Series Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Shares	Janus Aspen Series Worldwide Growth Portfolio - Service Shares	Brandes International Equity Fund
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ 603	\$ 55	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201
Total investment income	603	55	-	-	201
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	36	29	6	6	96
Total expenses	36	29	6	6	96
Net investment income (loss)	567	26	(6)	(6)	105
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	(107)	2,554	517	353	484
Capital gains distributions	64	-	-	-	797
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	(43)	2,554	517	353	1,281
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(234)	(1,140)	(730)	(490)	(26)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(277)	1,414	(213)	(137)	1,255
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 290	\$ 1,440	\$ (219)	\$ (143)	\$ 1,360

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SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	Business Opportunity Value Fund	Frontier Capital Appreciation Fund	Turner Core Growth Fund	Neuberger Berman AMT Growth Portfolio® - Class I	Neuberger Berman AMT Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio® - Class I
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ 18	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ 694
Total investment income	18	-	12	-	694
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	17	60	18	95	158
Total expenses	17	60	18	95	158
Net investment income (loss)	1	(60)	(6)	(95)	536
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	141	681	276	359	(234)
Capital gains distributions	232	578	-	-	-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	373	1,259	276	359	(234)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(167)	(282)	50	1,426	(99)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	206	977	326	1,785	(333)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 207	\$ 917	\$ 320	\$ 1,690	\$ 203

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SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
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	Neuberger Berman AMT Socially Responsive Portfolio® - Class I	Pioneer Mid Cap Value VCT Portfolio - Class I	Pioneer Small Cap Value VCT Portfolio - Class I	Putnam VT Growth and Income Fund - Class IB Shares	Putnam VT New Opportunities Fund - Class IB Shares
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ -	\$ 51	\$ -	\$ 113	\$ 1
Total investment income	-	51	-	113	1
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	-	73	31	25	5
Total expenses	-	73	31	25	5
Net investment income (loss)	-	(22)	(31)	88	(4)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	-	2,017	797	1,379	385
Capital gains distributions	-	974	186	-	-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	-	2,991	983	1,379	385
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	2	(2,344)	(236)	(1,365)	(380)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	2	647	747	14	5
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 2	\$ 625	\$ 716	\$ 102	\$ 1

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Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)

	Putnam VT Small Cap Value Fund - Class IB Shares	Putnam VT Voyager Fund - Class IB Shares	Van Eck Worldwide Bond Fund	Van Eck Worldwide Emerging Markets Fund	Van Eck Worldwide Hard Assets Fund
Net investment income (loss)					
Income:					
Dividends	\$ 1,116	\$ 10	\$ 386	\$ 123	\$ 32
Total investment income	1,116	10	386	123	32
Expenses:					
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	106	5	26	96	62
Total expenses	106	5	26	96	62
Net investment income (loss)	1,010	5	360	27	(30)
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	2,263	202	(173)	1,703	1,705
Capital gains distributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	2,263	202	(173)	1,703	1,705
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(2,047)	(196)	(333)	3,019	2,276
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	216	6	(506)	4,722	3,981
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 1,226	\$ 11	\$ (146)	\$ 4,749	\$ 3,951

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SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2005
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	Van Eck Worldwide Real Estate Fund
Net investment income (loss)	
Income:	
Dividends	\$ 241
Total investment income	241
Expenses:	
Mortality, expense risk and other charges	48
Total expenses	48
Net investment income (loss)	193
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	3,657
Capital gains distributions	114
Total realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	3,771
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(3,041)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	730
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 923

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	AIM V.I. Capital Appreciation Fund - Series I Shares	AIM V.I. Core Stock Fund - Series I Shares	AIM V.I. Government Securities Fund - Series I Shares	AIM V.I. Health Sciences Fund - Series I Shares
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ 10,989	\$ 27,110	\$ 29,800	\$ 631
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(74)	36	715	(6)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	(56)	(664)	480	30
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	782	1,347	(677)	(7)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	652	719	518	17
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	1,605	2,715	3,279	301
Surrenders and withdrawals	(553)	(2,658)	(6,262)	(32)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(662)	(1,288)	(1,196)	(60)
Benefit payments	-	(14)	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	(149)	(3,207)	(2,083)	404
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	241	(4,452)	(6,262)	613
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	893	(3,733)	(5,744)	630
Net assets at December 31, 2004	11,882	23,377	24,056	1,261
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(54)	(51)	566	(4)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	2,323	16	(125)	177
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(1,891)	583	(191)	(75)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	378	548	250	98
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	1,011	2,019	2,452	147
Surrenders and withdrawals	(511)	(1,324)	(1,912)	(49)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(464)	(1,179)	(1,083)	(51)
Benefit payments	-	(1)	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	(12,296)	(1,803)	(1,979)	(1,406)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	(12,260)	(2,288)	(2,522)	(1,359)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(11,882)	(1,740)	(2,272)	(1,261)
Net assets at December 31, 2005	\$ -	\$ 21,637	\$ 21,784	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	AIM V.I. High Yield Fund - Series I Shares	AIM V.I. Small Company Growth Fund - Series I Shares	AIM V.I. Total Return Fund - Series I Shares	AIM V.I. Utilities Fund - Series I Shares
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ -	\$ 13,864	\$ 10,471	\$ 8,951
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	688	(90)	86	139
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	14	398	(5)	731
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	1,530	1,492	149	1,190
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	2,232	1,800	230	2,060
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	1,534	1,880	1,130	905
Surrenders and withdrawals	(567)	(1,101)	(886)	(516)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(888)	(658)	(577)	(413)
Benefit payments	-	(4)	(1)	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	25,592	(780)	(1,190)	152
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	25,671	(663)	(1,524)	128
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	27,903	1,137	(1,294)	2,188
Net assets at December 31, 2004	27,903	15,001	9,177	11,139
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(82)	(66)	205	(56)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	2,037	3,921	480	4,475
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(1,530)	(3,774)	(621)	(2,265)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	425	81	64	2,154
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	1,490	1,069	1,099	909
Surrenders and withdrawals	(573)	(783)	(506)	(210)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(609)	(465)	(489)	(351)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	(28,636)	(14,903)	(9,345)	(13,641)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	(28,328)	(15,082)	(9,241)	(13,293)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(27,903)	(15,001)	(9,177)	(11,139)
Net assets at December 31, 2005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	Alger American Growth Portfolio - Class O	Alger American Leveraged AllCap Portfolio - Class O	Alger American MidCap Growth Portfolio - Class O	American Funds Insurance Series®- Growth Fund - Class 2
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ 44,540	\$ 18,180	\$ 43,924	\$ 3,929
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(301)	(126)	(277)	(28)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	(5,514)	(125)	1,235	78
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	7,609	1,676	4,093	1,527
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	1,794	1,425	5,051	1,577
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	4,984	2,485	5,056	3,477
Surrenders and withdrawals	(4,860)	(898)	(3,525)	(254)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(2,207)	(1,088)	(2,032)	(569)
Benefit payments	(86)	(1)	(6)	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	(1,102)	(739)	(4,900)	11,498
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	(3,271)	(241)	(5,407)	14,152
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(1,477)	1,184	(356)	15,729
Net assets at December 31, 2004	43,063	19,364	43,568	19,658
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(111)	(89)	(192)	89
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	2,076	3,377	13,191	655
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	864	(2,150)	(10,577)	3,524
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	2,829	1,138	2,422	4,268
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	3,347	1,283	3,183	5,873
Surrenders and withdrawals	(1,747)	(796)	(1,856)	(593)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(1,466)	(739)	(1,468)	(1,185)
Benefit payments	(4)	-	(6)	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	(46,022)	(20,250)	(45,843)	5,450
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	(45,892)	(20,502)	(45,990)	9,545
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(43,063)	(19,364)	(43,568)	13,813
Net assets at December 31, 2005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,471

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SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
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	American Funds Insurance Series®- Growth Income Fund - Class 2	American Funds Insurance Series®- International Fund - Class 2	Fidelity® VIP Asset ManagerSM Portfolio - Initial Class	Fidelity® VIP Asset ManagerSM Portfolio - Service Class
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ 3,463	\$ 2,412	\$ 21,003	\$ 1,056
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	64	119	392	34
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	191	161	65	15
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	644	1,376	464	27
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	899	1,656	921	76
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	2,564	2,693	2,317	312
Surrenders and withdrawals	(164)	(139)	(2,420)	(8)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(396)	(345)	(1,046)	(88)
Benefit payments	-	-	(7)	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	7,085	7,384	(556)	302
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	9,089	9,593	(1,712)	518
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	9,988	11,249	(791)	594
Net assets at December 31, 2004	13,451	13,661	20,212	1,650
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	160	258	392	44
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	388	485	209	58
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	408	3,495	(38)	(37)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	956	4,238	563	65
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	4,117	3,551	1,771	465
Surrenders and withdrawals	(438)	(535)	(1,320)	(54)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(695)	(790)	(944)	(109)
Benefit payments	-	-	(7)	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	951	5,682	(2,557)	(298)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	3,935	7,908	(3,057)	4
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	4,891	12,146	(2,494)	69
Net assets at December 31, 2005	\$ 18,342	\$ 25,807	\$ 17,718	\$ 1,719

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
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	Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio - Service Class	Fidelity® VIP Equity- Income Portfolio - Service Class	Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Service Class
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,751	\$ 2,000
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	-	-	(240)	4
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	-	-	(1,096)	218
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	-	-	2,415	(115)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	-	-	1,079	107
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	-	-	5,312	639
Surrenders and withdrawals	-	-	(3,851)	(42)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	-	-	(2,720)	(174)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	-	-	(4,224)	259
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	-	-	(5,483)	682
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	-	-	(4,404)	789
Net assets at December 31, 2004	-	-	49,347	2,789
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(3)	-	(100)	10
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	4	-	(475)	142
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	119	3	2,618	(10)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	120	3	2,043	142
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	164	10	4,186	587
Surrenders and withdrawals	(2)	-	(4,234)	(95)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(24)	(1)	(2,414)	(180)
Benefit payments	-	-	(38)	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	1,790	96	(4,497)	(411)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	1,928	105	(6,997)	(99)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	2,048	108	(4,954)	43
Net assets at December 31, 2005	<u>\$ 2,048</u>	<u>\$ 108</u>	<u>\$ 44,393</u>	<u>\$ 2,832</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	Fidelity® VIP High Income Portfolio - Service Class	Fidelity® VIP Investment Grade Bond Portfolio - Initial Class	Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Initial Class	Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Service Class
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,294	\$ 1,641
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	-	-	173	19
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	-	-	2,867	166
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	-	-	1,404	158
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	-	-	4,444	343
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	-	-	3,779	509
Surrenders and withdrawals	-	-	(2,946)	(64)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	-	-	(1,605)	(141)
Benefit payments	-	-	(17)	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	-	-	(1,917)	781
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	-	-	(2,706)	1,085
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	-	-	1,738	1,428
Net assets at December 31, 2004	-	-	40,032	3,069
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	769	-	(14)	18
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	440	-	3,746	350
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(747)	2	2,437	223
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	462	2	6,169	591
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	162	48	2,896	533
Surrenders and withdrawals	(90)	-	(2,636)	(213)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(295)	(7)	(1,507)	(187)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	10,887	405	(7,174)	(332)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	10,664	446	(8,421)	(199)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	11,126	448	(2,252)	392
Net assets at December 31, 2005	<u>\$ 11,126</u>	<u>\$ 448</u>	<u>\$ 37,780</u>	<u>\$ 3,461</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING AIM Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class	ING AllianceBernstein Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Evergreen Health Sciences Portfolio - Class S	ING Evergreen Omega Portfolio - Institutional Class
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	-	-	-	-
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	-	-	-	-
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	-	-	-	-
Surrenders and withdrawals	-	-	-	-
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	-	-	-	-
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	-	-	-	-
Net assets at December 31, 2004	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	-	(5)	(2)	(47)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	4	38	59	8
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	-	116	12	933
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	4	149	69	894
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	4	78	56	1,388
Surrenders and withdrawals	-	(33)	(105)	(786)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(1)	(38)	(21)	(458)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	(7)	3,927	2,025	32,649
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	(4)	3,934	1,955	32,793
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	-	4,083	2,024	33,687
Net assets at December 31, 2005	\$ -	\$ 4,083	\$ 2,024	\$ 33,687

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING FMR SM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service Class	ING FMR SM Earnings Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Global Resources Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING JPMorgan Small Cap Equity Portfolio - Institutional Class
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61	\$ -
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	-	-	10	(73)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	-	-	(28)	116
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	-	-	78	2,978
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	-	-	60	3,021
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	-	-	129	1,067
Surrenders and withdrawals	-	-	(1)	(1,274)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	-	-	(70)	(630)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	-	-	1,249	19,975
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	-	-	1,307	19,138
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	-	-	1,367	22,159
Net assets at December 31, 2004	-	-	1,428	22,159
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	-	(5)	12	(156)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	-	118	367	3,056
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	-	1,023	376	(2,136)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	-	1,136	755	764
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	2	1,379	271	2,691
Surrenders and withdrawals	-	(1,297)	(30)	(3,371)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	-	(525)	(125)	(1,373)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	(39)
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	63	42,123	1,124	12,217
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	65	41,680	1,240	10,125
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	65	42,816	1,995	10,889
Net assets at December 31, 2005	<u>\$ 65</u>	<u>\$ 42,816</u>	<u>\$ 3,423</u>	<u>\$ 33,048</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING JPMorgan Value Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class	ING Julius Baer Foreign Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Legg Mason Value Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio - Service Class
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 465
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	-	-	-	71
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	-	-	1	14
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	-	-	180	(76)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	-	-	181	9
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	-	-	42	594
Surrenders and withdrawals	-	-	-	(52)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	-	-	(9)	(21)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	(7)
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	-	-	1,446	377
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	-	-	1,479	891
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	-	-	1,660	900
Net assets at December 31, 2004	-	-	1,660	1,365
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(9)	(3)	(8)	74
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	(7)	152	91	(17)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	159	25	34	(26)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	143	174	117	31
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	222	351	300	725
Surrenders and withdrawals	(39)	-	(8)	(107)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(81)	(30)	(66)	(50)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	6,644	1,846	154	979
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	6,746	2,167	380	1,547
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	6,889	2,341	497	1,578
Net assets at December 31, 2005	<u>\$ 6,889</u>	<u>\$ 2,341</u>	<u>\$ 2,157</u>	<u>\$ 2,943</u>

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SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service Class	ING Lord Abbett Affiliated Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ -	\$ 20,993	\$ 161	\$ 1,870
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	241	208	2	(13)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	-	-	21	87
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	-	-	25	294
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	241	208	48	368
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	9,159	38,879	174	558
Surrenders and withdrawals	(7,658)	(1,615)	-	(67)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(1,920)	(1,868)	(17)	(99)
Benefit payments	(512)	(925)	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	58,746	(34,858)	576	575
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	57,815	(387)	733	967
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	58,056	(179)	781	1,335
Net assets at December 31, 2004	58,056	20,814	942	3,205
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	1,492	709	9	(20)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	-	-	15	391
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	-	-	33	51
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	1,492	709	57	422
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	14,684	43,105	231	750
Surrenders and withdrawals	(20,510)	(1,637)	(8)	(517)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(3,584)	(1,917)	(21)	(171)
Benefit payments	(3,010)	(2,626)	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	15,035	(23,199)	(227)	1,059
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	2,615	13,726	(25)	1,121
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	4,107	14,435	32	1,543
Net assets at December 31, 2005	\$ 62,163	\$ 35,249	\$ 974	\$ 4,748

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Marsico International Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class	ING Mercury Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class	ING Mercury Large Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING MFS Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,923
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	-	-	(11)	(15)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	-	-	1,198	327
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	-	-	526	179
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	-	-	1,713	491
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	-	-	1,389	559
Surrenders and withdrawals	-	-	(1,910)	(74)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	-	-	(722)	(186)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	-	-	27,360	544
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	-	-	26,117	843
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	-	-	27,830	1,334
Net assets at December 31, 2004	-	-	27,830	4,257
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(1)	-	(183)	(17)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	120	3	68	100
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	1,065	1	1,190	12
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	1,184	4	1,075	95
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	388	2	2,338	436
Surrenders and withdrawals	(57)	-	(3,049)	(162)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(141)	(1)	(1,226)	(200)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	11,341	6	(1,140)	951
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	11,531	7	(3,077)	1,025
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	12,715	11	(2,002)	1,120
Net assets at December 31, 2005	<u>\$ 12,715</u>	<u>\$ 11</u>	<u>\$ 25,828</u>	<u>\$ 5,377</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class	ING Oppenheimer Main Street Portfolio® - Institutional Class	ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio - Service Class
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ 1,246	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ -
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	47	-	-	-
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	86	-	-	-
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	109	-	(1)	-
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	242	-	(1)	-
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	518	-	14	-
Surrenders and withdrawals	(58)	-	-	-
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(103)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	1,178	-	(20)	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	1,535	-	(6)	-
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	1,777	-	(7)	-
Net assets at December 31, 2004	3,023	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	81	58	-	-
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	238	198	1	-
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(188)	(273)	3	3
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	131	(17)	4	3
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	1,768	311	8	22
Surrenders and withdrawals	(215)	(2,463)	-	-
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(205)	(139)	(1)	(1)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	882	13,610	44	62
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	2,230	11,319	51	83
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	2,361	11,302	55	86
Net assets at December 31, 2005	\$ 5,384	\$ 11,302	\$ 55	\$ 86

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Class I	ING Stock Index Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Institutional Class
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,308	\$ 2,734
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	-	1,663	224	67
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	-	597	737	107
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	-	12,908	3,283	785
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	-	15,168	4,244	959
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	-	11,357	4,006	1,077
Surrenders and withdrawals	-	(6,367)	(770)	(70)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	-	(5,052)	(1,331)	(182)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	-	205,444	4,544	5,962
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	-	205,382	6,449	6,787
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	-	220,550	10,693	7,746
Net assets at December 31, 2004	-	220,550	33,001	10,480
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(27)	(1,397)	371	104
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	11	1,852	2,909	750
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	483	7,993	(537)	(378)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	467	8,448	2,743	476
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	548	22,505	5,156	1,879
Surrenders and withdrawals	(517)	(15,677)	(2,186)	(136)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(195)	(9,747)	(1,665)	(442)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	15,411	(6,673)	1,281	1,038
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	15,247	(9,592)	2,586	2,339
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	15,714	(1,144)	5,329	2,815
Net assets at December 31, 2005	<u>\$ 15,714</u>	<u>\$ 219,406</u>	<u>\$ 38,330</u>	<u>\$ 13,295</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING UBS U.S. Allocation Portfolio - Service Class	ING Van Kampen Equity Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio - Service Class	ING VP Index Plus International Equity Portfolio - Service Class
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	-	(11)	-	-
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	-	11	-	-
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	-	235	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	-	235	-	-
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	-	303	-	-
Surrenders and withdrawals	-	(399)	-	-
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	-	(116)	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	-	4,681	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	-	4,469	-	-
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	-	4,704	-	-
Net assets at December 31, 2004	-	4,704	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	-	1	-	-
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	-	60	1	-
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	1	541	31	-
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	1	602	32	-
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	8	601	19	-
Surrenders and withdrawals	-	(283)	-	-
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(1)	(219)	(13)	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	8	(602)	990	7
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	15	(503)	996	7
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	16	99	1,028	7
Net assets at December 31, 2005	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 4,803</u>	<u>\$ 1,028</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING American Century Large Company Value Portfolio - Initial Class	ING American Century Small Cap Value Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Baron Small Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	ING JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Initial Class
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,139
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	-	-	-	5
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	-	-	-	246
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	-	-	-	404
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	-	-	-	655
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	-	-	-	947
Surrenders and withdrawals	-	-	-	(101)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	-	-	-	(145)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	-	-	-	3,681
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	-	-	-	4,382
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	-	-	-	5,037
Net assets at December 31, 2004	-	-	-	6,176
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	-	2	(3)	13
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	-	81	2	1,070
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	1	(71)	45	(372)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	1	12	44	711
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	3	166	356	1,682
Surrenders and withdrawals	-	(4)	(3)	(152)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(1)	(12)	(24)	(357)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	30	726	1,957	2,054
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	32	876	2,286	3,227
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	33	888	2,330	3,938
Net assets at December 31, 2005	\$ 33	\$ 888	\$ 2,330	\$ 10,114

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Oppenheimer Strategic Income Portfolio - Service Class	ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Salomon Brothers Aggressive Growth Portfolio - Initial Class
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,884	\$ 123
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	-	-	(47)	(1)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	-	-	183	13
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	-	-	168	13
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	-	-	304	25
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	-	-	1,270	53
Surrenders and withdrawals	-	-	(4,077)	(20)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	-	-	(306)	(26)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	-	-	3,175	71
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	-	-	62	78
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	-	-	366	103
Net assets at December 31, 2004	-	-	6,250	226
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	21	110	126	(1)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	106	2	157	35
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	531	(117)	(141)	(5)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	658	(5)	142	29
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	399	227	1,158	52
Surrenders and withdrawals	(68)	(2)	(300)	(5)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(129)	(85)	(354)	(25)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	3,171	5,959	2,881	434
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	3,373	6,099	3,385	456
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	4,031	6,094	3,527	485
Net assets at December 31, 2005	\$ 4,031	\$ 6,094	\$ 9,777	\$ 711

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio - Initial Class	ING Van Kampen Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,034	\$ 143
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	-	-	(27)	2
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	-	-	349	4
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	-	-	732	49
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	-	-	1,054	55
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	-	-	1,449	247
Surrenders and withdrawals	-	-	(170)	(1)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	-	-	(292)	(51)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	-	-	2,162	484
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	-	-	3,149	679
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	-	-	4,203	734
Net assets at December 31, 2004	-	-	8,237	877
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(80)	(1)	23	(2)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	298	18	884	23
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	2,829	1	(577)	59
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	3,047	18	330	80
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	1,537	1	1,371	139
Surrenders and withdrawals	(1,202)	-	(465)	(53)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(616)	(19)	(371)	(66)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	43,047	72	817	175
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	42,766	54	1,352	195
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	45,813	72	1,682	275
Net assets at December 31, 2005	\$ 45,813	\$ 72	\$ 9,919	\$ 1,152

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING VP Strategic Allocation Balanced Portfolio - Class I	ING VP Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class I	ING VP Strategic Allocation Income Portfolio - Class I	ING VP Index Plus Large Cap Portfolio - Class I
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,224
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	-	-	-	30
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	-	-	-	228
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	-	-	1	243
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	-	-	1	501
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	-	2	9	936
Surrenders and withdrawals	-	-	-	(71)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	-	-	-	(231)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	(18)
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	31	40	42	77
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	31	42	51	693
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	31	42	52	1,194
Net assets at December 31, 2004	31	42	52	5,418
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	8	16	1	44
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	18	10	(4)	516
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	57	132	2	(340)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	83	158	(1)	220
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	2,416	1,409	19	774
Surrenders and withdrawals	(159)	(123)	-	(585)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(46)	(67)	(7)	(264)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	2,111	2,709	69	(610)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	4,322	3,928	81	(685)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	4,405	4,086	80	(465)
Net assets at December 31, 2005	<u>\$ 4,436</u>	<u>\$ 4,128</u>	<u>\$ 132</u>	<u>\$ 4,953</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING VP Index Plus Mid Cap Portfolio - Class I	ING VP Index Plus Small Cap Portfolio - Class I	ING VP Value Opportunity Portfolio - Class I	ING VP High Yield Bond Portfolio - Class I
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ 7,802	\$ 2,906	\$ -	\$ -
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	13	(13)	-	-
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	463	283	-	-
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	1,150	607	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	1,626	877	-	-
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	2,257	803	-	-
Surrenders and withdrawals	(156)	(118)	-	-
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(432)	(161)	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	2,472	2,228	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	4,141	2,752	-	-
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	5,767	3,629	-	-
Net assets at December 31, 2004	13,569	6,535	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	23	(17)	(1)	233
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	2,620	1,239	-	(7)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(897)	(507)	(8)	(136)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	1,746	715	(9)	90
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	2,372	1,039	12	519
Surrenders and withdrawals	(398)	(272)	(2)	(440)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(583)	(305)	(6)	(179)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	1,978	2,879	1,916	14,772
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	3,369	3,341	1,920	14,672
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	5,115	4,056	1,911	14,762
Net assets at December 31, 2005	<u>\$ 18,684</u>	<u>\$ 10,591</u>	<u>\$ 1,911</u>	<u>\$ 14,762</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING VP MagnaCap Portfolio - Class I	ING VP MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I	ING VP Real Estate Portfolio - Class S	ING VP SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ 1,281	\$ 1,404	\$ -	\$ 2,743
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	16	(5)	-	(16)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	62	187	-	176
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	57	18	-	57
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	135	200	-	217
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	218	316	-	639
Surrenders and withdrawals	(14)	(65)	-	(92)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(73)	(127)	-	(167)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	304	754	-	338
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	435	878	-	718
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	570	1,078	-	935
Net assets at December 31, 2004	1,851	2,482	-	3,678
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	14	(9)	161	(19)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	404	191	8	126
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(284)	37	610	230
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	134	219	779	337
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	169	299	579	462
Surrenders and withdrawals	(50)	(130)	(307)	(163)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(70)	(207)	(180)	(230)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	(2,034)	46	13,269	(457)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	(1,985)	8	13,361	(388)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(1,851)	227	14,140	(51)
Net assets at December 31, 2005	\$ -	\$ 2,709	\$ 14,140	\$ 3,627

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class I	Janus Aspen Series International Growth Portfolio - Service Shares	Janus Aspen Series Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Shares	Janus Aspen Series Worldwide Growth Portfolio - Service Shares
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ 5,775	\$ 6,883	\$ 2,203	\$ 3,806
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	570	23	(15)	13
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	258	1,288	49	(86)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(540)	(261)	435	187
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	288	1,050	469	114
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	2,444	1,195	378	634
Surrenders and withdrawals	(543)	(523)	(99)	(338)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(421)	(339)	(141)	(184)
Benefit payments	(8)	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	1,170	(998)	178	(583)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	2,642	(665)	316	(471)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	2,930	385	785	(357)
Net assets at December 31, 2004	8,705	7,268	2,988	3,449
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	567	26	(6)	(6)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	(43)	2,554	517	353
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(234)	(1,140)	(730)	(490)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	290	1,440	(219)	(143)
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	2,993	702	114	176
Surrenders and withdrawals	(362)	(244)	(79)	(118)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(596)	(291)	(48)	(60)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	5,221	(8,875)	(2,756)	(3,304)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	7,256	(8,708)	(2,769)	(3,306)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	7,546	(7,268)	(2,988)	(3,449)
Net assets at December 31, 2005	\$ 16,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	Brandes International Equity Fund	Business Opportunity Value Fund	Frontier Capital Appreciation Fund	Turner Core Growth Fund
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ 8,330	\$ 1,103	\$ 5,926	\$ 1,538
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	51	2	(40)	(7)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	847	74	906	118
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	1,187	185	(423)	133
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	2,085	261	443	244
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	1,116	263	609	262
Surrenders and withdrawals	(464)	(21)	(394)	(98)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(393)	(68)	(207)	(134)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	907	405	449	840
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	1,166	579	457	870
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	3,251	840	900	1,114
Net assets at December 31, 2004	11,581	1,943	6,826	2,652
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	105	1	(60)	(6)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	1,281	373	1,259	276
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(26)	(167)	(282)	50
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	1,360	207	917	320
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	1,150	238	567	235
Surrenders and withdrawals	(334)	(12)	(220)	(22)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(489)	(130)	(232)	(167)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	1,630	661	(243)	88
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	1,957	757	(128)	134
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	3,317	964	789	454
Net assets at December 31, 2005	<u>\$ 14,898</u>	<u>\$ 2,907</u>	<u>\$ 7,615</u>	<u>\$ 3,106</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	Neuberger Berman AMT Growth Portfolio® - Class I	Neuberger Berman AMT Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio® - Class I	Neuberger Berman AMT Socially Responsive Portfolio® - Class I	Pioneer Mid Cap Value VCT Portfolio - Class I
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ 14,408	\$ 30,686	\$ -	\$ 7,115
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(100)	804	-	(29)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	(433)	43	-	794
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	2,567	(802)	-	1,589
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	2,034	45	-	2,354
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	1,598	2,782	-	2,918
Surrenders and withdrawals	(1,277)	(3,723)	-	(147)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(603)	(1,262)	-	(494)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	(2,669)	(713)	-	4,473
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	(2,951)	(2,916)	-	6,750
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(917)	(2,871)	-	9,104
Net assets at December 31, 2004	13,491	27,815	-	16,219
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(95)	536	-	(22)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	359	(234)	-	2,991
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	1,426	(99)	2	(2,344)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	1,690	203	2	625
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	1,342	2,412	18	981
Surrenders and withdrawals	(798)	(2,728)	-	(161)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(575)	(1,163)	(1)	(523)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	(275)	(3,223)	28	(17,141)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	(306)	(4,702)	45	(16,844)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	1,384	(4,499)	47	(16,219)
Net assets at December 31, 2005	\$ 14,875	\$ 23,316	\$ 47	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	Pioneer Small Cap Value VCT Portfolio - Class I	Putnam VT Growth and Income Fund - Class IB Shares	Putnam VT New Opportunities Fund - Class IB Shares	Putnam VT Small Cap Value Fund - Class IB Shares
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ 2,455	\$ 5,300	\$ 776	\$ 15,925
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(20)	54	(8)	(37)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	219	128	(12)	1,711
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	608	454	261	2,329
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	807	636	241	4,003
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	843	1,036	84	2,880
Surrenders and withdrawals	(79)	(314)	(32)	(1,311)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(170)	(297)	(99)	(893)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	1,612	787	2,225	323
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	2,206	1,212	2,178	999
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	3,013	1,848	2,419	5,002
Net assets at December 31, 2004	5,468	7,148	3,195	20,927
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(31)	88	(4)	1,010
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	983	1,379	385	2,263
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(236)	(1,365)	(380)	(2,047)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	716	102	1	1,226
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	751	709	55	2,153
Surrenders and withdrawals	(215)	(106)	(22)	(1,437)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(232)	(229)	(80)	(966)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	(120)	(7,624)	(3,149)	(2,245)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	184	(7,250)	(3,196)	(2,495)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	900	(7,148)	(3,195)	(1,269)
Net assets at December 31, 2005	\$ 6,368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,658

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	Putnam VT Voyager Fund - Class IB Shares	Van Eck Worldwide Bond Fund	Van Eck Worldwide Emerging Markets Fund	Van Eck Worldwide Hard Assets Fund
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ 1,455	\$ 5,371	\$ 10,998	\$ 7,224
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	(3)	432	(5)	(14)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	97	138	1,944	1,233
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(22)	(197)	731	94
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	72	373	2,670	1,313
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	288	695	1,414	476
Surrenders and withdrawals	(26)	(255)	(486)	(117)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(80)	(306)	(454)	(230)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	(135)	(630)	115	(307)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	47	(496)	589	(178)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	119	(123)	3,259	1,135
Net assets at December 31, 2004	1,574	5,248	14,257	8,359
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
Operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	5	360	27	(30)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	202	(173)	1,703	1,705
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(196)	(333)	3,019	2,276
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	11	(146)	4,749	3,951
Changes from principal transactions:				
Premiums	108	580	1,558	647
Surrenders and withdrawals	(111)	(86)	(764)	(310)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(55)	(213)	(611)	(330)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	(1,527)	(5,383)	2,240	1,481
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	(1,585)	(5,102)	2,423	1,488
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(1,574)	(5,248)	7,172	5,439
Net assets at December 31, 2005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,429	\$ 13,798

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004
(Dollars in thousands)

	Van Eck Worldwide Real Estate Fund
Net Assets at January 1, 2004	\$ 6,614
Increase (decrease) in net assets	
Operations:	
Net investment income (loss)	65
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	683
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	1,868
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	2,616
Changes from principal transactions:	
Premiums	1,468
Surrenders and withdrawals	(390)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(396)
Benefit payments	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	1,379
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	2,061
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	4,677
Net assets at December 31, 2004	11,291
Increase (decrease) in net assets	
Operations:	
Net investment income (loss)	193
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and capital gains distributions	3,771
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(3,041)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	923
Changes from principal transactions:	
Premiums	941
Surrenders and withdrawals	(282)
Cost of insurance and administrative charges	(407)
Benefit payments	-
Transfers between Divisions (including fixed account), net	(12,466)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from principal transactions	(12,214)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(11,291)
Net assets at December 31, 2005	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Notes to Financial Statements

1. Organization

Security Life of Denver Insurance Company Separate Account L1 (the “Account”) was established on November 3, 1993, by Security Life of Denver Insurance Company (“SLD” or the “Company”) to support the operations of variable universal life policies (“Policies”). The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of ING America Insurance Holdings (“ING AIH”), an insurance holding company domiciled in the State of Delaware. ING AIH is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of ING Groep, N.V., a global financial services holding company based in The Netherlands.

The Account supports the operations of the FirstLine Variable Universal Life, FirstLine II Variable Universal Life, Strategic Advantage Variable Universal Life, Strategic Advantage II Variable Universal Life, Variable Survivorship Universal Life, Corporate Benefits Variable Universal Life, Strategic Benefits Variable Universal Life, Asset Portfolio Manager Variable Universal Life, and Estate Designer Variable Universal Life, Asset Accumulator Variable Universal Life, and ING Corporate Advantage Variable Universal Life policies (collectively, “Policies”) offered by the Company.

The Account is organized as a unit investment trust registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The Policies allow the contractowners to specify the allocation of their net premiums to the various funds. They can also transfer their account values among the funds. The Policies also provide the contractowners the option to allocate their net premiums or transfer their account values to a Guaranteed Interest Account (“GIA”) in the Company's general account. The GIA guarantees a fixed rate of interest to the contractowner, and is not included in the Account's financial statements. The Account may be used to support other variable life policies as they are offered by the Company.

The assets of the Account are property of the Company. However, the portion of the Account's assets attributable to the Policies cannot be used to satisfy liabilities arising out of any other operations of the Company.

At December 31, 2005, the Account had, 81 investment divisions (the “Divisions”) 26 of which invest in independently managed mutual funds and 55 of which invest in mutual funds managed by an affiliate, either Direct Services, Inc., ING Investments, LLC, or ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company. The assets in each Division are invested in shares of a designated Fund (“Fund”) of various investment trusts (the “Trusts”).

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
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Notes to Financial Statements

Investment Divisions with asset balances at December 31, 2005, and related Trusts are as follows:

AIM Variable Insurance Funds:

- AIM V.I. Core Stock Fund - Series I Shares
- AIM V.I. Government Securities Fund - Series I Shares

American Funds Insurance Series:

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

Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products:

- Fidelity® VIP Asset ManagerSM Portfolio - Initial Class
- Fidelity® VIP Asset ManagerSM Portfolio - Service Class
- Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio - Service Class**
- Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio - Service Class**
- Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Initial Class
- Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Service Class
- Fidelity® VIP High Income Portfolio - Service Class**
- Fidelity® VIP Investment Grade Bond Portfolio - Initial Class**
- Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Initial Class
- Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Service Class

ING Investors Trust:

- ING AllianceBernstein Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class**
- ING Evergreen Health Sciences Portfolio - Class S**
- ING Evergreen Omega Portfolio - Institutional Class**
- ING FMRSM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio -Service Class**
- ING FMRSM Earnings Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class**
- ING Global Resources Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING JPMorgan Small Cap Equity Portfolio - Institutional Class*
- ING JPMorgan Value Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class**
- ING Julius Baer Foreign Portfolio - Institutional Class**
- ING Legg Mason Value Portfolio - Institutional Class*
- ING Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio - Service Class
- ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Institutional Class*
- ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service Class
- ING Lord Abbett Affiliated Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING Marsico International Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class**
- ING Mercury Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class**
- ING Mercury Large Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional Class*
- ING MFS Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class**
- ING Oppenheimer Main Street Portfolio® - Institutional Class
- ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio - Service Class**
- ING Pioneer Mid-Cap Value Portfolio - Class I**
- ING Stock Index Portfolio - Institutional Class*

ING Investors Trust (continued):

- ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Institutional Class
- ING UBS U.S. Allocation Portfolio - Service Class**
- ING Van Kampen Equity Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class*
- ING Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio - Service Class**
- ING VP Index Plus International Equity Portfolio - Service Class**

ING Partners, Inc.:

- ING American Century Large Company Value Portfolio - Initial Class**
 - ING American Century Small Cap Value Portfolio - Initial Class**
 - ING Baron Small Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class**
 - ING JPMorgan Mid Cap Value - Initial Class
 - ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class**
 - ING Oppenheimer Strategic Income Portfolio - Service Class**
 - ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Initial Class
 - ING Salomon Brothers Aggressive Growth Portfolio - Initial Class
 - ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class**
 - ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio - Initial Class**
 - ING Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio - Initial Class
 - ING Van Kampen Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class
- ING Strategic Allocation Portfolio, Inc.:
- ING VP Strategic Allocation Balanced Portfolio - Class I*
 - ING VP Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class I*
 - ING VP Strategic Allocation Income Portfolio - Class I*

ING Variable Portfolios, Inc.:

- ING VP Index Plus Large Cap Portfolio - Class I
- ING VP Index Plus Mid Cap Portfolio - Class I
- ING VP Index Plus Small Cap Portfolio - Class I
- ING VP Value Opportunity Portfolio - Class I**

ING Variable Products Trust:

- ING VP High Yield Bond Portfolio - Class I**
- ING VP MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I
- ING VP Real Estate Portfolio - Class S**
- ING VP SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I

ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio:

- ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class I

M Fund, Inc:

- Brandes International Equity Fund
- Business Opportunity Value Fund
- Frontier Capital Appreciation Fund
- Turner Core Growth Fund

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Neuberger Berman Advisers Management Trust:
 Neuberger Berman AMT Growth Portfolio® - Class I
 Neuberger Berman AMT Limited Maturity Bond
 Portfolio® - Class I
 Neuberger Berman AMT Socially Responsive
 Portfolio® - Class I**

Pioneer Variable Contracts Trust:
 Pioneer Small Cap Value VCT Portfolio - Class I

Putnam Variable Trust:
 Putnam VT Small Cap Value Fund - Class IB Shares
 Van Eck Worldwide Insurance Trust:
 Van Eck Worldwide Emerging Markets Fund
 Van Eck Worldwide Hard Assets Fund

* Division added in 2004

** Division added in 2005

The names of certain Divisions were changed during 2005. The following is a summary of current and former names for those Divisions:

Current Name	Former Name
ING AllianceBernstein Mid-Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Alliance Mid-Cap Growth Portfolio - Class I
ING Global Resources Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Hard Assets Portfolio - Institutional Class
ING Lord Abbett Affiliated Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Salomon Brothers Investors Portfolio - Institutional Class
ING Mercury Large Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional Class	ING Mercury Focus Value Portfolio - Institutional Class

During 2005, the following Divisions were closed to contractowners:

AIM V.I. Capital Appreciation Fund - Series I Shares	Janus Aspen Series Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Shares
AIM V.I. Health Sciences Fund - Series I Shares	Janus Aspen Series Worldwide Growth Portfolio - Service Shares
AIM V.I. High Yield Fund - Series I Shares	Pioneer Mid-Cap Value VCT Portfolio - Class I
AIM V.I. Small Company Growth Fund - Series I Shares	Putnam VT Growth and Income Fund - Class IB Shares
AIM V.I. Total Return Fund - Series I Shares	Putnam VT New Opportunities Fund - Class IB Shares
AIM V.I. Utilities Fund - Series I Shares	Putnam VT Voyager Fund - Class IB Shares
Alger American Growth Portfolio - Class O	Van Eck Worldwide Bond Fund
Alger American Leveraged AllCap Portfolio - Class O	Van Eck Worldwide Real Estate Fund
Alger American MidCap Growth Portfolio - Class O	
ING AIM Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class	
ING VP MagnaCap Portfolio - Class I	
Janus Aspen Series International Growth Portfolio - Service Shares	

The following Divisions were offered during 2005, but had no investments as of December 31, 2005:

ING American Century Select Portfolio - Initial Class
 ING FMRSM Earnings Growth Portfolio - Service Class
 ING Fundamental Research Portfolio - Initial Class
 ING MarketPro Portfolio - Class I
 ING MarketStyle Growth Portfolio - Class I
 ING MarketStyle Moderate Growth Portfolio - Class I
 ING MarketStyle Moderate Portfolio - Class I

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
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 the 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 those estimates.

Investments

Investments are made in shares of a Fund and are recorded at fair value, determined by the net asset value per share of the respective Fund. Investment transactions in each Fund are recorded on the date the order to buy or sell is confirmed. Distributions of net investment income and capital gains from each Fund are recognized on the ex-distribution date. Realized gains and losses on redemptions of the shares of the Fund of the Trusts are determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The difference between cost and current market 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 SLD, which is taxed as a life insurance company under the Internal Revenue Code. Earnings and realized capital gains of the Account attributable to the contractowners are excluded in the determination of the federal income tax liability of SLD.

Contractowner Reserves

Contractowner reserves of the Company are represented by net assets on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities and are equal to the aggregate account values of the contractowners invested in the Account Divisions less payables. To the extent that benefits to be paid to the contractowners exceed their account values, SLD will contribute additional funds to the benefit proceeds. Conversely, if amounts allocated exceed amounts required, transfers may be made to SLD.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year financial information to conform to the current year classifications.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
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Notes to Financial Statements

3. Charges and Fees

Under the terms of the Policies, certain charges are allocated to the Policies to cover SLD's expenses in connection with the issuance and administration of the Policies. Following is a summary of these charges:

Mortality, Expense Risk, and Other Charges

For FirstLine, FirstLine II, Strategic Advantage, Strategic Advantage II, Variable Survivorship, Estate Designer Policies, and Strategic Investor (Class A Policies), charges are made directly against the assets of the Account Divisions and are reflected daily in the computation of the unit values of the Divisions. A daily deduction, at an annual rate of up to 0.75% of the daily asset value of the Separate Account Divisions, is charged to the Account for mortality and expense risks assumed by the Company.

For the Corporate Benefits, Corporate Advantage, Strategic Benefits, Asset Portfolio Manager, and Asset Accumulator Policies (Class B Policies), mortality and expense charges result in the redemption of units rather than a deduction in the daily computation of unit values.

For Corporate Benefits Policies, a monthly deduction, at an annual rate of 0.20% of the contractowner account value, is charged. For Corporate Advantage Policies, a monthly deduction, at an annual rate of 0.10% of the contractowner account value, is charged. For Strategic Benefits Policies, a monthly deduction, at an annual rate of 0.85%, 0.60%, and 0.05%, of the contractowner account value, is charged during policy years 1 through 10, 11 through 20, and 21 and later, respectively. For Asset Portfolio Manager Policies, a monthly deduction, at an annual rate of 0.90% and 0.45% of the contractowner account value, is charged during policy years 1 through 10 and 11 through 20, respectively. There is no mortality and expense charge after year 20 for Asset Portfolio Manager Policies. For Asset Accumulator Policies, a monthly deduction, at an annual rate of 0.45% and 0.30% of the contractowner account value, is charged during policy years 1 through 5 and 6 through 10, respectively. There is no mortality and expense charge after year 10 for Asset Accumulator Policies.

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Notes to Financial Statements

4. Related Party Transactions

During the year ended December 31, 2005, management and service fees were paid indirectly to Direct Services, Inc., an affiliate of the Company, in its capacity as investment manager to ING Investors Trust. The Fund's advisory agreement provided for fees at annual rates ranging from 0.26% to 0.91% of the average net assets of each respective Portfolio.

Management fees were paid to ING Investments, LLC, an affiliate of the Company, in its capacity as investment advisor to ING Variable Products Trust, ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio, ING Strategic Allocation Portfolio, Inc., and ING Variable Portfolios, Inc. The Fund's advisory agreement provides for fees at annual rates ranging from 0.35% to 0.80% of the average net assets of each respective Portfolio.

Additionally, management fees were paid to ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company, an affiliate of the Company, in its capacity as investment advisor to ING Partners, Inc. The Funds' advisory agreement provides for fees at annual rates range from 0.50% to 1.00% of the average net assets of each respective Portfolio.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
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Notes to Financial Statements

5. Purchases and Sales of Investment Securities

The aggregate cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of investments follow:

	Year Ended December 31			
	2005		2004	
	Purchases	Sales	Purchases	Sales
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>			
AIM Variable Insurance Funds:				
AIM V.I. Capital Appreciation Fund - Series I Shares	\$ 574	\$ 12,889	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,483
AIM V.I. Core Stock Fund - Series I Shares	1,344	3,683	2,665	7,081
AIM V.I. Government Securities Fund - Series I Shares	3,488	5,444	4,951	10,498
AIM V.I. Health Sciences Fund - Series I Shares	474	1,837	2,965	2,358
AIM V.I. High Yield Fund - Series I Shares	24,970	53,379	37,916	11,557
AIM V.I. Small Company Growth Fund - Series I Shares	640	15,788	2,081	2,834
AIM V.I. Total Return Fund - Series I Shares	1,030	10,067	833	2,271
AIM V.I. Utilities Fund - Series I Shares	2,469	15,818	4,455	4,188
Alger American Funds:				
Alger American Growth Portfolio - Class O	5,250	51,253	4,840	8,412
Alger American Leveraged AllCap Portfolio - Class O	664	21,255	3,404	3,771
Alger American MidCap Growth Portfolio - Class O	5,489	50,023	4,809	10,493
American Funds Insurance Series:				
American Funds Insurance Series®- Growth Fund - Class 2	12,731	3,098	14,665	541
American Funds Insurance Series®- Growth Income Fund - Class 2	6,945	2,784	10,811	1,658
American Funds Insurance Series®- International Fund - Class 2	9,939	1,772	10,364	652
Fidelity Variable Insurance Products:				
Fidelity® VIP Asset Manager SM Portfolio - Initial Class	1,686	4,344	2,781	4,101
Fidelity® VIP Asset Manager SM Portfolio - Service Class	590	542	799	247
Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio - Service Class	1,969	43	-	-
Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio - Service Class	105	1	-	-
Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	6,388	13,483	7,951	13,674
Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Service Class	941	1,031	1,597	911
Fidelity® VIP High Income Portfolio - Service Class	22,284	10,851	-	-
Fidelity® VIP Investment Grade Bond Portfolio - Initial Class	487	41	-	-
Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Initial Class	3,190	11,420	8,062	10,595
Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Service Class	1,012	1,177	1,731	627
ING Investors Trust:				
ING AIM Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class	371	376	-	-
ING AllianceBernstein Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	4,528	598	-	-
ING Evergreen Health Sciences Portfolio - Class S	2,205	197	-	-
ING Evergreen Omega Portfolio - Institutional Class	34,026	1,279	-	-
ING FMR SM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service Class	65	-	-	-
ING FMR SM Earnings Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	45,210	3,439	-	-
ING Global Resources Portfolio - Institutional Class	2,884	1,519	1,849	532
ING JPMorgan Small Cap Equity Portfolio - Institutional Class	26,191	14,298	28,222	9,135
ING JPMorgan Value Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class	7,088	351	-	-
ING Julius Baer Foreign Portfolio - Institutional Class	2,471	160	-	-
ING Legg Mason Value Portfolio - Institutional Class	1,370	994	1,508	29

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
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Notes to Financial Statements

	Year Ended December 31			
	2005		2004	
	Purchases	Sales	Purchases	Sales
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>			
ING Investors Trust (continued):				
ING Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio - Service Class	\$ 1,899	\$ 273	\$ 1,131	\$ 158
ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Institutional Class	127,652	123,544	109,422	51,366
ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service Class	48,772	34,338	28,890	29,069
ING Lord Abbett Affiliated Portfolio - Institutional Class	358	374	939	204
ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	5,751	4,650	2,330	1,376
ING Marsico International Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class	14,258	2,566	-	-
ING Mercury Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class	177	170	-	-
ING Mercury Large Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional Class	3,052	6,309	34,564	7,265
ING MFS Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	1,809	801	2,202	1,374
ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Institutional Class	4,110	1,659	2,284	702
ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class	14,264	2,658	-	-
ING Oppenheimer Main Street Portfolio® - Institutional Class	82	30	16	22
ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio - Service Class	86	2	-	-
ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Class I	18,330	3,109	-	-
ING Stock Index Portfolio - Institutional Class	17,395	28,380	219,854	12,192
ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Institutional Class	10,369	6,134	9,402	2,519
ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Institutional Class	5,128	2,387	7,393	489
ING UBS U.S. Allocation Portfolio - Service Class	16	1	-	-
ING Van Kampen Equity Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	942	1,443	5,878	1,398
ING Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio - Service Class	1,013	17	-	-
ING VP Index Plus International Equity Portfolio - Service Class	7	-	-	-
ING Partners Inc.:				
ING American Century Large Company Value Portfolio - Initial Class	33	1	-	-
ING American Century Small Cap Value Portfolio - Initial Class	975	16	-	-
ING Baron Small Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	2,438	156	-	-
ING JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Initial Class	6,016	2,078	4,975	410
ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class	3,838	377	-	-
ING Oppenheimer Strategic Income Portfolio - Service Class	7,253	1,044	-	-
ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Initial Class	6,733	3,104	4,920	4,817
ING Salomon Brothers Aggressive Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	752	297	480	403
ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	46,272	3,540	-	-
ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio - Initial Class	2,599	2,546	-	-
ING Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio - Initial Class	4,151	2,417	4,452	1,298
ING Van Kampen Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class	399	206	1,287	606
ING Strategic Allocation Portfolio, Inc.:				
ING VP Strategic Allocation Balanced Portfolio - Class I	4,733	403	31	-
ING VP Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class I	4,590	646	51	-
ING VP Strategic Allocation Income Portfolio - Class I	730	647	42	-
ING Variable Portfolios, Inc.:				
ING VP Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio - Class I	1,818	2,460	1,723	1,000
ING VP Index Plus MidCap Portfolio - Class I	9,205	4,679	6,080	1,926
ING VP Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio - Class I	6,241	2,462	3,599	837
ING VP Value Opportunity Portfolio - Class I	1,923	3	-	-

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
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Notes to Financial Statements

	Year Ended December 31			
	2005		2004	
	Purchases	Sales	Purchases	Sales
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>			
ING Variable Products Trust:				
ING VP High Yield Bond Portfolio - Class I	\$ 15,324	\$ 653	\$ -	\$ -
ING VP MagnaCap Portfolio - Class I	463	2,256	830	379
ING VP MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I	6,710	6,710	1,588	715
ING VP Real Estate Portfolio - Class S	14,324	802	-	-
ING VP SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I	7,106	7,513	8,871	8,169
ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio:				
ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class I	10,199	2,313	5,530	2,021
Janus Aspen Series:				
Janus Aspen Series International Growth Portfolio - Service Shares	6,878	15,561	4,065	4,707
Janus Aspen Series Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Shares	144	2,919	794	493
Janus Aspen Series Worldwide Growth Portfolio - Service Shares	146	3,458	618	1,076
M Fund, Inc.:				
Brandes International Equity Fund	4,050	1,190	3,169	1,392
Business Opportunity Value Fund	1,382	392	802	209
Frontier Capital Appreciation Fund	2,052	1,661	3,010	2,593
Turner Core Growth Fund	2,415	2,287	1,673	810
Neuberger Berman Advisers Management Trust:				
Neuberger Berman AMT Growth Portfolio® - Class I	1,508	1,909	1,336	4,387
Neuberger Berman AMT Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio® - Class I	2,480	6,645	5,122	7,234
Neuberger Berman AMT Socially Responsive Portfolio® - Class I	48	3	-	-
Pioneer Variable Contracts Trust:				
Pioneer Mid Cap Value VCT Portfolio - Class I	5,309	21,201	10,957	4,130
Pioneer Small Cap Value VCT Portfolio - Class I	4,410	4,071	3,199	1,013
Putnam Variable Trust:				
Putnam VT Growth and Income Fund - Class IB Shares	836	7,997	2,173	907
Putnam VT New Opportunities Fund - Class IB Shares	48	3,248	6,650	4,480
Putnam VT Small Cap Value Fund - Class IB Shares	3,477	4,962	6,708	5,746
Putnam VT Voyager Fund - Class IB Shares	715	2,296	573	529
Van Eck Worldwide Insurance Trust:				
Van Eck Worldwide Bond Fund	2,102	6,844	3,216	3,280
Van Eck Worldwide Emerging Markets Fund	6,006	3,557	5,950	5,366
Van Eck Worldwide Hard Assets Fund	8,038	6,580	5,318	5,510
Van Eck Worldwide Real Estate Fund	3,043	14,951	5,069	2,943

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
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Notes to Financial Statements

6. Changes in Units

The changes in units outstanding were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31					
	2005			2004		
	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)
AIM Variable Insurance Funds:						
AIM V.I. Capital Appreciation Fund - Series I Shares	306,395	1,384,712	(1,078,317)	276,577	244,823	31,754
AIM V.I. Core Stock Fund - Series I Shares	176,758	263,190	(86,432)	274,013	436,882	(162,869)
AIM V.I. Government Securities Fund - Series I Shares	370,932	559,678	(188,746)	508,780	985,161	(476,381)
AIM V.I. Health Sciences Fund - Series I Shares	47,987	161,010	(113,023)	288,063	235,715	52,348
AIM V.I. High Yield Fund - Series I Shares	3,727,723	6,305,334	(2,577,611)	3,837,136	1,259,525	2,577,611
AIM V.I. Small Company Growth Fund - Series I Shares	1,128,032	2,190,140	(1,062,108)	306,032	344,781	(38,749)
AIM V.I. Total Return Fund - Series I Shares	80,950	629,153	(548,203)	96,766	187,998	(91,232)
AIM V.I. Utilities Fund - Series I Shares	497,100	1,214,371	(717,271)	461,572	437,243	24,329
Alger American Funds:						
Alger American Growth Portfolio - Class O	2,038,145	4,219,259	(2,181,114)	591,824	671,891	(80,067)
Alger American Leveraged AllCap Portfolio - Class O	83,431	871,170	(787,739)	340,186	254,417	85,769
Alger American MidCap Growth Portfolio - Class O	1,719,809	3,262,168	(1,542,359)	493,625	575,504	(81,879)
American Funds Insurance Series:						
American Funds Insurance Series®- Growth Fund - Class 2	1,060,764	421,320	639,444	1,200,423	144,190	1,056,233
American Funds Insurance Series®- Growth Income Fund - Class 2	587,035	310,499	276,536	876,122	197,178	678,944
American Funds Insurance Series®- International Fund - Class 2	677,748	213,655	464,093	758,686	104,417	654,269
Fidelity Variable Insurance Products:						
Fidelity® VIP Asset Manager SM Portfolio - Initial Class	117,611	278,860	(161,249)	191,330	284,461	(93,131)
Fidelity® VIP Asset Manager SM Portfolio - Service Class	57,130	56,742	388	79,981	32,070	47,911
Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio - Service Class	179,007	9,457	169,550	-	-	-
Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio - Service Class	9,809	144	9,665	-	-	-
Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	459,720	770,861	(311,141)	603,249	825,394	(222,145)
Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Service Class	150,913	164,171	(13,258)	237,816	149,263	88,553
Fidelity® VIP High Income Portfolio - Service Class	2,119,433	1,056,342	1,063,091	-	-	-
Fidelity® VIP Investment Grade Bond Portfolio - Initial Class	49,391	5,434	43,957	-	-	-

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Notes to Financial Statements

	Year Ended December 31					
	2005			2004		
	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)
Fidelity Variable Insurance Products (continued):						
Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Initial Class	347,780	859,553	(511,773)	800,926	979,623	(178,697)
Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Service Class	125,372	141,752	(16,380)	221,133	98,863	122,270
ING Investors Trust:						
ING AllianceBernstein Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	369,226	50,400	318,826	-	-	-
ING Evergreen Health Sciences Portfolio - Class S	199,638	19,442	180,196	-	-	-
ING Evergreen Omega Portfolio - Institutional Class	3,141,898	199,421	2,942,477	-	-	-
ING FMR SM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service Class	6,388	27	6,361	-	-	-
ING FMR SM Earnings Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	4,464,173	422,791	4,041,382	-	-	-
ING Global Resources Portfolio - Institutional Class	167,491	102,267	65,224	137,713	45,486	92,227
ING JPMorgan Small Cap Equity Portfolio - Institutional Class	2,215,621	1,398,682	816,939	2,799,236	957,685	1,841,551
ING JPMorgan Value Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class	687,560	44,245	643,315	-	-	-
ING Julius Baer Foreign Portfolio - Institutional Class	216,392	18,675	197,717	-	-	-
ING Legg Mason Value Portfolio - Institutional Class	136,757	103,473	33,284	149,780	3,787	145,993
ING Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio - Service Class	155,526	26,643	128,883	80,879	13,534	67,345
ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Institutional Class	13,640,075	13,363,703	276,372	11,569,986	5,787,471	5,782,515
ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service Class	5,697,210	4,534,434	1,162,776	4,695,648	4,728,374	(32,726)
ING Lord Abbett Affiliated Portfolio - Institutional Class	26,163	27,207	(1,044)	70,313	16,670	53,643
ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	558,675	463,019	95,656	290,477	188,657	101,820
ING Marsico International Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class	1,275,577	258,178	1,017,399	-	-	-
ING Mercury Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class	32,272	31,301	971	-	-	-
ING Mercury Large Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional Class	450,146	739,400	(289,254)	3,312,315	780,640	2,531,675
ING MFS Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	254,755	131,928	122,827	299,385	198,782	100,603
ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Institutional Class	308,212	142,402	165,810	194,336	71,281	123,055
ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class	1,241,662	255,356	986,306	-	-	-
ING Oppenheimer Main Street Portfolio® - Institutional Class	8,628	3,217	5,411	-	-	-
ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio - Service Class	8,009	213	7,796	-	-	-
ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Class I	1,816,700	384,375	1,432,325	-	-	-
ING Stock Index Portfolio - Institutional Class	3,108,373	3,952,786	(844,413)	22,144,352	2,105,757	20,038,595
ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Institutional Class	798,828	629,836	168,992	829,881	373,831	456,050

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Notes to Financial Statements

	Year Ended December 31					
	2005			2004		
	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)
ING Investors Trust (continued):						
ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Institutional Class	411,358	240,660	170,698	602,874	87,714	515,160
ING UBS U.S. Allocation Portfolio - Service Class	1,534	105	1,429	-	-	-
ING Van Kampen Equity Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class	115,808	164,680	(48,872)	598,337	158,618	439,719
ING Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio - Service Class	93,895	2,206	91,689	-	-	-
ING VP Index Plus International Equity Portfolio - Service Class	671	-	671	-	-	-
ING Partners, Inc.:						
ING American Century Large Company Value Portfolio - Initial Class	3,235	110	3,125	-	-	-
ING American Century Small Cap Value Portfolio - Initial Class	80,707	2,994	77,713	-	-	-
ING Baron Small Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	231,451	21,858	209,593	-	-	-
ING JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Initial Class	387,207	181,550	205,657	365,739	52,516	313,223
ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class	387,774	53,271	334,503	-	-	-
ING Oppenheimer Strategic Income Portfolio - Service Class	714,401	113,950	600,451	-	-	-
ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Initial Class	674,602	359,558	315,044	516,489	504,981	11,508
ING Salomon Brothers Aggressive Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	51,280	21,403	29,877	38,205	31,682	6,523
ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class	4,332,120	433,376	3,898,744	-	-	-
ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio - Initial Class	495,648	489,288	6,360	-	-	-
ING Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio - Initial Class	378,785	270,086	108,699	451,478	171,003	280,475
ING Van Kampen Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class	38,226	20,579	17,647	130,095	64,748	65,347
ING Strategic Allocation Portfolio, Inc.:						
ING VP Strategic Allocation Balanced Portfolio - Class I	432,300	40,988	391,312	2,881	1	2,880
ING VP Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class I	429,172	79,024	350,148	3,821	2	3,819
ING VP Strategic Allocation Income Portfolio - Class I	70,002	62,719	7,283	4,975	32	4,943
ING Variable Portfolios, Inc.:						
ING VP Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio - Class I	183,486	246,108	(62,622)	196,105	126,678	69,427
ING VP Index Plus MidCap Portfolio - Class I	677,855	418,623	259,232	579,713	225,195	354,518
ING VP Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio - Class I	466,907	217,204	249,703	328,838	105,581	223,257
ING VP Value Opportunity Portfolio - Class I	193,244	854	192,390	-	-	-

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Notes to Financial Statements

	Year Ended December 31					
	2005			2004		
	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)
ING Variable Products Trust:						
ING VP High Yield Bond Portfolio - Class I	1,516,838	87,957	1,428,881	-	-	-
ING VP MagnaCap Portfolio - Class I	32,225	207,087	(174,862)	89,161	45,244	43,917
ING VP MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I	692,699	694,496	(1,797)	182,314	92,043	90,271
ING VP Real Estate Portfolio - Class S	1,314,934	96,974	1,217,960	-	-	-
ING VP SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I	964,213	1,005,415	(41,202)	1,243,261	1,161,754	81,507
ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio:						
ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class I	878,675	288,488	590,187	496,489	274,792	221,697
Janus Aspen Series:						
Janus Aspen Series International Growth Portfolio - Service Shares	2,322,705	3,260,202	(937,497)	713,443	826,033	(112,590)
Janus Aspen Series Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Shares	173,838	807,363	(633,525)	234,562	160,686	73,876
Janus Aspen Series Worldwide Growth Portfolio - Service Shares	570,381	1,114,730	(544,349)	153,068	235,107	(82,039)
M Fund, Inc.:						
Brandes International Equity Fund	248,919	110,921	137,998	230,443	138,288	92,155
Business Opportunity Value Fund	104,536	39,744	64,792	72,528	22,456	50,072
Frontier Capital Appreciation Fund	130,815	143,088	(12,273)	268,468	238,750	29,718
Turner Core Growth Fund	245,370	236,496	8,874	196,134	103,091	93,043
Neuberger Berman Advisers Management Trust:						
Neuberger Berman AMT Growth Portfolio® - Class I	166,336	167,704	(1,368)	180,643	324,854	(144,211)
Neuberger Berman AMT Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio® - Class I	274,903	585,630	(310,727)	473,997	650,125	(176,128)
Neuberger Berman AMT Socially Responsive Portfolio® - Class I	5,328	1,231	4,097	-	-	-
Pioneer Variable Contracts Trust:						
Pioneer Mid Cap Value VCT Portfolio - Class I	1,439,663	2,596,353	(1,156,690)	958,603	418,085	540,518
Pioneer Small Cap Value VCT Portfolio - Class I	358,677	337,102	21,575	315,688	117,654	198,034
Putnam Variable Trust:						
Putnam VT Growth and Income Fund - Class IB Shares	477,102	1,119,839	(642,737)	250,655	134,431	116,224
Putnam VT New Opportunities Fund - Class IB Shares	6,905	343,021	(336,116)	767,548	520,436	247,112
Putnam VT Small Cap Value Fund - Class IB Shares	231,072	370,615	(139,543)	583,241	531,781	51,460
Putnam VT Voyager Fund - Class IB Shares	86,437	260,110	(173,673)	78,852	73,125	5,727

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Notes to Financial Statements

		Year Ended December 31					
		2005		2004			
		Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Net Increase (Decrease)
Van Eck Worldwide Insurance Trust:							
Van Eck Worldwide Bond Fund		557,642	912,659	(355,017)	257,291	296,635	(39,344)
Van Eck Worldwide Emerging Markets Fund		462,052	319,989	142,063	601,082	574,201	26,881
Van Eck Worldwide Hard Assets Fund		462,042	410,179	51,863	406,952	437,843	(30,891)
Van Eck Worldwide Real Estate Fund		661,690	1,275,650	(613,960)	371,229	250,256	120,973

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Notes to Financial Statements

7. Unit Summary

<u>Division</u>	<u>Units Outstanding</u>	<u>Unit Value</u>	<u>Extended Value</u>
AIM V.I. Core Stock Fund - Series I Shares			
Class A	731,792.969	\$ 25.47	\$ 18,638,767
Class B	285,790.324	10.49	2,997,940
	<u>1,017,583.293</u>		<u>\$ 21,636,707</u>
AIM V.I. Government Securities Fund - Series I Shares			
Class A	1,312,740.739	\$ 13.36	\$ 17,538,216
Class B	310,580.604	13.67	4,245,637
	<u>1,623,321.343</u>		<u>\$ 21,783,853</u>
American Funds Insurance Series®- Growth Fund - Class 2			
Class A	1,099,611.828	\$ 16.58	\$ 18,231,564
Class B	900,682.061	16.92	15,239,540
	<u>2,000,293.889</u>		<u>\$ 33,471,104</u>
American Funds Insurance Series®- Growth Income Fund - Class 2			
Class A	676,418.936	\$ 14.86	\$ 10,051,585
Class B	546,861.219	15.16	8,290,416
	<u>1,223,280.155</u>		<u>\$ 18,342,001</u>
American Funds Insurance Series®- International Fund - Class 2			
Class A	697,781.279	\$ 19.79	\$ 13,809,092
Class B	594,271.688	20.19	11,998,345
	<u>1,292,052.967</u>		<u>\$ 25,807,437</u>
Fidelity® VIP Asset Manager SM Portfolio - Initial Class			
Class A	905,366.771	\$ 19.57	\$ 17,718,028
	<u>905,366.771</u>		<u>\$ 17,718,028</u>
Fidelity® VIP Asset Manager SM Portfolio - Service Class			
Class B	147,565.001	\$ 11.65	\$ 1,719,132
	<u>147,565.001</u>		<u>\$ 1,719,132</u>
Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio - Service Class			
Class A	108,267.894	\$ 12.06	\$ 1,305,711
Class B	61,282.465	12.12	742,743
	<u>169,550.359</u>		<u>\$ 2,048,454</u>

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1

Notes to Financial Statements

<u>Division</u>	<u>Units Outstanding</u>	<u>Unit Value</u>	<u>Extended Value</u>
Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio - Service Class			
Class A	3,983.751	\$ 11.10	\$ 44,220
Class B	5,680.860	11.16	63,398
	<u>9,664.611</u>		<u>\$ 107,618</u>
Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Initial Class			
Class A	1,767,440.556	\$ 24.69	\$ 43,638,107
Class B	83,390.937	9.07	756,356
	<u>1,850,831.493</u>		<u>\$ 44,394,463</u>
Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Service Class			
Class B	328,100.513	\$ 8.63	\$ 2,831,507
	<u>328,100.513</u>		<u>\$ 2,831,507</u>
Fidelity® VIP High Income Portfolio - Service Class			
Class A	963,502.923	\$ 10.46	\$ 10,078,241
Class B	99,588.401	10.52	1,047,670
	<u>1,063,091.324</u>		<u>\$ 11,125,911</u>
Fidelity® VIP Investment Grade Bond Portfolio - Initial Class			
Class A	12,822.240	\$ 10.15	\$ 130,146
Class B	31,134.983	10.20	317,577
	<u>43,957.223</u>		<u>\$ 447,723</u>
Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Initial Class			
Class A	1,932,973.638	\$ 19.21	\$ 37,132,424
Class B	51,309.221	12.65	649,062
	<u>1,984,282.859</u>		<u>\$ 37,781,486</u>
Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Service Class			
Class B	294,549.167	\$ 11.75	\$ 3,460,953
	<u>294,549.167</u>		<u>\$ 3,460,953</u>
ING AllianceBernstein Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class			
Class A	284,071.161	\$ 12.80	\$ 3,636,111
Class B	34,755.129	12.87	447,299
	<u>318,826.290</u>		<u>\$ 4,083,410</u>
ING Evergreen Health Sciences Portfolio - Class S			
Class A	115,664.281	\$ 11.21	\$ 1,296,597
Class B	64,532.073	11.27	727,276
	<u>180,196.354</u>		<u>\$ 2,023,873</u>

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1

Notes to Financial Statements

<u>Division</u>	<u>Units Outstanding</u>	<u>Unit Value</u>	<u>Extended Value</u>
ING Evergreen Omega Portfolio - Institutional Class			
Class A	2,500,401.360	\$ 11.44	\$ 28,604,592
Class B	442,075.848	11.50	5,083,872
	<u>2,942,477.208</u>		<u>\$ 33,688,464</u>
ING FMR SM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service Class			
Class A	4,831.070	\$ 10.17	\$ 49,132
Class B	1,530.310	10.18	15,579
	<u>6,361.380</u>		<u>\$ 64,711</u>
ING FMR SM Earnings Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class			
Class A	3,657,971.032	\$ 10.59	\$ 38,737,913
Class B	383,410.856	10.64	4,079,492
	<u>4,041,381.888</u>		<u>\$ 42,817,405</u>
ING Global Resources Portfolio - Institutional Class			
Class A	97,139.492	\$ 22.42	\$ 2,177,867
Class B	64,460.046	19.31	1,244,723
	<u>161,599.538</u>		<u>\$ 3,422,590</u>
ING JPMorgan Small Cap Equity Portfolio - Institutional Class			
Class A	2,300,966.871	\$ 12.41	\$ 28,554,999
Class B	357,524.028	12.57	4,494,077
	<u>2,658,490.899</u>		<u>\$ 33,049,076</u>
ING JPMorgan Value Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class			
Class A	411,821.928	\$ 10.69	\$ 4,402,376
Class B	231,492.791	10.74	2,486,233
	<u>643,314.719</u>		<u>\$ 6,888,609</u>
ING Julius Baer Foreign Portfolio - Institutional			
Class A	128,735.836	\$ 11.82	\$ 1,521,658
Class B	68,981.228	11.88	819,497
	<u>197,717.064</u>		<u>\$ 2,341,155</u>
ING Legg Mason Value Portfolio - Institutional Class			
Class A	107,057.431	\$ 11.97	\$ 1,281,477
Class B	72,219.610	12.12	875,302
	<u>179,277.041</u>		<u>\$ 2,156,779</u>

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1

Notes to Financial Statements

<u>Division</u>	<u>Units Outstanding</u>	<u>Unit Value</u>	<u>Extended Value</u>
ING Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio - Service Class			
Class A	52,900.225	\$ 10.07	\$ 532,705
Class B	178,905.784	13.47	2,409,861
	<u>231,806.009</u>		<u>\$ 2,942,566</u>
ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Institutional Class			
Class A	6,058,886.892	\$ 10.26	\$ 62,164,180
	<u>6,058,886.892</u>		<u>\$ 62,164,180</u>
ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service Class			
Class B	2,957,126.999	\$ 11.92	\$ 35,248,954
	<u>2,957,126.999</u>		<u>\$ 35,248,954</u>
ING Lord Abbett Affiliated Portfolio - Institutional Class			
Class A	57,728.019	\$ 14.95	\$ 863,034
Class B	7,243.364	15.26	110,534
	<u>64,971.383</u>		<u>\$ 973,568</u>
ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class			
Class A	189,291.217	\$ 15.50	\$ 2,934,014
Class B	189,702.292	9.56	1,813,554
	<u>378,993.509</u>		<u>\$ 4,747,568</u>
ING Marsico International Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class			
Class A	617,088.718	\$ 12.47	\$ 7,695,096
Class B	400,310.254	12.54	5,019,891
	<u>1,017,398.972</u>		<u>\$ 12,714,987</u>
ING Mercury Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class			
Class A	776.322	\$ 11.69	\$ 9,075
Class B	194.235	11.75	2,282
	<u>970.557</u>		<u>\$ 11,357</u>
ING Mercury Large Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional Class			
Class A	2,117,308.845	\$ 11.51	\$ 24,370,225
Class B	125,111.563	11.66	1,458,801
	<u>2,242,420.408</u>		<u>\$ 25,829,026</u>
ING MFS Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class			
Class A	425,157.578	\$ 7.97	\$ 3,388,506
Class B	179,172.486	11.10	1,988,815
	<u>604,330.064</u>		<u>\$ 5,377,321</u>

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY**SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1****Notes to Financial Statements**

<u>Division</u>	<u>Units Outstanding</u>	<u>Unit Value</u>	<u>Extended Value</u>
ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Institutional Class			
Class A	220,670.086	\$ 13.10	\$ 2,890,778
Class B	167,656.753	14.87	2,493,056
	<u>388,326.839</u>		<u>\$ 5,383,834</u>
ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class			
Class A	803,420.274	\$ 11.45	\$ 9,199,162
Class B	182,885.739	11.50	2,103,186
	<u>986,306.013</u>		<u>\$ 11,302,348</u>
ING Oppenheimer Main Street Portfolio® - Institutional Class			
Class A	1,643.612	\$ 11.13	\$ 18,293
Class B	3,767.130	9.86	37,144
	<u>5,410.742</u>		<u>\$ 55,437</u>
ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio - Service Class			
Class A	2,761.097	\$ 11.03	\$ 30,455
Class B	5,034.934	11.08	55,787
	<u>7,796.031</u>		<u>\$ 86,242</u>
ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Class I			
Class A	1,163,626.178	\$ 10.96	\$ 12,753,343
Class B	268,699.203	11.02	2,961,065
	<u>1,432,325.381</u>		<u>\$ 15,714,408</u>
ING Stock Index Portfolio - Institutional Class			
Class A	16,497,033.890	\$ 11.41	\$ 188,231,157
Class B	2,697,148.497	11.56	31,179,037
	<u>19,194,182.387</u>		<u>\$ 219,410,194</u>
ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Institutional Class			
Class A	1,471,484.075	\$ 16.37	\$ 24,088,194
Class B	839,247.572	16.97	14,242,031
	<u>2,310,731.647</u>		<u>\$ 38,330,225</u>
ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Institutional Class			
Class A	605,275.898	\$ 14.99	\$ 9,073,086
Class B	300,717.194	14.04	4,222,069
	<u>905,993.092</u>		<u>\$ 13,295,155</u>

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1

Notes to Financial Statements

Division	Units Outstanding	Unit Value	Extended Value
ING UBS U.S. Allocation Portfolio - Service Class			
Class A	400.385	\$ 10.88	\$ 4,356
Class B	1,028.734	10.94	11,254
	<u>1,429.119</u>		<u>\$ 15,610</u>
ING Van Kampen Equity Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class			
Class A	262,002.552	\$ 12.24	\$ 3,206,911
Class B	128,844.918	12.39	1,596,389
	<u>390,847.470</u>		<u>\$ 4,803,300</u>
ING Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio - Service Class			
Class A	38,294.018	\$ 11.18	\$ 428,127
Class B	53,394.794	11.24	600,157
	<u>91,688.812</u>		<u>\$ 1,028,284</u>
ING VP Index Plus International Equity Portfolio - Service Class			
Class A	670.946	\$ 10.38	\$ 6,964
	<u>670.946</u>		<u>\$ 6,964</u>
ING American Century Large Company Value Portfolio - Initial Class			
Class A	2,318.772	\$ 10.68	\$ 24,764
Class B	806.006	10.73	8,648
	<u>3,124.778</u>		<u>\$ 33,412</u>
ING American Century Small Cap Value Portfolio - Initial Class			
Class A	49,898.117	\$ 11.41	\$ 569,338
Class B	27,815.146	11.47	319,040
	<u>77,713.263</u>		<u>\$ 888,378</u>
ING Baron Small Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class			
Class A	120,568.062	\$ 11.09	\$ 1,337,100
Class B	89,025.098	11.15	992,630
	<u>209,593.160</u>		<u>\$ 2,329,730</u>
ING JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Initial Class			
Class A	331,417.240	\$ 16.48	\$ 5,461,756
Class B	276,738.876	16.81	4,651,981
	<u>608,156.116</u>		<u>\$ 10,113,737</u>
ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class			
Class A	220,792.574	\$ 12.03	\$ 2,656,135
Class B	113,710.145	12.09	1,374,756
	<u>334,502.719</u>		<u>\$ 4,030,891</u>

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY**SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1****Notes to Financial Statements**

<u>Division</u>	<u>Units Outstanding</u>	<u>Unit Value</u>	<u>Extended Value</u>
ING Oppenheimer Strategic Income Portfolio - Service Class			
Class A	482,351.920	\$ 10.14	\$ 4,891,048
Class B	118,098.727	10.19	1,203,426
	<u>600,450.647</u>		<u>\$ 6,094,474</u>
ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Initial Class			
Class A	648,993.029	\$ 10.77	\$ 6,989,655
Class B	253,628.973	10.99	2,787,382
	<u>902,622.002</u>		<u>\$ 9,777,037</u>
ING Salomon Brothers Aggressive Growth Portfolio - Initial Class			
Class A	34,349.182	\$ 15.38	\$ 528,290
Class B	11,635.114	15.69	182,555
	<u>45,984.296</u>		<u>\$ 710,845</u>
ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class			
Class A	3,181,322.164	\$ 11.74	\$ 37,348,722
Class B	717,421.477	11.80	8,465,573
	<u>3,898,743.641</u>		<u>\$ 45,814,295</u>
ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio - Initial Class			
Class A	6,128.331	\$ 11.29	\$ 69,189
Class B	231.792	11.35	2,631
	<u>6,360.123</u>		<u>\$ 71,820</u>
ING Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio - Initial Class			
Class A	432,649.254	\$ 12.87	\$ 5,568,196
Class B	328,866.354	13.23	4,350,902
	<u>761,515.608</u>		<u>\$ 9,919,098</u>
ING Van Kampen Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class			
Class A	39,365.880	\$ 11.62	\$ 457,432
Class B	58,106.217	11.95	694,369
	<u>97,472.097</u>		<u>\$ 1,151,801</u>
ING VP Strategic Allocation Balanced Portfolio - Class I			
Class A	67,762.331	\$ 11.17	\$ 756,905
Class B	326,429.164	11.27	3,678,857
	<u>394,191.495</u>		<u>\$ 4,435,762</u>

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1

Notes to Financial Statements

<u>Division</u>	<u>Units Outstanding</u>	<u>Unit Value</u>	<u>Extended Value</u>
ING VP Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class I			
Class A	57,270.181	\$ 11.57	\$ 662,616
Class B	296,696.989	11.68	3,465,421
	<u>353,967.170</u>		<u>\$ 4,128,037</u>
ING VP Strategic Allocation Income Portfolio - Class I			
Class A	10,326.992	\$ 10.80	\$ 111,532
Class B	1,899.117	10.90	20,700
	<u>12,226.109</u>		<u>\$ 132,232</u>
ING VP Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio - Class I			
Class A	259,537.857	\$ 11.42	\$ 2,963,922
Class B	169,257.648	11.75	1,988,777
	<u>428,795.505</u>		<u>\$ 4,952,699</u>
ING VP Index Plus MidCap Portfolio - Class I			
Class A	572,500.316	\$ 13.87	\$ 7,940,579
Class B	753,387.134	14.26	10,743,301
	<u>1,325,887.450</u>		<u>\$ 18,683,880</u>
ING VP Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio - Class I			
Class A	530,788.892	\$ 14.31	\$ 7,595,589
Class B	203,622.647	14.71	2,995,289
	<u>734,411.539</u>		<u>\$ 10,590,878</u>
ING VP Value Opportunity Portfolio - Class I			
Class A	136,157.315	\$ 9.93	\$ 1,352,042
Class B	56,232.745	9.94	558,953
	<u>192,390.060</u>		<u>\$ 1,910,995</u>
ING VP High Yield Bond Portfolio - Class I			
Class A	1,163,979.906	\$ 10.32	\$ 12,012,273
Class B	264,901.169	10.38	2,749,674
	<u>1,428,881.075</u>		<u>\$ 14,761,947</u>
ING VP MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I			
Class A	98,119.373	\$ 11.05	\$ 1,084,219
Class B	141,945.087	11.45	1,625,271
	<u>240,064.460</u>		<u>\$ 2,709,490</u>
ING VP Real Estate Portfolio - Class S			
Class A	827,818.017	\$ 11.59	\$ 9,594,411
Class B	390,141.824	11.65	4,545,152
	<u>1,217,959.841</u>		<u>\$ 14,139,563</u>

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY**SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1****Notes to Financial Statements**

<u>Division</u>	<u>Units Outstanding</u>	<u>Unit Value</u>	<u>Extended Value</u>
ING VP SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I			
Class A	256,909.632	\$ 8.83	\$ 2,268,512
Class B	148,455.908	9.15	1,358,372
	<u>405,365.540</u>		<u>\$ 3,626,884</u>
ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class I			
Class A	500,357.807	\$ 12.12	\$ 6,064,337
Class B	816,868.812	12.47	10,186,354
	<u>1,317,226.619</u>		<u>\$ 16,250,691</u>
Brandes International Equity Fund			
Class A	894,760.700	\$ 15.76	\$ 14,101,429
Class B	48,766.446	16.33	796,356
	<u>943,527.146</u>		<u>\$ 14,897,785</u>
Business Opportunity Value Fund			
Class A	193,097.963	\$ 12.72	\$ 2,456,206
Class B	34,427.115	13.08	450,307
	<u>227,525.078</u>		<u>\$ 2,906,513</u>
Frontier Capital Appreciation Fund			
Class A	477,731.402	\$ 14.94	\$ 7,137,307
Class B	30,850.497	15.48	477,566
	<u>508,581.899</u>		<u>\$ 7,614,873</u>
Turner Core Growth Fund			
Class A	233,908.501	\$ 11.54	\$ 2,699,304
Class B	33,996.220	11.96	406,595
	<u>267,904.721</u>		<u>\$ 3,105,899</u>
Neuberger Berman AMT Growth Portfolio® - Class I			
Class A	647,989.892	\$ 21.19	\$ 13,730,906
Class B	112,473.600	10.17	1,143,857
	<u>760,463.492</u>		<u>\$ 14,874,763</u>
Neuberger Berman AMT Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio® - Class I			
Class A	1,218,352.167	\$ 15.43	\$ 18,799,174
Class B	387,037.847	11.67	4,516,732
	<u>1,605,390.014</u>		<u>\$ 23,315,906</u>

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY**SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1****Notes to Financial Statements**

<u>Division</u>	<u>Units Outstanding</u>	<u>Unit Value</u>	<u>Extended Value</u>
Neuberger Berman AMT Socially Responsive Portfolio® - Class I			
Class A	2,210.202	\$ 11.38	\$ 25,152
Class B	<u>1,887.282</u>	11.44	<u>21,591</u>
	<u>4,097.484</u>		<u>\$ 46,743</u>
Pioneer Small Cap Value VCT Portfolio - Class I			
Class A	305,094.449	\$ 14.04	\$ 4,283,526
Class B	<u>144,345.928</u>	14.44	<u>2,084,355</u>
	<u>449,440.377</u>		<u>\$ 6,367,881</u>
Putnam VT Small Cap Value Fund - Class IB Shares			
Class A	754,367.006	\$ 18.59	\$ 14,023,683
Class B	<u>292,398.450</u>	19.27	<u>5,634,518</u>
	<u>1,046,765.456</u>		<u>\$ 19,658,201</u>
Van Eck Worldwide Emerging Markets Fund			
Class A	884,466.654	\$ 18.48	\$ 16,344,944
Class B	<u>251,813.313</u>	20.19	<u>5,084,111</u>
	<u>1,136,279.967</u>		<u>\$ 21,429,055</u>
Van Eck Worldwide Hard Assets Fund			
Class A	428,154.264	\$ 24.60	\$ 10,532,595
Class B	<u>138,190.509</u>	23.63	<u>3,265,442</u>
	<u>566,344.773</u>		<u>\$ 13,798,037</u>

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
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8. Financial Highlights

A summary of unit values and units outstanding for Policies, expense ratios, excluding expenses of underlying Funds, investment income ratios, and total return for the year ended December 31, 2005, 2004, 2003, 2002 and 2001, follows:

Division	Units (000's)	Unit Fair Value (lowest to highest)	Net Assets (000's)	Investment Income Ratio^A	Expense Ratio^B (lowest to highest)	Total Return^C (lowest to highest)
AIM V.I. Core Stock Fund - Series I Shares						
2005	1,018	\$10.49 to \$25.47	\$ 21,637	0.42 %	0.00% to 0.75%	2.62% to 3.35%
2004	1,104	\$10.15 to \$24.82	23,377	0.79	0.00% to 0.75%	3.46% to 4.21%
2003	1,267	\$9.74 to \$23.99	27,110	1.14	0.00% to 0.75%	21.65% to 22.52%
2002	1,301	\$7.95 to \$19.72	23,265	1.41	0.00% to 0.75%	-19.64% to -19.04%
2001	1,238	\$9.82 to \$24.54	29,102	1.59	0.00% to 0.75%	-9.75% to -8.99%
AIM V.I. Government Securities Fund - Series I Shares						
2005	1,623	\$13.36 to \$13.67	21,784	3.10	0.00% to 0.75%	0.91% to 1.64%
2004	1,812	\$13.24 to \$13.45	24,056	3.32	0.00% to 0.75%	1.77% to 2.59%
2003	2,288	\$13.01 to \$13.11	29,800	2.30	0.00% to 0.75%	0.31% to 1.00%
2002	2,620	\$12.97 to \$12.98	33,988	2.03	0.00% to 0.75%	9.08% to 9.82%
2001	2,156	\$11.81 to \$11.90	25,665	1.35	0.00% to 0.75%	5.40% to 6.11%
American Funds Insurance Series®- Growth Fund - Class 2						
2005	2,000	\$16.58 to \$16.92	33,471	0.77	0.00% to 0.75%	15.30% to 16.21%
2004	1,361	\$14.38 to \$14.56	19,658	0.24	0.00% to 0.75%	11.65% to 12.43%
2003	305	\$12.88 to \$12.95	3,929	(c)	0.00% to 0.75%	(c)
2002	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
2001	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
American Funds Insurance Series®- Growth Income Fund - Class 2						
2005	1,223	\$14.86 to \$15.16	18,342	1.45	0.00% to 0.75%	5.09% to 5.87%
2004	947	\$14.14 to \$14.32	13,451	1.19	0.00% to 0.75%	9.53% to 10.32%
2003	268	\$12.91 to \$12.98	3,463	(c)	0.00% to 0.75%	(c)
2002	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
2001	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Notes to Financial Statements

Division	Units (000's)	Unit Fair Value (lowest to highest)	Net Assets (000's)	Investment Income Ratio^A	Expense Ratio^B (lowest to highest)	Total Return^C (lowest to highest)
American Funds Insurance Series®- International Fund - Class 2						
2005	1,292	\$19.79 to \$20.19	\$ 25,807	1.72 %	0.00% to 0.75%	20.60% to 21.48%
2004	828	\$16.41 to \$16.62	13,661	1.90	0.00% to 0.75%	18.40% to 19.31%
2003	174	\$13.86 to \$13.93	2,412	(c)	0.00% to 0.75%	(c)
2002	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
2001	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
Fidelity® VIP Asset Manager SM Portfolio - Initial Class						
2005	905	\$19.57	17,718	2.81	0.75%	3.27%
2004	1,067	\$18.95	20,212	2.64	0.75%	4.64%
2003	1,160	\$18.11	21,003	3.58	0.75%	17.14%
2002	1,413	\$15.46	21,839	3.51	0.75%	-8.90%
2001	1,201	\$16.97	19,842	4.74	0.75%	-5.35%
Fidelity® VIP Asset Manager SM Portfolio - Service Class						
2005	148	\$11.65	1,719	2.63	0.00%	3.93%
2004	147	\$11.21	1,650	2.51	0.00%	5.36%
2003	99	\$10.64	1,056	2.80	0.00%	17.83%
2002	65	\$9.03	588	2.94	0.00%	-8.79%
2001	32	\$9.90	314	(a)	0.00%	(a)
Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio - Service Class						
2005	170	\$12.06 to \$12.12	2,048	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio - Service Class						
2005	10	\$11.10 to \$11.16	108	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Notes to Financial Statements

Division	Units (000's)	Unit Fair Value (lowest to highest)	Net Assets (000's)	Investment Income Ratio^A	Expense Ratio^B (lowest to highest)	Total Return^C (lowest to highest)
Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Initial Class						
2005	1,851	\$9.07 to \$24.69	\$ 44,393	0.50 %	0.00% to 0.75%	5.02% to 5.83%
2004	2,162	\$8.57 to \$23.51	49,347	0.26	0.00% to 0.75%	2.57% to 3.38%
2003	2,384	\$8.29 to \$22.92	53,751	0.25	0.00% to 0.75%	31.88% to 32.85%
2002	2,408	\$6.24 to \$17.38	41,408	0.24	0.00% to 0.75%	-30.40% to -30.12%
2001	2,444	\$8.93 to \$24.97	59,751	7.38	0.00% to 0.75%	-18.45% to -17.62%
Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio - Service Class						
2005	328	\$8.63	2,832	0.36	0.00%	5.63%
2004	341	\$8.17	2,789	0.17	0.00%	3.29%
2003	253	\$7.91	2,000	0.08	0.00%	32.72%
2002	88	\$5.96	530	0.08	0.00%	-30.54%
2001	24	\$8.58	209	(a)	0.00%	(a)
Fidelity® VIP High Income Portfolio - Service Class						
2005	1,063	\$10.46 to \$10.52	11,126	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
Fidelity® VIP Investment Grade Bond Portfolio - Initial Class						
2005	44	\$10.15 to \$10.20	448	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Initial Class						
2005	1,984	\$12.65 to \$19.21	37,780	0.67	0.00% to 0.75%	18.14% to 19.11%
2004	2,496	\$10.62 to \$16.26	40,032	1.14	0.00% to 0.75%	12.84% to 13.58%
2003	2,675	\$9.35 to \$14.41	38,294	0.72	0.00% to 0.75%	42.25% to 43.40%
2002	2,547	\$6.52 to \$10.13	25,636	0.78	0.00% to 0.75%	-21.23% to -20.29%
2001	2,775	\$8.18 to \$12.86	35,065	13.45	0.00% to 0.75%	-21.63% to -21.19%

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Notes to Financial Statements

Division	Units (000's)	Unit Fair Value (lowest to highest)	Net Assets (000's)	Investment Income Ratio^A	Expense Ratio^B (lowest to highest)	Total Return^C (lowest to highest)
Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio - Service Class						
2005	295	\$11.75	\$ 3,461	0.55 %	0.00%	19.05%
2004	311	\$9.87	3,069	0.81	0.00%	13.45%
2003	189	\$8.70	1,641	0.45	0.00%	43.09%
2002	93	\$6.08	568	0.34	0.00%	-20.32%
2001	19	\$7.63	151	(a)	0.00%	(a)
ING AllianceBernstein Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class						
2005	319	\$12.80 to \$12.87	4,083	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING Evergreen Health Sciences Portfolio - Class S						
2005	180	\$11.21 to \$11.27	2,024	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING Evergreen Omega Portfolio - Institutional Class						
2005	2,942	\$11.44 to \$11.50	33,687	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING FMR SM Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio - Service Class						
2005	6	\$10.17 to \$10.18	65	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
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Division	Units (000's)	Unit Fair Value (lowest to highest)	Net Assets (000's)	Investment Income Ratio^A	Expense Ratio^B (lowest to highest)	Total Return^C (lowest to highest)
ING FMR SM Earnings Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class						
2005	4,041	\$10.59 to \$10.64	\$ 42,816	(e) %	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING Global Resources Portfolio - Institutional Class						
2005	162	\$19.31 to \$22.42	3,423	0.88	0.00% to 0.75%	37.04% to 38.03%
2004	96	\$13.99 to \$16.36	1,428	1.75	0.00% to 0.75%	5.89% to 6.71%
2003	4	\$13.11 to \$15.45	61	(c)	0.00% to 0.75%	(c)
2002	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
2001	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
ING JPMorgan Small Cap Equity Portfolio - Institutional Class						
2005	2,658	\$12.41 to \$12.57	33,048	-	0.00% to 0.75%	3.16% to 3.97%
2004	1,842	\$12.03 to \$12.09	22,159	(d)	0.00% to 0.75%	(d)
2003	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
2002	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
2001	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
ING JPMorgan Value Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class						
2005	643	\$10.69 to \$10.74	6,889	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING Julius Baer Foreign Portfolio - Institutional Class						
2005	198	\$11.82 to \$11.88	2,341	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)

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ING Legg Mason Value Portfolio - Institutional Class						
2005	179	\$11.97 to \$12.12	\$ 2,157	- %	0.00% to 0.75%	5.37% to 6.13%
2004	146	\$11.36 to \$11.42	1,660	(d)	0.00% to 0.75%	(d)
2003	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
2002	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
2001	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
ING Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio - Service Class						
2005	232	\$10.07 to \$13.47	2,943	3.50	0.00% to 0.75%	1.58%
2004	103	\$13.26	1,365	7.76	0.00%	1.38%
2003	36	\$13.08	465	1.26	0.00%	2.83%
2002	26	\$12.72	329	0.23	0.00%	7.25%
2001	4,610	\$11.86	54,671	16.29	0.00%	8.91%
ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Institutional Class						
2005	6,059	\$10.26	62,163	3.32	0.75%	2.19%
2004	1,794	\$11.60	20,814	(d)	0.00%	(d)
2003	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
2002	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
2001	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
ING Liquid Assets Portfolio - Service Class						
2005	2,957	\$11.92	35,249	2.53	0.00%	2.76%
2004	5,783	\$10.04	58,056	1.79	0.75%	0.00%
2003	1,827	\$11.49	20,993	0.78	0.00%	0.70%
2002	1,780	\$11.41	20,314	1.47	0.00%	1.42%
2001	696	\$11.25	7,832	3.74	0.00%	3.88%
ING Lord Abbett Affiliated Portfolio - Institutional Class						
2005	65	\$14.95 to \$15.26	974	1.67	0.00% to 0.75%	4.91% to 5.75%
2004	66	\$14.25 to \$14.43	942	1.27	0.00% to 0.75%	9.45% to 10.24%
2003	12	\$13.02 to \$13.09	161	(c)	0.00% to 0.75%	(c)
2002	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
2001	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)

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Division	Units (000's)	Unit Fair Value (lowest to highest)	Net Assets (000's)	Investment Income Ratio^A	Expense Ratio^B (lowest to highest)	Total Return^C (lowest to highest)
ING Marsico Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class						
2005	379	\$9.56 to \$15.50	\$ 4,748	- %	0.00% to 0.75%	8.32% to 9.13%
2004	283	\$8.76 to \$14.31	3,205	-	0.00% to 0.75%	11.97% to 12.89%
2003	182	\$7.76 to \$12.78	1,870	-	0.00% to 0.75%	32.88%
2002	1	\$5.84	5	-	0.00%	-29.55%
2001	-	\$8.29	4	-	0.00%	-30.28%
ING Marsico International Opportunities Portfolio - Service Class						
2005	1,017	\$12.47 to \$12.54	12,715	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING Mercury Large Cap Growth Portfolio - Service Class						
2005	1	\$11.69 to \$11.75	11	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING Mercury Large Cap Value Portfolio - Institutional Class						
2005	2,242	\$11.51 to \$11.66	25,828	-	0.00% to 0.75%	4.73% to 5.62%
2004	2,532	\$10.99 to \$11.04	27,830	(d)	0.00% to 0.75%	(d)
2003	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
2002	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
2001	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
ING MFS Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class						
2005	604	\$7.97 to \$11.10	5,377	-	0.00% to 0.75%	2.57% to 3.35%
2004	482	\$7.77 to \$10.74	4,257	-	0.00% to 0.75%	14.43% to 15.36%
2003	381	\$6.79 to \$9.31	2,923	-	0.00% to 0.75%	38.57% to 39.58%
2002	277	\$4.90 to \$6.67	1,478	-	0.00% to 0.75%	-49.38% to -48.85%
2001	46	\$9.68 to \$13.04	465	(a)	0.00% to 0.75%	(a)

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Division	Units (000's)	Unit Fair Value (lowest to highest)	Net Assets (000's)	Investment Income Ratio^A	Expense Ratio^B (lowest to highest)	Total Return^C (lowest to highest)
ING MFS Total Return Portfolio - Institutional Class						
2005	388	\$13.10 to \$14.87	\$ 5,384	2.32 %	0.00% to 0.75%	2.34% to 3.19%
2004	223	\$12.80 to \$14.41	3,023	2.53	0.00% to 0.75%	10.63% to 11.45%
2003	99	\$11.57 to \$12.93	1,246	1.00	0.00% to 0.75%	16.91%
2002	14	\$11.06	151	3.30	0.00%	-5.06%
2001	5	\$11.65	53	13.37	0.00%	0.43%
ING MFS Utilities Portfolio - Service Class						
2005	986	\$11.45 to \$11.50	11,302	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING Oppenheimer Main Street Portfolio® - Institutional Class						
2005	5	\$9.86 to \$11.13	55	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING Pioneer Fund Portfolio - Service Class						
2005	8	\$11.03 to \$11.08	86	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING Pioneer Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Class I						
2005	1,432	\$10.96 to \$11.02	15,714	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)

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ING Stock Index Portfolio - Institutional Class						
2005	19,194	\$11.41 to \$11.56	\$ 219,406	- %	0.00% to 0.75%	3.73% to 4.62%
2004	20,039	\$11.00 to \$11.05	220,550	(d)	0.00% to 0.75%	(d)
2003	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
2002	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
2001	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
ING T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio - Institutional Class						
2005	2,311	\$16.37 to \$16.97	38,330	1.54	0.00% to 0.75%	7.20% to 8.02%
2004	2,142	\$15.27 to \$15.71	33,001	1.32	0.00% to 0.75%	16.03% to 16.98%
2003	1,686	\$13.16 to \$13.43	22,308	0.73	0.00% to 0.75%	24.39% to 25.28%
2002	1,058	\$10.58 to \$10.72	11,222	3.65	0.00% to 0.75%	-0.19% to 0.56%
2001	369	\$10.60 to \$10.66	3,909	(a)	0.00% to 0.75%	(a)
ING T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio - Institutional Class						
2005	906	\$14.04 to \$14.99	13,295	1.43	0.00% to 0.75%	3.38% to 4.15%
2004	735	\$13.48 to \$14.50	10,480	1.45	0.00% to 0.75%	14.17% to 15.12%
2003	220	\$11.71 to \$12.70	2,734	0.85	0.00% to 0.75%	25.37%
2002	11	\$9.34	99	4.45	0.00%	-13.20%
2001	1	\$10.76	6	(a)	0.00%	(a)
ING UBS U.S. Allocation Portfolio - Service Class						
2005	1	\$10.88 to \$10.94	16	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING Van Kampen Equity Growth Portfolio - Institutional Class						
2005	391	\$12.24 to \$12.39	4,803	0.49	0.00% to 0.75%	14.61% to 15.47%
2004	440	\$10.68 to \$10.73	4,704	(d)	0.00% to 0.75%	(d)
2003	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
2002	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
2001	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)

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ING Van Kampen Growth and Income Portfolio - Service Class						
2005	92	\$11.18 to \$11.24	\$ 1,028	(e) %	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING VP Index Plus International Equity Portfolio - Service Class						
2005	1	\$10.38	7	(e)	0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING American Century Large Company Value Portfolio - Initial Class						
2005	3	\$10.68 to \$10.73	33	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING American Century Small Cap Value Portfolio - Initial Class						
2005	78	\$11.41 to \$11.47	888	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING Baron Small Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class						
2005	210	\$11.09 to \$11.15	2,330	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)

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Division	Units (000's)	Unit Fair Value (lowest to highest)	Net Assets (000's)	Investment Income Ratio^A	Expense Ratio^B (lowest to highest)	Total Return^C (lowest to highest)
ING JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio - Initial Class						
2005	608	\$16.48 to \$16.81	\$ 10,114	0.62 %	0.00% to 0.75%	7.92% to 8.66%
2004	402	\$15.27 to \$15.47	6,176	0.46	0.00% to 0.75%	19.95% to 20.86%
2003	89	\$12.73 to \$12.80	1,139	(c)	0.00% to 0.75%	(c)
2002	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
2001	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
ING Oppenheimer Global Portfolio - Initial Class						
2005	335	\$12.03 to \$12.09	4,031	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING Oppenheimer Strategic Income Portfolio - Service Class						
2005	600	\$10.14 to \$10.19	6,094	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Initial Class						
2005	903	\$10.77 to \$10.99	9,777	2.18	0.00% to 0.75%	1.60% to 2.42%
2004	588	\$10.60 to \$10.73	6,250	-	0.00% to 0.75%	3.82% to 4.58%
2003	576	\$10.21 to \$10.26	5,884	(c)	0.00% to 0.75%	(c)
2002	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
2001	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
ING Salomon Brothers Aggressive Growth Portfolio - Initial Class						
2005	46	\$15.38 to \$15.69	711	-	0.00% to 0.75%	10.65% to 11.43%
2004	16	\$13.90 to \$14.08	226	-	0.00% to 0.75%	8.85% to 9.74%
2003	10	\$12.77 to \$12.83	123	(c)	0.00% to 0.75%	(c)
2002	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
2001	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)

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Division	Units (000's)	Unit Fair Value (lowest to highest)	Net Assets (000's)	Investment Income Ratio^A	Expense Ratio^B (lowest to highest)	Total Return^C (lowest to highest)
ING T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio - Initial Class						
2005	3,899	\$11.74 to \$11.80	\$ 45,813	(e) %	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING UBS U.S. Large Cap Equity Portfolio - Initial Class						
2005	6	\$11.29 to \$11.35	72	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING Van Kampen Comstock Portfolio - Initial Class						
2005	762	\$12.87 to \$13.23	9,919	0.67	0.00% to 0.75%	2.96% to 3.68%
2004	653	\$12.50 to \$12.76	8,237	-	0.00% to 0.75%	15.96% to 16.96%
2003	372	\$10.78 to \$10.91	4,034	3.47	0.00% to 0.75%	28.95% to 29.88%
2002	151	\$8.36 to \$8.40	1,265	(b)	0.00% to 0.75%	(b)
2001	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
ING Van Kampen Equity and Income Portfolio - Initial Class						
2005	97	\$11.62 to \$11.95	1,152	0.09	0.00% to 0.75%	7.29% to 8.05%
2004	80	\$10.83 to \$11.06	877	0.78	0.00% to 0.75%	9.95% to 10.93%
2003	14	\$9.85 to \$9.97	143	-	0.00% to 0.75%	26.44% to 27.33%
2002	2	\$7.79 to \$7.83	15	(b)	0.00% to 0.75%	(b)
2001	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
ING VP Strategic Allocation Balanced Portfolio - Class I						
2005	394	\$11.17 to \$11.27	4,436	0.52	0.00% to 0.75%	3.91% to 4.64%
2004	3	\$10.75 to \$10.77	31	(d)	0.00% to 0.75%	(d)
2003	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
2002	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
2001	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)

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ING VP Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio - Class I						
2005	354	\$11.57 to \$11.68	\$ 4,128	0.86 %	0.00% to 0.75%	5.37% to 6.18%
2004	4	\$10.98 to \$11.00	42	(d)	0.00% to 0.75%	(d)
2003	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
2002	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
2001	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
ING VP Strategic Allocation Income Portfolio - Class I						
2005	12	\$10.80 to \$10.90	132	2.14	0.00% to 0.75%	3.05% to 3.81%
2004	5	\$10.48 to \$10.50	52	(d)	0.00% to 0.75%	(d)
2003	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
2002	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
2001	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
ING VP Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio - Class I						
2005	429	\$11.42 to \$11.75	4,953	1.23	0.00% to 0.75%	4.58% to 5.38%
2004	491	\$10.92 to \$11.15	5,418	1.00	0.00% to 0.75%	9.75% to 10.62%
2003	422	\$9.95 to \$10.08	4,224	1.39	0.00% to 0.75%	25.16% to 26.16%
2002	49	\$7.95 to \$7.99	389	(b)	0.00% to 0.75%	(b)
2001	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
ING VP Index Plus MidCap Portfolio - Class I						
2005	1,326	\$13.87 to \$14.26	18,684	0.46	0.00% to 0.75%	10.34% to 11.15%
2004	1,067	\$12.57 to \$12.83	13,569	0.44	0.00% to 0.75%	15.64% to 16.53%
2003	712	\$10.87 to \$11.01	7,802	0.40	0.00% to 0.75%	31.44% to 32.49%
2002	385	\$8.27 to \$8.31	3,193	(b)	0.00% to 0.75%	(b)
2001	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
ING VP Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio - Class I						
2005	734	\$14.31 to \$14.71	10,591	0.32	0.00% to 0.75%	6.87% to 7.61%
2004	485	\$13.39 to \$13.67	6,535	0.13	0.00% to 0.75%	21.18% to 22.05%
2003	261	\$11.05 to \$11.20	2,906	0.17	0.00% to 0.75%	35.09% to 36.09%
2002	77	\$8.18 to \$8.23	630	(b)	0.00% to 0.75%	(b)
2001	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)

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ING VP Value Opportunity Portfolio - Class I						
2005	192	\$9.93 to \$9.94	\$ 1,911	(e) %	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING VP High Yield Bond Portfolio - Class I						
2005	1,429	\$10.32 to \$10.38	14,762	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING VP MidCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I						
2005	240	\$11.05 to \$11.45	2,709	-	0.00% to 0.75%	9.51% to 10.31%
2004	242	\$10.09 to \$10.38	2,482	-	0.00% to 0.75%	10.64% to 11.49%
2003	152	\$9.12 to \$9.31	1,404	-	0.00% to 0.75%	35.71% to 36.71%
2002	128	\$6.72 to \$6.81	868	-	0.00% to 0.75%	-26.80% to -25.82%
2001	32	\$9.18	294	(a)	0.00% to 0.75%	(a)
ING VP Real Estate Portfolio - Class S						
2005	1,218	\$11.59 to \$11.65	14,140	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
ING VP SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio - Class I						
2005	405	\$8.83 to \$9.15	3,627	-	0.00% to 0.75%	8.21% to 9.06%
2004	447	\$8.16 to \$8.39	3,678	-	0.00% to 0.75%	9.38% to 10.10%
2003	365	\$7.46 to \$7.62	2,743	-	0.00% to 0.75%	37.64% to 38.80%
2002	238	\$5.42 to \$5.49	1,297	-	0.00% to 0.75%	-44.07% to -43.63%
2001	75	\$9.69 to \$9.74	730	(a)	0.00% to 0.75%	(a)

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ING VP Intermediate Bond Portfolio - Class I						
2005	1,317	\$12.12 to \$12.47	\$ 16,251	4.84 %	0.00% to 0.75%	2.36% to 3.14%
2004	727	\$11.84 to \$12.09	8,705	8.27	0.00% to 0.75%	4.04% to 4.95%
2003	505	\$11.38 to \$11.52	5,775	1.88	0.00% to 0.75%	5.57% to 6.27%
2002	235	\$10.78 to \$10.84	2,539	(b)	0.00% to 0.75%	(b)
2001	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Brandes International Equity Fund						
2005	944	\$15.76 to \$16.33	14,898	1.52	0.00% to 0.75%	9.75% to 10.56%
2004	806	\$14.36 to \$14.77	11,581	1.20	0.00% to 0.75%	23.05% to 24.01%
2003	713	\$11.67 to \$11.91	8,330	1.05	0.00% to 0.75%	46.42% to 47.40%
2002	722	\$7.97 to \$8.08	5,757	6.53	0.00% to 0.75%	-15.93% to -15.30%
2001	200	\$9.48 to \$9.54	1,895	(a)	0.00% to 0.75%	(a)
Business Opportunity Value Fund						
2005	228	\$12.72 to \$13.08	2,907	0.73	0.00% to 0.75%	6.98% to 7.74%
2004	163	\$11.89 to \$12.14	1,943	0.66	0.00% to 0.75%	21.70% to 22.63%
2003	113	\$9.77 to \$9.90	1,103	1.07	0.00% to 0.75%	28.72% to 29.58%
2002	26	\$7.59 to \$7.64	200	(b)	0.00% to 0.75%	(b)
2001	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Frontier Capital Appreciation Fund						
2005	509	\$14.94 to \$15.48	7,615	-	0.00% to 0.75%	14.13% to 14.92%
2004	521	\$13.09 to \$13.47	6,826	-	0.00% to 0.75%	8.54% to 9.33%
2003	491	\$12.06 to \$12.32	5,926	-	0.00% to 0.75%	54.62% to 55.95%
2002	435	\$7.80 to \$7.90	3,390	-	0.00% to 0.75%	-25.79% to -25.26%
2001	164	\$10.51 to \$10.57	1,727	(a)	0.00% to 0.75%	(a)
Turner Core Growth Fund						
2005	268	\$11.54 to \$11.96	3,106	0.43	0.00% to 0.75%	13.03% to 13.90%
2004	259	\$10.21 to \$10.50	2,652	0.29	0.00% to 0.75%	10.38% to 11.23%
2003	166	\$9.25 to \$9.44	1,538	0.28	0.00% to 0.75%	33.67% to 34.47%
2002	89	\$6.92 to \$7.02	619	0.28	0.00% to 0.75%	-27.08% to -26.49%
2001	31	\$9.49 to \$9.55	296	(a)	0.00% to 0.75%	(a)

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Notes to Financial Statements

Division	Units (000's)	Unit Fair Value (lowest to highest)	Net Assets (000's)	Investment Income Ratio^A	Expense Ratio^B (lowest to highest)	Total Return^C (lowest to highest)
Neuberger Berman AMT Growth Portfolio - Class I						
2005	760	\$10.17 to \$21.19	\$ 14,875	- %	0.00% to 0.75%	12.65% to 13.50%
2004	762	\$8.96 to \$18.81	13,491	-	0.00% to 0.75%	15.68% to 16.67%
2003	906	\$7.68 to \$16.26	14,408	-	0.00% to 0.75%	30.39% to 31.28%
2002	788	\$5.85 to \$12.47	9,722	-	0.00% to 0.75%	-31.93% to -31.18%
2001	716	\$8.50 to \$18.32	13,020	50.01	0.00% to 0.75%	-30.66%
Neuberger Berman AMT Limited Maturity Bond Portfolio - Class I						
2005	1,605	\$11.67 to \$15.43	23,316	2.72	0.00% to 0.75%	0.72% to 1.39%
2004	1,916	\$11.51 to \$15.32	27,815	3.39	0.00% to 0.75%	0.00% to 0.79%
2003	2,092	\$11.42 to \$15.32	30,686	4.65	0.00% to 0.75%	1.66% to 2.42%
2002	2,229	\$11.15 to \$15.07	32,704	4.04	0.00% to 0.75%	4.44% to 5.39%
2001	1,603	\$10.58 to \$14.43	22,975	5.37	0.00% to 0.75%	8.01%
Neuberger Berman AMT Socially Responsive Portfolio - Class I						
2005	4	\$11.38 to \$11.44	47	(e)	0.00% to 0.75%	(e)
2004	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2003	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2002	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
2001	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
Pioneer Small Cap Value VCT Portfolio - Class I						
2005	449	\$14.04 to \$14.44	6,368	-	0.00% to 0.75%	10.55% to 11.42%
2004	428	\$12.70 to \$12.96	5,468	-	0.00% to 0.75%	19.25% to 20.11%
2003	229	\$10.65 to \$10.79	2,455	-	0.00% to 0.75%	34.47% to 35.55%
2002	96	\$7.92 to \$7.96	760	(b)	0.00% to 0.75%	(b)
2001	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Putnam VT Small Cap Value Fund - Class IB Shares						
2005	1,047	\$18.59 to \$19.27	19,658	5.50	0.00% to 0.75%	6.23% to 7.06%
2004	1,186	\$17.50 to \$18.00	20,927	0.33	0.00% to 0.75%	25.27% to 26.23%
2003	1,135	\$13.97 to \$14.26	15,925	0.30	0.00% to 0.75%	76.39% to 79.15%
2002	1,032	\$7.92 to \$7.96	9,712	1.05	0.00% to 0.75%	-18.76% to -18.27%
2001	535	\$11.57 to \$11.66	6,191	(a)	0.00% to 0.75%	(a)

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
SEPARATE ACCOUNT L1
Notes to Financial Statements

Division	Units (000's)	Unit Fair Value (lowest to highest)	Net Assets (000's)	Investment Income Ratio^A	Expense Ratio^B (lowest to highest)	Total Return^C (lowest to highest)
Van Eck Worldwide Emerging Markets Fund						
2005	1,136	\$18.48 to \$20.19	\$ 21,429	0.69 %	0.00% to 0.75%	31.06% to 31.96%
2004	994	\$14.10 to \$15.30	14,257	0.51	0.00% to 0.75%	24.89% to 25.93%
2003	967	\$11.29 to \$12.15	10,998	0.08	0.00% to 0.75%	53.19% to 54.19%
2002	777	\$7.37 to \$7.88	5,740	0.17	0.00% to 0.75%	-3.67% to -2.96%
2001	588	\$7.65 to \$8.12	4,516	-	0.00% to 0.75%	-2.55% to -1.81%
Van Eck Worldwide Hard Assets Fund						
2005	566	\$23.63 to \$24.60	13,798	0.29	0.00% to 0.75%	50.55% to 51.67%
2004	514	\$15.58 to \$16.34	8,359	0.39	0.00% to 0.75%	23.04% to 23.95%
2003	545	\$12.57 to \$13.28	7,224	0.34	0.00% to 0.75%	44.03% to 45.15%
2002	233	\$8.66 to \$9.22	2,148	0.62	0.00% to 0.75%	-3.66% to -2.81%
2001	181	\$8.91 to \$9.57	1,727	1.15	0.00% to 0.75%	-11.06%

- (a) As investment Division was not available until 2001, this data is not meaningful and is therefore not presented.
- (b) As investment Division was not available until 2002, this data is not meaningful and is therefore not presented.
- (c) As investment Division was not available until 2003, this data is not meaningful and is therefore not presented.
- (d) As investment Division was not available until 2004, this data is not meaningful and is therefore not presented.
- (e) As investment Division was not available until 2005, this data is not meaningful and is therefore not presented.

A The Investment Income Ratio represents dividends received by the Division, excluding capital gains distributions, divided by the average net assets.

The recognition of investment income is determined by the timing of the declaration of dividends by the underlying fund in which the Division invests.

B The Expense Ratio considers only the expenses borne directly by the Account and is equal to the mortality and expense charge, as defined in Note 3. Certain items in this table are presented as a range of minimum and maximum values; however, such information is calculated independently for each column in the table.

C Total Return is calculated as the change in unit value for each Contract presented in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities. Certain items in this table are presented as a range of minimum and maximum values; however, such information is calculated independently for each column in the table.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Financial Statements – Statutory Basis
Years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Stockholder
Security Life of Denver Insurance Company

We have audited the accompanying statutory-basis balance sheets of Security Life of Denver Insurance Company (the “Company,” a wholly-owned direct subsidiary of ING America Insurance Holdings, Inc.), as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the related statutory-basis statements of operations, changes in capital and surplus, and cash flows for the years then ended. 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 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 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.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company presents its financial statements in conformity with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Division of Insurance of the Department of Regulatory Agencies of the State of Colorado (“Colorado Division of Insurance”), which practices differ from United States generally accepted accounting principles. The variances between such practices and United States generally accepted accounting principles and the effects on the accompanying financial statements are described in Note 1. The effects on the financial statements of these variances are not reasonably determinable but are presumed to be material.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter described in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles, the financial position of Security Life of Denver Insurance Company at December 31, 2005 and 2004, or the results of its operations or its cash flows for the years then ended.

However, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Security Life of Denver Insurance Company at December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Colorado Division of Insurance.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Atlanta, Georgia
March 31, 2006

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Balance Sheets - Statutory Basis

	December 31	
	2005	2004
	(In Thousands)	
Admitted assets		
Cash and invested assets:		
Bonds	\$ 16,525,988	\$ 13,129,384
Equity securities	105,499	95,388
Subsidiaries	91,120	83,962
Mortgage loans	2,972,342	3,283,563
Real estate, less accumulated depreciation (2005-\$337; 2004-\$13,992)	442	32,276
Contract loans	1,204,181	1,155,638
Other invested assets	142,618	108,293
Cash and short-term investments	509,301	842,029
Total cash and invested assets	21,551,491	18,730,533
Deferred and uncollected premiums, less loading (2005-\$1,824; 2004-\$2,265)	37,826	20,824
Accrued investment income	233,489	220,667
Reinsurance balances recoverable	60,004	41,464
Indebtedness from related parties	7,149	19
Federal income tax recoverable (including \$60,607 and \$69,896 net deferred tax assets at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively)	60,607	134,989
Separate account assets	1,837,339	1,974,914
Other assets	26,635	26,612
Total admitted assets	<u>\$ 23,814,540</u>	<u>\$ 21,150,022</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Balance Sheets - Statutory Basis

	December 31	
	2005	2004
	<i>(In Thousands, except share amounts)</i>	
Liabilities and capital and surplus		
Liabilities:		
Policy and contract liabilities:		
Life and annuity reserves	\$ 13,024,195	\$ 10,202,000
Deposit type contracts	5,615,759	6,336,731
Other policy and contract liabilities	6,990	29,836
Total policy and contract liabilities	18,646,944	16,568,567
Interest maintenance reserve	95,331	44,548
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	122,801	148,441
Reinsurance balances due	671,059	594,695
Federal income tax payable	10,094	-
Indebtedness to related parties	21,708	11,058
Asset valuation reserve	152,204	140,272
Borrowed money	721,409	553,620
Other liabilities	11,486	57,030
Separate account liabilities	1,831,642	1,962,045
Total liabilities	22,284,678	20,080,276
Capital and surplus:		
Common stock: \$20,000 par value; authorized 149 shares; issued and outstanding 144 shares	2,880	2,880
Surplus notes	165,032	165,032
Paid-in and contributed surplus	1,237,778	934,778
Unassigned surplus (deficit)	124,172	(32,944)
Total capital and surplus	1,529,862	1,069,746
Total liabilities and capital and surplus	\$ 23,814,540	\$ 21,150,022

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Statements of Operations – Statutory Basis

	Year ended December 31	
	2005	2004
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Premiums and other revenues:		
Life, annuity, and accident and health premiums	\$ 3,548,992	\$ 1,259,922
Net investment income	1,022,338	842,988
Amortization of interest maintenance reserve	(12,732)	(12,135)
Commissions, expense allowances and reserve adjustments		
on reinsurance ceded	255,659	163,916
Other income	124,668	122,690
Total premiums and other revenues	4,938,925	2,377,381
Benefits paid or provided:		
Death benefits	110,562	340,989
Annuity benefits	69,878	14,153
Surrender benefits	972,390	1,017,837
Interest on policy or contract funds	210,745	289,995
Other benefits	(5,582)	8,634
Change in life, annuity, and accident and health reserves	2,842,329	(20,627)
Net transfers to separate accounts	65,804	92,380
Total benefits paid or provided	4,266,126	1,743,361
Insurance expenses:		
Commissions	244,190	480,700
General expenses	98,030	176,702
Insurance taxes, licenses and fees, excluding federal income taxes	27,005	27,687
Miscellaneous deductions	10,259	43,206
Total insurance expenses	379,484	728,295
Gain (loss) from operations before policyholder dividends, federal income taxes and net realized capital gains (losses)	293,315	(94,275)
Dividends to policyholders	4,997	1,253
Gain (loss) from operations before federal income taxes and net realized capital gains (losses)	288,318	(95,528)
Federal income tax expense (benefit)	165,325	(143,489)
Gain from operations before net realized capital gains (losses)	122,993	47,961
Net realized capital gains (losses), net of income taxes	16,435	(6,682)
Net income	\$ 139,428	\$ 41,279

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Statements of Changes in Capital and Surplus—Statutory Basis

	Year ended December 31	
	2005	2004
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Common stock:		
Balance at beginning and end of year	\$ 2,880	\$ 2,880
Surplus notes:		
Balance at beginning and end of year	165,032	165,032
Paid-in and contributed surplus:		
Balance at beginning of year	934,778	934,778
Capital contributions	303,000	-
Balance at end of year	1,237,778	934,778
Unassigned surplus (deficit):		
Balance at beginning of year	(32,944)	(66,776)
Net income	139,428	41,279
Change in net unrealized capital gains or losses	10,882	14,448
Change in nonadmitted assets	(59,741)	153,378
Change in liability for reinsurance in unauthorized companies	598	2,701
Change in asset valuation reserve	(11,932)	(27,480)
Change in net deferred income tax	43,661	(128,882)
Change in surplus as a result of reinsurance	106,961	-
Amortization of deferred gain on reinsurance transactions	(73,020)	(20,174)
Change in additional minimum pension liability	279	(1,438)
Balance at end of year	124,172	(32,944)
Total capital and surplus	\$ 1,529,862	\$ 1,069,746

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Statements of Cash Flows—Statutory Basis

	Year ended December 31	
	2005	2004
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Operations		
Premiums, policy proceeds, and other considerations received, net of reinsurance paid	\$ 3,306,366	\$ 1,684,579
Net investment income received	1,093,462	1,043,665
Commission, expenses and other miscellaneous expenses paid	(522,189)	(707,222)
Benefits paid	(1,462,450)	(2,986,209)
Net transfers to separate accounts	(68,885)	(174,122)
Dividends paid to policyholders	(5,071)	(3,031)
Federal income taxes received (paid)	(98,240)	48,363
Other revenues received	778,443	391,696
Net cash provided by (used in) operations	3,021,436	(702,281)
Investment activities		
Proceeds from sales, maturities, or repayments of investments:		
Bonds	10,211,616	11,949,069
Stocks	315	21,367
Mortgage loans	730,953	621,265
Real estate	36,482	5,859
Other invested assets	17,813	15,052
Net loss on cash and short term investments	(35,258)	(28,892)
Miscellaneous proceeds	12,088	64,236
Net proceeds from sales, maturities, or repayments of investments	10,974,009	12,647,956
Cost of investments acquired:		
Bonds	13,699,458	10,825,302
Stocks	9,458	26,821
Mortgage loans	420,908	544,499
Real estate	868	4,550
Other invested assets	59,280	16,079
Miscellaneous applications	7,214	55,191
Total cost of investments acquired	14,197,186	11,472,442
Net change in contract loans	(48,543)	1,371
Net cash (used in) provided by investment activities	(3,271,720)	1,176,885
Financing and miscellaneous activities		
Cash provided (applied):		
Capital and surplus paid-in	303,000	-
Borrowed money received	166,948	175,339
Net deposits (withdrawals) on deposit-type contract funds	(720,971)	42,734
Other cash provided (applied)	168,579	(287,482)
Net cash used in financing and miscellaneous activities	(82,444)	(69,409)
Net change in cash and short-term investments	(332,728)	405,195
Cash and short-term investments		
Beginning of year	842,029	436,834
End of year	\$ 509,301	\$ 842,029

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies

Security Life of Denver Insurance Company (the “Company”) is domiciled in Colorado and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ING America Insurance Holdings, Inc. (“ING AIH”). ING AIH’s ultimate parent is ING Groep, N.V. (“ING”), a global financial services company based in The Netherlands. The Company focuses on two markets: the advanced market and the investment products market. The life insurance products offered for the advanced market include wealth transfer and estate planning, executive benefits, charitable giving and corporate-owned life insurance. These products include traditional life, interest-sensitive life, universal life, and variable life. Operations are conducted almost entirely on the general agency basis and the Company is presently licensed in all states (approved for reinsurance only in New York), the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. In the investment products market, the Company offers guaranteed investment contracts, funding agreements, and trust notes to institutional buyers.

An affiliate, Southland Life Insurance Company (“Southland”), merged with and into the Company on October 1, 2004. The transaction was approved by the Division of Insurance of the Department of Regulatory Agencies of the State of Colorado (“Colorado Division of Insurance”) and was accounted for as a statutory merger. No consideration was paid and no common stock was issued in exchange for all of the common shares of Southland. The accompanying financial statements have been restated as though the merger took place prior to all periods presented. Pre-merger separate company revenue, net income and other surplus adjustments for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 were \$1,803,240,000, \$130,837,000 and \$1,002,921,000, respectively, for the Company and \$305,811,000, \$45,812,000 and \$181,174,000, respectively, for Southland.

On October 17, 2004, the Company and its Bermuda-based affiliate, Security Life of Denver International (“SLDI”), signed an Asset Purchase Agreement with Scottish Re Group Limited and Scottish RE (U.S.), Inc. (collectively, “Scottish Re”); additionally, Scottish Re Life (Bermuda) Limited (“Scottish Bermuda”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Scottish Re formed under the laws of Bermuda, also signed the Asset Purchase Agreement upon its formation. Pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement and reinsurance agreements entered into in connection therewith, the Company and SLDI reinsured their individual life reinsurance business (and sold certain systems and operating assets used in the individual life reinsurance business) to Scottish Re and Scottish Bermuda on a 100% coinsurance basis. The transaction closed on December 31, 2004, and the Company paid a ceding commission of approximately \$160 million and SLDI paid a ceding commission of approximately \$400 million. The Company and SLDI transferred assets backing reserves and miscellaneous other liabilities on the individual life reinsurance to Scottish Re and Scottish Bermuda. The ceding commission (net of taxes), along with other reserve assets, will be held in trust for the benefit of the Company and SLDI to secure Scottish Re’s and Scottish Bermuda’s obligations as reinsurer on the acquired business. ING AIH remains obligated to maintain collateral for certain reserve requirements of the business transferred from SLDI for the duration of such reserve requirements or until underlying reinsurance contracts are novated to

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

Scottish Re or until Scottish Re puts into place its own collateral for such reserve requirements. The ceding commission will be released from trust based upon a predetermined schedule or upon the earlier release of ING AIH collateral obligations.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the financial impact to the Company was a reduction of capital and surplus of \$3.6 million and a reduction of statutory net income of \$3.6 million.

For the year ended December 31, 2004, the financial impact was a reduction in invested assets of \$472 million, a reduction in capital and surplus of \$116 million, and a reduction in statutory net income of approximately \$116 million.

Basis of Presentation

The preparation of financial statements of insurance companies requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Such estimates and assumptions could change in the future as more information becomes known, which could impact the amounts reported and disclosed herein.

The accompanying financial statements of the Company have been prepared in conformity with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Colorado Division of Insurance, which practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”). The most significant variances from GAAP are as follows:

Investments: Investments in bonds and mandatorily redeemable preferred stocks are reported at amortized cost or market value based on the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (“NAIC”) rating; for GAAP, such fixed maturity investments are designated at purchase as held-to-maturity, trading or available-for-sale. Held-to-maturity investments are reported at amortized cost, and the remaining fixed maturity investments are reported at fair value with unrealized capital gains and losses reported in operations for those designated as trading and as a separate component of other comprehensive income in stockholder’s equity for those designated as available-for-sale.

In addition, the Company invests in structured securities including mortgage-backed securities/collateralized mortgage obligations, asset-backed securities, collateralized debt obligations, and commercial mortgage-backed securities. For these structured securities, management compares the undiscounted cash flows to the carrying value. An other than temporary impairment is considered to have occurred when the undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying value.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

For structured securities, when a negative yield results from a revaluation based on new prepayment assumptions (i.e., undiscounted cash flows are less than current book value), an other than temporary impairment is considered to have occurred and the asset is written down to the value of the undiscounted cash flows. For GAAP, assets are re-evaluated based on the discounted cash flows using a current market rate. Impairments are recognized when there has been an adverse change in cash flows and the fair value is less than book value. The asset is then written down to fair value. When a decline in fair value is determined to be other than temporary, the individual security is written down to fair value and the loss is accounted for as a realized loss.

Investments in real estate are reported net of related obligations rather than on a gross basis. Real estate owned and occupied by the Company is included in investments rather than reported as an operating asset as under GAAP, and investment income and operating expenses include rent for the Company's occupancy of those properties. Changes between depreciated cost and admitted asset investment amounts are credited or charged directly to unassigned surplus rather than income as would be required under GAAP.

Statement of Statutory Accounting Principles ("SSAP") No. 31, *Derivative Instruments* applies to derivative transactions entered into prior to January 1, 2003. The Company also follows the hedge accounting guidance in SSAP No. 86, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* for derivative transactions entered into or modified on or after January 1, 2003. Under this guidance, derivatives that are deemed effective hedges are accounted for in a manner which is consistent with the underlying hedged item. Derivatives used in hedging transactions that do not meet the requirements of SSAP No. 86 as an effective hedge are carried at fair value with the change in value recorded in surplus as unrealized gains or losses. Embedded derivatives are not accounted for separately from the host contract. Under GAAP, the effective and ineffective portions of a single hedge are accounted for separately. An embedded derivative within a contract that is not clearly and closely related to the economic characteristics and risk of the host contract is accounted for separately from the host contract and valued and reported at fair value, and the change in fair value for cash flow hedges is credited or charged directly to a separate component of shareholder's equity rather than to income as required for fair value hedges.

Valuation Reserves: The asset valuation reserve ("AVR") is determined by an NAIC-prescribed formula and is reported as a liability rather than as a valuation allowance or an appropriation of surplus. The change in AVR is reported directly to unassigned surplus.

Under a formula prescribed by the NAIC, the Company defers the portion of realized gains and losses on sales of fixed-income investments, principally bonds and mortgage loans, attributable to changes in the general level of interest rates, and amortizes those deferrals over the remaining period to maturity based on groupings of individual securities sold in five-year bands. The net deferral or interest maintenance reserve ("IMR") is reported as a component of other liabilities in the accompanying Balance Sheets.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

Realized gains and losses on investments are reported in the Statements of Operations net of federal income tax and transfers to the IMR. Under GAAP, realized capital gains and losses are reported in the Statements of Operations on a pretax basis in the period that the asset giving rise to the gain or loss is sold and valuation allowances are provided when there has been a decline in value deemed other than temporary, in which case the provision for such declines is charged to income.

Valuation allowances, if necessary, are established for mortgage loans based on the difference between the net value of the collateral, determined as the fair value of the collateral less estimated costs to obtain and sell, and the recorded investment in the mortgage loan. Under GAAP, such allowances are based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate or, if foreclosure is probable, on the estimated fair value of the collateral.

The initial valuation allowance and subsequent changes in the allowance for mortgage loans as a result of a temporary impairment are charged or credited directly to unassigned surplus. Under GAAP, such allowances are included as a component of earnings.

Policy Acquisition Costs: The costs of acquiring and renewing business are expensed when incurred. Under GAAP, acquisition costs related to traditional life insurance, to the extent recoverable from future policy revenues, are deferred and amortized over the premium-paying period of the related policies using assumptions consistent with those used in computing policy benefit reserves. For universal life insurance and investment products, to the extent recoverable from future gross profits, acquisition costs are amortized generally in proportion to the present value of expected gross margins from surrender charges and investment, mortality, and expense margins.

Premiums: Life premiums are recognized as revenue when due. Premiums for annuity policies with mortality and morbidity risk, except for guaranteed interest and group annuity contracts, are also recognized as revenue when due. Premiums received for annuity policies without mortality or morbidity risk and for guaranteed interest and group annuity contracts are recorded using deposit accounting. In deposit accounting, premiums are credited to an appropriate policy reserve account, without recognizing premium through income.

Under GAAP, premiums for traditional life insurance products, which include those products with fixed and guaranteed premiums and benefits and consist primarily of whole life insurance policies, are recognized as revenue when due. Group insurance premiums are recognized as premium revenue over the time period to which the premiums relate. Revenues for universal life, annuities and guaranteed interest contracts consist of policy charges for the cost of insurance, policy administration charges, amortization of policy initiation fees and surrender charges assessed during the period.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

Benefit and Contract Reserves: Life policy and contract reserves under statutory accounting practices are calculated based upon both the net level premium and Commissioners' Reserve Valuation methods using statutory rates for mortality and interest. GAAP requires that policy reserves for traditional products be based upon the net level premium method utilizing reasonably conservative estimates of mortality, interest, and withdrawals prevailing when the policies were sold. For interest-sensitive products, the GAAP policy reserve is equal to the policy fund balance plus an unearned revenue reserve which reflects the unamortized balance of early year policy loads over renewal year policy loads.

Reinsurance: For business ceded to unauthorized reinsurers, statutory accounting practices require that reinsurance credits permitted by the treaty be recorded as an offsetting liability and charged against unassigned surplus. Under GAAP, an allowance for amounts deemed uncollectible would be established through a charge to earnings. Statutory income recognized on certain reinsurance treaties representing financing arrangements is not recognized on a GAAP basis.

Policy and contract liabilities ceded to reinsurers have been reported as reductions of the related reserves rather than as assets as required under GAAP.

Commissions allowed by reinsurers on business ceded are reported as income when received rather than being deferred and amortized with deferred policy acquisition costs as required under GAAP.

Gains and losses generated in certain reinsurance transactions are deferred and amortized over the remaining life the business for GAAP purposes. For statutory, such amounts are recognized immediately in income, with gains reported as a separate component of surplus.

Subsidiaries: The accounts and operations of the Company's subsidiaries are not consolidated. Certain affiliated investments for which audited GAAP statements are not available or expected to be available are non-admitted. Under GAAP, the accounts and operations of the Company's subsidiaries are consolidated. All affiliated investments are included in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Nonadmitted Assets: Certain assets designated as "nonadmitted," principally deferred federal income tax assets, disallowed interest maintenance reserves, non-operating software, past-due agents' balances, furniture and equipment, intangible assets, and other assets not specifically identified as an admitted asset within the NAIC *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*, are excluded from the accompanying Balance Sheets and are charged directly to unassigned surplus. Under GAAP, such assets are included in the Balance Sheets.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

Employee Benefits: For purposes of calculating the Company's postretirement benefit obligation, only vested participants and current retirees are included in the valuation. Under GAAP, active participants not currently vested are also included.

Universal Life and Annuity Policies: Revenues for universal life and annuity policies consist of the entire premium received and benefits incurred represent the total of death benefits paid and the change in policy reserves. Under GAAP, premiums received in excess of policy charges would not be recognized as premium revenue and benefits would represent the excess of benefits paid over the policy account value and interest credited to the account values.

Policyholder Dividends: Policyholder dividends are recognized when declared. Under GAAP, dividends are recognized over the term of the related policies.

Deferred Income Taxes: Deferred tax assets are provided for and admitted to an amount determined under a standard formula. This formula considers the amount of differences that will reverse in the subsequent year, taxes paid in prior years that could be recovered through carrybacks, surplus limits, and the amount of deferred tax liabilities available for offset. Any deferred tax assets not covered under the formula are non-admitted. Deferred taxes do not include any amounts for state taxes. Under GAAP, a deferred tax asset is recorded for the amount of gross deferred tax assets that are expected to be realized in future years and a valuation allowance is established for the portion that is not realizable.

Surplus Notes: Surplus notes are reported as a component of surplus. Under statutory accounting practices, no interest is recorded on the surplus notes until payment has been approved by the Colorado Division of Insurance. Under GAAP, surplus notes are reported as liabilities and the related interest is reported as a charge to earnings over the term of the notes.

Statements of Cash Flows: Cash and short-term investments in the Statements of Cash Flows represent cash balances and investments with initial maturities of one year or less. Under GAAP, the corresponding caption of cash and cash equivalents includes cash balances and investments with initial maturities of three months or less.

Reconciliation to GAAP: The effects of the preceding variances from GAAP on the accompanying statutory-basis financial statements have not been determined, but are presumed to be material.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

Other significant accounting practices are as follows:

Investments

Investments are stated at values prescribed by the NAIC, as follows:

Bonds not backed by other loans are principally stated at amortized cost using the interest method.

Single class and multi-class mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities are valued at amortized cost using the interest method including anticipated prepayments. Prepayment assumptions are obtained from dealer surveys or internal estimates and are based on the current interest rate and economic environment. The retrospective adjustment method is used to value all such securities except for higher-risk asset backed securities, which are valued using the prospective method. The Company has elected to use the book value as of January 1, 1994 as the cost for applying the retrospective method to securities purchased prior to that date where historical cash flows are not readily available.

Redeemable preferred stocks rated as high quality or better are reported at cost or amortized cost. All other redeemable preferred stocks are reported at the lower of cost, amortized cost, or market value and nonredeemable preferred stocks are reported at market value or the lower of cost or market value as determined by the Securities Valuation Office of the NAIC (“SVO”).

Common stocks are reported at market value as determined by the SVO and the related unrealized capital gains/losses are reported in unassigned surplus along with adjustment for federal income taxes.

The Company analyzes the general account investments to determine whether there has been an other than temporary decline in fair value below the amortized cost basis. Management considers the length of time and the extent to which the market value has been less than cost, the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, future economic conditions and market forecasts, and the Company's intent and ability to retain the investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for recovery in market value. If it is probable that all amounts due according to the contractual terms of a debt security will not be collected, an other than temporary impairment is considered to have occurred. The Company also considers the negative market impact of the interest rate changes, in addition to credit related items, when performing other-than-temporary impairment testing. As part of this testing, the Company determines whether or not it has the ability and intent to retain the investments for a period of time sufficient to allow for recovery in fair value.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

The Company uses derivatives such as interest rate swaps, caps and floors, forwards and options as part of its overall interest rate risk management strategy for certain life insurance and annuity products. For those derivatives in effective hedging relationships, the Company values all derivative instruments on a consistent basis with the hedged item. Upon termination, gains and losses on instruments are deferred to IMR or included in the carrying values of the underlying hedged items and are amortized over the remaining lives of the hedged items as adjustments to investment income or benefits from the hedged items. Any unamortized gains or losses are recognized when the underlying hedged items are sold. Derivatives used in hedging transactions that do not meet the requirements of SSAP No. 86 as an effective hedge are carried at fair value with change in value recorded in surplus as unrealized gain or loss.

Credit default swaps and total return swaps to replicate the investment characteristics of permissible investments using the derivative in conjunction with other investments. The replication (synthetic asset) and the derivative and other cash instrument are carried at fair value. The replication practices are in accordance with SSAP No. 86.

Interest rate swap contracts are used to convert the interest rate characteristics (fixed or variable) of certain investments to match those of the related insurance liabilities that the investments are supporting. The net interest effect of such swap transactions is reported as an adjustment of interest income from the hedged items as incurred.

Interest rate caps and floors are used to limit the effects of changing interest rates on yields of variable rate or short-term assets or liabilities. The initial cost of any such agreement is amortized to net investment income over the life of the agreement. Periodic payments that are receivable as a result of the agreements are accrued as an adjustment of interest income or benefits from the hedged items.

Derivatives that are designated in effective hedging relationships are reported in a manner that is consistent with the hedged asset or liability. All effective derivatives are reported at amortized cost with the exception of S&P options. S&P options are reported at fair value since they do not meet the hedge requirement of SSAP No. 86. The unrealized gains or losses from the S&P options are reported as unrealized gain or loss in surplus.

SSAP No. 88, *Investments in Subsidiary, Controlled and Affiliated Entities* (“SSAP 88”), applies to the Company’s subsidiaries, controlled and affiliated entities (“SCA”). The Company’s insurance subsidiaries are reported at their underlying statutory-basis net assets plus the admitted portion of goodwill, and the Company’s noninsurance subsidiary is reported at the GAAP basis of its net assets. Dividends from subsidiaries are included in net investment income. The remaining net change in the subsidiaries’ equity is included in the change in net unrealized capital gains or losses. SCA entities for which audited US GAAP statements are not available or expected to be available are non-admitted.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

Mortgage loans are reported at amortized cost, less allowance for impairments.

Contract loans are reported at unpaid principal balances.

Land is reported at cost. Real estate occupied by the Company is reported at depreciated cost, and other real estate is reported at the lower of depreciated cost or fair value. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the properties.

For reverse repurchase agreements, Company policies require a minimum of 95% of the fair value of securities sold under reverse repurchase agreements to be maintained as collateral. Cash collateral received is invested in short-term investments and the offsetting collateral liability is included in miscellaneous liabilities.

Reverse dollar repurchase agreements are accounted for as collateral borrowings, where the amount borrowed is equal to the sales price of the underlying securities.

The Company engages in securities lending whereby certain domestic bonds from its portfolio are loaned to other institutions for short periods of time. Collateral, primarily cash, which is in excess of the market value of the loaned securities, is deposited by the borrower with a lending agent, and retained and invested by the lending agent to generate additional income for the Company. The Company does not have access to the collateral. The Company's policy requires a minimum of 102% of the fair value of securities loaned to be maintained as collateral. The market value of the loaned securities is monitored on a daily basis with additional collateral obtained or refunded as the market value fluctuates.

Short-term investments are reported at amortized cost which approximates market value. Short-term investments include investments with maturities of less than one year at the date of acquisition.

Partnership interests, which are included in other invested assets, are reported at the underlying audited GAAP equity of the investee.

Residual collateralized mortgage obligations, which are included in other invested assets on the Balance Sheets, are reported at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Realized capital gains and losses are determined using the first-in first-out method.

Cash on hand includes cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are short-term investments that are both readily convertible to cash and have an original maturity date of three months or less.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

Aggregate Reserve for Life Policies and Contracts

Life, annuity, and accident and health reserves are developed by actuarial methods and are determined based on published tables using statutorily specified interest rates and valuation methods that will provide, in the aggregate, reserves that are greater than or equal to the minimum or guaranteed policy cash value or the amounts required by law. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 11.3%.

The Company waives the deduction of deferred fractional premiums upon the death of the insured. It is the Company's practice to return a pro rata portion of any premium paid beyond the policy month of death, although it is not contractually required to do so for certain issues.

The methods used in valuation of substandard policies are as follows:

For life, endowment and term policies issued substandard, the standard reserve during the premium-paying period is increased by 50% of the gross annual extra premium. Standard reserves are held on Paid-Up Limited Pay contracts.

For reinsurance accepted with table rating, the reserve established is a multiple of the standard reserve corresponding to the table rating.

For reinsurance with flat extra premiums, the standard reserve is increased by 50% of the flat extra.

The amount of insurance in force for which the gross premiums are less than the net premiums, according to the standard of valuation required by the Colorado Division of Insurance, is \$3,125,882,000 and \$1,796,631,000 at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The amount of premium deficiency reserves for policies on which gross premiums are less than the net premiums is \$203,333,169 and \$71,000,000 at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

The Company anticipates investment income as a factor in the premium deficiency calculation in accordance with SSAP No. 54, *Individual and Group Accident and Health Contracts*.

The tabular interest has been determined from the basic data for the calculation of policy reserves for all direct ordinary life insurance and for the portion of group life insurance classified as group Section 79. The method of determination of tabular interest of funds not involving life contingencies is as follows: current year reserves, plus payments, less prior year reserves, less funds added.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

Reinsurance

Reinsurance premiums, commissions, expense reimbursements, and reserves related to reinsured business are accounted for on a basis consistent with those used in accounting for the original policies issued and the terms of the reinsurance contracts. Reserves are based on the terms of the reinsurance contracts and are consistent with the risks assumed. Premiums and benefits ceded to other companies have been reported as a reduction of premium revenue and benefits expense. Amounts applicable to reinsurance ceded for reserves and unpaid claim liabilities have been reported as reductions of these items, and expense allowances received in connection with reinsurance ceded have been reflected in operations.

Electronic Data Processing Equipment

Electronic data processing equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation for major classes of such assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Participating Insurance

Participating business approximates less than 1% of the Company's ordinary life insurance in force and less than 1% of premium income. The amount of dividends to be paid to participating policyholders is determined annually by the Board of Directors. Amounts allocable to participating policyholders are based on published dividend projections or expected dividend scales. Dividends expense of \$4,997,000 and \$1,253,000 was incurred in 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Benefit Plans

The Company provides noncontributory retirement plans for substantially all employees and certain agents. Pension costs are charged to operations as contributions are made to the plans. The Company also provides a contributory retirement plan for substantially all employees.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

Nonadmitted Assets

Nonadmitted assets are summarized as follows:

	December 31	
	2005	2004
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Contract loans	\$ 136	\$ 203
Deferred federal income taxes	219,303	171,861
Agents' debit balances	5,326	1,839
Furniture and equipment	223	306
Deferred and uncollected premium	398	672
Other	11,587	2,351
Total nonadmitted assets	<u>\$ 236,973</u>	<u>\$ 177,232</u>

Changes in nonadmitted assets are generally reported directly in unassigned surplus as an increase or decrease in nonadmitted assets.

Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses

Claims expenses represent the estimated ultimate net cost of all reported and unreported claims incurred through December 31, 2005. The Company does not discount claims and claims adjustment expense reserves. Such estimates are based on actuarial projections applied to historical claim payment data. Such liabilities are considered to be reasonable and adequate to discharge the Company's obligations for claims incurred but unpaid as of December 31, 2005.

Cash Flow Information

Cash and short-term investments include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term fixed maturity instruments with a maturity of less than one year at date of acquisition.

Separate Accounts

Most separate account assets and liabilities held by the Company represent funds held for the benefit of the Company's variable life and annuity policy and contract holders who bear all of the investment risk associated with the policies. Such policies are of a non-guaranteed nature. All net investment experience, positive or negative, is attributed to the policy and contract holders' account values. The assets of these accounts are carried at fair value.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

Certain other separate accounts relate to experience-rated group annuity contracts that fund defined contribution pension plans. These contracts provide guaranteed interest returns for one year only, where the guaranteed interest rate is re-established each year based on the investment experience of the separate account. In no event can the interest rate be less than zero. The assets and liabilities of these separate accounts are carried at book value.

Reserves related to the Company's mortality risk associated with these policies are included in life and annuity reserves. These reserves include reserves for guaranteed minimum death benefits (before reinsurance) that totaled \$28.7 million and \$20.8 million at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The operations of the separate accounts are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

2. Permitted Statutory Basis Accounting Practices

The financial statements of the Company are presented on the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the State of Colorado. The Colorado Division of Insurance recognizes only statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the State of Colorado for determining and reporting the financial condition and results of operations of an insurance company and for determining its solvency under the Colorado Insurance Laws. The NAIC *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual* has been adopted as a component of prescribed or permitted practices by the State of Colorado. The Commissioner of Insurance has the right to permit other specific practices that deviate from prescribed practices.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

The Company is required to identify those significant accounting practices that are permitted, and obtain written approval of the practices from the Colorado Division of Insurance. As of December 31, 2005 and 2004, the Company had no such permitted accounting practices.

3. Investments

The amortized cost and fair value of bonds and equity securities are as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
<i>(In Thousands)</i>				
At December 31, 2005:				
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies	\$ 336,927	\$ 920	\$ 1,402	\$ 336,445
States, municipalities, and political subdivisions	30,869	345	439	30,775
Foreign government	268,105	17,723	2,645	283,183
Foreign other	2,424,121	73,804	33,238	2,464,687
Public utilities securities	424,519	8,021	4,351	428,189
Corporate securities	6,545,828	143,340	71,513	6,617,655
Residential mortgage-backed securities	3,966,004	34,071	94,205	3,905,870
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	1,769,151	10,736	31,834	1,748,053
Other asset-backed securities	760,828	4,011	8,736	756,103
Total bonds	16,526,352	292,971	248,363	16,570,960
Preferred stocks	26,188	221	2,404	24,005
Common stocks	76,584	2,739	12	79,311
Total equity securities	102,772	2,960	2,416	103,316
Total	\$ 16,629,124	\$ 295,931	\$ 250,779	\$ 16,674,276

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
<i>(In Thousands)</i>				
At December 31, 2004:				
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies	\$ 94,988	\$ 5,430	\$ 211	\$ 100,207
States, municipalities, and political subdivisions	6,152	478	79	6,551
Foreign government	264,256	27,811	762	291,305
Foreign other	1,861,037	96,613	6,772	1,950,878
Public utilities securities	1,091,894	60,653	3,083	1,149,464
Corporate securities	4,694,821	226,827	10,995	4,910,653
Residential mortgage-backed securities	3,866,854	45,944	68,088	3,844,710
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	410,176	16,123	1,648	424,651
Other asset-backed securities	840,155	12,881	30,717	822,319
Total bonds	13,130,333	492,760	122,355	13,500,738
Preferred stocks	20,325	348	2,392	18,281
Common stocks	73,293	1,782	12	75,063
Total equity securities	93,618	2,130	2,404	93,344
Total	\$ 13,223,951	\$ 494,890	\$ 124,759	\$ 13,594,082

Reconciliation of bonds from amortized cost to carrying value is as follows:

	December 31	
	2005	2004
<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
Amortized cost	\$ 16,526,352	\$ 13,130,333
Less: nonadmitted bonds	(364)	(949)
Carrying value	\$ 16,525,988	\$ 13,129,384

As of December 31, 2005, the aggregate market value of debt securities with unrealized losses and the time period that cost exceeded fair value are as follows:

	Less than 6 months below cost	More than 6 months and less than 12 months below cost	More than 12 months below cost	Total
<i>(In Thousands)</i>				
Fair value	\$ 5,878,295	\$ 2,096,112	\$ 1,228,921	\$ 9,203,328
Unrealized loss	109,924	66,857	71,582	248,363

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

Unrealized losses at December 31, 2005 were primarily related to interest rate movement or spread widening for other than credit-related reasons and to securities under the guidance prescribed by SSAP No. 43 *Loan-backed and Structured Securities*. Securities affected by SSAP No. 43 include U.S. government backed securities, principal protected securities and structured securities which did not have an adverse change in cash flows. The following table summarizes the unrealized losses by duration and reason, along with the carrying amount of securities with unrealized losses at December 31, 2005:

	Less than Six Months	More than Six Months and less than Twelve Months	More than Twelve Months
Interest rate or spread widening	\$ 64,766	\$ 24,651	\$ 23,484
SSAP No. 43	45,158	42,206	48,098
Total unrealized loss	\$ 109,924	\$ 66,857	\$ 71,582
Carrying amount	\$ 5,878,295	\$ 2,096,112	\$ 1,228,921

Overall, there has been an increase in unrealized losses from \$122 million at December 31, 2004 to \$248 million at December 31, 2005. This increase is largely caused by an increase in interest rates, which tends to have a negative market value impact on fixed maturity securities. The Company considers the negative market impact of the interest rate changes, in addition to credit related items, when performing other than-temporary impairment testing. As a part of this testing, the Company determines whether or not it has the ability and intent to retain the investments for a period of time sufficient to allow for recovery in fair value.

The amortized cost and fair value of investments in bonds at December 31, 2005, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
(In Thousands)		
Maturity:		
Due in 1 year or less	\$ 990,320	\$ 994,124
Due after 1 year through 5 years	2,935,488	2,941,754
Due after 5 years through 10 years	3,651,342	3,688,386
Due after 10 years	2,453,219	2,536,670
	10,030,369	10,160,934
Residential mortgage-backed securities	3,966,004	3,905,870
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	1,769,151	1,748,053
Other asset-backed securities	760,828	756,103
Total	\$ 16,526,352	\$ 16,570,960

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

At December 31, 2005 and 2004, investments in certificates of deposit and bonds with an admitted asset value of \$24,315,000 and \$32,389,000, respectively, were on deposit with state insurance departments to satisfy regulatory requirements.

The Company had loaned securities, which are reflected as invested assets on the balance sheets, with a market value of approximately \$239,862,000 and \$97,699,000, at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Proceeds from sales of investments in bonds and other fixed maturity interest securities were \$4,380,607,000 and \$5,053,021,000 in 2005 and 2004, respectively. Gross gains of \$83,859,000 and \$87,294,000 and gross losses of \$48,591,000 and \$30,901,000 during 2005 and 2004, respectively, were realized on those sales. A portion of the gains and losses realized in 2005 and 2004 has been deferred to future periods in the IMR.

Realized capital gains (losses) are reported net of federal income taxes and amounts transferred to the IMR as follows:

	Year ended December 31	
	2005	2004
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Realized capital gains (losses)	\$ (5,404)	\$ 8,849
Less amount transferred to IMR (net of related taxes of \$(8,147) in 2005 and \$5,262 in 2004)	15,130	(9,772)
Less federal income benefit (taxes)	6,709	(5,759)
Net realized capital losses	<u>\$ 16,435</u>	<u>\$ (6,682)</u>

In the course of the Company's asset management, securities are sold and reacquired within 30 days of the sale date to enhance the Company's return on the investment portfolio or to manage interest rate risk. The table below summarizes the number of transactions, book value, and gain/loss of the Company's financial instruments with securities sold and reacquired within 30 days of the sale date:

Bonds	Number of Transactions	Book Value	Cost of Securities		Gain
			Repurchased		
NAIC 3	14	\$ 6,068,407	\$ 7,470,670	\$	1,383,476
NAIC 4	4	3,004,639	3,244,388		237,532

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

Major categories of net investment income are summarized as follows:

	Year ended December 31	
	2005	2004
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Income:		
Equity securities-unaffiliated	\$ 4,938	\$ 5,489
Bonds	875,980	808,164
Mortgage loans	220,709	214,055
Contract loans	65,118	64,798
Real estate	2,079	3,875
Derivative investments	(69,392)	(164,692)
Other	(2,682)	(2,454)
Total investment income	1,096,750	929,235
Investment expenses	(74,412)	(86,247)
Net investment income	\$ 1,022,338	\$ 842,988

The Company entered into reverse dollar repurchase transactions to increase its return on investments and improve liquidity. Reverse dollar repurchases involve a sale of securities and an agreement to repurchase substantially the same securities as those sold. The reverse dollar repurchases are accounted for as short-term collateralized financing and the repurchase obligation is reported in borrowed money on the Balance Sheets. The repurchase obligation totaled \$319,752,000 and \$438,404,000 at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The securities underlying these agreements are mortgage-backed securities with a book value of \$327,216,000 and \$436,748,000 and fair value of \$321,986,000 and \$439,179,000 at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The securities had a weighted average coupon rate of 5.3% and had maturities ranging from December 2020 through December 2035. The primary risk associated with short-term collateralized borrowings is that the counterparty may 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, which was not material at December 31, 2005. The Company believes that the counterparties to the reverse dollar repurchase agreements are financially responsible and that counterparty risk is minimal.

The Company participates in reverse repurchase transactions. Such transactions include the sale of corporate securities to a major securities dealer and a simultaneous agreement to repurchase the same security in the near term. The proceeds are invested in new securities of intermediate durations. As of December 31, 2005 and 2004, the amount outstanding on these agreements was \$387,800,000 and \$115,200,000, respectively, and was included in borrowed money on the balance sheets. The securities underlying these agreements are mortgage-backed securities with a book value of \$389,982,000 and \$114,807,000 and fair value of \$385,627,000 and \$115,135,000 at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The securities have a weighted average coupon rate of 5.2% and have maturities ranging from January 2024 through August 2035.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

The Company is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka (“FHLB”). As a member of the FHLB, the Company has issued non-putable funding agreements with the FHLB. Assets with a book value of \$1,311,668,151 collateralize these agreements. The reserves on these agreements were \$862,155,554 at December 31, 2005.

The maximum and minimum lending rates for long-term mortgage loans during 2005 were 6.28% and 4.85%. Fire insurance is required on all properties covered by mortgage loans and must at least equal the excess of the loan over the maximum loan which would be permitted by law on the land without the buildings.

The maximum percentage of any loan to the value of collateral at the time of the loan, exclusive of insured or guaranteed or purchase money mortgages, was 74.8% on commercial properties. As of December 31, 2005, the Company held no mortgages with interest more than 180 days overdue. Total interest on past due mortgages was \$20,267 and \$88,027 as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

4. Derivative Financial Instruments Held for Purposes Other than Trading

The Company uses derivatives such as swaps, caps, floors, forwards, and options to reduce and manage risks, which include the risk of a change in the value, yield, price, cash flows, exchange rates or quantity of, or a degree of exposure with respect to, assets, liabilities, or future cash flows which the Company has acquired or incurred. The Company’s hedge accounting practices are in accordance with the requirements set in SSAP No. 86. The Company also enters into credit default swaps and total return swaps to replicate the investment characteristics of permissible investments using the derivative in conjunction with other investments. Replicated (Synthetic) Assets filed with the NAIC SVO result in both the derivative and cash instrument being carried at amortized cost. The replication practices are in accordance with SSAP No. 86.

The Company uses interest rate swaps to reduce market risks from changes in interest rates and to alter interest rate exposure arising from mismatches between assets and liabilities. Interest rate swap agreements generally involve the exchange of fixed and floating interest payments over the life of the agreement without an exchange of the underlying principal amount. Currency swap agreements generally involve the exchange of local and foreign currency payments over the life of the agreement without an exchange of the underlying principal amount.

Interest rate cap and interest rate floor agreements owned entitle the Company to receive payments to the extent reference interest rates exceed or fall below strike levels in the contracts based on the notional amounts.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

Derivatives that are designated in effective hedging relationships are reported in a manner that is consistent with the hedged asset or liability. All effective derivatives are reported at amortized cost with the exception of S&P options. S&P options are reported at fair value since they do not meet the hedge requirement of SSAP No. 86. The unrealized gains or losses from the S&P options are reported as unrealized gain or loss in surplus.

Premiums paid for the purchase of interest rate contracts are included in other invested assets on the balance sheets and are being amortized to interest expense over the remaining terms of the contracts or in a manner consistent with the financial instruments being hedged.

Amounts paid or received, if any, from such contracts are included in interest expense or income on the statements of operations. Accrued amounts payable to or receivable from counterparties are included in other liabilities or other invested assets.

Gains or losses realized as a result of early terminations of interest rate contracts are amortized to investment income over the remaining term of the items being hedged to the extent the hedge is considered to be effective; otherwise, they are recognized upon termination.

Derivatives that are designated ineffective hedging relationships are reported in a manner that is consistent with the hedged asset or liability. Derivative contracts that are matched or otherwise designated to be associated with other financial instruments are recorded at fair value if the related financial instruments mature, are sold, or are otherwise terminated or if the interest rate contracts cease to be effective hedges. Changes in the fair value of derivatives not designated in effective hedging relationships are recorded as unrealized gains and losses in surplus. The Company manages the potential credit exposure from interest rate contracts through careful evaluation of the counterparties' credit standing, collateral agreements, and master netting agreements.

The Company is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by counterparties on interest rate contracts; however, the Company does not anticipate nonperformance by any of these counterparties. The amount of such exposure is generally the unrealized gains in such contracts.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY**Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis**

The table below summarizes the Company's interest rate contracts included in other invested assets at December 31, 2005 and 2004:

	Notional Amount	Carrying Value	Fair Value
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
December 31, 2005			
Swaps	\$ 7,614,665	\$ 674	\$ (27,025)
Caps owned	47,696	1,457	156
Options owned	38,000	392	392
Total derivatives	<u>\$ 7,700,361</u>	<u>\$ 2,523</u>	<u>\$ (26,477)</u>

	Notional Amount	Carrying Value	Fair Value
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
December 31, 2004			
Swaps	\$ 9,245,973	\$ (1,433)	\$ (119,788)
Caps owned	195,100	2,132	263
Options owned	40,000	1,032	1,032
Total derivatives	<u>\$ 9,481,073</u>	<u>\$ 1,731</u>	<u>\$ (118,493)</u>

5. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company held below investment-grade corporate bonds with an aggregate book value of \$699,414,000 and \$894,302,000 and an aggregate market value of \$722,431,000 and \$935,881,000 at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Those holdings amounted to 4.2% of the Company's investments in bonds and 3.2% of total admitted assets at December 31, 2005. The holdings of below investment-grade bonds are widely diversified and of satisfactory quality based on the Company's investment policies and credit standards.

The Company held unrated bonds of \$366,532,000 and \$258,641,000 with an aggregate NAIC market value of \$360,961,000 and \$263,535,000 at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The carrying value of these holdings amounted to 2.2% of the Company's investment in bonds and 1.6% of the Company's total admitted assets at December 31, 2005.

At December 31, 2005, the Company's commercial mortgages involved a concentration of properties located in California (20.3%) and Florida (8.1%). The remaining commercial mortgages relate to properties located in 41 other states. The portfolio is well diversified, covering many different types of income-producing properties on which the Company has first mortgage liens. The maximum mortgage outstanding on any individual property is \$51,830,635.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

6. Annuity Reserves

At December 31, 2005 and 2004, the Company's annuity reserves, including those held in separate accounts and deposit fund liabilities that are subject to discretionary withdrawal (with adjustment), subject to discretionary withdrawal without adjustment, and not subject to discretionary withdrawal provisions are summarized as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
December 31, 2005		
Subject to discretionary withdrawal (with adjustment):		
With market value adjustment	\$ 3,829,868	37.7 %
At book value less surrender charge	9,147	0.1
At fair value	<u>24,399</u>	<u>0.2</u>
Subtotal	3,863,414	38.0
Subject to discretionary withdrawal (without adjustment):		
At book value with minimal or no charge or adjustment	110,819	1.1
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal	<u>6,178,433</u>	<u>60.9</u>
Total annuity reserves and deposit fund liabilities before reinsurance	10,152,666	100.0 %
Less reinsurance ceded	<u>-</u>	
Net annuity reserves and deposit fund liabilities	<u>\$ 10,152,666</u>	
December 31, 2004		
Subject to discretionary withdrawal (with adjustment):		
With market value adjustment	\$ 1,829,152	20.8 %
At book value less surrender charge	<u>25,927</u>	<u>0.3</u>
Subtotal	1,855,079	21.1
Subject to discretionary withdrawal (without adjustment):		
At book value with minimal or no charge or adjustment	115,996	1.3
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal	<u>6,823,528</u>	<u>77.6</u>
Total annuity reserves and deposit fund liabilities before reinsurance	8,794,603	100.0 %
Less reinsurance ceded	<u>-</u>	
Net annuity reserves and deposit fund liabilities	<u>\$ 8,794,603</u>	

Of the total net annuity reserves and deposit fund liabilities of \$10,152,666,000 at December 31, 2005, \$9,626,406,000 is included in the general account, and \$526,261,000 is included in the separate account, respectively.

7. Employee Benefit Plans

Defined Benefit Plan

ING North America Insurance Corporation (“ING North America”) sponsors the ING Americas Retirement Plan (the “Retirement Plan”), effective as of December 31, 2001. Substantially all employees of ING North America and its subsidiaries and affiliates (excluding certain employees) are eligible to participate, including the Company’s employees.

The Retirement Plan is a tax-qualified defined benefit plan, the benefits of which are guaranteed (within certain specified legal limits) by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (“PBGC”). As of January 1, 2002, each participant in the Retirement Plan (except for certain specified employees) earns a benefit under a final average compensation formula. Subsequent to December 31, 2001, ING North America is responsible for all Retirement Plan liabilities. The costs allocated to the Company for its employees’ participation in the Retirement Plan were \$2,682,000 and \$7,949,000 for the years ended 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Defined Contribution Plans

ING North America sponsors the ING Savings Plan and ESOP (the “Savings Plan”). Substantially all employees of ING North America and its subsidiaries and affiliates (excluding certain employees) are eligible to participate, including the Company’s employees other than Company agents. The Savings Plan is a tax-qualified profit sharing and stock bonus plan, which includes an employee stock ownership plan (“ESOP”) component. 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% of eligible compensation. All 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. Amounts allocated to the Company for the Savings Plan were \$2,125,000 and \$2,714,000 for 2005 and 2004, 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 post-retirement health care plan is

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

contributory, with retiree contribution levels adjusted annually. The life insurance plan provides a flat amount of noncontributory coverage and optional contributory coverage.

A summary of assets, obligations and assumptions of the pension and other postretirement benefit plans are as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	(In Thousands)			
Change in benefit obligation				
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 16,938	\$ 10,159	\$ 6,408	\$ 6,937
Service cost	-	-	(143)	535
Interest cost	1,003	606	300	420
Contribution by plan participants	-	-	495	395
Actuarial (gain) loss	(606)	7,222	(974)	(1,281)
Benefits paid	(1,018)	(1,046)	(1,125)	(773)
Plan amendments	-	(3)	-	-
Business combinations	-	-	-	175
Benefit obligation at end of year	<u>\$ 16,317</u>	<u>\$ 16,938</u>	<u>\$ 4,961</u>	<u>\$ 6,408</u>
Change in plan assets				
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer contribution	1,018	1,046	630	378
Plan participants' contributions	-	-	495	395
Benefits paid	(1,018)	(1,046)	(1,125)	(773)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Funded status	\$ (16,317)	\$ (16,938)	\$ (4,961)	\$ (6,408)
Unamortized prior service credit	(333)	(369)	(1,249)	(1,532)
Unrecognized net gain/(loss)	3,003	3,929	(2,232)	(1,406)
Remaining net obligation	9,669	10,314	-	-
Net amount recorded	<u>\$ (3,978)</u>	<u>\$ (3,064)</u>	<u>\$ (8,442)</u>	<u>\$ (9,346)</u>

Amounts recognized in the balance sheets

consist of:

Accrued benefit cost	\$ (14,805)	\$ (14,815)	\$ (8,442)	\$ (9,346)
Intangible assets	9,669	10,314	-	-
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,158	1,437	-	-
Net amount recognized	<u>\$ (3,978)</u>	<u>\$ (3,064)</u>	<u>\$ (8,442)</u>	<u>\$ (9,346)</u>

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	(In Thousands)			
Components of net periodic benefit cost				
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (143)	\$ 535
Interest cost	1,003	606	300	-
Amortization of unrecognized transition obligation or transition asset	645	645	-	-
Amount of recognized gains and losses	319	(373)	(148)	(24)
Amount of prior service cost recognized	(36)	(36)	(282)	(281)
Amount of gain or loss recognized due to a settlement or curtailment	-	-	-	177
Temporary deviation cost	-	-	-	17
Total net periodic benefit cost	\$ 1,931	\$ 842	\$ (273)	\$ 424
Benefit obligation for nonvested employees	\$ -	\$ 46	\$ 777	\$ 626

Assumptions used in determining the accounting for the defined benefit plans and other benefit plan as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 were as follows:

	2005	2004
Weighted-average discount rate	5.50 %	6.00 %
Rate of increase in compensation level	4.00 %	4.00 %
Expected long-term rate of return on assets	N/A	N/A

The annual assumed rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered benefits (i.e. health care cost trend rate) for the medical plan is 10%, decreasing gradually to 5% for 2010 and thereafter. Increasing the assumed health care cost trend rates by one percentage point in each year would increase the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation for the medical plan as of December 31, 2005 by \$130,000. Decreasing the assumed health care cost trend rates by one percentage point in each year would decrease the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation for the medical plan as of December 31, 2005 by \$123,000.

The Company expects to pay \$952,000 in contributions during 2006.

The Company expects to pay the following benefits:

2006	\$ 952,000
2007	962,000
2008	1,065,000
2009	1,096,000
2010	1,126,000
Thereafter	5,845,000

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

The measurement date used for postretirement benefits is December 31, 2005.

8. Separate Accounts

Separate account assets and liabilities represent funds segregated by the Company for the benefit of certain policy and contract holders who bear the investment risk. Revenues and expenses on the separate account assets and related liabilities equal the benefits paid to the separate account policy and contract holders.

The general nature and characteristics of the separate accounts business follows:

	Non-Indexed Guarantee Less than/ equal to 4%	Non- Guaranteed Separate Accounts	Total
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
December 31, 2005			
Premium, consideration or deposits for the year	\$ 100,000	\$ 208,205	\$ 308,205
Reserves for separate accounts with assets at:			
Fair value	\$ -	\$ 1,247,371	\$ 1,247,371
Amortized cost	501,862	-	501,862
Total reserves	\$ 501,862	\$ 1,247,371	\$ 1,749,233
Reserves for separate accounts by withdrawal characteristics:			
Subject to discretionary withdrawal:			
With market value adjustment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
At book value without market value adjustment and with current surrender charge of 5% or more	-	539,232	539,232
At market value	-	24,381	24,381
At book value without market value adjustment and with current surrender charge less than 5%	-	683,758	683,758
Subtotal	-	1,247,371	1,247,371
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal	501,862	-	501,862
Total separate account aggregate reserves	\$ 501,862	\$ 1,247,371	\$ 1,749,233

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

	Non-Indexed Guarantee Less than/ equal to 4%	Non- Guaranteed Separate Accounts	Total
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
December 31, 2004			
Premium, consideration or deposits for the year	\$ -	\$ 18,109	\$ 18,109
Reserves for separate accounts with assets at:			
Fair value	\$ -	\$ 1,129,982	\$ 1,129,982
Amortized cost	751,460	-	751,460
Total reserves	\$ 751,460	\$ 1,129,982	\$ 1,881,442
Reserves for separate accounts by withdrawal characteristics:			
Subject to discretionary withdrawal:			
With market value adjustment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
At book value without market value adjustment and with current surrender charge of 5% or more	-	515,275	515,275
At market value	-	-	-
At book value without market value adjustment and with current surrender charge less than 5%	-	614,707	614,707
Subtotal	-	1,129,982	1,129,982
Not subject to discretionary withdrawal	751,460	-	751,460
Total separate account aggregate reserves	\$ 751,460	\$ 1,129,982	\$ 1,881,442

A reconciliation of the amounts transferred to and from the separate accounts is presented below:

	Year ended December 31	
	2005	2004
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Transfers as reported in the Summary of Operations of the Separate Accounts Statement:		
Transfers to separate accounts	\$ 208,214	\$ 215,286
Transfers from separate accounts	(142,410)	(122,906)
Transfers as reported in the Statement of Operations	\$ 65,804	\$ 92,380

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

9. Reinsurance

The Company is involved in both ceded and assumed reinsurance with other companies for the purpose of diversifying risk and limiting exposure on larger risks. To the extent that the assuming companies become unable to meet their obligations under these treaties, the Company remains contingently liable to its policyholders for the portion reinsured. To minimize its exposure to significant losses from retrocessionaire insolvencies, the Company evaluates the financial condition of the retrocessionaire and monitors concentrations of credit risk.

Assumed premiums amounted to \$3,899,057,000 and \$1,080,056,000 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

The Company's ceded reinsurance arrangements reduced certain items in the accompanying financial statements by the following amounts:

	December 31	
	2005	2004
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Premiums	\$ 1,589,747	\$ 1,302,645
Benefits paid or provided	1,153,598	647,397
Policy and contract liabilities at year end	5,684,835	4,455,875

During 2005 and 2004, the Company had ceded blocks of insurance under reinsurance treaties to provide funds for financing and other purposes. These reinsurance transactions, generally known as "financial reinsurance," represent financing arrangements. Financial reinsurance has the effect of increasing current statutory surplus while reducing future statutory surplus as the reinsurers recapture amounts.

The Company currently has a significant concentration of reinsurance with Scottish Re arising from the coinsurance agreement entered into in 2004. The Company is the first priority beneficiary of assets in trust to secure Scottish Re's obligation as reinsurer.

The Company has also entered into a coinsurance agreement with its affiliate, ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company ("ING USA"). Under the terms of the agreement, the Company assumed and accepted the responsibility for paying, when due, 100% of the liabilities arising under the multi-year guaranteed fixed annuity contracts issued by ING USA between January 1, 2001 and December 31, 2003. ING USA remains directly obligated to the contractowners of the contracts. The account balances ceded by ING USA to the Company under the terms of the coinsurance agreement were \$2.5 billion.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

10. Federal Income Taxes

The Company and its subsidiaries file a consolidated federal income tax return with its parent, ING AIH, and other U.S. affiliates and subsidiaries. The method of tax allocation is governed by a written tax sharing agreement. The tax sharing agreement provides that each member of the consolidated return shall reimburse ING AIH for its respective share of the consolidated federal income tax liability and shall receive a benefit for its losses at the statutory rate.

The components of the net deferred tax asset (liability) are as follows:

	December 31	
	2005	2004
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Total deferred tax assets	\$ 337,775	\$ 295,381
Total deferred tax liabilities	(57,865)	(53,624)
Net deferred tax assets	279,910	241,757
Deferred tax asset nonadmitted	(219,303)	(171,861)
Net admitted deferred tax asset	\$ 60,607	\$ 69,896
(Increase) decrease in nonadmitted asset	\$ (47,443)	\$ 118,522

Current income taxes incurred consisted of the following major components:

	Year ended December 31	
	2005	2004
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Federal tax expense (benefit) on operations	\$ 165,325	\$ (143,489)
Federal tax (benefit) expense on capital gains (losses)	(6,709)	5,759
Total current tax expense (benefit)	\$ 158,616	\$ (137,730)

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

The main components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

	December 31	
	2005	2004
	(In Thousands)	
Deferred tax assets resulting from book/tax differences in:		
Deferred acquisition costs	\$ 146,366	\$ 123,663
Insurance reserves	106,088	62,983
Investments	45,916	57,621
Compensation and employee benefits	23,932	30,462
Nonadmitted assets	6,540	2,690
Unrealized loss on investments	-	3,070
Litigation accruals	935	5,384
Depreciable assets	3,982	4,750
Other	4,016	4,758
Total deferred tax assets	337,775	295,381
Deferred tax assets nonadmitted	(219,303)	(171,861)
Admitted deferred tax assets	118,472	123,520
Deferred tax liabilities resulting from book/tax differences in:		
Insurance reserves	37,470	31,476
Investments	1,974	4,770
Due and deferred premiums	7,425	7,773
Other	10,996	9,605
Total deferred tax liabilities	57,865	53,624
Net admitted deferred tax asset	\$ 60,607	\$ 69,896

The change in net deferred income taxes is comprised of the following:

	December 31		
	2005	2004	Change
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
Total deferred tax assets	\$ 337,775	\$ 295,381	\$ 42,394
Total deferred tax liabilities	57,865	53,624	4,241
Net deferred tax asset	\$ 279,910	\$ 241,757	38,153
Remove current year change in unrealized gains/loss			(5,508)
Change in net deferred income tax			43,661
Remove other items in surplus:			
Current year change in non-admitted assets			(4,157)
Additional minimum pension liability			68
Change in deferred taxes for rate reconciliation			\$ 39,572

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY**Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis**

The provision for federal income tax expense and change in deferred taxes differs from the amount from that which would be obtained by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to income (including capital items) before income taxes for the following reasons:

	Year Ended December 31, 2005
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>
Ordinary income	\$ 288,318
Capital gains	9,726
Total pre-tax book gain	<u>\$ 298,044</u>
Provision computed at statutory rate	\$ 104,315
Interest maintenance reserve	(839)
Dividend received deduction	(749)
Settlement of IRS Audit	(1,358)
Ceding Commission	17,495
Other	180
Total	<u>\$ 119,044</u>
Federal income tax expense	\$ 158,616
Change in net deferred income taxes	(39,572)
Total statutory income tax benefit	<u>\$ 119,044</u>

The amount of federal income taxes incurred that will be available for recoupment in the event of future net losses is \$127,770,493 and \$0 from 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Under the inter-company tax sharing agreement, the Company has a payable to ING AIH of \$10,093,986 and a receivable from ING AIH of \$65,092,085 for federal income taxes as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Under prior law, life insurance companies were allowed to defer from taxation a portion of income. The deferred income was accumulated in the Policyholders' Surplus Account ("PSA"). This deferred income only becomes taxable under certain conditions, which management believes to be remote. Furthermore, the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 allows certain tax-free distributions from the PSA during 2005 and 2006. Therefore, based on currently available information, no federal income taxes have been provided on the Company's PSA accumulated balance of \$60,490,378.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

11. Investment in and Advances to Subsidiaries

The Company has one wholly owned insurance subsidiary at December 31, 2005, Midwestern United Life Insurance Company (“Midwestern United”). The Company also has three wholly owned noninsurance subsidiaries: First Secured Mortgage Deposit Corporation, ING America Equities, Inc. (“IAE”), and Draft Funding LLC.

IAE is a wholesale broker/dealer whose business activities consist only of the distribution of variable life and annuity contracts. IAE does not hold customer funds or securities.

Amounts invested in and advanced to the Company’s subsidiaries are summarized as follows:

	December 31	
	2005	2004
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Common stock (cost-\$40,746 in 2005 and 2004)	\$ 91,120	\$ 83,962

Summarized financial information for these subsidiaries is as follows:

	December 31	
	2005	2004
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Revenues	\$ 47,768	\$ 50,200
Income before net realized gains on investments	8,424	8,939
Net income	5,979	5,664
Admitted assets	257,127	261,411
Liabilities	166,007	177,449

12. Capital and Surplus

Under Colorado insurance regulations, the Company is required to maintain a minimum total capital and surplus of \$1,500,000. Additionally, the amount of dividends which can be paid by the Company to its shareholder without prior approval of the Colorado Division of Insurance is limited to the greater of the net gain from operations or 10% of surplus at December 31 of the preceding year.

Life and health insurance companies are subject to certain Risk-Based Capital (“RBC”) requirements as specified by the NAIC. Under those requirements, the amount of capital and surplus maintained by a life and health insurance company is to be determined based on the various risk factors related to it. At December 31, 2005, the Company meets the RBC requirements.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

The Company has two surplus notes to a related party for \$65,032,000 and \$100,000,000, which represent the cumulative cash draws on two \$100,000,000 commitments issued by ING AIH through December 31, 2005, less principal payments. The surplus notes bear interest at a variable rate equal to the prevailing rate for 10-year U.S. Treasury bonds plus 1/4%, adjusted annually. The principal sum plus accrued interest shall be repaid in five annual installments beginning April 15, 2017 and continuing through April 15, 2021 (“Repayment Period”). The repayment amount shall be determined and adjusted annually on the last day of December, commencing December 31, 2016, and shall be an amount calculated to amortize any unpaid principal plus accrued interest over the years remaining in the Repayment Period. Any payment of principal and/or interest made is subject to approval of the Colorado Commissioner of Insurance.

The repayment of these notes are payable only out of surplus funds of the Company and only at such time as the surplus of the Company, after payment is made, does not fall below the prescribed level. There were no principal or interest payments in 2005 or 2004.

13. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

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 cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent markets and, in many cases, could not be realized in immediate settlement of the financial instrument. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value amounts presented herein do not represent the underlying value of the Company.

Life insurance liabilities that contain mortality risk and all nonfinancial instruments have been excluded from the disclosure requirements. However, the fair values of liabilities under all insurance contracts are taken into consideration in the Company’s overall management of interest rate risk, such that the Company’s exposure to changing interest rates is minimized through the matching of investment maturities with amounts due under insurance contracts.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments are summarized as follows:

	December 31			
	2005		2004	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
(In Thousands)				
Assets:				
Bonds	\$ 16,525,988	\$ 16,570,960	\$ 13,129,384	\$ 13,500,738
Preferred stocks	26,188	24,005	20,325	18,281
Unaffiliated common stocks	79,311	79,311	75,063	75,063
Mortgage loans	2,972,342	3,041,219	3,283,563	3,456,218
Contract loans	1,204,181	1,204,181	1,155,638	1,155,638
Derivative securities	2,523	(26,477)	1,731	(118,493)
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	509,301	509,301	842,029	842,029
Separate account assets	1,837,339	1,837,339	1,974,914	1,974,914
Receivable for securities	2,097	2,097	20,425	20,425
Liabilities:				
Individual and group annuities	4,005,806	3,995,780	1,665,348	1,696,346
Deposit type contracts	5,615,759	5,598,737	6,336,731	6,342,498
Separate account liabilities	1,831,642	1,831,642	1,962,045	1,962,045
Payable for securities	1,140	1,140	12,057	12,057

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating the fair value disclosures for financial instruments in the accompanying financial statements and notes thereto:

Cash and short-term investments: The carrying amounts reported in the accompanying Balance Sheets for these financial instruments approximate their fair values.

Bonds and equity securities: The fair values for bonds, preferred stocks and common stocks reported herein are based on quoted market prices, where available. For securities not actively traded, fair values are estimated using values obtained from independent pricing services or, in the case of private placements, collateralized mortgage obligations and other mortgage derivative investments, are estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows. The discount rates used vary as a function of factors such as yield, credit quality, and maturity, which fall within a range between 3.9% and 11.3% over the total portfolio. Fair values determined on this basis can differ from values published by the SVO. Fair value as determined by the SVO as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 is \$16,762,634,000 and \$13,684,062,000, respectively.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

Mortgage loans: Estimated fair values for commercial real estate loans were generated using a discounted cash flow approach. Loans in good standing are discounted using interest rates determined by U.S. Treasury yields on December 31 and spreads applied on new loans with similar characteristics. The amortizing features of all loans are incorporated in the valuation. Where data on option features is available, option values are determined using a binomial valuation method, and are incorporated into the mortgage valuation. Restructured loans are valued in the same manner; however, these loans were discounted at a greater spread to reflect increased risk. All residential loans are valued at their outstanding principal balances, which approximate their fair values.

Residual collateralized mortgage obligations: Residual collateralized mortgage obligations are included in the other invested assets balances. Fair values are based on independent pricing sources.

Derivative financial instruments: Fair values for on-balance-sheet derivative financial instruments (caps, options and floors) and off-balance-sheet derivative financial instruments (swaps and forwards) are based on broker/dealer valuations or on internal discounted cash flow pricing models, taking into account current cash flow assumptions and the counterparties' credit standing.

Investment in surplus notes: Estimated fair values in surplus notes were generated using a discounted cash flow approach. Cash flows were discounted using interest rates determined by U.S. Treasury yields on December 31 and spreads applied on surplus notes with similar characteristics.

Guaranteed investment contracts: The fair values of the Company's guaranteed investment contracts are estimated using discounted cash flow calculations, based on interest rates currently being offered for similar contracts with maturities consistent with those remaining for the contracts being valued.

Off-balance-sheet instruments: The Company accepted additional deposits on existing synthetic guaranteed investment contracts in the amounts of \$0 and \$64,925,000 in 2005 and 2004, respectively, from trustees of 401(k) plans. Pursuant to the terms of these contracts, the trustees own and retain the assets related to these December 31, 2005 contracts. Such assets had a book value of \$381,195,000 and \$573,500,000 at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Under synthetic guaranteed investment contracts, the synthetic issuer may assume interest rate risk on individual plan participant initiated withdrawals from stable value options of 401(k) plans. Approximately 100% of the synthetic guaranteed investment contract book values are on a participating basis and have a credited interest rate reset mechanism, which passes such interest rate risk to plan participants.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

Other investment-type insurance contracts: The fair values of the Company's deferred annuity contracts are estimated based on the cash surrender values. The carrying values of other policyholder liabilities, including immediate annuities, dividend accumulations, supplementary contracts without life contingencies, and premium deposits, approximate their fair values.

The carrying value of all other financial instruments approximates their fair value.

14. Commitments and Contingencies

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

The Company guarantees certain contractual policy obligations of its subsidiary, Midwestern United. In the unlikely event that Midwestern United was unable to fulfill its obligations to policyholders, the Company would be obligated to assume the guaranteed policy obligations, but any ultimate contingent losses in connection with such guarantees will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's future operations or financial position.

Guarantee Agreement

The Company, effective January 2002, entered into a Guarantee Agreement with two other ING affiliates whereby it is jointly and severally liable for \$250,000,000 obligation of SLDI. The Company's Board of Directors approved this transaction on April 25, 2002. The other two affiliated life insurers were ReliaStar Life Insurance Company and Security-Connecticut (subsequently merged into ReliaStar Life Insurance Company on October 1, 2003). The joint and several guarantees of the two remaining insurers are capped at \$250,000,000. The States of Colorado and Minnesota did not disapprove the guarantee.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY
Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

Information Concerning Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates

ING Verzekeringen N.V. (“INGV”) entered into an agreement with the Company whereby INGV provided up to \$5 billion of liquidity upon the occurrence of a predefined trigger event to facilitate timely payment by the Company of its GIC obligations. This liquidity facility, which was not a payment guarantee and could not be relied upon by any GIC owner or any party holding a beneficial interest in a GIC, was in effect until June 30, 2005 and was not renewed. The Company also has a reciprocal line of credit with ING AIH for the purpose of managing short-term liquidity.

Leases

The Company leases office space under various noncancelable operating lease agreements that expire July 2010. During the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, rent expense totaled \$1,290,438 and \$660,000, respectively. At December 31, 2005, the minimum aggregate rental commitments for the upcoming five years and thereafter are as follows:

Year ending December 31	Commitments
2006	\$ 2,230,000
2007	2,066,000
2008	1,919,000
2009	1,885,000
2010	1,897,000
Thereafter	3,282,000

Certain rental commitments have renewal options extending through the year 2009 subject to adjustments in the future periods.

The Company is not involved in any material sale–leaseback transactions.

Investment Purchase Commitments

As part of its overall investment strategy, the Company has entered into agreements to purchase securities of \$291,009,000 and \$579,677,000 at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, to provide additional capital contributions of \$156,348,000 and \$62,823,000 at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, in partnerships reported in other invested assets on the balance sheets. In March 2006, an additional \$19,000,000 was funded to related party partnerships reported in other invested assets.

15. Regulatory Matters

As with many financial services companies, the Company and its affiliates have received informal and formal requests for information from various state and federal governmental agencies and self-regulatory organizations in connection with inquiries and investigations of the products and practices of the financial services industry. In each case, the Company and its affiliates have been and are providing full cooperation.

Investment Product Regulatory Issues

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

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

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

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

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

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

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

Insurance and Other Regulatory Matters

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

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

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

16. Financing Agreements

The Company maintains a revolving loan agreement with Bank of New York, ("BONY"). Under this agreement, the Company can borrow up to \$100,000,000 from BONY. Interest on any borrowing accrues at an annual rate equal to: (1) the cost of funds for BONY for the period applicable for the advance plus 0.35% or (2) a rate quoted by BONY to the Company for the borrowing. Under this agreement, the Company incurred minimal interest expense for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Additionally, there were no amounts payable to BONY at December 31, 2005 or 2004.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

The Company maintains a line of credit agreement with PNC Bank. Under this agreement, the Company can borrow up to \$75,000,000. Borrowings are guaranteed by ING AIH, with maximum aggregate borrowings outstanding at any time to ING AIH and its affiliates of \$75,000,000. Under this agreement, the Company incurred no interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2005. At December 31, 2005, the Company had no borrowings under this agreement.

The Company borrowed \$6,032,718,000 and repaid \$6,019,718,000 in 2005 and borrowed \$2,971,021,000 and repaid \$3,057,371,000 in 2004. These borrowings were on a short-term basis, at an interest rate that approximated current money market rates and excludes borrowings from reverse dollar repurchase transactions. Interest paid on borrowed money was \$1,337,000 and \$386,000, during 2005 and 2004, respectively. Interest paid includes reciprocal loan interest discussed in “Related Party Transactions” note.

17. Related Party Transactions

Affiliates: Management and service contracts and all cost sharing arrangements with other affiliated ING United States life insurance companies are allocated among companies in accordance with normal, generally accepted expense and cost allocation methods.

Assets and liabilities, along with related revenues and expenses recorded as a result of transactions and agreements with affiliates, may not be the same as those recorded if the Company was not a wholly-owned subsidiary of its parent.

Investment Management: The Company has entered into an asset management agreement and an administrative services agreement with ING Investment Management, LLC (“IIM”) under which IIM provides the Company with investment management and asset/liability management services. Total fees under the agreement were approximately \$57,304,000 and \$58,142,000 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Administrative Services Agreement: The Company has entered into a services agreement with certain of its affiliated insurance companies in the United States (“affiliated insurers”) whereby the affiliated insurers provide certain administrative, management, professional, advisory, consulting and other services to each other. Net amount paid under these agreements was \$79,844,000 and \$82,372,000 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Surplus notes: On December 8, 1999, the Company (as successor in interest to the merger of First Columbine Life Insurance Company into the Company) agreed to lend an affiliate ING USA \$35,000,000 through the issuance of a surplus note by ING USA. The note matures on December 7, 2029.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

Reciprocal Loan Agreement: The Company has entered into a reciprocal loan agreement with ING AIH to facilitate the handling of unusual and/or unanticipated short-term cash requirements. Under this agreement, which expires July 1, 2011, the Company and ING AIH can borrow up to 3% of the Company's admitted assets as of December 31 of the preceding year from one another. Interest on any of the Company's borrowings is charged at the rate of ING AIH cost of funds for the interest period plus 0.15%. Interest on any ING AIH borrowings is charged at a rate based on the prevailing interest rate of U.S. commercial paper available for purchase with a similar duration. Under this agreement, the Company incurred interest expense of \$1,282,000 and \$386,000 and earned interest income of \$4,019,000 and \$3,302,000 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The Company had a \$13,000,000 and \$0 payable to ING AIH and \$13,000,000 and \$194,601,000 receivable from ING AIH at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The receivable is recorded in cash and short-term investments on the accompanying balance sheets. The payable is recorded in borrowed money.

Tax Sharing Agreements: The Company has entered into federal tax sharing agreements with members of an affiliated group as defined in Section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The agreement provides for the manner of calculation and the amounts/timing of the payments between the parties as well as other related matters in connection with the filing of consolidated federal income tax returns. The Company has also entered into a state tax sharing agreement with ING AIH and each of the specific subsidiaries that are parties to the agreement. The state tax agreement applies to situations in which ING AIH and all or some of the subsidiaries join in the filing of a state or local franchise, income tax or other tax return on a consolidated, combined or unitary basis.

Customer Services Agreement: The Company has entered into a services agreement with ING Financial Advisers, LLC ("ING FA") to provide certain administrative, management, professional advisory, consulting and other services to the Company for the benefit of its customers. Charges for these services are to be determined in accordance with fair and reasonable standards with neither party realizing a profit nor incurring a loss as a result of the services provided to the Company. The Company will reimburse ING FA for direct and indirect costs incurred on behalf of the Company.

Global Medium Term Note Program: In December 2002, the Company established a Global Medium Term Note program secured by funding agreements issued by the Company. The notes, which are offered by ING Security Life Institutional Funding, a special purpose statutory trust, are offered only to U.S. qualified institutional buyers pursuant to Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") or to foreign buyers pursuant to Regulation S of the Securities Act. The program has issued notes with an aggregate outstanding principal balance of \$2.8 billion as of December 31, 2005.

Capital Transactions: During the year ended December 31, 2005, the Company received capital contribution of \$303,000,000.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

Coinsurance Agreement: In an effort to diversify the products between affiliated entities, effective May 1, 2005, the Company entered into a coinsurance agreement with its affiliate, ING USA. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company assumed and accepted the responsibility for paying, when due, 100% of the liabilities arising under the multi-year guaranteed fixed annuity contracts issued by ING USA between January 1, 2001 and December 31, 2003. ING USA remains directly obligated to the contractowners of the contracts.

The account balances ceded by ING USA to the Company under the terms of the coinsurance agreement were \$2.5 billion. The assets backing the reserves for the liabilities assumed by the Company, as well as a ceding commission, were transferred by ING USA to the Company. Total assets transferred at fair value were \$2.7 billion. As additional consideration for the Company assuming the liabilities under the agreement, ING USA has assigned to the Company any and all future premiums received by ING USA that are attributable to the contract liabilities assumed under the coinsurance agreement.

The ceding commission paid by ING USA was \$246.4 million. ING USA also transferred to the Company the IMR related to these liabilities of \$53.2 million. The Company realized a gain of \$107.0 million, net of taxes, which was deferred and will be amortized into income as earnings emerge from the reinsurance business. As of December 31, 2005, \$57.0 million, net of taxes, of the deferred gain has been amortized into income.

Interest rate swaps: On December 28, 2005, the Company entered into two interest rate swaps with ING USA to reduce the Company's exposure to cash flow variability of assets and liabilities. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company pays a fixed rate of 4.8% and 4.9% and receives the quarterly quoted 3-month Libor rate for swaps that mature on December 30, 2010 and 2015, respectively. The notional amount of each swap is \$100.0 at December 31, 2005. The fair values are \$0.3 and \$0.2 for the December 30, 2010 and 2015 swaps, respectively, at December 31, 2005.

18. Guaranty Fund Assessments

Insurance companies are assessed the costs of funding the insolvencies of other insurance companies by the various state guaranty associations, generally based on the amount of premium companies collect in that state.

SECURITY LIFE OF DENVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Notes to Financial Statements – Statutory Basis

The Company accrues the cost of future guaranty fund assessments based on estimates of insurance company insolvencies provided by the National Organization of Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Associations and the amount of premiums written in each state. The Company has estimated this liability to be \$7,350,000 and \$4,388,000 as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and has recorded a liability in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the balance sheets. The Company has also recorded an asset in other assets on the balance sheets of \$4,159,000 and \$3,882,000 as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, for future credits to premium taxes for assessments already paid.