



Experience the Power of ING IUL-Global

Life Insurance issued by Security Life of Denver Insurance Company

(ING Indexed Universal Life – Global)

Buyer's Guide

LIFE



Your future. Made easier.®

Make the right choice for you

This guide offers helpful information about ING Indexed Universal Life-Global (ING IUL-Global) life insurance issued by Security Life of Denver Insurance Company. As with any life insurance product, you must carefully consider your own personal situation, financial objectives and goals. Keep in mind that it may be misleading to compare one life insurance policy to another unless you compare all the features of each policy. You should consult an appropriate financial professional regarding your individual situation. Then you can decide what combination of features may make the most sense for you.

The Power of Life Insurance – ING IUL-Global



Life insurance has a powerful fundamental role – to bestow upon your beneficiary a full, tax-free death benefit in the event of a premature death. No other financial vehicle is as effective in providing financial security for your family should an untimely death occur.

Valuable Death Benefit Protection

With an ING IUL-Global policy, you have the flexibility to choose what best suits your life insurance needs and financial objectives. You may select a level amount, an amount that increases over time, or a targeted death benefit that combines the death benefit of the policy with an Adjustable Term Insurance Rider. The targeted death benefit may also increase over time as selected by you based upon your insurance needs. Since your financial goals can change, you may also request an increase or decrease in the death benefit at a later point in time. If you request an increase, you will have to provide evidence of insurability satisfactory to us under our normal underwriting rules for the amount of increased coverage requested.

You can initially select from three death benefit options. With each death benefit option, the death benefit may be adjusted to comply with Federal tax laws.

Option 1 – Generally remains level at the amount of coverage you initially selected.

Option 2 – Includes the initial death benefit plus the account value of your policy.

Option 3 - Includes the initial death benefit plus an amount equal to your premiums paid reduced by any partial withdrawals and fees associated with such withdrawals.

Different types of life insurance can offer additional benefits. For instance, both universal and indexed universal life insurance provide you flexibility in how you pay premiums and also provide an opportunity for cash value accumulation on a tax-deferred basis.

Flexible Premium Payments

Universal and indexed universal life insurance allows you to pay premiums at any time, in virtually any amount, subject to certain minimums and maximums. Plus, you can pay premiums in advance or even skip payments, subject to certain limitations.

Cash Value Accumulation

Cash value is created in your policy when the premiums you pay – minus any cost of insurance, expense and rider charges – are credited with interest and any index credits. And this money grows income tax-deferred.

Indexed Universal Life and the Opportunity it Brings

What sets indexed universal life apart from more traditional universal life insurance is the opportunity for cash value accumulation through index crediting potential based, in part, on the performance of a stock market index or indexes. Plus, interest is guaranteed to be credited to your policy's cash value through a guaranteed minimum interest rate, regardless of whether index credits are applied to the policy.

BENEFITS	TRADITIONAL UL	INDEXED UL
Valuable death benefit protection	X	X
Flexible premium payment options	X	X
Access to cash value	X	X
Amount credited to the policy	Based on the insurance company's portfolio rate declared by the company.	<p>For the Fixed Strategy - Based on the insurance company's portfolio rate declared by the company.</p> <p>For the Indexed Strategy – Based upon a formula that calculates an index credit rate using a portion of the increases, if any, in a stock market index or indexes.</p>

Index Crediting Potential



What indexed universal life insurance is NOT

IT IS NOT an investment in the stock market and does not participate in any index fund, stock or equity investment. **IT IS NOT** a variable product or any type of investment contract.

You **DO NOT** buy or participate in an index. The indexes are simply measuring tools that are used to determine the amount of the index credit the company will credit to the policy.

IT IS NOT a policy where cash value is based upon performance of a variable investment option, such as in the case with variable universal life insurance.

IT IS NOT meant to be used as an investment vehicle.

The Power of ING IUL-Global

The power of ING Indexed Universal Life-Global is the valuable death benefit protection supported by policy cash values calculated under an index crediting formula. Rather than using a single index as the basis for its indexed interest crediting, it uses a five year look-back period with three indexes and **uses a portion of the two better-performing indexes when calculating an index credit** to your policy.

This powerful combination of features has the potential to:

- Produce higher interest crediting rates than a single index crediting methodology where the single index is the same as in the ING IUL – Global policy
- Use three stock market indexes to calculate index credits
- Reduce volatility associated with year to year index changes

Harnessing the Power to Meet Your Needs

Premium Financing for Life Insurance

Through a premium financing arrangement, qualified clients borrow the funds from third party financial institutions to pay life insurance premiums. Premium financing presents a unique opportunity for people with high net worth to potentially purchase life insurance without necessarily having to liquidate other investments or otherwise change their normal cash flow. They can pass their financial legacy on to future generations – and they do it without altering their other financial strategies. A premium financing arrangement can also be useful in estate planning for those who qualify. There may also be the potential for a gift tax savings when the policy is owned by an irrevocable life insurance trust. For more information, contact your personal tax and legal advisors.

ING IUL-Global offers a **Waiver of Surrender Charge Rider** (state restrictions may apply) that supports its use in “traditional” premium financing for life insurance cases. (By “traditional”, we mean that separate assets apart from the life insurance policy are set aside with the lender as collateral for the loan used to finance premiums). This rider, available only on traditional premium financing cases, waives surrender charges when a qualifying event occurs. It may also allow you to post less outside collateral (such as a letter of credit) because it may provide the lending institution access to the policy account value (net of policy loans) without reduction of surrender charges under the policy under the conditions set forth in the rider.

There are risks involved with premium financing that you should consider. Loan interest rates may rise and may force you to liquidate assets to pay such rates, or be at risk of loan default. Similarly, the lender may require additional collateral if the value of posted collateral falls and/or if policy crediting rates drop. Likewise, if you have failed to repay at loan maturity, perhaps because a planned exit strategy failed, the loan would default. If the loan

defaults, the lender may foreclose on collateral, including the policy, and negatively affect your credit rating. Finally, please note that because the index credit is applied on the block maturity date, if the policy is surrendered, blocks that have not matured will not receive an index credit.

Business Planning

ING IUL-Global can provide valuable death benefits to key executives and may also support other executive benefits. If you are a business owner looking for ways to keep your company competitive and stable, don't overlook the power of ING IUL-Global to help you accomplish your business goals, including:

- Recruit, retain and reward key executives.
- Counter the “reverse discrimination” of qualified plans. For example, help executives overcome the contribution limits imposed by qualified plans.
- Provide income tax deferral for executives.
- Act as “Golden Handcuffs” to provide incentives for executives to stay with your company.
- Recruit and retain outside directors or board members for your company.

Retirement Planning

If you are like most, your retirement wish list is growing. And growing. And growing. Do you plan on traveling to far-off places? Or watching your children or grandchildren graduate from college? Or buy their first home? Or pass your family-owned business on to the next generation? Affording your dreams can be challenging, especially these days.

Making these dreams come true tomorrow requires sound financial planning today. Ask how ING IUL-Global may help you support your retirement income. Even if you're at or near your retirement, because you've already worked hard to build your retirement savings, the death benefit offered under the ING IUL-Global policy may help preserve your retirement assets or provide you with a strategy to pass them on to your heirs efficiently.

Make
your
insurance
work
smarter.

Not
harder.

Interest Crediting Strategies

Your premiums that you pay to support the policy death benefit can be elected to either the Fixed Strategy or Indexed Strategy. The Fixed Strategy is based upon a current credited interest rate declared by us that will be in effect for at least the first 12 months. At each policy anniversary the rate may vary, but it will never be less than the guaranteed minimum interest rate of 2% per year.

All guarantees are based on the financial strength and claims paying ability of Security Life of Denver Insurance Company, who is solely responsible for all obligations under its policies.

The Indexed Strategy offers you the potential for interest crediting based upon a formula that uses a portion of the better-performing of two out of three

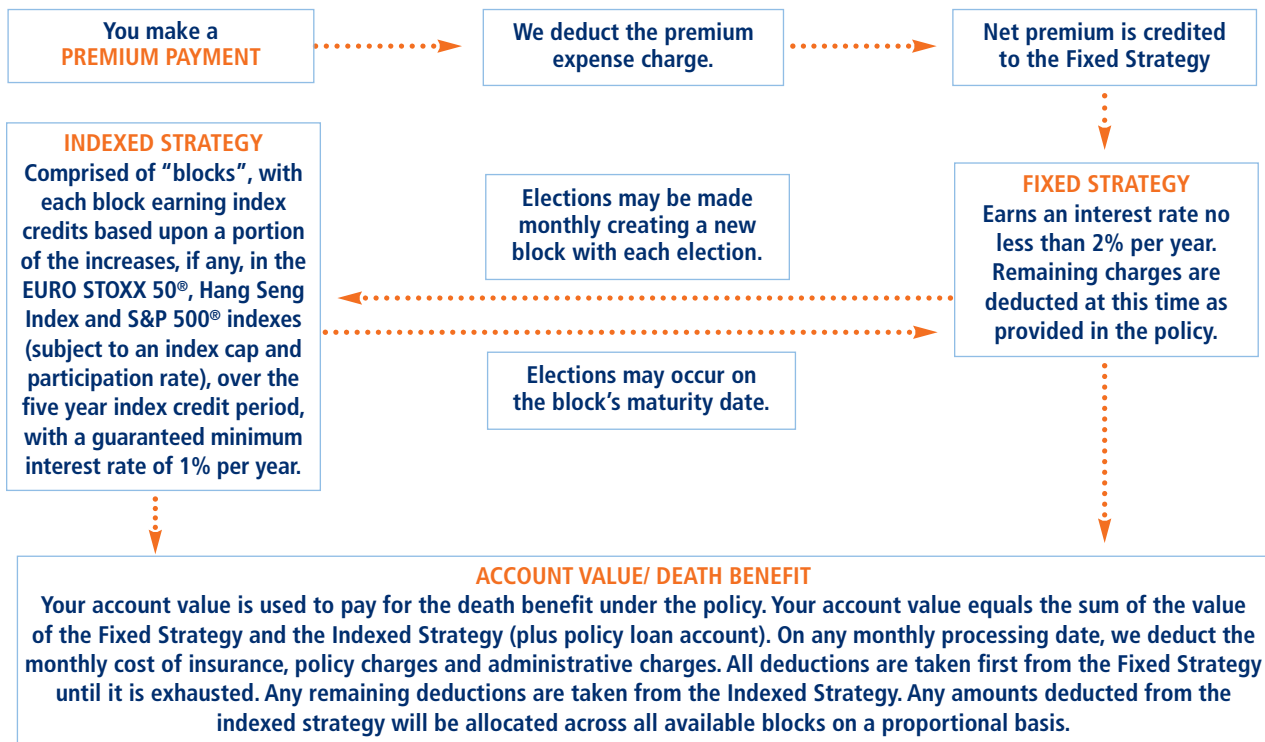
indexes - the S&P 500® Index, the EURO STOXX 50® Index, and the Hang Seng Index.

The two strategies offer you flexibility to:

1. Automate a percentage of your net premiums elected to the Indexed Strategy.
2. On a monthly basis, elect an additional amount to the Indexed Strategy.

The money elected in a particular month to the Indexed Strategy belongs to that month's index "block". When each block – and you can have as many as 60 active blocks – matures 60 months from its election date, the appropriate index credit is applied to your block. You may then elect some or all of the matured block value to the Fixed Strategy, or allow it to automatically start a new block of the Indexed Strategy.

Here's how it works:



When you make an election to move an amount from the Fixed Strategy to the Index Strategy, your guaranteed minimum interest rate changes from 2% to 1% from that time forward on the amounts moved. Additional premiums may also be required over the five year index credit period if the amounts in the Fixed Strategy and the Index Strategy are insufficient to pay the monthly deductions taken from the account value.

The Value of Hindsight

Hindsight, as they say, is 20/20 and quite valuable. ING IUL-Global with its valuable death benefit protection is designed to allow you to benefit from the value of this insight. Along with the Fixed Strategy, ING IUL-Global has an Indexed Strategy with a five year point-to-point look-back period and calculates the index credit under a formula using a portion of the better performing two out of three indexes, as follows:

75% of the highest index change rate, plus
25% of the next highest index change rate;
plus

0% of the lowest index change rate

In essence, at the end of each five-year period, a portion of the top two indexes are used in the calculation and the index with the lowest change rate is not used. No guesswork on your part to try and

predict the better performing indexes in the beginning. You get a portion of the best two out of the three every time in the end! The portion of the index change rates that is used in the calculation is called the participate rate. In addition to the participation rate, the calculation may include a limit on the amount of increase in the two higher performing indexes used in the calculation called the index cap.

Once the index change rates are determined on each of the three indexes, the index credit can then be calculated for that block. This continues for each 5-year block sequentially as long as the policy remains in force. For each block, the participation rate and the index cap are set on a block's start date and are guaranteed not to change during that block.

Important Questions to Ask

Indexed universal life insurance death benefits can be a very valuable component in your overall financial strategy. Here are some helpful questions you may want to ask to make sure you find the policy that will deliver the death benefit you are looking for.

- What is the death benefit under the policy? How may I adjust the death benefit? What death benefit options are available?
- Does the policy offer an Adjustable Term Insurance Rider? If yes, how does the rider work?
- How is the interest rate under the Fixed Strategy determined? How long is it guaranteed?
- What is the guaranteed minimum interest rate for the Indexed Strategy?
Note: Some companies refer to this as the "floor."
- How are index credits determined?
- What is the participation rate? For how long is the participation rate guaranteed?
Participation Rate: Percentage that is

used in determining how much of the weighted index change rate is reflected in the index credit rate. The participation rate acts as one factor in determining a ceiling on the index crediting of the policy. The participation rate may be changed by the Company for individual index blocks, but cannot be changed after a block start date.

- What is the point to point?
Point to Point: Time period over which the index is being measured
- What is index cap?
Index Cap: The upper limit of the weighted index change rate reflected in the determination of an index credit applied to the policy; may be changed by the Company for individual index blocks, but cannot be changed after a block start date.
- What are the administrative fees?
- What are the surrender charges or penalties if I want to end my contract early?
- What are the charges associated with partial withdrawals and loans?

How the index credit is calculated

This is an illustrative depiction of the calculation provided in the policy and Disclosure Supplement to Application. **All values and rates in the following examples are hypothetical and do not attempt to predict or reflect actual figures.** Additionally, the examples use an index cap and participation rate that may be more or less than the actual index cap and participation rate on the index credit rate for any particular block. Please contact your agent or go to www.inglifeinsurance.com to access updated index cap and participation rate information.

The following examples will help you better understand how we calculate the index credits in your policy.

$$\text{Index Credit} = \left(\frac{\text{Index Credit Rate, minus the guaranteed interest credit factor}}{\text{Guaranteed interest credit factor (5.101\%)}} \right) \times \left(\text{Guaranteed interest credited to the block from the block start date to the block maturity date} \right)$$

All examples apply to one hypothetical block in the Indexed Strategy with the following values:

- Indexed Strategy block will earn 1% per year (guaranteed minimum interest rate) throughout the index crediting period and the block value on the block maturity date prior to the addition of the index credit is \$840.81 (interest of \$40.81 is equal to \$800 x 5.101%).

On the block start date:

- Index values:

EURO STOXX 50®	1,000
Hang Seng Index	1,200
S&P 500®	1,100
- FOR EXAMPLES 1 THROUGH 3 ONLY }

• Index cap:	200%
• Index participation rate:	50%
• Guaranteed interest credit factor:	5.101%
• Indexed Strategy block value:	\$800



CAUTION: ALL CALCULATIONS ASSUME NO DEDUCTIONS FROM THE ACCOUNT VALUE DURING THE INDEX CREDITING PERIOD. THE RESULTS BELOW WOULD CHANGE IF SUCH DEDUCTIONS WERE SUBTRACTED FROM THE ACCOUNT VALUE ASSUMED IN THE EXAMPLES. SUCH DEDUCTIONS INCLUDE THE COST OF INSURANCE, POLICY CHARGES AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES.

CALCULATIONS IN EXAMPLES 1, 2, AND 3 ASSUME THAT ONLY A PORTION OF THE WEIGHTED INDEX CHANGE RATE (50% PARTICIPATION RATE) IS USED IN DETERMINING THE INDEX CREDIT RATE. THE PORTION OF THE ACTUAL WEIGHTED INDEX CHANGE RATE THAT MAY BE USED WILL VARY SUBJECT TO THE GUARANTEED MINIMUM PARTICIPATION RATE (15%).

EXAMPLE 1

Index values on the block maturity date:

EURO STOXX 50 [®]	1,300
Hang Seng Index	1,600
S&P 500 [®]	1,450

Index Change Rate:

EURO STOXX 50 [®]	{1,300 – 1,000} / 1,000 = 30.00%
Hang Seng Index	{1,600 – 1,200} / 1,200 = 33.33%
S&P 500 [®]	{1,450 – 1,100} / 1,100 = 31.82%

Weighted Index Change Rate = 32.95%

Hang Seng Index	{33.33% x 75%}	Highest index change rate
S&P 500 [®]	+ {31.82% x 25%}	Second-highest index change rate
EURO STOXX 50 [®]	+ {30.00% x 0%}	Lowest index change rate (Not used)
<hr/>		
= 32.95% (subject to an index cap of 200% and a minimum of 0%)		

Index Credit Rate = 16.48%

32.95% x 50% participation rate = 16.48%
(subject to a minimum of 5.101%)

Index Credit on the block maturity date:

{[16.48% - 5.101%] / 5.101%} x \$40.81 = **\$91.04 credited**

EXAMPLE 2

Index values on the block maturity date:

EURO STOXX 50 [®]	3,200
Hang Seng Index	1,250
S&P 500 [®]	2,800

Index Change Rate:

EURO STOXX 50 [®]	{3,200 – 1,000} / 1,000 = 220.00%
Hang Seng Index	{1,250 – 1,200} / 1,200 = 4.17%
S&P 500 [®]	{2,800 – 1,100} / 1,100 = 154.55%

Weighted Index Change Rate = 200.00%

EURO STOXX 50 [®]	220.00% x 75%	Highest index change rate
S&P 500 [®]	+ {154.55% x 25%}	Second-highest index change rate
Hang Seng Index	+ {4.17% x 0%}	Lowest index change rate (Not used)
<hr/>		
= 203.64% (subject to an index cap of 200% and a minimum of 0%)		

Index Credit Rate = 100.00%

200.00% x 50% participation rate = 100.00%
(subject to a minimum of 5.101%)

Index Credit on the block maturity date:

{[100.00% - 5.101%] / 5.101%} x \$40.81 = **\$759.23 credited**

EXAMPLE 3

Index values on the block maturity date:

EURO STOXX 50 [®]	850
Hang Seng Index	1,000
S&P 500 [®]	1,150

Index Change Rate:

EURO STOXX 50 [®]	{850 – 1,000} / 1,000 = -15.00%
Hang Seng Index	{1,000 – 1,200} / 1,200 = -16.67%
S&P 500 [®]	{1,150 – 1,100} / 1,100 = 4.55%

Weighted Index Change Rate = 0.00%

S&P 500 [®]	{4.55% x 75%}	Highest index change rate
EURO STOXX 50 [®]	+ {-15.00% x 25%}	Second-highest index change rate
Hang Seng Index	+ {-16.67% x 0%}	Lowest index change rate (Not used)
<hr/>		
= -0.34% (subject to an index cap of 200% and a minimum of 0%)		

Index Credit Rate = 5.101%

0% x 50% participation rate = 0% (subject to a minimum of 5.101%)

Index Credit on the block maturity date:

{[5.101% - 5.101%] / 5.101%} x \$40.81 = **\$0.00 credited**

EXAMPLE 4

(Uses the guaranteed minimum index cap and the guaranteed minimum participation rate.)

On the block start date:

Guaranteed Minimum Index Cap:	100%
Guaranteed Minimum Participation Rate:	15%

Index values on the block maturity date:

EURO STOXX 50 [®]	3,200
Hang Seng Index	1,250
S&P 500 [®]	2,800

Index Change Rate:

EURO STOXX 50 [®] :	{3200 – 1000} / 1000 = 220%
Hang Seng Index	{1250 – 1200} / 1200 = 4.17%
S&P 500 [®]	{2800 – 1100} / 1100 = 154.55%

Weighted Index Change Rate = 100%

EURO STOXX 50 [®]	{220.00% x 75%}	Highest index change rate
S&P 500 [®]	+ {154.55% x 25%}	Second-highest index change rate
Hang Seng Index	+ {4.17% x 0%}	Lowest index change rate (Not used)
<hr/>		
= 203.64% (subject to a guaranteed minimum index cap of 100% and a minimum of 0%)		

Index Credit Rate = 15%

100% x 15% (guaranteed minimum participation rate) = 15%
(subject to a minimum of 5.101%)

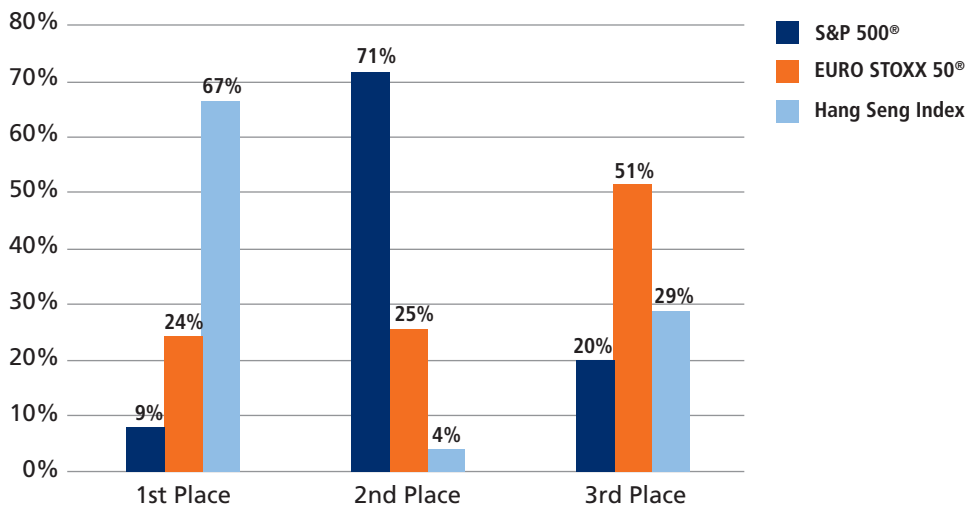
Index Credit on the block maturity date:

{[15% - 5.101%] / 5.101%} x \$40.81 = **\$79.20 credited**

The Effect of Using Three Indexes

You may be surprised with the comparison of the S&P 500®, EURO STOXX 50®, and Hang Seng Index in the graph below.

Finishing Positions of Three Indexes 1/28/92 to 9/28/09



These unmanaged indexes are not intended to represent specific investments. Investors cannot invest directly in an index. Past index performance does not represent future performance of these indexes. The finishing positions for each index were determined based on the changes in the value of each index between the 28th day of each month during the period shown and the same date five years earlier. The percentages shown reflect the number of times that each index had the highest (1st place), second highest (2nd place), and lowest (3rd place) 5-year index change rate on the 28th day of each month during the period. The data provided provides only a comparison of the indexes to each other and provides no information relative to the performance of the indexes during the period shown.

As you can see, the S&P 500® had the highest ranking when compared to the other two indexes only 9% of the time while the Hang Seng Index had the highest ranking 67% of the time. Even the EURO STOXX 50® ranked higher than the S&P 500® nearly three to one when compared to the other two indexes. However, even though the S&P 500® didn't finish first that often, when first and second place are combined, you find that 80% of the time the S&P 500 was ranked either first or second when compared to the other two indexes. It's also interesting to note that out of the three indexes, the S&P 500® ranked third when compared to the other two indexes the least often but was also ranked first the least often.

The information above shows that each of the Hang Seng Index and EURO STOXX 50® and S&P 500® indexes have demonstrated volatility over the past several years. The Index Strategy attempts to minimize that volatility by using three indexes under a weighted formula. In this way, premiums elected to the Index Strategy can help build cash value to support the valuable death benefit offered under the policy.

EURO STOXX 50® Index (EURO STOXX 50®) – An index of blue-chip stocks that are represented by 50 stocks covering the largest sector leaders in the EURO STOXX 50® Index. It does not reflect dividends payable on the underlying stocks.

Hang Seng Index – An index of the largest and most liquid stocks listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. It does not reflect dividends payable on the underlying stocks.

Standard & Poor's 500® Composite Stock Price Index (S&P 500®) – An index of stock performance of 500 publicly traded companies. It does not reflect dividends payable on the underlying stocks.

Accessing Cash Value from Your Policy

You now know your policy can accumulate cash value and may be wondering, "How do I access it if I need it?" You may obtain tax-free income through a combination of policy loans and withdrawals. Income tax free distributions are achieved by withdrawing to the cost basis (premiums paid), then using policy loans. This assumes the policy qualifies as life insurance, is not a modified endowment contract, and does not lapse with an outstanding loan. Individual tax results may vary. You should consult your attorney or other tax advisor.

With ING IUL-Global, policy loans are available anytime on or after the first monthly processing date. In policy years 1-10, there is a 3.00% maximum guaranteed annual interest rate charged on policy loans.

Policy loans after the 10th policy year may be available such that the amount of interest credited to the policy loan account may be equal to the amount of interest charged on the policy loan. (based on current rates as of 12/21/09). Current rates are subject to change and such zero net-interest loans may not be available in the future. If zero net-interest loans are available after the 10th policy year, although a current annual interest rate of 2.00% (guaranteed not to exceed 2.15%) is charged on policy loans, the company also credits a guaranteed minimum annual interest rate of 2.00% to the loaned value, resulting in a zero net-interest cost loan. Please note that a zero-net interest loan describes a financial result only and that interest charged on the loan that is not paid in cash is added to the loan amount and in turn results in increased interest charges.

On any monthly processing date after the first policy anniversary, you may take a partial withdrawal against your policy's net surrender value. Generally, the minimum partial withdrawal is \$500 and the maximum is the total Fixed Strategy account value plus 10% of the Indexed Strategy account value per year, but in no event greater than an amount that would

leave \$500 as the net surrender value. A \$10 fee is charged to the account value for each partial withdrawal.

Loans and withdrawals may reduce or eliminate index credits, generate an income tax liability, reduce available cash value and reduce the death benefit, or cause the policy to lapse. Additionally, loans may limit your ability to make elections to the Indexed Strategy, if a loan results in amounts being deducted from a block prior to its block maturity date, no elections from the Fixed Strategy to the Indexed Strategy will be processed in the 36 months following the loan.

Riders

To customize your policy even further, you can add other benefits called riders.

- Adjustable Term Insurance Rider
- Accelerated Benefit Rider
- Additional Insured Rider
- Overloan Lapse Protection Rider
- Waiver of Cost of Insurance Rider
- Waiver of Specified Premium Rider
- Waiver of Surrender Charge Rider (Traditional Premium Finance cases only)

These riders are subject to state availability, additional charges and certain limitations, and may not be available with all versions of the product.

Final Points to Consider

1. Review your own life insurance needs and circumstances. Choose the kind of policy with benefits that most closely fit your needs and premium payments that match your budget.
2. Indexed universal life insurance policies are not designed to be investment vehicles and should only be purchased if you have a long-term need for life insurance.
3. Read your policy carefully. Ask your agent about anything that is not clear to you.
4. Review your life insurance with your agent every year to keep up with your changing income and needs.

ING Indexed Universal Life–Global (ING IUL-Global) IS A FLEXIBLE PREMIUM ADJUSTABLE UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE POLICY THAT OFFERS A DEATH BENEFIT TO THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE POLICY AND SHOULD BE PURCHASED TO MEET YOUR LIFE INSURANCE NEEDS. WHILE THE POLICY CASH VALUES MAY BE DETERMINED BY REFERENCE TO AN INDEX-LINKED CREDITING STRATEGY, SUCH CASH VALUES SUPPORT THE DEATH BENEFIT OFFERED UNDER THE POLICY. THE POLICY IS NOT A VARIABLE CONTRACT OR AN INVESTMENT CONTRACT.

ING IUL–Global contains an index-linked crediting strategy whose calculation is based on external indexes. While your policy values may be affected by the external indexes, your policy does not participate in any index fund, stock or equity investments.

This document is not intended to be a complete explanation of your policy, which must be consulted for restrictions, definitions and details. The ING Life Companies and their agents do not give tax, legal, accounting or lending advice. This information is general in nature and you should seek advice from your tax and legal advisors regarding your individual situation.

ING IUL-Global, policy form series #1180-12/09 with an equity indexed feature, varies by state and may not be available in every state. It is issued by Security Life of Denver Insurance Company, a member of the ING family of companies. Not available in New York. The index cap and index participation rate are subject to change for new index blocks. All guarantees are based on the financial strength and claims paying ability of Security Life of Denver Insurance Company which is solely responsible for the obligations under its own policies.

ING Indexed Universal Life-Global may not be used in a "Funded ERISA Plan" that includes the following types of employee pension and benefit plans and arrangements: tax qualified plans (i.e., I.R.C. 401(a) profit sharing, defined benefit and defined contribution plans) and funded welfare benefit plans (i.e., I.R.C. §419 and I.R.C. §419A plans, VEBAs, and plans that hold the policy in a secular trust).

EURO STOXX 50® Index – An index of blue-chip stocks that are represented by 50 stocks covering the largest sector leaders in the EURO STOXX 50® index. It does not reflect dividends payable on the underlying stocks. The EURO STOXX 50® index is the intellectual property (including registered trademarks) of STOXX Limited, Zurich, Switzerland and/or its licensors ("Licensors"), which is used under license. The ING Indexed Universal Life – Global insurance policy is based, in part, on the Index and is in no way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by STOXX and its Licensors and neither of the Licensors shall have any liability with respect thereto.

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