

Multiple Sponsored Retirement Options

May 1, 2016 Contract Prospectus Summary

403(b), 457, 401(a), 401(k), Roth 403(b), Roth 401(k), Roth 457(b)

Voya Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company

Variable Annuity Account C of Voya Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company

Variable Annuity issued by: Voya Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company, One Orange Way, Windsor, CT 06095-4774

Voya Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company
and its
Variable Annuity Account C

MULTIPLE SPONSORED RETIREMENT OPTIONS

**Supplement Dated May 2, 2016 to the Contract Prospectus and
Contract Prospectus Summary, each dated May 1, 2016**

This supplement updates and amends certain information contained in your variable annuity Contract Prospectus and Contract Prospectus Summary. Please read it carefully and keep it with your Contract Prospectus and Contract Prospectus Summary for future reference.

<i>The following information only affects you if you currently invest in the subaccount that corresponds to the Nuveen U.S. Infrastructure Bond Fund</i>

Effective May 18, 2016, the Nuveen U.S. Infrastructure Bond Fund (the "Fund") will no longer be available to new plan sponsors in preparation for the Fund's liquidation in August 2016. Plan sponsors offering the Fund on May 18, 2016, may continue to submit payroll contributions and plan participants may continue to make purchases of the Fund until it is liquidated.

After the close of business on August 12, 2016, the Fund will close to all new purchases and we will liquidate and transfer all assets and allocations to the Fund to the Voya Government Money Market Portfolio (Class I), which is available through your plan. This date will be deemed the "Liquidation Date."

Voluntary Transfers Before the Effective Date of the Liquidation. Any time prior to the Liquidation Date, you may transfer amounts that you have allocated to the subaccount that invests in the Fund to any of the other available investment options. There will be no charge for any such transfer, and any such transfer will not count as a transfer when imposing any applicable restriction or limit on transfers.

You may give us alternative allocation instructions at any time by contacting Customer Service at:

Defined Contribution
P.O. Box 990063
Hartford, CT 06199-0063
1-800-262-3862

See also the Investment Options section or the Transfers section of your Contract Prospectus or Contract Prospectus Summary for further information about making allocation changes. More information about the funds available through your contract, including information about the risks associated with investing in these funds, can be found in the current prospectus and SAI for that fund. You may obtain these documents by contacting us at Customer Service noted above.

Automatic Reallocation Upon Liquidation. There will be no charge for the automatic reallocation into the Voya Government Money Market Portfolio (Class I), and this automatic reallocation will not count as a transfer when imposing any applicable restriction or limit on transfers. Furthermore, you will not incur any tax liability because of this automatic reallocation, and your account value immediately before the reallocation will equal your account value immediately after the reallocation.

Future Allocations. After the Liquidation Date, the subaccount that invested in the Fund will no longer be available through your Contract Prospectus or Contract Prospectus Summary. Any future allocations directed to the subaccount that invested in this Fund will be automatically allocated to the subaccount that invests in the Voya Government Money Market Portfolio (Class I).

Information about the Voya Government Money Market Portfolio. Summary information about the Voya Government Money Market Portfolio (Class I) can be found in **APPENDIX V – FUND DESCRIPTIONS** in your Contract Prospectus or Contract Prospectus Summary. More detailed information can be found in the current prospectus and SAI for that fund. You may obtain these documents by contacting Customer Service as noted on the previous page.

There will be no further disclosure regarding the Fund in future Contract Prospectuses or Contract Prospectus Summaries.

Insurance products, annuities and retirement plan funding issued by (third party administrative services may also be provided by) Voya Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company, One Orange Way, Windsor, CT 06095. Securities are distributed by Voya Financial Partners, LLC (member SIPC). Securities may also be distributed through other broker-dealers with which Voya Financial Partners, LLC has selling agreements.

VOYA RETIREMENT INSURANCE AND ANNUITY COMPANY
Variable Annuity Account C
MULTIPLE SPONSORED RETIREMENT OPTIONS
CONTRACT PROSPECTUS SUMMARY – MAY 1, 2016

The Contracts. The contracts described in this summary are group or individual deferred fixed and variable annuity contracts issued by Voya Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company (the “Company,” “we,” “us,” “our”). They are intended to be used as funding vehicles for certain types of retirement plans and to qualify for beneficial tax treatment and/or to provide current income reduction under certain sections of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Tax Code”).

Why Reading This Summary Is Important. Before you participate in the contract through your retirement plan, you should read this summary. It provides facts about the contract and its investment options. Plan sponsors (generally your employer) should read this summary to help determine if the contract is appropriate for their plan. Keep this document for future reference.

Investment Options. The contracts offer variable investment options and fixed interest options. When we establish your account(s), the contract holder, (generally, the sponsor of your retirement plan or a trust), or you if permitted by the plan, instructs us to direct account dollars to any of the available options. Some investment options may be unavailable through certain contracts and plans, or in some states.

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

Risks Associated with Investing in the Funds. Information about the risks of investing in the funds through the contract is located in the “**INVESTMENT OPTIONS**” section on page 11. The particular risks associated with each fund are detailed in the fund’s prospectus. Read this summary in conjunction with the fund prospectuses, and retain them for future reference.

Fixed Interest Options:

- Guaranteed Accumulation Account
- Fixed Plus Account
- Fixed Account

Except as specifically mentioned, this summary describes only the variable investment options. However, we describe the fixed interest options in the appendices to this summary. There is also a separate prospectus for the Guaranteed Accumulation Account (“GAA”).

Compensation. We pay compensation to broker-dealers whose registered representatives sell the contracts. See “**CONTRACT DISTRIBUTION**” for further information about the amount of compensation we pay. **The contracts described in this summary are not deposits with, obligations of or guaranteed or endorsed by any bank, nor are they insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”). The contracts are subject to investment risk, including the possible loss of the principal amount invested.**

Getting Additional Information. If you received a summary prospectus for any of the funds available through your contract, you may obtain a full prospectus and other fund information free of charge by either accessing the internet address, calling the telephone number or sending an email request to the email address shown on the front of the fund’s summary prospectus. You may obtain the May 1, 2016 Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) without charge by indicating your request on your enrollment materials or calling the Company at 1-800-262-3862 or writing to us at the address referenced under “**CONTRACT OVERVIEW - Questions: Contacting the Company.**” You may also obtain a prospectus or an SAI for any of the funds, or a Guaranteed Accumulation Account prospectus, by calling that number. The contract prospectus, the Guaranteed Accumulation Account prospectus, the SAI and other information about the separate account may be obtained by accessing the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) website, <http://www.sec.gov>. Copies of this information may also be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by contacting the SEC Public Reference Branch. Information on the operations of the SEC Public Reference Branch may be obtained by calling 1-202-551-8090 or 1-800-SEC-0330, e-mailing publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing to the SEC Public Reference Branch, 100 F Street, NE, Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. When looking for information regarding the contracts offered through this summary, you may find it useful to use the number assigned to the registration statement of the contract prospectus under the Securities Act of 1933. This number is 333-01107. The number assigned to the registration statement for GAA is 333-210551.

CONTRACT PROSPECTUS SUMMARY – MAY 1, 2016 (CONTINUED)

*The Funds**

Alger Green Fund (Class A) ⁽¹⁾	Metropolitan West Total Return Bond Fund (Class M) ⁽¹⁾
AllianzGI NFJ Large-Cap Value Fund (Institutional Class) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Neuberger Berman Socially Responsive Fund [®] (Trust Class) ⁽¹⁾
Amana Growth Fund (Investor Class) ⁽¹⁾	Nuveen U.S. Infrastructure Bond Fund (Class I) ⁽¹⁾
Amana Income Fund (Investor Class) ⁽¹⁾	Oppenheimer Developing Markets Fund (Class A) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
American Century Investments [®] Income & Growth Fund (A Class) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Oppenheimer Global Fund/VA (Non-Service Shares) ⁽²⁾
American Century Investments [®] Inflation-Adjusted Bond Fund (Investor Class) ⁽¹⁾	Oppenheimer Global Strategic Income Fund/VA (Non-Service Shares) ⁽²⁾
American Funds [®] – Capital Income Builder [®] (Class R-4) ⁽¹⁾	Oppenheimer Main Street Small Cap Fund [®] /VA (Non-Service Shares)
American Funds [®] – EuroPacific Growth Fund [®] (Class R-4) ⁽¹⁾	Pax World Balanced Fund (Individual Investor Class) ⁽¹⁾
American Funds [®] – Fundamental Investors [®] (Class R-4) ⁽¹⁾	PIMCO CommodityRealReturn Strategy Fund [®] (Administrative Class) ⁽¹⁾
American Funds [®] – New Perspective Fund [®] (Class R-4) ⁽¹⁾	PIMCO Real Return Portfolio (Administrative Class)
American Funds [®] – SMALLCAP World Fund [®] (Class R-4) ⁽¹⁾	Pioneer Emerging Markets VCT Portfolio (Class I)
American Funds [®] – The Bond Fund of America [®] (Class R-4) ⁽¹⁾	Pioneer High Yield VCT Portfolio (Class I)
American Funds [®] – The Growth Fund of America [®] (Class R-4) ⁽¹⁾	TCW Total Return Bond Fund (Class N) ⁽¹⁾
American Funds [®] – Washington Mutual Investors Fund SM (Class R-4) ⁽¹⁾	Templeton Global Bond Fund (Class A) ⁽¹⁾
Ariel Fund (Investor Class) ⁽¹⁾	The Hartford Capital Appreciation Fund (Class R4) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Artisan International Fund (Investor Shares) ⁽¹⁾	The Hartford Dividend and Growth Fund (Class R4) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
ASTON/Fairpointe Mid Cap Fund (Class N) ⁽¹⁾	The Hartford International Opportunities Fund (Class R4) ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾
Ave Maria Rising Dividend Fund ⁽¹⁾	USAA Precious Metals and Minerals Fund (Adviser Shares) ⁽¹⁾
BlackRock Health Sciences Opportunities Portfolio (Investor A Shares) ⁽¹⁾	Voya Balanced Portfolio (Class I)
BlackRock Mid Cap Value Opportunities Fund (Investor A Shares) ⁽¹⁾	Voya Corporate Leaders [®] 100 Fund (Class I) ⁽¹⁾
Calvert VP SRI Balanced Portfolio (Class I)	Voya Global Bond Portfolio (Class I)
Cohen & Steers Realty Shares, Inc. ⁽¹⁾	Voya Global Equity Portfolio (Class I)
Columbia Acorn [®] Fund (Class Z) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Voya Global Perspectives [®] Portfolio (Class I) ⁽⁴⁾
Columbia Diversified Equity Income Fund (Class K) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Voya GNMA Income Fund (Class A) ⁽¹⁾
Columbia Mid Cap Value Fund (Class A) ⁽¹⁾	Voya Government Money Market Portfolio (Class I)
Columbia Mid Cap Value Fund (Class Z) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Voya Growth and Income Portfolio (Class I)
Delaware Small Cap Value Fund (Class A) ⁽¹⁾	Voya High Yield Portfolio (Class S)
Fidelity [®] VIP Contrafund [®] Portfolio (Initial Class)	Voya Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio (Class I)
Fidelity [®] VIP Equity-Income Portfolio (Initial Class)	Voya Index Plus MidCap Portfolio (Class I)
Fidelity [®] VIP Growth Portfolio (Initial Class)	Voya Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio (Class I)
Fidelity [®] VIP Mid Cap Portfolio (Initial Class) ⁽²⁾	Voya Index Solution 2025 Portfolio (Class S) ⁽⁴⁾
Fidelity [®] VIP Overseas Portfolio (Initial Class) ⁽²⁾	Voya Index Solution 2035 Portfolio (Class S) ⁽⁴⁾
Franklin Small Cap Value VIP Fund (Class 2)	Voya Index Solution 2045 Portfolio (Class S) ⁽⁴⁾
Invesco Mid Cap Core Equity Fund (Class A) ⁽¹⁾	Voya Index Solution 2055 Portfolio (Class S) ⁽⁴⁾
Invesco Small Cap Value Fund (Class Y) ⁽¹⁾	Voya Index Solution Income Portfolio (Class S) ⁽⁴⁾
Invesco V.I. American Franchise Fund (Series I)	Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio (Class I)
Invesco V.I. Core Equity Fund (Series I)	Voya International Index Portfolio (Class I)
Ivy Science and Technology Fund (Class Y) ⁽¹⁾	Voya Large Cap Growth Portfolio (Class I)
Janus Aspen Balanced Portfolio (Institutional Class) ⁽²⁾	Voya Large Cap Value Portfolio (Class I)
Janus Aspen Enterprise Portfolio (Institutional Class) ⁽²⁾	Voya MidCap Opportunities Portfolio (Class I)
Janus Aspen Flexible Bond Portfolio (Institutional Class) ⁽²⁾	Voya Multi-Manager International Small Cap Fund (Class I) ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾
Janus Aspen Global Research Portfolio (Institutional Class) ⁽²⁾	Voya Multi-Manager Large Cap Core Portfolio (Class I)
Janus Aspen Janus Portfolio (Institutional Class) ⁽²⁾	Voya Russell TM Large Cap Growth Index Portfolio (Class I)
Lazard International Equity Portfolio (Open Shares) ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Voya Russell TM Large Cap Index Portfolio (Class I)
Lazard US Mid Cap Equity Portfolio (Open Shares) ⁽¹⁾	Voya Russell TM Large Cap Value Index Portfolio (Class S)
LKCM Aquinas Growth Fund ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Voya Russell TM Mid Cap Growth Index Portfolio (Class S)
Loomis Sayles Small Cap Value Fund (Retail Class) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Voya Russell TM Mid Cap Index Portfolio (Class I)
Lord Abnett Series Fund Mid Cap Stock Portfolio (Class VC)	Voya Russell TM Small Cap Index Portfolio (Class I)
Lord Abnett Short Duration Income Fund (Class R4) ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Voya Small Company Portfolio (Class I)
	Voya SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio (Class I)
	Voya Solution 2025 Portfolio (Class S) ⁽⁴⁾

(The Funds are continued on the next page)

The Funds* (continued)

Voya Solution 2035 Portfolio (Class S) ⁽⁴⁾	VY [®] Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio (Class S)
Voya Solution 2045 Portfolio (Class S) ⁽⁴⁾	VY [®] JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio (Class S)
Voya Solution 2055 Portfolio (Class S) ⁽⁴⁾	VY [®] JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio (Class S) ⁽²⁾
Voya Solution Balanced Portfolio (Class S) ⁽⁴⁾	VY [®] JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio (Class S)
Voya Solution Income Portfolio (Class S) ⁽⁴⁾	VY [®] Oppenheimer Global Portfolio (Class I)
Voya Solution Moderately Conservative Portfolio (Class S) ⁽⁴⁾	VY [®] Pioneer High Yield Portfolio (Class I)
Voya Strategic Allocation Conservative Portfolio (Class I) ⁽⁴⁾	VY [®] T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio (Class S)
Voya Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio (Class I) ⁽⁴⁾	VY [®] T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio (Class I)
Voya Strategic Allocation Moderate Portfolio (Class I) ⁽⁴⁾	VY [®] T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio (Class S)
Voya U.S. Bond Index Portfolio (Class I)	VY [®] T. Rowe Price Growth Equity Portfolio (Class I)
Voya U.S. Stock Index Portfolio (Class I)	VY [®] T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio (Class S)
VY [®] American Century Small-Mid Cap Value Portfolio (Class S)	VY [®] Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio (Class I)
VY [®] Baron Growth Portfolio (Class S)	VY [®] Templeton Global Growth Portfolio (Class S)
VY [®] Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio (Class I)	Wanger International
VY [®] Clarion Real Estate Portfolio (Class S)	Wanger Select
VY [®] Columbia Contrarian Core Portfolio (Class S)	Wanger USA
VY [®] Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio (Class S)	Wells Fargo Advantage Special Small Cap Value Fund (Class A) ⁽¹⁾
VY [®] FMR [®] Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio (Class S) ⁽⁵⁾	Wells Fargo Small Company Growth Fund (Administrator Class) ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾
VY [®] Invesco Comstock Portfolio (Class S)	
VY [®] Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio (Class I)	

* See “**APPENDIX V – Fund Descriptions**” for further information about the funds.

⁽¹⁾ This fund is available to the general public in addition to being available through variable annuity contracts. See “**FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS - Special Considerations for Section 403(b) Plans**” for a discussion of investment in one of the public funds under 403(b) or Roth 403(b) annuity contracts.

⁽²⁾ See “**APPENDIX V – Fund Descriptions**” for further information regarding the availability of certain funds.

⁽³⁾ This fund will be available for investment beginning May 9, 2016.

⁽⁴⁾ These funds are structured as fund of funds that invest directly in shares of underlying funds. See “**FEES - Fund of Funds**” for additional information.

⁽⁵⁾ FMR[®] is a registered service mark of Fidelity Management and Research Company. Used with permission.

CONTRACT OVERVIEW

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

Who's Who

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

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

Contract Holder*: The person to whom we issue the contract. Generally, the plan sponsor or a trust. We may also refer to the contract holder as the contract owner.

We (the “Company”): Voya Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company. We issue the contract.

For greater detail, review “**CONTRACT OWNERSHIP AND RIGHTS**” and “**CONTRACT PURCHASE AND PARTICIPATION**.”

The Contract and Your Retirement Plan

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

Plan Type: We refer to the plan by the Tax Code Section under which it qualifies. For example: a “457 plan” is a plan that qualifies for tax treatment under Tax Code Section 457. To learn which Tax Code Section applies to your plan, contact your plan sponsor, your local representative or the Company.

Use of an Annuity Contract in Your Plan: Under the federal tax laws, earnings on amounts held in annuity contracts are generally not taxed until they are withdrawn. However, in the case of a qualified retirement account (such as a 401(a), 401(k), Roth 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), Roth 403(b), 457(b) or Roth 457(b) plan), an annuity contract is not necessary to obtain this favorable tax treatment and does not provide any tax benefits beyond the deferral already available to the tax qualified account itself. Annuities do provide other features and benefits (such as a guaranteed death benefit under some contracts or the option of lifetime income phase options at established rates) that may be valuable to you. You should discuss your alternatives with your financial representative taking into account the additional fees and expenses you may incur in an annuity. See “**CONTRACT PURCHASE AND PARTICIPATION**.”

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

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

Customer Service
Defined Contribution
Administration
P.O. Box 990063
Hartford, CT 06199-0063

1-800-262-3862

Sending Forms and Written Requests in Good Order.

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

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

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

* Certain contracts are purchased by and issued directly to persons participating in certain plans. The words “you” and “participant” apply to these individuals. The words “contract holder” and “contract owner” also apply to these individuals, except that these individuals have no responsibilities to other participants or beneficiaries.

Contract Facts

Free Look/Right to Cancel: Contract holders may cancel the contract no later than 10 days after they receive the contract (or a longer period if required by state law). Participants in 403(b) plans and Roth 403(b) plans, as well as in certain 401(a), 401(k), Roth 401(k) or 403(a) plans may cancel their participation in the contract no later than 10 days after they receive evidence of participation in the contract.

Death Benefit: A beneficiary may receive a benefit in the event of your death during both the accumulation and income phases (described in “**Contract Phases**,” below). The availability of a death benefit during the income phase depends upon the income phase payment option selected. See “**DEATH BENEFIT**” and “**INCOME PHASE**.”

Withdrawals: During the accumulation phase, you may, under some plans, withdraw all or part of your account value. Amounts withdrawn may be subject to an early withdrawal charge, other deductions, tax withholding and taxation. See “**WITHDRAWALS**” and “**FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS**.”

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

Fees: Certain fees are deducted from your account value. See “**FEE TABLE**” and “**FEES**.”

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

Contract Phases

Accumulation Phase (accumulating retirement benefits)

STEP 1: You or the contract holder provide Voya Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company with your completed enrollment materials.

According to the plan, we set up one or more accounts for you. We may set up one or more accounts for employer contributions and/or for one or more accounts for contributions from your salary. Alternatively, we may issue the contract to an employer or a plan on an unallocated basis. In that case, we establish a single account under the contract for the contract holder, and the recordkeeper designated by the plan establishes and maintains an individual account or accounts for each participant.

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

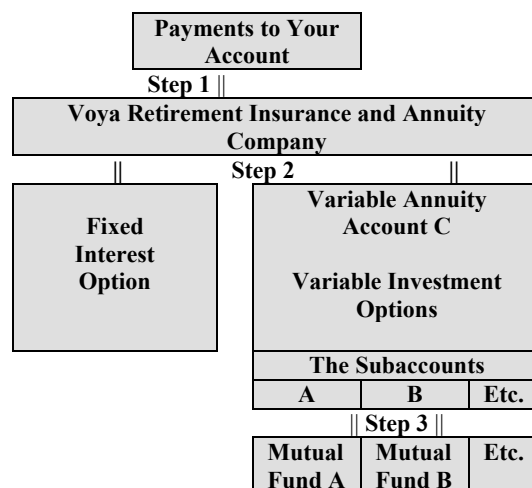
- Fixed Interest Options; or
- Variable Investment Options. (The variable investment options are the subaccounts of Variable Annuity Account C. Each one invests in a specific mutual fund.)

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

Income Phase (receiving income phase payments from your contract)

The contract offers several payment options. See “**INCOME PHASE**.” In general, you may:

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



FEE TABLE

The following tables describe the fees and expenses that you will pay during the accumulation phase when buying, owning, and withdrawing account value from your contract. See “INCOME PHASE” for fees that may apply after you begin receiving payments under the contract.

Maximum Transaction Expenses

The first table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay at the time that you buy the contract, withdraw account value from the contract, take a loan from the contract or transfer cash value between investment options. State premium taxes currently ranging from 0% to 4% of purchase payments may also be deducted.*

Maximum Early Withdrawal Charge¹

(as a percentage of amount withdrawn, if applicable)

Applicable to Texas K-12 contracts	7%
Applicable to all other contracts	5%
Loan Interest Rate Spread (per annum) ²	3.0%
Loan Initiation Fee ³	\$100.00

Maximum Periodic Fees and Charges

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

	Applicable to Texas K-12 contracts	Applicable to all other contracts
<i>Maximum Annual Maintenance Fee⁴</i>	\$0.00	\$30.00
<i>Separate Account Annual Expenses⁴</i> (as a percentage of average account value)		
<i>Maximum Mortality and Expense Risk Charge⁵</i>	1.25%	1.50%
<i>Maximum Administrative Expense Charge</i>	<u>0.25%</u> ⁶	<u>0.25%</u> ⁷
<i>Maximum Total Separate Account Expenses</i>	<u>1.50%</u>	<u>1.75%</u>

*State premium taxes may apply, but are not reflected in the fee tables or examples. See “FEES - Premium and Other Taxes.”

¹ This is a deferred sales charge. The percentage will be determined by the applicable early withdrawal charge schedule in the “FEES” section. In certain cases, this charge may not apply to a portion or all of your withdrawal. The early withdrawal charge reduces over time. These fees may be waived, reduced or eliminated in certain circumstances. See “FEES.”

² This is the difference between the rate charged and the rate credited on loans under your contract. We reserve the right to apply a loan interest rate spread between 0.0% and 3.0% per annum. Currently, the loan interest rate spread for most contracts is 2.5% per annum. See “LOANS - Charges Associated with Loans.”

³ Certain contracts that have a zero loan interest rate spread may be subject to a loan initiation fee each time a loan is taken from your account value. See “LOANS - Charges Associated with Loans.”

⁴ These fees may be waived, reduced or eliminated in certain circumstances. See “FEES.”

⁵ A charge for the guaranteed death benefit, if any, is included in the mortality and expense risk charge. See “DEATH BENEFIT.”

⁶ We currently do not impose this charge under Texas K-12 contracts; however, we reserve the right to charge up to 0.25% annually.

⁷ We only impose this charge under some contracts. See “FEES.”

In this section:

- Maximum Transaction Expenses;
- Maximum Periodic Fees and Charges;
- Fund Fees and Expenses; and
- Examples.

See “FEES” for:

- Early Withdrawal Charge Schedules;
- How, When and Why Fees are Deducted;
- Reduction, Waiver and/or Elimination of Certain Fees;
- Redemption Fees; and
- Premium and Other Taxes.

Texas K-12 contracts are voluntary 403(b) annuity contracts for employees of K-12 public schools in Texas who became participants under the contract on or after June 1, 2002. These contracts meet the requirements established by the Teachers Retirement System of Texas in support of Senate Bill 273.

Fund Fees and Expenses

The next item shows the minimum and maximum total operating expenses charged by the funds that you may pay periodically during the time that you own the contract. The minimum and maximum expenses listed below are based on expenses for the funds' most recent fiscal year ends without taking into account any fee waiver or expense reimbursement arrangements that may apply. Expenses of the funds may be higher or lower in the future. More detail concerning each fund's fees and expenses is contained in the prospectus for each fund.

	<i>Applicable to Texas K-12 Contracts</i>		<i>Applicable to All Other Contracts</i>	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that are deducted from fund assets, including management fees, distribution (12b-1) and/or service fees, and other expenses)	0.26%	1.42%	0.26%	1.65%

See "FEES – Fund Fees and Expenses" for additional information about the fees and expenses of the funds, including information about the revenue we may receive from each of the funds or the funds' affiliates.

Examples

The following examples are intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the contract with the cost of investing in other variable annuity contracts. For each type of contract, these costs include transaction expenses (assuming no loans), maintenance fees (converted to a percentage of assets equal to 0.160%), separate account annual expenses, and fund fees and expenses applicable to that type of contract.

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

	Example (A) If you withdraw your entire account value at the end of the applicable time period*:				Example (B) If you do not withdraw your entire account value or if you select an income phase payment option at the end of the applicable time period**:			
	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
Applicable to Texas K-12 contracts	\$959	\$1,489	\$2,037	\$3,242	\$295	\$904	\$1,538	\$3,242
Applicable to all other contracts*	\$866	\$1,613	\$2,382	\$3,827	\$359	\$1,091	\$1,845	\$3,827

* This example reflects deduction of an early withdrawal charge calculated using Early Withdrawal Charge Schedule I (based on completed purchase payment periods.) Schedule I is listed in "FEES." Under that schedule, if only one \$10,000 payment was made as described above, fewer than five purchase payment periods would have been completed at the end of years 1, 3 and 5, and the 5% charge would apply. At the end of the 10th account year, the early withdrawal charge is waived regardless of the number of purchase payment periods completed, and no early withdrawal charge would apply.

** This example will not apply if during the income phase a nonlifetime payment option is elected with variable payments and a lump-sum payment is requested within a certain number of years as specified in the contract. In that case, the lump-sum payment is treated as a withdrawal during the accumulation phase and may be subject to an early withdrawal charge. (Refer to Example A.)

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

Example (A) If you withdraw your entire account value at the end of the applicable time period*:

Example (B) If you do not withdraw your entire account value or if you select an income phase payment option at the end of the applicable time period:**

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
Applicable to Texas K-12 contracts	\$850	\$1,159	\$1,482	\$2,073	\$179	\$554	\$954	\$2,073
Applicable to all other contracts*	\$734	\$1,223	\$1,739	\$2,503	\$220	\$679	\$1,165	\$2,503

* This example reflects deduction of an early withdrawal charge calculated using Early Withdrawal Charge Schedule I (based on completed purchase payment periods.) Schedule I is listed in “FEES.” Under that schedule, if only one \$10,000 payment was made as described above, fewer than five purchase payment periods would have been completed at the end of years 1, 3 and 5, and the 5% charge would apply. At the end of the 10th account year, the early withdrawal charge is waived regardless of the number of purchase payment periods completed, and no early withdrawal charge would apply.

** This example will not apply if during the income phase a nonlifetime payment option is elected with variable payments and a lump-sum payment is requested within a certain number of years as specified in the contract. In that case, the lump-sum payment is treated as a withdrawal during the accumulation phase and may be subject to an early withdrawal charge. (Refer to Example A.)

THE COMPANY

Voya Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company (the “Company,” “we,” “us,” “our”) issues the contracts described in this summary and is responsible for providing each contract’s insurance and annuity benefits. All guarantees and benefits provided under the contracts that are not related to the separate account are subject to the claims paying ability of the Company and our general account. We are a stock life insurance company organized under the insurance laws of the State of Connecticut in 1976. Prior to January 1, 2002, the Company was known as Aetna Life Insurance and Annuity Company. From January 1, 2002 until August 31, 2014, the Company was known as ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company.

We are an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Voya Financial, Inc. (“Voya[®]”), which until April 7, 2014, was known as ING U.S., Inc. In May 2013 the common stock of Voya began trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol “VOYA” and Voya completed its initial public offering of common stock.

We are engaged in the business of issuing insurance and annuities and providing financial services in the United States. We are authorized to conduct business in all states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Our principal executive offices are located at:

One Orange Way
Windsor, Connecticut 06095-4774

CONTRACT PURCHASE AND PARTICIPATION

Contracts Available for Purchase. The contracts available for purchase are group or individual deferred annuity contracts that the Company offers in connection with plans established by eligible organizations under Tax Code Sections 401(a), 401(k), 403(a), 403(b) and 457, including Roth 401(k), Roth 403(b), and Roth 457(b) plans.

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

ERISA Notification. Some plans under Tax Code Sections 401, 403(a) and 403(b) are subject to Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (“ERISA”), as amended. The contract holder must notify the Company whether Title I of ERISA applies to the plan.

Use of an Annuity Contract in Your Plan. Under the federal tax laws, earnings on amounts held in annuity contracts are generally not taxed until they are withdrawn. However, in the case of a qualified retirement account (such as a 401(a), 401(k), Roth 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), Roth 403(b), 457(b) or Roth 457(b) plan), an annuity contract is not necessary to obtain this favorable tax treatment and does not provide any tax benefits beyond the deferral already available to the tax qualified account itself. Annuities do provide other features and benefits (such as the guaranteed death benefit under some contracts or the option of lifetime income phase options at established rates) that may be valuable to you. You should discuss your alternatives with your financial representative taking into account the additional fees and expenses you may incur in an annuity.

Purchasing the Contract. To purchase the contract:

- The contract holder submits the required forms and application to the Company; and
- We approve the forms and issue a contract to the contract holder.

Participating in the Contract. To participate in the contract:

- We provide you with enrollment materials for completion and return to us (occasionally enrollment is conducted by someone unaffiliated with us who is assisting the contract holder); and
- If your enrollment materials are complete and in good order, we establish one or more accounts for you. Under certain plans we establish an employee account for contributions from your salary and an employer account for employer contributions. We may also establish Roth 401(k), Roth 403(b) and Roth 457(b) accounts.

Acceptance or Rejection. We must accept or reject an application or your enrollment materials within two business days of receipt. If the forms are incomplete, we may hold any forms and accompanying purchase payments for five business days, unless you consent to our holding them longer. Under limited circumstances, we may also agree, for a particular plan, to hold purchase payments for longer periods with the permission of the contract holder. If we agree to do this, the purchase payments remain in a non-interest bearing bank account until processed (or for a maximum of 105 days). If we reject the application or enrollment forms, we will return the forms and any purchase payments.

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

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

Contributions to Roth 401(k), Roth 403(b) or Roth 457(b) accounts must be made by after-tax salary reduction, exchange, or rollover payments (to the extent allowed by the contract) paid to us on your behalf, as permitted by the Tax Code and the plan. Roth 401(k), Roth 403(b) and Roth 457(b) contributions will be placed in distinct accounts.

The plan and the contract may have certain rules or restrictions that apply to the use of these two methods. For example, we may require that installment payments meet certain minimums. Under some contracts, we will place the different types of payments in distinct accounts, including Roth 401(k), Roth 403(b) and Roth 457(b) accounts, where each account will have its own early withdrawal charge schedule. See “FEES - Early Withdrawal Charge Schedules.”

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

Transfer Credits. The Company provides a transfer credit in some cases on transferred assets, as defined by the Company, subject to certain conditions and state approvals. This benefit is provided on a nondiscriminatory basis. If a transfer credit is due under the contract, you will be provided with additional information specific to the contract.

Election of a transfer credit may impact the mortality and expense risk charge and the credited interest rate under certain fixed interest options. See “**FEES**” and “**APPENDIX III - Fixed Plus Account**.”

Tax Code Restrictions. The Tax Code places some limitations on contributions to your account. See “**FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS**.”

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

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

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

CONTRACT OWNERSHIP AND RIGHTS

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

Who Owns Money Accumulated Under the Contract? It depends on the type of plan, as follows:

- **Under 401(a), 401(k), Roth 401(k), 403(a), 403(b) or Roth 403(b) Plans.** Under the contract, we may establish one or more accounts for you. Generally, we establish an employee account to receive salary reduction and rollover amounts and an employer account to receive employer contributions. You have the right to the value of your employee account and any employer account to the extent you are vested as interpreted by the contract holder;

- **Under Governmental 457(b) or Roth 457(b) Plans.** The Tax Code requires that 457(b) plan assets of governmental employers be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of you and your beneficiaries. An annuity contract satisfies the trust requirement of the Tax Code; and
- **Under Non-governmental Tax-Exempt 457(b) Plans.** In order to avoid being subject to ERISA, 457(b) plan assets of tax-exempt employers (including certain nonqualified, church-controlled organizations) remain the property of the employer, and are subject to the claims of the employer's general creditors.

Who Holds Rights Under the Contract? The terms of the annuity contract will determine who holds rights under the contracts:

- Under some contracts, the contract holder holds all rights under the contract, but may permit you to exercise some of those rights. For example, the contract holder may allow you to choose investment options; and
- Under other contracts, including most group contracts issued through a voluntary 403(b) or Roth 403(b) plan and most individual contracts, you generally hold all rights under the contract and may make elections for your accounts. However, pursuant to Treasury Department regulations the exercise of certain of these rights may require the consent and approval of the plan sponsor or its delegate. See **"FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS – Distributions - Eligibility - 403(b) and Roth 403(b) Plans."**

For additional information about the respective rights of the contract holder and participants, see **"APPENDIX IV."**

INVESTMENT OPTIONS

The contract offers variable investment options and fixed interest options. When we establish your account(s) (and your accounts may be established at different times), the contract holder, or you if permitted by the plan, instructs us to direct account dollars to any of the available options. We may add, withdraw or substitute investment options subject to the conditions in the contract and in compliance with regulatory requirements.

Variable Investment Options

These options are subaccounts of Variable Annuity Account C. Each subaccount invests directly in shares of a corresponding mutual fund, and earnings on amounts invested in a subaccount will vary depending upon the performance and fees of its underlying fund. You do not invest directly in or hold shares of the funds.

Variable Annuity Account C

We established Variable Annuity Account C (the "separate account") under Connecticut Law in 1976 as a continuation of the separate account established in 1974 under Arkansas law by Aetna Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company. The separate account was established as a segregated asset account to fund variable annuity contracts. The separate account is registered as a unit investment trust under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"). It also meets the definition of "separate account" under the federal securities laws.

Although we hold title to the assets of the separate account, such assets are not chargeable with the liabilities of any other business that we conduct. Income, gains or losses, whether or not realized, of the separate account are credited to or charged against the assets of the separate account without regard to other income, gains or losses of the Company. All obligations arising under the contracts are obligations of the Company. All guarantees and benefits provided under the contracts that are not related to the separate account are subject to the claims paying ability of the Company and our general account.

Funds Available Through the Separate Account

The separate account is divided into "subaccounts." Each subaccount invests directly in shares of a corresponding fund. The funds available through the subaccounts of the separate account are listed in the front of this summary. We also provide a brief description of the funds in Appendix V. Please refer to the fund prospectuses for additional information and read them carefully. Fund prospectuses may be obtained, free of charge, from the address and telephone number listed in **"CONTRACT OVERVIEW - Questions: Contacting the Company,"** by accessing the SEC's website or by contacting the SEC Public Reference Branch.

Insurance-Dedicated Funds (*Mixed and Shared Funding*). Some of the funds described in this summary are available only to insurance companies for their variable contracts (or directly to certain retirement plans, as allowed by the Tax Code). Such funds are often referred to as “insurance-dedicated funds,” and are used for “mixed” and “shared” funding.

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

“Shared funding” occurs when shares of a fund, which the subaccount buys for variable annuity contracts, are also bought by other insurance companies for their variable annuity contracts. In other words:

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

Public Funds. The following funds, which are available through the contracts, are also available to the general public:

- | | |
|--|--|
| • Alger Green Fund | • Delaware Small Cap Value Fund |
| • AllianzGI NFJ Large-Cap Value Fund | • Invesco Mid Cap Core Equity Fund |
| • Amana Growth Fund | • Invesco Small Cap Value Fund |
| • Amana Income Fund | • Ivy Science and Technology Fund |
| • American Century Investments® Income & Growth Fund | • Lazard International Equity Portfolio |
| • American Century Investments® Inflation-Adjusted Bond Fund | • Lazard US Mid Cap Equity Portfolio |
| • American Funds® - Capital Income Builder® | • LKCM Aquinas Growth Fund |
| • American Funds® - EuroPacific Growth Fund® | • Loomis Sayles Small Cap Value Fund |
| • American Funds® - Fundamental Investors® | • Lord Abbett Short Duration Income Fund |
| • American Funds® - New Perspective Fund® | • Metropolitan West Total Return Bond Fund |
| • American Funds® - SMALLCAP World Fund® | • Neuberger Berman Socially Responsive Fund® |
| • American Funds® - The Bond Fund of America® | • Nuveen U.S. Infrastructure Bond Fund |
| • American Funds® - The Growth Fund of America® | • Oppenheimer Developing Markets Fund |
| • American Funds® - Washington Mutual Investors Fund SM | • Pax World Balanced Fund |
| • Ariel Fund | • PIMCO CommodityRealReturn Strategy Fund® |
| • Artisan International Fund | • TCW Total Return Bond Fund |
| • ASTON/Fairpointe Mid Cap Fund | • Templeton Global Bond Fund |
| • Ave Maria Rising Dividend Fund | • The Hartford Capital Appreciation Fund |
| • BlackRock Health Sciences Opportunities Portfolio | • The Hartford Dividend and Growth Fund |
| • BlackRock Mid Cap Value Opportunities Fund | • The Hartford International Opportunities Fund |
| • Cohen & Steers Realty Shares, Inc. | • USAA Precious Metals and Minerals Fund |
| • Columbia SM Acorn® Fund | • Voya Corporate Leaders® 100 Fund |
| • Columbia Diversified Equity Income Fund | • Voya GNMA Income Fund |
| • Columbia Mid Cap Value Fund | • Voya Multi-Manager International Small Cap Fund |
| | • Wells Fargo Advantage Special Small Cap Value Fund |
| | • Wells Fargo Small Company Growth Fund |

See “**FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS – Special Considerations for Section 403(b) Plans**” for a discussion of investment in one of the public funds under 403(b) or Roth 403(b) annuity contracts.

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

For additional risks associated with each fund, please see the fund’s prospectus.

Selection of Underlying Funds. The underlying funds available through the contract described in this summary are determined by the Company but ultimately selected by the Plan Sponsor. When determining which underlying funds to make available we may consider various factors, including, but not limited to, asset class coverage, the alignment of the investment objectives of an underlying fund with our hedging strategy, the strength of the adviser's or sub-adviser's reputation and tenure, brand recognition, performance, and the capability and qualification of each investment firm. Another factor that we may consider is whether the underlying fund or its service providers (e.g., the investment adviser or sub-advisers) or its affiliates will make payments to us or our affiliates in connection with certain administrative, marketing, and support services, or whether affiliates of the fund can provide marketing and distribution support for sales of the contracts. (For additional information on these arrangements, please refer to the section of this summary entitled "**Revenue From the Funds.**") We review the funds periodically and may, subject to certain limits or restrictions, remove a fund or limit its availability to new contributions and/or transfers of account value if we determine that a fund no longer satisfies one or more of the selection criteria, and/or if the fund has not attracted significant allocations under the contracts. We have included certain of the funds at least in part because they are managed or sub-advised by our affiliates.

We do not recommend or endorse any particular fund and we do not provide investment advice.

Right to Change the Separate Account

We do not guarantee that each fund will always be available for investment through the contract. Subject to certain conditions and restrictions applicable to certain types of retirement plans and state and federal law and the rules and regulations thereunder, we may, from time to time, make any of the following changes to the separate account with respect to some or all classes of contracts:

- Offer additional subaccounts that will invest in new funds or fund classes we find appropriate for contracts we issue;
- Combine two or more subaccounts;
- Close subaccounts. We will provide advance notice by a supplement to this prospectus if we close a subaccount. If a subaccount is closed or otherwise is unavailable for new investment, unless we receive alternative allocation instructions, all future amounts directed to the subaccount that was closed or is unavailable may be automatically allocated among the other available subaccounts according to the most recent allocation instructions we have on file. If the most recent allocation instructions we have on file do not include any available subaccounts, the amount to be allocated will be returned unless we are provided with alternative allocation instructions. Alternative allocation instructions can be given by contacting us at the address and telephone number listed in "**CONTRACT OVERVIEW - Questions: Contacting the Company.**" See also "**TRANSFERS**" for information about making subaccount allocation changes;
- Substitute a new fund for a fund in which a subaccount currently invests. In the case of a substitution, the new fund may have different fees and charges than the fund it replaced. A substitution may become necessary if, in our judgment:
 - ▷ A fund no longer suits the purposes of your contract;
 - ▷ 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.
- Stop selling the contract;
- Limit or eliminate any voting rights for the separate account; or
- Make any changes required by the 1940 Act or its rules or regulations.

We will not make a change until the change is disclosed in an effective prospectus or prospectus supplement, authorized, if necessary, by an order from the SEC and approved, if necessary, by the appropriate state insurance department(s).

The changes described above do not include those changes that may, if allowed under your plan, be initiated by your plan sponsor.

We reserve the right to transfer separate account assets to another separate account that we determine to be associated with the class of contracts to which the contract belongs.

Fixed Interest Options

For descriptions of the fixed interest options available through the contract, see “**APPENDIX I, APPENDIX II and APPENDIX III**” and the Guaranteed Accumulation Account prospectus. The Guaranteed Accumulation Account prospectus may be obtained free of charge at the address and telephone number listed in “**CONTRACT OVERVIEW - Questions: Contacting the Company**,” by accessing the SEC’s website or by contacting the SEC Public Reference Branch.

Selecting Investment Options

When selecting investment options:

- **Choose options appropriate for you.** Your local representative can help you evaluate which subaccounts or fixed interest options may be appropriate for your individual circumstances and your financial goals;
- **Understand the risks associated with the options you choose.** Some subaccounts invest in funds that are considered riskier than others. Funds with additional risks are expected to have a value that rises and falls more rapidly and to a greater degree than other funds. For example, funds investing in foreign or international securities are subject to additional risks not associated with domestic investments, and their performance may vary accordingly. Also, funds using derivatives in their investment strategy may be subject to additional risks. Because investment risk is borne by you, you should carefully consider any decisions that you make regarding investment allocations. You bear the risk of any decline in your account value resulting from the performance of the funds you have chosen; and
- **Be informed.** Read this summary, all of the information that is available to you regarding the funds—including each fund’s prospectus, statement of additional information, and annual and semi-annual reports, the fund prospectuses, fixed interest option appendices and the Guaranteed Accumulation Account prospectus. After you select the options for your account dollars, you should monitor and periodically re-evaluate your allocations to determine if they are still appropriate.

Furthermore, be aware that there may be:

- **Limits on Option Availability.** Some subaccounts and fixed interest options may not be available through certain contracts and plans or in some states. Your plan sponsor may also have selected a subset of variable investment and/or fixed interest options to be available under your plan; and
- **Limits on Number of Options Selected.** Generally, the contract holder, or you if permitted by the plan, may select no more than 25 investment options at initial enrollment and no more than 97 during the accumulation phase of your account. If you have an outstanding loan (available to 403(b) and some 401, 403(a) and 457(b) plans only), you may currently make a total of 97 cumulative selections over the life of the account. Each subaccount, the Fixed Account, Fixed Plus Account, and each classification of the Guaranteed Accumulation Account selected counts toward these limits. Thus, if you have a loan on the account, each investment option in which you have invested counts toward the limit, even after the full value is transferred to other investment options.

FEES

The charges we assess and the deductions we make under the contract are in consideration for: (i) the services and benefits we provide; (ii) the costs and expenses we incur; and (iii) the risks we assume. The fees and charges deducted under the contract may result in a profit to us.

The following repeats and adds to information provided in “**FEE TABLE**.” Please review both this section and “**FEE TABLE**” for information on fees.

Transaction Fees

Early Withdrawal Charge

Withdrawals of all or a portion of your account value may be subject to a charge. In the case of a partial withdrawal where you request a specific dollar amount, the amount withdrawn from your account will be the amount you specified plus adjustment for any applicable early withdrawal charge. This charge may also be referred to as a surrender charge in your contract and/or certificate/enrollment materials.

Purpose: This is a deferred sales charge. It reimburses us for some of the sales and administrative expenses associated with the contract.

Amount: This charge is a percentage of the amount that you withdraw from the subaccounts, the Fixed Account and the Guaranteed Accumulation Account. We do not deduct an early withdrawal charge from amounts that you withdraw from the Fixed Plus Account. The percentage is determined by the early withdrawal charge schedule that applies to your individual account. Some of these schedules are listed below. The charge will never be more than 8.5% of your total purchase payments to the individual account, or under some contracts, the maximum permitted by FINRA rules.

Early Withdrawal Charge Schedules. You may determine which schedule applies to you by consulting your certificate or the contract (held by the contract holder).

Schedule I. This is one of two maximum early withdrawal charge schedules that may apply to contracts other than Texas K-12 contracts. It grades down to zero over a 10-year period, as shown on the next page. Some contracts have schedules that grade down to zero over fewer than 10 years.

Each contract will specify whether a schedule is based on one of the following:

- The number of years since the individual account was established;
- The number of years since the contract was established; or
- The number of completed purchase payment periods (see sidebar for definitions and terms used).

Unless the contract provides otherwise, the same schedule applies to installment purchase payments (ongoing contributions) and to single purchase payments (rollovers, exchanges or other one-time contributions).

Types of Fees

You may incur the following types of fees under the contract:

- Transaction Fees;
 - ▷ Early Withdrawal Charge;
 - ▷ Loan Interest Rate Spread and Loan Initiation Fee;
 - ▷ Redemption Fees;
- Periodic Fees and Charges;
 - ▷ Annual Maintenance Fee;
 - ▷ Mortality and Expense Risk Charge;
 - ▷ Administrative Expense Charge;
- Fund Fees and Expenses; and
- Premium and Other Taxes.

Terms to Understand in Schedules I, II and Schedule for Texas K-12 Contracts¹:

- Account Year - a 12-month period measured from the date we establish your account, or measured from any anniversary of that date.
- Contract Year - a 12-month period measured from the date we establish the contract, or measured from any anniversary of that date.
- Purchase Payment Period (also called Contribution Period, Deposit Cycles, Purchase Payment Cycles, or Installment Payment Period under some contracts) - the period of time it takes to complete the number of installment payments expected to be made to your account over a year.

For example, if your payment frequency is every two weeks, a payment period is completed after 26 payments are made. If only 25 payments are made, the payment period is not completed until the 26th payment is made. At any given time, the number of payment periods completed cannot exceed the number of account years completed, regardless of the number of payments made.

¹ Texas K-12 contracts are voluntary 403(b) annuity contracts for employees of K-12 public schools in Texas who became participants under the contract on or after June 1, 2002. These contracts meet the requirements established by the Teachers Retirement System of Texas in support of Senate Bill 273.

Schedule I

Account Years, Contract Years, Purchase Payment Periods, Contribution Periods, Deposit Cycles, Purchase Payment Cycles or Installment Payment Periods (depending upon the contract)	Early Withdrawal Charge
Fewer than 5	5%
5 or more but fewer than 7	4%
7 or more but fewer than 9	3%
9 or more but fewer than 10	2%
10 or more	0%

Schedule II. This is one of two maximum early withdrawal charge schedules that may apply to contracts other than Texas K-12 contracts. For contracts where we establish distinct accounts for installment purchase payments and single purchase payments (defined above), Schedule I applies to installment payment accounts and Schedule II applies to single payment accounts. As shown below, Schedule II grades down to zero over a nine-year period as account years are completed.

Schedule II

Completed Account Years	Early Withdrawal Charge
Fewer than 5	5%
5 or more but fewer than 6	4%
6 or more but fewer than 7	3%
7 or more but fewer than 8	2%
8 or more but fewer than 9	1%
9 or more	0%

Schedule for Texas K-12 Contracts. This schedule applies to participants who enroll in Texas K-12 contracts.

Schedule for Texas K-12 Contracts

Completed Account Years	Early Withdrawal Charge
Fewer than 1	7.0%
1 or more but fewer than 2	6.5%
2 or more but fewer than 3	6.0%
3 or more but fewer than 4	5.5%
4 or more but fewer than 5	5.0%
5 or more but fewer than 6	4.5%
6 or more but fewer than 7	4.0%
7 or more but fewer than 8	3.5%
8 or more but fewer than 9	3.0%
9 or more but fewer than 10	2.0%
10 or more	0.0%

Early Withdrawal Charge (Roth 401(k), Roth 403(b) or Roth 457(b)). Any early withdrawal charge under your contract applicable to a withdrawal of amounts attributable to a lump-sum payment or an installment payment will apply in the same manner to a withdrawal of amounts attributable to the same type of contribution to a Roth 401(k), Roth 403(b) or Roth 457(b) account, respectively, subject to the following exception.

In the case of an early withdrawal charge for a participant installment account that is based upon the number of purchase payment periods (“payment periods”) completed, the number of payment periods completed for the Roth 403(b) or Roth 457(b) account will be determined independently from the number of payment periods completed for any other participant installment account of the participant, other than the following exception. When we first establish a Roth 403(b) or Roth 457(b) account or any other participant installment account for a participant, we will credit the new participant installment account the same number of purchase payments or deposits as were made, if any, to the existing participant installment account with the greatest number of purchase payments or deposits. After the new participant installment account is established under this paragraph, the number of additional payment periods credited from that point forward to a participant installment account will be based solely on the number of subsequent purchase payments or deposits, if any, made to that particular participant installment account. This may result in a different number of payment periods completed for each participant installment account.

For example, if a Roth 403(b) or Roth 457(b) installment account is established for a participant who at that time has made 23 installment payments to her pre-tax 403(b) or Roth 457(b) employee installment account, when the participant’s Roth 403(b) or Roth 457(b) installment account is initially established we will credit it with the same number of installment payments as were made to the existing account (i.e., 23). Thereafter, any future payments the participant makes to her pre-tax account will be credited toward the number of payment periods completed for that account only, while any future payments the participant makes to her Roth 403(b) or Roth 457(b) account will be credited toward the number of payment periods completed only for the Roth 403(b) or Roth 457(b) account.

Early Withdrawal Charge Waivers Under All Contracts. These apply to all contracts. Also read the following two subsections regarding additional waivers, reductions or elimination of the charge.

This charge is waived for portions of a withdrawal that are:

- Used to provide income payments during the income phase;
- Paid because of your death before income payments begin;
- Paid where your account value is \$5,000 or less*, and no part of the account has been taken as a withdrawal, used to provide income payments, or taken as a loan within the prior 12 months (36 months for some contracts issued in New York);
- Taken because of the election of a systematic distribution option (see “**SYSTEMATIC DISTRIBUTION OPTIONS**”); or
- Taken on or after the 10th anniversary of the effective date of the account.

Reduction, Waiver or Elimination. The early withdrawal charge may be reduced, waived or eliminated for certain types of withdrawals, for certain contracts or for certain plans. We will not reduce, waive or eliminate the only withdrawal charge in a manner that is unfairly discriminatory. Consult your certificate, the contract (held by the contract holder) or contract prospectus for more information.

Loan Interest Rate Spread and Loan Initiation Fee

For a discussion of the loan interest rate spread and the loan initiation fee, the fees and costs that may be associated with loans, please see “**LOANS – Charges Associated with Loans.**”

Redemption Fees

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

* Under some contracts this waiver applies to withdrawals paid where your account value is \$3,500 or less (or \$1,999 for some contracts issued in New York, or when the paid-up annuity benefit is less than \$20 monthly). In addition, under some contracts, we will waive this charge as otherwise allowed by the plan for a lump-sum cashout without a participant’s consent.

Periodic Fees and Charges

Annual Maintenance Fee

Maximum Amount. \$30.00

When/How. For those plans that have a maintenance fee, each year, during the accumulation phase, we deduct this fee on your account anniversary and, in some cases, at the time of full withdrawal. Under some contracts we may also deduct this fee annually on the anniversary of the issue date of the contract, rather than on your account anniversary. It is deducted annually on a proportional basis from your account value invested in the subaccounts and the fixed interest options. We do not deduct this fee from a single purchase payment account. Under some plans we deduct the maintenance fee from both employer and employee accounts, in which case we may deduct one-half the fee from each account, proportional from your account value invested in the subaccounts and fixed interest options. We may also deduct all or a portion of the maintenance fee from a Roth 401(k), Roth 403(b), or Roth 457(b) account. Under some installment plans, your employer elects whether the fee is deducted from the employee account, employer account, or a portion from each. The Company may send a bill to your employer at or prior to such deduction.

Purpose. This fee helps defray the administrative expenses we incur in establishing and maintaining your account.

Increase, Reduction or Elimination. The maintenance fee may vary (be increased, reduced or eliminated), as described in the contract. We will not unfairly discriminate against any group if we increase, reduce or eliminate the maintenance fee. We will make any increase, reduction, or elimination according to our own rules in effect at the time we approve the application for a contract. We reserve the right to change these rules from time to time. Any increase will not result in an annual maintenance fee in excess of the maximum amount shown above and in the “**FEE TABLE**.”

Mortality and Expense Risk Charge

Maximum Amount. 1.25% annually of your account value invested in the subaccounts during the accumulation phase for Texas K-12 contracts and 1.50% annually for all other contracts. 1.25% annually of your account value invested in the subaccounts during the income phase. See “**INCOME PHASE - Charges Deducted.**” We may charge a different fee for different funds (but not beyond the maximum amount). See your certificate or the contract (held by the contract holder).

When/How. This fee is deducted daily from the subaccounts. We do not deduct this fee from any fixed interest option.

Purpose. This fee compensates us for the mortality and expense risks we assume under the contracts, namely:

- Mortality risks are those risks associated with our promise to make lifetime payments based on annuity rates specified in the contracts and our funding of the death benefits (including any guaranteed death benefits) and other payments we make to owners or beneficiaries of the accounts; and
- Expense risk is the risk that the actual expenses we incur under the contracts will exceed the maximum costs that we can charge.

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

Reduction. We may reduce the mortality and expense risk charge from the maximum amount when the plan meets certain criteria and we agree to the reduction with the contract holder in writing. We will determine any reduction of the mortality and expense risk charge on a basis that is not unfairly discriminatory according to our rules in effect at the time a contract application is approved. We reserve the right to change these rules from time to time. Under some contracts we will reassess and increase or decrease this fee annually. However, the charge that may apply to a given participant upon entry into the income phase will remain fixed while the participant remains in that phase.

Administrative Expense Charge

Maximum Amount. 0.25% annually of your account value invested in the subaccounts.

When/How. For all participants who became covered under a contract on or after November 5, 1984, we reserve the right to charge an administrative expense charge of up to 0.25% annually of your account value invested in the subaccounts. We are currently deducting this charge under the contracts issued to some plans. If charged, this fee is deducted daily from the subaccounts. We do not deduct this charge from any fixed interest option. This fee may be assessed during the accumulation phase and/or the income phase. If we are currently imposing this fee under the contract issued in connection with your plan when you enter the income phase, the fee will apply to you during the entire income phase.

Purpose. This charge helps defray our cost of providing administrative services under the contracts and in relation to the separate account and subaccounts.

Reduction. Under some contracts, if we charge the administrative expense charge, we may reduce it from the maximum when the plan meets certain criteria and we agree to the reduction with the contract holder, in writing. The level of the fee may be reassessed and increased or decreased annually.

Fund Fees and Expenses

As shown in the fund prospectuses and described in “**FEE TABLE – Fund Fees and Expenses**” each fund deducts management/investment advisory fees from the amounts allocated to the fund. In addition, each fund deducts other expenses, which may include service fees that may be used to compensate service providers, including the Company and its affiliates, for administrative and contract holder services provided on behalf of the fund. Furthermore, certain funds deduct a distribution or 12b-1 fee, which is used to finance any activity that is primarily intended to result in the sale of fund shares. Fund fees and expenses are deducted from the value of the fund shares on a daily basis, which in turn affects the value of each subaccount that purchases fund shares. Fund fees and expenses are one factor that impacts the value of a fund’s shares. **To learn more about fund fees and expenses, the additional factors that can affect the value of a fund’s shares and other important information about the funds, refer to the fund prospectuses.**

Less expensive share classes of the funds offered through this contract may be available for investment outside of this contract. You should evaluate the expenses associated with the funds available through this contract before making a decision to invest.

Revenue from the Funds

The Company or its affiliates may receive compensation from each of the funds or the funds’ affiliates. This revenue may include:

- A share of the management fee;
- Service fees;
- For certain share classes, 12b-1 fees; and
- Additional payments (sometimes referred to as revenue sharing).

12b-1 fees are used to compensate the Company and its affiliates for distribution related activity. Service fees and additional payments (sometimes collectively referred to as sub-accounting fees) help compensate the Company and its affiliates for administrative, recordkeeping or other services that we provide to the funds or the funds’ affiliates, such as:

- Communicating with customers about their fund holdings;
- Maintaining customer financial records;
- Processing changes in customer accounts and trade orders (e.g. purchase and redemption requests);
- Recordkeeping for customers, including subaccounting services;
- Answering customer inquiries about account status and purchase and redemption procedures;
- Providing account balances, account statements, tax documents and confirmations of transactions in a customer’s account;
- Transmitting proxy statements, annual and semi-annual reports, fund prospectuses and other fund communications to customers; and
- Receiving, tabulating and transmitting proxies executed by customers.

The management fee, service fees and 12b-1 fees are deducted from fund assets. Any such fees deducted from fund assets are disclosed in the fund prospectuses. Additional payments, which are not deducted from fund assets and may be paid out of the legitimate profits of fund advisers and/or other fund affiliates, do not increase, directly or indirectly, fund fees and expenses, and we may use these additional payments to finance distribution.

The amount of revenue the Company may receive from each of the funds or from the funds' affiliates may be substantial, although the amount and types of revenue vary with respect to each of the funds offered through the contract. This revenue is one of several factors we consider when determining contract fees and charges and whether to offer a fund through our contracts. **Fund revenue is important to the Company's profitability and it is generally more profitable for us to offer affiliated funds than to offer unaffiliated funds.**

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

Revenue Received from Affiliated Funds. The revenue received by the Company from affiliated funds may be based either on an annual percentage of average net assets held in the fund by the Company or a share of the fund's management fee.

In the case of affiliated funds subadvised by unaffiliated third parties, any sharing of the management fee between the Company and the affiliated investment adviser is based on the amount of such fee remaining after the subadvisory fee has been paid to the unaffiliated subadviser. Because subadvisory fees vary by subadviser, varying amounts of revenue are retained by the affiliated investment adviser and ultimately shared with the Company. The sharing of the management fee between the Company and the affiliated investment adviser does not increase, directly or indirectly, fund fees and expenses. The Company may also receive additional compensation in the form of intercompany payments from an affiliated fund's investment adviser or the investment adviser's parent in order to allocate revenue and profits across the organization. The intercompany payments and other revenue received from affiliated funds provide the Company with a financial incentive to offer affiliated funds through the contract rather than unaffiliated funds.

Additionally, in the case of affiliated funds subadvised by third parties, no direct payments are made to the Company or the affiliated investment adviser by the subadvisers. However, subadvisers may provide reimbursement for employees of the Company or its affiliates to attend business meetings or training conferences.

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.

If the unaffiliated fund families currently offered through the contract that made payments to us were individually ranked according to the total amount they paid to the Company or its affiliates in 2015, in connection with the registered variable annuity contracts issued by the Company, that ranking would be as follows:

- Fidelity Investments®
- American Funds®
- Franklin® Templeton® Investments
- OppenheimerFunds, Inc.
- Columbia Funds
- Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC
- PIMCO Funds
- Amana Funds
- Lord Abbett Funds
- Invesco Investments
- Pax World Funds
- ASTON Funds
- Pioneer Investments
- American Century Investments®
- Calvert Funds
- BlackRock, Inc.
- Loomis Sayles Funds
- Neuberger Berman Management, Inc.
- Artisan Funds
- Metropolitan West Funds
- Ariel Mutual Funds
- Alger Funds
- Delaware Investments
- Cohen & Steers
- USAA Funds
- Lazard Funds, Inc.
- Nuveen Investments
- Allianz Global Investors
- Ivy Funds®
- TCW Galileo Funds Inc.
- Janus Funds
- LKCM Aquinas Funds
- Ave Maria Mutual Funds
- Hartford Mutual Funds

If the revenues received from the affiliated funds were taken into account when ranking the funds according to the total dollar amount they paid to the Company or its affiliates in 2015, the affiliated funds would be first on the list.

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

Please note certain management personnel and other employees of the Company or its affiliates may receive a portion of their total employment compensation based on the amount of net assets allocated to affiliated funds. **See also "CONTRACT DISTRIBUTION."**

Fund of Funds

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

Charges for Advisory Services

We reserve the right to deduct from a participant's account, upon authorization from the participant, any advisory and other fees due under an independent advisory services agreement between the participant and an investment advisor. Advisory fees will be deducted on a proportional basis from the subaccounts that invest in the funds used in the allocation model selected by the participant under the advisory services agreement, and any set-up fees may be deducted on a proportional basis from all of the funds in which the participant is invested.

Premium and Other Taxes

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

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

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

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

YOUR ACCOUNT VALUE

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

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

TRANSFERS

Transfers Among Investment Options. During the accumulation phase and, under some contracts, the income phase, the contract holder, or you if permitted by the plan, may transfer amounts among investment options. Transfers from fixed interest options are restricted as outlined in Appendix I, Appendix II and Appendix III. Transfers may be requested in writing, by telephone or, where available, electronically. Transfers must be made in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Limits on Frequent or Disruptive Transfers

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

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

This in turn can have an adverse effect on fund performance. **Accordingly, individuals or organizations that use market-timing investment strategies or make frequent transfers should be aware that:**

- **We suspend the Electronic Trading Privileges, as defined below, of any individual or organization if we determine, in our sole discretion, that the individual’s or organization’s transfer activity is disruptive or not in the best interest of other owners of our variable insurance and retirement products, or the participant’s in such products; and**
- **Each underlying fund may limit or restrict fund purchases and we will implement any limitation or restriction on transfers to an underlying fund as directed by that underlying fund.**

Consequently, individuals or organizations that use market-timing investment strategies or make frequent transfers should not purchase or participate in the contract.

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

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

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

We currently define “Excessive Trading” as:

- More than one purchase and sale of the same fund (including money market funds) within a 60 calendar day period (hereinafter, a purchase and sale of the same fund is referred to as a “round-trip”). This means two or more round-trips involving the same fund within a 60 calendar day period would meet our definition of Excessive Trading; or
- Six round-trips involving the same fund within a rolling 12 month period.

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

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

If we determine that an individual or entity has made a purchase of a fund within 60 days of a prior round-trip involving the same fund, we will send them a letter warning that another sale of that same fund within 60 days of the beginning of the prior round-trip will be deemed to be Excessive Trading and result in a six month suspension of their ability to initiate fund transfers or reallocations through the Internet, facsimile, Voice Response Unit (“VRU”), telephone calls to Customer Service or other electronic trading medium that we may make available from time to time (“Electronic Trading Privileges”). Likewise, if we determine that an individual or entity has made five round-trips involving the same fund within a rolling 12 month period, we will send them a letter warning that another purchase and sale of that same fund within 12 months of the initial purchase in the first round-trip will be deemed to be Excessive Trading and result in a suspension of their Electronic Trading Privileges. According to the needs of the various business units, a copy of any warning letters may also be sent, as applicable, to the person(s) or entity authorized to initiate fund transfers or reallocations, the agent/registered representative, or the investment adviser for that individual or entity. A copy of the warning letters and details of the individual’s or entity’s trading activity may also be sent to the fund whose shares were involved in the trading activity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dollar Cost Averaging Program. Certain contracts allow you to participate in our dollar cost averaging program. There is no additional charge for this service. Dollar cost averaging is a system for investing that buys fixed dollar amounts of an investment at regular intervals, regardless of price. Our program transfers, at regular intervals, a fixed dollar amount to one or more subaccounts that you select. Dollar cost averaging neither ensures a profit nor guarantees against loss in a declining market. You should consider your financial ability to continue purchases through periods of low price levels. For additional information about this program, contact your local representative or call the Company at the number listed in "**CONTRACT OVERVIEW - Questions: Contacting the Company.**" The Company may change or discontinue the dollar cost averaging program at any time.

Dollar cost averaging is not available to participants in the asset rebalancing program. Subaccount reallocations or changes outside of the dollar cost averaging may affect the program. Changes such as fund mergers, substitutions, or closures may also affect the program.

Asset Rebalancing Program. Under some contracts, you may participate in asset rebalancing. Asset rebalancing allows you to reallocate your account value in the investments and percentages you identify. Only account values invested in the subaccounts identified may be rebalanced. We automatically reallocate your account value annually (or more frequently as we allow). Asset rebalancing neither ensures a profit nor guarantees against loss in a declining market. There is no additional charge for this program. If available under your contract, you may elect the asset rebalancing program electronically at www.ingretirementplans.com, or by completing and submitting an asset rebalancing form. The Company may change or discontinue the asset rebalancing program at any time.

Asset rebalancing is not available if you elect to participate in the dollar cost averaging program. Subaccount reallocations or changes outside of the asset rebalancing program may affect the program. Changes such as fund mergers, substitutions, or closures may also affect the program.

Transfers Between Individual Accounts. We may establish one or more accounts for you. As permitted by your plan and if allowed under the contract, you may transfer assets from one account to another. Any such transfer will be subject to the restrictions, conditions and limits established by your plan or set forth in the contract.

WITHDRAWALS

Making a Withdrawal. Subject to limitations on withdrawals from the fixed interest options and other restrictions (see “**Withdrawal Restrictions**” in this section), the contract holder, or you if permitted by the plan, may withdraw all or a portion of your account value at any time during the accumulation phase.

Calculation of Your Withdrawal. We determine your account value every normal business day after the close of the NYSE (normally at 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time). We pay withdrawal amounts based on your account value either:

- As of the next valuation after we receive a request for withdrawal in good order at the address listed in “**CONTRACT OVERVIEW - Questions: Contacting the Company;**” or
- On such later date as specified on the disbursement form.

Delivery of Payment. Payments for withdrawal requests will be made in accordance with SEC requirements. Normally, we will send your payment no later than seven calendar days following our receipt of your disbursement form in good order.

Reinstatement Privilege. Some contracts allow the one-time use of a reinstatement privilege. Within 30 calendar days after a full withdrawal, if allowed by law and the contract, you may elect to reinstate all or a portion of the proceeds. We must receive reinstated amounts within 60 days of the withdrawal. We will credit the account for the amount reinstated based on the subaccount values next computed following our receipt of your request in good order and the amount to be reinstated. We will credit the amount reinstated proportionally for maintenance fees and early withdrawal charges imposed at the time of withdrawal. We will deduct from the amounts reinstated any maintenance fee which became due after the withdrawal and before the reinstatement. Provided all options are available, we will reinstate in the same investment options and proportions in place at the time of withdrawal. If an investment option is no longer available, amounts to be allocated to any such option will be invested in a replacement option as directed by you or your plan sponsor, as applicable. Special rules apply to reinstatements of amounts withdrawn from the Guaranteed Accumulation Account. See “**APPENDIX I.**” Seek competent advice regarding the tax consequences associated with reinstatement.

Taxes, Fees and Deductions

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

- Early Withdrawal Charge. See “**FEES - Early Withdrawal Charge**”
- Maintenance Fee. See “**FEES - Annual Maintenance Fee**”
- Market Value Adjustment. See “**APPENDIX I**”
- Redemption Fees. See “**FEES - Redemption Fees**”
- Tax Penalty. See “**FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS**”
- Tax Withholding. See “**FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS**”

To determine which may apply, refer to the appropriate sections of this summary, contact your local representative or call the Company at the number listed in “**CONTRACT OVERVIEW - Questions: Contacting the Company.**”

Withdrawal Restrictions. Some plans may have other limits on withdrawals, other than or in addition to those listed below:

- Section 403(b)(11) of the Tax Code generally prohibits withdrawals under 403(b) contracts prior to your death, disability, attainment of age 59½, severance from employment, or financial hardship of the following:
 - ▷ Salary reduction contributions made after December 31, 1988; and
 - ▷ Earnings on those contributions and earnings on amounts held before 1989 and credited after December 31, 1988. Income attributable to salary reduction contributions and credited on or after January 1, 1989, may not be distributed in the case of hardship;
- Effective January 1, 2009, 403(b) regulations impose restrictions on the distribution of 403(b) employer contributions under certain contracts. See **“FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS – Distributions - Eligibility - 403(b) and Roth 403(b) Plans;”**
- 401(k) plans generally prohibit withdrawal of salary reduction contributions and associated earnings prior to your death, disability, attainment of age 59½, severance from employment, or financial hardship (only contributions, and not the earnings, may be withdrawn on financial hardship);
- The contract generally requires that the plan sponsor or its delegate certify that you are eligible for the distribution;
- If you are married and covered by an ERISA plan, the contract holder must provide certification that Retirement Equity Act requirements have been met;
- Participants in the Ball State University Alternate Pension Plan - The portion of your account value attributable to employer contributions and applicable earnings may not be withdrawn unless your employment is terminated with Ball State University or you have died, retired or separated from service. The contract holder may withdraw the employer account value, and you may exchange or transfer employer account values as permitted by the plan, the Tax Code and regulations thereunder without regard to this restriction. No early withdrawal charge will apply to the first 20% of the employer account value exchanged or transferred in a calendar year. This waiver does not apply to an exchange or transfer of the full employer account value; and
- Participants in the Texas Optional Retirement Program - You may not receive any distribution before retirement, except upon reaching age 70½ or terminating employment with Texas public institutions of higher learning. Conditions under which you may exercise the right to withdraw and the right to advance the date on which an income phase payment option is to begin are limited. These restrictions are imposed by reason of the Texas Attorney General’s interpretation of Texas law.

Other withdrawals may be allowed as provided for under the Tax Code or regulations.

Waivers of Early Withdrawal Charge and Fixed Plus Account Full and Partial Withdrawal Provisions (for those contracts that waive these charges/restrictions upon separation from service). Although the Tax Code permits distributions upon a participant’s severance from employment, the contracts do not provide for a waiver of early withdrawal charges or the Fixed Plus Account full or partial withdrawal provisions unless the severance from employment would otherwise have qualified as a separation from service under prior IRS “same desk” guidance (prior to enactment of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001). Generally, a severance from employment due to a merger, liquidation, consolidation or other employer transaction does not qualify as a separation from service.

Employer-Directed Withdrawals. Under certain contracts, if permitted by the plan, we may, at the plan sponsor’s direction, deduct amounts from participant accounts in order to pay costs associated with a third party administrator engaged by the plan sponsor to administer the plan.

SYSTEMATIC DISTRIBUTION OPTIONS

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

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

- **Systematic Withdrawal Option (SWO).** SWO is a series of partial withdrawals from your account based on a payment method you select. It is designed for those who want a periodic income while retaining accumulation phase investment flexibility for amounts accumulated under the account. (This option may not be available if you have an outstanding loan); and
- **Estate Conservation Option (ECO).** ECO also allows you to maintain the account in the accumulation phase and provides periodic payments designed to meet the Tax Code's required minimum distributions. Under ECO, the Company calculates the minimum distribution amount required by law (generally at age 70½ or retirement, if later) and pays you that amount once a year.

Features of a Systematic Distributions Option

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

For certain contracts issued in the State of New York, no market value adjustment is imposed on ECO withdrawals from the Guaranteed Accumulation Account.

Other Systematic Distribution Options. Other systematic distribution options may be available from time to time. Additional information relating to any of the systematic distribution options may be obtained from your local representative or from the Company.

Tax Consequences. Withdrawals received through these options and revocations of elections may have tax consequences. See “**FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS.**”

LOANS

Availability. If allowed by the contract and the plan, you may take out a loan from your account value during the accumulation phase. Loans are not available from Roth 401(k) or Roth 403(b) contracts or accounts, and participant Roth 401(k) or Roth 403(b) accounts may be excluded from the amount available for loan. Some plans restrict loans from your employer account. Loans are only allowed from amounts allocated to certain subaccounts and fixed interest options. Additional restrictions may apply under the Tax Code, ERISA (if applicable), your plan, or due to our administrative practices or those of a third party administrator selected by your plan sponsor, and loans may be subject to approval by the plan sponsor or its delegate. We reserve the right not to grant a loan request if the participant has an outstanding loan in default.

Unless specifically permitted by the terms of your plan and supported by your plan's administrator and record keeper, a loan is not available from your Roth 457(b) account. Absent such an exception, although your Roth 457(b) account may be included in the calculation of the amount available for loan (“lienable”), the amount of your Roth 457(b) account may not be part of a loan (“loanable”). Accordingly, the amount available for a full or partial withdrawal from a participant Roth account will not be reduced by any outstanding loan balance. Further, in the event of a loan default, no amount of the outstanding loan balance will be deducted from your Roth account.

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

Charges Associated with Loans. If you are eligible and take a loan from your account value, you may be subject to one of the following two charges associated with loans:

- **Loan Interest.** Interest will be charged and credited on loan amounts. The difference between the rate charged and the rate credited on loans under your contract is called the loan interest rate spread. The loan interest rate spread for most contracts is currently 2.5%. For example, if the current interest rate charged on a loan is 6.0% and the loan interest rate spread is 2.5%, the amount of interest credited is 3.5%. The loan interest rate spread is retained by the Company. We reserve the right to apply a loan interest rate spread of between 0.0% and 3.0%; or
- **Loan Initiation Fee.** Loans under certain contracts that have a 0.0% loan interest rate spread may be subject to a loan initiation fee instead. This fee will not exceed \$100 per loan. The loan initiation fee will be deducted from the vested individual account value during the first month of the loan period. We reserve the right to change the fees charged for loan initiation, but not to exceed \$100 per loan.

For information about whether the loan interest rate spread or the loan initiation fee is applicable to you, please see your certificate/enrollment materials or the contract (held by the contract holder).

DEATH BENEFIT

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

- Under contracts issued in connection with most types of plans except most voluntary 403(b) and Roth 403(b) plans, the contract holder must be named as the contract beneficiary, but may direct that we make any payments to the beneficiary you name under the plan (plan beneficiary); and
- Under most group contracts issued in connection with voluntary 403(b) and Roth 403(b) plans and under individual contracts, you may generally designate your own contract beneficiary who will normally be your plan beneficiary, as well.

During the Income Phase

This section provides information about the accumulation phase. For death benefit information applicable to the income phase, see “**INCOME PHASE.**”

During the Accumulation Phase

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

- Lump-sum payment;
- Payment under an available income phase payment option (see “**INCOME PHASE – Income Phase Payment Options**”); and
- Payment under an available systematic distribution option (subject to certain limitations). See “**SYSTEMATIC DISTRIBUTION OPTIONS.**”

The following options are also available under some contracts; however, the Tax Code limits how long the death benefit proceeds may be left in these options:

- Leaving the account value invested in the contract; and
- Under some contracts, leaving your account value on deposit in the Company’s general account and receiving monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual interest payments at the interest rate currently credited on such deposits. The balance on deposit can be withdrawn at any time or paid in accordance with any of the available income phase payment options. See “**INCOME PHASE – Income Phase Payment Options.**”

Payment of Death Benefit or Proceeds. Subject to the conditions and requirements of state law, full payment of the death benefit or proceeds (“Proceeds”) to a beneficiary may be made either into an interest bearing retained asset account that is backed by our general account (described in “**The Retained Asset Account**” below) or by check. For additional information about the payment options available to you, please refer to your claim forms or contact us at the address shown in “**CONTRACT OVERVIEW – Questions: Contacting the Company.**” Beneficiaries should carefully review all settlement and payment options available under the contract and are encouraged to consult with a financial professional or tax adviser before choosing a settlement or payment option.

The Retained Asset Account. The retained asset account, known as the Voya Personal Transition Account, is an interest bearing account backed by our general account. **The retained asset account is not guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) and, as part of our general account, is subject to the claims of our creditors.** Beneficiaries that receive their payment through the retained asset account may access the entire Proceeds in the account at any time without penalty through a draftbook feature. The Company seeks to earn a profit on the account, and interest credited on the account may vary from time to time but will not be less than the minimum rate stated in the supplemental contract delivered to the beneficiary together with the paperwork to make a claim to the Proceeds. Interest earned on the Proceeds in the account may be less than could be earned if the Proceeds were invested outside of the account. Likewise, interest credited on the Proceeds in the account may be less than under other settlement or payment options available through the contract.

Death Benefits Options. The various death benefit options that may be made available by the Company under the contract are:

- Account Value Death Benefit;
- Return of Purchase Payment Death Benefit; and
- Adjusted Purchase Payment Guaranteed Death Benefits.

For information about the death benefit applicable to you, including how it will be calculated, please see your certificate/enrollment materials, the contract (held by the contract holder), or the contract prospectus.

Tax Code Requirements. The Tax Code requires distribution of death benefit proceeds within a certain period of time. Failure to begin receiving death benefit payments within those time periods can result in tax penalties. Regardless of the method of payment, death benefit proceeds will generally be taxed to the beneficiary in the same manner as if you had received those payments. See “**FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS**” for additional information.

INCOME PHASE

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

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

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

We may have used the following terms in prior prospectuses:

- **Annuity Phase-Income Phase;**
- **Annuity Option-Income Phase Payment Option;**
- **Annuity Payment-Income Phase Payment; and**
- **Annuitization-Initiating Income Phase Payments.**

Also, income phase payments are sometimes referred to as “annuity payments.”

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

What Affects Income Phase Payments? Some of the factors that may affect income phase payments include: your age, your account value, the income phase payment option selected (including the frequency and duration of payments under the option selected), number of guaranteed payments (if any) selected, and whether you select variable or fixed payments. As a general rule, more frequent income phase payments will result in smaller individual income phase payments. Likewise, income phase payments that are anticipated over a longer period of time will also result in smaller individual income phase payments.

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

Variable Payments. Amounts funding your variable income phase payments will be held in the subaccount(s) selected. The subaccounts available for investment during the income phase may be different than those available for investment during the accumulation phase. For information about the subaccounts available during the income phase, please contact Customer Service. The contracts may restrict how many transfers, if any, are allowed among options during the income phase. For variable payments, an assumed net investment rate must be selected.

Income Phase Payment Options

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

Terms used in the tables:

- **Annuitant:** The person(s) on whose life expectancy the income phase payments are calculated; and
- **Beneficiary:** The person designated to receive the death benefit payable under the contract.

Lifetime Income Phase Payment Options	
Life Income	<p>Length of Payments: For as long as the annuitant lives. It is possible that only one payment will be made should the annuitant die prior to the second payment's due date.</p> <p>Death Benefit-None: All payments end upon the annuitant's death.</p>
Life Income-Guaranteed Payments*	<p>Length of Payments: For as long as the annuitant lives, with payments guaranteed for your choice of five to 30 years, or as otherwise specified in the contract.</p> <p>Death Benefit-Payment to the Beneficiary: If the annuitant dies before we have made all the guaranteed payments, we will continue to pay the beneficiary the remaining payments. Unless prohibited by a prior election of the contract holder, the beneficiary may elect to receive a lump-sum payment equal to the present value of the remaining guaranteed payments.</p>
Life Income-Two Lives	<p>Length of Payments: For as long as either annuitant lives. It is possible that only one payment will be made should both annuitants die before the second payment's due date.</p> <p>Continuing Payments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When you select this option, you choose for 100%, 66 2/3% or 50% of the payment to continue to the surviving annuitant after the first death; or • 100% of the payment to continue to the annuitant on the second annuitant's death, and 50% of the payment to continue to the second annuitant on the annuitant's death. <p>Death Benefit-None: All payments end after the death of both annuitants.</p>
Life Income-Two Lives-Guaranteed Payments*	<p>Length of Payments: For as long as either annuitant lives, with payments guaranteed for your choice of five to 30 years, or as otherwise specified in the contract.</p> <p>Continuing Payments: 100% of the payment to continue to the surviving annuitant after the first death.</p> <p>Death Benefit-Payment to the Beneficiary: If both annuitants die before the guaranteed payments have all been paid, we will continue to pay the beneficiary the remaining payments. Unless prohibited by a prior election of the contract holder, the beneficiary may elect to receive a lump-sum payment equal to the present value of the remaining guaranteed payments.</p>
Life Income-Cash Refund Option (limited availability fixed payment only)	<p>Length of Payments: For as long as the annuitant lives.</p> <p>Continuing Payment: 100% of the payment to continue after the first death.</p> <p>Death Benefit-Payment to the Beneficiary: When both annuitants die, we will pay a lump-sum payment equal to the amount applied to the income phase payment option (less any premium tax) and less the total amount of fixed income phase payments paid.</p>

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

Nonlifetime Income Phase Payment Options ⁽¹⁾	
Nonlifetime-Guaranteed Payments*	<p>Length of Payments: Payments will continue for the number of years you choose, based on what is available under the contract. Under some contracts, for amounts held in the Fixed Plus Account during the accumulation phase, the payment must be on a fixed basis and must be for at least five years. In certain cases, a lump-sum payment may be requested at any time (see below).</p> <p>Death Benefit-Payment to the Beneficiary: If the annuitant dies before we make all the guaranteed payments, we will continue to pay the beneficiary the remaining payments. Unless prohibited by a prior election of the contract holder, the beneficiary may elect to receive a lump-sum payment equal to the present value of the remaining guaranteed payments. We will not impose any early withdrawal charge.</p>

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

⁽¹⁾ For contracts issued to the University of Illinois, the nonlifetime option is available only with fixed income phase payments.

Lump-Sum Payment: If the Nonlifetime-Guaranteed Payments option is elected with variable payments, you may request at any time that all or a portion of the present value of the remaining payments be paid in one lump sum. A lump sum elected before three or five years of income phase payments have been completed (as specified by the contract) will be treated as a withdrawal during the accumulation phase and if election is made during an early withdrawal charge period, we will charge the applicable early withdrawal charge. See “**FEES - Early Withdrawal Charge.**” Lump-sum payments will be sent within seven calendar days after we receive the request for payment in good order at the address listed in “**CONTRACT OVERVIEW - Questions: Contacting the Company.**”

Calculation of Lump-Sum Payments: If a lump-sum payment is available to a beneficiary or to you in the income phase payment options above, the rate we use to calculate the present value of the remaining guaranteed payments is the same rate we use to calculate the income phase payments (i.e., the actual fixed rate used for the fixed payments or the 3.5% or 5% assumed net investment rate for variable payments).

For more information about the income phase payment options available to you, including how payments will be calculated and any conditions, limitations and fees and charges associated with the payments, please see your certificate, the contract (held by the contract holder), or the contract prospectus.

FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS

Introduction

The contract described in this summary is designed to be treated as an annuity for U.S. federal income tax purposes. This section discusses our understanding of current federal income tax laws affecting the contract. The U.S. federal income tax treatment of the contract is complex and sometimes uncertain. You should keep the following in mind when reading this section:

- Your tax position (or the tax position of the designated beneficiary, as applicable) determines the federal taxation of amounts held or paid out under the contract;
- Tax laws change. It is possible that a change in the future could affect contracts issued in the past, including the contract described in this summary;
- This section addresses some, but not all, applicable federal income tax rules and does not discuss federal estate and gift tax implications, state and local taxes or any other tax provisions;
- We do not make any guarantee about the tax treatment of the contract or transactions involving the contract; and
- No assurance can be given that the IRS would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a position contrary to any of those set forth below.

In this Section:

- **Introduction;**
- **Taxation of Qualified Contracts;**
- **Possible Changes in Taxation; and**
- **Taxation of the Company**

When consulting a tax and/or legal adviser, be certain that he or she has expertise with respect to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Tax Code” that apply to your tax concerns.

We do not intend this information to be tax advice. No attempt is made to provide more than a general summary of information about the use of the contract with tax-qualified retirement arrangements, and the Tax Code may contain other restrictions and conditions that are not included in this summary. You should consult with a tax and/or legal adviser for advice about the effect of federal income tax laws, state tax laws or any other tax laws affecting the contract or any transactions involving the contract.

Qualified Contracts

The contract described in this summary may be purchased on a tax-qualified basis (qualified contracts). Qualified contracts are designed for use by individuals and/or employers whose purchase payments are comprised solely of proceeds from and/or contributions to retirement plans or programs that are intended to qualify as plans or programs entitled to special favorable income tax treatment under sections 401(a), 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), or 457 of the Tax Code. Qualified contracts may also be offered in connection with qualified governmental excess benefit plans under Tax Code Section 415(m), deferred compensation plans under Tax Code Section 457(f), and bona fide severance pay plans under Tax Code Section 457(e). **Employers or individuals intending to use the contract with such plans should seek legal and tax advice.**

Roth Accounts. Tax Code Section 402A allows employees of certain private employers offering 401(k) plans, employees of public schools and certain Tax Code Section 501(c)(3) organizations offering 403(b) plans, and employees of certain governmental employers offering 457(b) plans to contribute after-tax salary contributions to a Roth 401(k), Roth 403(b) and Roth 457(b) account, respectively. Roth accounts provide for tax-free distributions, subject to certain conditions and restrictions. If permitted by us and under the plan for which the contract is issued, we will set up one or more accounts for you under the contract for Roth after-tax contributions and the portion of any transfer or rollover attributable to such amounts.

Taxation of Qualified Contracts

Eligible Retirement Plans and Programs.

The contract may be purchased with the following retirement plans and programs to accumulate retirement savings:

- **401(a), 401(k), Roth 401(k) and 403(a) Plans.** Sections 401(a), 401(k) and 403(a) of the Tax Code permit certain employers to establish various types of retirement plans for employees, and permit self-employed individuals to establish these plans for themselves and their employees. The Tax Code also allows employees of certain private employers to contribute after-tax salary contributions to a Roth 401(k) account which provides for tax-free distributions, subject to certain restrictions;
- **403(b) and Roth 403(b) Plans.** Section 403(b) of the Tax Code allows employees of certain Tax Code Section 501(c)(3) organizations and public schools to exclude from their gross income the purchase payments made, within certain limits, to a contract that will provide an annuity for the employee's retirement. The Tax Code also allows employees of 501(c)(3) organizations to contribute after-tax salary contributions to a Roth 403(b) account, which provides for tax-free distributions, subject to certain restrictions;
- **415(m) Arrangements.** Section 415(m) of the Tax Code permits certain employers to provide a qualified governmental excess benefit arrangement, which may be subject to the same requirements as those applied to Tax Code Section 457(b) plans described below. If the Tax Code Section 415(m) arrangement is not designed to meet the requirements of Tax Code Section 457(b), then the amounts provided under the contract are taxed in accordance with Tax Code Section 451 and are generally taxable when paid or made available to you. **There is no further information regarding 415(m) arrangements in this summary;**
- **457 and Roth 457 Plans.** Section 457 of the Tax Code permits certain employers to offer deferred compensation plans for their employees. These plans may be offered by state governments, local governments, political subdivisions, agencies, instrumentalities and certain affiliates of such entities (governmental employers), as well as non-governmental, tax-exempt organizations (non-governmental employers). A 457 plan may be either a 457(b) (eligible) plan or a 457(f) (ineligible) plan. Participation in a 457(b) plan maintained by a non-governmental employer is generally limited to highly-compensated employees and select management (other than 457(b) plans maintained by nonqualified, church-controlled organizations). Generally, participants may specify the form of investment for their deferred compensation account. The Tax Code also allows employees of certain tax-exempt 457(b) Plan employers to contribute after-tax salary contributions to a Roth 457(b) account, which provides for tax-free distributions, subject to certain restrictions; and

- **Bona Fide Severance Payment Plans.** Section 457(e)(11) of the Tax Code permits an employer to establish a bona fide severance payment plan and amounts payable under the contract used with such a plan are not generally taxable until paid or made available to you. However, because these plans are not clearly defined in the Tax Code, it may be determined that your plan does not qualify as a bona fide severance payment plan. If the plan does not qualify, then amounts provided under the contract are taxable in the year in which they are deferred. Because of this lack of clarity, it is imperative that you consult a tax and/or legal adviser for guidance regarding taxation. **There is no further information regarding bona fide severance payment plans in this summary.**

Special Considerations for Section 403(b) Plans. In addition to being offered as an investment option under the contract, shares of certain funds are also offered for sale directly to the general public. A list of these funds is provided in “**INVESTMENT OPTIONS – Funds Available Through the Separate Account – Public Funds**”. In order to qualify for favorable tax treatment under Tax Code Section 403(b), a contract must be considered an “annuity.” In Revenue Procedure 99-44, the IRS concluded that it will treat a contract as an annuity for federal income tax purposes under Tax Code Section 403(b), notwithstanding that contract purchase payments are invested at the contract owner’s direction in publicly available securities. This treatment will be available provided no additional tax liability would have been incurred if the contribution was paid into a trust or a custodial account in an arrangement that satisfied the requirements of Tax Code Section 401(a) or 403(b)(7)(A). We believe that the contract satisfies the requirements set forth in Revenue Procedure 99-44 and will therefore be treated as an annuity for tax purposes, notwithstanding the fact that investments may be made in publicly available securities. However, the exact nature of the requirements of Revenue Procedure 99-44 are unclear, and you should consider consulting with a tax and/or legal adviser before electing to invest in a fund that is offered for sale to the general public through a contract issued in relation to a 403(b) plan.

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

Special Considerations for Section 457 Plans. Under 457(b) plans of non-governmental employers and 457(f) plans, all amounts of deferred compensation, all property and rights purchased with such amounts and all income attributable to such amounts, property and rights remain solely the property and rights of the employer and are subject to the claims of the employer’s general creditors. 457(f) plans must also contain a “substantial risk of forfeiture” in order to defer taxation of contributions and earnings. Generally, a substantial risk of forfeiture means that your right to receive deferred compensation is dependent upon your performance of future services to an employer or other entity. 457(b) plans of governmental employers, on the other hand, are required to hold all assets and income of the plan in trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. For purposes of meeting this requirement, an annuity contract is treated as a trust.

Taxation

The tax rules applicable to owners of qualified contracts vary according to the type of qualified contract the specific terms and conditions of the qualified contract and the terms and conditions of the qualified plan or program. The ultimate effect of federal income taxes on the amounts held under a qualified contract, or on income phase (i.e., annuity) payments from a qualified contract, depends on the type of qualified contract or program as well as your particular facts and circumstances and your tax position. Special favorable tax treatment may be available for certain types of contributions and distributions. In addition, certain requirements must be satisfied in purchasing a qualified contract with proceeds from a tax-qualified plan or program in order to continue receiving favorable tax treatment.

Adverse tax consequences may result from:

- Contributions in excess of specified limits;
- Distributions before age 59½ (subject to certain exceptions);
- Distributions that do not conform to specified commencement and minimum distribution rules; and
- Other specified circumstances.

Some qualified plans and programs are subject to additional distribution or other requirements that are not incorporated into the contract described in this summary. No attempt is made to provide more than general information about the use of the contract with qualified plans and programs. Contract holders, participants, annuitants, and beneficiaries are cautioned that the rights of any person to any benefit under these qualified plans and programs may be subject to the terms and conditions of the plan or program, regardless of the terms and conditions of the contract. The Company is not bound by the terms and conditions of such plans and programs to the extent such terms contradict the language of the contract, unless we consent in writing.

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

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

Contributions

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

401(a), 401(k), Roth 401(k), 403(a), 403(b) and Roth 403(b) Plans. The total annual contributions (including pre-tax and Roth 401(k) or Roth 403(b) after-tax contributions) by you and your employer cannot exceed, generally, the lesser of 100% of your compensation or \$53,000 (as indexed for 2016). Compensation means your compensation for the year from the employer sponsoring the plan and includes any elective deferrals under Tax Code Section 402(g) and any amounts not includible in gross income under Tax Code Sections 125 or 457.

This limit applies to your contributions as well as to any contributions made by your employer on your behalf. An additional requirement limits your salary reduction contributions to a 401(k), Roth 401(k), 403(b) or Roth 403(b) plan to generally no more than \$18,000 (2016). Contribution limits are subject to annual adjustments for cost-of-living increases. Your own limit may be higher or lower, depending upon certain conditions.

With the exception of the Roth 401(k) and Roth 403(b) contributions, purchase payments to your account(s) will generally be excluded from your gross income only if the plan meets certain nondiscrimination requirements, as applicable. Roth 401(k) and Roth 403(b) salary reduction contributions are made on an after-tax basis.

457(b) and Roth 457(b) Plans. The total annual contributions (including pre-tax and Roth 457(b) after-tax salary reduction contributions) made by you and your employer to a 457(b) or Roth 457(b) plan cannot exceed, generally, the lesser of 100% of your includible compensation or \$18,000 (as indexed for 2016). Generally, includible compensation means your compensation for the year from the employer sponsoring the plan, including deferrals to the employer's Tax Code Section 401(k), Roth 401(k), 403(b), Roth 403(b) and 125 cafeteria plans in addition to any deferrals to the 457(b) or Roth 457(b) plan.

Catch-up Contributions. Notwithstanding the contribution limits noted above, if permitted by the plan, a participant in a 401(k), Roth 401(k), 403(b), Roth 403(b), 457(b) or a Roth 457(b) plan of a governmental employer who is at least age 50 by the end of the plan year may contribute an additional amount not to exceed the lesser of:

- \$6,000 or
- The participant's compensation for the year reduced by any other elective deferrals of the participant for the year.

Special 457 Catch-ups. Additional special catch-up provisions may be available for 457(b) Plans (“Special 457 Catch-ups”) during the three years prior to the participant’s normal retirement age. Note that the Special 457 Catch-ups cannot be used simultaneously with the catch-up contribution provisions referenced above. Specifically, a participant may elect to defer the larger of: twice the deferral limit (\$36,000); or basic annual limit plus the amount of the base limit not used in prior year (only allowed if not using age 50 and over catch-up contributions). For advice with respect to these catch-up provisions, please consult your own tax and/or legal adviser.

Distributions - General

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

401(a), 401(k), 403(a), 403(b) and Governmental 457(b) Plans. Distributions from these plans are taxed as received unless one of the following is true:

- The distribution is an eligible rollover distribution and is directly transferred or rolled over within 60 days to another plan eligible to receive rollovers or to a traditional or Roth IRA in accordance with the Tax Code;
- You made after-tax contributions to the plan. In this case, depending upon the type of distribution, the amount will be taxed according to the rules detailed in the Tax Code; or
- The distribution is a qualified health insurance premium of a retired public safety officer as defined in the Pension Protection Act of 2006.

Please note that rollover distribution of a pre-tax account is reported as a taxable distribution.

A distribution is an eligible rollover distribution unless it is:

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

457(f) Plans. Compensation deferred under a 457(f) plan is includible in gross income in the first year in which it is no longer subject to a “substantial risk of forfeiture” as defined under Tax Code Section 457(f), or required to be includible under Tax Code Section 409A. If the requirements of Tax Code Section 409A are not met, affected participants covered by the plan will be subject to:

- Income tax inclusion on the deferred amounts, retroactive to the date of the original deferral (or if later, that date on which the deferred compensation was no longer subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture);
- Interest at the underpayment rate plus one percent on the underpayments; and
- An additional penalty tax equal to 20% of the amount included in income.

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

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

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

Qualified Distributions - Roth 401(k), Roth 403(b) and Roth 457(b). A partial or full distribution of purchase payments to a Roth 401(k), Roth 403(b) and Roth 457(b) account and earnings credited on those purchase payments (or of in-plan rollover amounts and earnings credited on those amounts, as described in the “In-Plan Roth Rollovers” section below) will be excludable from income if it is a qualified distribution. A “qualified distribution” from a Roth 401(k), Roth 403(b) and Roth 457(b) account is defined as a distribution that meets the following two requirements:

- The distribution occurs after the five-year taxable period measured from the earlier of:
 - ▷ The first taxable year you made a designated Roth contribution to any designated Roth account established for you under the same applicable retirement plan as defined in Tax Code Section 402A;
 - ▷ If a rollover contribution was made from a designated Roth account previously established for you under another applicable retirement plan, the first taxable year for which you made a designated Roth contribution to such previously established account; or
 - ▷ The first taxable year in which you made an in-plan Roth rollover of non-Roth amounts under the same plan; AND
- The distribution occurs after you attain age 59½, die with payment being made to your beneficiary, or become disabled as defined in the Tax Code.

A distribution from a Roth account that is not a qualified distribution is includible in gross income under the Tax Code in proportion to your investment in the contract (basis) and earnings on the contract.

Non-Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. We define a non-Section 457 deferred compensation plan to be either a deferred plan of a tax-exempt employer that is “grandfathered” and not subject to Section 457 rules, or a deferred compensation plan of a for-profit employer that is not subject to Section 457 rules. Compensation deferred under non-Section 457 deferred compensation plan is generally includible in income in the first year in which it is:

- Paid or otherwise made available to you or your designated beneficiary; or
- Required to be includible under Tax Code Section 409A.

Distributions - Eligibility

401(a) Pension Plans. Subject to the terms of your 401(a) pension plan, distributions may only occur upon:

- Retirement;
- Death;
- Disability;
- Severance from employment;
- Attainment of normal retirement age;
- Attainment of age 62 under a phased retirement provision if available under your plan as described in the Pension Protection Act of 2006; or
- Termination of the plan.

Such distributions remain subject to other applicable restrictions under the Tax Code.

401(k) and Roth 401(k) Plans. Subject to the terms of your 401(k) plan, distributions from your 401(k) or Roth 401(k) employee account, and possibly all or a portion of your 401(k) or Roth 401(k) employer account, may only occur upon:

- Retirement;
- Death;
- Attainment of age 59½;
- Severance from employment;
- Disability;
- Financial hardship (contributions only, not earnings); or
- Termination of the plan (assets must be distributed within one year).

Such distributions remain subject to other applicable restrictions under the Tax Code.

403(b) and Roth 403(b) Plans. Distribution of certain salary reduction contributions and earnings on such contributions restricted under Tax Code Section 403(b)(11) may only occur upon:

- Death;
- Attainment of age 59½;
- Severance from employment;
- Disability;
- Financial hardship (contributions only, not earnings);
- Termination of the plan (assets must be distributed within one year); or
- Meeting other circumstances as allowed by federal law, regulations or rulings.

Such distributions remain subject to other applicable restrictions under the Tax Code.

Effective January 1, 2009 and for any contracts or participant accounts established on or after that date, 403(b) regulations prohibit the distribution of amounts attributable to employer contributions before the earlier of your severance from employment or prior to the occurrence of some event as provided under your employer's plan, such as after a fixed number of years, the attainment of a stated age, or a disability.

If the Company agrees to accept amounts exchanged from a Tax Code Section 403(b)(7) custodial account, such amounts will be subject to the withdrawal restrictions set forth in Tax Code Section 403(b)(7)(A)(ii).

Pursuant to new tax regulations, before we process a withdrawal request we generally are required to confirm with your 403(b) plan sponsor or otherwise that the withdrawals you request from a 403(b) contract comply with applicable tax requirements.

457(b) and Roth 457(b) Plans. Under 457(b) and Roth 457(b) plans, distributions may not be made available to you earlier than:

- The calendar year you attain age 70½;
- When you experience a severance from employment; or
- When you experience an unforeseeable emergency.

A one-time in-service distribution may also be permitted under a Section 457(b) plan sponsored by a tax exempt entity if the total amount payable to the participant does not exceed \$5,000 and no amounts have been deferred by the participant during the two-year period ending on the date of distribution.

457(f) Plans. Amounts deferred under Tax Code Section 457(f) plans must meet the requirements of Tax Code Section 409A, which includes standards for deferral elections, restrictions on subsequent elections regarding the time and form of payment, and a prohibition on against accelerating payments from such plans. Section 409A also allows distributions only upon the occurrence of the following specified events:

- Separation from service;
- Disability;
- Death;
- Payment at a specified time (or under a fixed schedule) determined at the date that the deferral is made;
- Change in control or ownership of the sponsoring employer; or
- Unforeseeable emergency.

Amounts deferred under 457(f) plans prior to January 1, 2005, under limited circumstances, may be eligible for an exclusion from the application of Tax Code Section 409A, if certain requirements are met. For more information, please consult your own tax and/or legal adviser.

Lifetime Required Minimum Distributions (401(a), 401(k), Roth 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), Roth 403(b), 457(b) and Roth 457(b) Plans)

To avoid certain tax penalties, you and any designated beneficiary must also satisfy the required minimum distribution rules set forth in the Tax Code. These rules dictate the following:

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

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

- Under 401(a), 401(k) and governmental 457(b) plans, you are a 5% owner, in which case such distributions must begin by April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which you attain age 70½; or
- Under 403(b) plans, the Company maintains separate records of amounts held as of December 31, 1986. In this case distribution of these amounts generally must begin by the end of the calendar year in which you attain age 75 or retire, if later. However, if you take any distributions in excess of the minimum required amount, then special rules require that the excess be distributed from the December 31, 1986 balance.

Time Period. We must pay out distributions from the contract over a period not extending beyond one of the following time periods:

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

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

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

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

Required Distributions upon Death (401(a), 401(k), Roth 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), Roth 403(b), 457(b) and Roth 457(b) Plans)

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

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

If your death occurs before the date you begin receiving minimum distributions under the contract, your entire balance must be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the date of your death. For example, if you die on September 1, 2016, your entire balance must be distributed to the designated beneficiary by December 31, 2021. However, if distributions begin by December 31 of the calendar year following the calendar year of your death, then payments may be made within one of the following timeframes:

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

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

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

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

Withholding

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

401(a), 401(k), Roth 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), Roth 403(b), 457(b) and Roth 457(b) Plans of Governmental Employers. Generally, eligible rollover distributions from these plans are subject to a mandatory 20% federal income tax withholding. However, mandatory withholding will not be required if you elect a direct rollover of the distributions to an eligible retirement plan or in the case of certain distributions described in the Tax Code.

457(b) Plans of Non-Governmental Employers and 457(f) Plans. All distributions from these plans, except death benefit proceeds, are subject to mandatory federal income tax withholding as wages. Wage withholding is not required on payments to designated beneficiaries.

Non-Resident Aliens. If you or your designated beneficiary is a non-resident alien, any withholding will generally be 30% based on the individual's citizenship, the country of domicile and treaty status. Section 1441 does not apply to participants in 457(b) plans of non-governmental employers and 457(f) plans, and we may require additional documentation prior to processing any requested distribution.

In-Plan Roth Rollovers

Tax Code Section 401(k), 403(b) and governmental 457(b) plans may add a "qualified Roth contribution program," under which employees can forego the current exclusion from gross income for elective deferrals, in exchange for the future exclusion of the distribution of the deferrals and any earnings thereon. That is, participants may elect to make non-excludable contributions to "designated Roth accounts" (instead of making excludable contributions) - and to exclude from gross income (if certain conditions are met) distributions from these accounts (instead of having distributions included in gross income).

If permitted under the plan for which the contract is issued and provided the plan offers an applicable Roth account (a Roth 401(k), Roth 403(b) or Roth 457(b) account), non-Roth amounts may be rolled over into a corresponding Roth account within the same plan. The Tax Code provides that, generally, an in-plan rollover to a Roth account is taxable and includable in gross income in the year the rollover occurs, just as if the amount were distributed and not rolled into a qualified account. Please note that in-plan rollovers into a Roth account are not subject to withholding. Consequently, an individual considering such a transaction may want to increase their tax withholding or make an estimated tax payment in the year of the rollover. Amounts rolled over into an in-plan Roth account cannot subsequently be converted back into a non-Roth account.

A partial or full distribution of in-plan Roth rollover amounts and earnings credited on those amounts (or of purchase payments made by salary reduction to a Roth account and earnings credited on those purchase payments, as described above) will be excludable from income if it is a qualified distribution as defined in the "Qualified Distributions - Roth 401(k), Roth 403(b) and Roth 457(b)" section above.

In-plan Roth rollovers are not subject to the 10% additional tax on early distributions under Tax Code Section 72(t) that would normally apply to distributions from a 401(k) or 403(b) plan (or from a governmental 457(b) plan to the extent such amounts are attributable to rollovers from a 401(a), 401(k), 403(a) or 403(b) plan). However, a special recapture rule applies when a plan distributes any part of the in-plan Roth rollover within a five-year taxable period, making the distribution subject to the 10% additional tax on early distributions under Tax Code Section 72(t) unless an exception to this tax applies or the distribution is allocable to any nontaxable portion of the in-plan Roth rollover. The five-year taxable period begins January 1 of the year of the in-plan Roth rollover and ends on the last day of the fifth year of the period. This special recapture rule does not apply when the participant rolls over the distribution to another designated Roth account or to a Roth IRA but does apply to a subsequent distribution from the rolled over account or Roth IRA within the five-year taxable period.

Due to administrative complexity, certain in-plan Roth rollovers may not be available through the contract. Additionally, the tax rules associated with Roth accounts and in-plan Roth rollovers can be complex and you should seek tax and/or legal advice regarding your particular situation.

Assignment and Other Transfers

401(a), 401(k), Roth 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), Roth 403(b), 457(b) and Roth 457(b) Plans. Adverse tax consequences to the plan and/or to you may result if your beneficial interest in the contract is assigned or transferred to persons other than:

- A plan participant as a means to provide benefit payments;
- An alternate payee under a QDRO in accordance with Tax Code Section 414(p);
- The Company as collateral for a loan; or
- The enforcement of a federal income tax lien or levy.

Same-Sex Marriages

The contract provides that upon your death a surviving spouse may have certain continuation rights that he or she may elect to exercise for the contract's death benefit and any joint-life coverage under a living benefit. All contract provisions relating to spousal continuation are available only to a person who meets the definition of "spouse" under federal law. The U.S. Supreme Court has held that same-sex marriages must be permitted under state law and that marriages recognized under state law will be recognized for federal law purposes. Domestic partnerships and civil unions that are not recognized as legal marriages under state law, however, will not be treated as marriages under federal law. Please consult your tax and/or legal adviser for further information about this subject.

Possible Changes in Taxation

Although the likelihood of changes in tax legislation, regulation, rulings and other interpretation thereof is uncertain, there is always the possibility that the tax treatment of the contract could change by legislation or other means. It is also possible that any change could be retroactive (i.e., effective before the date of the change). You should consult a tax and/or legal adviser with respect to legislative developments and their effect on the contract.

Taxation of the Company

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

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

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

CONTRACT DISTRIBUTION

General

The Company's subsidiary, Voya Financial Partners, LLC, serves as the principal underwriter for the contracts. Voya Financial Partners, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, is registered as a broker-dealer with the SEC. Voya Financial Partners, LLC is also a member of FINRA and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. Voya Financial Partners, LLC's principal office is located at One Orange Way, Windsor, Connecticut 06095-4774.

We sell the contracts through licensed insurance agents who are registered representatives of broker-dealers that have entered into selling agreements with Voya Financial Partners, LLC. We refer to these broker-dealers as “distributors.” Voya Financial Advisors, Inc. is a distributor affiliated with the Company that has entered into a selling agreement with Voya Financial Partners, LLC for the sale of our variable annuity contracts.

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

Compensation Arrangements. Registered representatives who offer and sell the contracts may be paid a commission. The commissions paid on transferred assets range from 0% to 7%. The commission paid on recurring payments made during the first year of the participant account range from 0% to 7%. After the first year of the participant account, renewal commissions up to 3.5% may be paid on recurring payments up to the amount of the previous year’s payments, and commissions of up to 7% may be paid on recurring payments in excess of this amount. In addition, the Company may pay an asset-based commission ranging up to 0.50%.

We may also pay ongoing annual compensation of up to 40% of the commissions paid during the year in connection with certain purchase payments received during that year, if the registered representative attains a certain threshold of sales of Company contracts. Individual registered representatives may receive all or a portion of compensation paid to their distributor, depending upon the firm’s practices. Commissions and annual payments, when combined, could exceed 7% of total purchase payments. In certain situations, we may reduce the compensation we pay if we have agreed with a plan sponsor to reimburse expenses related to the services of the plan’s third party administrator. To the extent permitted by SEC and FINRA rules and other applicable laws and regulations, we may also pay or allow other promotional incentives or payments in the form of cash payments or other compensation to distributors, which may require the registered representative to attain a certain threshold of sales of Company products. Under one such program, we may pay additional amounts to distributors in connection with a participant’s increased or re-started contributions and/or the number of participant enrollments completed by a registered representative during a specified time period. These other promotional incentives or payments may be limited to contracts offered to certain plans, may not be offered to all distributors, and may be limited only to Voya Financial Advisors, Inc. and other distributors affiliated with the Company.

We may also enter into special compensation arrangements with certain distributors based on those firms’ aggregate or anticipated sales of the contracts or other criteria. These arrangements may include commission specials, in which additional commissions may be paid in connection with purchase payments received for a limited time period, within the maximum commission rates noted above. These special compensation arrangements will not be offered to all distributors, and the terms of such arrangements may differ among distributors based on various factors. These special compensation arrangements may also be limited only to Voya Financial Advisors, Inc. and other distributors affiliated with the Company. Any such compensation payable to a distributor will not result in any additional direct charge to you by us.

Some personnel may receive various types of non-cash compensation as special sales incentives, including trips, and we may also pay for some personnel to attend educational and/or business seminars. Any such compensation will be paid in accordance with SEC and FINRA rules. Employees of the Company or its affiliates (including wholesaling employees) may receive more compensation when funds advised by the Company or its affiliates (“affiliated funds”) are selected by a contract holder than when unaffiliated funds are selected. Additionally, management personnel of the Company, and of its affiliated broker-dealers, may receive additional compensation if the overall amount of investments in funds advised by the Company or its affiliates meets certain target levels or increases over time. Compensation for certain management personnel, including sales management personnel, may be enhanced if management personnel meet or exceed goals for sales of the contracts, or if the overall amount of investments in the contracts and other products issued or advised by the Company or its affiliates increases over time. Certain management personnel may also receive compensation that is a specific percentage of the commissions paid to distributors or of purchase payments received under the contracts, or which may be a flat dollar amount that varies based upon other factors, including management’s ability to meet or exceed service requirements, sell new contracts or retain existing contracts, or sell additional service features such as a common remitting program.

In addition to direct cash compensation for sales of contracts described above, through Voya Financial Partners, LLC, we may also pay distributors additional compensation or reimbursement of expenses for their efforts in selling contracts to you and other customers. These amounts may include:

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

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

The following is a list of the top 25 distributors that, during 2015, received the most compensation, in the aggregate, from us in connection with the sale of registered variable annuity contracts issued by the Company, ranked by total dollars received:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Signator Financial Services, Inc. | 14. Lincoln Investment Planning Inc. |
| 2. LPL Financial Corporation | 15. Royal Alliance Associates, Inc. |
| 3. Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC | 16. NYLIFE Securities LLC |
| 4. Voya Financial Advisors, Inc. | 17. Northwestern Mutual Investment Services, LLC |
| 5. Regulus Advisors, LLC | 18. Raymond James Financial Services, Inc. |
| 6. Cetera Financial Group | 19. Ameriprise Financial Services, Inc. |
| 7. Woodbury Financial Services, Inc. | 20. Lincoln Financial Advisors Corporation |
| 8. NFP Advisor Services, LLC | 21. Cadaret, Grant & Co., Inc. |
| 9. American Portfolios Financial Services, Inc. | 22. Lockton Financial Advisors, LLC |
| 10. PlanMember Securities Corporation | 23. First Allied Securities, Inc. |
| 11. Securities America, Inc. | 24. National Planning Corporation |
| 12. MetLife Securities, Inc. | 25. Oneida Wealth Management, Inc. |
| 13. GWN Securities, Inc. | |

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

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

The Agreement between the Oregon Education Association (the “OEA”) and the Company

The Company and the OEA have entered into an agreement in which the OEA agrees to endorse, and facilitate OEA members’ access to, the Company’s variable annuity (the “Agreement”).

Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company agrees:

- To reimburse the OEA up to \$4,000 per year for the expenses of an outside consultant hired by the OEA to review and monitor the competitiveness and performance of the Company’s variable annuity;
- To develop and provide custom marketing materials and seminars, in addition to the normal and customary expenditures associated with the distribution and marketing of its products and services, to support OEA member education;
- To develop a statewide program to educate the OEA’s membership about the Oregon PERS program by utilizing its established network of representatives across the State. While one goal of the registered representative’s efforts to educate the OEA’s membership about the Oregon PERS program is financial education, it is expected that the efforts of these representatives would result, indirectly, in additional enrollment in the Company’s variable annuity; and
- To pay for the costs of meeting rooms and appropriate refreshments for financial seminars and other presentations that the Company conducts.

The Company may also from time to time contribute to the costs incurred by the OEA in sponsoring certain union and OEA Board member functions that Company personnel are permitted to attend, although the Agreement between the OEA and the Company does not obligate the Company to make any such payments. The Company’s payments for such functions have typically not exceeded \$20,000 in recent years.

Third Party Compensation Arrangements. Please be aware that:

- The Company may seek to promote itself and the contracts by sponsoring or contributing to events sponsored by various associations, professional organizations and labor organizations;
- The Company may make payments to associations and organizations, including labor organizations, which endorse or otherwise recommend the contracts to their membership. If an endorsement is a factor in your contract purchasing decision, more information on the payment arrangement, if any, is available upon your request; and
- At the direction of the contract holder, the Company may make payments to the contract holder, its representatives or third party service providers intended to defray or cover the costs of plan or program-related administration.

The OMNI Financial Group, Inc. (OMNI) is a third party administrator which has established a Preferred Provider Program (“P3”) and has recommended the Company for inclusion in the P3 program based upon the Company meeting or exceeding the established P3 qualifications and standards. For plans that utilize OMNI services and have enrolled in the P3 program, the Company pays OMNI \$36 per year for each actively contributing participant to cover a share of the plan administration fees payable to OMNI.

OTHER TOPICS

Order Processing

In certain circumstances, we may need to correct the pricing associated with an order that has been processed. In such circumstances, we may incur a loss or receive a gain depending upon the price of the fund when the order was executed and the price of the fund when the order is corrected. Losses may be covered from our assets and gains that may result from such order correction will be retained by us as additional compensation associated with order processing.

Anti-Money Laundering

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

Under our anti-money laundering program, we may require customers, 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 payments or loan repayments (traveler's cheques, cashier's checks, bank drafts, bank checks and treasurer's checks, for example) or restrict the amount of certain forms of 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.

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

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

Unclaimed Property

Every state has some form of unclaimed property laws that impose varying legal and practical obligations on insurers and, indirectly, on contract owners, insureds, beneficiaries and other payees of proceeds. Unclaimed property laws generally provide for escheatment to the state of unclaimed proceeds under various circumstances.

Contract owners are urged to keep their own, as well as their beneficiaries' and other payees', information up to date, including full names, postal and electronic media addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and Social Security numbers. Such updates should be communicated to Customer Service in writing at the addresses provided in "**CONTRACT OVERVIEW—Questions: Contacting the Company**" or by calling 1-800-525-4425.

Cyber Security

Like others in our industry, we are subject to operational and information security risks resulting from "cyber-attacks", "hacking" or similar illegal or unauthorized intrusions into computer systems and networks. These risks include, among other things, the theft, misuse, corruption and destruction of data maintained online or digitally, denial of service attacks on websites and other operational disruption and unauthorized release of confidential customer information. Although we seek to limit our vulnerability to such risks through technological and other means and we rely on industry standard commercial technologies to maintain the security of our information systems, it is not possible to anticipate or prevent all potential forms of cyber-attack or to guarantee our ability to fully defend against all such attacks. In addition, due to the sensitive nature of much of the financial and similar personal information we maintain, we may be at particular risk for targeting.

Cyber-attacks affecting us, any third party administrator, the underlying funds, intermediaries and other affiliated or third-party service providers may adversely affect us and your account value. For instance, cyber-attacks may interfere with our processing of contract transactions, including the processing of orders from our website or with the underlying funds, impact our ability to calculate AUVs, cause the release and possible destruction of confidential customer or business information, impede order processing, subject us and/or our service providers and intermediaries to regulatory fines and financial losses and/or cause reputational damage. Cyber security risks may also affect the issuers of securities in which the underlying funds invest, which may cause the funds underlying your contract to lose value. There can be no assurance that we or the underlying funds or our service providers will avoid losses affecting your contract that result from cyber-attacks or information security breaches in the future.

Contract Modification

We may change the contract as required by federal or state law. In addition, unless we are otherwise restricted under the terms of the contract, we may generally, upon 30 days' written notice to the contract holder, (some contracts may require a longer notice period), make other changes to group contracts that would apply only to individuals who become participants under that contract after the effective date of such changes. If the group contract holder does not agree to a change, we reserve the right to refuse to establish new accounts under the contract, and under some contracts, to discontinue accepting payments to existing accounts. Certain changes will require the approval of appropriate state or federal regulatory authorities.

We reserve the right to amend the contract to include any future changes required to maintain the contract (and the Roth 401(k), Roth 403(b) or Roth 457(b) accounts) as a designated Roth 403(b), Roth 401(k) or Roth 457(b) annuity contract (or account) under the Tax Code, regulations, IRS rulings and requirements.

In addition, under some contracts we reserve the right, without contract holder consent, to change the tables for determining the amount of income phase payments or the income phase payment options available. Such a change would only apply to income phase payments attributable to contributions accepted after the date of change.

Legal Proceedings

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

- **Litigation.** Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company and/or Voya Financial Partners, LLC, is a defendant in a number of litigation matters arising from the conduct of its business, both in the ordinary course and otherwise. In some of these matters, claimants seek to recover very large or indeterminate amounts, including compensatory, punitive, treble and exemplary damages. Certain claims are asserted as class actions. Modern pleading practice in the U.S. permits considerable variation in the assertion of monetary damages and other relief. The variability in pleading requirements and past experience demonstrates that the monetary and other relief that may be requested in a lawsuit or claim oftentimes bears little relevance to the merits or potential value of a claim.
- **Regulatory Matters.** As with other financial services companies, the Company and its affiliates, including Voya Financial Partners, LLC, periodically receive informal and formal requests for information from various state and federal governmental agencies and self-regulatory organizations in connection with inquiries and investigations of the products and practices of the Company or the financial services industry. It is the practice of the Company to cooperate fully in these matters. Regulatory investigations, exams, inquiries and audits could result in regulatory action against the Company or subject the Company to settlement payments, fines, penalties and other financial consequences, as well as changes to the Company's policies and procedures.

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

Payment Delay or Suspension

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

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

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

Payment of benefits or values may also be delayed or suspended as required by court order or other regulatory proceeding.

Transfer of Ownership; Assignment

An assignment of a contract will only be binding on us if it is made in writing and sent to us at the address listed in “**CONTRACT OVERVIEW - Questions: Contacting the Company.**” We will use reasonable procedures to confirm that the assignment is authentic, including verification of signature. If we fail to follow our own procedures, we will be liable for any losses to you directly resulting from the failure. Otherwise, we are not responsible for the validity of any assignment. The rights of the contract holder and the interest of the annuitant and any beneficiary will be subject to the rights of any assignee we have on our records.

Account Termination

Under some contracts, where allowed by state law, we reserve the right to terminate an individual account if the account value is less than \$5,000 (\$3,500 under some contracts, and \$1,999 for some contracts issued in New York), if this value is not due to negative investment performance, and if no purchase payments have been received within the previous 12 months (36 months under some contracts issued in New York). In addition, for some contracts issued in New York, we may also terminate an individual account if the paid up annuity benefit is less than \$20 monthly. We will notify you or the contract holder 90 days prior to terminating the account. If we exercise this right we will not deduct an early withdrawal charge.

Intent to Confirm Quarterly

Under certain contracts, we will provide confirmation of scheduled transactions quarterly rather than immediately to the participant.

APPENDIX I

GUARANTEED ACCUMULATION ACCOUNT

The Guaranteed Accumulation Account is a fixed interest option that may be available during the accumulation phase under the contracts. Amounts allocated to the Guaranteed Accumulation Account will be deposited in a nonunitized separate account established by the Company. This Appendix is only a summary of certain facts about the Guaranteed Accumulation Account and does not include elements of the Guaranteed Accumulation Account that do not apply to the contracts offered through this summary. Please read the Guaranteed Accumulation Account prospectus before investing in this option. You may obtain a copy of the Guaranteed Accumulation Account prospectus by contacting us at the address or telephone number listed in “**CONTRACT OVERVIEW – Questions: Contacting the Company.**”

General Disclosure. Amounts that you invest in the Guaranteed Accumulation Account will earn a guaranteed interest rate if amounts are left in the Guaranteed Accumulation Account for the specified period of time. If you withdraw or transfer those amounts before the specified period of time has elapsed, we may apply a “market value adjustment,” which may be positive or negative.

When you decide to invest money in the Guaranteed Accumulation Account, you will want to contact your local representative or the Company to learn:

- The interest rate we will apply to the amounts that you invest in the Guaranteed Accumulation Account. We change this rate periodically, so be certain you know what rate we guarantee on the day your account dollars are invested into the Guaranteed Accumulation Account.
- The period of time your account dollars need to remain in the Guaranteed Accumulation Account in order to earn that rate. You are required to leave your account dollars in the Guaranteed Accumulation Account for a specified period of time (guaranteed term), in order to earn the guaranteed interest rate.

Deposit Periods. A deposit period is the time during which we offer a specific interest rate if you deposit dollars for a certain guaranteed term. For a particular interest rate and guaranteed term to apply to your account dollars, you must invest them during the deposit period during which that rate and term are offered.

Interest Rates. We guarantee different interest rates, depending upon when account dollars are invested in the Guaranteed Accumulation Account. The interest rate we guarantee is an annual effective yield; that means that the rate reflects a full year’s interest. We credit interest daily at a rate that will provide the guaranteed annual effective yield over one year. The guaranteed interest rate will never be less than the rate stated in the contract.

Our guaranteed interest rates are influenced by, but do not necessarily correspond with, interest rates available on fixed income investments we may buy using deposits directed to the Guaranteed Accumulation Account. We consider other factors when determining guaranteed interest rates including regulatory and tax requirements, sales commissions and administrative expenses borne by the Company, general economic trends and competitive factors. **We make the final determination regarding guaranteed interest rates. We cannot predict the level of future guaranteed interest rates.**

Fees and Other Deductions

If all or a portion of your account value in the Guaranteed Accumulation Account is withdrawn, you may incur the following:

- Market Value Adjustment (MVA) as described in this appendix and in the Guaranteed Accumulation Account prospectus;
- Tax Penalties and/or Tax withholding - See “**FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS;**”
- Early Withdrawal Charge - See “**FEES;**” and/or
- Maintenance Fee - See “**FEES.**”

We do not make deductions from amounts in the Guaranteed Accumulation Account to cover mortality and expense risks. Rather, we consider these risks when determining the credited rate.

Market Value Adjustment (MVA). If you withdraw or transfer your account value from the Guaranteed Accumulation Account before the guaranteed term is completed, an MVA may apply. The MVA reflects the change in the value of the investment due to changes in interest rates since the date of deposit. The MVA may be positive or negative. Generally:

- If interest rates at the time of withdrawal have increased since the date of deposit, the value of the investment decreases and the MVA will be negative. This could result in your receiving less than the amount you paid into the Guaranteed Accumulation Account; or
- If interest rates at the time of withdrawal have decreased since the date of deposit, the value of the investment increases and the MVA will be positive.

See your Guaranteed Accumulation Account prospectus for further details.

Under some contracts issued in New York, if you have elected ECO as described in “**Systematic Distribution Options**,” no MVA applies to amounts withdrawn from the Guaranteed Accumulation Account.

Guaranteed Terms. The guaranteed term is the period of time account dollars must be left in the Guaranteed Accumulation Account in order to earn the interest rate specified for that guaranteed term. We offer different guaranteed terms at different times. Check with your local representative or the Company to learn the details about the guaranteed term(s) currently being offered.

In general we offer the following guaranteed terms:

- Short-term – three years or less; and
- Long-term – 10 years or less, but greater than three years.

At the end of a guaranteed term, the contract holder, or you if permitted, may:

- Transfer dollars to a new guaranteed term;
- Transfer dollars to other available investment options; or
- Withdraw dollars.

Deductions may apply to withdrawals. See “**Fees and Other Deductions**” in this section.

Transfer of Account Dollars. Generally, account dollars invested in the Guaranteed Accumulation Account may be transferred among guaranteed terms offered through the Guaranteed Accumulation Account, and/or to other investment options offered through the contract. However, transfers may not be made during the deposit period in which your account dollars are invested in the Guaranteed Accumulation Account or for 90 days after the close of that deposit period. We will apply an MVA to transfers made before the end of a guaranteed term.

Income Phase. The Guaranteed Accumulation Account cannot be used as an investment option during the income phase. The contract holder or you, if permitted, may notify us at least 30 days in advance to elect a variable payment option and to transfer your Guaranteed Accumulation Account dollars to any of the subaccounts available during the income phase.

Loans. You cannot take a loan from your account value in the Guaranteed Accumulation Account. However, we include your account value in the Guaranteed Accumulation Account when determining the amount of your account value we may distribute as a loan.

Reinstating Amounts Withdrawn from the Guaranteed Accumulation Account. If amounts are withdrawn from the Guaranteed Accumulation Account and then reinstated in the Guaranteed Accumulation Account, we will apply the reinstated amount to the current deposit period. The guaranteed annual interest rate, and guaranteed terms available on the date of reinstatement will apply. Amounts will be reinstated proportionately in the same way as they were allocated before withdrawal.

Your account value will not be credited for any negative MVA that was deducted at the time of withdrawal and any taxes that were withheld may also not be refunded, unless required by law.

*The Company has filed a registration statement (including a prospectus) with the SEC for the offering to which this appendix relates. Before you invest, you should read the prospectus in that registration statement and other documents the Company has filed with the SEC for more complete information about the Company and this offering. You may get these documents for free by visiting EDGAR on the SEC Web site at <http://www.sec.gov>. Alternatively, the Company will arrange to send you the prospectus if you request it by contacting us at the address and telephone number listed in “**CONTRACT OVERVIEW – Questions: Contacting the Company**.” The number assigned to the registration statement for this offering is 333-210551.*

APPENDIX II

FIXED ACCOUNT

The Fixed Account is an investment option available during the accumulation phase under some contracts. Amounts allocated to the Fixed Account are held in the Company's general account which supports insurance and annuity obligations. Under some contracts, this option is available to installment purchase plans only. This option is not available in the State of New York under some contracts.

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

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

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

Withdrawals. Under certain emergency conditions, some contracts allow us to defer payment of any withdrawal for a period of up to six months or as provided by applicable federal or state law. Additionally, if allowed by state law, some contracts provide that we may pay withdrawals in equal payments with interest, over a period not to exceed 60 months when:

- The Fixed Account withdrawal value exceeds \$250,000 on the day before withdrawal; and
- The sum of the current Fixed Account withdrawal and total of all Fixed Account withdrawals within the past 12 calendar months exceeds 20% of the amount in the Fixed Account on the day before the current withdrawal.

The contract describes how we will determine the interest rate credited to amounts held in the Fixed Account during the payment period, including the minimum interest rate.

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

If you make a withdrawal from amounts in the Fixed Account, an early withdrawal charge may apply. See **"FEES - Early Withdrawal Charge."**

Transfers. During the accumulation phase, you may transfer account dollars from the Fixed Account to any other available investment option. We may vary the dollar amount that you are allowed to transfer, but it will never be less than 10% of your account value held in the Fixed Account each calendar year or each 12-month period, depending upon the contract. We determine the amount available for transfer based on your Fixed Account value either: (1) on the January 1st preceding the transfer request or (2) as of the date we receive the transfer request in good order at the address listed in **"CONTRACT OVERVIEW - Questions: Contacting the Company."** The 10% limit does not apply to amounts being transferred into the Fixed Plus Account (if available under the contract).

By notifying us at the address listed in “**CONTRACT OVERVIEW - Questions: Contacting the Company**” at least 30 days before income phase payments begin you, or the contract holder on your behalf, may elect to have amounts transferred to one or more of the funds available during the income phase to provide variable payments.

Contract Loans. If available under your plan, contract loans may be made from account values held in the Fixed Account.

APPENDIX III

FIXED PLUS ACCOUNT

The Fixed Plus Account is an investment option available during the accumulation phase under some contracts. Amounts allocated to the Fixed Plus Account are held in the Company's general account which supports insurance and annuity obligations.

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

Certain Restrictions. This option is not available in the State of New York under some contracts. We reserve the right to limit investments in or transfers to the Fixed Plus Account. Under most contracts, you may not elect certain withdrawal options, including the systematic distribution option, if you have requested a Fixed Plus Account transfer or withdrawal in the prior 12-month period. For some contracts, under certain emergency conditions, we may defer payment of a withdrawal from the Fixed Plus Account for a period of up to six months or as provided by federal law.

Interest Rates. The Fixed Plus Account guarantees that amounts allocated to this option will earn the minimum interest rate specified in the contract. We may credit a higher interest rate from time to time, but the rate we credit will never fall below the guaranteed minimum specified in the contract. Among other factors, the safety of the interest rate guarantees depends upon the claims-paying ability of the Company. Under some contracts, we credit amounts held in the Fixed Plus Account with a rate 0.25% higher than the then-declared rate beginning in the 10th year after your account was established. Amounts applied to the Fixed Plus Account will earn the interest rate in effect at the time money is applied. Amounts in the Fixed Plus Account will reflect a compound interest rate as credited by us. The rate we quote is an annual effective yield.

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

Requests for Partial Withdrawals. The contract holder or you, if permitted by the plan, may take up to 20% of the Fixed Plus Account value as a partial withdrawal in each 12 month period, or under some contracts, in each calendar year. We determine the amount eligible for partial withdrawal as of the date we receive a request for partial withdrawal in good order at the address listed in “**CONTRACT OVERVIEW - Questions: Contacting the Company**” or as of the January 1st preceding the partial withdrawal request, depending upon the terms of the contract. The amount allowed for partial withdrawal is reduced by any Fixed Plus Account withdrawals, transfers, loans or amounts applied to income phase payment options made in the prior 12 months (or, under some contracts, the prior calendar year). Under most contracts, in calculating the 20% limit, we reserve the right to include payments made due to the election of a systematic distribution option.

Waiver of Partial Withdrawal Limits. We generally waive the 20% limit if the partial withdrawal is due to the election of an income phase payment option (under some contracts, the waiver does not apply to the election of a nonlifetime payment option with variable payments). We also waive the 20% limit for withdrawals due to your death. Under most contracts, the waiver upon death may only be exercised once, must occur within six months after your date of death and must be made proportionally from all subaccounts and fixed interest options in which the account was invested.

Also, under some contracts the 20% limit is waived if the withdrawal is due to financial hardship or hardship resulting from an unforeseeable emergency, as defined by the Tax Code and regulations thereunder and the following requirements are satisfied:

- The hardship is certified (required under most contracts);
- The partial withdrawal is taken proportionally from each investment option in which your account invests;
- The amount is paid directly to you; and
- The amount paid for all withdrawals due to hardship during the previous 12-month period does not exceed 10% (20% under some contracts) of the average value of your account(s) and all other accounts under the relevant contracts during that same period.

Under some contracts, the percentage limit is also waived if the partial withdrawal is due to severance from employment and the following conditions are met:

- The employer certifies you have separated from service (although the Tax Code permits distributions upon a participant's severance from employment, the contracts do not provide for a waiver of the Fixed Plus Account partial withdrawal provisions unless the severance from employment would otherwise have qualified as a separation from service under prior IRS guidance);
- The amount withdrawn is paid directly to you; and
- The amount paid for all partial and full withdrawals due to severance from employment during the previous 12-month period does not exceed 20% of the average value of your account(s) and all other accounts under the relevant contracts providing this waiver during that same period.

Under some contracts, the percentage limit may be waived for the purposes of taking a loan from the plan, subject to conditions agreed to by the contract holder and the Company in writing.

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

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

- One-fifth of the Fixed Plus Account value on the day the request is received, reduced by any Fixed Plus Account withdrawals, transfers, amounts used to fund income phase payments, or loans made during the prior 12 months (or, under some contracts, during the prior calendar year);
- One-fourth of the remaining Fixed Plus Account value 12 months later;
- One-third of the remaining Fixed Plus Account value 12 months later;
- One-half of the remaining Fixed Plus Account value 12 months later; and
- The balance of the Fixed Plus Account value 12 months later.

Under some contracts, there is a different method of calculating the amount available each year. The full withdrawal will be paid in installments of 20% of your account value held in the Fixed Plus Account, reduced by any Fixed Plus Account withdrawals, transfers, amounts used to fund income phase payments, or loans made during the prior 12 months in each of four consecutive 12-month periods. Under this provision, the remaining Fixed Plus Account balance in the account may be withdrawn any time after the end of the fourth 12-month period.

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

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

- To the election of an income phase payment option (under some contracts this waiver does not apply to the election of a nonlifetime payment option with variable payments);
- Your death during the accumulation phase (some contracts require that we be notified of your death, or that the withdrawal be taken within six months of the death); and/or
- When the Fixed Plus Account value is \$5,000 or less (lower amounts may apply under some contracts). Most contracts also require that no withdrawals, transfers, loans or elections of income phase payment options have been made from the account within the prior 12 months (36 months for some contracts issued in the State of New York or, under some contracts, within the prior calendar year).

Additionally, under certain contracts, we will waive the five-payment full withdrawal provision due to one or more of the following:

- Due to financial hardship or hardship resulting from an unforeseeable emergency, as defined by the Tax Code and regulations thereunder if all of the following conditions are met:
 - ▷ The hardship is certified by the employer;
 - ▷ The amount is paid directly to you; and
 - ▷ The amount paid for all withdrawals due to hardship during the previous 12-month period does not exceed 10% (20% under some contracts) of the average value of your account(s) and all other accounts under the relevant contract during that same period (not applicable to certain contracts issued in New York);
- For any in-service distributions permitted by the plan and the following conditions are met:
 - ▷ The distribution has been certified by the employer;
 - ▷ The amount distributed is paid directly to you; and
 - ▷ The amount paid for all such withdrawals during the previous 12 months does not exceed a given percentage (stated in the contract) of the average value of all your accounts and all other accounts under the relevant contract during the same period. (Not applicable to certain contracts issued in New York);
- Due to your separation from service with the employer, provided that all the following apply*:
 - ▷ The employer certifies that you have separated from service (although the Tax Code permits distributions upon a participant's severance from employment, the contracts do not provide for a waiver of the Fixed Plus Account full withdrawal provisions unless the severance from employment would otherwise have qualified as a separation from service under prior IRS guidance);
 - ▷ The amount withdrawn is paid directly to you (under some contracts it must be paid directly to you only if you withdraw the amounts more than one year after separation); and
 - ▷ Under most contracts, if the amount paid for all partial and full withdrawals due to separation from service during the previous 12-month period does not exceed 20% of the average value of all your account(s) and all other accounts under the relevant contract during that same period;
- If you are at least age 59½ and, if applicable, have completed nine payment periods;
- If we terminate your account based on our right to do so for accounts below a certain value (usually \$5,000 or less; lower amounts may apply under some contracts); or
- For certain contracts issued in the State of New York, due to your disability as described in the Tax Code if all of the following conditions are met:
 - ▷ The disability is certified by the employer or otherwise documented in a form acceptable to us; and
 - ▷ The amount is paid directly to you.

Additionally, we may allow other waivers of the five installment payout for full withdrawals to participants in certain plans. You can determine what additional waivers, if any, apply to you by referring to the contract and/or certificate/enrollment materials.

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

Transfers. The contract holder or you, if allowed by the plan, may transfer 20% of your account value held in the Fixed Plus Account in each 12-month period or during each calendar year, depending upon the terms of the contract. We determine the amount eligible for transfer on the day we receive a transfer request in good order at the address listed in “**CONTRACT OVERVIEW - Questions: Contacting the Company**,” or under some contracts, as of the January 1st preceding the transfer request. We will reduce amounts allowed for transfer by any Fixed Plus Account withdrawals, transfers, loans or amounts applied to income phase payment options during the prior 12 months (or, under some contracts, during the prior calendar year). Under most contracts, in calculating the percentage limit on transfers, we reserve the right to include payments made due to the election of any of the systematic distribution options. We will waive the percentage limit on transfers when the value in the Fixed Plus Account is \$1,000 or less (\$2,000 or less under some contracts).

* Instead of the provisions under the 3rd bullet above, some contracts waive the five-payment full withdrawal provision for separation from service if all of the following apply:

- The employer certifies that you have separated from service;
- We receive the withdrawal request within 60 days of the date of separation; and
- You pay a 3% charge based on the entire Fixed Plus Account value.

If you instead choose to have your payout in five annual installments as described above, then we will not assess the charge.

Under some contracts, if you transfer 20% of your account value held in the Fixed Plus Account in each of four consecutive 12-month periods, you may transfer the remaining balance in the succeeding 12-month period provided you do not allocate any amount to or transfer any other amount from the Fixed Plus Account during the five-year period. The 20% amount available to transfer under this provision will be reduced by any amount transferred, taken as a loan or applied to income phase payment options within the 12-month period preceding the first 20% transfer. Also, we may reduce it for payments we made from your Fixed Plus Account value under any systematic distribution option.

Income Phase. Amounts accumulating under the Fixed Plus Account can be transferred to the subaccounts to fund variable payments during the income phase. Availability of subaccounts may vary during the income phase. Some contracts do not permit Fixed Plus Account values to fund nonlifetime income options with variable payments.

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

Transfer Credits. The Company provides a transfer credit in certain circumstances. See “**CONTRACT PURCHASE AND PARTICIPATION - Transfer Credits.**” The transfer credit is a specified percentage of the assets or other specified amount that is transferred to the Company under a contract that remain in the accounts for the period of time specified by the Company. We apply the transfer credit to the current value held in the Fixed Plus Account.

APPENDIX IV

PARTICIPANT APPOINTMENT OF EMPLOYER AS AGENT UNDER AN ANNUITY CONTRACT

For Plans Under Section 403(b), 401 or 403(a) of the Tax Code, including Roth 403(b) and Roth 401(k) (Except Most Voluntary Section 403(b) Plans)*

The employer has adopted a plan under Tax Code Sections 403(b), Roth 403(b), 401(a), 401(k), Roth 401(k) or 403(a) (“Plan”) and has purchased an Voya Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company (the “Company”) group variable annuity contract (“contract”) as the funding vehicle. Contributions under this Plan will be made by the participant through salary reduction to an employee account, and by the employer to an employer account.

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

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

- The participant owns the value of his/her employee account subject to the restrictions of Tax Code Sections 403(b), 401(a), 401(k) or 403(a) and the terms of the Plan. Subject to the terms of the vesting schedule in the Plan and the restrictions of Tax Code Section 403(b), 401(a), 401(k) or 403(a), the participant has ownership in the value of his/her employer account.
- The Company will process transactions only with the employer’s written direction to the Company. The participant will be bound by the employer’s interpretation of the Plan provisions and its written direction to the Company.
- The employer may permit the participant to make investment selections under the employee account and/or the employer account directly with the Company under the terms of the contract. Without the employer’s written permission, the participant will be unable to make any investment selections under the contract.
- On behalf of the participant, the employer may request a loan in accordance with the terms of the contract and the provisions of the Plan. The Company will make payment of the loan amount directly to the participant. The participant will be responsible for making repayments directly to the Company in a timely manner.
- In the event of the participant’s death, the employer is the named beneficiary under the terms of the contract. The participant has the right to name a personal beneficiary as determined under the terms of the Plan and file that beneficiary election with the employer. It is the employer’s responsibility to direct the Company to properly pay any death benefits.

* Under most group contracts issued through a voluntary 403(b) or Roth 403(b) plan and under individual contracts, you generally hold all rights under the contract and may make elections for your accounts. However, pursuant to Treasury Department regulations that were generally effective on January 1, 2009, the exercise of certain of these rights may require the consent and approval of the plan sponsor or its delegate. See **“FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS – Distributions - Eligibility - 403(b) and Roth 403(b) Plans.”** See the contract or your certificate (if applicable) to determine who holds rights under the contract.

APPENDIX V

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Certain funds offered under the contracts have limited availability as follows:

- American Century Investments[®] Income & Growth Fund is only available to plans offering the fund prior to May 1, 2002.
- Artisan International Fund (Investor Shares) is only available to plans who have selected the fund as an investment option prior to July 1, 2016.
- Class Z shares of the ColumbiaSM Acorn[®] Fund and Columbia Mid Cap Value Fund are only available to unallocated, governmental plans with assets over \$100 million dollars.
- Columbia Diversified Equity Income Fund is only available to plans offering the fund prior to January 1, 2011 or that have approved the fund as an investment prior to that date and have invested in the fund by March 31, 2011.
- Fidelity[®] VIP Overseas Portfolio is only available to plans offering the fund prior to May 1, 2004.
- Janus Aspen Balanced Portfolio, Janus Aspen Enterprise Portfolio, Janus Aspen Flexible Bond Portfolio, Janus Aspen Global Research Portfolio, Janus Aspen Janus Portfolio, Oppenheimer Global Fund/VA and Oppenheimer Global Strategic Income Fund/VA are only available to a limited number of participants who did not participate in the fund substitution during April, 2005.
- The following funds are not available to all plans: AllianzGI NFJ Large-Cap Value Fund, Fidelity[®] VIP Mid Cap Portfolio, LKCM Aquinas Growth Fund, The Hartford Capital Appreciation Fund and The Hartford Dividend and Growth Fund. Availability is subject to Company and/or plan sponsor approval.
- Loomis Sayles Small Cap Value Fund is only available to plans offering the fund prior to September 15, 2008.
- Oppenheimer Developing Markets Fund is only available to plans offering the fund prior to April 12, 2013.
- VY[®] JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio is only available to plans offering the fund prior to the close of business on February 7, 2014.

List of Fund Name Changes

New Fund Name	Former Fund Name
Voya Global Equity Portfolio	Voya Global Value Advantage Portfolio
Voya Government Money Market Portfolio	Voya Money Market Portfolio

The investment results of the mutual funds (funds) are likely to differ significantly and there is no assurance that any of the funds will achieve their respective investment objectives. You should consider the investment objectives, risks and charges, and expenses of the funds carefully before investing. Please refer to the fund prospectuses for additional information. Shares of the funds will rise and fall in value and you could lose money by investing in the funds. Shares of the funds are not bank deposits and are not guaranteed, endorsed or insured by any financial institution, the FDIC or any other government agency. Fund prospectuses may be obtained free of charge at the address and telephone number listed in “**CONTRACT OVERVIEW** – Questions: Contacting the Company,” by accessing the SEC’s website or by contacting the SEC Public Reference Branch. If you received a summary prospectus for any of the funds available through your contract, you may obtain a full prospectus and other fund information free of charge by either accessing the internet address, calling the telephone number or sending an email request to the email address shown on the front of the fund’s summary prospectus.

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

For the share class of each fund offered through your contract, please see the cover page.

Fund Name	Investment Objective(s)
Investment Adviser/Subadviser Alger Green Fund	Seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Fred Alger Management, Inc.	
AllianzGI NFJ Large-Cap Value Fund	Seeks long-term growth of capital and income.
Investment Adviser: Allianz Global Investors Fund Management LLC	
Subadviser: NFJ Investment Group LLC	
Amana Growth Fund	Seeks long-term capital growth, consistent with Islamic principles.
Investment Adviser: Saturna Capital Corporation	
Amana Income Fund	Seeks current income and preservation of capital, consistent with Islamic principles.
Investment Adviser: Saturna Capital Corporation	
American Century Investments® Income & Growth Fund	Seeks long-term capital growth by investing in common stocks. Income is a secondary objective.
Investment Adviser: American Century Investment Management, Inc.	
American Century Investments® Inflation-Adjusted Bond Fund	Seeks to provide total return and inflation protection consistent with investment in inflation-indexed securities.
Investment Adviser: American Century Investment Management, Inc.	
American Funds® - Capital Income Builder®	Seeks (1) to provide a level of current income that exceeds the average yield on U.S. stocks generally and (2) to provide a growing stream of income over the years. The fund's secondary objective is to provide growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Capital Research and Management Company SM	
American Funds® - EuroPacific Growth Fund®	Seeks to provide long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Capital Research and Management Company SM	
American Funds® - Fundamental Investors®	Seeks to achieve long-term growth of capital and income.
Investment Adviser: Capital Research and Management Company SM	
American Funds® - New Perspective Fund®	Seeks to provide long-term growth of capital. Future income is a secondary objective.
Investment Adviser: Capital Research and Management Company SM	
American Funds® - SMALLCAP World Fund®	Seeks to provide long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Capital Research and Management Company SM	
American Funds® - The Bond Fund of America®	Seeks to provide as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital.
Investment Adviser: Capital Research and Management Company SM	
American Funds® - The Growth Fund of America®	Seeks to provide growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Capital Research and Management Company SM	

Fund Name	Investment Objective(s)
Investment Adviser/Subadviser	
American Funds® - Washington Mutual Investors FundSM	Seeks to produce income and to provide an opportunity for growth of principal consistent with sound common stock investing.
Investment Adviser: Capital Research and Management Company SM	
Ariel Fund	Pursues long-term capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Ariel Investments, LLC	
Artisan International Fund	Seeks maximum long-term capital growth.
Investment Adviser: Artisan Partners Limited Partnership	
ASTON/Fairpointe Mid Cap Fund	Seeks long-term total return through capital appreciation by investing primarily in common and preferred stocks and convertible securities.
Investment Adviser: Aston Asset Management, LLC	
Subadviser: Fairpointe Capital LLC	
Ave Maria Rising Dividend Fund	Seeks to provide increasing dividend income over time, long-term growth of capital, and a reasonable level of current income.
Investment Adviser: Schwartz Investment Counsel, Inc.	
BlackRock Health Sciences Opportunities Portfolio	A <i>non-diversified</i> portfolio that seeks long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: BlackRock Advisers, LLC	
BlackRock Mid Cap Value Opportunities Fund	Seeks capital appreciation and, secondarily, income by investing in securities, primarily equity securities that Fund management believes are undervalued and therefore represent an investment value.
Investment Adviser: BlackRock Advisors, LLC	
Calvert VP SRI Balanced Portfolio	A <i>non-diversified</i> portfolio that seeks to achieve a competitive total return through an actively managed portfolio of stocks, bonds and money market instruments which offer income and capital growth opportunity.
Investment Adviser: Calvert Investment Management, Inc.	
Cohen & Steers Realty Shares, Inc.	A <i>non-diversified</i> fund that seeks total return through investment in real estate securities.
Investment Adviser: Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc.	
Columbia Acorn® Fund	Seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Columbia Wanger Asset Management, LLC	
Columbia Diversified Equity Income Fund	Seeks to provide shareholders with a high level of current income and as a secondary objective, steady growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC	
Columbia Mid Cap Value Fund	Seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC	

Fund Name	Investment Objective(s)
Investment Adviser/Subadviser Delaware Small Cap Value Fund	Seeks capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Delaware Management Company	
Fidelity® VIP Contrafund® Portfolio	Seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Fidelity Management & Research Company	
Subadvisers: FMR Co., Inc. and other investment advisers	
Fidelity® VIP Equity-Income Portfolio	Seeks reasonable income. Also considers the potential for capital appreciation. Seeks to achieve a yield which exceeds the composite yield on the securities comprising the S&P 500® Index.
Investment Adviser: Fidelity Management & Research Company	
Subadvisers: : FMR Co., Inc. and other investment advisers	
Fidelity® VIP Growth Portfolio	Seeks to achieve capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Fidelity Management & Research Company	
Subadvisers: FMR Co., Inc. and other investment advisers	
Fidelity® VIP Mid Cap Portfolio	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Fidelity Management & Research Company	
Subadvisers: FMR Co., Inc. and other investment advisers	
Fidelity® VIP Overseas Portfolio	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Fidelity Management & Research Company	
Subadvisers: FMR Co., Inc. and other investment advisers	
Franklin Small Cap Value VIP Fund	Seeks long-term total return. Under normal market conditions, the fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in investments of small capitalization companies.
Investment Adviser: Franklin Advisory Services, LLC	
Invesco Mid Cap Core Equity Fund	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Invesco Advisers, Inc.	
Invesco Small Cap Value Fund	Seeks long term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Invesco Advisers, Inc.	
Invesco V.I. American Franchise Fund	Seeks capital growth.
Investment Adviser: Invesco Advisers, Inc.	

Fund Name	Investment Objective(s)
Investment Adviser/Subadviser Invesco V.I. Core Equity Fund	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Invesco Advisers, Inc.	
Ivy Science and Technology Fund	Seeks to provide growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Ivy Investment Management Company	
Janus Aspen Balanced Portfolio	Seeks long-term capital growth, consistent with preservation of capital and balanced by current income.
Investment Adviser: Janus Capital Management LLC (Janus Capital)	
Janus Aspen Enterprise Portfolio	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Janus Capital Management LLC (Janus Capital)	
Janus Aspen Flexible Bond Portfolio	Seeks to obtain maximum total return, consistent with preservation of capital.
Investment Adviser: Janus Capital Management LLC (Janus Capital)	
Janus Aspen Global Research Portfolio	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Janus Capital Management LLC (Janus Capital)	
Janus Aspen Janus Portfolio	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Janus Capital Management LLC (Janus Capital)	
Lazard International Equity Portfolio	Seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Lazard Asset Management LLC	
Lazard US Mid Cap Equity Portfolio	Seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Lazard Asset Management LLC	
LKCM Aquinas Growth Fund	Seeks to maximize long-term capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Luther King Capital Management Corporation	
Loomis Sayles Small Cap Value Fund	Long-term capital growth from investments in common stocks or other equity securities.
Investment Adviser: Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.	
Lord Abbett Series Fund Mid Cap Stock Portfolio	Seeks capital appreciation through investments, primarily in equity securities, which are believed to be undervalued in the marketplace.
Investment Adviser: Lord, Abbett & Co. LLC	
Lord Abbett Short Duration Income Fund	Seeks a high level of income consistent with preservation of capital.
Investment Adviser: Lord, Abbett & Co. LLC	
Metropolitan West Total Return Bond Fund	Seeks to maximize long-term total return.
Investment Adviser: Metropolitan West Asset Management, LLC	

Fund Name	Investment Objective(s)
Neuberger Berman Socially Responsive Fund[®] Investment Adviser: Neuberger Berman Management LLC Subadviser: Neuberger Berman LLC	Seeks long-term growth of capital by investing primarily in securities of companies that meet the Fund's financial criteria and social policy.
Nuveen U.S. Infrastructure Bond Fund Investment Adviser: Nuveen Funds Advisors, LLC Subadviser: Nuveen Asset Management, LLC	Seeks current income consistent with limited risk to capital.
Oppenheimer Developing Markets Fund Investment Adviser: OppenheimerFunds, Inc.	The Fund seeks capital appreciation.
Oppenheimer Global Fund/VA Investment Adviser: OppenheimerFunds, Inc.	The Fund seeks capital appreciation.
Oppenheimer Global Strategic Income Fund/VA Investment Adviser: OppenheimerFunds, Inc.	The Fund seeks total return.
Oppenheimer Main Street Small Cap Fund[®]/VA Investment Adviser: OppenheimerFunds, Inc.	The Fund seeks capital appreciation.
Pax World Balanced Fund Investment Adviser: Pax World Management LLC	Seeks income and conservation of principal and secondarily long-term growth of capital.
PIMCO CommodityRealReturn Strategy Fund[®] Investment Adviser: Pacific Investment Management Company LLC	Seeks maximum real return, consistent with prudent investment management.
PIMCO Real Return Portfolio Investment Adviser: Pacific Investment Management Company LLC	Seeks maximum real return, consistent with preservation of real capital and prudent investment management.
Pioneer Emerging Markets VCT Portfolio Investment Adviser: Pioneer Investment Management, Inc.	Long-term growth of capital.
Pioneer High Yield VCT Portfolio Investment Adviser: Pioneer Investment Management, Inc.	Maximize total return through a combination of income and capital appreciation.
TCW Total Return Bond Fund Investment Adviser: TCW Investment Management Company	Seeks to maximize current income and achieve above average total return consistent with prudent investment management over a full market cycle.
Templeton Global Bond Fund Investment Adviser: Franklin Advisers, Inc.	Seeks current income with capital appreciation and growth of income.

Fund Name	Investment Objective(s)
The Hartford Capital Appreciation Fund	Seeks growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Hartford Funds Management Company, LLC	
Subadviser: Wellington Management Company, LLP	
The Hartford Dividend and Growth Fund	Seeks a high level of current income consistent with growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Hartford Funds Management Company, LLC	
Subadviser: Wellington Management Company, LLP	
The Hartford International Opportunities Fund	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Hartford Funds Management Company, LLC	
Subadviser: Wellington Management Company, LLP	
USAA Precious Metals and Minerals Fund	A <i>non-diversified</i> fund that seeks long-term capital appreciation and to protect the purchasing power of your capital against inflation.
Investment Adviser: USAA Asset Management Company	
Voya Balanced Portfolio	Seeks total return consisting of capital appreciation (both realized and unrealized) and current income; the secondary investment objective is long-term capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	
Voya Corporate Leaders[®] 100 Fund	Seeks to outperform the S&P 500 [®] Index.
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	
Voya Global Bond Portfolio	Seeks to maximize total return through a combination of current income and capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	
Voya Global Equity Portfolio	Seeks long-term capital growth and current income.
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	
Voya Global Perspectives[®] Portfolio	Seeks total return.
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	
Voya GNMA Income Fund	Seeks a high level of current income consistent with liquidity and safety of principal through investment primarily in Government National Mortgage Association (“GNMA”) mortgage-backed securities (also known as GNMA Certificates) that are guaranteed as to the timely payment of principal and interest by the U.S. government.
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	

Fund Name	Investment Objective(s)
Investment Adviser/Subadviser Voya Government Money Market Portfolio* Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Seeks to provide high current return, consistent with preservation of capital and liquidity, through investment in high-quality money market instruments while maintaining a stable share price of \$1.00.
*There is no guarantee that the Voya Government Money Market Portfolio subaccount will have a positive or level return.	
Voya Growth and Income Portfolio Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Seeks to maximize total return through investments in a diversified portfolio of common stock and securities convertible into common stocks. It is anticipated that capital appreciation and investment income will both be major factors in achieving total return.
Voya High Yield Portfolio Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Seeks to provide investors with a high level of current income and total return.
Voya Index Plus LargeCap Portfolio Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Seeks to outperform the total return performance of the S&P 500 Index, while maintaining a market level of risk.
Voya Index Plus MidCap Portfolio Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Seeks to outperform the total return performance of the S&P MidCap 400® Index, while maintaining a market level of risk.
Voya Index Plus SmallCap Portfolio Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Seeks to outperform the total return performance of the S&P SmallCap 600® Index, while maintaining a market level of risk.
Voya Index Solution 2025 Portfolio Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Until the day prior to its Target Date, the Portfolio seeks to provide total return consistent with an asset allocation targeted at retirement in approximately 2025. On the Target Date, the Portfolio's investment objective will be to seek to provide a combination of total return and stability of principal consistent with an asset allocation targeted to retirement.
Voya Index Solution 2035 Portfolio Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Until the day prior to its Target Date, the Portfolio seeks to provide total return consistent with an asset allocation targeted at retirement in approximately 2035. On the Target Date, the Portfolio's investment objective will be to seek to provide a combination of total return and stability of principal consistent with an asset allocation targeted to retirement.
Voya Index Solution 2045 Portfolio Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Until the day prior to its Target Date, the Portfolio seeks to provide total return consistent with an asset allocation targeted at retirement in approximately 2045. On the Target Date, the Portfolio's investment objective will be to seek to provide a combination of total return and stability of principal consistent with an asset allocation targeted to retirement.

Fund Name	Investment Objective(s)
Voya Index Solution 2055 Portfolio Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Until the day prior to its Target Date, the Portfolio seeks to provide total return consistent with an asset allocation targeted at retirement in approximately 2055. On the Target Date, the Portfolio's investment objective will be to seek to provide a combination of total return and stability of principal consistent with an asset allocation targeted to retirement.
Voya Index Solution Income Portfolio Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Seeks to provide a combination of total return and stability of principal consistent with an asset allocation targeted to retirement.
Voya Intermediate Bond Portfolio Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Seeks to maximize total return consistent with reasonable risk. The Portfolio seeks its objective through investments in a diversified portfolio consisting primarily of debt securities. It is anticipated that capital appreciation and investment income will both be major factors in achieving total return.
Voya International Index Portfolio Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that correspond to the total return (which includes capital appreciation and income) of a widely accepted international index.
Voya Large Cap Growth Portfolio Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Seeks long-term capital growth.
Voya Large Cap Value Portfolio Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Seeks long-term growth of capital and current income.
Voya MidCap Opportunities Portfolio Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Voya Multi-Manager International Small Cap Fund Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC Subadvisers: Acadian Asset Management LLC, Victory Capital Management, Inc., and Wellington Management Company, LLP	Seeks maximum long-term capital appreciation.
Voya Multi-Manager Large Cap Core Portfolio Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC and The London Company of Virginia d/b/a The London Company	Seeks reasonable income and capital growth.

Fund Name	Investment Objective(s)
Voya Russell™ Large Cap Growth Index Portfolio	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that correspond to the total return (which includes capital appreciation and income) of the Russell Top 200® Growth Index.
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	
Voya Russell™ Large Cap Index Portfolio	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that correspond to the total return (which includes capital appreciation and income) of the Russell Top 200® Index.
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	
Voya Russell™ Large Cap Value Index Portfolio	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that correspond to the total return (which includes capital appreciation and income) of the Russell Top 200® Value Index.
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	
Voya Russell™ Mid Cap Growth Index Portfolio	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that correspond to the total return (which includes capital appreciation and income) of the Russell Midcap® Growth Index.
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	
Voya Russell™ Mid Cap Index Portfolio	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that correspond to the total return (which includes capital appreciation and income) of the Russell Midcap® Index.
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	
Voya Russell™ Small Cap Index Portfolio	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that correspond to the total return (which includes capital appreciation and income) of the Russell 2000® Index.
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	
Voya Small Company Portfolio	Seeks growth of capital primarily through investment in a diversified portfolio of common stocks of companies with smaller market capitalizations.
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	
Voya SmallCap Opportunities Portfolio	Seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	
Voya Solution 2025 Portfolio	Until the day prior to its Target Date, the Portfolio seeks to provide total return consistent with an asset allocation targeted at retirement in approximately 2025. On the Target Date, the Portfolio's investment objective will be to seek to provide a combination of total return and stability of principal consistent with an asset allocation targeted to retirement.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	

Fund Name	Investment Objective(s)
Voya Solution 2035 Portfolio Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Until the day prior to its Target Date, the Portfolio seeks to provide total return consistent with an asset allocation targeted at retirement in approximately 2035. On the Target Date, the Portfolio's investment objective will be to seek to provide a combination of total return and stability of principal consistent with an asset allocation targeted to retirement.
Voya Solution 2045 Portfolio Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Until the day prior to its Target Date, the Portfolio seeks to provide total return consistent with an asset allocation targeted at retirement in approximately 2045. On the Target Date, the Portfolio's investment objective will be to seek to provide a combination of total return and stability of principal consistent with an asset allocation targeted to retirement.
Voya Solution 2055 Portfolio Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Until the day prior to its Target Date, the Portfolio seeks to provide total return consistent with an asset allocation targeted at retirement in approximately 2055. On the Target Date, the Portfolio's investment objective will be to seek to provide a combination of total return and stability of principal consistent with an asset allocation targeted to retirement.
Voya Solution Balanced Portfolio Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Seeks to provide capital growth through a diversified asset allocation strategy.
Voya Solution Income Portfolio Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Seeks to provide a combination of total return and stability of principal consistent with an asset allocation targeted to retirement.
Voya Solution Moderately Conservative Portfolio Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Seeks to provide a combination of total return and stability of principal through a diversified asset allocation strategy.
Voya Strategic Allocation Conservative Portfolio Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Seeks to provide total return (<i>i.e.</i> , income and capital growth, both realized and unrealized) consistent with preservation of capital.
Voya Strategic Allocation Growth Portfolio Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Seeks to provide capital appreciation.
Voya Strategic Allocation Moderate Portfolio Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	Seeks to provide total return (<i>i.e.</i> , income and capital appreciation, both realized and unrealized).

Fund Name	Investment Objective(s)
Investment Adviser/Subadviser	
Voya U.S. Bond Index Portfolio	Seeks investment results (before fees and expenses) that correspond to the total return (which includes capital appreciation and income) of the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index.
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	
Voya U.S. Stock Index Portfolio	Seeks total return.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Voya Investment Management Co. LLC	
VY® American Century Small-Mid Cap Value Portfolio	Seeks long-term capital growth. Income is a secondary objective.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: American Century Investment Management, Inc.	
VY® Baron Growth Portfolio	Seeks capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: BAMCO, Inc.	
VY® Clarion Global Real Estate Portfolio	Seeks high total return, consisting of capital appreciation and current income.
Investment Adviser: Voya Investments, LLC	
Subadviser: CBRE Clarion Securities LLC	
VY® Clarion Real Estate Portfolio	Seeks total return including capital appreciation and current income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: CBRE Clarion Securities LLC	
VY® Columbia Contrarian Core Portfolio	Seeks total return, consisting of long-term capital appreciation and current income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC	
VY® Columbia Small Cap Value II Portfolio	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC	
VY® FMR® Diversified Mid Cap Portfolio*	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Fidelity Management & Research Company	
* FMR® is a registered service mark of Fidelity Management & Research Company. Used with permission.	

Fund Name	Investment Objective(s)
VY® Invesco Comstock Portfolio	Seeks capital growth and income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Invesco Advisers, Inc.	
VY® Invesco Equity and Income Portfolio	Seeks total return, consisting of long-term capital appreciation and current income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Invesco Advisers, Inc.	
VY® Invesco Growth and Income Portfolio	Seeks long-term growth of capital and income.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Invesco Advisers, Inc.	
VY® JPMorgan Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio	Seeks capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.	
VY® JPMorgan Mid Cap Value Portfolio	Seeks growth from capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.	
VY® JPMorgan Small Cap Core Equity Portfolio	Seeks capital growth over the long term.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.	
VY® Oppenheimer Global Portfolio	Seeks capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: OppenheimerFunds, Inc.	
VY® Pioneer High Yield Portfolio	Seeks to maximize total return through income and capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Pioneer Investment Management, Inc.	
VY® T. Rowe Price Capital Appreciation Portfolio	Seeks, over the long-term, a high total investment return, consistent with the preservation of capital and with prudent investment risk.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	
VY® T. Rowe Price Diversified Mid Cap Growth Portfolio	Seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	

Fund Name	Investment Objective(s)
VY® T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio	Seeks a high level of dividend income as well as long-term growth of capital through investments in stocks.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	
VY® T. Rowe Price Growth Equity Portfolio	Seeks long-term growth through investments in stocks.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	
VY® T. Rowe Price International Stock Portfolio	Seeks long-term growth of capital.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	
VY® Templeton Foreign Equity Portfolio	Seeks long-term capital growth.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Templeton Investment Counsel, LLC	
VY® Templeton Global Growth Portfolio	Seeks capital appreciation. Current income is only an incidental consideration.
Investment Adviser: Directed Services LLC	
Subadviser: Templeton Global Advisors Limited	
Wanger International	Seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Columbia Wanger Asset Management, LLC	
Wanger Select	Seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Columbia Wanger Asset Management, LLC	
Wanger USA	Seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Columbia Wanger Asset Management, LLC	
Wells Fargo Advantage Special Small Cap Value Fund	Seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC	
Subadviser: Wells Capital Management Incorporated	
Wells Fargo Small Company Growth Fund	Seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Investment Adviser: Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC	
Subadviser: Peregrine Capital Management, Inc.	

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If you would like to receive a copy of the Statement of Additional Information, free of charge, please tear off, complete and return the form below to Customer Service at: Defined Contribution Administration, P.O. Box 990063, Hartford, CT 06199-0063.

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