

Voya Select Advantage IRA

Traditional, Roth and SEP
Individual Retirement Account

**Disclosure Statements and
Custodial Account Agreements**

Table of Contents

Voya Select Advantage Traditional Individual Retirement Account (Including SEP-IRAs under Internal Revenue Code Section 408(k))

- I. Voya Select Advantage Traditional Individual Retirement Account.....3
- II. Voya Select Advantage Traditional Individual Retirement Account Disclosure Statement.....6
- III. Voya Select Advantage Traditional Individual Retirement Custodial Account Agreement.....13
- IV. Voya Select Advantage Traditional Individual Retirement Account Disclosure Supplement.....18

Voya Select Advantage Roth Individual Retirement Account

- V. Voya Select Advantage Roth Individual Retirement Account.....25
- VI. Voya Select Advantage Roth Individual Retirement Account Disclosure Statement.....28
- VII. Voya Select Advantage Roth Individual Retirement Custodial Account Agreement.....33
- VIII. Voya Select Advantage Roth Individual Retirement Account Disclosure Supplement.....38

You should consider the investment objectives, risks, and charges and expenses of the mutual funds carefully before investing. The fund prospectuses contain this and other information, and can be obtained by contacting your local representative. Please read the fund prospectuses carefully before investing.

I. Voya Select Advantage Traditional Individual Retirement Account (IRA)

What is an IRA?

An Individual Retirement Account (IRA) is an investment tool designed to help a person save money for retirement. An IRA offers tax advantages and allows a person to make investments to help the value of their account increase. The Voya Select Advantage Advisory IRA provides you the opportunity to work closely with your financial adviser. Your adviser will help you choose from a number of mutual funds in which you may invest your money, and will help you manage your investments going forward to increase your earnings and retirement savings. There is no charge for changing your investment options, so you or your adviser may move your money as you see fit. Voya charges separate fees only to cover expenses associated with administering your account on their systems.

Who Is Eligible?

Any person that has reached the age of majority applicable in their state of residence may execute the IRA application and establish a Voya Select Advantage Traditional Individual Retirement Account (Voya Select Advantage IRA), with an initial contribution, rollover contribution or transfer. If a person has not yet reached the applicable age of majority, that person's legal guardian may establish a Voya Select Advantage IRA on behalf of the minor, with an initial contribution (from the minor's compensation received during the tax year), rollover contribution or transfer.

What Are the Advantages?

A rollover contribution of your account balance from your employer's retirement plan or another IRA to the

Voya Select Advantage IRA enables you to defer paying income taxes on your retirement plan account. In addition, under certain circumstances your contributions to the Voya Select Advantage IRA are fully tax deductible on your federal income tax return, up to the maximum amount allowed by law. See the attached Disclosure Statement for an explanation of when a contribution is deductible. Another advantage of a Voya Select Advantage IRA is the tax-deferred accumulation of earnings.

How Do I Save Taxes?

All the earnings – capital gains, dividends, interest – are tax deferred, as you are not required to report such income for federal tax purposes as long as it remains in your IRA. The state income tax treatment of your IRA may differ. Details should be available from your state taxing authority or your own tax adviser.

Tax law changes have improved Traditional IRAs as investment and savings vehicles. The most significant change is an increase to the amount of money an individual may contribute in a year. As of January 1, 2025, individuals may contribute up to \$7,000 annually.

In addition, individuals who are 50 and over by the end of the year may make special "catch-up" contributions of up to \$1,000 annually to Traditional IRAs.

After 2025, the maximum amounts of annual contributions, as well as the special "catch-up" contributions, are subject to change through announcements from the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS").

When Can I Withdraw My Money?

Since your IRA is intended to provide income upon your retirement, you may withdraw funds penalty-free beginning at age 59½, but you must begin to withdraw no later than the April 1st immediately following the calendar year in which

you reach age 73. Under the rules, the amount of a required minimum distribution will be determined using IRS life expectancy tables.

Note: The rules governing required minimum distributions have been evolving for several years and are always subject to change. In addition, the uniform table and other tables may be revised from time to time to reflect longer life expectancies. Always check with your tax adviser, lawyer or a qualified financial adviser for the latest required minimum distribution rule developments.

You may also withdraw funds at any time prior to age 59½, but such withdrawals are considered early withdrawals and may subject you to a 10 percent additional tax imposed on early withdrawals, unless the withdrawals are:

- (a) made in substantially equal installments over a period equal to your life expectancy;
- (b) made because you are disabled;
- (c) made to pay deductible medical expenses;
- (d) made to pay health insurance premiums while you are unemployed;
- (e) made to pay certain higher education expenses;
- (f) made to pay first-time homebuyer expenses;
- (g) made to you as a member of a reserve component ordered or called to active military duty;
- (h) made in connection with certain federally-declared disasters;
- (i) made in connection with a birth or adoption;
- (j) made to you as a terminally ill individual;
- (k) made pursuant to an IRS levy;
- (l) rolled over tax-free to another IRA, qualified employee benefit plan or a tax-deferred annuity;
- (m) made for personal or family emergency expenses; or
- (n) made to a victim of domestic abuse by a

spouse or domestic partner.

By completing an IRA Mutual Fund Custodial Account Withdrawal Request form you can request that distributions be made on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis.

Can I Rollover Money From Another Retirement Plan to My Voya Select Advantage IRA Without a Tax?

Yes — pursuant to IRS regulations, you can move certain distributions from another tax-qualified retirement plan tax-free if you do so within 60 days of receiving the distribution. This is called a rollover contribution.

Additionally, you can transfer the assets from an existing IRA to a Voya Select Advantage IRA by completing the Mutual Fund Custodial Account Transfer or Rollover Request form as well as any other necessary transfer or rollover paperwork based on the current account. You may not make a rollover contribution of any amounts held in a designated Roth account under an employer plan or amounts held in a Roth IRA.

You can make only one rollover from an IRA to another (or the same) IRA in any 12-month period, regardless of the number of IRAs you own. The limit will apply by aggregating all of an individual's IRAs, including SEP and SIMPLE IRAs as well as traditional and Roth IRAs, effectively treating them as one IRA for purposes of the limit.

How Is My Money Invested?

You may choose to invest in one or more of the mutual funds ("fund" or "funds") offered by Voya Financial Partners, LLC ("Voya Financial Partners"), which are made available in the Voya Select Advantage IRA. For full details regarding the objectives, policies, sales charges and other information, please read the current prospectus for the appropriate fund(s). Investments in the funds involve investment risk, including risk of loss of principal. Fund shares are not obligations, deposits, or

accounts of a bank and are not guaranteed by a bank. In addition, fund shares are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Bank Board, or any other agency.

Your initial investment (including initial transfers or rollovers from another investment provider) will be invested in the mutual fund allocations you select on your application. If you have not selected any mutual fund allocations, your initial investment will be invested in the Voya Government Liquid Assets Portfolio. If the total percentage of allocations on your application equals less than 100%, the missing allocation percentage will be allocated to the Voya Government Liquid Assets Portfolio. If the total percentage of your allocations exceeds 100%, your entire initial investment will be allocated to the Voya Government Liquid Assets Portfolio.

Until you provide alternative investment instructions, all subsequent investments will be allocated as described in the preceding paragraph.

At times, funds may become closed to new investments, or may be merged or liquidated. If we receive an allocation to a fund that is no longer accepting new investments, the allocation will be directed to the Voya Government Liquid Assets Portfolio.

What Fees Will I Pay?

Maintenance Fee. If your account value is less than \$15,000, a \$50.00 Maintenance Fee is imposed, and \$12.50 will be deducted quarterly from your account. If you have elected electronic delivery of correspondence, you may request that we aggregate the account values of all Voya Select Advantage Traditional or Roth IRAs owned by you or your family members residing at the same address when determining whether the Maintenance Fee will be imposed. Family members include your spouse, parents, children,

grandchildren, siblings and their spouses. If your IRA is part of a SEP established by your employer and you have elected electronic delivery of correspondence, the Maintenance Fee is also waived if plan assets are \$250,000 or more on the account anniversary date or the date of the complete withdrawal.

Recordkeeping Fee. An annual Recordkeeping Fee is imposed on the average account value in your Voya Select Advantage IRA for custody, recordkeeping and administrative services. The fee is deducted on each of the account's quarterly anniversaries and at the time of a complete withdrawal of your account. The Recordkeeping Fee is calculated based on an average account value, multiplied by 25% of the applicable annual fee percentage, as determined by the Recordkeeping Fee schedule below. The account values on the following dates are used to determine the average account value: prior account quarterly anniversary, any subsequent monthly anniversaries and either the current quarterly anniversary or the complete withdrawal date. The Recordkeeping Fee schedule is as follows:

Average Account Value	Annual Recordkeeping Fee
\$0 to <\$50,000	0.60%
\$50,000 to <\$100,000	0.55%
\$100,000+	0.50%

The Recordkeeping Fee and the Maintenance Fee continue to be deducted after the owner's death until the account is closed.

The Recordkeeping Fee and the Maintenance Fee compensate Voya Institutional Trust Company ("Voya Trust"), the IRA custodian, for custodial services including recordkeeping and administrative services.

Pursuant to an agreement between the parties, Voya Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company ("VRIAC"), an affiliate of Voya Trust, and/or VRIAC's affiliates perform the recordkeeping and administrative services on behalf of Voya Trust and Voya Trust pays compensation for these services. The recordkeeping and administrative services VRIAC and/or VRIAC's affiliates provide on behalf of Voya Trust to investors include:

- Quarterly account statements
- Activity reports
- Tax reporting on distributions
- Tax withholding
- Form 1099 reporting
- Form 5498 reporting
- Order taking and processing
- Required minimum distribution processing
- Systematic withdrawal processing
- IRC Section 72(t) calculation and distribution
- Dollar cost averaging availability
- Account rebalancing
- Asset allocation tools
- Account aggregation capability
- Internet account and transaction capability
- Telephone account capability
- Customer service call center
- On-line financial calculators

Voya Trust, VRIAC, and/or their affiliates expect to make a profit from the fees combined with revenue received from the available funds.

A fee may also be charged for certain non-routine administrative expenses, for example, sending withdrawal payments through overnight mail.

Any such charges will be disclosed in the Voya administrative forms related to these transactions. **If you use another provider's form to initiate a transaction from your Voya Select Advantage IRA,**

you must also review the relevant Voya administrative form(s) to identify the fees that may be applicable to your transaction (which may differ from the fees stated on the other provider's form(s)) and any other restrictions or limitations that may be relevant.

Fee Changes. We reserve the right to establish and modify the fees charged in connection with our recordkeeping and custodial services. In the event of any change in the fees, you will be notified 30 days in advance of such fee change.

Fees Deducted by the Funds.

The investment advisory fees, 12b-1 fees and other expenses including service fees (if applicable) that may be charged by each fund are disclosed in the fund prospectuses. Some funds may also impose redemption fees in connection with withdrawals or transfers. See "Redemption Fees" in the "Excessive Trading Policy" section of your Voya Select Advantage IRA Disclosure Supplement for further information. You may wish to consult the fund prospectuses for further information on fees deducted by the funds. Some or all of these fees may be paid to us in connection with our sale of fund shares and/or the administrative services we provide the funds.

These fees may be used to pay compensation to registered representatives who sell Voya Select Advantage IRA. See "Sales Compensation Disclosure" in your Voya Select Advantage IRA Disclosure Supplement for further information.

Fund fees are one factor that impacts the value of a fund share. To learn about additional factors, as well as about additional revenue Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC and/or their affiliates may receive from the funds' service providers, refer to the fund prospectuses and the "Fund Fees and Expense Disclosure" section of your Voya

Select Advantage IRA Disclosure Supplement. **In evaluating the Voya Select Advantage IRA, you should understand that the Recordkeeping Fee, the Maintenance Fee and the fund fees will impact your account value.**

How is My Registered Representative Compensated?

Voya Financial Partners pays broker-dealers (who in turn compensate their registered representatives) for sale of the Voya Select Advantage IRA. This compensation is derived from the revenue we receive from the funds. See the "Sales Compensation Disclosure" section of your Voya Select Advantage IRA Disclosure Supplement for further information on how registered representatives are compensated.

How Can I Transfer Among Funds?

You may transfer amounts among available funds. Transfers must be made in accordance with the terms of the Custodial Account Agreement, and may be made in writing, by telephone, or where available, electronically. If the total percentage of your transfer allocations equals less than 100%, or you have allocated to a mutual fund or mutual funds closed to new investment, we will allocate the missing allocation percentage, or the percentage allocated to the closed fund(s), to the Voya Government Liquid Assets Portfolio.

You will receive confirmation of the requested changes in writing. It is important that you review these changes carefully; we will deem your failure to report any discrepancies within 30 days of our mailing this confirmation to constitute your agreement with the transactions as reported on the confirmation. Fund transfers may be subject to redemption fees. See

“Redemption Fees” in the “Excessive Trading Policy” section of your Voya Select Advantage IRA Disclosure Supplement for further information. We monitor transfer activity and will restrict transfers that are deemed to constitute frequent trading. Please see the “Excessive Trading Policy” section in your Voya Select Advantage IRA Disclosure Supplement for further information.

How Can I Withdraw From the Account?

You may withdraw money at any time, subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (“IRC”) and Treasury Regulations, any applicable Recordkeeping Fee, Maintenance Fee and any fund redemption fees. See “Redemption Fees” in the “Excessive Trading Policy” section of your Voya Select Advantage IRA Disclosure Supplement for further information.

Can I Designate a Beneficiary for my Account?

You may designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries for your Voya Select Advantage IRA.

You may designate primary and contingent beneficiaries. These classes set the order under which claims will be paid. You may designate more than one beneficiary in each class. If all beneficiaries die before you, or if there is no beneficiary designation in effect, your estate or legal successor, pursuant to the laws of intestacy, will be deemed to be the primary beneficiary. In the case of multiple beneficiaries, unless you specify otherwise, your account value will be paid in equal shares to the surviving primary beneficiaries.

We will deem that any beneficiary died before you if:

- (1) That beneficiary dies at the same time as you;
- (2) That beneficiary dies within 24 hours after your death; or
- (3) There is not sufficient evidence to determine that the beneficiary

and you died other than simultaneously.

A beneficiary may disclaim rights to the account value. If this occurs, your account value will be paid to the remaining primary beneficiaries. If no additional primary beneficiaries are designated your account value will be paid to any named contingent beneficiaries. If no contingent beneficiaries are named, your account value will be paid to your estate.

Other Topics

Fund Valuation. Orders for purchase or redemption of fund shares that are in good order will normally be priced at the net asset value next computed after close of the New York Stock Exchange (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time). The valuation of the available funds is dependent upon the securities markets. The applicable valuation date for fund transactions is subject to federal securities laws and regulations. Such laws and regulations could change in the future. 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 was 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.

Suspension of Financial Transactions or Payment Delay.

We reserve the right to suspend financial transactions or postpone payments to the extent permissible under applicable federal securities laws and regulations, including during times when the following situations occur:

The New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is closed or trading on the NYSE is restricted; or The U.S.

Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) determines that a market emergency exists or the SEC restricts trading for the protection of investors.

II. Voya Select Advantage Traditional Individual Retirement Account Disclosure Statement

Notice. This statement is furnished to you under Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Regulations. It is designed to inform you about your Voya Select Advantage IRA and the Federal (not state or local) tax rules that apply to IRAs.

This statement contains basic facts about your Voya Select Advantage IRA and the tax provisions you need to know. Please refer to your Voya Select Advantage IRA Custodial Account Agreement for specific financial data and to determine your rights and obligations thereunder. The rules described herein are complex and contain many conditions and exceptions that are not included in this Disclosure Statement. We recommend that you contact an independent tax advisor or any district office of the IRS if you have additional questions.

Also, you can find more specific information on IRAs in IRS Publications 590-A and 590-B. These publications are available from any district office of the IRS, on the IRS’s Internet Web Site at www.irs.gov, or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM.

In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Disclosure Statement and your Voya Select Advantage IRA Custodial Account Agreement, the provisions of the Voya Select Advantage IRA Custodial Account Agreement will control.

YOU CAN REVOKE THE

ESTABLISHMENT OF YOUR VOYA SELECT ADVANTAGE TRADITIONAL IRA AND RECEIVE A FULL REFUND OF YOUR ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER THE ESTABLISHMENT IF YOUR IRA (OR LONGER IF REQUIRED BY LAW OR BY THE PROVISIONS OF YOUR VOYA SELECT ADVANTAGE TRADITIONAL IRA CUSTODIAL ACCOUNT AGREEMENT) BY MAILING OR DELIVERING A REQUEST FOR REVOCATION TO OUR SERVICE CENTER:

Voya Institutional Trust
Company
One Orange Way
Windsor, CT 06095

If you mail your notice of revocation it shall be deemed mailed on the date of the postmark (or if sent by certified or registered mail, the date of certification or registration) if it is deposited in the mail in the United States in an envelope, or other appropriate wrapper, first class postage prepaid, and properly addressed. If you have any questions concerning your right of revocation, please call 1-888-854-5950.

Information About IRAs

Contributions. Individuals who have received compensation during that tax year are generally eligible to open and make deductible contributions to an IRA. Your contribution limit for any taxable year is reduced by (1) nondeductible contributions you make to your IRA and (2) contributions you make to a Roth IRA.

- (a) You can contribute in any taxable year regardless of age up to the lesser of 100% of your compensation or an amount up to the applicable contribution limit (\$7,000 for 2025). Future limits will be adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury for cost of living

increases. Such adjustments will be in multiples of \$500.00.

- (b) Additionally, if you have attained age 50 before the close of the taxable year, your annual contribution limit is increased by \$1,000. Beginning in 2024, this limit will be adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury for cost of living increases. Such adjustments will be in multiples of \$100.00.
- (c) In addition to the limits described in (a) and (b) above, certain categories of distributions are eligible for repayment to an IRA (e.g., qualified disaster distributions, qualified birth or adoption distributions, etc.), subject to the restrictions of the Internal Revenue Code. More specific information concerning such distributions and the conditions for repayment can be found in IRS Publication 590-B.

Deductible Contributions. Your ability to deduct contributions to your IRA depends on whether you or your spouse are active participants in an employer-sponsored retirement plan, your modified adjusted gross income (modified AGI) and your filing status for the tax year in question. If you and, if applicable, your spouse were not active participants in an employer-sponsored retirement plan you generally can deduct your total Traditional IRA contributions up to the applicable contribution limit described above. If you are an active participant in an employer-sponsored retirement plan, the deductible IRA income phase-out limits are as follows:

- (a) If your federal income tax filing status for 2025 is **Single or Head of Household**, you may take a full deduction for contributions to your traditional IRA if your modified AGI is less than \$79,000. The amount of your deduction is phased out if your modified AGI is between \$79,000 and \$89,000, and you

will be unable to take any deduction for contributions to your traditional IRA if your modified AGI is \$89,000 or more.

- (b) If your federal income tax filing status for 2025 is **married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)**, you may take a full deduction for contributions to your traditional IRA if your modified AGI is less than \$126,000. The amount of your deduction is phased out if your modified AGI is between \$126,000 and \$146,000, and you will be unable to take any deduction for contributions to your traditional IRA if your modified AGI is \$146,000 or more.
- (c) If your federal income tax filing status for 2025 is **married filing separately** (and you lived with your spouse at any time during the year), you may take a full deduction for contributions to your IRA if your modified AGI is less than \$10,000. You will be unable to take any deduction for contributions to an IRA if your modified AGI is \$10,000 or more.

The active participant status of one spouse is not attributable to the other spouse. Therefore, if only one spouse is an active participant in an employer's plan, the limit on deductible IRA contributions applies only to the participant-spouse.

However, for 2025 the IRA deduction is phased out for the non-participant spouse if the couple's AGI is between \$236,000 and \$246,000.

These phase-out limits may be adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury for cost of living increases.

Nondeductible Contributions. You may make nondeductible contributions to your IRA to the extent you are unable to make deductible contributions. You may also choose to treat a

deductible contribution as nondeductible, even if you could have deducted all or part of the contribution. The designation of an IRA contribution as nondeductible may be revoked at any time up to the due date for filing your federal income tax return (not including extensions). Earnings on your IRA contributions, whether from deductible or nondeductible contributions, will not be taxed until they are distributed to you. You must indicate on your tax return the extent to which your IRA contributions are deductible and you must file IRS Form 8606 with your federal income tax return for any year in which you make nondeductible IRA contributions.

Failure to do so will result in a penalty.

Timing of IRA Contributions.

You may make a contribution to your IRA for a taxable year at any time during that taxable year or by the due date for filing your federal income tax return for the year (not including extensions). For most taxpayers, that date is April 15.

Compensation Defined. For purposes of the IRA contribution and deduction rules, “compensation” is defined very broadly. It includes wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, alimony, tips, professional fees, and other amounts received for personal services actually rendered. It also includes earnings paid to you from self-employment. The term “compensation” does not include royalties, rent, dividends, interest, disability payments or other amounts not includible in gross income. Compensation also does not include pension or annuity income, deferred compensation received during the year, income from a partnership for which you do not provide services that are a material income-producing factor and any amounts you exclude from income, such as foreign earned income and housing costs.

Penalty for Excess

Contributions. Except for a rollover contribution, any contribution in excess of the limits specified in the section entitled “Contributions” will not be deductible and will also be subject to an annual cumulative, nondeductible 6% excise tax until the excess is withdrawn or eliminated. If no deduction is taken for the excess contribution and the excess plus the earnings generated by it are withdrawn no later than the due date (including extensions) for filing your federal tax return for the taxable year, the 6% excise tax will not apply but the earnings on the excess will be included in your gross income. The excess will be subject to the 6% excise tax each year until the excess is withdrawn or eliminated. You may be able to eliminate the excess by making reduced contributions in future years.

Spousal IRAs. If you and your spouse file a joint federal tax return, you may make a contribution to a separate IRA in the name of your non-working spouse, even if your non-working spouse has earned compensation during the taxable year, as long as the amount of compensation, if any, includible in your non-working spouse’s gross income for the taxable year is less than the compensation includible in your gross income for the taxable year. For 2025, the maximum contribution that may be made to your Roth IRA and to the spousal Roth IRA would generally be equal to the lesser of:

- (1) \$14,000 (plus applicable catch-up contributions, if available); or
- (2) 100% of the combined compensation of you and your spouse during the taxable year, minus the amount contributed to your Traditional and Roth IRAs for the year. The maximum contribution permitted to a Roth IRA or a spousal Roth IRA is reduced and ultimately eliminated based on the adjusted gross income

of you and your spouse.

A deduction may be allowed for spousal IRA contributions for the benefit of your spouse regardless of age. Future limits will be adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury for cost of living increases. Such adjustments will be in multiples of \$500.00.

Inherited IRAs. An inherited IRA is an IRA that is acquired by a beneficiary on your death. A person who inherits an IRA cannot make cash or rollover contributions to the IRA or treat it as his or her own. The only beneficiary of an IRA who may elect to treat the IRA as his or her own is the surviving spouse, provided he or she is the sole beneficiary and has an unlimited right to withdraw money from the IRA.

Rollovers. A rollover IRA is an IRA purchased with retirement savings distributed from a qualified plan, 403(b) plan, or a 457(b) plan of a governmental employer. Eligible rollover distributions (including employee after-tax contributions) from qualified plans, 403(b) plans, and governmental 457(b) plans can be rolled over to an IRA.

Distributions from other IRAs can also be rolled over to an IRA. However, after-tax contributions (including nondeductible contributions to an IRA) are not permitted to be rolled over from an IRA into a qualified plan, 403(b) plan, or governmental 457(b) Plan. Rollovers or direct transfers from a Simple IRA can be made to another SIMPLE IRA. However, rollovers or direct transfers from a SIMPLE IRA to an IRA can only be made after you have participated in the SIMPLE IRA for 2 years.

There are many requirements to make a valid rollover contribution, including the 60-day requirement - individuals have 60 days from the date they receive a distribution from a retirement plan or IRA to

roll it over to another plan or IRA. Otherwise, the distribution may be taxable (other than qualified Roth distributions and any amounts already taxed), including a 10% additional tax on early distributions unless an exception applies. The IRS may waive the 60-day rollover requirement in certain situations (see FAQs: Waivers of the 60-Day Rollover Requirement <https://www.irs.gov/retirement-plans/retirement-plans-faqs-relating-to-waivers-of-the-60-day-rollover-requirement>).

If the rollover is completed within 60 days of the date on which you received the distribution, you will not be taxed on the amount of the rollover until it is distributed to you. The IRS may waive the 60-day requirement where the failure to do so would be against equity or good conscience such as in the event of a casualty, disaster, or other event beyond your reasonable control. In the absence of a waiver, amounts not rolled over within the 60-day period do not qualify for tax-free rollover treatment. You must treat them as a taxable distribution from either your IRA or your employer's plan. These amounts are taxable in the year distributed, even if the 60-day period expires in the next year. You may also have to pay a 10% tax on early distributions. Rollover contributions to an IRA are not deductible.

You can make only one rollover from an IRA to another (or the same) IRA in any 12-month period, regardless of the number of IRAs you own. The limit will apply by aggregating all of an individual's IRAs, including SEP and SIMPLE IRAs as well as traditional and Roth IRAs, effectively treating them as one IRA for purposes of the limit. For Roth IRAs, a 60-day rollover between an individual's Roth IRAs will preclude a separate 60-day tax-free rollover within the 1-year period between the individual's traditional IRAs, and vice versa. Rollovers that are

made as a part of a Roth conversion will not be counted as a part of this rule.

Simplified Employee Pensions.

If this IRA is part of a Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) established by your employer, your employer may make contributions for you in accordance with a written nondiscriminatory formula established by your employer. This formula must provide that contributions be a percentage of compensation, determined in advance.

Distributions During Your Life.

The balance of your IRA must be paid to you on or before April 1 following the calendar year in which you attain the "applicable age" or used to provide equal or substantially equal payments starting on or before April 1 following the calendar year in which you attain the "applicable age" ("Required Beginning Date") for:

- a) your life;
- b) your life and that of your designated beneficiary;
- c) a period not extending beyond your life expectancy; or
- d) a period not extending beyond the joint and last survivor expectancy of you and your designated beneficiary.

Payments must be made in periodic payments at intervals of no longer than one year. In addition, payments must satisfy incidental benefit requirements and be either non-increasing or they may increase only as provided in the Temporary Income Tax Regulations (or as provided in such Final Regulations as may be subsequently promulgated) or other guidelines.

The "applicable age" depends on your date of birth.

Date of Birth	Applicable Age
Before July 1, 1949	70 ½
After June 30, 1949 and before 1951	72

After 1950 and before 1960	73
In 1960 or later	75

Life expectancies are determined in accordance with IRS tables.

All distributions are taxed at ordinary income tax rates and are not eligible for capital gains treatment or five-year averaging.

If the amount distributed to you for any tax year is less than the minimum amount required by law, the IRS may impose a penalty tax equal to 25% on the difference between the minimum distribution required by law and the amount actually paid to you, unless the IRS is satisfied that the under-distribution results from reasonable error and that reasonable steps are being taken to remedy the deficiency. The 25% rate is reduced to 10% if the required distribution amount is received by the last day of the correction window specified in Code Section 4974(e). You may wish to consult an independent tax advisor to determine your minimum distribution, available correction options and/or applicable penalty tax.

Distributions On and After Your Death.

If you die after required distributions have commenced in the form of an annuity on an irrevocable basis (except for acceleration), the balance of your IRA will continue to be distributed under the contract option chosen. Generally, if you die on or after your Required Beginning Date and such distributions were not made in the form of an annuity on an irrevocable basis (except for acceleration), then the balance of your IRA must be distributed at least as rapidly as follows:

- a) Portions of your IRA that are payable to (or for the benefit of) an "eligible designated beneficiary" (as defined below, but not including your spouse or minor child) must be distributed over the longer of your remaining life expectancy and the life expectancy of the eligible designated beneficiary,

starting by December 31 of the year following the year of your death, but all amounts must be fully distributed by December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of the eligible designated beneficiary's death.

- b) Portions of your IRA that are payable to (or for the benefit of) your minor child must be distributed over the longer of your remaining life expectancy and the life expectancy of your minor child, starting by December 31 of the year following the year of your death, but all amounts must be fully distributed by the earlier of (i) December 31 of the year that the child attains age 31 or (ii) December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of the child's death.
- c) Portions of your IRA that are payable to (or for the benefit of) a designated beneficiary that is not an eligible designated beneficiary must be distributed over the longer of your remaining life expectancy and the beneficiary's life expectancy, starting by December 31 of the year following the year of your death, but all amounts must be fully distributed by December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of your death.
- d) If you have no designated beneficiary for your IRA, the balance of your IRA must be distributed over your remaining life expectancy, starting by December 31 of the year following the year of your death.
- e) If your sole designated beneficiary is your surviving spouse, the entire balance of your IRA must be distributed, starting by December 31 of the year following the year of your death, over the longer of your remaining life expectancy and your spouse's remaining life expectancy, or if elected, in accordance with paragraph (f) below. Distributions must

continue after your spouse's death over the remaining life expectancy determined above, but all amounts must be fully distributed by December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of your spouse's death.

- f) If your spouse is your sole designated beneficiary, then he or she may instead elect to treat the account as his or her own IRA, in which case the normal IRA distribution rules will apply. This election will be deemed to have been made if your spouse makes a contribution to the IRA or fails to take required distributions as a beneficiary.

The term "eligible designated beneficiary" means any designated beneficiary who is:

- Your surviving spouse,
- Subject to the special rule for children described below, your child who has not reached majority (within the meaning of Code Section 401(a)(9)(F)),
- Disabled (within the meaning of Code Section 72(m)(7)),
- A chronically ill individual (within the meaning of Code Section 7702B(c)(2), except that the requirements of subparagraph (A)(i) thereof shall only be treated as met if there is a certification that, as of such date, the period of inability described in such subparagraph with respect to the individual is an indefinite one which is reasonably expected to be lengthy in nature), or
- An individual not described in any of the preceding who is not more than 10 years younger than you.

The determination of whether a designated beneficiary is an eligible designated beneficiary is made as of the date of your death.

Subject to Code Section 401(a)(9)(F), an individual described

in the second bullet above shall cease to be an eligible designated beneficiary as of the date the individual reaches majority and any remainder of the portion of the individual's interest in your IRA will be distributed within 10 years after such date.

If you die before your Required Beginning Date, the balance of your IRA must be distributed at least as rapidly as follows:

- a) Portions of your IRA that are payable to (or for the benefit of) an "eligible designated beneficiary" (as defined above, but not including your spouse or minor child) must be distributed over the life expectancy of the eligible designated beneficiary of your death, but all amounts must be fully distributed by December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of the eligible designated beneficiary's death.
- b) Portions of your IRA that are payable to (or for the benefit of) your minor child must be distributed over the life expectancy of your minor child, starting by December 31 of the year following the year of your death, but all amounts must be fully distributed by the earlier of (i) December 31 of the year that the child attains age 31 or (ii) December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of the child's death.
- c) Portions of your IRA that are payable to (or for the benefit of) a designated beneficiary that is not an eligible designated beneficiary must be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of your death.
- d) If you have no designated beneficiary for your IRA, the balance of your IRA must be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the 5th anniversary of your death.
- e) If your sole designated beneficiary is your surviving spouse, the entire balance of your IRA must be distributed over your spouse's life

expectancy, starting by the later of (i) December 31 of the year in which you would have attained the applicable age or (ii) December 31 of the year of your death, or if elected, in accordance with paragraph (f) below. Distributions must continue after your spouse's death over your spouse's remaining life expectancy, but all amounts must be fully distributed by December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of your spouse's death.

- f) If your spouse is your sole designated beneficiary, then he or she may instead elect to treat the account as his or her own IRA, in which case the normal IRA distribution rules will apply. This election will be deemed to have been made if your spouse makes a contribution to the IRA, or fails to take required distributions as a beneficiary.

The "interest" in the IRA includes the amount of any outstanding rollover, transfer and recharacterization under Section 1.408-8 of the Income Tax Regulations and the actuarial value of any other benefits provided under the IRA, such as guaranteed death benefits. For purposes of paragraph (b) above, required distributions are considered to commence on the date distributions are required to begin to your surviving spouse under such paragraph. However, if distributions start prior to the applicable date in the preceding sentence, on an irrevocable basis (except for acceleration) under an annuity contract meeting the requirements of Section 1.401(a)(9)-6 of the Income Tax Regulations, then required distributions are considered to commence on the annuity starting date.

Penalty Tax for Early

Withdrawals. If you receive a distribution before you reach age 59½ (and no other statutory exemption applies), and you do not roll it over, then, in addition to the regular income tax, you may have to pay an additional nondeductible federal penalty tax equal to 10% of the taxable portion of the distribution. Unless an exemption applies, you will have to pay this extra tax when you file your federal income tax return. This additional 10% tax generally does not apply to distributions:

- 1) After age 59½,
- 2) Upon death,
- 3) Upon disability,
- 4) That are part of a series of substantially equal periodic payments over your life expectancy (or the joint life expectancies of you and your beneficiary),
- 5) For deductible medical expenses,
- 6) For health insurance premiums while you are unemployed for at least 12 consecutive weeks,
- 7) For "qualified higher education expenses,"
- 8) For "qualified first-time homebuyer expenses,"
- 9) For "qualified reservist distributions,"
- 10) For "qualified birth or adoption distributions,"
- 11) For "qualified disaster distributions,"
- 12) To a terminally ill person,
- 13) Made pursuant to an IRS levy,
- 14) Made for personal or family emergency expenses;
- 15) Made to a victim of domestic abuse by a spouse or domestic partner.

See IRS Form 5329 for more information on the additional 10% tax.

Distribution of Nondeductible Contributions. Withdrawals that

include nondeductible contributions will be treated as part taxable and part nontaxable. Only the part of the distribution that represents nondeductible contributions (your cost basis) is tax-free. You must complete and attach to your federal income tax return Form 8606 if you receive a distribution and, at any time, have made nondeductible contributions. Using the form, you will figure the nontaxable distribution for the tax year.

Prohibited Transactions. Generally, a prohibited transaction is any improper use of your Traditional IRA by you, your beneficiary, or any disqualified person. Disqualified persons include your fiduciary and members of your family (spouse, ancestor, lineal descendant, and any spouse of a lineal descendant). A fiduciary for these purposes is anyone who exercises any discretionary authority or control in managing your IRA or exercises any authority or control in managing or disposing of its assets. A fiduciary for these purposes is also anyone who provided investment advice to your IRA for a fee, or has any discretionary authority or discretionary responsibility in administering your IRA.

The following are examples of prohibited transactions with a Traditional IRA:

- 1) Borrowing money from it.
- 2) Selling property to it.
- 3) Receiving unreasonable compensation for managing it.
- 4) Using it as security for a loan.
- 5) Buying property for personal use (present or future) with IRA funds.

Generally, if you or your beneficiary engages in a prohibited transaction in connection with your Traditional IRA at any time during the year, the account stops being an IRA as of the first day of that year and you must include in your gross income the fair market value of the IRA as of the first day of your tax year. You may

have to pay the 10% additional tax on early distributions unless an exception applies.

If you use a part of your Traditional IRA account as security for a loan, that part is treated as a distribution and is included in your gross income. You may have to pay the 10% additional tax on early distributions unless an exception applies. No part of your IRA assets may be invested in life insurance contracts.

Estate and Gift Tax. Generally, the value of an annuity or other payment receivable by any beneficiary of a decedent's Traditional IRA that represents the part of the purchase price contributed by the decedent (or by his former employer(s)), must be included in your gross estate.

Federal Income Tax Withholding and Filing Requirements.

Taxable distributions from your IRA are subject to federal income tax withholding unless you (or your beneficiary) elect not to have withholding apply. The current withholding rate set by law is 10% on non-periodic payments. When you want to receive a distribution from your IRA, contact us, and we will provide you with additional information and election forms. Form 5329 must be filed with the IRS for each taxable year you owe tax penalties, such as taxes on excess contribution, early distributions, or failure to receive required minimum distributions after age 73.

IRS Approval. The IRA has not been filed with or approved by the IRS. IRS filing and approval is not required and approval is a determination only as to the form of the account and does not represent a determination of the merits of the IRA.

Investments. No part of your IRA assets may be invested in life insurance contracts.

Owner's IRA Always 100%

Nonforfeitable. Your interest in your

IRA is always 100% nonforfeitable.

Exclusive Benefit. The account is established for the exclusive benefit of you or your beneficiaries.

Nontransferable. This account is nontransferable by you.

Periodic Reports. We will send you an annual report that shows the status of the IRA as of the end of each calendar year and such information concerning required minimum distributions as is prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Amendments. We reserve the right to amend or administer this IRA as necessary to comply with the provisions of the IRC, Treasury Regulations or published IRS rulings. We will send a copy of such amendment to you. It will be mailed to the last post office address known to us.

Maintenance Fee. If your account value is less than \$15,000, a \$50.00 Maintenance Fee is imposed, and \$12.50 will be deducted quarterly from your account. If you have elected electronic delivery of correspondence, you may request that we aggregate the account values of all Voya Select Advantage Traditional or Roth IRAs owned by you or your family members residing at the same address when determining whether the Maintenance Fee will be imposed. Family members include your spouse, parents, children, grandchildren, siblings and their spouses. If your IRA is part of a SEP established by your employer and you have elected electronic delivery of correspondence, the Maintenance Fee is also waived if plan assets are \$250,000 or more on the account anniversary date or the date of the complete withdrawal.

Recordkeeping Fee. An annual Recordkeeping Fee is imposed on the average account value in your Voya Select Advantage IRA for custody, recordkeeping and administrative services. The fee is deducted on each of the account's quarterly anniversaries and at the time of a complete withdrawal of your account. The Recordkeeping Fee is calculated

based on an average account value, multiplied by 25% of the applicable annual fee percentage, as determined by the Recordkeeping Fee schedule below. The account values on the following dates are used to determine the average account value: prior account quarterly anniversary, any subsequent monthly anniversaries and either the current quarterly anniversary or the complete withdrawal date. The Recordkeeping Fee schedule is as follows:

Average Account Value	Annual Recordkeeping Fee
\$0 to <\$50,000	0.60%
\$50,000 to <\$100,000	0.55%
\$100,000+	0.50%

The Recordkeeping Fee and the Maintenance Fee continue to be deducted after the owner's death until the account is closed.

Further information about these and other charges, including fund charges, can be found in your Voya Select Advantage IRA Disclosure Supplement.

A fee may also be charged for certain non-routine administrative expenses, for example, sending withdrawal payments through overnight mail. Any such charges will be disclosed in the Voya administrative forms related to these transactions. **If you use another provider's form to initiate a transaction from your Voya Select Advantage IRA, you must also review the relevant Voya administrative form(s) to identify the fees that may be applicable to your transaction (which may differ from the fees stated on the other provider's form(s)) and any other restrictions or limitations that may be relevant.**

Fee Changes. We reserve the right to establish and modify the fees charged in connection with our recordkeeping and custodial services. In the event of any change in the fees, you will be notified 30 days in advance of such fee change.

No Guarantee. In view of the nature of the investment, the growth in value of your IRA cannot be projected or guaranteed. There is no assurance of growth in the value of your account or guarantee of investment value. Fund earnings will be credited to your IRA proportionally based on the size of your account in the fund to the entire value of the fund.

Form of Agreement. Your Individual Retirement Custodial Account Agreement substantively follows the wording of IRS Form 5305-A, Traditional Individual Retirement Custodial Account. Form 5305-A is a model custodial account agreement that meets the requirements of IRC Section 408(a) and has been pre-approved by the IRS; however, your Agreement has not been formally filed with and approved by the IRS. IRS approval is a determination as to form and does not represent a determination of the merits of the IRA.

Rollovers Out. Assets held in a Traditional IRA, whether originally rolled over from an employer plan or attributable to annual contributions, may be rolled over into an employer's plan designed to accept such rollover. Such a rollover must be completed within 60 days after the withdrawal from your IRA. Thus, except in some very limited cases, there is no reason to establish a "conduit IRA" to keep track of amounts distributed from an employer plan.

Only amounts that would, absent the rollover, be taxable upon distribution may be rolled over to a qualified plan.

In general, this means that after-tax contributions to a Traditional IRA may not be rolled over to an employer plan. However, to determine the amount that you may roll over to the plan, all of your Traditional IRAs are taken into account. If the amount being rolled over from one Traditional IRA is less than or equal to the otherwise taxable amount held in all of your Traditional IRAs, then the

total amount can be rolled over into an employer plan, even if some of the funds in the Traditional IRA being rolled over are after-tax contributions.

You may also make a rollover from one Traditional IRA to another Traditional IRA you have or you establish to receive the rollover. Such a rollover must be completed within 60 days after the withdrawal from your first Traditional IRA. After making a rollover from one Traditional IRA, you must wait a full year (365 days) before you can make another such rollover from the same Traditional IRA. In addition, after Traditional IRA assets are rolled over from one IRA to another, a second rollover of the same assets cannot be made for a full year. (However, you can instruct a Traditional IRA custodian to transfer amounts directly to another Traditional IRA custodian; such a direct transfer does not count as a rollover.)

III. Voya Select Advantage Traditional Individual Retirement Custodial Account Agreement (Under Section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code)

Witnesseth:

WHEREAS, the individual establishing the custodial account described herein (the "Investor") desires to provide for his or her retirement and for the support of his or her beneficiaries upon his or her death; and

WHEREAS, to accomplish this purpose, the Investor desires to establish an Individual Retirement Account (IRA) as described in Section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or any successor statute (hereinafter referred to as the "IRC"); and

WHEREAS, by executing the IRA application enclosed herewith, the Investor accepts and agrees to the terms and provisions of this Custodial Agreement (the "Agreement"), including the appointment of Voya Institutional

Trust Company ("Voya Trust"), or its successors, as custodian of the custodial subaccount established hereunder as part of a master custodial account;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Investor and Voya Trust hereby agree as follows:

Article I

Except in the case of a rollover contribution described in IRC Section 402(c), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), 408(d), or 457(e)(16), an employer contribution to a simplified employee pension plan as described in IRC Section 408(k), or a recharacterized contribution described in IRC Section 408A(d)(6), Voya Trust will accept only cash contributions up to the contribution limit (\$7,000 for 2025). For individuals who have reached the age of 50 before the close of the tax year, the contribution limit is \$8,000 for 2025. For years after 2025, the above limits will be increased to reflect a cost-of-living adjustment, if any.

Article II

The Investor's account is established for the exclusive benefit of the Investor or the Investor's beneficiaries and is nonforfeitable.

Article III

1. No funds may be invested in life insurance contracts, nor may assets be commingled with other property except in a common trust fund or common investment fund (within the meaning of IRC Section 408(a)(5)).
2. No funds may be invested in collectibles (within the meaning of IRC Section 408(m)) except as otherwise permitted by IRC Section 408(m)(3), which provides an exception for certain gold, silver, and platinum coins, coins issued under the laws of any state, and certain bullion.

Article IV

1. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, the distribution of the Investor's account balance shall be made in

accordance with the following requirements and shall otherwise comply with IRC Section 408(a) (6) and the regulations there under, the provisions of which are herein incorporated by reference.

2. The Investor's account balance must be, or begin to be, distributed no later than the Investor's required beginning date, April 1 following the calendar year in which the Investor reaches the "applicable age". By that date, the Investor may elect, in a manner acceptable to Voya Trust, to have the balance distributed in:

- (a) a single sum or
- (b) payments over a period not longer than the life of the Investor or the joint lives of the Investor and his or her designated beneficiary.

3. If the Investor dies before his or her entire interest is distributed to him or her, the remaining interest will be distributed as follows:

- (a) If the Investor dies on or after the required beginning date:

- (i) Portions of the Investor's account balance that are payable to (or for the benefit of) an "eligible designated beneficiary" (as defined below, but not including your spouse or minor child) must be distributed over the longer of the Investor's remaining life expectancy and the life expectancy of the eligible designated beneficiary, starting by December 31 of the year following the year of the Investor's death, but all amounts must be fully distributed by December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of the eligible designated beneficiary's death)

- (ii) Portions of the Investor's account balance that are

payable to (or for the benefit of) the Investor's minor child must be distributed over the longer of the Investor's remaining life expectancy and the life expectancy of the Investor's minor child, starting by December 31 of the year following the year of the Investor's death, but all amounts must be fully distributed by the earlier of (i) December 31 of the year that the child attains age 31 or (ii) December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of the child's death.

- (iii) Portions of the Investor's account that are payable to (or for the benefit of) a designated beneficiary that is not an eligible designated beneficiary must be distributed over the longer of the Investor's remaining life expectancy and the beneficiary's life expectancy, starting by December 31 of the year following the year of your death, but all amounts must be fully distributed by December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of the Investor's death.

- (iv) If there is no designated beneficiary, the remaining account balance must be distributed over the Investor's remaining life expectancy, starting by December 31 of the year following the year of the Investor's death.

- (v) If the Investor's sole designated beneficiary is the Investor's surviving spouse, the remaining account balance will be distributed, starting by December 31 of the year following the year of the Investor's death, over the longer of the Investor's remaining life expectancy and the spouse's remaining life expectancy,

or if elected, in accordance with paragraph (vi) below. Distributions must continue after the spouse's death over the remaining life expectancy determined above, but all amounts must be fully distributed by December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of the spouse's death.

- (vi) If the spouse is the Investor's sole designated beneficiary, then he or she may instead elect to treat the account as his or her own IRA, in which case the normal IRA distribution rules will apply. This election will be deemed to have been made if the spouse makes a contribution to the IRA, or fails to take required distributions as a beneficiary.

- (b) If the Investor dies before the required beginning date:

- (i) Portions of the Investor's account balance that are payable to (or for the benefit of) an "eligible designated beneficiary" (as defined below) may be distributed over the life of the eligible designated beneficiary (or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of the eligible designated beneficiary) if distributions begin no later than one year after the date of the Investor's death.

- (ii) Portions of the Investor's account that are payable to (or for the benefit of) a designated beneficiary that is not an eligible designated beneficiary must be distributed within ten years from the date of the Investor's death.

- (iii) If there is no designated beneficiary,

the remaining account balance must be distributed within five years from the date of the Investor's death.

(iv) If the Investor's sole designated beneficiary is the Investor's surviving spouse, the remaining account balance will be distributed, starting by the end of the calendar year following the calendar year of the Investor's death (or by the end of the calendar year in which the Investor would have attained age 73, if later), over such spouse's life, or if elected, in accordance with paragraph (v) below. If the Investor's surviving spouse dies before required distributions commence to him or her, the remaining account balance will be distributed, starting by the end of the calendar year following the calendar year of the spouse's death, within ten years from the date of the spouse's death.

(v) If the spouse is the Investor's sole designated beneficiary, then he or she may also elect to treat the account as his or her own IRA, in which case the normal IRA distribution rules will apply. This election will be deemed to have been made if the spouse makes a contribution to the IRA, or fails to take required distributions as a beneficiary.

The term "eligible designated beneficiary" means any designated beneficiary who is:

- The Investor's surviving spouse,
- Subject to the special rule for children described below, the Investor's child who has not reached majority (within the meaning of Code Section 401(a)(9)(F)),

- Disabled (within the meaning of Code Section 72(m)(7)),
- A chronically ill individual (within the meaning of Code Section 7702B(c) (2), except that the requirements of subparagraph (A)(i) thereof shall only be treated as met if there is a certification that, as of such date, the period of inability described in such subparagraph with respect to the individual is an indefinite one which is reasonably expected to be lengthy in nature), or
- An individual not described in any of the preceding who is not more than 10 years younger than the Investor.

The determination of whether a designated beneficiary is an eligible designated beneficiary is made as of the date of the Investor's death.

Subject to Code Section 401(a)(9)(F), an individual described in the second bullet above shall cease to be an eligible designated beneficiary as of the date the individual reaches majority and any remainder of the portion of the individual's interest in the account will be distributed within 10 years after such date.

4. If the Investor dies before his or her entire interest has been distributed, and if the designated beneficiary is not the Investor's surviving spouse, no additional contributions may be accepted.
5. The minimum amount that must be distributed each year, beginning with the year containing the Investor's required beginning date, is known as the "required minimum distribution" and is determined as follows:

- (a) The required minimum distribution under paragraph 2(b) for any year, beginning with the year the Investor reaches the applicable age, is the Investor's account value at the close of business on December

31 of the preceding year divided by the distribution period under the applicable table in Treasury Regulations Section 1.401(a)(9)-9. However, if the Investor's designated beneficiary is his or her surviving spouse, the required minimum distribution for a year shall not be more than the Investor's account value at the close of business on December 31 of the preceding year divided by the number in the joint and last survivor table in Treasury Regulations Section 1.401(a)(9)-9. The required minimum distribution for a year under this paragraph (a) is determined using the Investor's (or, if applicable, the Investor's and spouse's) attained age (or ages) in the year.

- (b) The required minimum distribution under paragraphs 3(a)(i), 3(a)(iv), 3(b)(i) and 3(b)(iv) for a year, beginning with the year following the year of the Investor's death (or the year the Investor would have reached the applicable age, if applicable, is the account value at the close of business on December 31 of the preceding year divided by the life expectancy (in the applicable table in Treasury Regulations Section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the applicable individual specified in such paragraphs 3(a)(i), 3(a)(iv), 3(b)(i) and 3(b)(iv).

- (c) The required minimum distribution for the year the Investor reaches applicable age can be made as late as April 1 of the following year. The required minimum distribution for any other year must be made by the end of such year.

6. The owner of two or more traditional IRAs may satisfy the minimum distribution requirements described above by taking from one traditional IRA the amount

required to satisfy the requirement for another in accordance with the regulations under IRC Section 408(a)(6).

Article V

1. The Investor agrees to provide Voya Trust with all information necessary to prepare any reports required by IRC Section 408(i) and Treasury Regulations Sections 1.408-5 and 1.408-6.
2. Voya Trust or its designee agrees to submit to the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") and Investor the reports prescribed by the IRS.

Article VI

Notwithstanding any other Articles which may be added or incorporated, the provisions of Articles I through III and this sentence will be controlling.

Any additional Articles inconsistent with IRC Section 408(a) and the related regulations will be invalid.

Article VII

This Agreement will be amended as necessary to comply with the provisions of the IRC and the related regulations. Other amendments may be made with the consent of the Investor and Voya Trust.

Article VIII

1. Voya Trust shall be the record owner of shares held in the account. The account shall be held as a subaccount of a master custodial account established by Voya Trust for the purpose of trading mutual fund shares in this and other similar Voya IRAs. Voya Trust or its designee will reconcile all account activity on each day that the New York Stock Exchange is open. The account shall be accounted for and maintained separately from all other such subaccounts, and the Investor retains all ownership rights in the account.
2. Voya Trust will receive all contributions to the account, including processing rollovers

and transfers into the account, and processing all distributions from the account. Voya Trust will not under any circumstances be responsible for the timing, purpose, or propriety of any contribution, or of any distribution made hereunder, nor shall Voya Trust incur any liability or responsibility for any tax imposed on account of any such contribution or distribution.

3. The amount of each contribution by or on behalf of the Investor shall be applied by Voya Trust to the purchase of shares of one or more of the investment companies made available for investment hereunder, as designated by the Investor hereinafter, a "fund" or "funds"). All funds offered through Voya Select Advantage IRA are sold through Voya Financial Partners, LLC (member SIPC) ("Voya Financial Partners"). All dividends and capital gains distributions received on securities held in the account shall be reinvested in additional shares of the designated fund(s) and credited to the account.
4. At the election of the Investor or beneficiary (as appropriate), or their agent or agents, distributions from the account will be made by liquidating a sufficient number of shares of one or more of the funds held in the account and the distribution of the net cash proceeds to the Investor or beneficiary. The Investor or beneficiary (as appropriate), or their agent or agents, shall determine the fund(s) from which the distribution will be made and the number of shares or the amount of each such fund to be liquidated and/or transferred. In the event no such determination is made, the amount of the distribution allocable to each fund in which the account is invested shall be in the same proportion to

the total amount of the distribution as the value of the amount of the account invested in each such fund bears to the total value of the account, both determined immediately prior to such distribution. In the event the Investor or beneficiary (or their agent or agents) fails to waive income tax withholding when electing to receive a distribution from the account (or if withholding otherwise applies), sufficient shares of each fund in which the account is invested shall be liquidated so that the net proceeds from such liquidation shall be sufficient to satisfy such withholding requirement. The number of shares of each such fund to be liquidated shall be that number of shares sufficient to ensure that the net proceeds from the liquidation of shares of each such fund shall be in the same proportion to the total amount to be withheld as the value of the amount of the account invested in each such fund bears to the total value of the account, both determined immediately prior to such distribution.

5. New funds may be made available through the Voya Select Advantage IRA, and funds may be closed to new contributions and transfers. In the event a fund is closed to new contributions or transfers, money may remain invested in that fund until such time as the Investor decides to withdraw it. Any money that has been withdrawn from such a fund may not later be transferred back in.
6. Voya Trust or its designee shall deliver to the Investor all shareholder notices and reports, prospectuses, financial statements, proxy material and other material as they are received from the fund(s) in which the account assets are invested. Voya Trust shall not vote any of the shares of a fund held in the account except in accordance with written instructions from the

Investor timely received. In the event the Investor fails or declines to direct Voya Trust as to voting any such shares held by the account, that failure or declination to direct shall be deemed to be a direction not to vote such shares.

7. In addition to the custodial services described in this Agreement, Voya Trust or its designee shall provide administrative services for the account, including, but not limited to: providing confirmation of account transactions; producing quarterly and monthly statements of account activity; calculating state and federal withholding on all distributions and complying with applicable reporting requirements by producing all appropriate state and federal tax forms relating to distributions; and providing toll-free telephone and internet service for account inquiries and activity.
8. Voya Trust may make arrangements with other entities, including certain of its affiliates, for the provision of these services. Currently, these services are provided by Voya Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company ("VRIAC").

Article IX

1. Voya Trust shall receive annual compensation for its services under this Agreement. Pursuant to an agreement between Voya Trust and VRIAC, the majority of this compensation is paid to VRIAC, who performs the services noted in paragraphs 6 and 7 of Article VIII. The fees shall be paid by the Investor and shall constitute a charge upon the assets in the account invested in funds until paid.

If your account value is less than \$15,000, a \$50.00 Maintenance Fee is imposed and \$12.50 will be deducted quarterly from your account. If your IRA is part of a SEP established by

your employer and you have elected electronic delivery of correspondence, the Maintenance Fee is also waived if plan assets are \$250,000 or more on the account anniversary date or the date of the complete withdrawal.

The Maintenance Fee will be deducted from all investment funds on a pro-rata basis at the close of business on the deduction date. If the deduction date occurs on a holiday, weekend or leap year, the previous business day will be used for the assessment. Voya Trust reserves the right to establish and modify the fees charged in connection with the Maintenance Fee. If you have elected electronic delivery of correspondence, you may request that we aggregate the account values of all Voya Select Advantage Traditional or Roth IRAs owned by you or your family members residing at the same address when determining whether the Maintenance Fee will be imposed. Family members include your spouse, parents, children, grandchildren, siblings and their spouses.

A Recordkeeping Fee is deducted on each of the account's quarterly anniversaries and at the time of a complete withdrawal of your account. The Recordkeeping Fee is calculated based on an average account value, multiplied by 25% of the applicable annual fee percentage, as determined by the Recordkeeping Fee schedule below. The account values on the following dates are used to determine the average account value: prior account quarterly anniversary, any subsequent monthly anniversaries and either the current quarterly anniversary or the complete withdrawal date. The Recordkeeping Fee schedule is as follows:

Recordkeeping Fee

Average Account Value	Annual Recordkeeping Fee
\$0 to <\$50,000	0.60%
\$50,000 to <\$100,000	0.55%
\$100,000+	0.50%

The Recordkeeping Fee and the Maintenance Fee continue to be deducted after the owner's death until the account is closed.

Unless otherwise paid, Voya Trust shall have the right to sell sufficient shares of any fund in which the account assets are invested and apply the proceeds to the payment of the annual fees. Unless otherwise directed by the Investor, the number of shares of each such fund to be sold for purposes of paying the annual fees shall be that number of shares sufficient to insure that the net proceeds from the liquidation of shares of each such fund shall be in the same proportion to the total amount of fees to be paid as the value of the amount of the account invested in each such fund bears to the total account value, both determined immediately prior to such sale. The Investor agrees to the fees as in effect at the date of this Agreement and to any change of the fees after receipt of notice at least 30 days prior to any such change. Any income taxes or penalties of any kind that may be levied or assessed against the account may be similarly paid from the assets of the account and shall not be an obligation of Voya Trust. Voya Trust will make no investments without proper direction from the Investor. A fee may also be charged for certain non-routine administrative expenses, for example, sending withdrawal payments through overnight mail. Any such charges will be disclosed in the Voya administrative forms related to these transactions. **If the Investor (or the Investor's beneficiary or authorized agent) uses another provider's form to initiate a transaction from the Voya Select Advantage IRA, such person must also review the relevant Voya administrative form(s) to identify the fees that may be applicable to the transaction (which may differ from the fees stated on the other provider's form(s)) and any other restrictions or limitations that may be relevant. Neither Voya Trust nor any of its affiliates are subject to the third-party provider's descriptions of fees or any other statements made by the provider in its forms.**

2. Any income or other taxes of any kind whatsoever that may be levied or assessed upon or with respect to the account or the income thereof, any transfer taxes incurred in

connection with the investment and reinvestment of the assets of the account, all other reasonable administrative expenses incurred by Voya Trust with respect to any such taxes, or with respect to any controversies concerning the account, including, but not limited to: Fees for legal services rendered to Voya Trust and related costs, and such reasonable compensation to Voya Trust for acting in that capacity with respect to any such taxes or controversies, may, in the discretion of Voya Trust, be charged against and paid from the assets of the account. Sufficient shares may be liquidated from the account to pay any such taxes, expenses and compensation, and unless otherwise directed by the Investor, the number of shares of each such fund to be liquidated shall be that number of shares sufficient to insure that the net proceeds from the liquidation of shares of each such fund shall be in the same proportion to the total amount of such taxes, expenses and compensation as the value of the amount of the account invested in each such fund bears to the total value of the account, both determined immediately prior to such liquidation.

Article X

Voya Trust may resign upon 30 days' notice to the Investor and may be removed by the Investor upon 30 days' written notice to Voya Trust. Upon its resignation, Voya Trust shall transfer the assets of the account to a successor custodian as the Investor shall designate. In the absence of such designation, Voya Trust shall appoint a successor custodian that satisfies the requirements of IRC Section 408(h). The Investor shall indemnify Voya Trust from any costs incurred by Voya Trust in appointing a successor custodian. Upon removal of Voya Trust by action of the Investor, the assets of the account shall be transferred in accordance with the Investor's instructions.

Article XI

By separate written document, the Investor may designate a

method for payment of benefits in accordance with Article IV of this Agreement and name a beneficiary for the receipt of such benefits in the event of the Investor's death. Such designations may be changed from time to time by the Investor. Should the Investor die without an effective designation of beneficiary, the Investor's surviving spouse shall be deemed the beneficiary. In the absence of a surviving beneficiary, the assets of the account shall be distributed to the Investor's estate in a single payment.

Article XII

Voya Trust shall not incur any liability or responsibility in taking, or omitting to take, any action based on any written notice, election, or instruction, or any other written instrument believed by Voya Trust to be genuine and to have been properly executed.

Voya Trust shall be under no duty of inquiry with respect to any such writing, but in its discretion may request any tax waivers, proof of signatures or other evidence that it reasonably deems necessary for its protection. The Investor and the successors of the Investor, including any executor or administrator of the Investor, shall, to the extent permitted by law, indemnify Voya Trust and its successors and assigns against any and all claims, actions or liabilities of Voya Trust to the Investor, or the successors or beneficiaries of the Investor whatsoever (including without limitation all reasonable expenses incurred in defending against or settlement of such claims, actions or liabilities) which may arise in connection with this Agreement or the account, except those due to Voya Trust's own bad faith, gross negligence or willful misconduct. Voya Trust shall not be under any duty to take any action not specified in this Agreement, unless the Investor shall furnish it with instructions in proper form and such instructions shall have been

specifically agreed to by Voya Trust, or to defend or engage in any suit with respect hereto unless it shall have first agreed in writing to do so and shall have been fully indemnified to its satisfaction.

Article XIII

This Agreement and the account shall be construed, administered, and enforced according to the laws of the State of Connecticut.

Article XIV

If all required forms and information are properly submitted, Voya Trust will accept appointment as custodian of the Investor's account. However, this Agreement is not binding upon Voya Trust until the Investor has received a statement confirming the initial transaction for the account. Receipt by the Investor of a confirmation of the purchase of the fund shares indicated in the account application will serve as notification of Voya Trust's acceptance of appointment as custodian of the Investor's account.

Article XV

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Agreement, the account shall not hold amounts contributed to a Roth IRA as defined in IRC Section 408A.

IV. Voya Select Advantage Traditional Individual Retirement Account Disclosure Supplement

This supplement updates the Voya Select Advantage IRA information booklet and provides you with important information regarding fund expenses, sales compensation, the availability of other products from Voya Financial Partners, LLC ("Voya Financial Partners") and its affiliates, and other important information. Funds available through the Voya Select Advantage IRA are offered pursuant to agreements with the funds. Under these agreements, Voya Financial Partners, Voya Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company ("VRIAC") and/or their affiliates receive payments from the

funds and/or their service providers related to amounts invested in the funds, as described further in this supplement. Amounts paid to Voya Financial Partners principally include 12b-1 fees, which are designed to finance activities that are primarily intended to result in the sale of fund shares.

A. Fund Fees And Expense Disclosure

Fund Fees and Expenses

As shown in the fund prospectuses, each fund deducts management fees from the amounts allocated to the fund. In addition, each fund deducts other expenses from its assets, which may include service fees that may be used to compensate service providers, including Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and its affiliates, for administrative and investor services provided with respect to the fund. Furthermore, certain funds deduct a distribution or 12b-1 fee, which is used to finance activities that are primarily intended to result in the sale of fund shares. Fund fees are one factor that impacts the value of a fund share and may vary from one fund to another.

For a more complete description of fees and expenses that may be charged by a fund, please refer to each fund's prospectus.

How Fees are Deducted. Fund fees are not deducted from account values. Instead, fund fees are deducted from the value of the fund shares on a daily basis.

Fund Share Classes. A single mutual fund frequently offers more than one "class" of shares to investors. The key distinctions among these share classes are the charges and ongoing fees borne by the fund and absorbed by investors. These fees may include 12b-1 fees as well as administrative, recordkeeping, and service fees. More than one fund share class may be made available through the Voya Select Advantage IRA, and fees and

expenses will vary by share class. The share class(es) available through the Voya Select Advantage IRA may have higher fees and expenses than share class(es) available outside of the Voya Select Advantage IRA.

Compensation Received from the Funds by Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC and their Affiliates

Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and their affiliates may receive compensation from each of the funds, the funds' affiliates, or the funds' service providers based on an annual percentage of the average net assets held in that fund. Alternatively, compensation may be paid as a flat dollar amount per investor in a fund. The percentage or flat-dollar amount paid may vary from one fund to another. For certain funds, some of this compensation may be (i) paid out of 12b-1 fees or service fees (including investment management fees) or (ii) recordkeeping or administrative services payments that are deducted from fund assets. Any such 12b-1 or servicing fees deducted from fund assets are disclosed in the fund prospectuses, and recordkeeping or administrative fees paid by a fund will be reflected in the fund's expense ratio disclosed in its prospectus.

These additional payments are an additional source of revenues available to VRIAC or its affiliates to use in financing distribution of the Voya Select Advantage IRA. These additional payments are made by the funds or the funds' affiliates to VRIAC or its affiliates and do not increase, directly or indirectly, the fund fees and expenses.

In the case of fund companies affiliated with Voya Financial Partners and VRIAC, where an affiliated investment adviser employs subadvisers to manage the funds, no direct payments are made to Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, or the affiliated investment adviser by the subadvisers. Subadvisers may provide

reimbursement for employees of Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, or their affiliates to attend business meetings or training conferences. Investment management fees are apportioned between the affiliated investment adviser and subadviser. This apportionment varies by subadviser, resulting in varying amounts of revenue retained by the investment adviser.

This apportionment of the investment advisory fee does not increase, directly or indirectly, fund fees and expenses.

Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and/or its affiliates generally receive substantial revenue from each of the funds or the funds' affiliates and/or service providers, although the amounts and types of revenue vary with respect to each of the funds offered through the Voya Select Advantage IRA. This revenue is one of several factors considered when determining charges and whether to make a fund available through the Voya Select Advantage IRA. **Fund revenue is important to the profitability of Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and their affiliates and it is generally more profitable for us to offer affiliated funds than to offer unaffiliated funds.**

In terms of dollar amounts received, the greatest amount of revenue generally comes from assets allocated to funds managed by affiliates of Voya Financial Partners and VRIAC, which funds may or may not also be subadvised by such an affiliate. Assets allocated to funds managed by such an affiliate but subadvised by unaffiliated third parties typically generate the next greatest amount of revenue. Finally, assets allocated to unaffiliated funds typically generate the least amount of revenue. Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and their affiliates expect collectively to make a profit from this revenue to the extent it exceeds their expenses, including the payment of sales compensation to broker-dealers that sell the Voya Select Advantage IRA.

Types of Revenue Received from Affiliated Funds

Affiliated funds are: (a) funds managed by affiliates of Voya Financial Partners and VRIAC, which may or may not also be subadvised by another such affiliate; and (b) funds managed by such an affiliate but that are subadvised by unaffiliated third parties. Revenues received by Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and its affiliates from affiliated funds and/or their service providers may include:

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

These revenues may be received as cash payments or according to a variety of financial accounting techniques that are used to allocate revenue and profits across the organization. In the case of affiliated funds subadvised by unaffiliated third parties, any sharing of the management fee between VRIAC 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 VRIAC.

Types of Revenue Received from Unaffiliated Funds

Revenue received from each of the unaffiliated funds or their affiliates is generally based on an annual percentage of the average net assets held in that fund. Alternatively, compensation may be paid as a flat dollar amount per investor in a fund. Some unaffiliated funds or their affiliates pay us more than others and some of the amounts we receive may be significant. Revenues received by Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and its affiliates from unaffiliated funds include:

- For certain funds, compensation paid from 12b-1 fees and service or recordkeeping fees that are deducted from fund assets; and
- Additional payments for administrative, recordkeeping or other services that we provide to the funds or their affiliates, such as processing purchase and redemption requests, and mailing fund prospectuses, periodic reports and proxy materials. These additional payments are not deducted from fund assets and do not increase directly or indirectly the fees and expenses shown in each fund prospectus. These payments provide sources of revenues that may be used by us to finance distribution of the Voya Select Advantage IRA.

These revenues are received as cash payments. The following shows the unaffiliated fund families that have funds currently offered through the Voya Select Advantage IRA in 2025:

Aberdeen
Amana
American
Century
American
Funds
Ave Maria
Baird
Baron
BlackRock
Calvert
Clear Bridge

Cohen &
Steers
Columbia
DWS
Dynamic
Eaton Vance
Eaton Vance – Atlanta
Eventide
Federated
Hermes
Fidelity
First Eagle
Forester
Franklin
Guide Stone
Hartford
Invesco
Janus
Henderson
John Hancock
JPMorgan
Loomis Sayles
Lord Abbett
Macquerie
MFS®
Natixis
Nuveen
NYLI
PGIM
PIMCO
Principal
Royce
Sterling
Capital
T. Rowe Price
TCW
Templeton
The Hartford
Transamerica
Trillium
Victory
Virtus

Voya

If the revenues received from affiliated funds were included in the table above, payments from VRIAC affiliates would be at the beginning of the list. Some fund families listed may not have paid any such revenue during 2025.

Please note certain management personnel and other employees of Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, or its affiliates may receive a portion of their total employment compensation based on the amount of net assets allocated to affiliated funds. In addition to the types of revenue received from affiliated and unaffiliated funds described below, affiliated and unaffiliated funds and their investment advisers, subadvisers or affiliates may participate at their own expense in VRIAC or Voya Financial Partners sales conferences or educational and training meetings. In relation to such participation, a fund's investment adviser, subadviser or other 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 VRIAC or Voya Financial Partners sales representatives and wholesalers rather than monetary benefits. These benefits and opportunities include, but are not limited to, co-branded marketing materials; targeted marketing sales opportunities; training opportunities at meetings; training modules for sales personnel; and opportunities to host due diligence meetings for representatives and wholesalers.

Certain funds may be structured as "fund of funds" (including the Voya Solution portfolios). These funds may have higher fees and expenses than a fund that invests directly in debt and equity securities, because they also incur the fees and expenses of the underlying funds in which they invest. These funds are affiliated funds, and the underlying funds in

which they invest may be affiliated as well. The fund prospectuses and the mutual fund fact sheets disclose the aggregate annual operating expenses of each portfolio and its corresponding underlying fund or funds.

B. Sales Compensation Disclosure

Distribution of Voya Select Advantage IRA

Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC's subsidiary and an affiliate of Voya Trust, distributes the Voya Select Advantage IRA. Voya Financial Partners is registered as a broker-dealer with the SEC, and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). Voya Financial Partners' principal office is located at One Orange Way, Windsor, Connecticut 06095-4774.

The Voya Select Advantage IRA is offered to the public by registered representatives of broker-dealers that have entered into a selling arrangement with Voya Financial Partners.

The following is a list of broker-dealers that are affiliated with VRIAC, Voya Financial Partners:

Voya Financial Advisors, Inc.

Voya Funds Distributor, LLC

Voya Retirement Advisors, LLC

Registered representatives of broker-dealers that solicit sales of the Voya Select Advantage IRA typically receive selling compensation. This compensation, as well as other incentives or payments, is not paid directly by investors. We intend to recoup this compensation and other sales expenses paid to selling broker-dealers through the revenues received from funds and their service providers.

Compensation Arrangements
Selling Compensation. Up-front selling compensation of up to 1.50% of amounts invested in the Voya Select Advantage IRA is paid

to broker-dealers that solicit sales of this IRA. In addition, on-going asset based compensation of up to 0.65% annually is paid to broker-dealers with customers who have Voya Select Advantage IRAs, beginning on the thirteenth month after the effective date of your account.

Special compensation arrangements may exist with certain selling firms based on those firms' aggregate or anticipated sales of the Voya Select Advantage IRA or other criteria.

These arrangements may include commission specials, in which additional commissions may be paid in connection with premium payments received for a limited time period, within the maximum 1.50% commission rate noted above. These special compensation arrangements will not be offered to all selling firms, and the terms of such arrangements may differ among selling firms based on various factors. These special compensation arrangements may be limited only to Voya Financial Partners and other distributors affiliated with the Company. Any such compensation payable to a selling firm will not result in any additional direct charge to you by us.

As of June 2025, there are no special compensation arrangements in place with respect to the Voya Select Advantage IRA.

Registered representatives may receive all or a portion of compensation paid to the broker-dealer soliciting sales of the Voya Select Advantage IRA.

Sales compensation may be paid out of revenue received from the funds and their service providers.

Other Compensation Arrangements.

Some registered representatives may receive various types of noncash compensation as special sales incentives, including trips, and Voya Financial Partners and/

or its affiliates may also pay for some registered representatives to attend educational and/or business seminars. Any such compensation will be paid in accordance with SEC and FINRA rules. We may consider a number of factors in determining whether a broker-dealer or registered representative is eligible to participate in such a program, including whether the registered representative has retrospectively attained a certain threshold of sales of products offered by Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, or its affiliates.

In addition to direct cash compensation based on assets invested in the Voya Select Advantage IRA described above, broker-dealers may also be paid additional compensation or reimbursement of expenses for their efforts in selling products to individuals and other customers, as permitted under applicable laws and regulations. This additional compensation may be paid in connection with the sale of the Voya Select Advantage IRA, but may also be paid in connection with the sale of insurance contracts issued by VRIAC and other affiliated insurance companies. Not all compensation noted below will be made available in connection with the sale of the Voya Select Advantage IRA. Such compensation 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 VRIAC and/or its affiliates during the year;
- Education and training allowances to facilitate attendance at certain educational and training meetings to provide information and training about products, including holding training programs from time to

time at our expense;

- Sponsorship payments or reimbursements for broker-dealers to use in sales contests and/or meetings for registered representatives who sell our products. We do not hold contests based solely on sales of the Voya Select Advantage IRA;
- 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 products;
- Loans or advances of commissions in anticipation of future receipt of premiums (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 product sales;
- 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 revenue we receive from the funds.

The following is a list of the top twenty-five selling firms that, year-to-date (as of April 2025), received the most compensation, in the aggregate,

from us in connection with the sale of packaged programs, including the Voya Select Advantage IRA issued by VRIAC, ranked by total dollars received:

Voya Financial Advisors, Inc.
 Osaic Wealth, Inc.
 Cetera Advisor Networks LLC
 LPL Financial Corporation
 Cambridge Investment Research Inc.
 Transamerica Financial Advisors, Inc.
 Cuso Financial Services
 Allstate Financial Services LLC
 Packerland Brokerage Services Inc.
 Cetera Advisors LLC
 Paradigm Equities, Inc.
 Cetera Investment Services LLC
 Osaic Institutions Inc.
 Osaic FA Inc.
 Lincoln Investment Planning Inc.
 Kovack Securities Inc.
 Navy Federal Brokerage Services, LLC
 LaSalle St Securities LLC
 MWA Financial Services Inc.
 Osaic FS Inc.
 Calton and Associates, Inc.
 Ameritas Investment Corp
 Parkland Securities LLC
 Cadaret Grant & Co Inc.

This is a general discussion of the types and levels of compensation paid by us for the sale of the Voya Select Advantage IRA, as well as other products that may be available from Voya Financial Partners and VRIAC. It is important for you to know that the payment of volume or sales-based compensation to a broker-dealer and registered representative may provide that registered representative a financial

incentive to promote our products over those of another company, and may also provide a financial incentive to promote one of our programs or products over another. Management personnel of Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and their affiliates, may receive additional compensation if the overall amount of investments in funds advised by Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, or its affiliates meets certain target levels or increases over time. Compensation for certain management personnel, including sales management personnel, may be enhanced if the overall amount of investments in the packaged programs, including Voya Select Advantage IRA and other products issued or advised by such affiliates increases over time. The names of the broker-dealer and/ or the registered representative responsible for sales of the Voya Select Advantage IRA are stated in separate materials.

Third Party Compensation Arrangements.

- Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and/or their affiliates may seek to promote themselves and the Voya Select Advantage IRA by sponsoring or contributing to events sponsored by various associations, professional organizations and labor organizations.
- Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and/or their affiliates may make payments to associations and organizations, including labor organizations, which endorse or otherwise recommend the Voya Select Advantage IRA to their membership.

C. Product Suite Disclosure

Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and its affiliates offer various other products with different features and terms than the Voya Select Advantage IRA. These products may offer some or all of the same funds. These products differ according to

benefits, fees and charges. If you are interested in learning more about these other products you may contact your registered representative.

D. EXCESSIVE TRADING POLICY

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 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 twelve month period.

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

- Purchases or sales of shares related to non-fund transfers (for

example, new purchase payments, withdrawals and loans);

- Transfers associated with scheduled dollar cost averaging, scheduled rebalancing, or scheduled asset allocation programs;
- Purchases and sales of fund shares in the amount of \$2,500 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 (once per year) 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 the Voya Customer Service, or other electronic trading medium that we may make available from time to time ("Electronic Trading Privileges"). Likewise, if we determine that an individual or entity has made five round-trips involving the same fund within a rolling twelve month period, we will send them a letter warning that another purchase and sale of that same fund within twelve months of the initial purchase in the first round-trip 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.

We do not allow exceptions to our Excessive Trading Policy. We reserve the right to modify our Excessive Trading Policy, or the policy as it relates to a particular fund, at any time without prior notice, depending on, among other factors, the needs of the underlying fund(s), the best interests of fund investors, and/or state or federal regulatory requirements. If we modify our policy, it will be applied uniformly to all investors or, as applicable, to all investors in the underlying fund. Our Excessive Trading Policy may not be completely successful in preventing market-timing or excessive trading activity. If it is not completely successful, fund performance and management may be adversely affected, as noted above.

Limits Imposed by the Funds.

Each underlying fund available through the variable insurance and retirement products offered by us and/or the other members of the Voya® family of 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 fund if the 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 Voya Select Advantage IRA. Investor 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, we are required to share information regarding investors, including but not limited to information regarding fund transfers initiated by you. In addition to information about investor transactions, this information may include personal investor 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 an investor's transactions if the fund determines that the investor 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.

Redemption Fees. Also as part of complying with Rule 22c-2 under the 1940 Act, certain fund companies may deduct redemption fees as the result of withdrawals, transfers or other fund transactions that an investor initiates. If applicable, we may deduct the amount of any redemption fees imposed by the fund(s). These fees are separate and distinct from any transaction charges or other charges deducted from an investor's account value.

For a more complete description of the funds' fees and expenses, review the fund prospectuses.

V. Voya Select Advantage Roth Individual Retirement Account (IRA)

What is an IRA?

An Individual Retirement Account (IRA) is an investment tool designed to help a person save money for retirement. An IRA offers tax advantages and allows a person to make investments to help the value of their account increase. The Voya Select Advantage Advisory IRA provides you the opportunity to work closely with your financial adviser. Your adviser will help you choose from a number of mutual funds in which you may invest your money, and will help you manage your investments going forward to increase your earnings and retirement savings. There is no charge for changing your investment options, so you or your adviser may move your money as you see fit. Voya charges separate fees only to cover expenses associated with administering your account on their systems.

Who Is Eligible?

Any person that has reached the age of majority applicable in their state of residence may execute the Roth IRA application and establish a Voya Select Advantage Roth Individual Retirement Account (Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA), with an initial contribution, rollover contribution or transfer. If a person has not yet reached the applicable age of majority, that person's legal

guardian may establish a Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA on behalf of the minor, with an initial contribution (from the minor's compensation received during the tax year), rollover contribution or transfer.

What Are the Advantages?

A rollover contribution of your designated Roth account balance from your employer's retirement plan or another Roth IRA to the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA enables you to defer paying income taxes on your retirement plan Roth earnings, and subject to meeting certain conditions, to avoid paying income taxes on such earnings altogether. Rollover contributions are subject to income tax on the taxable portion of any such contribution, however.

How Do I Save Taxes?

While contributions are not tax-deferred, all ongoing earnings – capital gains, dividends, interest – are tax deferred, as you are not required to report such income for federal tax purposes as long as it remains in your Roth IRA. Additionally, if you meet certain conditions, distributions of earnings will not be taxable. The state income tax treatment of your Roth IRA may differ. Details should be available from your state taxing authority or your own tax adviser. Tax law changes have improved Roth IRAs as investment and savings vehicles. The most significant change is an increase to the amount of money an individual may contribute in a year. As of January 1, 2025, individuals may contribute up to \$7,000 annually.

In addition, individuals who are 50 and over by the end of the year may make special "catch-up" contributions of up to \$1,000 annually to Roth IRAs. After 2025, the maximum amounts of annual contributions, as well as the special "catch-up" contributions, are subject to change through announcements from the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS").

When Can I Withdraw My Money?

Distributions from a Roth IRA are not

included in gross income (including distributions of earnings), provided that your distribution is a "qualified distribution" under the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"). This means these earnings are tax-free, not tax-deferred as with a Traditional IRA. A qualified distribution is one taken after the five-taxable year period beginning with the first taxable year for which a contribution was made, provided that the distribution is made: a) after you reach age 59½; b) to your beneficiary on or after your death; c) after you become disabled as defined under the IRC; or d) for the purposes of a qualified first home purchase, as defined under the IRC.

You may also withdraw funds for reasons other than for a qualified distribution, but you may be subject to taxation on accumulated earnings, and these withdrawals may subject you to a 10 percent additional tax penalty, unless the withdrawals are: (a) made in substantially equal installments over a period equal to your life expectancy; (b) made because you are disabled; (c) made to pay deductible medical expenses; (d) made to pay health insurance premiums while you are unemployed; (e) made to pay certain higher education expenses; (f) made to pay first-time homebuyer expenses; (g) made to you as a member of a reserve component ordered or called to active military duty; (h) made in connection with certain federally-declared disasters; (i) made in connection with a birth or adoption; (j) made to you as a terminally ill individual; (k) made pursuant to an IRS levy; or (l) rolled over to another Roth IRA. Beginning in 2024, the preceding list is being expanded to include withdrawals made for certain emergency personal expenses and certain distributions to domestic abuse victims. By completing a IRA Mutual Fund Custodial Account Withdrawal Request form you can request that distributions be made on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis.

Can I Rollover Money From

Another Retirement Plan to My Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA?

Yes — subject to certain IRS regulations, you can move certain distributions from a tax-qualified retirement plan, including a Traditional IRA, if you do so within 60 days of receiving the distribution. Such amounts are generally subject to income taxation, however. This is called a rollover contribution. Additionally, you can transfer the assets from an existing Roth IRA to a Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA by completing the Mutual Fund Custodial Account Transfer or Rollover Request form as well as any other necessary transfer or rollover paperwork based on the current account.

You can make only one rollover from an IRA to another (or the same) IRA in any 12-month period, regardless of the number of IRAs you own. The limit will apply by aggregating all of an individual's IRAs, including SEP and SIMPLE IRAs as well as traditional and Roth IRAs, effectively treating them as one IRA for purposes of the limit. For Roth IRAs, a 60-day rollover between an individual's Roth IRAs will preclude a separate 60-day tax-free rollover within the 1-year period between the individual's traditional IRAs, and vice versa. Rollovers that are made as a part of a Roth conversion will not be counted as a part of this rule.

How Is My Money Invested?

You may choose to invest in one or more of the mutual funds ("fund" or "funds") offered by Voya Financial Partners, LLC ("Voya Financial Partners"), which are made available in the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA. For full details regarding the objectives, policies, sales charges and other information, please read the current prospectus for the appropriate fund(s). Investments in the funds involve investment risk, including risk of loss of principal. Fund shares are not obligations, deposits, or accounts of a bank and are not guaranteed by a bank. In addition, fund shares are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance

Corporation, the Federal Reserve Bank Board, or any other agency.

Your initial investment (including initial transfers or rollovers from another investment provider) will be invested in the mutual fund allocations you select on your application. If you have not selected any mutual fund allocations, your initial investment will be invested in the Voya Government Liquid Assets Portfolio. If the total percentage of your allocations on your application equals less than 100%, the missing allocation percentage will be allocated to the Voya Government Liquid Assets Portfolio. If the total percentage of your allocations exceeds 100%, your entire initial investment will be allocated to the Voya Government Liquid Assets Portfolio.

Until you provide alternative investment instructions, all subsequent investments will be allocated as described in the preceding paragraph.

At times, funds may become closed to new investments, or may be merged or liquidated. If we receive an allocation to a fund that is no longer accepting new investments, the allocation will be directed to the Voya Government Liquid Assets Portfolio.

What Fees Will I Pay?

Maintenance Fee. If your account value is less than \$15,000, a \$50.00 Maintenance Fee is imposed, and \$12.50 will be deducted quarterly from your account. If you have elected electronic delivery of correspondence, you may request that we aggregate the account values of all Voya Select Advantage Traditional or Roth IRAs owned by you or your family members residing at the same address when determining whether the Maintenance Fee will be imposed. Family members include your spouse, parents, children, grandchildren, siblings and their spouses.

Recordkeeping Fee. An annual

Recordkeeping Fee is imposed on the average account value in your Voya Select Advantage IRA for custody, recordkeeping and administrative services. The fee is deducted on each of the account's quarterly anniversaries and at the time of a complete withdrawal of your account. The Recordkeeping Fee is calculated based on an average account value, multiplied by 25% of the applicable annual fee percentage, as determined by the Recordkeeping Fee schedule below. The account values on the following dates are used to determine the average account value: prior account quarterly anniversary, any subsequent monthly anniversaries and either the current quarterly anniversary or the complete withdrawal date. The Recordkeeping Fee schedule is as follows:

Average Account Value	Annual Recordkeeping Fee
\$0 to <\$50,000	0.60%
\$50,000 to <\$100,000	0.55%
\$100,000+	0.50%

The Recordkeeping Fee and the Maintenance Fee continue to be deducted after the owner's death until the account is closed. The Recordkeeping Fee and the Maintenance Fee compensate Voya Institutional Trust Company ("Voya Trust"), the Roth IRA custodian, for custodial services including recordkeeping and administrative services. Pursuant to an agreement between the parties, Voya Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company ("VRIAC"), an affiliate of Voya Trust, and/or VRIAC's affiliates perform the recordkeeping and administrative services on behalf of Voya Trust and Voya Trust pays compensation for these services. The recordkeeping and administrative services VRIAC and/or VRIAC's affiliates provide on behalf of Voya Trust to investors include:

- Quarterly account statements
- Activity reports
- Tax reporting on distributions
- Tax withholding

- Form 1099 reporting
- Form 5498 reporting
- Order taking and processing
- Required minimum distribution processing
- Systematic withdrawal processing
- IRC Section 72(t) calculation and distribution
- Dollar cost averaging availability
- Account rebalancing
- Asset allocation tools
- Account aggregation capability
- Internet account and transaction capability
- Telephone account capability
- Customer service call center
- On-line financial calculators

Voya Trust, VRIAC and/or their affiliates expect to make a profit from the fees combined with revenue received from the available funds.

A fee may also be charged for certain non-routine administrative expenses, for example, sending withdrawal payments through overnight mail. Any such charges will be disclosed in the Voya administrative forms related to these transactions. If you use another provider's form to initiate a transaction from your Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA, you must also review the relevant Voya administrative form(s) to identify the fees that may be applicable to your transaction (which may differ from the fees stated on the other provider's form(s)) and any other restrictions or limitations that may be relevant.

Fee Changes. We reserve the right to establish and modify the fees charged in connection with our recordkeeping and custodial services. In the event of any change in the fees, you will be notified 30 days in advance of such fee change.

Fees Deducted by the Funds.

The investment advisory fees, 12b-1 fees and other expenses

including service fees (if applicable) that may be charged by each fund are disclosed in the fund prospectuses. Some funds may also impose redemption fees in connection with withdrawals or transfers. See "Redemption Fees" in the "Excessive Trading Policy" section of your Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA Disclosure Supplement for further information.

You may wish to consult the fund prospectuses for further information on fees deducted by the funds. Some or all of these fees may be paid to us in connection with our sale of fund shares and/or the administrative services we provide the funds.

These fees may be used to pay compensation to registered representatives who sell Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA. See "Sales Compensation Disclosure" in your Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA Disclosure Supplement for further information.

Fund fees are one factor that impacts the value of a fund share. To learn about additional factors, as well as about additional revenue Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC and/or their affiliates may receive from the funds' service providers, refer to the fund prospectuses and the "Fund Fees and Expense Disclosure" section of your Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA Disclosure Supplement.

In evaluating the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA, you should understand that the Recordkeeping Fee, the Maintenance Fee and the fund fees will impact your account value.

How is My Registered Representative Compensated?

Voya Financial Partners pays broker-dealers (who in turn compensate their registered representatives) for sale of the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA. This compensation is derived from the revenue we receive from the funds. See the "Sales Compensation Disclosure" section of your Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA Disclosure Supplement for further information on how registered

representatives are compensated.

How Can I Transfer Among Funds?

You may transfer amounts among available funds. Transfers must be made in accordance with the terms of the Custodial Account Agreement, and may be made in writing, by telephone, or where available, electronically. If the total percentage of your transfer allocations equals less than 100%, or you have allocated to a mutual fund or mutual funds closed to new investment, we will allocate the missing allocation percentage, or the percentage allocated to the closed fund(s), to the Voya Government Liquid Assets Portfolio.

You will receive confirmation of the requested changes in writing. It is important that you review these changes carefully; we will deem your failure to report any discrepancies within 30 days of our mailing this confirmation to constitute your agreement with the transactions as reported on the confirmation. Fund transfers may be subject to redemption fees. See "Redemption Fees" in the "Excessive Trading Policy" section of your Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA Disclosure Supplement for further information. We monitor transfer activity and will restrict transfers that are deemed to constitute frequent trading. Please see the "Excessive Trading Policy" section in your Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA Disclosure Supplement for further information.

How Can I Withdraw From the Account?

You may withdraw money at any time, subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") and Treasury Regulations, any applicable Recordkeeping Fee, Maintenance Fee, and any fund redemption fees. See "Redemption Fees" in the "Excessive Trading Policy" section of your Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA Disclosure Supplement for further information.

Can I Designate a Beneficiary for my Account?

You may designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries for your Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA.

You may designate primary and contingent beneficiaries. These classes set the order under which claims will be paid. You may designate more than one beneficiary in each class. If all beneficiaries die before you, or if there is no beneficiary designation in effect your estate or legal successor, pursuant to the laws of intestacy, will be deemed to be the primary beneficiary.

In the case of multiple beneficiaries, unless you specify otherwise, your account value will be paid in equal shares to the surviving primary beneficiaries. We will deem that any beneficiary died before you if:

- (1) That beneficiary dies at the same time as you;
- (2) That beneficiary dies within 24 hours after your death; or
- (3) There is not sufficient evidence to determine that the beneficiary and you died other than simultaneously.

A beneficiary may disclaim rights to the account value. If this occurs, the account value will be paid to the remaining primary beneficiaries. If no additional primary beneficiaries are designated the account value will be paid to any named contingent beneficiaries. If no contingent beneficiaries are named, the account value will be paid to your estate.

Other Topics

Fund Valuation. Orders for purchase or redemption of fund shares that are in good order will normally be priced at the net asset value next computed after close of the New York Stock Exchange (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time). The valuation of the available funds is dependent upon the securities markets. The applicable valuation date for fund transactions is subject to federal securities laws and regulations. Such laws and regulations could change in the future. 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 was 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.

Suspension of Financial Transactions or Payment Delay. We reserve the right to suspend financial transactions or postpone payments to the extent permissible under applicable federal securities laws and regulations, including during times when the following situations occur:

The New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is closed or trading on the NYSE is restricted; or

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) determines that a market emergency exists or the SEC restricts trading for the protection of investors.

VI. Voya Select Advantage Roth Individual Retirement Account Disclosure Statement

Notice. This statement is furnished to you under Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Regulations. It is designed to inform you about your Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA and the Federal (not state or local) tax rules that apply to Roth IRAs.

This statement contains basic facts about your Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA and the tax provisions you need to know. Please refer to your Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA Custodial Account Agreement for specific financial data and to determine your rights and obligations thereunder. The rules described herein are complex and contain many conditions and exceptions that are not included in this Disclosure Statement. We recommend that you contact an independent tax advisor or any

district office of the IRS if you have additional questions.

Also, you can find more specific information on Roth IRAs in IRS Publications 590-A and 590-B. These publications are available from any district office of the IRS office, on the IRS Internet Web Site at www.irs.gov, or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Disclosure Statement and your Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA Custodial Account Agreement, the provisions of the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA Custodial Account Agreement will control.

YOU CAN REVOKE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF YOUR VOYA SELECT ADVANTAGE ROTH IRA AND RECEIVE A FULL REFUND OF YOUR ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER THE ESTABLISHMENT OF YOUR ROTH IRA (OR LONGER IF REQUIRED BY LAW OR BY THE PROVISIONS OF YOUR VOYA SELECT ADVANTAGE ROTH IRA CUSTODIAL ACCOUNT AGREEMENT) BY MAILING OR DELIVERING A REQUEST FOR REVOCATION TO OUR SERVICE CENTER:

Voya Institutional Trust Company
One Orange Way Windsor, CT
06095

If you mail your notice of revocation, it shall be deemed mailed on the date of the postmark (or if sent by certified or registered mail, the date of certification or registration) if it is deposited in the mail in the United States in an envelope, or other appropriate wrapper, first class postage prepaid, and properly addressed. If you have any questions concerning your right of revocation, please call 1-888-854-5950.

Information About Roth IRAs

If your income is below a certain level in a taxable year, you are eligible to open and contribute to a Roth IRA. Your contribution limit for any taxable year is reduced by

deductible and nondeductible contributions you make to a Traditional IRA.

There are many requirements to make a valid rollover contribution, including the 60-day requirement - individuals have 60 days from the date they receive a distribution from a retirement plan or IRA to roll it over to another plan or IRA. Otherwise, the distribution may be taxable (other than qualified Roth distributions and any amounts already taxed), including a 10% additional tax on early distributions unless an exception applies. The IRS may waive the 60-day rollover requirement in certain situations (see FAQs: Waivers of the 60-Day Rollover Requirement <https://www.irs.gov/retirement-plans/retirement-plans-faqs-relating-to-waivers-of-the-60-day-rollover-requirement>).

Contributions.

- (a) Except in the case of a qualified rollover contribution or conversion or a recharacterization, you can contribute up to the lesser of 100% of your compensation or an amount up to the applicable limit (\$7,000 for 2025). Future limits will be adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury for cost of living increases. Such adjustments will be in multiples of \$500.00.
- (b) Additionally, if you have attained age 50 before the close of the taxable year, your annual contribution limit is increased by \$1,000. Beginning in 2025, this limit will be adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury for cost of living increases. Such adjustments will be in multiples of \$100.00.
- (c) In addition to the limits described in (a) and (b) above, certain categories of distributions are eligible for repayment to a Roth IRA (e.g., qualified disaster distributions, qualified birth or adoption distributions, etc.), subject to the

restrictions of the IRC. More specific information concerning such distributions and the conditions for repayment can be found in IRS Publication 590-B.

The amount you may contribute to a Roth IRA for a taxable year is phased out ratably between certain levels of modified Adjusted Gross Income (modified AGI). For 2025, these amounts are as follows:

- (a) If your federal income tax filing status is **Single** or **Head of Household**, you may make a full contribution to your Roth IRA if your modified AGI is less than \$150,000. The amount you can contribute is phased out if your modified AGI is between \$150,000 and \$165,000, and you will be unable to contribute to a Roth IRA if your modified AGI is \$165,000 or more.
- (b) If your federal income tax filing status is **married filing jointly** or **qualifying widow(er)**, the amount you can contribute is phased out if your modified AGI is between \$236,000 and \$246,000, and you will be unable to contribute to a Roth IRA if your modified AGI is \$246,000 or more.
- (c) If your federal income tax filing status is **married filing separately** (and you lived with your spouse at any time during the year), the amount you can contribute is phased out if your modified AGI is less than \$10,000, and you will be unable to contribute to a Roth IRA if your modified AGI is \$10,000 or more.

The dollar amounts above will be adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury for cost-of-living increases under the IRC. These adjustments will be in multiples of \$1,000.

Active participant status does not matter for purposes of making contributions to a Roth IRA.

An individual's modified AGI for a taxable year is defined in Section 408(a)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code and does not include

any amount included in adjusted gross income as a result of a rollover from a Traditional IRA or eligible retirement plan (a "conversion").

Timing of Roth IRA Contributions.

You may make a contribution to your Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA for a taxable year at any time during that taxable year or by the due date for filing your federal income tax return for the year (not including extensions). For most taxpayers, that date is April 15.

Compensation Defined. For purposes of the Roth IRA contribution and deduction rules, "compensation" is defined very broadly. It includes wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, alimony, tips, professional fees, and other amounts received for personal services actually rendered. It also includes earnings paid to you from self-employment.

The term "compensation" does not include royalties, rent, dividends, interest, disability payments or other amounts not includible in gross income. Compensation also does not include pension or annuity income, deferred compensation received during the year, income from a partnership for which you do not provide services that are a material income-producing factor and any amounts you exclude from income, such as foreign earned income and housing costs.

Penalty for Excess

Contributions. Any contribution in excess of the limits specified in the section entitled "Contributions" will be subject to an annual cumulative, nondeductible 6% excise tax until the excess is withdrawn or eliminated. If the excess plus the earnings generated by it are withdrawn no later than the due date (including extensions) for filing your federal tax return for the taxable year, the 6% excise tax will not apply but the earnings on the excess will be included in your gross income.

The excess will be subject to the 6% excise tax each year until the excess is withdrawn or eliminated. You may eliminate the excess by making reduced contributions in future years. In addition, contributions to a Roth IRA for a year that are greater than your maximum allowable contribution to a Roth IRA for that year are excess contributions even if your total IRA contributions for the year are less than the applicable dollar limit for that year. (If your total IRA contributions for a year are not in excess of the limit, but your Roth IRA contributions are too large, you may be able to transfer the excess contribution to a Traditional IRA). Rollover contributions to a Traditional IRA are not subject to this excise tax as long as the contribution was eligible for rollover and made within 60 days of receipt. A rollover contribution from a Roth IRA to a Roth IRA is not subject to this excise tax as long as the contribution was eligible for rollover and made within 60 days of receipt. An amount converted from a Traditional IRA or eligible retirement plan to a Roth IRA is not subject to this excise tax as long as the amount was eligible for conversion, and, if done as a rollover, the rollover to the Roth IRA was completed within the time limit. If an amount converted from a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA was not eligible for conversion or was improperly converted, the converted amount is treated as a contribution to the Roth IRA and, therefore, may be an excess contribution.

You can make only one rollover from an IRA to another (or the same) IRA in any 12-month period, regardless of the number of IRAs you own. The limit will apply by aggregating all of an individual's IRAs, including SEP and SIMPLE IRAs as well as traditional and Roth IRAs, effectively treating them as one IRA for purposes of the limit. For Roth IRAs, a 60-day rollover between an individual's Roth IRAs will preclude a separate 60-day tax-free rollover within the 1-year period between the individual's traditional IRAs, and vice versa. Rollovers that are made as a part of a Roth conversion will not be counted as a part of this rule.

Spousal Roth IRAs. If you and your spouse file a joint federal tax return, you may make a contribution to a separate Roth IRA in the name of your non-working spouse, even if your non-working spouse has earned compensation during the taxable year, as long as the amount of compensation, if any, includible in your non-working spouse's gross income for the taxable year is less than the compensation includible in your gross income for the taxable year.

For 2025, the maximum contribution that may be made to your Roth IRA and to the spousal Roth IRA would generally be equal to the lesser of:

- (1) \$14,000 plus applicable catch-up contributions, if available or
- (2) 100% of the combined compensation of you and your spouse during the taxable year, minus the amount contributed to your Traditional and Roth IRAs for the year. The maximum contribution permitted to a Roth IRA or a spousal Roth IRA is reduced and ultimately eliminated based on the adjusted gross income of you and your spouse.

If both you and your spouse work, each of you may contribute to your own Roth IRA, subject to the limitation on contributions previously discussed.

Inherited Roth IRAs. An inherited Roth IRA is a Roth IRA that is acquired by a beneficiary on your death. A person who inherits a Roth IRA cannot make cash or rollover contributions to the Roth IRA or treat it as his or her own. The only beneficiary of a Roth IRA who may elect to treat the Roth IRA as his or her own is the surviving spouse, provided he or she is the sole beneficiary and has an unlimited right to withdraw money from the Roth IRA.

Qualified Rollover Contributions to a Roth IRA. A "qualified rollover contribution" includes a rollover contribution to a Roth IRA from a

Traditional IRA or a qualified plan, 403(b) plan or a 457(b) plan of a governmental employer but only if such rollover contribution meets the following requirements:

- A. Rollovers must be made within 60 days of the date you receive the distribution, subject to the special rule for frozen deposit amounts which cannot be withdrawn due to bankruptcy or insolvency.
- B. A transfer will NOT be treated as a rollover unless you designate in writing that the contribution is to be treated as a rollover. The designation must be given to the issuer at the time the rollover is made.
- C. Required minimum distributions cannot be converted to a Roth IRA.
- D. IRA to IRA rollovers are permitted only once every 12 months, but a rollover from a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA is disregarded for purposes of this restriction.
- E. Recharacterization. A regular contribution to a Traditional IRA may be recharacterized as a regular contribution to a Roth IRA pursuant to the rules in Section 1.408A-5 of the Income Tax Regulations.
- F. Conversion of a Traditional IRA or distributions from an eligible retirement plan to a Roth IRA are treated as a distribution followed by a rollover to a Roth IRA, provided that such rollover is a qualified rollover contribution.
- G. SIMPLE IRA Limits. No contributions will be accepted under a SIMPLE IRA plan established by any employer pursuant to IRC Section 408(p). No transfer or rollover of funds attributable to contributions made by a particular employer under its SIMPLE IRA plan will be accepted from a SIMPLE IRA,

that is, an IRA used in conjunction with a SIMPLE IRA plan, prior to the expiration of the year period beginning on the date the owner first participated in that employer's SIMPLE IRA plan.

A "qualified rollover contribution" also includes a rollover contribution to a Roth IRA from another Roth IRA or from a designated Roth account under a 401(k), 403(b) or governmental 457(b) plan but only if such rollover contribution meets the following requirements:

- A. Rollovers must be made within 60 days of the distribution from the other Roth account, but must be made by direct rollover if the original effective date of the other Roth account is to be preserved for purposes of the five-year holding period.
- B. A transfer will NOT be treated as a rollover (or a direct rollover) unless you designate in writing that the contribution is to be treated as a rollover (or a direct rollover). The designation must be given to the issuer at the time the rollover is made.

Qualified Distributions. A distribution from your Roth IRA is not subject to income tax or to the additional 10% penalty tax on early withdrawals if it is a qualified distribution. A "qualified distribution" is any payment or distribution from your Roth IRA:

- a) which is made (i) after the 5-taxable year period beginning with the first taxable year for which you made a regular contribution to any Roth IRA; or, if earlier, (ii) after the 5-taxable year period beginning with the first taxable year for which you made a conversion contribution to any Roth IRA; and
- b) which is made: (i) on or after you have attained age 59½; or (ii) to your beneficiary or estate on or after your death; or (iii) on account of your becoming disabled within the meaning of IRC section 72(m)(7); or (iv) for a qualified first-time home

purchase up to a \$10,000 lifetime limit. The tax treatment of a withdrawal depends on the character of the amounts withdrawn. Distributions from Roth IRAs are treated as made in the following order: First, from regular contributions to your Roth IRA.

Second, from all conversion amounts starting with amounts first converted, and for each amount converted, first from amounts included in taxable income as a result of the conversion, and second, from amounts not included in taxable income as a result of the conversion.

Last, from earnings.

This rule applies for purposes of all distributions from Roth IRAs, regardless of the actual source of the distribution.

Distributions During Your Lifetime. During your lifetime, no distributions are required to be made from your Roth IRA.

Distributions On and After Your Death. After your death, distribution must be made to your beneficiary in one of the following ways:

- a) Portions of your IRA that are payable to (or for the benefit of) an "eligible designated beneficiary" (as defined above, but not including your spouse or minor child) must be distributed over the life expectancy of the eligible designated beneficiary, starting by December 31 of the year following the year of your death, but all amounts must be fully distributed by December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of the eligible designated beneficiary's death.
- b) Portions of your IRA that are payable to (or for the benefit of) your minor child must be distributed over the life expectancy of your minor child, starting by December 31 of the year following the year of your death, but all amounts must be fully

distributed by the earlier of (i) December 31 of the year that the child attains age 31 or (ii) December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of the child's death.

- c) Portions of your IRA that are payable to (or for the benefit of) a designated beneficiary that is not an eligible designated beneficiary must be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of your death.
- d) If you have no designated beneficiary for your IRA, the balance of your IRA must be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the 5th anniversary of your death.
- e) If your sole designated beneficiary is your surviving spouse, the entire balance of your IRA must be distributed over your spouse's life expectancy, starting by the later of (i) December 31 of the year in which you would have attained the applicable age or (ii) December 31 of the year of your death, or if elected, in accordance with paragraph (f) below. Distributions must continue after your spouse's death over your spouse's remaining life expectancy, but all amounts must be fully distributed by December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of your spouse's death.
- f) If your spouse is your sole designated beneficiary, then he or she may instead elect to treat the account as his or her own IRA, in which case the normal IRA distribution rules will apply. This election will be deemed to have been made if your spouse makes a contribution to the IRA, or fails to take required distributions as a beneficiary.

The "interest" in the Roth IRA includes the amount of any outstanding rollover, transfer and recharacterization under Section

1.408-8 of the Income Tax Regulations and the actuarial value of any other benefits provided under the Roth IRA.

For purposes of paragraph (e) above, required distributions are considered to commence on the date distributions are required to begin to your surviving spouse under such paragraph.

Penalty Tax for Early Withdrawals.

If you receive a distribution that is not a qualified distribution, and you do not roll it over, then, in addition to the regular income tax, you may have to pay an additional nondeductible federal penalty tax equal to 10% of the taxable portion of the distribution. Unless an exemption applies, you will have to pay this extra tax when you file your federal income tax return. This additional 10% tax generally does not apply to distributions:

- (1) After age 59½;
- (2) Upon death;
- (3) Upon disability;
- (4) That are part of a series of substantially equal periodic payments over your life expectancy (or the joint life expectancies of you and your beneficiary);
- (5) For deductible medical expenses;
- (6) For health insurance premiums while you are unemployed for at least 12 consecutive weeks;
- (7) For “qualified higher education expenses”;
- (8) For “qualified first-time homebuyer expenses”;
- (9) For “qualified reservist distributions”;
- (10) For “qualified birth or adoption distributions”;
- (11) To a terminally ill person;
- (12) Made pursuant to an IRS levy;
- (13) Made for personal or family emergency expenses; or
- (14) Made to a victim of domestic abuse by a spouse or domestic partner.

See IRS Form 5329 for more

information on the additional 10% tax.

Prohibited Transactions. Generally, a prohibited transaction is any improper use of your Roth IRA by you, your beneficiary, or any disqualified person. Disqualified persons include your fiduciary and members of your family (spouse, ancestor, lineal descendant, and any spouse of a lineal descendant). A fiduciary for these purposes is anyone who exercises any discretionary authority or control in managing your Roth IRA or exercises any authority or control in managing or disposing of its assets. A fiduciary for these purposes is also anyone who provided investment advice to your Roth IRA for a fee, or has any discretionary authority or discretionary responsibility in administering your Roth IRA.

The following are examples of prohibited transactions with a Roth IRA:

- (1) Borrowing money from it.
- (2) Selling property to it.
- (3) Receiving unreasonable compensation for managing it.
- (4) Using it as security for a loan.
- (5) Buying property for personal use (present or future) with Roth IRA funds.

Generally, if you or your beneficiary engages in a prohibited transaction in connection with your Roth IRA at any time during the year, the account stops being a Roth IRA as of the first day of that year and you must include in your gross income the fair market value of the Roth IRA as of the first day of your tax year. You may have to pay the 10% additional tax on early distributions unless an exception applies.

If you use a part of your Roth IRA as security for a loan, that part is treated as a distribution and is included in your gross income. You may have to pay the 10% additional tax on early distributions unless an exception applies. No part of your Roth IRA assets may be invested in life insurance contracts.

Estate and Gift Tax. Generally, the value of an annuity or other payment receivable by any beneficiary of a decedent's Roth IRA that represents the part of the purchase price contributed by the decedent (or by his former employer(s)), must be included in your gross estate.

Federal Income Tax Withholding and Filing Requirements.

Taxable distributions from your Roth IRA are subject to federal income tax withholding unless you (or your beneficiary) elect not to have withholding apply. The current withholding rate set by law is on non-periodic payments. When you want to receive a distribution from your Roth IRA, contact us, and we will provide you with additional information and elections forms. Form 5329 must be filed with the IRS for each taxable year you owe tax penalties, such as taxes on excess contributions or early distributions.

IRS Approval. The Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA has not been filed with or approved by the IRS. IRS filing and approval is not required and approval is a determination only as to the form of the account and does not represent a determination of the merits of the Roth IRA.

Investments. No part of your Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA assets may be invested in life insurance contracts.

Owner's IRA Always 100%

Nonforfeitable. Your interest in your Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA is always 100% nonforfeitable.

Exclusive Benefit. The account is established for the exclusive benefit of you or your beneficiaries.

Nontransferable. This account is nontransferable by you.

Periodic Reports. We will send the owner an annual report that shows the status of the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA as of the end of each calendar year and such information concerning required minimum distributions as is prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Amendments. We reserve the right to amend or administer this Roth IRA as necessary to comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, Treasury Regulations or published IRS rulings. We will send a copy of such amendment to the owner. It will be mailed to the last post office address known to us.

Maintenance Fee. If your account value is less than \$15,000, a \$50.00 Maintenance Fee is imposed, and \$12.50 will be deducted quarterly from your account. If you have elected electronic delivery of correspondence, you may request that we aggregate the account values of all Voya Select Advantage Traditional or Roth IRAs owned by you or your family members residing at the same address when determining whether the Maintenance Fee will be imposed. Family members include your spouse, parents, children, grandchildren, siblings and their spouses.

Recordkeeping Fee. An annual Recordkeeping Fee is imposed on the average account value in your Voya Select Advantage IRA for custody, recordkeeping and administrative services. The fee is deducted on each of the account's quarterly anniversaries and at the time of a complete withdrawal of your account. The Recordkeeping Fee is calculated based on an average account value, multiplied by 25% of the applicable annual fee percentage, as determined by the Recordkeeping Fee schedule below. The account values on the following dates are used to determine the average account value: prior account quarterly anniversary, any subsequent monthly anniversaries and either the current quarterly anniversary or the complete withdrawal date. The Recordkeeping Fee schedule is as follows:

Average Account Value	Annual Recordkeeping Fee
\$0 to <\$50,000	0.60%
\$50,000 to <\$100,000	0.55%
\$100,000+	0.50%

The Recordkeeping Fee and the Maintenance Fee continue to be deducted after the owner's death until the account is closed. Further information about these and other charges, including fund charges, can be found in your Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA Disclosure Supplement.

A fee may also be charged for certain non-routine administrative expenses, for example, sending withdrawal payments through overnight mail. Any such charges will be disclosed in the Voya administrative forms related to these transactions. **If you use another provider's form to initiate a transaction from your Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA, you must also review the relevant Voya administrative form(s) to identify the fees that may be applicable to your transaction (which may differ from the fees stated on the other provider's form(s)) and any other restrictions or limitations that may be relevant.**

Fee Changes. We reserve the right to establish and modify the fees charged in connection with our recordkeeping and custodial services. In the event of any change in the fees, you will be notified 30 days in advance of such fee change.

No Guarantee. In view of the nature of the investment, the growth in value of your Roth IRA cannot be projected or guaranteed. There is no assurance of growth in the value of your account or guarantee of investment value. Fund earnings will be credited to your Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA proportionally based on the size of your account in the fund to the entire value of the fund.

Form of Agreement. Your Roth Individual Retirement Custodial Account Agreement substantively follows the wording of IRS Form 5305-RA, Roth Individual Retirement Custodial Account. Form 5305-RA is a model custodial account agreement that meets the requirements of IRC Section 408A and has been pre-approved by the IRS. However, your agreement has not been

formally filed with and approved by the IRS. IRS approval is a determination as to form and does not represent a determination of the merits of the IRA accounts.

VII. Voya Select Advantage Roth Individual Retirement Custodial Account Agreement (Under Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code)

Witnesseth: WHEREAS, the individual establishing the custodial account described herein (the "Investor") desires to provide for his or her retirement and for the support of his or her beneficiaries upon his or her death; and

WHEREAS, to accomplish this purpose, the Investor desires to establish a Roth Individual Retirement Account (Roth IRA) as described in Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or any successor statute (hereinafter referred to as the "IRC"); and

WHEREAS, by executing the Roth IRA application enclosed herewith, the Investor accepts and agrees to the terms and provisions of this Custodial Agreement (the "Agreement"), including the appointment of Voya Institutional Trust Company ("Voya Trust"), or its successors, as custodian of the custodial subaccount established hereunder as part of a master custodial account; NOW, THEREFORE, the Investor and Voya Trust hereby agree as follows:

Article I Except in the case of a rollover contribution described in IRC Section 408A(e), a recharacterized contribution described in IRC Section 408A(d)(6), or a qualified rollover contribution, Voya Trust will accept only cash contributions up to the contribution limit (\$7,000 for 2025). For individuals who have reached the age of 50 before the

close of the tax year, the contribution limit is \$8,000 for 2025. For the years after 2025, the above limits will be increased to reflect a cost-of-living adjustment, if any.

Article II

1. The annual contribution limit described in Article I is gradually reduced to \$0 for higher income levels. For a single Investor, the annual contribution is phased out between adjusted gross income (AGI) of \$150,000 and \$165,000; for a married Investor filing jointly, between AGI of \$236,000 and \$246,000; and for a married Investor filing separately, between AGI of \$0 and \$10,000. These phase-out ranges are for 2025. For years after 2025, the phase-out ranges, except for the \$0 to \$10,000 range, will be increased to reflect a cost-of-living adjustment, if any. Adjusted gross income is defined in IRC section 408A(c)(3).
2. In the case of a joint return, the AGI limits in the preceding paragraph apply to the combined AGI of the Investor and his or her spouse.

Article III

The Investor's interest in the balance in the custodial account is nonforfeitable.

Article IV

1. No part of the custodial account funds may be invested in life insurance contracts, nor may the assets of the custodial account be commingled with other property except in a common trust fund or common investment fund (within the meaning of IRC Section 408(a)(5)).
2. No funds may be invested in collectibles (within the meaning of IRC Section 408(m)) except as otherwise permitted by IRC Section 408(m)(3), which provides an exception for certain gold, silver, and platinum coins, coins issued under the laws of any state,

and certain bullion.

Article V

1. If the Investor dies before his or her entire interest is distributed to him or her, the remaining interest will be distributed as follows:
 - a) Portions of the Investor's IRA that are payable to (or for the benefit of) an "eligible designated beneficiary" (as defined above, but not including the Investor's spouse or minor child) must be distributed over the life expectancy of the eligible designated beneficiary, starting by December 31 of the year following the year of the Investor's death, but all amounts must be fully distributed by December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of the eligible designated beneficiary's death.
 - b) Portions of the Investor's IRA that are payable to (or for the benefit of) the Investor's minor child must be distributed over the life expectancy of the Investor's minor child, starting by December 31 of the year following the year of the Investor's death, but all amounts must be fully distributed by the earlier of (i) December 31 of the year that the child attains age 31 or (ii) December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of the child's death.
 - c) Portions of the Investor's IRA that are payable to (or for the benefit of) a designated beneficiary that is not an eligible designated beneficiary must be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of the Investor's death.
 - d) If there is no designated beneficiary for the Investor's IRA, the balance of the Investor's IRA must be distributed by December 31 of the year containing the 5th anniversary of the Investor's death.
 - e) If the Investor's sole designated beneficiary is the Investor's surviving spouse, the entire balance of the Investor's IRA

must be distributed over the spouse's life expectancy, starting by the later of (i) December 31 of the year in which you would have attained the applicable age or (ii) December 31 of the year of the Investor's death, or if elected, in accordance with paragraph (vi) below. Distributions must continue after the spouse's death over the spouse's remaining life expectancy, but all amounts must be fully distributed by December 31 of the year containing the 10th anniversary of the spouse's death.

- f) If the Investor's spouse is the Investor's sole designated beneficiary, then he or she may instead elect to treat the account as his or her own IRA, in which case the normal IRA distribution rules will apply. This election will be deemed to have been made if the spouse makes a contribution to the IRA, or fails to take required distributions as a beneficiary.

The term "eligible designated beneficiary" means any designated beneficiary who is:

- The Investor's surviving spouse,
- Subject to the special rule for children described below, the Investor's child who has not reached majority (within the meaning of Code Section 401(a)(9)(F)),
- Disabled (within the meaning of Code Section 72(m)(7)),
- A chronically ill individual (within the meaning of Code Section 7702B(c) (2), except that the requirements of subparagraph (A)(i) thereof shall only be treated as met if there is a certification that, as of such date, the period of inability described in such subparagraph with respect to the individual is an indefinite one which is reasonably expected to be lengthy in nature), or
- An individual not described in any of the preceding who is not

more than 10 years younger than the Investor.

The determination of whether a designated beneficiary is an eligible designated beneficiary is made as of the date of the Investor's death

Subject to Code Section 401(a)(9)(F), an individual described in the second bullet above shall cease to be an eligible designated beneficiary as of the date the individual reaches majority and any remainder of the portion of the individual's interest in the account will be distributed within 10 years after such date.

2. The minimum amount that must be distributed each year under paragraph 1(a)(i) or 1(a)(iv) above is the account value at the close of business on December 31 of the preceding year divided by the life expectancy (in the applicable table in Treasury Regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-9) of the designated beneficiary using the attained age of the beneficiary in the year following the year of the Investor's death and subtracting 1 from the divisor for each subsequent year.
3. If the Investor's surviving spouse is the designated beneficiary, such spouse will then be treated as the Investor.

Article VI

1. The Investor agrees to provide Voya Trust with all information necessary to prepare any reports required by IRC sections 408(i) and 408A(d)(3) (E), Treasury Regulations sections 1.408-5 and 1.408-6, or other guidance published by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
2. Voya Trust agrees to submit to the IRS and the Investor the reports prescribed by the IRS.

Article VII

Notwithstanding any other articles which may be added or incorporated, the provisions of Articles I through IV and this sentence will be controlling. Any additional articles inconsistent

with IRC section 408A, the related regulations, and other published guidance will be invalid.

Article VIII

This agreement will be amended as necessary to comply with the provisions of the IRC, the related regulations, and other published guidance. Other amendments may be made with the consent of the Investor and Voya Trust.

Article IX

1. Voya Trust shall be the record owner of shares held in the account. The account shall be held as a subaccount of a master custodial account established by Voya Trust for the purpose of trading mutual fund shares in this and other similar Voya IRAs. Voya Trust or its designee will reconcile all account activity on each day that the New York Stock Exchange is open. The account shall be accounted for and maintained separately from all other such subaccounts, and the Investor retains all ownership rights in the account.
2. Voya Trust will receive all contributions to the account, including processing rollovers and transfers into the account, and processing all distributions from the account. Voya Trust will not under any circumstances be responsible for the timing, purpose, or propriety of any contribution, or of any distribution made hereunder, nor shall Voya Trust incur any liability or responsibility for any tax imposed on account of any such contribution or distribution.
3. The amount of each contribution by or on behalf of the Investor shall be applied by Voya Trust to the purchase of shares of one or more of the investment companies made available for investment hereunder, as designated by the Investor (hereinafter, a "fund" or "funds"). All funds offered through Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA are sold through Voya Financial

Partners, LLC (member SIPC)("Voya Financial Partners"). All dividends and capital gains distributions received on securities held in the account shall be reinvested in additional shares of the designated fund(s) and credited to the account.

4. At the election of the Investor or beneficiary (as appropriate), or their agent or agents, distributions from the account will be made by liquidating a sufficient number of shares of one or more of the funds held in the account and the distribution of the net cash proceeds to the Investor or beneficiary. The Investor or beneficiary (as appropriate), or their agent or agents, shall determine the fund(s) from which the distribution will be made and the number of shares or the amount of each such fund to be liquidated and/or transferred. In the event no such determination is made, the amount of the distribution allocable to each fund in which the account is invested shall be in the same proportion to the total amount of the distribution as the value of the amount of the account invested in each such fund bears to the total value of the account, both determined immediately prior to such distribution. In the event the Investor or beneficiary (or their agent or agents) fails to waive income tax withholding when electing to receive a distribution from the account (or if withholding otherwise applies), sufficient shares of each fund in which the account is invested shall be liquidated so that the net proceeds from such liquidation shall be sufficient to satisfy such withholding requirement. The number of shares of each such fund to be liquidated shall be that number of shares sufficient to ensure that the net proceeds

- from the liquidation of shares of each such fund shall be in the same proportion to the total amount to be withheld as the value of the amount of the account invested in each such fund bears to the total value of account, both determined immediately prior to such distribution.
5. New funds may be made available through the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA, and funds may be closed to new contributions and transfers. In the event a fund is closed to new contributions or transfers, money may remain invested in that fund until such time as the Investor decides to withdraw it. Any money that has been withdrawn from such a fund may not later be transferred back in.
 6. Voya Trust or its designee shall deliver to the Investor all shareholder notices and reports, prospectuses, financial statements, proxy material and other material as they are received from the fund(s) in which the account assets are invested. Voya Trust shall not vote any of the shares of a fund held in the account except in accordance with written instructions from the Investor timely received. In the event the Investor fails or declines to direct Voya Trust as to voting any such shares held by the account, that failure or declination to direct shall be deemed to be a direction not to vote such shares.
 7. In addition to the custodial services described in this Agreement, Voya Trust or its designee shall provide administrative services for the account, including, but not limited to: providing confirmation of account transactions; producing quarterly and monthly statements of account activity; calculating state and federal withholding on

all distributions and complying with applicable reporting requirements; producing all appropriate state and federal tax forms relating to distributions; and providing toll-free telephone and internet service for account inquiries and activity.

8. Voya Trust may make arrangements with other entities, including certain of its affiliates, for the provision of these services. Currently, these services are provided by Voya Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company ("VRIAC").
9. Voya Trust shall receive annual compensation for its services under this Agreement. Pursuant to an agreement between Voya Trust and VRIAC, the majority of this compensation is paid to VRIAC, who performs the services noted in paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Article. The fees shall be paid by the Investor and shall constitute a charge upon the assets in the account invested in funds until paid.

If your account value is less than \$15,000, a \$50.00 Maintenance Fee is imposed and \$12.50 will be deducted quarterly from your account. The Maintenance Fee will be deducted from all investment funds on a pro-rata basis at the close of business on the deduction date. If the deduction date occurs on a holiday, weekend or leap year, the previous business day will be used for the assessment. Voya Trust reserves the right to establish and modify the fees charged in connection with the Maintenance Fee. If you have elected electronic delivery of correspondence, you may request that we aggregate the account values of all Voya Select Advantage Traditional or Roth IRAs owned by you or your family members residing at the same address when determining whether the Maintenance Fee will be imposed. Family members include your spouse, parents, children, grandchildren, siblings and their spouses.

A Recordkeeping Fee is

deducted on each of the account's quarterly anniversaries and at the time of a complete withdrawal of your account. The Recordkeeping Fee is calculated based on an average account value, multiplied by 25% of the applicable annual fee percentage, as determined by the Recordkeeping Fee schedule below. The account values on the following dates are used to determine the average account value: prior account quarterly anniversary, any subsequent monthly anniversaries and either the current quarterly anniversary or the complete withdrawal date. The Recordkeeping Fee schedule is as follows:

Recordkeeping Fee

Average Account Value	Annual Recordkeeping Fee
\$0 to <\$50,000	0.60%
\$50,000 to <\$100,000	0.55%
\$100,000+	0.50%

The Recordkeeping Fee and the Maintenance Fee continue to be deducted after the owner's death until the account is closed.

Unless otherwise paid, Voya Trust shall have the right to sell sufficient shares of any fund in which the account assets are invested and apply the proceeds to the payment of the annual fees. Unless otherwise directed by the Investor, the number of shares of each such fund to be sold for purposes of paying the annual fees shall be that number of shares sufficient to insure that the net proceeds from the liquidation of shares of each such fund shall be in the same proportion to the total amount of fees to be paid as the value of the amount of the account invested in each such fund bears to the total account value, both determined immediately prior to such sale. The Investor agrees to the fees as

in effect at the date of this Agreement and to any change of the fees after receipt of notice at least 30 days prior to any such change. Any income taxes or penalties of any kind that may be levied or assessed against the account may be similarly paid from the assets of the account and shall not be an obligation of Voya Trust. Voya Trust will make no investments without proper direction from the Investor.

10. Any income or other taxes of any kind whatsoever that may be levied or assessed upon or with respect to the account or the income thereof, any transfer taxes incurred in connection with the investment and reinvestment of the assets of the account, all other reasonable administrative expenses incurred by Voya Trust with respect to any such taxes, or with respect to any controversies concerning the account, including, but not limited to: Fees for legal services rendered to Voya Trust and related costs, and such reasonable compensation to Voya Trust for acting in that capacity with respect to any such taxes or controversies, may, in the discretion of Voya Trust, be charged against and paid from the assets of the account. Sufficient shares may be liquidated from the account to pay any such taxes, expenses and compensation, and unless otherwise directed by the Investor, the number of shares of each such fund to be liquidated shall be that number of shares sufficient to insure that the net proceeds from the liquidation of shares of each such fund shall be in the same proportion to the total amount of such taxes, expenses and compensation as the value of the amount of the account invested in each such fund bears to the total value of account, both determined immediately prior to such liquidation.

A fee may also be charged for certain non-routine administrative expenses, for example, sending withdrawal payments through overnight mail. Any such charges will be disclosed in the Voya administrative forms related to these transactions. **If the Investor (or the Investor's beneficiary or authorized agent) uses another provider's form to initiate a transaction from the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA, such person must also review the relevant Voya administrative form(s) to identify the fees that may be applicable to the transaction (which may differ from the fees stated on the other provider's form(s)) and any other restrictions or limitations that may be relevant. Neither Voya Trust nor any of its affiliates are subject to the third-party provider's descriptions of fees or any other statements made by the provider in its forms.**

11. Voya Trust may resign upon 30 days' notice to the Investor and may be removed by the Investor upon 30 days' written notice to Voya Trust. Upon its resignation, Voya Trust shall transfer the assets of the account to a successor custodian as the Investor shall designate. In the absence of such designation, Voya Trust shall appoint a successor custodian that satisfies the requirements of IRC Section 408(h). The Investor shall indemnify Voya Trust from any costs incurred by Voya Trust in appointing a successor custodian. Upon removal of Voya Trust by action of the Investor, the assets of the account shall be transferred in accordance with the Investor's instructions.

12. By separate written document, the Investor may designate a method for payment of benefits in accordance with Article V of

this Agreement and name a beneficiary for the receipt of such benefits in the event of his/ her death. Such designations may be changed from time to time by the Investor. Should the Investor die without an effective designation of beneficiary, the Investor's surviving spouse shall be deemed the beneficiary. In the absence of a surviving beneficiary, the assets of the account shall be distributed to the Investor's estate in a single payment.

13. Voya Trust shall not incur any liability or responsibility in taking, or omitting to take, any action based on any written notice, election, or instruction, or any other written instrument believed by Voya Trust to be genuine and to have been properly executed. Voya Trust shall be under no duty of inquiry with respect to any such writing, but in its discretion may request any tax waivers, proof of signatures or other evidence that it reasonably deems necessary for its protection. The Investor and the successors of the Investor, including any executor or administrator of the Investor, shall, to the extent permitted by law, indemnify Voya Trust and its successors and assigns against any and all claims, actions or liabilities of Voya Trust to the Investor, or the successors or beneficiaries of the Investor whatsoever (including without limitation all reasonable expenses incurred in defending against or settlement of such claims, actions or liabilities) which may arise in connection with this Agreement or the account, except those due to Voya Trust's own bad faith, gross negligence or willful misconduct. Voya Trust shall not be under any duty to take any action not specified in this

Agreement, unless the Investor shall furnish it with instructions in proper form and such instructions shall have been specifically agreed to by Voya Trust, or to defend or engage in any suit with respect hereto unless it shall have first agreed in writing to do so and shall have been fully indemnified to its satisfaction.

14. This Agreement and the Custodial Account shall be construed, administered, and enforced according to the laws of the State of Connecticut.
15. If all required forms and information are properly submitted, Voya Trust will accept appointment as custodian of the Investor's account. However, this Agreement is not binding upon Voya Trust until the Investor has received a statement confirming the initial transaction for the account. Receipt by the Investor of a confirmation of the purchase of the fund shares indicated in the account application will serve as notification of Voya Trust acceptance of appointment as custodian of the Investor's account.
16. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Agreement, this account shall not hold amounts intended to be contributed to a Traditional IRA as defined in IRC Section 408(a) or receive contributions under a Simplified Employee Pension Plan as described in IRC Section 408(k).

VIII. Voya Select Advantage Roth Individual Retirement Account Disclosure Supplement

This supplement updates the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA information booklet and provides

you with important information regarding fund expenses, sales compensation, the availability of other products from Voya Financial Partners, LLC ("Voya Financial Partners") and its affiliates, and other important information. Funds available through the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA are offered pursuant to agreements with the funds. Under these agreements, Voya Financial Partners, Voya Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company ("VRIAC") and/ or their affiliates receive payments from the funds and/ or their service providers related to amounts invested in the funds, as described further in this supplement.

Amounts paid to Voya Financial Partners principally include 12b-1 fees, which are designed to finance activities that are primarily intended to result in the sale of fund shares.

A. Fund Fees And Expense Disclosure

Fund Fees and Expenses

As shown in the fund prospectuses, each fund deducts management fees from the amounts allocated to the fund. In addition, each fund deducts other expenses from its assets, which may include service fees that may be used to compensate service providers, including Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and its affiliates, for administrative and investor services provided with respect to the fund. Furthermore, certain funds deduct a distribution or 12b-1 fee, which is used to finance activities that are primarily intended to result in the sale of fund shares. Fund fees are one factor that impacts the value of a fund share and may vary from one fund to another. **For a more complete description of fees and expenses that may be charged by a fund, please refer to each fund's prospectus.**

How Fees are Deducted. Fund fees are not deducted from account values. Instead, fund fees are deducted from the value of the fund shares on a daily

basis.

Fund Share Classes. A single mutual fund frequently offers more than one "class" of shares to investors. The key distinctions among these share classes are the charges and ongoing fees borne by the fund and absorbed by investors. These fees may include 12b-1 fees as well as administrative, recordkeeping, and service fees. More than one fund share class may be made available through the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA, and fees and expenses will vary by share class. The share class(es) available through the Voya Select Advantage IRA may have higher fees and expenses than share class(es) available outside of the Voya Select Advantage IRA.

Compensation Received from the Funds by Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC and their Affiliates

Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and their affiliates may receive compensation from each of the funds, the funds' affiliates, or the funds' service providers based on an annual percentage of the average net assets held in that fund. Alternatively, compensation may be paid as a flat dollar amount per investor in a fund. The percentage or flat-dollar amount paid may vary from one fund to another.

For certain funds, some of this compensation may be (i) paid out of 12b-1 fees or service fees (including investment management fees) or (ii) recordkeeping or administrative services payments that are deducted from fund assets. Any such 12b-1 or servicing fees deducted from fund assets are disclosed in the fund prospectuses, and recordkeeping or administrative fees paid by a fund will be reflected in the fund's expense ratio disclosed in its prospectus.

These additional payments are an additional source of revenues available to VRIAC

or its affiliates to use in financing distribution of the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA. These additional payments are made by the funds or the funds' affiliates do not increase, directly or indirectly, the fund fees and expenses.

In the case of fund companies affiliated with Voya Financial Partners and VRIAC, where an affiliated investment adviser employs subadvisers to manage the funds, no direct payments are made to Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, or the affiliated investment adviser by the subadvisers. Subadvisers may provide reimbursement for employees of Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, or their affiliates to attend business meetings or training conferences. Investment management fees are apportioned between the affiliated investment adviser and subadviser. This apportionment varies by subadviser, resulting in varying amounts of revenue retained by the investment adviser. This apportionment of the investment advisory fee does not increase, directly or indirectly, fund fees and expenses.

Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and/or its affiliates generally receive substantial revenue from each of the funds or the funds' affiliates and/or service providers, although the amounts and types of revenue vary with respect to each of the funds offered through the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA. This revenue is one of several factors considered when determining charges and whether to make a fund available through the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA. Fund revenue is important to the profitability of Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and their affiliates and it is generally more profitable for us to offer affiliated funds than to offer unaffiliated funds.

In terms of dollar amounts received, the greatest amount of revenue generally comes from assets allocated to funds managed by affiliates of Voya Financial Partners and VRIAC, which funds may or may not also be

subadvised by such an affiliate. Assets allocated to funds managed by such an affiliate but subadvised by unaffiliated third parties typically generate the next greatest amount of revenue. Finally, assets allocated to unaffiliated funds typically generate the least amount of revenue. Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and their affiliates expect collectively to make a profit from this revenue to the extent it exceeds their expenses, including the payment of sales compensation to broker-dealers that sell the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA.

Types of Revenue Received from Affiliated Funds

Affiliated funds are: (a) funds managed by affiliates of Voya Financial Partners and VRIAC, which may or may not also be subadvised by another such affiliate; and (b) funds managed by such an affiliate but that are subadvised by unaffiliated third parties. Revenues received by Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and its affiliates from affiliated funds and/or their service providers may include:

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

These revenues may be received as cash payments or according to a variety of financial accounting techniques that are used to allocate revenue and profits across the organization. In the case of affiliated funds subadvised by unaffiliated third parties, any sharing of the management fee between VRIAC 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 VRIAC.

Types of Revenue Received from Unaffiliated Funds

Revenue received from each of the unaffiliated funds or their affiliates is generally based on an annual percentage of the average net assets held in that fund. Alternatively, compensation may be paid as a flat dollar amount per investor in a fund. Some unaffiliated funds or their affiliates pay us more than others and some of the amounts we receive may be significant. Revenues received by Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and its affiliates from unaffiliated funds include:

- For certain funds, compensation paid from 12b-1 fees and service or recordkeeping fees that are deducted from fund assets; and
- Additional payments for administrative, recordkeeping or other services that we provide to the funds or their affiliates, such as processing purchase and redemption requests, and mailing fund prospectuses, periodic reports and proxy materials. These additional payments are not deducted from fund assets and do not increase directly or indirectly the fees and expenses shown in each fund prospectus.

These payments provide sources of revenues that may be used by us to finance distribution of the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA.

These revenues are received as cash payments. The following table shows the unaffiliated fund families that have funds currently offered through the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA in 2025:

Aberdeen
Amana
American

Century
 American
 Funds
 Ave Maria
 Baird
 Baron
 BlackRock
 Calvert
 Clear Bridge
 Cohen &
 Steers
 Columbia
 DWS
 Dynamic
 Eaton Vance
 Eaton Vance – Atlanta
 Eventide
 Federated
 Hermes
 Fidelity
 First Eagle
 Forester
 Franklin
 Guide Stone
 Hartford
 Invesco
 Janus
 Henderson
 John Hancock
 JPMorgan
 Loomis Sayles
 Lord Abbett
 Macquerie
 MFS®
 Natixis
 Nuveen
 NYLI
 PGIM
 PIMCO
 Principal
 Royce
 Sterling

Capital
 T. Rowe Price
 TCW
 Templeton
 The Hartford
 Transamerica
 Trillium
 Victory
 Virtus
 Voya

If the revenues received from affiliated funds were included in the table above, payments from VRIAC affiliates would be at the beginning of the list. Some fund families listed may not have paid any such revenue during 2025.

Please note certain management personnel and other employees of Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, or its affiliates may receive a portion of their total employment compensation based on the amount of net assets allocated to affiliated funds. In addition to the types of revenue received from affiliated and unaffiliated funds described below, affiliated and unaffiliated funds and their investment advisers, subadvisers or affiliates may participate at their own expense in VRIAC or Voya Financial Partners sales conferences or educational and training meetings. In relation to such participation, a fund's investment adviser, subadviser or other 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 VRIAC or Voya Financial Partners sales representatives and wholesalers rather than monetary benefits. These benefits and opportunities include, but are not limited to co-branded marketing materials; targeted marketing sales opportunities; training opportunities at meetings;

training modules for sales personnel; and opportunities to host due diligence meetings for representatives and wholesalers. Certain funds may be structured as "fund of funds." These funds may have higher fees and expenses than a fund that invests directly in debt and equity securities, because they also incur the fees and expenses of the underlying funds in which they invest. These funds are affiliated funds, and the underlying funds in which they invest may be affiliated as well. The fund prospectuses disclose the aggregate annual operating expenses of each portfolio and its corresponding underlying fund or funds.

B. Sales Compensation Disclosure

Distribution of Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA

Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC's subsidiary and an affiliate of Voya Trust, distributes the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA. Voya Financial Partners is registered as a broker-dealer with the SEC, and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). Voya Financial Partners's principal office is located at One Orange Way, Windsor, Connecticut 06095-4774.

The Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA is offered to the public by registered representatives of broker-dealers that have entered into a selling arrangement with Voya Financial Partners.

The following is a list of broker-dealers that are affiliated with VRIAC, Voya Financial Partners:

Voya Financial Advisors, Inc.
 Voya Funds Distributor, LLC
 Voya Retirement Advisors, LLC

Registered representatives of broker-dealers that solicit sales of the Voya Select Advantage Roth

IRA typically receive selling compensation. This compensation, as well as other incentives or payments, is not paid directly by investors. We intend to recoup this compensation and other sales expenses paid to selling broker-dealers through the revenues received from funds and their service providers.

Compensation Arrangements

Selling Compensation. Up-front selling compensation of up to 1.50% of amounts invested in the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA is paid to broker-dealers that solicit sales of this IRA. In addition, on-going asset based compensation of up to 0.65% annually is paid to broker-dealers with customers who have Voya Select Advantage Roth IRAs, beginning on the thirteenth month after the effective date of your account.

Special compensation arrangements may exist with certain selling firms based on those firms' aggregate or anticipated sales of the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA or other criteria. These arrangements may include commission specials, in which additional commissions may be paid in connection with premium payments received for a limited time period, within the maximum 1.50% commission rate noted above. These special compensation arrangements will not be offered to all selling firms, and the terms of such arrangements may differ among selling firms based on various factors. These special compensation arrangements may be limited only to Voya Financial Partners and other distributors affiliated with the Company. Any such compensation payable to a selling firm will not result in any additional direct charge to you by us.

As of June 2025, there are no special compensation arrangements in place with respect to the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA.

Registered representatives

may receive all or a portion of compensation paid to the broker- dealer soliciting sales of the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA.

Sales compensation may be paid out of revenue received from the funds and their service providers.

Other Compensation Arrangements.

Some registered representatives may receive various types of noncash compensation as special sales incentives, including trips, and Voya Financial Partners and/ or its affiliates may also pay for some registered representatives to attend educational and/or business seminars. Any such compensation will be paid in accordance with SEC and FINRA rules. We may consider a number of factors in determining whether a broker-dealer or registered representative is eligible to participate in such a program, including whether the registered representative has retrospectively attained a certain threshold of sales of products offered by Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, or its affiliates.

In addition to direct cash compensation based on assets invested in the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA described above, broker- dealers may also be paid additional compensation or reimbursement of expenses for their efforts in selling products to individuals and other customers, as permitted under applicable laws and regulations. This additional compensation may be paid in connection with the sale of the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA, but may also be paid in connection with the sale of insurance contracts issued by VRIAC and other affiliated insurance companies. Not all compensation noted below will be made available in connection with the sale of the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA. Such compensation 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 VRIAC and/or its affiliates during the year;

- Education and training allowances to facilitate attendance at certain educational and training meetings to provide information and training about products, including holding training programs from time to time at our expense;
- Sponsorship payments or reimbursements for broker-dealers to use in sales contests and/ or meetings for registered representatives who sell our products. We do not hold contests based solely on sales of the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA;
- 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 products;
- Loans or advances of commissions in anticipation of future receipt of premiums (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 product sales;
- 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 revenue we receive from the funds.

The following is a list of the top twenty-five selling firms that, year-to-date (as of April 2025), received the most compensation, in the aggregate, from us in connection with the sale of packaged programs, including the Voya Select Advantage IRA issued by VRIAC, ranked by total dollars received:

Voya Financial Advisors, Inc.
Osaic Wealth, Inc.
Cetera Advisor Networks LLC
LPL Financial Corporation
Cambridge Investment Research Inc.
Transamerica Financial Advisors, Inc.
Cuso Financial Services
Allstate Financial Services LLC
Packerland Brokerage Services Inc.
Cetera Advisors LLC
Paradigm Equities, Inc.
Cetera Investment Services LLC
Osaic Institutions Inc.
Osaic FA Inc.
Lincoln Investment Planning Inc.
Kovack Securities Inc.
Navy Federal Brokerage Services, LLC
LaSalle St Securities LLC
MWA Financial Services Inc.
Osaic FS Inc.
Calton and Associates, Inc.
Ameritas Investment Corp

Parkland Securities LLC

Cadaret Grant & Co Inc.

This is a general discussion of the types and levels of compensation paid by us for the sale of the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA, as well as other products that may be available from Voya Financial Partners and VRIAC. It is important for you to know that the payment of volume or sales-based compensation to a broker-dealer and registered representative may provide that registered representative a financial incentive to promote our products over those of another company, and may also provide a financial incentive to promote one of our programs or products over another.

Management personnel of Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and their affiliates, may receive additional compensation if the overall amount of investments in funds advised by Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, or its affiliates meets certain target levels or increases over time. Compensation for certain management personnel, including sales management personnel, may be enhanced if the overall amount of investments in the packaged programs, including Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA and other products issued or advised by such affiliates increases over time.

The names of the broker-dealer and/ or the registered representative responsible for sales of the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA are stated in separate materials.

Third Party Compensation Arrangements.

- Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and/or their affiliates may seek to promote themselves and the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA by sponsoring or contributing to events sponsored by various associations, professional organizations and labor organizations.
- Voya Financial Partners,

VRIAC, and/or their affiliates may make payments to associations and organizations, including labor organizations, which endorse or otherwise recommend the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA to their membership.

C. Product Suite Disclosure

Voya Financial Partners, VRIAC, and its affiliates offer various other products with different features and terms than the Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA. These products may offer some or all of the same funds. These products differ according to benefits, fees and charges. If you are interested in learning more about these other products you may contact your registered representative.

D. Excessive Trading Policy

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 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 twelve month period.

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

- Purchases or sales of shares related to non-fund transfers (for example, new purchase payments, withdrawals and loans);
- Transfers associated with scheduled dollar cost averaging, scheduled rebalancing, or scheduled asset allocation programs;
- Purchases and sales of fund shares in the amount of \$2,500 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 (once per year) 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 the Voya Customer Service, or other electronic trading medium that we may make available from time to time (“Electronic Trading Privileges”). Likewise, if we determine that an individual or entity has made five round-trips involving the same fund within a rolling twelve month period, we will send them a letter warning that another purchase and sale of that same fund within twelve months of the initial purchase in the first round-trip 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. We do not allow exceptions to our Excessive Trading Policy. We reserve the right to modify our Excessive Trading Policy, or the policy as it relates to a particular

fund, at any time without prior notice, depending on, among other factors, the needs of the underlying fund(s), the best interests of fund investors, and/or state or federal regulatory requirements. If we modify our policy, it will be applied uniformly to all investors or, as applicable, to all investors in the underlying fund.

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

Limits Imposed by the Funds.

Each underlying fund available through the variable insurance and retirement products offered by us and/or the other members of the Voya® family of 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 fund if the 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 Voya Select Advantage Roth IRA. Investor 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, we are required to share information regarding investors, including but not limited to information regarding fund transfers initiated by you. In

addition to information about investor transactions, this information may include personal investor 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 an investor's transactions if the fund determines that the investor 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.

Redemption Fees. Also as part of complying with Rule 22c-2 under the 1940 Act, certain fund companies may deduct redemption fees as the result of withdrawals, transfers or other fund transactions that an investor initiates. If applicable, we may deduct the amount of any redemption fees imposed by the fund(s). These fees are separate and distinct from any transaction charges or other charges deducted from an investor's account value. For a more complete description of the funds' fees and expenses, review the fund prospectuses.



For more information please contact:

Your Financial Professional or
Customer Service: 1-800-584-6001
Voya.com

Voya Institutional Trust Company is the custodian for Voya Select Advantage IRA Mutual Fund Custodial Accounts.

Voya Select Advantage IRA mutual fund retirement programs are distributed by Voya Financial Partners, LLC (member SIPC),

One Orange Way, Windsor, CT 06095-4774 through broker-dealers with which it has a wholesaling or selling agreement.

Both are members of the Voya® family of companies.

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