Unforeseeable Emergency Withdrawals

457(b) Deferred Compensation Plans

A withdrawal from your 457(b) plan while you are employed may be allowed for an unforeseeable emergency

Withdrawals from 457(b) deferred compensation plans are restricted by the Internal Revenue Code and Internal Revenue Service (IRS) rules. While you are employed, your employer may permit you to take a distribution from your 457(b) plan due to an unforeseeable emergency.

All unforeseeable emergency withdrawal requests will be reviewed in accordance with the plan's procedures for a determination as to whether the withdrawal is permitted. IRS guidelines, summarized below, will be used in making this determination.

An unforeseeable emergency, is defined by the IRS as a severe financial hardship of the participant resulting from certain specific events-- see the list of situations described on the right for more information. In these circumstances your 457(b) plan may permit a withdrawl. In addition, a 457(b) plan may permit a beneficiary of a deceased participant or alternate payee to take an unforeseeable emergency distribution.

Withdrawals are permitted only to the extent the hardship cannot be relieved: (1) through reimbursement or compensation by insurance or otherwise; (2) by liquidating your assets (to the extent this would not itself cause severe financial hardship); or 3) by stopping deferrals under the Plan.

Situations that may constitute unforeseeable emergencies include:

- The loss of property caused by fire, flood or other catastrophic loss beyond the control of the participant or beneficiary, including significant water damage (that is not covered by insurance).*
- The imminent foreclosure of or eviction from the participant's or beneficiary's primary residence.
- A hardship need arising as a result of an illness or accident of the participant, the beneficiary, such parties' spouse or dependent or the participant's designated primary beneficiary.
- The need to pay for medical expenses, including non-refundable deductibles, as well as the cost of prescription drug medication
- The need to pay for the funeral expenses of a spouse, dependent, or non-dependent adult-child.*
- Other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances arising as a result of events beyond the control of the participant or beneficiary.

Only the amount reasonably necessary to meet the emergency need (which may include any amounts necessary to pay any federal, state or local income taxes or penalties reasonably anticipated to result from the distribution) is available for withdrawal.



This information is provided by Voya for your education only. Neither Voya nor its representatives offer tax or legal advice. Please consult your tax or legal advisor before making a tax-related investment/ insurance decision.

* IRS Rev. Rul. 2010-27

Not FDIC/NCUA/NCUSIF Insured | Not a Deposit of a Bank/Credit Union | May Lose Value | Not Bank/Credit Union Guaranteed | Not Insured by Any Federal Government Agency

Any insurance products, annuities and funding agreements that you may have purchased are sold as securities and are issued by Voya Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company ("VRIAC"). VRIAC is solely responsible for meeting its obligations. Plan administrative services provided by VRIAC or Voya Institutional Plan Services, LLC ("VIPS"). Neither VRIAC nor VIPS engage in the sale or solicitation of securities. If custodial or trust agreements are part of this arrangement, they may be provided by Voya Institutional Trust Company. All companies are members of the Voya ® family of companies. Securities distributed by Voya Financial Partners, LLC (member SIPC) or other broker-dealers with which it has a selling agreement. All products or services may not be available in all states.

160373 1268301_0222 WLT P0155183 © 2022 Voya Services Company. All rights reserved. CN2055681_0324



PLAN | INVEST | PROTECT