

**VOYA FINANCIAL, INC.**  
**AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**

Committee Membership:

The Audit Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Voya Financial, Inc. (the “Company”) shall be comprised of at least three non-executive directors, each of whom the Board has determined has no material relationship with the Company and each of whom is otherwise “independent” under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. and Rule 10A-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). The Board shall also determine that each member is “financially literate,” and that one member of the Committee has “accounting or related financial management expertise,” as such qualifications are interpreted by the Board of Directors in its business judgment, and whether any member of the Committee is an “audit committee financial expert,” as defined by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). If the Board has determined that a member of the Committee is an audit committee financial expert, it may presume that such member has accounting or related financial management expertise.

No director may serve as a member of the Committee if such director serves on the audit committees of more than two other public companies unless the Board of Directors determines that such simultaneous service would not impair the ability of such director to effectively serve on the Committee and discloses this determination in the Company’s annual proxy statement.

Members shall be appointed by the Board and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board and for such term or terms as the Board may determine.

Committee Purpose and Responsibilities:

The purposes of the Committee are to:

1. assist Board oversight of (i) the integrity of the Company’s financial statements, (ii) the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (iii) the independent auditors’ qualifications and independence, and (iv) the performance of the independent auditors and the Company’s internal audit function; and
2. prepare an audit committee report as required by the SEC for inclusion in the Company’s annual proxy statement.

The function of the Committee is oversight. The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation, presentation and integrity of the Company’s financial statements and

for the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Management is responsible for maintaining appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles and policies and internal controls and procedures that provide for compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. The independent auditors are responsible for planning and carrying out a proper audit of the Company's annual financial statements and of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, reviews of the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filing of each quarterly report on Form 10-Q, and other procedures. In fulfilling their responsibilities hereunder, it is recognized that members of the Committee are not full-time employees of the Company and are not, and do not represent themselves to be, performing the functions of auditors or accountants. As such, it is not the duty or responsibility of the Committee or its members to conduct "field work" or other types of auditing or accounting reviews or procedures or to set auditor independence standards.

The independent auditors shall submit to the Committee annually a formal written statement (the "Auditors' Statement") describing: the auditors' internal quality-control procedures; any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review or peer review of the auditors, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the auditors, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues; and (to assess the auditors' independence) all relationships between the independent auditors and the Company, including each non-audit service provided to the Company and at least the matters set forth in the letter from the independent auditors required by the applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (the "PCAOB").

In furtherance of its purpose, the Committee shall:

1. with respect to the independent auditors,
  - (i) be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of the independent auditors (including the resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditors regarding financial reporting), who shall report directly to the Committee;
  - (ii) be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of any other registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or to perform audit, review or attestation services for the consolidated financial statements of the Company, which firm shall also report directly to the Committee; for avoidance of doubt, the Committee is not responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention or oversight of the work of any registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or to perform any services for the financial statements of any of the mutual funds of the Company;
  - (iii) pre-approve, or adopt appropriate procedures to pre-approve, all audit and non-audit services to be provided by the independent auditors;

- (iv) ensure that the independent auditors prepare and deliver annually an Auditors' Statement (it being understood that the independent auditors are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of this Statement), and to discuss with the independent auditors any relationships or services disclosed in this Statement that may impact the quality of audit services or the objectivity and independence of the Company's independent auditors;
- (v) obtain from the independent auditors in connection with any audit a timely report relating to the Company's annual audited financial statements describing all critical accounting policies and practices used, all alternative treatments within generally accepted accounting principles for policies and practices related to material items that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditors, and any material written communications between the independent auditors and management;
- (vi) discuss with the independent auditors any significant issues arising from the most recent PCAOB inspection of the independent auditors, to the extent relevant to the Company, including the independent auditor's response to any identified accounting deficiencies;
- (vii) review and evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the lead partner of the independent auditors;
- (viii) discuss with management the timing and process for implementing the rotation of the lead audit partner, the concurring partner and any other active audit engagement team partner and consider whether there should be a regular rotation of the audit firm itself; and
- (ix) take into account the opinions of management and the Company's internal auditors in assessing the independent auditors' qualifications, performance and independence.

2. with respect to the internal auditing department,

- (i) review and approve the appointment and replacement of the Chief Auditor.
- (ii) advise the Chief Auditor that he or she is expected to provide to the Committee summaries of and, as appropriate, the significant reports to management prepared by, the internal auditing department and management's responses thereto;
- (iii) approve the internal audit charter; and authorize the internal auditing department's timely, unrestricted access to all Company functions, records, property and personnel pertinent to carrying out any engagement, subject to accountability for confidentiality and safeguarding of records and information;
- (iv) approve the risk-based audit plan and major changes to the plan; and to review the

internal audit function's performance relative to its plan; and

(v) review the effectiveness of the internal audit function.

3. with respect to accounting principles and policies, financial reporting and internal control over financial reporting,

(i) advise management, the internal auditing department and the independent auditors that they are expected to provide to the Committee a timely analysis of significant issues and practices relating to accounting principles and policies, financial reporting and internal control over financial reporting;

(ii) consider any reports or communications (and management's and/or the internal audit department's responses thereto) submitted to the Committee by the independent auditors required by or referred to in applicable PCAOB or other applicable standards, including, as applicable, reports and communications related to:

- the overall audit strategy, including the timing of the audit, significant risks the independent auditors identified, and significant changes to the planned audit strategy or identified risks;
- the extent to which the independent auditors intend to use the Company's internal auditors in the audit;
- deficiencies, including significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, in internal control identified during the audit or other matters relating to internal control over financial reporting;
- consideration of fraud in a financial statement audit;
- detection of illegal acts;
- the independent auditors' responsibility under generally accepted auditing standards;
- any restriction on audit scope;
- significant accounting policies;
- significant issues discussed with the national office respecting auditing or accounting issues presented by the engagement, or other difficult or contentious matters for which the independent auditors have consulted outside the engagement team;
- a description of the process management used to develop critical accounting estimates, including the significant assumptions underlying highly subjective estimates;

- any accounting adjustments arising from the audit that were noted or proposed by the auditors but were passed (as immaterial or otherwise);
  - the responsibility of the independent auditors for other information in documents containing audited financial statements;
  - disagreements with management;
  - consultation by management with other accountants, information about other accounting firms or other persons performing audit procedures, and the basis upon which the independent auditors can serve as principal auditor if significant parts of the audit will be performed by other auditors;
  - major issues discussed with management prior to retention of the independent auditors;
  - difficulties encountered with management in performing the audit;
  - the independent auditors' judgments about the quality of the entity's accounting principles;
  - reviews of interim financial information conducted by the independent auditors;
  - significant transactions that are outside the ordinary course of business or unusual; and
  - other matters arising out of the audit that are significant to the oversight of the Company's financial reporting process, including complaints or concerns regarding accounting or auditing matters that have come to the independent auditors' attention;
- (iii) meet with management, the independent auditors and, if appropriate, the Chief Auditor to:
- discuss the scope of the annual audit;
  - review and discuss the annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements and related reports, including the Company's specific disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations";
  - discuss any significant matters arising from any audit, including any audit problems or difficulties, whether raised by management, the internal auditing department or the independent auditors, relating to the Company's financial statements;

- discuss any difficulties the independent auditors encountered in the course of the audit, including any restrictions on their activities or access to requested information and any significant disagreements with management;
  - discuss any “management” or “internal control” letter issued, or proposed to be issued, by the independent auditors to the Company;
  - review the form of opinion the independent auditors propose to render to the Board of Directors and shareholders; and
  - discuss, as appropriate (a) any major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company’s selection or application of accounting principles, and major issues as to the adequacy of the Company’s internal controls and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies, (b) analyses prepared by management and/or the independent auditors setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including analyses of the effects of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements, and (c) the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Company;
- (iv) inquire of the Company’s chief executive officer and chief financial officer as to the existence of any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information and as to the existence of any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting;
- (v) discuss guidelines and policies governing the process by which senior management of the Company and the relevant departments of the Company assess and manage the Company’s exposure to risk, and to discuss the Company’s major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures;
- (vi) obtain from the independent auditors assurance that the audit was conducted in a manner consistent with Section 10A of the Exchange Act, which sets forth certain procedures to be followed in any audit of financial statements required under the Exchange Act;
- (vii) discuss with the Company’s internal and, at the election of the Committee, independent counsel, any significant legal, compliance or regulatory matters that may have a material effect on the financial statements or the Company’s business, financial statements or compliance policies, including material notices to or inquiries received from governmental agencies;

- (viii) discuss and review the type and presentation of information to be included in earnings press releases;
- (ix) discuss the types of financial information and earnings guidance provided, and the types of presentations made, to analysts and rating agencies;
- (x) establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and for the confidential, anonymous submission by Company employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters;
- (xi) review and discuss any reports concerning material violations submitted to it by Company attorneys or outside counsel pursuant to the SEC attorney professional responsibility rules (17 C.F.R. Part 205) or otherwise;
- (xii) establish hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent auditors;
- (xiii) review the Company's compliance program, including the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and the effectiveness of the compliance program in detecting and preventing violations, with the Company's senior compliance officer; and
- (xiv) coordinate with the Risk Committee to help ensure that it has received the information necessary to permit it to fulfill its oversight duties and responsibilities.

4. with respect to reporting and recommendations,

- (i) prepare any report or other disclosures, including any recommendation of the Committee, required by the rules of the SEC to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement;
- (ii) review this charter at least annually and recommend any changes to the full Board of Directors;
- (iii) report its activities to the full Board on a regular basis and to make such recommendations with respect to the above and other matters as the Committee may deem necessary or appropriate
- (iv) prepare and review with the Board an annual performance evaluation of the Audit Committee, which evaluation must compare the performance of the Audit Committee with the requirements of this charter. The performance evaluation by the Audit Committee shall be conducted in such manner as the Audit Committee deems appropriate. The report to the Board may take the form of an oral report by the chairperson of the Audit Committee or any other member of the Audit Committee designated by the Audit Committee to make this report.

#### Committee Structure and Operations:

The Board shall designate one member of the Committee as its chairperson. In the event of a tie vote on any issue, the chairperson's vote shall decide the issue. The chairperson may temporarily delegate his or her responsibilities to another member of the Committee if he or she is not available to perform them. The Committee shall meet once every fiscal quarter, or more frequently if circumstances dictate, to discuss with management the annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements, as applicable. The Committee should meet separately at least quarterly with management, the Chief Auditor and the independent auditors to discuss any matters that the Committee or any of these persons or firms believe should be discussed privately. The Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or independent auditors to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee. Members of the Committee may participate in a meeting of the Committee by means of conference call or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other.

#### Delegation to Subcommittee:

The Committee may, in its discretion, delegate all or a portion of its duties and responsibilities to a subcommittee of the Committee. The Committee may, in its discretion, delegate to one or more of its members the authority to pre-approve any audit or non-audit services to be performed by the independent auditors, provided that any such approvals are presented to the Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

#### Resources and Authority of the Audit Committee:

The Committee shall have the resources and authority appropriate to discharge its duties and responsibilities, including the authority to select, retain, terminate, and approve the fees and other retention terms of special or independent counsel, accountants or other experts and advisors, as it deems necessary or appropriate, without seeking approval of the Board or management.

The Company shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, in its capacity as a committee of the Board, for payment of:

1. compensation to the independent auditors and any other public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company;
2. compensation of any advisors employed by the Committee; and
3. ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.