



2023 Plan Comparison

457(b) Governmental



403(b) **PLANS**



•	\$22,500 maximum	contribution	plus catch-up	options

457(b) limits no longer reduced by 403(b) contributions

Contribution Limits & Coordination of **Contribution Limits**

\$22,500 maximum contribution plus catch-up options 1

403(b) limits no longer reduced by 457(b) contributions 10% early withdrawal federal penalty tax may apply for

distributions prior to age 59 ½. Waived if age 55 and

None (normal income tax only)

Employer responsible for administration

\$7,500 annual limit

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Early Withdrawal Penalty Tax

Employer Control

separated from service (normal income tax only) 2 Employer responsible for administration

Deferrals available to all eligible employees receiving W-2 wages.

No discrimination rules apply - employer defines and limits eligibility

Age 50 Catch-Up Option

Eligibility Rules

\$7,500 annual limit special catch-up option may also be utilized

{not available if special catch-up option utilized} Three years prior to normal retirement age allows

Fifteen years of service option increases limit by the lesser of:

the lesser of:

- **Special Catch-Up Option** Underutilized limits (If Permitted By Plan) from past years with
- \$3,000;
- \$15.000 less additional limit used in past years; or
- Excess of \$5,000 times vears of service. less elective deferrals.

Two times current year's

normal contribution limit: or

Transfer to Purchase Service Credits

Available

Funds cannot be distributed until:

Available

- Age 59 ½; 3
- · Death; or

emergency

the same employer

- Severance from employment; Unforeseeable Disability;
- **Distribution Restrictions**

Funds cannot be distributed until:

Funds may be rolled over to:

Age 59 ½;

- Age 55 and/or severance
 - from employment;
- Disability; • Death; or
- Financial hardship.

Funds may be rolled over to:

- Another 457(b) Governmental Plan
- 403(b) TSA
- IRA (Traditional, SEP)
- 401(a) Plan (Pension, Profit Sharing 401(k), STRS)

Contribution and earnings may be distributed to the

Medical care

Casualty loss

Portability of Plan Funds After qualifying Event (Plan Restrictions May Apply)

Financial Need

Distribution (Hardship/Unforeseeable

Emergency Withdrawals)

Another 403(b)

- 457(b) Governmental
- IRA (Traditional, SEP)

401(a) Plan (Pension, Profit Sharing 401(k), STRS)

extent required for an unforeseeable emergency (sudden and unforeseen) beyond control of participant, such as:

Contributions (but not earnings) may be distributed to extent required for a financial hardship even if foreseeable and voluntary, such as:

- Medical care;
- Payment of tuition; or
- Purchase of a home; or
- Payments needed to prevent eviction from or foreclosure on home

Permitted with loans from all qualified plans limited to the lesser of:

- Loans
- Required Minimum **Distributions**

\$50.000: or

One half of vested benefits (or \$10,000, if greater)

RMD rules apply at age 72 or later, severance from service, and also after death.

Permitted, with loans from all qualified plans limited to the lesser of:

- One half of vested benefits (or \$10,000, if greater)

RMD rules apply at age 72 or later, severance from service, and also after death.

Figures reflect 2023 contribution limits. 1 Reduced by elective deferrals to 401(k) plans, SEP plans or SIMPLE plans. 2 Unless attributable to rollover from another type of retirement plan. ³ For Plans that adopted Sec. 104 of the Bipartisan American Miners Act of 2019. Otherwise, Age 70 ½.