## 403(b) ERISA Plan

## **FACT SHEET**

403(b) ERISA Plan Overview				
Tax Advantages  403(b) ERISA Features	<ul> <li>Employee 403(b) deferrals are pretax</li> <li>Employee Roth 403(b) contributions are after-tax</li> <li>Employees pay no income taxes on contributions or earnings until they are distributed</li> <li>Tax deferral maximizes the compounding value and increases the participant's ultimate retirement income</li> <li>Withdrawals are subject to ordinary income tax and, if made prior to age 59½, may be subject to a 10% IRS penalty tax</li> <li>Flexible distributions are available through employee-controlled periodic payments from a "rollover" IRA and/or Roth IRA</li> <li>Roth 403(b) contributions and earnings are totally tax-free at the time of distribution if certain requirements are met</li> <li>Employees can elect to contribute from 0 to 100% of their income, up to the listed</li> </ul>			
	maximums of:			
	Tax Year: 2024	\$23,000		
		utions for age 50 and older		
	Tax Year: 2024	\$7,500 option may be available for certain		
	years of service Salary reductions make employee deferrals/contributions convenient and easy Employee traditional 403(b) pretax deferrals reduce their Federal, State and Local income taxes but are subject to Social Security (FICA) tax* Employee Roth 403(b) after-tax contributions are subject to State, Federal and Social Security (FICA) taxes Highly Compensated Employee (HCE) matching contributions are limited to a nondiscriminatory percentage. (See table below)			
	Average Contribution Percer	ntage (ACP) Test of Internal Revenue	e Code (IRC) Section 401(m)	
	ACP of the Non-Highly Compensated	Maximum ACP of the Highly Compensated	Applicable Test	
	1%	2%	200%	
	2%	4%	200%	
	3%	5%	2% Spread	
	4%	6%	2% Spread	
	5%	7%	2% Spread	
	6%	8%	2% Spread	
	7%	9%	2% Spread	
	8%	10%	125%	
	9%	11.25%	125%	
	10%	12.50%	125%	
	At 2% ACP or less, use the 200% limit; above 2% until 8%, use the 2% spread limit; at 8% or above, use the 125% limit			
	<ul> <li>Employee deferrals are always 100% vested</li> <li>Employers can encourage employee deferrals by matching a portion of the Employee's deferral</li> <li>Employer nonelective contributions are allowed</li> </ul>			



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Basic plan Features	<ul> <li>Eligibility requirements for employer contributions can include up to age 21 and one year of service (1,000 hours)</li> <li>Employer nonelective contributions are discretionary (from 0 to 25%)</li> <li>Employer matching contributions can be discretionary or fixed</li> <li>Employer nonelective contributions are allocated according to the formula specified in the plan</li> <li>Employer contributions an be tied to a vesting schedule based on years of service</li> <li>All of the participant's account balance is payable upon retirement, disability or death, but only the vested balance is payable with any other severance from employment</li> <li>Taxable distributions for reason of disability, death or after age 55 and severance from employment avoid the IRS 10% early withdrawal penalty</li> <li>Employees can defer any or all distributions until they are subject to IRS minimum distribution rules at the later of the IRS RMD age or retirement</li> <li>Younger and long-term employees may benefit the most because they have more contribution opportunities and a longer period of tax-deferred earnings</li> </ul>
Contributions	<ul> <li>The employer's contribution is limited to 25% of eligible compensation</li> <li>The maximum annual addition to a participant's account is the lesser of 100% of their compensation, subject to a \$69,000 annual limit (2024), plus any catch-up contributions</li> </ul>
Plan Suitability	<ul> <li>403(b) ERISA Plans are favored when the employer:</li> <li>Wants to give Employees the opportunity to enhance their own retirement benefits</li> <li>Wants employees to make all or part of their contributions</li> <li>Wants to limit Employer contribution obligations (matching contributions can be either a predetermined formula or discretionary)</li> <li>Wants flexibility in making nonelective contributions</li> </ul>
Advantages of a 403(b) ERISA Plan over a 401(k) Plan or SIMPLE IRA	<ul> <li>Part-time employees can be excluded (1,000 hour requirement) – [SIMPLE IRA]</li> <li>Employees can defer more of their compensation – [SIMPLE IRA]</li> <li>Roth 403(b) contributions are available – [SIMPLE IRA]</li> <li>Employer matching contributions are discretionary and can be larger – [SIMPLE IRA]</li> <li>A vesting schedule can apply to employer contributions – [SIMPLE IRA]</li> <li>Participant loans can be made available – [SIMPLE IRA]</li> <li>The IRS 10% early withdrawal penalty can be avoided after age 55 (instead of 59½) [SIMPLE IRA]</li> <li>No discrimination testing on salary deferrals – [401(k)]</li> </ul>

## Your path *To and Through Retirement*® begins here.

Talk to your financial professional to see whether a 403(b) ERISA Plan can complement your retirement portfolio or contact us at 800.747.5164, Option 3.

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