## 2023 - PWCS Supplemental Retirement Plan Comparison Chart

**FEATURE** ROTH 403(b) 457(b) **TRADITIONAL 403(b) Contributions** Traditional, **pre-tax** employee elective Designated Roth employee elective contributions **Pre-tax** employee elective contributions are contributions are made with before-tax dollars. are made with after-tax dollars. made with before-tax dollars. PWCS match on first 2% of salary deferral8 PWCS match on first 2% of salary deferral8 No matching PWCS funds for 457(b) **Basic Contribution** \$22,500 \$22,500 \$22,500 Limit1 Age 50 Catch-up Contribution \$7,500 \$7,500 \$7,500 Who may benefit from ~ Employees who expect to be in a lower ~ Younger employees in lower tax brackets with ~ Employees who expect to be in a long time horizon until retirement. contributing? tax bracket at retirement. lower tax bracket at retirement. ~ Employees who are unable to contribute ~ Employees who want to defer current ~ Employees who want to defer current taxation on income and investment to Roth IRAs due to income constraints. taxation on income and investment ~ Employees who expect tax rates to earnings. earnings. increase by their retirement date. ~ Employees who will terminate ~ Employees interested in estate planning employment prior to age 59½ and opportunities. want to withdraw funds. ~ Age 59½ ~ Age 70½ ~ Age 59½ ~ Severance of employment4 ~ Age 55 or older **and** permanent separation ~ Severance of employment ~ Total & Permanent Disability if terminated of service; not participating in ROP program<sup>7</sup> ~ Death **Timing of Distributions** ~ Total & Permanent Disability if terminated ~ Death ~ Total & Permanent Disability ~ In-service unforeseeable emergency ~ Death ~ In-service hardship ~ Severance from employment<sup>2</sup> ~ In-service hardship and In-service loan<sup>3</sup> **Taxation of Withdrawals** Withdrawals of contributions and earnings are Withdrawals of Roth contributions are not taxed. Withdrawals of contributions and earnings subject to federal and state income taxes. Roth earnings are not taxed provided it is a are subject to federal and state income qualified distribution.5- The account must be taxes. held for at least 5 years and one of the following has occurred:  $\sim$  age  $59\frac{1}{2}$  or older ~ disability, or ~ death of participant **Required Minimum** Distributions must begin no later than age Distributions must begin no later than age Distributions must begin no later than Distributions 737, unless still working.6 737, unless still working. age 737, unless still working.

ROP participants are considered W-2 waged employees by IRS definition. Upon retirement, intent is to return within 30 days, not to sever employment, ROP participants are ineligible for distributions until age 59 ½ PWCS matches on first 2% total deferral into either 403(b) pre-tax or Roth, a percentage match based on years of service for each paycheck where you defer up to 2%. Paid per paycheck, not on an annual basis.

Please refer to your retirement plan summary document for more complete information on contributions and withdrawal eligibility. The mutual fund-based program includes certain services provided by Lincoln Financial Advisors Corp. (LFA), a broker-dealer (member FINRA and SIPC) and an affiliate of Lincoln Financial Group, 1300 S. Clinton St., Fort Wayne, IN 46802.

PAD-3565554-042621 02/2023

<sup>1</sup> Employees may split their contributions between the Traditional 403(b) & Roth 403(b), however the total combined contribution may not exceed the IRS annual maximum.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Employees must satisfy 59½ age requirement or IRS qualifying distribution event to avoid the 10% early withdrawal penalty.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Roth deferrals will be used to calculate the maximum loan amount available, but loans are not available from the Roth account.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Employees who have not met the IRS age requirements may be subject to additional taxes on Roth earnings upon withdrawal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> If IRS requirements are not met, the earnings will be subject to taxes and may be subject to a 10% federal penalty tax.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The required minimum distribution may be avoided if the Roth 403(b) account is rolled over into a Roth IRA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Required minimum distributions (RMDs) can be deferred until April 1 of the calendar year following the year in which you are retired and at least: Age 70½ (if born before July 1, 1949); Age 72 (if born after June 30, 1949 and before 1951); Age 73 (if born between 1951 and 1959); Age 75 (if born in 1960 or later).