BOSTON COLLEGE

457(b) DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Introduction ó A 457(b) Plan is an unfunded plan maintained primarily for the purpose of providing deferred compensation opportunities for a select group of management or highly compensated employees, sqo gvko gu'tghgttgf "vq"cu"c "õvqr "j cvö"i tqwr 0

Eligibility ó Boston College has defined the eligible group for this plan as those whose <u>annual base salary</u> (benefits eligible salary) ku'' cv'' ngcuv'' 97' '' qh'' y g'' KTU'' õcppwcn'' eqo r gpucvkqp''nko kö''wugf ''hqt''f gygto kpkpi ''eontributions to the 401(k) Plan. For calendar year 2024, the IRS annual compensation limit is \$345,000, and 75% of that amount is \$258,750.

Therefore, any benefits-eligible employee whose <u>annual base salary is \$258,750 or more</u> in 2024 is eligible to participate in the 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan.

Investment Options ó Participants may invest their contributions with TIAA and/or Fidelity Investments, using most of the options that ctg"cxckrcdrg"lp"Dquqp"Eqrrgi gøu" 401(k) and 403(b) plans. A list of options is available from the Benefits Office.

<u>Plan Highlights</u>

- \emptyset **Tax-deferred Contributions** ó Similar to the 401(k) and 403(b) plans, the 457(b) *Plan* allows participants to set aside a portion of their salary on a tax-deferred basis. Participants do not pay any federal or state income taxes on the amounts they contribute or on any earnings accumulated until the funds are withdrawn from the plan.
- Ø Unfunded Status ó An important distinction between this plan and the 401(k) and 403(b) plans is that, by law, a 457(b) Plan ku"õwphwpf gf @""Vj ku"o gcpu"y cv'f ghgttgf " amounts cannot be vested for employees in their names. Technically, all assets wpf gt "y g"r ncp"tgo ckp"r ctv"qh"y g"go r m{gtøu"i gpgtch"cuugwu"cpf "ctg"uwdlgev"vq"y g" claims of its creditors until distributions begin.
- Ø Contribution Limits ó For calendar year 2024, the 457(b) limit is <u>\$23,000</u>. This is in addition to the limits under the 401(k) and 403(b) plans. However, primarily because of the unfunded status of 457(b) assets, eligible employees should only consider participating in the 457(b) Plan if they are already contributing to the 401(k) (if eligible) and 403(b) plans at a maximum rate.

[For 2024 the combined maximum contribution to the 401(k) and 403(b) plans is also \$23,000, or \$30,500 if a participant will be age 50 or over as of the end of the calendar year.]