



1

What is a Roth 457?

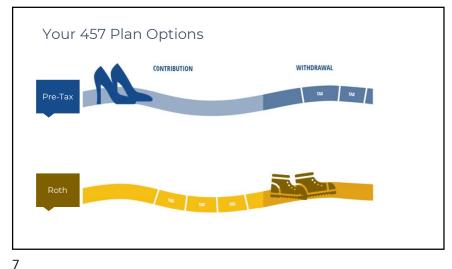
Traditional 457(b) plans are contribution plans specific to governmental nonprofit entities.

Roth 457 is a type of contribution plan.

Named after the late Senator William V Roth, Jr. (R-Del) who sponsored a series of legislation targeted to financial reforms.



Senator William V. Roth, Jr. (1921 -2003)



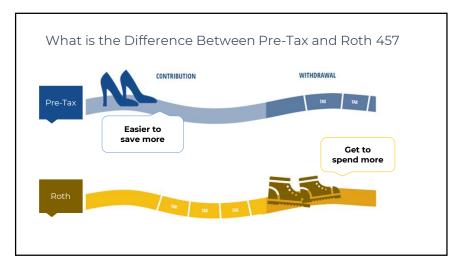
What is a Qualified Roth Distribution?

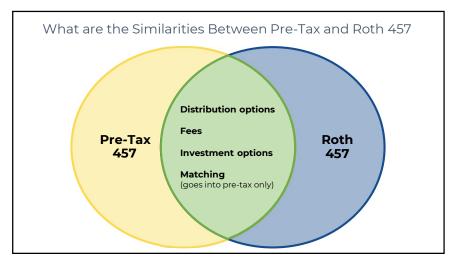
- 5-year waiting period.
- After you have reached age 59½, died, or been disabled.



8







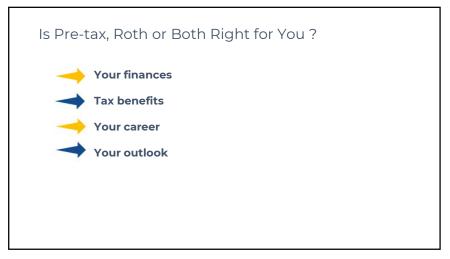
Roth 457

VS

Roth IRA

Income limits
Higher contribution limits
Automatic contributions
Potential matching contributions

12





Contribution Limits

• IRS sets limits annually

16

 Limits apply to combined amount contributed to both 457 plans, pre-tax and Roth

Туре	2025 Limit
Regular	\$23,500
Age 50+ Catch-up	\$31,000
Ages 60 to 63	\$34,750
457 Standard Catch-up	\$47,000

Employer contributions go into the 401(a) plan (pre-tax)

SoonerSave

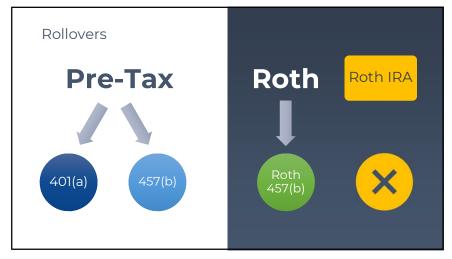
\$25 per Month

Pathfinder

17

Contribution	Employer Match
Voluntary 457(b)	401(a)
+ <2.5%	6.0%
+ 2.5% +	7.0%
	Voluntary 457(b) + <2.5%





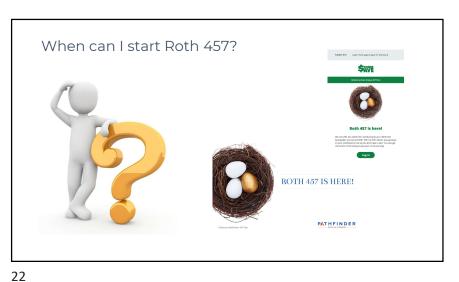
Required Minimum Distributions (RMD's)

- IRS Rule based on age
- You must begin withdrawing money from your accounts.
- 25% tax penalty
- Applies to
 - 401(a)
 - Pre-tax 457

Birth Date	RMD Age
Before July 1, 1949	70 ½
Before January 1, 1951	72
Before January 1, 1960	73
January 1, 1960 or later	75

As of 2024, Roth 457 does not qualify for the RMD.





21 2

