457(b) vs 403(b) Plan Comparison

Feature	457(b)	403(b)
Contribution maximum limits (can contribute to both plans)	2023: \$22,500 or \$30,000 if over age 50	2023: \$22,500 or \$30,000 if over age 50
Retirement Contributions Tax Credit	Up to \$1,000 (\$2,000 if filing jointly)	Up to \$1,000 (\$2,000 if filing jointly)
Early withdrawal penalty tax	None	10% unless qualified exception
Investment options	Target date funds, risk-based managed portfolios, or self- directed mutual funds	Fixed/Variable interest annuities or mutual funds/custodial accounts
Employer Investment Oversight	Yes, managed by TCG Advisors and Investment Advisory Committee (made up of school superintendents & chief financial officers)	No
Distribution restrictions	Funds can be requested upon: • Age 59 ½ • Separation from service • Disability • Death • Unforeseeable emergency	Funds can be requested upon: • Age 59 \(^1/_2\) • Separation of service • Disability • Death • Financial hardship
Financial Hardship/Unforeseeable Emergency Distributions	Must be an unforeseeable Emergency. Can include the following if they meet the criteria: » Medical expenses » Funeral expenses » Foreclosure/eviction » Certain hurricanes and natural disasters	 Medical care Foreclosure/eviction Tuition payment Buying a home Funeral costs Home repair costs Disaster relief
Loans	Permitted with loans from all qualified plans limited to the lesser of \$50,000 or one half of vested benefits (or \$10,000 if greater)	Permitted with loans from all qualified plans limited to the lesser of \$50,000 or one half of vested benefits (or \$10,000 if greater)
Required minimum distributions	RMD rules apply at age of 72 or if later, severance from employment or death	RMD rules apply at age of 72 or if later, severance from employment or death