

Plan Smart, Retire Strong

MORE WAYS TO SAVE WITH YOUR NDPERS 457 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN, A SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT SAVINGS OPTION

Disclaimers

- Consult your financial advisor on which saving strategy is best for your retirement
- Not all NDPERSauthorized 457 Plan providers can manage Roth contributions



Today's Topics

- Roth 457 Overview
- New in 2026: 457 Plan Changes
- Mandatory Roth Catch-Up Contributions Highly Compensated
 Employees
- Update your 457 Contributions



What is Roth?

Roth contributions are made with after-tax dollars – *you pay taxes now.*

To withdraw tax-free, follow the <u>IRS</u> Requirements.

Questions? Consult your financial advisor about the IRS requirements.

| Feature | Traditional Pre-tax 457(b) | Roth After-tax 457(b) |
|--|---|--|
| Contributions and taxes | Pre-tax: reduces taxable income now | After-tax: no immediate tax benefit |
| Distributions (withdrawals) and taxes | Taxable as ordinary income | Tax-free (IRS requirements) |
| Generally, best for | Those expecting to be in a lower tax bracket in retirement | Those expecting to be in a higher tax bracket in retirement |
| Required Minimum Distribution at age 73 | Generally required | Not required |
| Service purchases in Defined Benefit Plan allowed | Yes, use pre-tax 457 funds to complete a service purchase | No, you may not purchase service credit with Roth 457 funds |

Comparing Traditional 457 & Roth 457



New in 2026

MORE 457 PLAN OPTIONS

Here's what's coming in 2026 – Based upon your 457 provider to manage Roth

01

Contribute aftertax Roth dollars to your NDPERS 457 Plan 02

Convert existing pre-tax contributions to
Roth (after-tax)

03

Roll in Roth contributions from other plans to your NDPERS 457 Plan 04

Take advantage of "super catch-up contributions"when you reach
ages 60 to 63

Contribute after-tax Roth dollars

Starting January 2026, complete your election through:

- Member Self Service (MSS)
- SFN-3803 457 Deferred
 Compensation Plan
 Enrollment/Change

You can mix your investment strategy by contributing both pretax and Roth up to the contribution limits

Annual limits include both the employee and employer contributions - when applicable

| Contribution Type | 2026 Total Contribution Limit |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Annual limit | \$24,500 |
| Age 50+ catch-up Available to members between ages 50 - 59 | \$32,500 |
| Super catch-up Available to members between ages 60 - 63 | \$35,750 |
| Regular 3-year catch-up Must be within three years prior to the year in which you retire and not concurrently with other catch-ups | \$49,000 |



Move pre-tax NDPERS 457 Plan funds to a Roth fund within the same plan



Pay income tax on the pre-tax portion of the converted funds in the year of the conversion



Converted funds grow tax-free allowing for tax-free distributions provided IRS regulations are met

Convert existing pre-tax contributions to Roth

Roll In Roth Contributions

- NDPERS 457 Deferred
 Compensation Plan will accept
 Roth roll-ins from other plans
- Members must submit
 <u>Rollover/Transfer to 457 Deferred</u>
 <u>Compensation Plan (SFN 50177)</u>
- Members work with provider to complete provider paperwork





Take advantage of Catch-Up Contributions

Age 50+ Catch-Up

All 457 members can contribute \$24,500

Members between ages 50 - 59

Special IRS rules apply to high earners

May contribute an additional \$8,000

Total 457 Plan contribution of \$32,500

(Includes both Employee and Employer Contributions)

New Super Catch-Up

All 457 members can contribute \$24,500 Special IRS rules apply to high Members between ages 60 - 63 earners May contribute an additional \$11,250 Total 457 Plan contribution of \$35,750 (Includes both Employee and Employer Contributions)

Regular 3-year Catch-Up



Members who are within three years of their retirement year

May contribute up to an additional \$24,500

Total 457 Plan contribution of \$49,000

(Includes both Employee and Employer Contributions)

Must be reviewed and approved by NDPERS.

Can't be done concurrently with other catch-ups



Mandatory Roth Catch-Up Contributions

APPLIES TO HIGHLY COMPENSATED EMPLOYEES (HCE) - THOSE EARNING ABOVE \$150,000 IN 2025

IRS LOOKS BACK A YEAR TO DETERMINE HCE STATUS

Mandatory Roth Catch-Up Contributions for HCEs

Maximum Pretax Allowed

- \$24,500 Annual limit
- Up to an additional \$24,500 regular 3-year catch-up

Mandatory Roth Catch-up for HCE

- \$8,000 catch-up for ages 50 59
- \$11,250 super catch-up for ages 60 63

High Earners in the DC 2025 Plan

DC 2025
members who
are age 50+,
contributing
Roth catch-up,
and receiving
an employer
match through
the 457 Plan

Monitor your total (employer + employee) contributions to stay within the 2026 IRS 457 annual limit of \$24,500.

Consider your options as a Highly Compensated Employee.

- Employers cannot match DC 2025 contributions with Roth.
- You may choose to make your Roth 457 catch-up contributions earlier in the year before reaching your annual contribution limit.
- This helps ensure you don't miss out on the up to 3% pre-tax employer match when receiving it through the



Update your contributions

HOW TO UPDATE YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS & WHEN YOU'LL SEE THE PAYROLL DEDUCTION

How to update your contribution

- Roth elections can be made as early as January 2026
- Member Self Service -Recommended
- Enrollment/Change Form SFN 3803 and return to NDPERS
- There is generally a twomonth delay between your 457 Plan election and when you'll see the payroll deduction



To recap:



Roth contributions give you more flexibility in how you save for retirement.



You cannot elect Roth contributions prior to January 2026.



New features include In-Plan Roth Conversions and Roth Roll-Ins.



Highly Compensated Employees should be aware of new catch-up contribution rules.



Questions?

- Talk to your financial advisor to determine the right investment strategy for you.
- Send us a confidential message through Member Self Service (MSS).