

### HARVARD UNIVERSITY

## 457(b) DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN FOR CERTAIN FACULTY AND STAFF

## <u>PLAN HIGHLIGHTS</u>

The Harvard University 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan for Certain Faculty and Staff (the Plan) allows eligible employees to set aside a portion of their pay on a tax-deferred basis *in addition to* their deferrals under the Harvard University Tax-Deferred Annuity Plan (the TDA Plan).

# Who is eligible to participate in the Plan?

Although we would like to offer the Plan to all University employees, applicable law requires us to limit participation to a select group of management or highly compensated employees. Accordingly, participation in the Plan for 2019 is limited to faculty and staff whose base salary rate at the end of 2018 is at least \$200,000 and who reside in Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island or Vermont. If you are hired during 2019 and your base salary rate is at least \$200,000 (and you reside in one of the foregoing locations), you will be eligible for participation in the Plan immediately upon hire. If your base salary rate is less than \$200,000 at the end of 2018 but increases to \$200,000 or more during 2019 (and you reside in one of the foregoing locations), you will become eligible for participation in the Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following categories of individuals are not eligible to participate in the Plan: (a) employees of The Silk Road Project, Inc. with respect to any period on or after January 1, 2011; (b) non-resident aliens working primarily outside the United States; and (c) employees paid only on a non-United States payroll.

### How do I enroll in the Plan?

There are two easy ways to enroll in the Plan: online or over the telephone. You can enroll online by going to hr.harvard.edu and following the link at the bottom of the page to the Harvard University Retirement Center (HURC). Once on the HURC site, you can indicate the dollar amount or percentage of your compensation you want to defer and the investment vendor(s) to which you want to send your deferrals. Or, you can enroll over the telephone by calling the Retirement Center at (800) 527-1398 (Monday to Friday, 8am-5pm ET). Your deferrals to the Plan will begin as soon as administratively practicable after you make your enrollment election, but no earlier than the calendar month after you make your election. Once you enroll, you must select your measuring investments (as described below) directly with the investment vendor(s), either online or by telephone.

Once you enroll in the Plan, you may change or stop the amount you defer at any time. Your election to change or stop will take effect as soon as administratively practicable after you make it,

but no earlier than the following pay period. If you stop deferring (or cease to be eligible for the Plan), you may reenroll at a later date if you remain (or again become) eligible for the Plan. Any election to reenroll would take effect no earlier than the calendar month after you make it.

# What rate of investment return will my Plan account earn?

The rate of investment return on your Plan account will be determined by reference to "measuring investments" selected by the University from time to time—the idea being that the value of your account will increase or decrease in tandem with the performance of the measuring investments you have selected from among those available. The Plan currently allows you to choose the measuring investments for your account from a menu of investment options made available by three investment vendors, Fidelity, TIAA, and Vanguard. You can use the investment vendor's website or telephone service to change your measuring investment choices with respect to your existing account balance, your future deferrals, or both. For more information about changing your measuring investment choices, please contact Fidelity, TIAA, or Vanguard directly:

Fidelity Investments TIAA Vanguard Group

Telephone: (800) 343-0860 Telephone: (800) 527-1398 Telephone: (800) 523-1188

Website: Website: Website:

<u>http://www.fidelity.com</u> <u>http://www.tiaa.org</u> <u>http://www.vanguard.com</u>

The University reviews the measuring investment options available under the Plan from time to time, and reserves the right to add or delete options at any time as it deems desirable. If a participant has failed to provide investment instructions, the University also has the authority to select one or more "default" measuring investments. If you have failed to select *any* measuring investments under the Plan, the rate of investment return on your Plan account will be determined automatically by reference to a default measuring investment option selected by the University. Contact the Retirement Center or the investment vendor(s) directly for more information.

### Who owns my account under the Plan?

The University does. Unlike the TDA Plan, the 457(b) Plan must be "unfunded". This means that your 457(b) Plan account must remain a part of the University's general assets and thus would be subject to claims of the University's general creditors in the unlikely event that the University ever became insolvent.

## Is there a limit on the amount I may defer under the Plan for each calendar year?

Yes. In general, your deferrals under the Plan for 2019 are limited by the IRS to \$19,000. (We call this limit the "regular annual limit".) The regular annual limit is indexed for cost-of-living increases in \$500 increments.

However, a special "catch-up limit" may apply that would allow you to defer more than the regular annual limit for each of the last three calendar years ending before the calendar year in which you reach your "normal retirement age" under the Plan. The special catch-up limit would apply to each of those three calendar years only if you had not deferred the full regular annual

limit for one or more prior calendar years in which you were otherwise eligible to participate in the Plan. For this purpose, you may choose your own normal retirement age, which can be age 65, age 70½, or any age in between. (If you do not choose your normal retirement age, it will be deemed to be age 70½.) Because the Plan lets you choose your own normal retirement age, you can control the three calendar years for which you may be able to take advantage of the special catch-up limit. (Please note that your "normal retirement age" is used solely to determine your special catch-up limit. It does *not* mean you have to actually retire or cease employment at that age.)

If the special catch-up limit applies, you may defer, for each of the last three calendar years ending before the calendar year in which you reach your normal retirement age, up to the *lesser* of: (A) twice the regular annual limit for the calendar year, or (B) the sum of the regular annual limit for the calendar year plus that portion (if any) of the regular annual limit that you did not use during each prior calendar year in which you were eligible to participate in the Plan.

This example shows how the special catch-up limit would work:

Assume that John, a Plan participant, deferred only \$17,000 in 2017, when the regular annual limit was \$18,000. (As a result, his unused regular annual limit for 2017 was \$1,000.) John reached age 62 in 2018 and selected a normal retirement age of 65 (which he will reach in 2021). Because John is within three calendar years of his normal retirement age in 2018 and has an unused regular annual limit for a prior calendar year, the special catch-up limit will apply to him for 2018. John's special catch-up limit for 2018 would equal the *lesser* of:

- (A) \$37,000 (twice the regular annual limit of \$18,500 for 2018), or
- (B) \$19,500, which is the sum of \$18,500 (the regular annual limit for 2018) + \$1,000 (the unused regular annual limit for 2017).

Thus, John could defer up to \$19,500 (his special catch-up limit) to the Plan for 2018.

If John deferred only \$16,000 in 2018, when the regular annual limit was \$18,500, the special catch-up limit would apply to him again for 2019. John's special catch-up limit for 2019 would equal the *lesser* of:

- (A) \$38,000 (twice the regular annual limit of \$19,000 for 2019), or
- (B) \$22,500, which is the sum of \$19,000 (the regular annual limit for 2019) + \$1,000 (the unused regular annual limit for 2017) + \$2,500 (the unused regular annual limit for 2018).

Thus, John could defer up to \$22,500 (his special catch-up limit) to the Plan for 2019. A similar process would be used to determine his special catch-up limit for 2020, the last of the three calendar years to which the special catch-up limit would apply.

## When will I receive my benefit under the Plan?

Generally, your benefit under the Plan will not be paid until you retire or your employment with the University otherwise ends. You will receive a single lump sum payment of your account balance on or about the 120<sup>th</sup> day after your employment ends. However, within 90 days after your employment ends, you may make a different election. You may elect to delay payment of your benefit to a later date you select, or you may elect an alternative form of payment. Your payment date cannot be later than April 1 following the calendar year in which you reach age 70½ or retire, whichever is later. Once that 90-day election period ends, you cannot change the date of payment. However, you can still change the form of payment up until 30 days before the date your benefit is paid (or begins to be paid), subject to the University's rules and procedures. Once you elect an alternative form of payment, any death benefits that become payable in the event of your death are subject to the terms of that alternative payment.

Your benefit under the Plan may be paid after you reach age 70½, even if you are still employed by the University.

If you have an **unforeseeable** emergency, you may make a withdrawal from the Plan before your employment with the University ends. The amount of the withdrawal may not exceed the amount reasonably needed to satisfy the emergency need. Under the Plan and IRS rules, an "unforeseeable emergency" means a severe financial hardship to you resulting from: (A) an illness or accident of you or your spouse, dependent, or primary beneficiary under the Plan; (B) the loss of your property due to casualty; (C) the need to pay for the funeral or burial expenses of your spouse, dependent, adult child (regardless of whether the child is your dependent), or primary beneficiary under the Plan, or (D) other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances arising as a result of events beyond your control. However, no withdrawal may be made if the emergency need can be relieved by payment from insurance, by liquidation of your assets (unless the liquidation would itself cause a severe financial hardship), or by ceasing your deferrals under the Plan. For these purposes, your "primary beneficiary under the Plan" is an individual who is named as a beneficiary of yours under the Plan and has an unconditional right to all or a portion of your account balance under the Plan upon your death.

### What happens to my Plan benefit upon my death?

In the event of your death while employed, your beneficiary will receive a single lump sum payment of your account balance on or about the 120<sup>th</sup> day after the date of your death. However, within 90 days after your death, your beneficiary may make a different election. He or she may elect to delay payment of the benefit to a later date (subject to IRS rules that may restrict how long payment to a beneficiary can be delayed), or elect an alternative form of payment. Once that initial 90-day election period ends, your beneficiary cannot change the date of payment. However, the form of payment may be changed up until 30 days before the date the benefit is paid (or begins to be paid), subject to the University's rules and procedures.

If you elect an alternative form of payment following your retirement or termination of employment, any death benefits that become payable in the event of your death are subject to the terms of that alternative payment.

# In what form or forms can my Plan benefit be paid?

When your employment with the University ends (or if you choose to receive all or a portion of your benefit because you have reached age 70½ while still employed by the University), or if you die before electing a form of payment, your benefit will be paid in a single sum. However, you or your beneficiary may select an alternative form of payment from among the available options, which may include a series of installment payments or an annuity. All distributions require approval by the University and are subject to the terms of the applicable measuring investment and to IRS required minimum distribution rules. If you are approved to receive a portion of your benefit because you have experienced an unforeseeable emergency, the amount will be paid in a single sum.

## How are my deferrals under the Plan taxed?

In general, for federal and Massachusetts income tax purposes, your deferrals under the Plan (and the investment earnings on those deferrals) will not be taxed until paid or made available to you. Your deferrals, however, are subject to FICA tax withholding when deducted from your pay. We *strongly* encourage you to consult your personal tax advisor about the tax consequences of your participation in the Plan.

# Are rollovers available to or from the Plan?

The Plan will not accept rollover contributions or transfers on your behalf from another employer plan (including another 457(b) plan) or an IRA. Generally, benefits under the Plan are not eligible for rollovers to IRAs or other employer plans. In certain circumstances, you may be able to transfer your Plan benefit to another tax-exempt employer's 457(b) plan.

### When will my participation in the Plan end?

Your participation in the Plan will continue as long as you have an account under the Plan. However, the University may, in its sole discretion, stop your deferrals under the Plan at any time if you cease to be eligible for the Plan, or if the University determines that your continued participation could jeopardize the legal status of the Plan.

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If you have any questions about the Plan, please contact the Harvard University Retirement Center by telephone at (800) 527-1398, or Harvard University, Office of Human Resources, Benefits, 114 Mount Auburn Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Cambridge, MA 02138-3846 at (617) 496-4001(telephone), (617) 496-3000 (fax) or <a href="mailto:benefits@harvard.edu">benefits@harvard.edu</a> (email).

This Plan Highlights brochure explains the key provisions of the Plan in effect as of January 1, 2019. Although care has been taken in the preparation of this brochure, it is not the official text of the Plan. If the information in this brochure is inconsistent with the Plan, or to the extent the Plan contains more complete or detailed information or rules, the provisions of the Plan will prevail. A copy of the Plan document is available for inspection at Harvard University, Office of Human

Resources, Benefits, 114 Mount Auburn Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Cambridge, MA 02138-3846 during regular business hours. You may also contact the Retirement Center at (800) 527-1398 or Harvard Human Resources, Benefits at (617) 496-4001 (telephone), (617) 496-3000 (fax) or benefits@harvard.edu (email) if you have any questions about the Plan. Although the University hopes to offer the Plan to eligible employees for the foreseeable future, the University reserves the right to amend or terminate the Plan at any time in its sole discretion. Neither the Plan nor this Plan Highlights brochure creates an employment contract or any right to continued employment at the University.