

Did you know

that the State of Arizona offers its **university employees** a **low-cost** deferred compensation program?



What makes **AZ Smart Save**, offered through **Nationwide**[®], such a great way to save for retirement?

It offers the ability to contribute the annual maximum to a 457 plan, even if you are contributing the maximum amount to a 403(b), because these two IRS plans do not coordinate. If you cannot contribute to both plans, just compare the two to determine which may be better suited for you.

- **No withdrawal penalty**
Unlike 403(b) or 401(k) plans, the State's 457 plan, AZ Smart Save, allows participants the ability to withdraw funds upon separation from service, regardless of age and without any withdrawal penalties. Withdrawals will be taxed as ordinary income.
- **Low administrative fee**
There is a low explicit administrative fee of 6 basis points (.06%). There are no transaction fees and no sales loads or commissions. Underlying management fees of the mutual funds still apply.
- **Well-known mutual funds**
A variety of institutional mutual funds and a fixed account option are available, as well as a self-directed brokerage option (SDBO), available through Charles Schwab and Company, member SIPC.
- **A place for unused sick and eligible RASL pay**
Placing unused sick and eligible Retiree Accumulated Sick Leave (RASL) pay in a 457 plan gives you the benefit of deferring taxes on that money and allowing it to potentially grow with the rest of your account until you take a distribution. Apply for RASL at gao.az.gov/rasl and take advantage of all these benefits of depositing eligible assets into your deferred compensation plan.
- **Dedicated service**
Our salaried, noncommissioned field retirement specialists and our call center representatives focus solely on you as a **university employee** and Arizona Smart Save participant; they have no auxiliary products to sell.

Call us at 1-800-796-9753 or visit azsmartsave.com.

Contact me for more information.



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This material is not a recommendation to buy or sell a financial product or to adopt an investment strategy. Investors should discuss their specific situation with their financial professional.

Remember, investing involves risk, including possible loss of principal, and there is no guarantee that investment objectives will be achieved.

Retirement Specialists do not give legal or tax advice. Please consult your attorney or tax advisor for answers to specific questions.

Retirement Specialists are registered representatives of Nationwide Investment Services Corporation, member FINRA, Columbus, Ohio.

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PLAN COMPARISON CHART

Questions	AZ Smart Save Deferred Compensation	403(b) Tax-Sheltered Annuity Plan
Who is eligible to participate?	Employees of state and local government, including public school employees.	Employees of educational institutions and certain nonprofit organizations.
Are contributions income tax-deferred?	Yes, for federal income taxes.	Yes, for federal income taxes.
What is the maximum I may contribute?	\$22,500 in a calendar year.	\$22,500 in a calendar year.
May I “catch up” in a later year?	Age 50 or older catch-up contribution: \$7,500 in a calendar year. Special 457 catch-up provision available within 3 years of retirement. These two provisions may not be used in the same year.	Age 50 or older catch-up contribution: \$7,500 in a calendar year.
May I roll over money from other retirement accounts?¹	Yes — from a 457(b), 401(k), 403(b) or traditional IRA.	Contact your plan provider.
May I roll over my retirement account to another type of retirement account, like an IRA?¹	Yes — to a 457(b), 403(b), 401(k) or traditional IRA, upon leaving employment.	Yes — to a 457(b), 403(b), 401(k) or traditional IRA, upon leaving employment.
When may I withdraw money from my account without penalty?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Starting upon separation from service or while still employed after attaining the age of 59½. Withdrawals are taxed as ordinary income. If you qualify for a hardship withdrawal. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> If you continue to work past age 59½ and the plan document allows this provision. If you qualify for a hardship withdrawal.
Must I elect my payout date when I leave employment?	No. Not only are your withdrawal options flexible, so is your payout date.	Contact your plan provider.
Does the plan permit loans?	Yes.	Contact your plan provider.
Are there coordination limits between plans?	No. You can contribute the maximum to each plan (assuming you have only one 457(b) plan).	No. You can contribute the maximum to each plan.
Are there surrender charges?	No. Nationwide does not charge a back-end sales load fee if you leave the plan.	Contact your plan provider.
Are there administrative account fees?	Yes. There is a low explicit administrative fee of 6 bps (.06%).	Contact your plan provider.
How can I access my account information?	Account access is available anytime at arizonadc.com and via the Voice Response System at 1-800-796-9753, or call your local representative at 1-602-266-2733 during normal business hours.	Contact your plan provider.
Are there sales commissions?	No. Nationwide Retirement Solutions does not pay commissions on the sales of its products or services.	Contact your plan provider.
What are my investment options?¹	Nationwide provides a diversified lineup of well-known investment options and a fixed account option. A self-directed brokerage option, available through Charles Schwab and Co., member SIPC, is available.	Contact your plan provider.

Visit arizonadc.com or call 1-800-796-9753 to request plan highlights or prospectuses. **Before investing, carefully consider the fund’s investment objectives, risks, and charges and expenses. The fund prospectus contains this and other important information. Read the prospectus carefully before investing.**

¹ Qualified retirement plans, deferred compensation plans and individual retirement accounts are all different, including fees and when you can access funds. Assets rolled over from another retirement account may be subject to surrender charges, other fees and a 10% penalty if withdrawn before age 59½.

Federal and state income tax laws are complex and subject to change. The information is based on current interpretations of the law and is not guaranteed.