

Your Retirement Programs at a Glance

Mandatory Programs

Teacher Retirement System (TRS)	Optional Retirement Program (ORP)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified plan as described in Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. • All employees automatically enrolled. • Defined benefit plan • TRS controls/monitors investments • Benefit based on years of service, salary and actuarial formula • Vested after five years with a right to a lifetime annuity • Disability benefit provided 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be chosen (irrevocably) by certain eligible titles during initial period of eligibility • Defined contribution plan (403b) • You manage your investments • Account growth based on performance of selected investment portfolio • Vested after one year and one day to employer matching contributions • Matching contributions are 8.5%. • No Disability

UT Saver Voluntary Programs

	UTSaver TSA		UTSaver DCP
	Traditional 403(b)	Roth 403(b)	
Eligibility	All Employees	All Employees	All Employees
Employee Contribution	Pre-tax dollars	After-tax dollars	Pre-tax dollars
Employer Contribution	None	None	None
Employee Withdrawals	Taxable when withdrawn	Tax free when withdrawn as a "qualified" distribution	Taxable when withdrawn
General Contribution Limits*	\$19,000 IRS maximum (2019) for both traditional and Roth sources. (Each dollar of a Roth contribution reduces the amount that can be contributed pretax, and vice versa.)		\$19,000 IRS maximum (2019)
Over age 50 catch-up contribution	\$6,000 combined with Roth	\$6,000 combined with Traditional	\$6,000
15-year catch-up contribution	\$3,000 combined with Roth (\$15,000 lifetime max)	\$3,000 combined with Roth (\$15,000 lifetime max)	N/A
Three years prior to retirement catch-up (special catch-up)**	N/A	N/A	Up to \$19,000 (may not be used simultaneously with age 50 catch-up)
Distributions Upon Separation of Employment	Distributions made prior to age 59 ½ will be subject to ordinary income tax and a possible 10% penalty	"Nonqualified" distributions made prior to age 59 ½ will be subject to ordinary income tax and possibly a 10% penalty	Distributions will be subject to ordinary income tax

* Contribution limits shown are IRS maximums for 2019. The 2018 limit was \$18,500.

** A "qualified" distribution occurs when the Roth account has been in place for five taxable years (from the year of first contribution) and one of the following events has occurred: (1) attainment of age 59 ½; (2) disability; or (3) death.

Contribution limits may vary based on income, years of service, previous deferrals, and other factors. Contact your Benefits Office for a calculation of your personal contribution limit for each voluntary program.