

Comparison of a 403(b) plan and the Texa\$aver 457 Plan

	403(b) PLAN	457 PLAN
ELIGIBILITY	Part-time and full-time higher education employees, upon date of hire or anytime thereafter. <i>Excludes state employees.</i>	Part-time and full-time state and higher education employees, upon date of hire or anytime thereafter.
MAXIMUM ANNUAL DEFERRAL FOR 2007	100% of 403(b) eligible compensation or \$15,500* per year, whichever is less.	100% of 457 eligible compensation or \$15,500* per year, whichever is less.
SAVER TAX CREDIT	Eligible participants will receive a non-refundable tax credit of up to 50% on an annual contribution of \$2,000 in elective deferrals, in addition to the tax deferral. This generally applies to joint filers with an adjustable gross income (AGI) of up to \$50,000 and single filers with an AGI of \$25,000. To submit, complete federal Form 1040. This is effective through 2007.	
AGE 50 AND OVER CATCH-UP PROVISIONS	If you are age 50 or older, you may contribute an additional \$5,000* in 2007. You may not use this provision in a 457 Plan while using the 457 Three-Year Catch-up Provision. After 2007, amounts will be adjusted for inflation.	
THREE-YEAR 457 CATCH-UP PROVISION <i>Cannot be used with the Age 50 and Over Catch-up in the 457 Plan.</i>	Not available in a 403(b) Plan.	If you have unused deferrals, the 457 Catch-up limit (\$31,000* in 2007) is subject to eligibility. You may participate only in the three years before the taxable year in which you attain normal retirement age.
LOANS	Loans may be available to the extent provided by the annuity contract or custodial account.	Loans may be approved for \$1,000 to \$50,000. You must have an account balance of at least \$1,050, as there is a \$50 application fee and a \$2 monthly maintenance fee.
FINANCIAL HARDSHIP/ EMERGENCY WITHDRAWALS** <i>Only allowed when you have no other resources including Plan loans, by approval. Deferrals must stop for 6 months.</i>	Reasons for hardship include purchase of a primary residence, prevention of eviction or foreclosure from your primary residence, tuition expenses, or non-reimbursed medical expenses.	Reasons for hardship include prevention of eviction or foreclosure from your primary residence, non-reimbursed medical expenses, funeral expenses, casualty loss, or similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances.
TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO PURCHASE SERVICE	Contact your 403(b) administrator to see what they allow.	You may purchase military service, Additional Service Credit, refunded, or other eligible ERS/TRS service by transferring funds from your Texa\$aver account, while employed. This is not a taxable distribution.
ROLLOVERS IN	Contact your 403(b) administrator to see what they allow.	If eligible, you may roll funds into the Texa\$aver 457 Plan from another eligible 457 plan.
DISTRIBUTIONS WHILE EMPLOYED	You may take a distribution from your 403(b) Plan after age 59½ while still employed without a 10% early withdrawal penalty; 20% will be withheld for federal income taxes unless funds are rolled to a qualified plan.	If your 457 Plan has less than \$5,000 and has been inactive for two years, you may take it as a de minimis distribution. 20% may be withheld for federal income tax purposes.
DISTRIBUTION AFTER SEPARATION FROM EMPLOYMENT	After separation from state employment, at 59½, or at age 70½. You may roll over funds into other types of employer-sponsored plans, IRAs or other eligible options. Lump-sum distributions have 20% automatically withheld for federal taxes. To avoid the 20% withholding, you may do a direct rollover to an eligible retirement plan, IRAs, or other eligible options.	After separation from state employment or at age 70½. You may roll over funds into other types of employer-sponsored plans, IRAs, or other eligible options. Lump-sum distributions have 20% automatically withheld for federal taxes. Periodic distributions are allowed. To avoid the 20% withholding, you may do a direct rollover to an eligible retirement plan, IRAs, or other eligible options.
REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTIONS (RMD) MUST BEGIN:	No later than April 1 following the year in which participant turns 70½, unless the participant is still employed.	
TAX PENALTIES	A 10% federal penalty tax applies to distributions made before age 59½. 50% federal tax penalty applies if required minimum distributions are not taken at age 70½.	No 10% federal penalty tax applies to distributions made before age 59½. 50% federal tax penalty applies if required minimum distributions are not taken at age 70½.

* Ceiling is adjusted each year per cost-of-living index. Amount shown is for 2007.

** Please refer to IRS website for 403(b) and 457 information on hardship withdrawals.
For more information, call Texa\$aver at (800) 634-5091.