URS Savings Plans Comparison

	Lower tax bill!		Tax-deferred Tax-free growth!	
Plan Ahead to Get Ahead!	401 (k) Tax deferred Pay income tax when withdrawn	457 Tax deferred Pay income tax when withdrawn	Traditional IRA May be tax deductible Pay income tax when withdrawn	Roth IRA After-tax deposits Tax-free withdrawals
Deposits Payroll deduction (if allowed by employer)		_	<u> </u>	_
Rollovers	~	~	~	~
Transfers	~	~	~	~
Personal deposits			~	~
Withdrawals (Vested balances only)	Retirement Termination Age 59½ if still employed Hardship (Personal contributions only)	Retirement Termination Age 70½ if still employed Unforeseeable Emergency	Any time	Any time
Early Withdrawal Penalty Tax	Yes — 10% early withdrawal penalty tax if withdrawn before age 59½	No penalty tax	Yes — if withdrawn before age 59½	Contributions: No Earnings: Yes — if withdrawn before age 59½
Exceptions:	You work into the calendar year you turn age 55 (age 50 if you separate from service as a qualified public safety employee) Payout based on life expectancy Disability		First home Higher education Payout based on life expectancy Disability (For additional exceptions s	First home Higher education Payout based on life expectancy Disability Payout based on life expectancy Disability
Loan Provision	Yes (Limitations apply to Tier 2 employer required contributions.)	Yes	No	No
Annual 20 Contribution Limits	\$18,000	\$18,000*	\$5,500**	\$5,500**
With Age 20 50+ Catch-Up Provision	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$6,500	\$6,500
Special 457 Catch-Up Provision	Hereney man	*The three years prior to the year you qualify to retire, your limit on 457 contributions is double the standard limit (depending on past contributions). Note: You cannot use the 457 age 50+ catch-up the same year as the special catch-up.		

^{**}The IRA annual contribution limit represents the amount you can contribute, in total, across all of your Roth and traditional IRAs, including those that you hold with other financial institutions.