



## What is the 403(b) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLAN?

The RI Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner (RIOPC) Retirement Plan is a Defined Contribution ("Money Purchase") Plan. It was established by RIOPC and effective as of September 1, 1967. The Plan operates under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Administrators of the Plan are the RI Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner, Community College of Rhode Island, Rhode Island College and the University of Rhode Island. Currently, benefits are provided through the following fund Sponsor:

**TIAA** Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association

Information packages and enrollment forms are available in the Office of Human Resources.

### CONTRIBUTIONS

Eligible employees who have satisfied the requirements of Article III of the RIOPC Retirement Plan are required to make a Mandatory Plan Contribution of 5% of your gross income to a Retirement Choice contract (RC) and the corresponding Higher Education Institution will automatically contribute 9% of your gross income to the RC contract. Participants may contribute more than 5% (Elective Deferrals/Voluntary Contributions) up to the standard IRS Code 402(g) limit. Any additional voluntary contributions you designate must be allocated into a Retirement Choice Plus contract (RCP).

The mandatory 5% contribution can be made either tax deferred (before taxes are removed from the gross income) or tax exempt (contributions are made after taxes are removed from the gross income). Voluntary/ Elective deferral contributions must be made tax deferred to the RCP contract.

## Salary Deduction vs. Salary Reduction

**Salary Reduction.** If you select salary reduction, you are using the tax-deferred method of annuity contribution. Your taxable income is reduced by the amount contributed to retirement; therefore, you pay less in tax dollars. The annuity contribution is not tax free, but is 'deferred' until you begin receiving the annuity as income. The rationale for tax-deferring your retirement contribution is that at retirement your income may be less thereby putting you in a lower tax bracket (assuming the tax structure is similar to that now in place).

**Salary Deduction.** If you elect to have your retirement contributions made on a deduction basis, 5% will be deducted from your biweekly paycheck for the Retirement Choice contract. There are no immediate tax savings for this program. Upon retirement, you would not pay income tax on the amount you contributed during your working years. However, you have to pay tax on interest earned from your investments and on the College's share, but not until retirement.

What options do you have if you decide to tax-defer?

You may defer any amount up to your maximum annual allowance as determined annually by IRS rules. Each employee's maximum should be calculated **each calendar year** as the maximum may change each year based on new federal limits and age. If you are age 50 or will turn age 50 in this calendar year you **may** qualify for additional catch-up deferrals.