

Invest Your November Lump Sum Payment in a **U-M RETIREMENT PLAN**

The collective bargaining agreement between the University of Michigan House Officers Association and the University of Michigan calls for a lump sum payment to be included in your Nov. 30 pay. Here's an overview of how you can invest some or all of your lump sum payment in a 403(b) and 457(b).

What plans can I invest in?

You may direct some or all of the payment to your 403(b) Supplemental Retirement Account and/or to your 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan as a tax-deferred or after-tax Roth contribution to save for retirement. The chart below lists the 2021 lump sum payment amount by level.

Is the lump sum payment subject to FICA withholding?

All contributions are subject to FICA withholding (the 7.65% Social Security and Medicare tax). You may want to adjust the amount of your contribution by the value of the FICA tax. The chart below illustrates: (A) the amount of the payment; and, (B) the amount you could contribute, minus the associated FICA tax withholding so your net pay is not further reduced by the FICA tax.

Are tax-deferred contributions subject to tax withholding?

Tax-deferred contributions are **not** subject to federal and state income tax withholding when deducted, but are still subject to FICA tax.

How about Roth contributions?

If you make an after-tax Roth contribution, the entire amount is subject to federal and state income tax withholding, as well as FICA tax withholding, when deducted.

Level	(A) Lump Sum Payment	(B) Lump Sum Payment Minus FICA
House Officer I	\$6,208	\$5,733
House Officer II	\$6,519	\$6,020
House Officer III	\$6,845	\$6,321
House Officer IV	\$7,187	\$6,637
House Officer V	\$7,546	\$6,969
House Officer VI	\$7,924	\$7,318
House Officer VII	\$8,320	\$7,684
House Officer VIII	\$8,736	\$8,068
House Officer IX	\$9,173	\$8,471



HOUSE OFFICER NOVEMBER LUMP SUM **PAYMENTS**

Two Elections You Need to Make

1

Enter your contribution amount for the November 30 paycheck

Use Self Service > Benefits in Wolverine Access to indicate the amount to contribute in your November paycheck.

Deadlines to use Wolverine Access

403(b) SRA: 10/21 thru 11/17

457(b): 10/1 thru 10/31



November 30 Paycheck

Your contribution amount is deducted. You will need to cancel or lower the amount or it will continue to be deducted in December and beyond.



2

Enter your contribution amount for the December 30 paycheck

Use Self Service > Benefits in Wolverine Access to indicate the amount to contribute in your November paycheck.

Deadlines to use Wolverine Access

403(b) SRA: 11/18 thru 12/16

457(b): 11/1 thru 11/30



December 30 paycheck

The amount you elected for the November paycheck will continue to be deducted until you lower the amount or cancel it.

If you already contribute

- If you already make a contribution to the 403(b) SRA or 457(b) and wish to increase it to include the November lump sum payment, enter the **TOTAL AMOUNT TO BE DEDUCTED**, not just the amount of the increase.
- You will need to make a second election to lower the November amount back to October 31 amount so it will take effect with your December 30 paycheck or the November amount will continue to be deducted.

If you do not already contribute

- The amount you elect to contribute from the November lump sum payment will continue to be deducted with the December paycheck and beyond.
- You will need to make a second election to lower or cancel the November amount for the December 30 paycheck or it will continue to be deducted.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Saving for Retirement: 403(b) SRA and 457(b)

Do I have to do anything to receive the lump sum payment?

If you are eligible, the payment will be added automatically to your November paycheck.

Can I invest the lump sum payment?

You can direct all or part of the lump sum payment into the U-M 403(b) SRA and/or the U-M 457(b). You may make your contributions as tax-deferred, after-tax Roth, or any combination of both.

Is there a U-M match for contributing?

No.

Is this my only chance to contribute to a 403(b) SRA and/or 457(b)?

No. You can start a monthly contribution for the 403(b) SRA or 457(b) anytime. This is being offered now to coincide with the annual lump sum payment to encourage saving for retirement.

Can I change my choice of investment funds after I enroll?

Yes. You can transfer money among the funds offered by TIAA and Fidelity at any time.

When can I cash out or elect a rollover?

- Once you have terminated your employment with the University, you may cash out the 403(b) SRA or 457(b) at any age or roll it over to an IRA or another employer's retirement plan.
- You may take a loan at any time.
- Cash withdrawals that meet IRS definitions of hardship and disability are also available on the 403(b) SRA, but not the 457(b).

Roth 403(b) SRA & Roth 457(b)

Roth contributions are taxed when taken from your paycheck but offer the incentive that qualified distributions are tax-free when made after a 5-taxable-year period of participation and is either made on or after the date you attain age 59½, made after your death, or attributable to your being disabled. In contrast, tax-deferred contributions are not subject to income tax when deducted from your paycheck, but are taxed when you take a distribution.

Another incentive to the after-tax Roth 403(b) SRA and Roth 457(b) plans is that you may postpone distributions indefinitely during your lifetime (requires rollover to a Roth IRA) and you can even pass assets tax-free to your heirs.

Who may benefit from a Roth 403(b) or Roth 457(b)?

- Those not eligible for a Roth IRA due to IRS income restrictions which do not apply to the U-M Roth plans.
- Young faculty and staff who have a long retirement horizon that will allow time to amass significant tax-free assets.
- Those who believe their income tax rates will rise in the future.
- Those who want tax diversification of having both after-tax and tax-deferred assets as a hedge against potential tax increases.

How do I designate my beneficiaries?

You must designate your investment fund choices and beneficiaries separately for each type of plan in which you enroll. Fund choices and beneficiary designations you have already made for one plan do not automatically carry over to the 457(b) or the 403(b) SRA (and vice versa). You must designate your beneficiary separately each time you enroll in a new type of plan. [View the steps to update your beneficiaries.](#)

Who are U-M's investment partners?

The university's choices for its faculty and staff retirement plans are Fidelity Investments and TIAA. These longtime partners have international reach, but also continue neighborhood access with offices near Ann Arbor's north campus.

[Learn more about Fidelity's and TIAA's philosophies, funds and services.](#)

Where can I get more information about 403(b) and 457(b)s?

- After-tax Roth plans: hr.umich.edu/roth-option
- 403(b) SRA plans: hr.umich.edu/403b-sra
- 457(b) plan: hr.umich.edu/457b-deferred-compensation-plan

QUESTIONS?

Call the SCC Contact Center at (734) 615-2000 or toll-free at 1(866) 647-7657.



Email questions or request a one-on-one Zoom consultation with Suzanne Giddings in the HR Benefits Office at suzg@umich.edu.



403(b) Supplemental Retirement Account (SRA)

- You contribute a fixed dollar amount; there is no U-M match.
- Contribute up to \$19,500 for 2021; the limit is \$26,000 if you are age 50 or older.
- Withdrawals while you are still employed at U-M are available: 1) at age 59½ or older; or, 2) due to total and permanent disability; or, 3) due to financial hardship.
- Loans are available.
- Withdrawals are available at any age once you have terminated employment.

Contribute up to \$39,000 in total between the 403(b) and 457(b)

Contribute up to \$52,000 if you are age 50 or older

457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan

- You contribute a fixed dollar amount; there is no U-M match.
- Contribute up to \$19,500 for 2021; the limit is \$26,000 if you are age 50 or older.
- Withdrawals while you are still employed at U-M are available at age 59½ or older.
- Loans are available.
- Withdrawals are available at any age once you have terminated employment.
- The IRS 10% penalty for withdrawals prior to age 59½ does not apply to the 457(b).

Two Ways to Contribute

Tax-deferred
Distributions are taxed

Roth after-tax
Qualified distributions are tax-free

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Tax-deferred
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Roth after-tax
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How are the 457(b) and the 403(b) SRA similar?

Both plans have the following in common:

- You can make tax-deferred contributions and/or after-tax Roth contributions.
- The same investment fund options.
- The same income options at any age once you have terminated employment.
- The ability to take a loan at any time.
- Cash withdrawals and rollovers at any age once you have terminated employment.

How are the 457(b) and the 403(b) SRA different?

- The IRS 10% penalty on withdrawals made before age 59½ applies to the 403(b) SRA, but does not apply to the 457(b).
- The 403(b) SRA allows cash withdrawals as a current member of the faculty or staff if you become disabled, in the event of financial hardship, or at age 59½ or older. These are not available under the 457(b).
- The 457(b) allows cash withdrawals as an active member of the faculty or staff at age 59½ or older.

The 403(b) SRA may be a good option if:

You want the flexibility to cash out the SRA before you terminate employment due to:

- Disability
- Financial hardship
- At age 59½ or older

The 457(b) may be a good option if:

- You anticipate taking a cash withdrawal before age 59½ and want to avoid the IRS 10% early withdrawal penalty.
- You already contribute the maximum allowable to the 403(b) SRA and want to save more.
- You do not need to cash out the accumulations before you terminate employment or reach age 59½.

IMPORTANT: Information is based on the university's current understanding of complex Internal Revenue Code and U.S. Department of Treasury regulations. It is provided for general informational purposes only. It is not intended to constitute tax, legal, accounting, estate planning or investment advice. It is the responsibility of the individual to address questions or concerns to a qualified professional.

