



Thrift Savings Plan BULLETIN for Service TSP Representatives

Subject: Consolidation of Form TSP-60, Request For A Transfer Into The TSP (Civilian) and Form TSP-U-60 (Uniformed Services), and New Combined Form TSP-60-R, Request For A Roth Transfer Into The TSP

Date: May 7, 2012

The Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board (Agency) has consolidated Form TSP-60, Request For A Transfer Into The TSP (civilian) and Form TSP-U-60 (uniformed services) into a single form, effective May 7, 2012. The combined form supersedes all prior versions of Forms TSP-60 and TSP-U-60 with dates prior to April 2012. Previous versions of the form must be immediately discarded (recycled), and agencies/services that provide links to electronic versions of the old forms should disable those links. Previous versions will not be processed after June 1, 2012. A copy of the new consolidated [Form TSP-60](#) is attached to this bulletin. It is also available for download from the TSP website.

The implementation of Roth TSP required the Agency to create a new combined form, TSP-60-R, Request For A Roth Transfer Into The TSP, which allows both civilian and uniformed services participants to transfer Roth money into their TSP accounts from a Roth account maintained by an eligible employer plan. A copy of [Form TSP-60-R](#) (to be used by both civilian and uniformed services participants) is attached to this bulletin. It is also available for download from the TSP website.

I. Purpose of Forms TSP-60 and TSP-60-R

- A. Form TSP-60 is used by civilian and uniformed services participants (active or separated) to request a transfer or a rollover of tax-deferred money from an eligible retirement plan or traditional individual retirement arrangement (IRA) into the traditional (non-Roth) balance of their TSP accounts.
- B. Form TSP-60-R is used by civilian and uniformed services participants (active or separated) to request a transfer of Roth money from a Roth account maintained by an eligible employer plan into the Roth balance of their TSP accounts.
- C. Forms TSP-60 and TSP-60-R do not pertain to beneficiary participant (spouse) accounts. Money cannot be transferred or rolled over into a beneficiary participant account.

(continued on next page)

Inquiries: Questions concerning this bulletin should be directed to the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board at **202-942-1460**.

Chapter: This bulletin may be filed in Chapter 2, General Information.

Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board • 77 K Street, NE • Washington, DC 20002

II. General Requirements and Restrictions to Forms TSP-60 and TSP-60-R

- A. The participant must have an open TSP account with a balance when the TSP receives Form TSP-60 or Form TSP-60-R for processing.
- B. A Roth IRA cannot be transferred or rolled over into the Roth balance of a TSP account. Only Roth balances from Roth accounts maintained by an eligible employer plan can be transferred (but not rolled over) into a TSP account.
- C. If the distribution (of traditional, non-Roth money) is being rolled over into the TSP, the TSP must receive a correctly completed Form TSP-60 and the rolled-over money within 60 calendar days of the date the participant received the funds. If the form and the money are not received within this 60-day period, the roll over will not be processed.

III. Agency/Service Responsibilities

When participants ask agency/service representatives for information about rollovers or transfers into the TSP, they should direct the participant to the TSP website to print out Form TSP-60 for traditional rollovers or transfers, or TSP-60-R for transfers from Roth accounts maintained by eligible employer plans. Agency/service representatives should tell participants to take the time to carefully read the information provided with Form TSP-60 or Form TSP-60-R. Because the conditions under which the TSP will accept transfers and rollovers are strict, and because there may be tax consequences, we recommend that participants consult with their tax advisors or financial planners before they move money into the TSP.



Gisile Goethe
Deputy Director, Education & Agency Liaison
Office of Communications and Education

Attachment: Form TSP-60
Form TSP-60-R

FORM TSP-60 INSTRUCTIONS

Use this form to request a transfer or to complete a rollover of tax-deferred money from an eligible retirement plan into the **traditional (non-Roth) balance** of your Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) account. You must have an **open** TSP account with a balance when your request is received by the TSP. **Note:** Money cannot be transferred or rolled over into a beneficiary participant account.

The TSP is a retirement savings and investment plan for Federal employees and members of the uniformed services. Congress established the TSP in the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act of 1986. The TSP is to be treated as a trust described in 26 U.S.C. § 401(a), which is exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. § 501(a). TSP regulations are published in title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1600-1690, and are periodically supplemented and amended in the Federal Register.

You **must** complete Sections I and III of this form, then provide the **entire package** to your IRA trustee or plan administrator to complete Section II. If necessary, have your IRA trustee or plan administrator return the form to you. In order for your request to be processed, it must include a completed Form TSP-60 **and** a check made payable to the "**Thrift Savings Plan**" with your name and TSP account number (or Social Security number) on the check. If we cannot identify the account to which the funds should be deposited, we will return the check to the sender.

Note: If you intend to make a full withdrawal, please wait until you receive confirmation that your transfer or rollover has been completed.

To ensure that your request is not delayed, carefully type or print the required information **inside** the boxes using black or dark blue ink.

SECTION I. Complete **Items 1–9**. Check whether this request applies to your civilian or uniformed services account. **Check only one box.** You cannot transfer or roll over money into multiple accounts using one form. If you have more than one TSP account, and you do not check a box, your form will not be processed. If you are currently a Federal employee or a member of the uniformed services and the address you provide on this form is different from the address in your TSP record, have your agency or service submit an address change for you. If you are separated from Federal service or the uniformed services, you can update your address on the TSP website (www.tsp.gov), or submit Form TSP-9, Change in Address for Separated Participant, to the TSP.

The address on this form **cannot** be used to update your TSP record.

If you have a foreign address, check the box in Item 5 and enter the foreign address as follows in **Items 6–9**:

First address line: Enter the street address or post office box number, and any apartment number.

Second address line: Enter the city or town name, other principal subdivision (e.g., province, state, county), and postal code, if known. (The postal code may precede the city or town.)

City/State/Zip Code fields: Enter the entire country name in the City field; leave the State and Zip Code fields blank.

SECTION II. The instructions for Section II are intended for the IRA or plan representative.

If you are unwilling to complete this section, submit an IRS Letter of Determination or a letter (on the organization's letterhead) confirming that the funds are being transferred from a qualified plan. Otherwise, we cannot deposit the funds into the participant's account.

If the distribution is being transferred directly to the TSP, you must mail the completed Form TSP-60 **and** a check for the amount being transferred to the address shown at the bottom of this page. The check should be made payable to the "**Thrift Savings Plan**" and contain the participant's name and TSP account number (or Social Security number). If this information cannot be provided on the check, a document must be enclosed that provides this information.

If the distribution is being rolled over, you must submit a letter (on the organization's letterhead) or a distribution statement that shows the date and the gross amount of the tax-deferred distribution. Return the completed Form TSP-60 **and** the letter (or statement) to the participant as soon as possible so that he or she can make the rollover within the allowed 60-calendar-day period.

Item 10. Check the "Transfer (Direct Rollover)" box if the funds are being transferred directly to the TSP. Check the "Rollover" box if the distribution has been paid to the participant, and he or she is sending a check in the amount of the distribution to the TSP.

Item 11. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether the distribution is from a traditional IRA, SIMPLE IRA, or eligible employer plan. Complete this information whether the distribution is being transferred or rolled over. **Note:** If this distribution is from a SIMPLE IRA, you must provide written documentation showing the period of participation.

Item 12. Indicate the total gross amount of the tax-deferred distribution that is being (or was) made from the IRA or plan.

Item 13. If this request is for a **rollover**, provide the date that the distribution was made to the participant.

Items 14–22. Read the certification and complete the requested information.

SECTION III. Read the General Information section of this form, and sign and date **Items 23 and 24** if the information is correct. If you cannot certify that your transfer or rollover meets all of the requirements described, you **cannot** transfer or roll over your distribution into the TSP.

If you have questions, call the ThriftLine toll free at 1-877-968-3778 or the TDD at 1-877-847-4385. Outside the U.S. and Canada, please call 404-233-4400 (not toll free).

Either mail the check and form to: **TSP Rollover and Transfer Processing Unit, P.O. Box 385200, Birmingham, AL 35238-5200.** Or fax to: **1-866-458-1452 or 205-439-4501 (outside the U.S. and Canada).** If you fax this form, please send your check **immediately** to the TSP.

FORM TSP-60 GENERAL INFORMATION

Form TSP-60 should accompany your transfer or rollover check to avoid complications. Sending the form and check separately could delay the processing of the transaction. A **separate form** is required for each check that you, your IRA trustee, or your plan administrator sends to the TSP.

If the TSP does not receive a Form TSP-60, but receives a check without a participant's identification (name and TSP account number or Social Security number), the original check will be returned to the sender — that is, to the financial institution if the check was a direct transfer, or to the participant if the check was a rollover.

If the TSP receives a check with appropriate identification, but without Form TSP-60, the original check will be held for up to 15 days (without earnings) pending receipt of the completed form (**and** supporting documentation, if necessary). After that time, if the form (and any other necessary documentation) is not received, the check will be returned to the sender.

Be sure to read all of the general information and instructions before you complete this form.

What tax-deferred distributions will the TSP accept?

The TSP will accept both transfers and rollovers of tax-deferred money from any eligible retirement plan as defined in Internal Revenue Code (IRC) § 402(c)(8)(B). An eligible retirement plan includes a traditional individual retirement account (IRA), a SIMPLE IRA to which the participant has contributed for at least 2 years, and an eligible employer plan. To be accepted by the TSP, distributions must meet different requirements depending on whether they are from an IRA or an eligible employer plan.

Before submitting this form, a TSP participant who would like to transfer or roll over money into the TSP should check with a representative of his or her IRA or plan to determine what portion of a distribution (if any) meets the applicable requirements, as described below.

Note: Participants are required to certify in Section III of this form that the distribution they are seeking to transfer or roll over into the TSP meets the applicable requirements. If a participant cannot sign the certification, the TSP cannot accept the transfer or rollover.

Traditional IRA. This is an individual retirement account described in IRC § 408(a) or an individual retirement annuity described in IRC § 408(b). The traditional IRA category does not include a Roth IRA, an inherited IRA, or a Coverdell Education Savings Account (formerly known as an education IRA); distributions from these types of IRAs will not be accepted by the TSP.

The TSP will accept all or a portion of a distribution from a traditional IRA **except** a distribution that:

- is a minimum distribution required by IRC § 401(a)(9); or
- consists of after-tax balances (i.e., money that has already been subjected to Federal income tax).

SIMPLE IRA. This is a Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employers, an employer sponsored retirement plan available to small businesses. A TSP participant can transfer an amount from a SIMPLE IRA to the TSP, as long as he or she participated in the SIMPLE IRA for at least 2 years. **Note:** The TSP must receive written documentation showing the period of participation in a SIMPLE IRA.

Eligible Employer Plan. This is a plan qualified under IRC § 401(a) (including a § 401(k) plan, profit-sharing plan, defined benefit plan, stock bonus plan, and money purchase plan); an IRC § 403(a) annuity plan; an IRC § 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity; or an IRC § 457(b) plan maintained by a governmental employer.

To be accepted into the TSP, the distribution from an eligible employer plan must be an "eligible rollover distribution."

An eligible rollover distribution is a distribution to a participant of all or a portion of his or her account. However, it **cannot** be:

- one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments made over the life expectancy of the employee (or the joint lives of the employee and designated beneficiary, if applicable), or for a period of 10 years or more;
- a minimum distribution required by IRC § 401(a)(9);
- a hardship distribution;
- a plan loan that is deemed to be a taxable distribution because of default; or
- a return of excess elective deferrals.

Examples of eligible rollover distributions include: a lump sum distribution after terminating employment; an age-based in-service withdrawal; a final single payment after a series of monthly payments; monthly payments lasting less than 10 years; death benefit payments; or payments made to a spouse or former spouse pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO). For Federal civilian employees, an eligible rollover distribution may also include some retirement benefits administered by the Office of Personnel Management (for example, a taxable portion of the Alternative Form of Annuity (AFA) or interest on lump sum retirement credits).

All of the money transferred into the TSP must be money that would have been included in the participant's gross income for the tax year in which the transfer was made, had the money been distributed without being transferred or rolled over.

What Roth distributions will the TSP accept?

The TSP will only accept **transfers** of qualified and non-qualified Roth distributions from any applicable retirement plan, as defined in IRC § 402(e)(1), under which an employee may elect to make Roth contributions. An applicable retirement plan includes a plan qualified under IRC § 401(a) an IRC (e.g., a 401(k) plan); an IRC § 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity; or an IRC § 457(b) plan maintained by a governmental employer. It does not include a Roth IRA.

The TSP will **not** accept **rollovers** of qualified or non-qualified Roth distributions that have already been paid to you.

If you would like to transfer Roth money into the **Roth balance** of your TSP account, **do not** complete this form; instead, complete **Form TSP-60-R, Request for a Roth Transfer Into the TSP**.

FORM TSP-60 GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

What is the difference between a “transfer” and a “rollover”?

A **transfer** (also known as a “direct rollover”) occurs when the participant instructs the distributing plan to send all or part of his or her eligible rollover distribution directly to the TSP instead of issuing it to the participant.

A **rollover** occurs when the distributing plan makes a payment to the participant (after withholding the applicable Federal income tax) and the participant deposits all or any part of the gross amount of the payment into the TSP within 60 days of receiving it.

How much tax-deferred money can a participant transfer or roll over into the TSP?

There is no limit to the number of transfers or rollovers of tax-deferred money that a participant can make. A participant can transfer or roll over all or any part of a tax-deferred distribution that meets the applicable requirements described on the previous page, and that does not include after-tax or tax-exempt balances. If the distribution is made to the participant, an IRA may withhold taxes; an eligible employer plan must withhold taxes before making the distribution. The participant can roll over the entire amount of the distribution, including any amount that was withheld for taxes, by making up with personal funds the amount that was withheld. If, at a later date, it is determined that the funds were not eligible for transfer or rollover, the funds will be removed from the account and returned to the sender.

Note: Any portion of the distribution that the participant chooses not to transfer or roll over will be taxed as ordinary income. In addition, if the participant is younger than 59½ at the time of distribution, he or she may have to pay a 10% early withdrawal penalty tax on the amount that was not transferred or rolled over.

How does the IRC annual elective deferral limit affect transfers and rollovers?

Money that is transferred or rolled over into the TSP is not applied to the annual elective deferral limit that is imposed on regular employee contributions.

How does a transfer or rollover affect monthly payments?

If a TSP participant is receiving monthly payments at the time of a transfer or a rollover, the TSP will recalculate the amount or the duration of the monthly payments beginning with the first payment the participant receives in the year following the transfer or rollover. If a participant is receiving payments:

- **Of a specific dollar amount**, the recalculation will occur only if the participant transferred \$1,000 or more, and only the duration of the payments will be affected. However, if the new duration of the payments is 10 years or more, the payments will no longer be eligible for transfer or rollover, and the tax withholding on the payments may change.
- **Based on life expectancy**, the recalculation should increase the amount of each payment.

For more information, see the TSP tax notice “Tax Information for TSP Participants Receiving Monthly Payments.”

What happens to the money once it reaches the TSP?

Money that is transferred or rolled over into the TSP is allocated to the TSP investment funds according to the participant’s most current contribution allocation on file. Once the money is deposited into the participant’s TSP account, it is treated like employee contributions and will be subject to the same plan rules as all other employee contributions in the account. These rules may be different from the rules of the IRA or plan from which the money was distributed.

When you send us a rollover check, it will be converted into an electronic funds transfer (EFT). We will make an electronic image of your check and use the account information on it to debit your bank account electronically for the amount of the check. Although the debit will be reflected on your bank statement, you will not receive the cancelled check because the original will be destroyed after we image it. If for some technical reason the data from the EFT cannot be processed, we will transmit our imaged copy of your check to your bank.

Note: Because the conditions under which the TSP will accept transfers and rollovers are strict, and there may be tax consequences, we recommend that you consult your tax advisor before you move money into the TSP.

PRIVACY ACT NOTICE. We are authorized to request the information you provide on this form under 5 U.S.C. chapter 84, Federal Employees’ Retirement System. We will use this information to identify your TSP account and to process your request. In addition, this information may be shared with other Federal agencies for statistical, auditing, or archiving purposes. We may share the information with law enforcement agencies investigating a violation of civil or criminal law, or agencies implementing

a statute, rule, or order. It may be shared with congressional offices, private sector audit firms, spouses, former spouses, and beneficiaries, and their attorneys. We may disclose relevant portions of the information to appropriate parties engaged in litigation and for other routine uses as specified in the Federal Register. You are not required by law to provide this information, but if you do not provide it, we will not be able to process your request.



THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN REQUEST FOR A ROTH TRANSFER INTO THE TSP

TSP-60-R

Use this form to request a transfer of Roth money from an applicable retirement plan into the **Roth** balance of your Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) account. Funds received by the TSP will not be invested until a properly completed Form TSP-60-R has been received.

I. INFORMATION ABOUT YOU — This request applies to my: Civilian Account **OR** Uniformed Services Account

1. Last Name First Name Middle Name

2. TSP Account Number

3. / / Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)

4. Daytime Phone (Area Code and Number)

5. Foreign address? Check here.

6. Street Address or Box Number (For a foreign address, see instructions on back.)
 Street Address Line 2

7. City

8. State

9. - Zip Code

II. INFORMATION FROM PLAN — This section **must** be completed by the administrator of the retirement plan from which the distribution is being made.

10. Gross amount of Roth distribution: \$, , .

11. Roth contributions: \$, , .

12. Date of first Roth contribution: / / Contribution Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

I certify that the funds are being distributed from an applicable retirement plan as defined in IRC § 402A(e)(1).

13. Typed or printed name of Financial Institution Representative or Plan Administrator

14. Daytime Phone (Direct Number)

15. Signature of Financial Institution Representative or Plan Administrator

16. / / Date Signed (mm/dd/yyyy)

17. Name of Financial Institution

18. Street Address or Box Number
 Street Address Line 2

19. City

20. State

21. - Zip Code

III. CERTIFICATION — I certify to the best of my knowledge that the distribution I am transferring into the TSP meets the requirements for a distribution from an applicable retirement plan as described in the General Information section of this form. I further certify that I have read this form (and instructions) in its entirety and that the information I have provided is true and complete to the best of my knowledge. **Warning:** Any intentional false statement in this request or willful misrepresentation concerning it is a violation of law that is punishable by a fine or imprisonment for as long as 5 years, or both (18 U.S.C. §1001).

22. Participant's Signature

23. / / Date Signed (mm/dd/yyyy)

FORM TSP-60-R INSTRUCTIONS

Use this form to request a transfer of Roth money from an applicable retirement plan into the **Roth balance** of your Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) account. You must have an **open** TSP account with a balance when your request is received by the TSP. **Note:** Money cannot be transferred into a beneficiary participant account.

The TSP is a retirement savings and investment plan for Federal employees and members of the uniformed services. Congress established the TSP in the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act of 1986. The TSP is to be treated as a trust described in 26 U.S.C. § 401(a), which is exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. § 501(a). TSP regulations are published in title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1600-1690, and are periodically supplemented and amended in the Federal Register.

You **must** complete Sections I and III of this form, then provide the **entire package** to your plan administrator to complete Section II. In order for your request to be processed, it must include a completed Form TSP-60-R **and** a check made payable to the **Thrift Savings Plan** with your name and TSP account number (or Social Security number) on the check. If we cannot identify the account to which the funds should be deposited, we will return the check to the sender.

Note: If you intend to make a full withdrawal, please wait until you receive confirmation that your transfer has been completed.

To ensure that your request is not delayed, carefully type or print the required information **inside** the boxes using black or dark blue ink.

SECTION I. Complete **Items 1–9**. Check whether this request applies to your civilian or uniformed services account. **Check only one box.** You cannot transfer money into multiple accounts using one form. If you have more than one TSP account, and you do not check a box, your form will not be processed. If you are currently a Federal employee or a member of the uniformed services and the address you provide on this form is different from the address in your TSP record, have your agency or service submit an address change for you. If you are separated from Federal service or the uniformed services, you can update your address on the TSP website (www.tsp.gov), or submit Form TSP-9, Change in Address for Separated Participant, to the TSP.

The address on this form **cannot** be used to update your TSP record.

If you have a foreign address, check the box in Item 5 and enter the foreign address as follows in **Items 6–9**:

First address line: Enter the street address or post office box number, and any apartment number.

Second address line: Enter the city or town name, other principal subdivision (e.g., province, state, county), and postal code, if known. (The postal code may precede the city or town.)

City/State/Zip Code fields: Enter the entire country name in the City field; leave the State and Zip Code fields blank.

SECTION II. The instructions for Section II are intended for the plan representative.

If you are unwilling to complete this section, submit an IRS Letter of Determination or a letter (on the organization's letterhead) confirming that the funds are being transferred from a qualified plan. Otherwise, we cannot deposit the funds into the participant's account.

You must submit the completed Form TSP-60-R **and** a check for the amount being transferred directly to the TSP. The check should be made payable to the **Thrift Savings Plan** and contain the participant's name and TSP account number (or Social Security number). If this information cannot be provided on the check, a document must be enclosed that provides this information.

Either mail the check and form to:

**TSP Rollover and Transfer Processing Unit
P.O. Box 385200
Birmingham, AL 35238-5200**

**Or fax to: 1-866-458-1452
205-439-4501 (outside the U.S. and Canada)**

If you fax this form, please send your check **immediately** to the TSP.

Item 10. Indicate the total gross amount of the Roth distribution that is being made from the plan.

Item 11. Indicate the amount of the distribution that comes from the participant's designated **Roth contributions** (i.e., tax basis).

Item 12. Provide the specific date of the participant's first designated Roth contribution to the plan. If you cannot provide the specific date, indicate the **year** that the participant made his or her first designated Roth contribution to the plan.

Items 13–21. Read the certification and complete the requested information.

SECTION III. Read the General Information section of this form, and sign and date **Items 22 and 23** if the information is correct. If you cannot certify that your transfer meets all of the requirements described, you **cannot** transfer your distribution into the TSP.

If you have questions, call the ThriftLine toll free at 1-877-968-3778 or the TDD at 1-877-847-4385. Outside the U.S. and Canada, please call 404-233-4400 (not toll free).

FORM TSP-60-R GENERAL INFORMATION

Form TSP-60-R should accompany your transfer check to avoid complications. Sending the form and check separately could delay the processing of the transaction. A **separate form** is required for each check that your plan administrator sends to the TSP.

If the TSP does not receive a Form TSP-60-R, but receives a check without a participant's identification (name and TSP account number or Social Security number), the original check will be returned to the sender.

If the TSP receives a check with appropriate identification, but without Form TSP-60-R, the original check will be held for up to 15 days (without earnings) pending receipt of the completed form (and supporting documentation, if necessary). After that time, if the form (and any other necessary documentation) is not received, the check will be returned to the sender.

Be sure to read all of the general information and instructions before you complete this form.

What Roth distributions will the TSP accept?

The TSP will only accept **transfers** of qualified and non-qualified Roth distributions from any applicable retirement plan, as defined in Internal Revenue Code (IRC) § 402(e)(1), under which an employee may elect to make Roth contributions. An applicable retirement plan includes a plan qualified under IRC § 401(a) (e.g., a 401(k) plan); an IRC § 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity; or an IRC § 457(b) plan maintained by a governmental employer. It does not include a Roth IRA.

The TSP will **not** accept **rollovers** of qualified or non-qualified Roth distributions that have already been paid to you.

To be accepted into the TSP, the distribution must be an "eligible rollover distribution." An eligible rollover distribution is a distribution to a participant of all or a portion of his or her account. However, it **cannot** be:

- one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments made over the life expectancy of the employee (or the joint lives of the employee and designated beneficiary, if applicable), or for a period of 10 years or more;
- a minimum distribution required by IRC § 401(a)(9);
- a hardship distribution;
- a plan loan that is deemed to be a taxable distribution because of default; or
- a return of excess elective deferrals.

Examples of eligible rollover distributions include: a lump sum distribution after terminating employment; an age-based in-service withdrawal; a final single payment after a series of monthly payments; monthly payments lasting less than 10 years; death benefit payments; or payments made to a spouse or former spouse pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO).

Before submitting this form, a TSP participant who would like to transfer Roth money into the TSP should check with a representative of his or her plan to determine what portion of a distribution (if any) meets the applicable requirements.

Note: Participants are required to certify in Section III of this form that the distribution they are seeking to transfer into the TSP meets the applicable requirements. If a participant cannot sign the certification, the TSP cannot accept the transfer.

What is the difference between a "qualified" and a "non-qualified" Roth distribution?

A Roth distribution is considered **qualified** (i.e., paid tax-free) if a participant has reached age 59½ (or is permanently disabled*) and 5 years have passed since January 1 of the year associated with the participant's first Roth contribution. If a participant has not met these conditions, the Roth distribution is considered **non-qualified** (i.e., the Roth earnings are subject to Federal income tax when withdrawn) until the participant satisfies these requirements.

What is a "Roth Initiation Date"?

The TSP defines a Roth Initiation Date as the **specific date** of a participant's first Roth contribution. The IRS uses January 1 of the year associated with a participant's first Roth contribution to determine whether Roth earnings are qualified.

What happens to a Roth Initiation Date at the time of a transfer?

If a participant has an existing Roth balance in his or her TSP account at the time of the transfer, the Roth Initiation Date will be the **earlier** of either the start date associated with the incoming Roth balance or the start date associated with the existing TSP Roth balance. This date will be applied to all Roth money already in the participant's TSP account, as well as any future Roth contributions to the TSP.

If a participant does not have an existing Roth balance in his or her TSP account, the transfer will establish one, and the Roth Initiation Date will be the start date associated with the incoming Roth balance.

What tax-deferred distributions will the TSP accept?

The TSP will accept both transfers and rollovers of tax-deferred money from any eligible retirement plan as defined in IRC § 402(c)(8)(B). An eligible retirement plan includes a traditional individual retirement account (IRA), a SIMPLE IRA to which the participant has contributed for at least 2 years, and an eligible employer plan.

- **Traditional IRA.** This is an individual retirement account described in IRC § 408(a) or an individual retirement annuity described in IRC § 408(b). The traditional IRA category does not include a Roth IRA, an inherited IRA, or a Coverdell Education Savings Account (formerly known as an education IRA); distributions from these types of IRAs will not be accepted by the TSP.
- **SIMPLE IRA.** This is a Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employers, an employer sponsored retirement plan available to small businesses. A TSP participant can transfer an amount from a SIMPLE IRA to the TSP, as long as he or she participated in the SIMPLE IRA for at least 2 years. **Note:** The TSP must receive written documentation showing the period of participation in a SIMPLE IRA.
- **Eligible Employer Plan.** This is a plan qualified under IRC § 401(a) (including a § 401(k) plan, profit-sharing plan, defined benefit plan, stock bonus plan, and money purchase plan); an IRC § 403(a) annuity plan; an IRC § 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity; or an IRC § 457(b) plan maintained by a governmental employer.

* The TSP cannot certify to the IRS that you meet the Internal Revenue Code's definition of disability when your taxes are reported. Therefore, you must provide the justification to the IRS when you file your taxes.

FORM TSP-60-R GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

If you would like to transfer or roll over a distribution from an eligible retirement plan into the **traditional (non-Roth) balance** of your TSP account, **do not** complete this form; instead, complete **Form TSP-60, Request for a Transfer Into the TSP**.

What is the difference between a “transfer” and a “rollover”?

A **transfer** (also known as a “direct rollover”) occurs when the participant instructs the distributing plan to send all or part of his or her eligible rollover distribution directly to the TSP instead of issuing it to the participant.

A **rollover** occurs when the distributing plan makes a payment to the participant (after withholding the applicable Federal income tax) and the participant deposits all or any part of the gross amount of the payment into the TSP within 60 days of receiving it.

How much Roth money can a participant transfer or roll over into the TSP?

There is no limit to the number of **transfers** of Roth money that a participant can make. A participant can transfer all or any part of a Roth distribution that meets the applicable requirements described on the previous page. However, a participant **cannot roll over** any Roth money into the TSP.

How does the IRC annual elective deferral limit affect transfers?

Money that is transferred into the TSP is not applied to the annual elective deferral limit that is imposed on regular employee contributions.

How does a transfer affect monthly payments?

If a TSP participant is receiving monthly payments at the time of a transfer, the TSP will recalculate the amount or the duration of the monthly payments beginning with the first payment the participant receives in the year following the transfer. If a participant is receiving payments:

- **Of a specific dollar amount**, the recalculation will occur only if the participant transferred \$1,000 or more, and only the duration of the payments will be affected. However, if the new duration of the payments is 10 years or more, the payments will no longer be eligible for transfer or rollover, and the tax withholding on the payments may change.
- **Based on life expectancy**, the recalculation should increase the amount of each payment.

For more information, see the TSP tax notice “Tax Information for TSP Participants Receiving Monthly Payments.”

What happens to the money once it reaches the TSP?

Money that is transferred into the TSP is allocated to the TSP investment funds according to the participant’s most current contribution allocation on file. Once the money is deposited into the participant’s TSP account, it is treated like employee contributions and will be subject to the same plan rules as all other employee contributions in the account. These rules may be different from the rules of the plan from which the transferred amount was distributed.

Note: Because the conditions under which the TSP will accept transfers and rollovers are strict, and there may be tax consequences, we recommend that you consult your tax advisor before you move money into the TSP.

PRIVACY ACT NOTICE. We are authorized to request the information you provide on this form under 5 U.S.C. chapter 84, Federal Employees’ Retirement System. We will use this information to identify your TSP account and to process your request. In addition, this information may be shared with other Federal agencies for statistical, auditing, or archiving purposes. We may share the information with law enforcement agencies investigating a violation of civil or criminal law, or agencies implementing

a statute, rule, or order. It may be shared with congressional offices, private sector audit firms, spouses, former spouses, and beneficiaries, and their attorneys. We may disclose relevant portions of the information to appropriate parties engaged in litigation and for other routine uses as specified in the Federal Register. You are not required by law to provide this information, but if you do not provide it, we will not be able to process your request.