Death Benefits
Information for Participants and Beneficiaries

Designating a Beneficiary
◆ Taxes
TSP Death Benefits:  
The Participant

As a participant in the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP), you will likely accumulate a sizeable amount of money in your TSP account over the years. One of the things you need to think about now is, “Who will receive the money in my account when I die?” This may be an uncomfortable question, but it is very important not to put it off. You need to take the time to ensure that your money goes where you want. You cannot rely on your will, prenuptial agreement, separation agreement, property settlement agreement, or court order to specify who will inherit your TSP account because we do not use any of these documents to distribute death benefit payments.

With that in mind, let’s start by figuring out what you need to do right now.

Your Beneficiary Designation

Order of Precedence. It may help you to know that if you do not file a Designation of Beneficiary form (see page 2) for your TSP account before the date of your death, your entire account will be distributed according to the following order of precedence required by law:

1. To your spouse
2. If none, to your child or children equally, with the share due any deceased child divided equally among that child’s descendants
3. If none, to your parents equally or to your surviving parent
4. If none, to the appointed executor or administrator of your estate

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1 As used here, “child” means either a biological child or a child adopted by the participant. It does not include your stepchild unless you have adopted the child. Nor does it include your biological child if that child has been adopted by someone other than your spouse.

2 “Parents” does not include stepparents who have not adopted you.
5. If none, to your next of kin who is entitled to your estate under the laws of the state in which you resided at the time of your death

**Form TSP-3.** A Designation of Beneficiary (Form TSP-3) gives you flexibility and control over who will receive the money in your account in the event of your death. You can designate one or more persons, a trust, a corporation, your estate, or another legal entity (including a foundation or charity) as the beneficiary(ies) of your account. You can also designate one or more contingent beneficiaries in case the primary beneficiary(ies) dies before you do. However, you cannot designate tertiary beneficiaries (i.e., “third-in-line” beneficiaries who would be entitled to a share of your account if the primary and contingent beneficiaries die before you do) for a TSP account.

To designate beneficiaries, fill out the Designation of Beneficiary (Form TSP-3) and mail or fax it to us at the address on the form. You can download Form TSP-3 from tsp.gov or, if you are still in federal service, you can obtain it from your agency or your service. To help prevent errors, use the TSP-3 online tool to complete the form. We must receive the complete and valid form in the TSP offices on or before the date of your death. Detailed instructions and examples accompany the form; be sure to read them carefully before you fill it out.

If you have both civilian and uniformed services TSP accounts and want to identify the same beneficiaries and shares for both accounts, you only need to complete one Form TSP-3. Otherwise, you must complete a separate Form TSP-3 for each account.

**Spouse Beneficiary.** In the event of your death, if your spouse is entitled to a share of your account, we will establish a beneficiary participant account for

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3 If you are a member of the uniformed services and previously submitted Form TSP-U-3 to designate beneficiaries for your TSP account, that beneficiary designation is still valid unless you choose to cancel or update your beneficiary designation by completing a new Form TSP-3.
your spouse in his or her own name. If your spouse’s share is $200 or more, the entire balance of the beneficiary participant account will be invested in the Lifecycle (L) Fund most appropriate for your spouse’s age unless he or she makes a different investment choice. If your spouse’s share is less than $200, we will not maintain the beneficiary participant account. Instead, we will send your spouse a check for the payment.

**Reviewing Your Beneficiaries.** If you file a Designation of Beneficiary (Form TSP-3), it is a good idea to review how you have designated your beneficiaries from time to time—particularly when your life situation changes, for example, by marriage, divorce, the birth or adoption of a child, or the death of a beneficiary.

By law, we must pay your properly designated beneficiary(ies) under all circumstances. For example, if you designate your spouse as a beneficiary, that spouse will still be entitled to death benefits if you separate or divorce from that spouse or remarry and do not change your beneficiary designation. This is true even if the spouse you designated gave up all rights to your TSP account(s). Consequently, if your life situation changes, or if any of your beneficiaries change their addresses or other identifying information, you may want to file a new Designation of Beneficiary form that cancels or updates your current beneficiary designation. A properly completed and submitted Designation of Beneficiary form will automatically cancel or update any previous Designation of Beneficiary forms for your TSP account.

When we receive a new Designation of Beneficiary form from you, we will send you a confirmation notice showing the primary beneficiary(ies) you have designated. To confirm your contingent beneficiary(ies), you may call the ThriftLine.

Remember that a will, prenuptial agreement, separation agreement, property settlement agreement, or court order will not override either Form TSP-3 or the order of precedence.

**Taxes on Death Benefit Payments.** When you designate beneficiaries for your TSP account, you
should be aware of the tax consequences to them in the event of your death. We suggest you read the tax notice Important Tax Information About Thrift Savings Plan Death Benefit Payments. This information may be helpful in developing instructions so that your loved ones or executor knows what to expect.

**Other Information**

**Disbursement.** We will disburse all death benefit payments proportionally from any traditional (non-Roth) and Roth balances in your account. Similarly, if you are a uniformed services employee with tax-exempt contributions in your traditional balance, death benefit payments will contain a proportional amount of tax-exempt contributions as well.

**Agency/Service Automatic (1%) Contributions.** If you are a FERS employee or a member of the uniformed services covered by the Blended Retirement System (BRS) and you die before separating from service, any non-vested Agency/Service Automatic (1%) Contributions in your account will immediately become vested.

**Loans.** If you die with a TSP loan or loans outstanding, death benefit payments from your account cannot be distributed until the outstanding amount has been declared a taxable distribution. The loan will be declared as taxable income to your estate, not to your beneficiaries. Your estate or survivors cannot repay the loan.

**Court Order.** If there is a court order against your TSP account when you die, the court order must be resolved before any death benefit payments can be made to your beneficiaries.

**Withdrawal / Loan Requests.** If you die after submitting a loan or withdrawal request, we will not process the request if we learn of your death. Instead, we will distribute death benefit payments from your account according to your Designation of Beneficiary form, or, in the absence of a Designation of Beneficiary form, according to the order of precedence outlined on pages 1 and 2. (See the special rule in the next paragraph.) If the request has already been
processed, the payment will stand, and the money cannot be returned.

**Annuity Purchase.** If you separate from service and submit a withdrawal request that includes an annuity purchase, and you die before annuity payments begin, the amount used to purchase the annuity will be returned to the TSP. We will, if applicable, distribute this money consistent with your annuity beneficiary designation.

See the chart on pages 6 and 7 for more information regarding these rules.
### Death Benefit Payments

If the participant dies after requesting but before receiving a:

- single life annuity with no cash refund or 10-year certain feature,
- single life annuity with a cash refund or 10-year certain feature,
- single life annuity with a cash refund or 10-year certain feature, but the beneficiary to the annuity portion of the withdrawal dies before the participant,
- joint life annuity, and the participant dies before the joint life annuitant,
- joint life annuity, but the joint life annuitant dies before the participant,
- joint life annuity with cash refund, and the participant dies before the joint life annuitant,
- joint life annuity with cash refund, and the joint life annuitant dies before the participant,
- joint life annuity with cash refund and the joint life annuitant and the beneficiary both die before the participant,
## After Request for Annuity

### The funds will be paid:

- according to TSP-3 or order of precedence, as applicable.
- to the beneficiary named on the annuity portion of the withdrawal request.
- according to TSP-3 or order of precedence, as applicable.
- to the joint life annuitant.
- according to TSP-3 or order of precedence, as applicable.
- to the joint life annuitant.
- to the beneficiary named on the annuity portion of the withdrawal request.
- according to TSP-3 or order of precedence, as applicable.
If you are the survivor of a deceased TSP participant, this is no doubt a very difficult time for you. We have written this part of the booklet to explain TSP death benefits and to make the process of applying for them as easy as possible.

**Notifying the TSP**

If a participant dies while still **actively employed** in federal service, the participant’s personnel or payroll office must report the participant’s death to us before we can begin processing death benefits from the account.

If the participant dies after **separating from service** or is the account holder of a **beneficiary participant account**, a next of kin, legal representative, or other responsible person must report the participant’s death to the TSP.

In either case, however, the participant’s survivor(s) must submit Form TSP-17, *Information Relating to Deceased Participant*, to us along with a copy of the participant’s certified death certificate citing the final cause of death. All sections of Form TSP-17 should be completed. This will inform us (or confirm to us) that the participant is deceased, and will provide information that will help us locate the participant’s potential beneficiaries. Form TSP-17 can be downloaded and printed from tsp.gov; it is also available from the participant’s agency or service personnel office.

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4 If you are an account holder of a beneficiary participant account (i.e., an account you inherited as the spouse of a deceased TSP participant), please read the booklet *Your TSP Account: A Guide for Beneficiary Participants* to learn how the TSP death benefit rules apply to your account.
Determining Beneficiaries

Form TSP-3. If there was a Designation of Beneficiary (Form TSP-3) on file with us on the date of the participant’s death, the TSP account will be distributed according to that designation. Otherwise, the participant’s account will be paid according to the order of precedence as required by law. (In the case of an annuity, see pages 6 and 7.)

Order of Precedence. If there is no beneficiary designation on file, the participant’s entire TSP account will be distributed as follows:

1. To the participant’s spouse
2. If none, to the participant’s child or children equally, with the share due any deceased child divided equally among that child’s descendants
3. If none, to the participant’s parents equally or to the surviving parent
4. If none, to the appointed executor or administrator of the participant’s estate
5. If none, to the participant’s next of kin who is entitled to the participant’s estate under the laws of the state in which he or she resided at the time of death

A will, prenuptial agreement, separation agreement, property settlement agreement, or court order will not override either Form TSP-3 or the order of precedence.

5 If the participant was a member of the uniformed services and Form TSP-U-3 is the most recent Designation of Beneficiary on file, that form is still valid.

6 As used here, “child” means either a biological child or a child adopted by the participant. It does not include a stepchild unless the participant has adopted the child. Nor does it include a biological child if that child has been adopted by someone other than the participant’s spouse.

7 “Parents” does not include stepparents who have not adopted the participant.
Once we have determined the identity of the beneficiaries, we will then mail them each a beneficiary determination package, including the following:

- Death Benefit Election for a Non-Spouse Beneficiary (if appropriate)
- IRS Form W-4P, Withholding Certificate for Pension or Annuity Payments
- Request for Immediate Payment form (if appropriate)
- TSP tax notice Important Tax Information About Thrift Savings Plan Death Benefit Payments, which explains the beneficiaries’ tax obligations in detail

**Death Benefits**

**Spouse Beneficiary.** If a spouse is determined to be a beneficiary of part or all of a civilian or uniformed services account, we will establish a beneficiary participant account in the spouse’s name if the spouse’s inherited share is **$200 or more**. The entire balance of the beneficiary participant account will be invested in the Lifecycle (L) Fund most appropriate for the spouse’s age unless he or she makes a different investment choice or chooses to withdraw the money. The money in a beneficiary participant account is not subject to federal income tax withholding until it is withdrawn. For more detailed information about beneficiary participant accounts, read the booklet *Your TSP Account: A Guide for Beneficiary Participants*.  
**Note:** This provision is not available for a spouse beneficiary of a beneficiary participant account (i.e., the spouse of a remarried beneficiary participant).

**Note:** If a designated spouse beneficiary’s share of a deceased participant’s civilian or uniformed services account is **less than $200**, we will not maintain the beneficiary participant account. Instead, the spouse will receive a check for the payment.

**Non-spouse Beneficiary.** A beneficiary who is not a surviving spouse cannot retain a TSP account. The death benefit payment will be made directly to the
beneficiary or to an “inherited” IRA. (See page 13 for more information.)

If a beneficiary participant dies, the new beneficiary(ies) cannot continue to maintain the account in the TSP. Also, the death benefit payment cannot be transferred or rolled over into any type of IRA or plan.

**Timing.** Payments are usually made 60 days after we send the beneficiary determination package, or after we’ve received all of the information we need to make the payment, whichever is sooner. Beneficiaries must be identified and located, their Social Security numbers (or Employer Identification Numbers for estates or trusts) must be obtained and verified, and their addresses and dates of birth must be confirmed.

Beneficiaries can request an accelerated payment by submitting the *Waiver of Tax Notice Period* (for death benefit payments from a civilian or uniformed services account) or by submitting a *Request for Immediate Payment* form (for death benefit payments from a beneficiary participant account). The appropriate form will be in the beneficiary determination package.

Once a death benefit payment is made, the funds cannot be returned. (See 5 C.F.R. § 1651.14(i).)

**Change of Address.** If you are notified that you are a beneficiary, make sure to keep us informed about any change in your address. You can use the *Change of Address for a TSP Beneficiary* form, which you will receive from us, or you may write to us. Be sure to include your name and Social Security number (SSN) in your letter, as well as the name and SSN of the deceased participant.
Taxes

The tax consequences of receiving a TSP death benefit payment are determined based on the type of money that is included in the payment (traditional or Roth); the type of account from which the payment is made (civilian, uniformed services, or beneficiary participant); and the type of beneficiary (spouse or non-spouse).

**Type of Money in Payment.** The participant may have contributed to the TSP from **traditional** (pre-tax), **Roth** (after-tax), or (if uniformed services) **tax-exempt** funds. A traditional balance of a TSP account contains contributions that the participant (or the participant’s agency or service) made on a tax-deferred basis and the earnings on these contributions. A Roth balance of a TSP account contains contributions that the participant made on an after-tax basis and the earnings on these contributions. All death benefit payments will be disbursed proportionally from any traditional (non-Roth) and Roth balances in the participant’s account. Any money that is disbursed from the traditional balance will be subject to mandatory federal income tax withholding. (Note: If the participant was a uniformed services member with tax-exempt contributions in a traditional balance, those contributions will not be subject to tax, but the earnings on those contributions will be subject to tax.) Any Roth contributions that are part of a death benefit payment are not subject to federal income tax. Earnings on Roth contributions may also be paid tax-free if 5 years have passed since January 1 of the year the deceased participant made his or her first Roth contribution.

**Type of Account.** The taxable amount of any death benefits paid directly to the beneficiaries of a civilian or uniformed services TSP account may be subject to 20% mandatory federal income tax withholding.

The taxable amount of any death benefits paid to beneficiaries (both spouse and non-spouse) of a beneficiary participant account is subject to 10% federal income tax withholding and is fully taxable in the year distributed. These payments are made directly to the beneficiaries and cannot be transferred or rolled over into any type of IRA or plan.
Type of Beneficiary. Spouse beneficiaries of civilian and uniformed services accounts have different options from those of non-spouse beneficiaries.

A **spouse beneficiary** whose inherited share is $200 or more will automatically avoid mandatory withholding and defer tax liability by keeping the funds in the established beneficiary participant account, or by having the TSP transfer all or part of the eligible funds directly to an individual retirement account (IRA) or an eligible employer plan (including the spouse’s own pre-existing TSP account). **Note:** Roth IRAs only accept after-tax dollars. As a result, a spouse beneficiary will have to pay taxes on any money that is transferred or rolled over from a traditional balance to a Roth IRA. (See the TSP tax notice *Important Tax Information About Payments from Your TSP Account* for the definition, rules, and restrictions for a Roth IRA. You may also want to seek the counsel of a tax advisor.)

A **non-spouse beneficiary** can avoid mandatory withholding and defer tax liability by requesting that the TSP transfer all or part of the payment directly to an “inherited” IRA. An inherited IRA is established specifically for the purpose of transferring money inherited from a plan such as the TSP. Inherited IRAs may provide significant tax benefits because their required distributions can generally be spread across the lifetime of the beneficiary. However, the rules governing inherited IRAs are complicated, and there are restrictions. So before making a decision to transfer money from the TSP into such an IRA, we strongly recommend that a beneficiary discuss the details of the transfer with a tax advisor or IRA provider. To transfer a death benefit payment to an inherited IRA or to request that it be deposited directly into a checking or savings account, complete Form TSP-81, *Death Benefit Election for a Non-Spouse Beneficiary*. A TSP death benefit paid directly to a non-spouse beneficiary may not be rolled over into an IRA or plan.

For more information, see the TSP tax notice *Important Tax Information About Thrift Savings Plan Death Benefit Payments*. 
Other Information

**Court Orders.** If there was a court order against the participant’s TSP account at the time of death, the court order must be resolved before any death benefit payments can be made to beneficiaries or, in some cases, before a beneficiary determination can be made.

**Outstanding Loans.** If the participant had a TSP loan outstanding at the time of death, no payment will be made to any beneficiary until the outstanding loan has been declared a taxable distribution and closed. The outstanding principal plus any accrued interest will be reported to the IRS as a taxable distribution to the participant’s estate. It will not be reported as income to the beneficiaries. The outstanding loan balance cannot be repaid.

**Withdrawal / Loan Requests.** If the participant requested a loan or withdrawal, we will not process that request if we learn, before the payment is made, that the participant has died. Instead, we will distribute the account according to the participant’s Designation of Beneficiary form, or, if none is on file, according to the order of precedence outlined on page 9. (See the special rule in the next paragraph.) If we have already made the payment, the money cannot be returned to the TSP.

**Annuity Purchase.** If the participant separated from service and submitted a withdrawal request that included an annuity purchase, but died before the annuity payments began, the money used to purchase the annuity will be returned to the TSP. We will distribute it according to the chart on pages 6 and 7.
Contact Information

TSP Website: tsp.gov

ThriftLine: 1-877-968-3778
(For calls outside the U.S., Canada, and most U.S. territories, use 404-233-4400.)

TSP Mailing Address: Thrift Savings Plan
P.O. Box 385021
Birmingham, AL 35238

Text Telephone (TDD): 1-877-847-4385

TSP Fax: 1-866-817-5023