

# Thrift Savings Plan

When you leave federal service, you have a number of withdrawal options:

- **Leave your money in the TSP**

If you have \$200 or more, you can leave your account in the TSP. (If your vested account balance is less than \$200, the TSP will automatically send you the entire amount in a single payment. You cannot leave it in the TSP.)

You must withdraw your account (or begin receiving monthly payments) by April 1 of the year following the year you turn 70½ and are no longer in federal service.

If you have both a civilian and a uniformed services TSP account and you separate from federal civilian service, you may combine your TSP accounts. Use [Form TSP-65, Request to Combine Civilian and Uniformed Services TSP Accounts](#).

- **Make a partial withdrawal**

You may make a partial withdrawal by submitting [Form TSP-77, Request for Partial Withdrawal When Separated](#).

**Note:** On November 17, 2017, President Trump signed into law the TSP Modernization Act of 2017, which will provide TSP participants with more flexible withdrawal options. The law eliminates the statutory prohibition on multiple post-separation withdrawals and multiple age-based withdrawals while a participant is still working. It also removes the restriction that participants cannot take partial post-separation withdrawals if they've already taken an age-based in-service withdrawal. Though it has no effect on required minimum distributions mandated by the Internal Revenue Code, the law also allows separated participants who are over age 70½ to remain in the TSP, eliminating the requirement to make a withdrawal election on an entire account balance. Participants will also be able to stop monthly payments, change payment frequency, or elect to purchase an annuity while receiving monthly payments. The Executive Director of the FRTIB has the authority to establish parameters regarding this new ability to take multiple withdrawals, and the law gives the FRTIB up to two years to make the regulatory and operational changes necessary to enact these changes. Please refer to [Questions and Answers about Changes to TSP Withdrawal Options](#) for further detail on the regulation change.

- **Make a full withdrawal.**

You have three ways to start receiving income from your entire account balance by submitting [Form TSP-70, Request for Full Withdrawal](#):

1. TSP monthly payments
2. An annuity (purchased for you from the TSP's annuity vendor at a minimum of \$3,500)

### 3. A single payment

You can combine any of these three full withdrawal options.

- **Transfer/Rollover**

You can also have the TSP transfer part or all of your TSP traditional and/or Roth account balance to a traditional IRA, an eligible employer plan, or a Roth IRA using [Form TSP-77, Request for Partial Withdrawal When Separated](#) for a partial amount or [Form TSP-70, Request for Full Withdrawal](#) for a full amount.

When considering your withdrawal options, use the calculators on the TSP website to estimate the amount of annuity payments or monthly payments you might receive.

You can find more information about post-separation withdrawals by visiting the TSP website. The booklet [Withdrawing Your TSP Account After Leaving Federal Service](#) also describes your TSP withdrawal options. In addition, you should read the TSP tax notice [Important Tax Information About Payments From Your TSP Account](#). The booklet and tax notice are available from the [TSP website](#), your agency, or the TSP ThriftLine at 1-TSP-YOU-FRST (1-877-968-3778).