



Congratulations on completing two years of service in the Army! This anniversary marks an important milestone in your military career and Thrift Savings Plan (TSP). Under the Blended Retirement System (BRS), eligible Soldiers who complete two years of service become vested in the TSP.

### HANDOUTS

- ✓ Spending Plan Worksheet
- ✓ Thrift Savings Plan
- ✓ Military Retirement

This checklist, supplemented with information and referrals from the Army Community Service Center (ACS) staff, can help address any questions you may have about the BRS and TSP. Please read the following important information about BRS, TSP and vesting before reviewing the checklist items.



### WHAT IS THE BLENDED RETIREMENT SYSTEM (BRS)?

The BRS is a modernized retirement plan that went into effect for all new Soldiers on January 1, 2018. Components of the BRS include a defined contribution, consisting of DoD automatic and matching contributions to a Soldier's TSP, a defined benefit (also known as a pension) typically after 20 years of service, a mid-career incentive called continuation pay and a lump-sum option at retirement.



### WHAT IS THE THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN (TSP)?

The TSP is a type of retirement saving plan open to federal employees and members of the uniformed services. Similar to a civilian 401(k), the TSP offers the opportunity for Soldiers to save and invest for retirement. Under the BRS, you may receive up to 4% in Service matching contributions, on top of the automatic 1% contribution into your TSP. Automatic and matching contributions continue through the end of the pay period during which you reach 26 years of service.



### WHAT DOES THE TERM "VESTING" MEAN?

Vesting in the TSP means that you have met the Service requirements that entitle you to keep the automatic 1% contribution and any Service matching contributions. For Soldiers in BRS, vesting occurs after completing two years of Service.



\*Soldiers who were serving as of December 31, 2017, and who opted into the BRS will start receiving the automatic 1% contribution and matching contribution up to 4% of their basic pay immediately. They are also immediately vested in Service matching contributions and their earnings. They will be vested after two years of receiving the 1% automatic contributions.

\*Soldiers who joined on or after January 1, 2018 are automatically enrolled in BRS and they will begin receiving the 1% automatic contribution 60 days after entering Service and will begin receiving matching contribution up to 4% of their basic pay after completing two years of service. They will be vested after two years in both the 1% automatic and the Service matching contributions.

***Counselor:** Inform Soldier that under the Blended Retirement System, they are always vested in their own contributions and earnings. Once fully vested, the TSP account is portable. They can either leave it with the TSP or move it to another qualifying government or private-sector retirement account when they separate or retire from service. Also, any civilian service does not count toward vesting in a uniformed service TSP account.*



## FINANCIAL PLANNING

- ☐ Update your personal spending plan using the “Spending Plan Worksheet.” A good spending plan helps you manage your money, plan for your financial goals, and prepare for emergencies. Here are four tips financial experts suggest could help you get started.

***Counselor:** Inform Soldiers that you can provide a simple “Spending Plan Worksheet” as well as more detailed templates with features that can help them understand their financial condition and reduce excessive debt.*

Tip 1: Understand your current situation.

In this step, it's important to understand what's REALLY going on with your money today. Start tracking your spending and income for the next 30 days using statements. How long you do the tracking is up to you.

Tip 2: Know where your money should go.

Financial experts offer these general guidelines when budgeting your money:

- Save and/or invest 10% – 15% of pretax pay.
- Strive to keep transportation expenses including car payments, insurance, gas and maintenance to 15% - 20% of pretax pay.
- Limit housing expenses, including mortgage or rent payment, taxes, utilities, maintenance, etc. to BAH or 25% of pretax pay.

Tip 3: Create a plan.

Build a plan for setting aside money and putting limits on how much you'll spend each month on categories.

Tip 4: Make adjustments.

Make sure to update your budget as life changes.



- ☐ Analyze your spending plan, and strongly consider contributing at least 5% of your basic pay each pay period to your TSP. Matching contributions can help to boost your retirement investing to a full 10% of your basic pay with only 5% coming out of your pocket. See the chart below for more information.

Defined Contribution Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)			
You Contribute	DoD Auto Contribution	DoD Matches	Total
0%	1%	0%	1%
1%	1%	1%	3%
2%	1%	2%	5%
3%	1%	3%	7%
4%	1%	3.5%	8.5%
5%	1%	4%	10%

*Counselor: Remind Soldiers that although retirement may seem to be a long way off, choices they make now, such as contributing to their TSP accounts, can give them a significant advantage when they do retire.*

- ☐ Make the most of pay increases, bonuses and continuation pay to help achieve your financial goals.

*Counselor: Remind Soldiers to pay themselves first when developing their spending plan. When appropriate, explain the benefits of contributing more to their TSP accounts, such as compound earnings and possible tax benefits.*



## UNDERSTANDING THE TSP

- ☐ Review the "Thrift Savings Plan" and "Military Retirement" handouts.
- ☐ Visit [www.tsp.gov](http://www.tsp.gov) to learn more about the TSP, contribution limits and investment choices.
- ☐ Check MyPay at [mypay.dfas.mil](http://mypay.dfas.mil) to start, stop, or change the contribution amounts to your TSP.
- ☐ Evaluate your retirement goals and review annual TSP limits. Whether you're in the Blended Retirement (BRS) or Legacy "High 3" Retirement System, you can save up to \$19,000\* (in 2019) into your Thrift Savings Plan (TSP).

*\*Limits may be higher than \$19,000 in certain situations, see TSP.gov for more information.*

*Counselor: Inform Soldiers the elective deferral limit of \$19,000\* (2019) applies to the combined total of Traditional and Roth contributions. The annual addition limit is \$56,000 (2019). This limit is per Service and includes Soldier contributions (tax-deferred, after-tax, and tax-exempt), automatic 1% contributions, and matching contributions. The catch-up contribution limit is \$6,000 (2019) for participants age 50 and older. Encourage Soldiers to contribute at least 5% to take advantage of the full government match. Matching contributions are free money and they should deposit as much free money in their TSP accounts as they can, so they can earn even more through compounding.*

- ☐ Decide between Traditional or Roth contributions in your TSP account.

*Counselor: Inform Soldiers they can select pretax (Traditional) contributions if they want to lower current taxes and defer them until retirement. Alternatively, they can elect after-tax (Roth) contributions if they prefer to pay taxes on their contributions now and avoid taxes on the qualified withdrawals in the future. They can change what type of investments to elect for their future contributions by logging into their TSP account. For more information, they can talk to a financial counselor at their installation.*

- ☐ Review the investment fund options to determine which fund(s) work for your objectives, risk tolerance and time horizon.

*Counselor: Inform Soldier the TSP has several mutual funds they can choose to invest in. By default, TSP contributions are invested in a Lifecycle (L) fund which lines up with the Soldier's age. See [TSP.gov](https://www.tsp.gov) for more information.*



## MANAGING YOUR TSP

- ☐ Manage your TSP account visit [TSP.gov](https://www.tsp.gov), log in with your account number. If you have misplaced or lost your account number, visit [tsp.gov/tsp/forgottenAccount.html](https://www.tsp.gov/tsp/forgottenAccount.html) to request the account number be mailed to you.
- ☐ Review and update beneficiaries in your TSP account, if applicable.

*Counselor: Refer counselee to the [TSP.gov](https://www.tsp.gov) website to complete Form TSP-3 Designation of Beneficiary form to update beneficiaries.*

- ☐ Update contact information for your TSP account, if applicable.

