

United States Government or the Board against any loss on the investment, and that neither the United States Government nor the Board guarantees any return on the investment.

C Fund means the Common Stock Index Investment Fund established under 5 U.S.C. 8438(b)(1)(C).

Contribution allocation means the apportionment of a participant's future contributions and loan payments among the TSP investment funds.

Day means calendar day, unless otherwise stated.

Employing agency means the organization that employs an individual eligible to contribute to the TSP and that has authority to make personnel compensation decisions for the individual.

F Fund means the Fixed Income Investment Fund established under 5 U.S.C. 8438(b)(1)(B).

G Fund means the Government Securities Investment Fund established under 5 U.S.C. 8438(b)(1)(A).

I Fund means the International Stock Index Investment Fund established under 5 U.S.C. 8438(b)(1)(E).

Interfund transfer means the reapportionment, under this part, of a participant's existing account balance among the various TSP investment funds.

Investment fund means any investment fund authorized under 5 U.S.C. 8438.

S Fund means the Small Capitalization Stock Index Fund established under 5 U.S.C. 8438(b)(1)(D).

Source of contributions means employee contributions, agency automatic (1%) contributions, or agency matching contributions.

ThriftLine means the automated voice response system by which TSP participants may, among other things, access their accounts by telephone. The ThriftLine can be reached at (504) 255-8777.

TSP recordkeeper means the entity that is engaged by the Board to perform recordkeeping services for the Thrift Savings Plan. The TSP recordkeeper is the National Finance Center, United States Department of Agriculture, located in New Orleans, Louisiana.

TSP Web site means the Internet location maintained by the Board, which

contains information about the TSP and by which TSP participants may, among other things, access their accounts by computer. The TSP Web site address is <http://www.tsp.gov>.

Subpart B—Investing Future Contributions and Loan Payments

§ 1601.11 Applicability.

This subpart applies only to the investment of future contributions and loan payments in the TSP's investment funds; it does not apply to redistributing participants' existing account balances among the investment funds, which is covered in subpart C of this part.

§ 1601.12 Investing future contributions and loan payments in the TSP investment funds.

(a) *Transition rule.* Effective May 1, 2001, contributions and loan payments will be allocated among the investment funds based on the allocation of the most recent contribution posted to the account between March 15, 2001, and April 30, 2001. If no contributions have been posted to an account between March 15, 2001, and April 30, 2001, the allocation will be based on the allocation shown on an interfund transfer request pending for April 30, 2001. If there is no interfund transfer pending for April 30, 2001, the allocation will be based on the allocation of the account as of the March 31, 2001, account balance. If the March 31, 2001, account balance is zero, the contributions and loan payments will be allocated 100% to the G Fund. The allocation derived under this section will be applied to all contributions and loan payments posted as of a date after April 30, 2001, until a new contribution allocation is made by the participant pursuant to § 1600.12.

(b) *Investment fund availability.* Effective May 1, 2001, all participants may elect to invest all or any portion of their future contributions and loan payments in any of the TSP's five investment funds.

§ 1601.13 Elections.

(a) *Contribution allocation.* Effective May 1, 2001, each participant may indicate his or her choice of investment

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funds for the allocation of future contributions and loan payments by using the TSP Web site or the ThriftLine, or completing Form TSP-50, Investment Allocation. The following rules apply to contribution allocations:

(1) Contribution allocations must be made in one percent increments. The sum of the percentages elected for all of the investment funds must equal 100%;

(2) The percentage elected by a participant for investment of future contributions in an investment fund will be applied to all sources of contributions and loan payments. A participant may not make different percentage elections for different sources of contributions or for loan payments;

(3) A participant who elects for the first time to invest contributions and loan payments in the F Fund, C Fund, S Fund, or I Fund must execute an acknowledgment of risk in accordance with §1601.33;

(4) All contributions and loan payments made on behalf of a participant who does not have a contribution allocation in effect will be invested in the G Fund;

(5) Once a contribution allocation becomes effective, it remains in effect until it is superseded by a subsequent contribution allocation. If a separated participant is rehired, his or her last contribution allocation before separation from service will be given effect until a new allocation is made.

(b) *Effect of rejection of form.* If a Form TSP-50 is rejected, the purported contribution allocation made on the form will have no effect. The TSP will provide the participant with a written statement of the reason the form was rejected.

(c) *Contribution elections.* A participant may designate the amount of employee contributions he or she wishes to make to the TSP or may stop contributions only in accordance with 5 CFR part 1600.

Subpart C—Redistributing Participants' Existing Account Balances

§ 1601.21 Applicability.

This subpart applies only to redistributing participants' existing ac-

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count balances among the TSP's investment funds; it does not apply to the investment of future contributions and loan payments, which is covered in subpart B of this part.

§ 1601.22 Methods of requesting an interfund transfer.

(a) Effective May 1, 2001, participants may make an interfund transfer using the TSP Web site or the ThriftLine, or by completing a Form TSP-50, Investment Allocation. The following rules apply to an interfund transfer request:

(1) Interfund transfer requests must be made in one percent increments. The sum of the percentages elected for all of the investment funds must equal 100%;

(2) The percentages elected by the participant will be applied to the balances from each source of contributions that make up the participant's total account balance on the effective date of the interfund transfer;

(3) Any participant who elects to invest in the F Fund, C Fund, S Fund, or I Fund for the first time must execute an acknowledgment of risk in accordance with §1601.33.

(b) An interfund transfer request has no effect on contributions and loan payments made after the effective date of the interfund transfer request; subsequent contributions and loan payments will continue to be allocated among the investment funds in accordance with the participant's contribution allocation made under subpart B of this part.

Subpart D—Contribution Allocations and Interfund Transfer Requests

§ 1601.31 Applicability.

This subpart applies both to contribution allocations made under subpart B of this part and interfund transfers made under subpart C of this part.

§ 1601.32 Timing and posting dates.

(a) *Posting dates.* (1) A contribution allocation will ordinarily be posted within 2 business days after it is received.

(2) An interfund transfer request received by midnight (central time) on the 15th of the month will be posted to