



Your old retirement account search trail

This report does not claim we found your private balance. It gives you the official trail to verify with the employer, plan administrator, recordkeeper, or government source.

No games with your retirement money.

No fake balance claims. No SSN collected by us in step one. No pressure to move money just because an old account may exist.

OLD EMPLOYER / PLAN TRAIL

Example Company: Halliburton

FIELD	SEARCH DETAIL
Former employer	Halliburton
Possible plan name	Halliburton retirement / savings plan, verify through official records.
Where to start	Former employer HR / benefits department and any recordkeeper listed on old statements.
Official checks	DOL Lost and Found, Form 5500, PBGC if plan ended, and state unclaimed-property funds.

Contact trail

Employer benefits / HR

Ask who handles former-employee retirement-plan questions.

Recordkeeper

Fidelity, Empower, Voya, Principal, TIAA, Vanguard, Transamerica, etc.

Public sources

Plan name, administrator, EIN, plan number, website, phone, and mailing address when found.

What this gives you: the verified places to call, the records to check, and the exact questions to ask before anyone talks you into moving money.



What to have ready before calling

Only provide sensitive information through the official employer, plan administrator, recordkeeper, custodian, or government website. Do not give your full Social Security number to a random person who contacts you first.

Before you call HR, benefits, or the plan provider: Open retirementaccountfinder.com/provider-answers. Use it while you are on the phone so you do not have to take paper notes and forget half of it later.

What to say when you call: Hi, my name is [Name]. I worked for [Old Employer] around [Years Worked]. I am trying to verify whether I still have a 401(k), 403(b), pension, TSP, or retirement account connected to that employment. Who currently administers the plan, and what information do you need from me to verify it?

Employment details

- Old employer name and location
- Approximate dates worked
- Job title or department
- Union, division, or acquired-company name if applicable
- Any legal name changes since employment

Identity details official sources may ask for

- Full legal name
- Date of birth
- Last four of SSN
- Full SSN only through the verified official source
- Current and prior mailing addresses

Documents that help

- Old plan statements
- W-2 or paystub from old employer
- Benefits emails or HR letters
- Recordkeeper mail
- Old tax forms tied to a retirement account

Questions to ask

- Does an account exist?
- Is there a balance?
- Who is the current recordkeeper?
- Can I get online access or a statement?
- What options are available?

Good next step: verify the account first, get a statement second, compare options third. Do not skip straight to moving money.

Slow down if: somebody asks for your login, pressures you to move money immediately, refuses to explain fees, or acts like the rollover decision is already made before your account is verified.

Official search paths

DOL Lost and Found

Search for retirement benefits connected to prior employment.

Form 5500

Find plan sponsor, administrator, EIN, and plan number clues.

PBGC / Abandoned Plan

Useful when plans ended, changed hands, or went missing.



Five things you can do with an old retirement account

There is no universal right answer. The right move depends on age, taxes, fees, risk, income needs, liquidity, and what job this money has in retirement.

1 Leave it where it is

This can make sense if the plan has low fees, good options, strong protections, and you do not need changes. Do not assume it is good just because it is familiar.

2 Move it to your new employer plan

This can simplify your life if the new plan is better. Compare fees, fund choices, access rules, creditor protection, and whether the plan accepts rollovers.

3 Roll it to an IRA

An IRA can give more control and flexibility. Watch tax, creditor protection, backdoor Roth, investment, advisory-fee, and Rule of 55 trade-offs.

4 Cash it out

Often the most expensive option. Taxes and penalties can hit hard, especially before age 59½. Sometimes life forces it, but it should not be casual.

5 Use part of it for income or protection

If you are near retirement, some of the money may need to act less like a stock account and more like a paycheck. That is where plain-English income planning may deserve a look.

Important: finding the account is step one. Deciding what to do with it is a separate decision.



Before you choose, double-check the advice

Once you verify the account exists, do not move it blindly. Ask what the money is supposed to do for you first.

Before leaving it

- What is the all-in fee?
- Are the investment options good?
- Do you need Rule of 55 access?
- Does it fit your retirement-income plan?

Before rolling it

- What are you rolling into?
- What fees replace the old fees?
- Will taxes or access rules change?
- Does it improve your actual plan?

Before the strategy call, send the provider answers.

Once you get HR, benefits, or the plan provider on the phone, open the hidden worksheet and type the answers as they give them to you. That way you do not have to keep paper notes and we have the details before the review.

Provider answer form: <https://retirementaccountfinder.com/provider-answers>

After you submit it: you will see a clean copy of your answers and a button to book the next step.

Button: Free Strategy Call

No pressure promise

If the best answer is to leave the money alone, that should be said. If the best answer is to roll it, that should be explained. Either way, the decision should be made after the account is verified and the trade-offs are clear.

This report is educational and based on information you provided plus public or official search paths. It does not confirm account ownership or balance. Only an official plan administrator, recordkeeper, custodian, government database, or authenticated source can confirm account ownership and balance. This is not tax, legal, investment, or estate-planning advice.