

Report to Congress on Anticipated Saver's Match Promotion Efforts

Section 104 of Division T of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, Pub. L. 117-328, 136 Stat. 4459 (2022), known as the SECURE 2.0 Act of 2022 (SECURE 2.0 Act), directs the Secretary of the Treasury to take such steps as the Secretary determines are necessary and appropriate to increase public awareness of the matching contribution provided under section 6433 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ("Saver's Match") and to provide a report to Congress describing anticipated promotional efforts. This report, prepared by the Department of the Treasury ("Treasury Department") and the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"), outlines anticipated efforts to promote the Saver's Match in advance of its first year of availability with respect to retirement plan and individual retirement arrangement ("IRA") contributions for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2026.

Consistent with Executive Order 14403 titled "Promoting Retirement-Savings Access for American Workers by Establishing TrumpIRA.gov," 91 FR 24329 (2026), the anticipated promotion efforts will include emphasis on expanding retirement-savings access for workers who are outside the employer-sponsored retirement system, including independent contractors, self-employed individuals, part-time workers, and other workers who do not currently save for retirement. For those workers, the core message will be direct and practical: TrumpIRA.gov will provide a simple entry point for a worker to identify qualifying high-quality, low-cost IRA options, open an account, begin saving, and, if eligible, receive a Saver's Match contribution.

The Treasury Department and the IRS expect that a promotion strategy based on telling workers about the Saver's Match in the abstract without helping them act would be insufficient. The anticipated strategy therefore aims to combine public awareness of the government-provided Saver's Match with practical access to retirement-savings vehicles, especially for workers who do not already have access to an employer-sponsored plan.

I. Saver's Match Background

In general, Saver's Match contributions are matching contributions made by the Treasury Department to an applicable retirement savings vehicle for eligible individuals. However, if an eligible individual's Saver's Match contribution would be less than \$100 for a taxable year, the individual may elect for the Saver's Match contribution either to be treated as a refundable tax credit or to be paid to an applicable retirement savings vehicle.

In general, an applicable retirement savings vehicle can be the non-Roth portion of: (1) a governmental section 457(b) plan, (2) a qualified cash or deferred arrangement (within the meaning of section 401(k)), or (3) an annuity contract described in section 403(b) that is purchased under a salary reduction agreement. The vehicle can also be a non-Roth IRA. Also, in general, an eligible individual is an individual who is at least age 18, and is not (1) a student under section 152(f)(2) for the taxable year, (2) claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's tax return for the taxable year, or (3) a nonresident alien who is not treated for such taxable year as a resident of the United States by reason of an election under section 6013(g) or (h).

Saver's Match contributions are equal to an applicable percentage (up to 50 percent) of up to \$2,000 of qualified retirement savings contributions made by an eligible individual to qualifying retirement plans or IRAs for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2026. In general, an eligible individual's qualified retirement savings contributions for a taxable year that are taken into account for purposes of determining the individual's Saver's Match contribution for the taxable year consist of the following four types of contributions: (1) contributions to a traditional or Roth IRA; (2) elective deferrals (as defined in section 402(g)(3)), such as elective deferrals to a section 401(k) plan, section 403(b) plan, governmental section 457(b) plan, section 408(p) SIMPLE IRA plan, or section 408(k) SEP arrangement; (3) voluntary after-tax employee contributions to a qualified retirement plan described in section 4974(c); and (4) contributions to a section 501(c)(18) plan. In addition, certain distributions from an individual's retirement plan or IRA may reduce the individual's qualified retirement savings contributions.

The applicable percentage for an eligible individual phases down as modified adjusted gross income ("MAGI") rises through statutory phaseout ranges (adjusted for inflation after 2027) that apply to different types of filers. For 2027, these are the phaseout ranges:

Filing status	Match begins to phase down at MAGI	Match phases out completely at MAGI
Single or married filing separately	\$20,500	\$35,500
Head of household	\$30,750	\$53,250
Married filing jointly or surviving spouse	\$41,000	\$71,000

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2026, Saver's Match contributions will replace the Saver's Credit under section 25B with respect to elective contributions to qualifying retirement plans and IRAs.¹ There are several important ways in which the Saver's Match differs from the Saver's Credit, including:

- Saver's Match contributions are amounts that are generally paid directly to an eligible individual's applicable retirement savings vehicle whereas the Saver's Credit is a nonrefundable tax credit.
- Saver's Match contributions are made even if the individual has no income tax liability, whereas the Saver's Credit cannot exceed the amount of an individual's tax liability.²

¹ However, the Saver's Credit continues to be available after December 31, 2026, with respect to contributions made to ABLE accounts described in section 529A.

² It has been reported that "the Saver's Credit does not encourage low-income taxpayers to save more for retirement," in part because the nonrefundable credit "offers little (or no) benefit to low-income households with little (or no) income tax liability." [The Retirement Savings Contribution Credit and the Saver's Match](https://www.congress.gov/crs-product/IF111590) (www.congress.gov/crs-product/IF111590). Because the Saver's Match is available even if an individual does not have any income tax liability, the Treasury Department and the IRS expect more people to claim the Saver's Match.

II. Executive Order 14403 and TrumpIRA.gov

On April 30, 2026, President Trump issued Executive Order 14403, which states that it is the policy of the United States to increase public awareness of Saver's Match contributions and to facilitate participation in eligible retirement savings vehicles that provide diversified, index-based investment options.

The Executive Order directs the Secretary, by January 1, 2027, to establish a website, TrumpIRA.gov, to provide individuals with information about high-quality, low-cost IRAs, with a particular focus on independent contractors, self-employed individuals, and other workers who do not have access to an employer-sponsored retirement plan. The Executive Order further provides that individuals who contribute to IRAs, and who are otherwise eligible, are entitled to a Saver's Match contribution.

Pursuant to the Executive Order, TrumpIRA.gov will list financial institutions that offer IRAs, accept Saver's Match contributions, and satisfy other criteria established by the Secretary consistent with applicable law. In addition, it is anticipated that the website will allow individuals to filter and select IRAs based on additional cost and quality criteria and provide information regarding the opportunity to receive a Saver's Match contribution. It is anticipated that, later in 2026, more information will be available for IRA providers that want to be listed on TrumpIRA.gov.

The Treasury Department anticipates that TrumpIRA.gov will be a key platform for promoting the Saver's Match, especially for workers who do not have access to an employer-sponsored retirement plan. The Treasury Department anticipates that the website will provide information about high-quality, low-cost IRAs and about the opportunity for otherwise eligible individuals who contribute to qualifying IRAs to receive the Saver's Match. The Treasury Department further anticipates that, by highlighting qualifying private-sector IRA options through a federally administered informational platform, TrumpIRA.gov will help expand access to retirement-savings opportunities, encourage workers to participate in the growth of the American private sector over time through long-term saving and compound earnings, and help eligible workers receive Saver's Match contributions.

III. Outreach and Communication Strategy

A. Strategic objectives

The Treasury Department and the IRS anticipate an outreach and communication strategy designed to move eligible individuals from awareness to action. The strategy will focus on reducing informational and access-related barriers to retirement saving and on presenting the Saver's Match as a practical opportunity that eligible workers can use immediately.

A central feature of the strategy is that communications will distinguish among different audiences.

- For eligible workers who already save through an IRA or employer-sponsored plan, messaging will focus on awareness of the benefits of claiming the Saver's Match and on encouraging continued contributions.

- For eligible workers who do not currently save but already have access to an employer-sponsored plan, messaging will focus on the benefits of making contributions and the benefits of claiming the Saver's Match.
- For eligible workers who do not save and do not have access to an employer-sponsored plan, the messaging will focus on a simple call to action: go to TrumpIRA.gov, identify qualifying IRA options, open an account, begin saving, and claim the Saver's Match. This group is expected to include many independent contractors, self-employed individuals, part-time workers, seasonal workers, gig-economy workers, and workers employed by small businesses that do not sponsor retirement plans.³

This approach reflects the core premise of Executive Order 14403. For many non-savers, the greatest barrier is not lack of interest in long-term financial security. It is the absence of a clear, simple, and trusted entry point. The Treasury Department and the IRS therefore anticipate that TrumpIRA.gov will serve as the principal access point for workers who are outside the employer-sponsored retirement system and need a direct path to a qualifying retirement savings vehicle.

The Treasury Department and the IRS also anticipate aligning communications promoting the Saver's Match with moments when workers are most likely to take action. Key moments include the tax filing season when most eligible taxpayers are receiving their tax refunds. Other opportunities for just-in-time outreach include the opening of a new IRA, and other interactions with tax preparers, software providers, financial institutions, and community organizations. Messaging will emphasize the immediate and concrete benefit of Federal matching contributions, while also reinforcing the long-term advantages of disciplined saving, diversified investment, and compound earnings.

B. Public-facing materials and delivery channels

The Treasury Department and the IRS are developing public-facing materials that explain the Saver's Match in clear and accessible terms and help eligible workers act on information about the Saver's Match. These materials are expected to support both direct Federal communications and partner-delivered outreach to workers who may be eligible for the Saver's Match.

IRS.gov and TrumpIRA.gov are expected to be the principal Federal platforms for these materials, with distinct but complementary functions. IRS.gov is expected to provide core tax information about the Saver's Match regarding eligibility, how the match is calculated, and how the match is claimed. These digital materials may include simple interactive tools, such as an eligibility tool and illustrations showing the long-term effect of continued contributions and Federal matching contributions. TrumpIRA.gov is

³ Analysis conducted by the IRS's Office of Research, Applied Analytics, and Statistics (RAAS) using IRS return data indicates that a significant gap exists between the population eligible for the Saver's Match and those currently saving for retirement. Based on the RAAS analysis, approximately 47 million taxpayers who would be eligible for the Saver's Match are not currently contributing to a retirement savings plan such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement plan. The IRS will use this data to identify this population for the outreach.

expected to serve the complementary function of directing workers, especially those who do not have access to a retirement plan, to qualifying IRA options.

The Treasury Department and the IRS anticipate using a mix of direct and partner-delivered channels to distribute these materials, including IRS channels, tax return preparers, software providers, financial institutions, other federal and state agencies, and volunteer tax preparation programs. The tax filing season will be an especially important period for these communications because taxpayers will already be gathering income information and making IRA contribution decisions. The Volunteer Income Tax Assistance and Tax Counseling for the Elderly programs will provide additional opportunities to deliver consistent Saver's Match information to eligible filers. In addition, retirement plan open enrollment season will be an important period for communications from employers, because workers will already be making retirement plan contribution decisions.

These intermediary channels will be important because they can help move public communication from abstract awareness to practical action. For example, a tax software provider can present prompts to users at the moment they are most likely to consider claiming the Saver's Match and making IRA contributions, while a financial institution can incorporate Saver's Match messaging into the process of opening or funding an IRA. In addition, an employer can present information about the benefits of saving for retirement (including the Saver's Match) in communications during open enrollment season. The Treasury Department and the IRS anticipate that, through this layered delivery model, Federal messages will be reinforced by entities that already serve, advise, or interact with potentially eligible workers.

The Treasury Department and the IRS anticipate that these public-facing materials will include digital content, partner toolkits, and complementary print materials. Digital materials are expected to include plain-language web content, FAQs, fact sheets, short explanatory content, and related resources that are optimized for mobile access and made available in accessible formats. To support partner-delivered outreach, the Treasury Department and the IRS also anticipate developing toolkits that include presentation materials, talking points, fact sheets, template newsletter or email language, web content, downloadable graphics, and training materials for frontline staff and volunteers.

The Treasury Department and the IRS further anticipate producing complementary print materials for nationwide distribution. These materials may include brief one-page explanations, brochures, posters, and display materials for tax preparation sites, community centers, partner locations, and other settings where eligible workers are likely to seek assistance or receive information.

C. State facilitated retirement savings programs

The Treasury Department and the IRS anticipate distributing materials to States for participants in State-facilitated retirement savings programs. That channel is especially important because State-facilitated programs are already designed to reach workers who often lack access to employer-sponsored retirement plans.

The Treasury Department and the IRS anticipate that State-facilitated retirement savings programs will serve as a practical partner channel for workers who have already entered a retirement savings arrangement but may not yet understand the availability or operation of the Saver's Match. The Treasury Department and the IRS also anticipate coordinating with States operating retirement savings programs so that Saver's Match messaging can be incorporated into enrollment materials, participant communications, websites, and other outreach channels, using Treasury Department and IRS materials as appropriate. The Treasury Department and the IRS further anticipate supporting those efforts through standardized digital and print toolkits tailored for State distribution and through common messaging intended to promote consistency across Federal and State communications.

Where appropriate and permissible, the Treasury Department and the IRS also anticipate using aggregated outreach insights and feedback to help refine materials and identify participation gaps. The Treasury Department and the IRS further anticipate that coordination with State-facilitated programs may take into account State enrollment cycles and contribution timelines so that Saver's Match communications reach workers at moments when they are most likely to act.

D. Translation

The Treasury Department and the IRS anticipate a balanced and targeted approach to translating core Saver's Match materials into languages other than English. Priority is expected to be given to materials that are most important to taxpayer understanding and action, while translation efforts are also balanced with other program priorities and the responsible use of available resources.

The Treasury Department anticipates a digital-first approach to carrying out its translation strategy, with website content and other key informational materials translated first. The Treasury Department and the IRS also anticipate designing public-facing materials in plain language and in accessible formats. This approach is intended to focus translation efforts where they are most likely to improve program delivery and taxpayer understanding, particularly for workers who may have limited prior exposure to retirement accounts, limited comfort with financial products, or limited time to navigate complex materials.

E. Adverse consequences of early withdrawal from retirement plans

The Treasury Department and the IRS anticipate addressing the adverse consequences of early withdrawal from retirement-savings vehicles that receive Saver's Match contributions, including the operation of the Saver's Match recovery tax rules and associated additional taxes on early withdrawal. This communication will focus on plain-language explanations, examples, and FAQs that describe how early withdrawal can reduce retirement savings, diminish the value of compound earnings, and in some cases trigger taxes or other adverse consequences.

These communications are expected to be framed not merely as warnings, but as part of a broader message about preserving retirement savings for long-term security. That

approach is consistent with the Executive Order's emphasis on informed retirement-savings decisions and on expanding access to low-cost, high-quality retirement options.

IV. Next Steps

The Treasury Department and the IRS have already taken steps to gather stakeholder suggestions regarding the development of their Saver's Match promotion strategy. On September 5, 2024, the Treasury Department and the IRS issued Notice 2024-65, 2024-39 IRB 633, requesting comments on Saver's Match contributions and on issues related to increasing public awareness. Comments were received from individual taxpayers, tax preparation services, benefits industry trade groups, retirement plan administrators, and recordkeepers. After taking into consideration those comments, the Treasury Department and the IRS issued Notice 2026-48, 2026-35 IRB 185, which announced an intent to propose regulations regarding the Saver's Match contributions, described anticipated Saver's Match rules, and requested additional stakeholder comments. The Treasury Department and the IRS anticipate continuing to draw on that feedback as outreach and implementation efforts move forward.

Between now and the initial filing season for taxable year 2027, the Treasury Department and the IRS expect to focus on finalizing core messages, standing up [TrumpIRA.gov](https://trumpira.gov), preparing digital and print materials, integrating Saver's Match information into filing-season and retirement-savings channels, and engaging States, U.S. territories, and other external partners. As the Saver's Match program approaches implementation, the Treasury Department and the IRS anticipate using feedback, website usage data, and partner input to refine communications and identify areas in which taxpayers need clearer information.