

Retirement Plan Tax Credits



The following four credits were created or enhanced with the passing of the SECURE 2.0 legislation.

1. Start-Up Administrative Costs

A tax credit that was enhanced through SECURE 2.0 is the credit for Start-Up expenses related to the establishment of a new company sponsored retirement plan. Costs considered for this credit include any costs deemed necessary to establish and administer the new plan. These include costs associated with educating participants on the plan itself. A few considerations when determining your credit:

- Employer could not have maintained another retirement plan (401(k), SIMPLE, SEP, etc.) in previous three years before the new plan is established.
- Credit is not available if the company, related company, or predecessor company maintained a retirement plan for substantially the same employees qualifying for the credit.
- Credit is available for employers with less than 100 employees. The available credit begins to reduce once the company reaches 51 eligible employees and is completely phased out at 100.
- Credit is available for up to *three* tax years.
- Employer must have at least one Non-Highly Compensated Employee to take the credit.
- Minimum credit amount is \$500.
- A sponsor can elect to take the credit the year immediately preceding the plan's effective date.
- An "Eligible Employee" is an employee who earned at least \$5,000 in the prior year.
- This credit does affect the deductibility of a company's expenses. Expenses should be reduced by the amount of the credit. Any remaining unused expenses are tax deductible.

Size of Employer	Amount of Tax Credit	Maximum Credit
1-50 employees	100% of eligible start-up costs	Lesser of \$5,000 or \$250 times # of eligible non-highly compensated employees
51-100 employees	50% of eligible start-up costs	
100+ employees	0% of costs	\$0

2. Employer Contributions

A new credit established in SECURE 2.0 is the credit for Employer Contributions to a Defined Contribution Plan (DC). A few considerations when determining your credit:

- Credit begins with the effective year of the plan.
- Credit is available for employers with less than 100 employees. The available credit begins to reduce once the company reaches 51 eligible employees and is completely phased out at 100.
- Credit is available for up to *five* tax years.
- Amount of the credit is the lesser of \$1,000 for each eligible employee or the employer contribution.
- Credit applies to any employee earning less than \$100,000 in FICA wages. Employees earning over \$100,000 in FICA wages are not eligible for any amount of the credit.
- Employer is not required to have a Non-Highly Compensated Employee to take the credit.
- An "Eligible Employee" is an employee who earned at least \$5,000 in the prior year.
- This credit does affect the deductibility of a company's expenses. Expenses should be reduced by the amount of credit. Any remaining unused expenses are tax deductible.

Years Since Plan Adoption	Amount of Tax Credit	
	1-50 Employees	51-100 Employees
Year of adoption	100% of eligible employer contribution	100% minus 2% times number of employees over 50
1st tax year after adoption	100% of eligible employer contribution	100% minus 2% times number of employees over 50
2nd tax year after adoption	75% of eligible employer contribution	75% minus 1.5% times number of employees over 50
3rd tax year after adoption	50% of eligible employer contribution	50% minus 1% times number of employees over 50
4th tax year after adoption	25% of eligible employer contribution	25% minus 0.5% times number of employees over 50

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3. Automatic Enrollment

A \$500 credit is available to plans that utilize automatic enrollment. This is available to any plan utilizing the EACA feature. A few considerations when determining your credit:

- Credit begins with the first year the EACA is in place.
- Credit is available for employers with less than 100 employees.
- Credit is available for up to *three* tax years.
- Employer *is not* required to have a Non-Highly Compensated Employee to take the credit.
- An “Eligible Employee” is an employee who earned at least \$5,000 in the prior year.
- This credit *does not* affect the deductibility of a company’s expenses.

Size of Employer	Amount of Tax Credit
1-100 employees	\$500
100+ employees	\$0

4. Military Spouses

For tax years beginning after December 20, 2022, a tax credit is available to certain employers who employee’s spouses are members of the military. The Military Spouse Credit does not include Highly Compensated Employees. This credit does not affect the deductibility of a company’s expenses and can be taken for up to *three* tax years per eligible employee. To qualify, military spouses must:

- Be eligible to participate in the company’s retirement plan no later than two months after hire.
- Receive same employer contributions as other participants with two years of service.
- Be fully vested in employer contributions.

This credit applies to the tax year the spouse enters the plan and the following two years. The credit amount is:

- \$200 plus the lesser of the employer contribution or \$300.

Note: Years before 2023 can count against the credit period (if spouse participated in eligible DC plan), even though credit was not available.

Comparing the Credits

	Start-Up Administrative Costs	Employer Contributions	Automatic Enrollment	Military Spouses
Number of years available	3	5	3	3/employee
Limited to new plans	Yes	Yes	No	No
Must have Non-Highly Compensated Employees (NHCE)	Yes	No	No	Yes
Credit amount limit	Based on NHCEs	\$1,000/employee	\$500	\$500/employee
Special rule for over 50 employees	Yes	Yes	No	No
Impacts deduction	Yes	Yes	No	No

Note: The SECURE 2.0 tax credits are non-refundable credits. This means that non-tax paying entities (i.e., governments, nonprofits) would not be eligible to claim these credits.