

Report to the federal Parliament:

Supplementary pensions - Efficiency of public policy on social and tax incentive



The Court of Audit has examined the efficiency of public policy to encourage the constitution of supplementary pensions. In 2019, the reserves acquired by the 3.8 million supplementary pension scheme participants amounted to 85.6 billion euros. However, the Court notes an important disparity in the distribution of these reserves. On the one hand, the supplementary pension as an additional benefit to the statutory pension remains modest for most people and, on the other hand, public policy offers wide possibilities for optimizing the social and fiscal burden for a small number of beneficiaries. The revenue optimization policy has an important impact on public finances. Moreover, the regulatory mechanisms related to this public policy, both social and fiscal, are not applied effectively. Such findings are observed in the context of a lack of unity in the management of data on supplementary pensions.

The Court makes recommendations to the legislator and the government departments concerned in order to improve public policy's efficiency in this matter. It also advocates taking measures to enhance tax inspections on supplementary pensions.

Another Court's recommendation to the legislator is to entrust a single stakeholder with managing all data on supplementary pensions, including those related to pension payment.