



# COVIP

COMMISSIONE DI VIGILANZA  
SUI FONDI PENSIONE

## **SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION FUNDS IN ITALY AT END-2019: MAIN DATA**

---

## SYMBOLS AND CONVENTIONS

---

In the following tables:

- the phenomenon does not occur
- .... the phenomenon occurs but the value is not known
- .. the value is known but is nil or less than half the final digit shown

---

Further data and information could be found in the 2019 COVIP Annual Report ("*Relazione Annuale 2019*"), available on COVIP website ([https://www.covip.it/wp-content/files\\_mf/1592977485COVIPRA2019.pdf](https://www.covip.it/wp-content/files_mf/1592977485COVIPRA2019.pdf)).  
Data are also available on.xls format on COVIP website (<https://www.covip.it/?cat=35>).

At the end of 2019, a total of 8.3 million members were joining Italian pension funds (net of double adhesions), with an increase of 4 per cent with respect to the previous year. Gross of double-counting, adhesions totalled 9.1 million.

Total assets under management reached 185.1 billion euro (10.7 per cent higher than 2018), representing 10.4 per cent of GDP and 4.2 per cent of financial assets of households.

### Number of pension funds

At the end of 2019, pension funds were 380 in total: 33 contractual pension funds, 41 open pension funds, 70 “new” PIPs, 235 pre-existing pension funds (of which 161 autonomous pension funds); the total includes an additional special-purpose scheme, FONDINPS (see *Glossary*) which is in the process of being overcome.

The number of pension funds decreased continuously in recent years - i.e. by 18 units in 2019 and by 339 since 2000 - due to a consolidation process that is still ongoing. The process has mainly involved pre-existing pension funds. Despite this process, the number of small-sized funds is still quite high. At the end of 2019, 149 pension funds (mostly pre-existing pension funds) managed assets for less than 25 million euro, while only 47 pension funds had assets amounting to more than 1 billion euro.

### Membership

The 8.3 million of members in the Italian pension funds, at the end of 2019, were distributed as follows: 3.1 million in contractual pension funds, more than 1.5 million in open pension funds, 3.3 million in “new” PIPs, 618,000 in pre-existing pension funds and approximately 354,000 in “old” PIPs.

The participation rate was 31.4 per cent of the workforce, or 23.3 per cent when excluding individual accounts that were not fed with contributions during the year.

Out of the total of members, 5.9 million were employees, 1.1 million were self-employed workers and 1.2 million were “other” members (see *Glossary*).

In 2019, the number of members increased by 4 per cent compared to the previous year. The rise was 5 per cent for contractual pension funds, 6.1 per cent for open pension funds, 4.3 per cent for “new” PIPs and 0.9 per cent for pre-existing pension funds. In particular, a number of contractual pension funds continued to record new adhesions from the mandatory enrolment of workers as part of industry-level collective agreements.

As for gender, men are 61.9 percent of those enrolled in supplementary pension funds: they represent 73.4 per cent in contractual pension funds, 59.1 per cent in open pension funds and 53.6 per cent in PIPs.

As for age, 52.9 per cent of members are aged between 35 and 54, while 29.5 per cent are at least 55 years old. The average age of members is 46.4 years. The average age of men is slightly higher than that of women.

By geographical area of residence, most of the members reside in Northern Italy (57 per cent).

### Contributions, benefits and asset accumulation

In 2019, contributions received by Italian pension funds amounted to 16.2 billion euro, 57 per cent of which referred to occupational pension funds. The flow of the TFR (see *Glossary*) paid into pension funds amounted to approximately 6.3 billion euro (equal to 39 per cent of total contributions).

Outflows were 8.4 billion euro: pension benefits amounted to 3.6 billion euro, out of which lump-sums were 3 billion and annuities 600 million; early withdrawals summed up to 2.3 billion.

In 2019, total resources available for retirement provision (including those available at insurance undertakings) amounted to 185.1 billion euro, with an increase of 10.7 per cent. Assets directly held by pension funds totalled 150.1 billion euro.

Total resources rose by 11.4 per cent (to 56.1 billion euro) for contractual pension funds, 16.4 per cent (to 22.8 billion) for open pension funds, 15.5 per cent (to 35.5 billion) for “new” PIPs, and 6.2 per cent (to 63.5 billion) for pre-existing pension funds. Assets held by “old” PIPs amounted to 7 billion euro.

### Asset allocation

At the end of 2019, pension funds’ assets were mainly invested in debt securities (58 per cent), mostly government bonds; 18.9 per cent in equities and 14.8 per cent in mutual funds. Domestic investments accounted for 26.8 per cent of total assets (40.3 billion euro), most of which were government bonds. Investments in securities issued by Italian companies were limited: 4.4 billion euro (3 per cent of total assets), of which 2.8 billion were bonds and the remaining were equities.

### Returns and costs

In 2019 returns of pension funds, net of costs and taxes, were on average 7.2 per cent for contractual pension funds and 8.3 per cent for open pension funds. Within “new” PIPs, the returns of unit-linked products were 12.2 per cent while those of with-profit products (valued at historical cost rather than at market value) were 1.6 per cent. The TFR revaluation, net of taxes, was 1.5 per cent.

Equity sub-funds delivered higher returns compared to other investment options: 12.2 per cent for contractual pension funds, 14.9 per cent for open pension funds and 18.8 per cent for unit-linked “new” PIPs.

Considering a longer timeframe (2009-2019), the annual rate of returns, net of costs and taxes, was 3.6 per cent for contractual pension funds, 3.8 per cent for open pension funds. Within “new” PIPs, unit-linked products delivered a return of 3.8 per cent while with-profit products

achieved a return of 2.6 per cent. The annual average TFR revaluation, net of taxes, was lower, at 2 per cent.

Costs across different kinds of pension funds are substantially different and highly dispersed among open pension funds and especially among PIPs. For a representative member, with a holding period of 10 years, the average Synthetic Cost Indicator (SCI - calculated according to a common methodology set by COVIP - see *Glossary*) is 0.4 per cent for contractual pension funds, 1.35 per cent for open pension funds and 2.2 per cent for “new” PIPs.

## Tables

**Table 1**

<b>Private Pension System - Main statistics</b> (end-2019 data; assets and contributions in millions of euros)										
	Number of pension funds	Individual accounts		Members		Assets		Contributions		
		Number	% changes	Number	% changes	Amounts	% changes	Amounts	% changes	
Contractual Pension Funds	33	3,160,206	5.3	3,095,417	5.0	56,136	11.4	5,332	5.3	
Open Pension Funds	41	1,551,223	6.1	1,515,989	6.1	22,844	16.4	2,212	8.2	
Pre-existing Pension Funds	235	650,666	0.6	618,216	0.9	63,513	6.2	3,886	-15.9	
“New” PIPs	70	3,419,552	4.4	3,264,183	4.3	35,478	15.5	4,480	4.9	
<b>Total</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>8,809,562</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>7,955,692</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>178,057</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>15,918</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	
“Old” PIPs		354,108		354,108		7,064		253		
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,117,463</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>8,263,593</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>185,121</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>16,171</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	

FONDINPS is included.  
Data may include double counting referred to members adhering to more than one pension fund.

**Table 2**

<b>Private Pension System - Distribution of pension funds by assets</b> (end-2019 data; assets in millions of euros)										
Size classes (assets)	Contractual Pension Funds		Open Pension Funds		“New” PIPs		Pre-existing Pension Funds		Total	
	Number	Assets	Number	Assets	Number	Assets	Number	Assets	Number	Assets
> 5,000	2	18,846	-	-	1	7,971	2	19,043	5	45,860
2,501 to 5,000	3	9,836	2	6,498	3	11,389	3	9,929	11	37,653
1,001 to 2,500	13	20,900	5	7,030	4	7,408	9	14,174	31	49,512
501 to 1,000	7	4,833	7	5,749	4	3,014	11	7,144	29	20,740
101 to 500	7	1,623	12	2,901	21	4,401	39	9,799	79	18,724
25 to 100	1	97	11	614	17	1,043	46	2,698	76	4,451
1 to 24	-	-	4	52	19	253	66	717	89	1,107
< 1	-	-	-	-	1	0	59	9	60	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>56,136</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>22,844</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>35,478</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>63,513</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>178,057</b>

FONDINPS is included.

Table 3

<b>Private Pension System - Participation rate</b> (end-2019 data)		
	<b>Private pension system</b>	<b>Participation rate (%)</b>
Actual members	8,263,593	31.4
Actively contributing members	6,084,308	23.3
<i>Memory item:</i>		
Labour force	25,941,000	
The total does not include multiple adhesions and refers to all pension funds (including "old" PIPs). The participation rate is calculated excluding members aged less than 15 years (approx. 110,000 individuals).		

Table 4

<b>Private Pension System - Members by professional category</b> (end-2019 data)								
<b>Type of pension funds</b>	<b>Employees</b>	<b>% change</b>	<b>Self-employed workers</b>	<b>% change</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>% change</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% change</b>
Contractual Pension Funds	2,875,305	4.6	6,220	9.8	213,892	10.7	3,095,417	5.0
Open Pension Funds	825,751	6.9	386,418	1.8	303,820	9.8	1,515,989	6.1
Pre-existing Pension Funds	508,668	0.9	13,697	-0.4	95,851	1.0	618,216	0.9
"New" PIPs	2,038,954	4.6	639,321	3.2	585,908	4.3	3,264,183	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,807,662</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1,005,463</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1,142,567</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>7,955,739</b>	<b>4.3</b>
"Old" PIPs	124,762		119,672		109,674		354,108	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,905,720</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1,114,959</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1,242,915</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>8,263,593</b>	<b>4.0</b>
FONDINPS is included. The total of "Members" is net of multiple adhesions.								

Table 5

<b>Private Pension System – Members by type of pension fund and age group</b> (end-2019; percentage composition; average age in years)					
<b>Age groups</b>	<b>Contractual Pension Funds</b>	<b>Open Pension Funds</b>	<b>Pre-existing Pension Funds</b>	<b>“New” PIPs</b>	<b>Total</b>
< 25	2.7	10.1	1.6	4.9	4.8
25 - 34	12.8	13.3	5.6	14.4	12.8
35 - 44	24.2	20.8	19.4	22.9	22.4
45 - 54	34.0	29.3	34.6	28.4	30.5
55 - 64	23.9	21.8	31.9	23.5	23.8
> 65	2.5	4.8	6.9	5.9	5.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Memory item:</i>					
Average age	46.5	44.4	50.1	46.0	46.4
Total includes “old” PIPs.					

Table 6

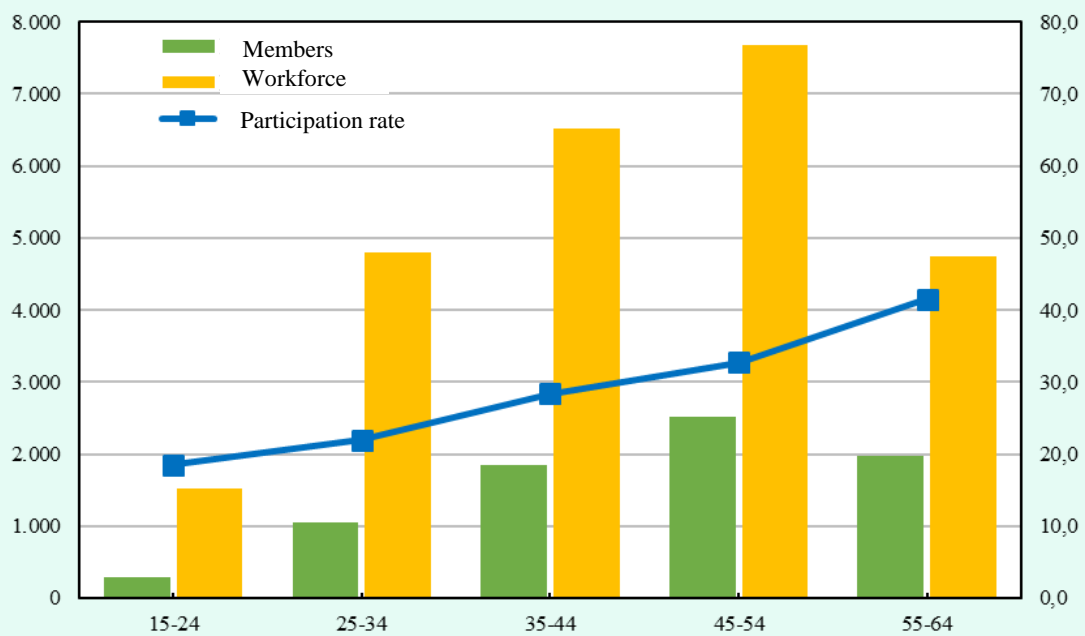
<b>Private Pension System - Members by professional category, age and gender</b> (end-2019 data; percentage composition; average age in years)									
<b>Age groups</b>	<b>Self-employed workers</b>			<b>Employees</b>			<b>Total</b>		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
< 25	1.0	1.4	1.1	2.8	1.7	2.4	4.6	5.0	4.8
25 to 34	5.9	7.9	6.6	14.2	12.6	13.6	13.0	12.5	12.8
35 to 44	18.3	21.2	19.2	24.5	25.5	24.9	22.2	22.8	22.4
45 to 54	33.4	33.3	33.4	32.0	33.8	32.7	30.2	30.9	30.5
55 to 64	30.2	27.8	29.4	23.1	23.5	23.3	24.0	23.6	23.8
> 65	11.2	8.4	10.3	3.3	2.9	3.2	6.0	5.2	5.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Memory item:</i>									
Gender composition	67.4	32.6	100.0	63.7	36.3	100.0	61.9	38.1	100.0
Average age	50.6	48.9	50.1	46.2	46.5	46.3	46.6	46.0	46.4



Table 7

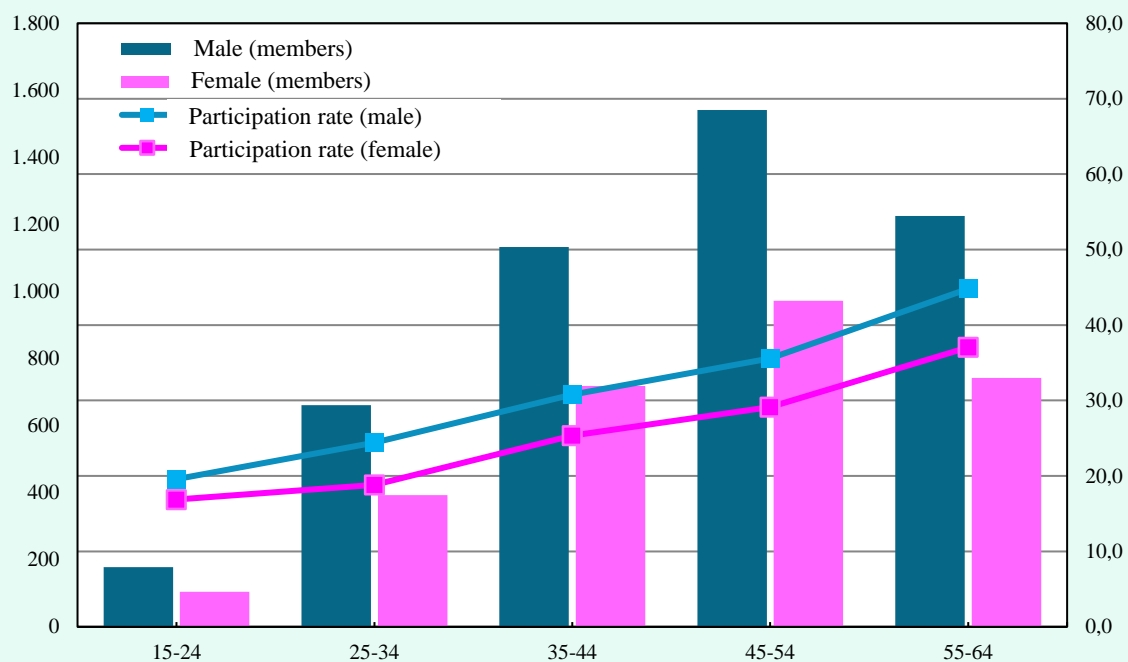
**Private Pension System - Members, workforce and participation rate by age group**

(end-2019 data; members as percentage of the labour force on the right-hand scale of the y-axis; members and labour force in thousands of units on the left-hand scale of the y-axis)



**Table 8**

**Private Pension System - Members, workforce and participation rate by age group and gender**  
*(end-2019 data; members as percentage of the labour force on the right-hand scale of the y-axis; members in thousands of units on the left-hand scale of the y-axis)*



**Private Pension System - Participation rate by region**  
*(end-2019 data; members as a percentage of the workforce)*

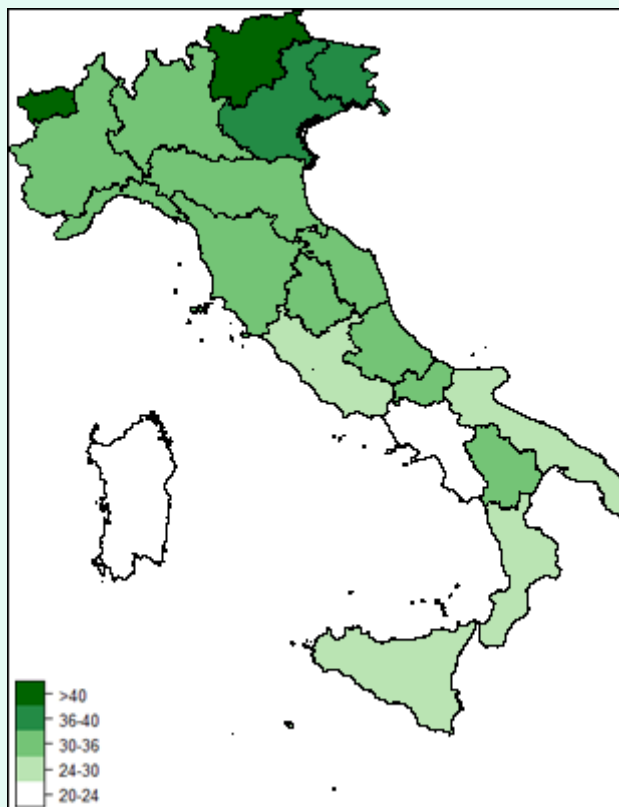


Table 10

<b>Private Pension System – Members by type of pension fund and region</b> <i>(end-2019 data; percentage composition)</i>					
	<b>Contractual Pension Funds</b>	<b>Open Pension Funds</b>	<b>Pre-existing Pension Funds</b>	<b>“New” PIPs</b>	<b>Total</b>
Piemonte	7.7	9.7	8.4	8.6	8.4
Valle d’Aosta	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Lombardia	20.1	20.8	30.7	18.1	20.2
Liguria	2.4	3.0	2.2	2.9	2.7
<b>North-West Italy</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>31.6</b>
Veneto	10.9	10.9	8.7	11.3	10.8
Trentino-Alto Adige	5.0	6.1	1.8	1.4	3.5
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	2.0	3.4	2.5	2.7	2.5
Emilia-Romagna	8.0	9.7	9.1	8.8	8.6
<b>North-East Italy</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>25.4</b>
Toscana	6.2	8.4	5.8	7.6	7.0
Umbria	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.6
Marche	2.1	2.8	2.0	3.5	2.8
Lazio	8.9	6.1	12.3	7.8	8.3
<b>Central Italy</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>19.7</b>
Abruzzo	2.3	1.3	1.4	2.3	2.1
Molise	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5
Campania	6.8	4.7	4.0	5.9	6.0
Puglia	4.6	3.9	3.1	5.3	4.7
Basilicata	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.8
Calabria	2.1	1.8	1.1	2.3	2.1
Sicilia	5.5	3.8	3.7	5.7	5.2
Sardegna	2.2	1.1	1.3	2.0	1.9
<b>Southern Italy and Islands</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>23.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Total includes “old” PIPs.					

Table 11

**Private Pension System - Members by professional category, region and gender**  
(end-2019 data; percentage composition)

Regions	Self-employed workers			Employees			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Piemonte	7.8	8.7	8.0	7.9	9.3	8.4	8.0	9.1	8.4
Valle d'Aosta	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Lombardia	17.8	18.1	17.9	20.3	21.9	20.9	19.9	20.6	20.2
Liguria	3.3	4.0	3.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7
<b>North-West Italy</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>31.6</b>
Veneto	9.9	9.1	9.6	10.4	11.9	11.0	10.4	11.3	10.8
Trentino-Alto Adige	2.4	2.2	2.3	3.0	4.1	3.4	3.1	4.1	3.5
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.5
Emilia-Romagna	9.5	10.0	9.7	7.9	9.7	8.5	8.2	9.3	8.6
<b>North-East Italy</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>25.4</b>
Toscana	9.3	9.5	9.4	6.3	7.2	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.0
Umbria	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Marche	3.5	3.3	3.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
Lazio	7.1	8.0	7.4	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.3
<b>Central Italy</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>19.7</b>
Abruzzo	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.1
Molise	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
Campania	6.8	5.5	6.3	7.0	4.1	5.9	6.8	4.6	6.0
Puglia	5.4	4.5	5.1	5.2	3.4	4.6	5.1	4.0	4.7
Basilicata	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8
Calabria	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.9	2.3	1.8	2.1
Sicilia	5.3	4.6	5.1	6.1	4.0	5.3	5.8	4.3	5.2
Sardegna	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.9
<b>Southern Italy and Islands</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>23.2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

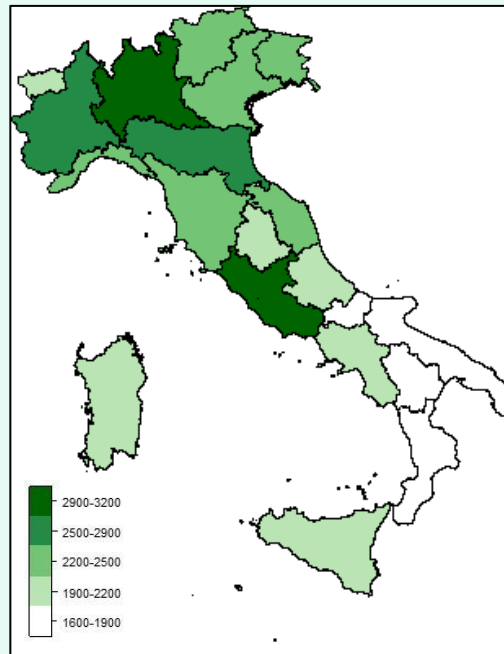
Table 12

<b>Private Pension System - Contributions by professional category</b> (end-2019 data; millions of euros; average contribution per member in euros)					
	<b>Contractual Pension Funds</b>	<b>Open Pension Funds</b>	<b>Pre-existing Pension Funds</b>	<b>“New” PIPs</b>	<b>Total</b>
From employees	5,188	1,439	3,639	2,905	13.178
<i>of which: TFR</i>	3,205	614	1,717	777	6.322
From self-employed workers	14	461	42	916	1.433
Other	130	312	205	659	1.307
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,332</b>	<b>2,212</b>	<b>3,886</b>	<b>4,480</b>	<b>15.918</b>
<i>Memory item:</i>					
Average contribution per member					
<i>Employees</i>	2,150	2,480	7,640	1,970	2.800
<i>Self-employed workers</i>		2,540		2,550	2,540
FONDINPS is included. “Old” PIPs are excluded. Members who did not actively contribute are not considered in the average contribution calculation.					

Table 13

<b>Private Pension System – Members and assets</b> (end-2019 data; assets in millions of euros; average capital in euros)			
	<b>Members</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Accrued average capital</b>
Contractual Pension Funds	3,095,417	56,136	18,140
Open Pension Funds	1,515,989	22,844	15,070
Pre-existing Pension Fund	618,216	63,513	102,740
“New” PIPs	3,264,183	35,478	10,870
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,955,692</b>	<b>178,057</b>	<b>22,380</b>
FONDINPS is included. “Old” PIPs are excluded. The total of “Members” is net of multiple adhesions. The accrued average capital is calculated by dividing pension funds’ assets by the number of members.			

**Private Pension System – Annual average *per-capita* contribution by region**  
(end-2019 data; average contribution in euros)



**Table 15**

**Private Pension System - Members by type of pension fund and investment sub-fund**  
*(end-2019 data; percentage composition)*

Investment sub-funds	Contractual Pension Funds	Open Pension Funds	“New” PIP	Pre-existing Pension Funds	Total
Guaranteed sub-funds	25.2	17.7	74.2	44.6	42.7
Bond sub-funds	18.9	12.4	4.2	14.7	12.9
Balanced sub-funds	53.5	53.6	13.9	37.3	37.5
Equity sub-funds	2.4	16.3	7.7	3.4	6.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

FONDINPS is included. Total is net of multiple adhesions.

**Table 16**

**Pension Funds and “New” PIPs – Members by investment sub-fund and age group**  
*(end-2019 data; percentage composition)*

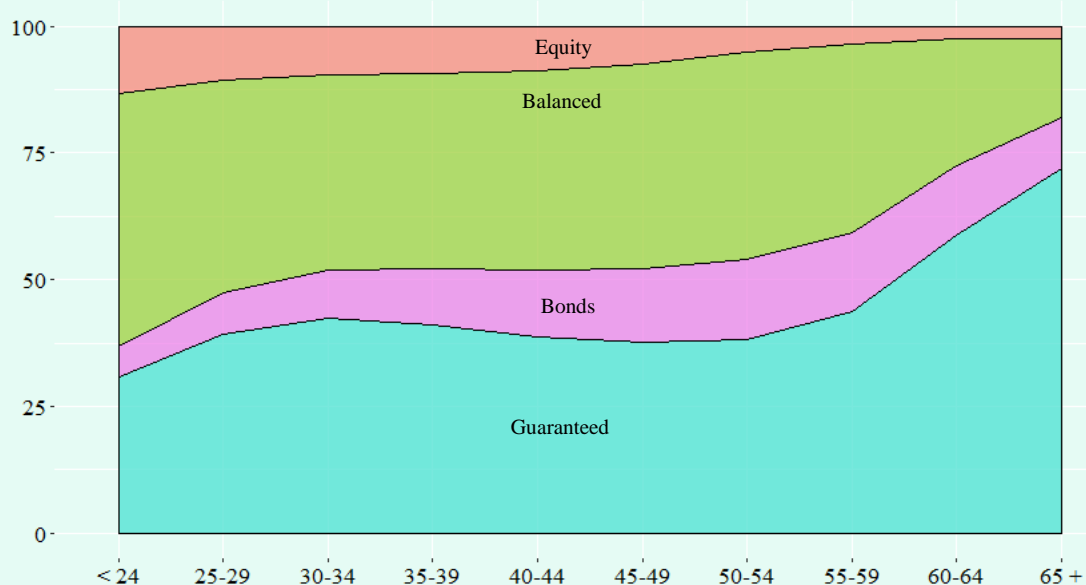




Table 17

**Private Pension System - Portfolio allocation by type of pension fund**
*(end-2019 data, millions of euros; percentage composition)*

	Contractual Pension Funds		Open Pension Funds		Pre-existing Pension Funds		“New” PIPs		Total	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Cash and deposit	3,923	7.0	2,386	10.4	2,187	6.2	1,137	3.2	9,718	6.5
Sovereign bonds	23,991	42.7	8,405	36.8	10,166	29.0	17,900	49.7	60,463	40.3
<i>of which: domestic</i>	9,442	16.8	4,555	19.9	4,209	12.0	12,699	35.2	30,906	20.6
Other debt securities	10,966	19.5	1,905	8.3	5,876	16.8	7,780	21.6	26,527	17.7
Equities	12,660	22.6	5,589	24.5	6,237	17.8	3,909	10.8	28,395	18.9
UCITS	4,734	8.4	4,719	20.7	5,032	14.4	4,603	12.8	19,089	12.7
Other Mutual funds	227	0.4	66	0.3	2,494	7.1	317	0.9	3,104	2.1
<i>of which: real estate</i>	45	0.1	4	..	1,409	4.0	209	0.6	1,666	1.1
Real estate	-	-	-	-	1,489	4.2	-	-	1,489	1.0
Shareholdings in real estate	-	-	-	-	193	0.6	-	-	193	0.1
Insurance policies	-	-	-	-	1,721	4.9	-	-	1,721	1.1
Other assets and liabilities	-365	-0.7	-226	-1.0	-346	-1.0	388	1.1	-548	-0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,136</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22,844</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>35,050</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>30,999</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>150,150</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Memory item:</i>										
Equity exposure		27.3		40.4		25.3		18.3		26.7

FONDINPS is included. Data are referred to autonomous pension funds (i.e. having legal personality).  
“Equity exposure” also includes equity exposure through mutual funds and derivatives.

Table 18

<b>Pension Funds and “New” PIPs - Compounded average net annual rates of return</b> (percentage composition)					
	<b>31.12.2018- 31.12.2019</b>	<b>31.12.2016- 31.12.2019</b>	<b>31.12.2014- 31.12.2019</b>	<b>31.12.2009- 31.12.2019</b>	<b>31.12.1999- 31.12.2019</b>
	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years	20 years
<b>Contractual Pension</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<i>Guaranteed sub-</i>	2.0	0.5	0.9	1.9	-
<i>Bond sub-funds</i>	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.8	-
<i>Mixed Bond sub-</i>	7.6	2.5	2.7	3.9	-
<i>Balanced sub-funds</i>	8.6	2.8	2.9	4.2	-
<i>Equity sub-funds</i>	12.2	4.0	4.2	5.7	-
<b>Open Pension Funds</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<i>Guaranteed sub-</i>	3.0	0.6	0.7	1.6	2.2
<i>Bond sub-funds</i>	3.7	0.8	1.0	2.1	2.7
<i>Mixed bond sub-</i>	4.2	0.9	1.2	2.8	2.7
<i>Balanced sub-funds</i>	9.2	2.7	2.9	4.3	2.5
<i>Equity sub-funds</i>	14.9	4.5	4.2	5.7	1.8
<b>“New” PIPs</b>					
<b>Traditional Life</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	-
<b>Unit linked</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	-
<i>Bond sub-funds</i>	2.2	0.0	0.2	1.0	-
<i>Balanced sub-funds</i>	9.2	1.7	1.7	2.8	-
<i>Equity sub-funds</i>	18.8	3.8	4.3	5.3	-
<i>Memory Item:</i>					
TFR Revaluation	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.4

Rates of return are net of costs and taxes. PIPs’ net rates of return are calculated according to the standardized methodology laid down by COVIP.

**Table 19**

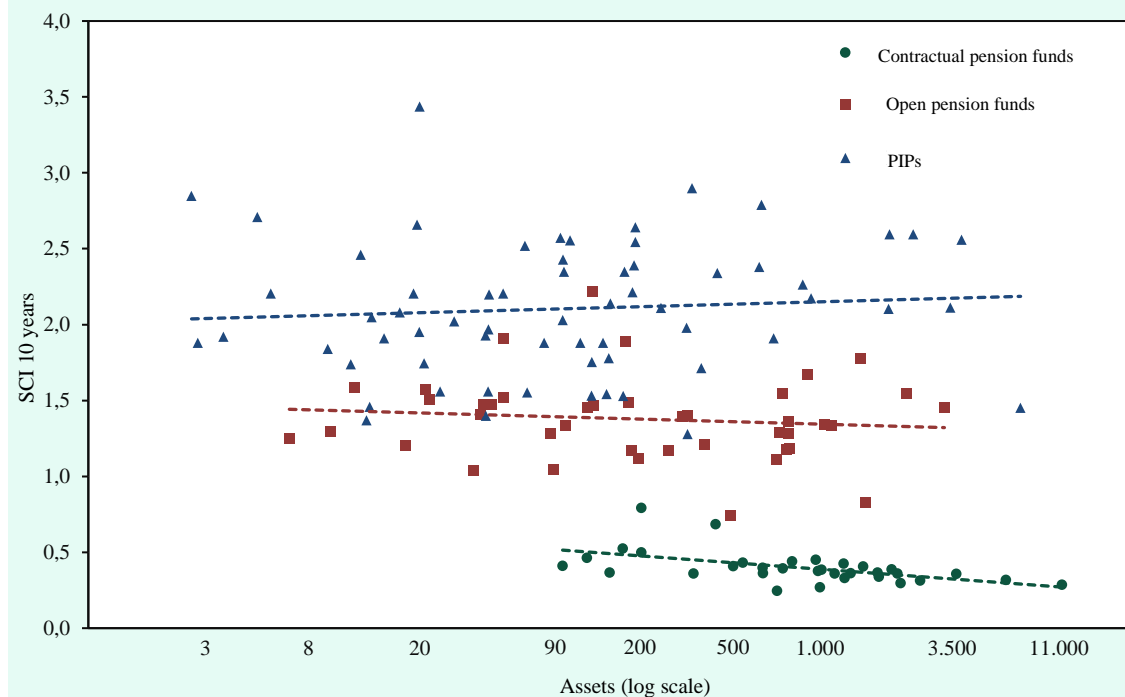
**Pension Funds and “New” PIPs - Synthetic Cost Indicator**  
*(end-2019 data; percentage composition)*

	Synthetic Cost Indicator (SCI)			
	2 years	5 year	10 years	35 years
<b>Contractual Pension Funds</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.26</b>
<i>Minimum</i>	0.43	0.26	0.16	0.07
<i>Maximum</i>	3.04	1.35	0.81	0.49
<b>Open Pension Funds</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.23</b>
<i>Minimum</i>	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
<i>Maximum</i>	4.73	3.20	2.58	2.31
<b>“New” PIPs</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>1.83</b>
<i>Minimum</i>	1.04	0.85	0.58	0.38
<i>Maximum</i>	6.44	4.82	4.07	3.44

Synthetic Cost Indicators are calculated as a simple average of the indicators referred to each investment sub-fund.

**Table 20**

**Pension Funds and “New” PIPs - Synthetic Cost Indicator (10 years)**  
*(end-2019 data; per cent)*



**Table 21**

**Pension Funds and “New” PIPs - Synthetic Cost Indicator by type of investment sub-fund**  
(end-2019 data; per cent)

Type of investment sub-fund		Synthetic Cost Indicator (SCI)			
		2 years	5 years	10 years	35 years
Guaranteed sub-funds	Contractual Pension Funds	1.09	0.64	0.47	0.35
	Open Pension Funds	2.21	1.42	1.21	1.08
	“New” PIPs	3.67	2.39	1.88	1.47
Bond sub-funds	Contractual Pension Funds	1.11	0.56	0.36	0.21
	Open Pension Funds	2.00	1.29	1.10	0.98
	“New” PIPs	3.45	2.36	1.95	1.58
Balanced sub-funds	Contractual Pension Funds	1.00	0.52	0.35	0.22
	Open Pension Funds	2.45	1.65	1.44	1.32
	“New” PIPs	3.58	2.58	2.22	1.94
Equity sub-funds	Contractual Pension Funds	1.14	0.59	0.39	0.23
	Open Pension Funds	2.70	1.92	1.71	1.58
	“New” PIPs	4.51	3.23	2.72	2.30

“New” PIPs’ guaranteed sub-funds are with-profit products.

**Table 22**

**Pension Funds and “New” PIPs – Synthetic Cost Indicator (10 years) in the period 2008-2019 by type of investment sub-fund**  
(end period data; per cent)

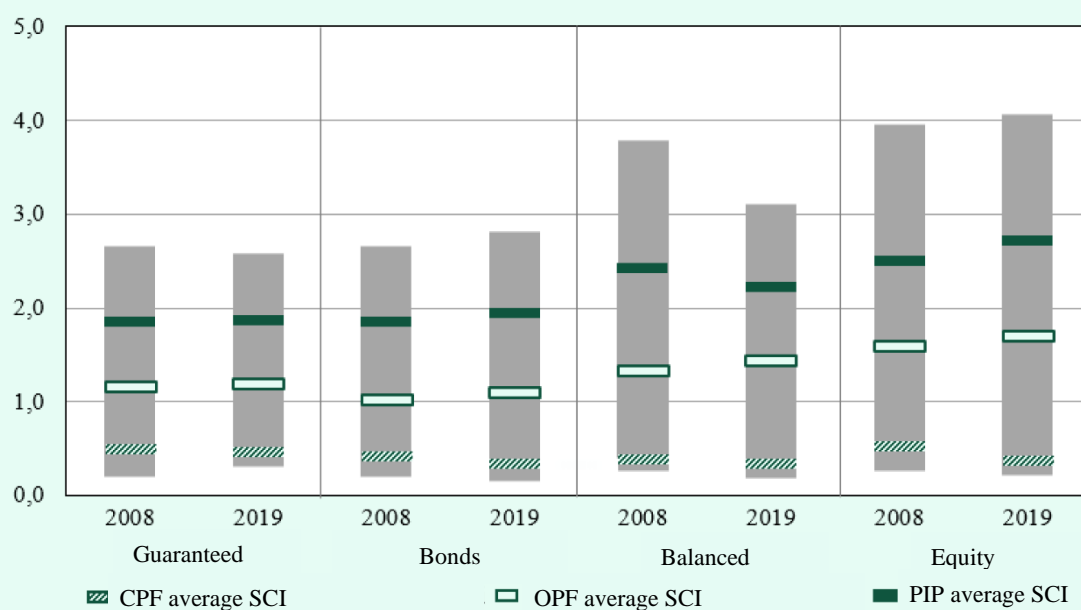


Table 23

<b>Contractual Pension Funds – Individual accounts by professional category and type of pension fund</b> <i>(end-2019 data)</i>						
Type of pension fund	Number of pension funds	Employees		Self-employed workers	Other	Total
		Private sector	Public sector			
Company and group of companies pension funds	8	303,352	-	-	38,514	341,866
Industry-wide pension funds	22	2,263,258	162,089	5,802	152,455	2,583,604
Regional pension funds	3	152,840	52,405	478	29,013	234,736
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2,719,450</b>	<b>214,494</b>	<b>6,280</b>	<b>219,982</b>	<b>3,160,206</b>

Table 24

<b>Contractual Pension Funds – Number of sub-funds and assets by type of investment sub-fund</b> <i>(end period data)</i>				
Type of investment sub-fund	Number of sub-funds		Assets - % composition	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Guaranteed sub-funds	34	34	15.2	14.9
Bond sub-funds	3	3	2.5	2.4
Mixed bond sub-funds	18	18	26.4	30.5
Balanced sub-funds	34	33	52.1	47.7
Equity sub-funds	13	14	3.7	4.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 25

**Contractual Pension Funds - Assets by type of manager***(end period data; assets in millions of euros)*

Financial manager	Number of financial managers		Number of mandates		Assets under management			
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		2019	
					Amount	%	Amount	%
Domestic financial managers								
Insurance companies	3	3	25	27	5,134	10.3	5,755	10.2
Asset management companies	12	15	122	128	17,751	35.5	23,037	40.7
Investment companies	1	1	1	1	208	0.4	254	0.4
Banks	1	2	19	13	4,569	9.1	4,299	7.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>27,662</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>33,345</b>	<b>59.0</b>
Other EU financial managers	25	27	105	104	22,396	44.7	23,194	41.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>50,059</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>56,539</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Memory Item:</i>								
Assets directly managed by pension funds					173		297	
<b>Total assets under management</b>					<b>50,232</b>		<b>56,836</b>	

FONDINPS is included.

Table 26

**Contractual Pension Funds - Main data (individual accounts, potential members, participation rate and assets)**
*(end-2019 data)*

Registration number	Name of pension fund	Individual accounts		Potential Members	Participation rate (%)	Assets (millions of euros)
		Number	Percentage change			
1	FONCHIM	160,710	1.5	191,500	83.9	6,939
2	FONDENERGIA	43,510	1.0	47,978	90.7	2,514
3	QUADRI E CAPI FIAT	11,921	-0.7	15,112	78.9	666
61	COMETA	411,963	0.4	1,000,000	41.2	11,907
77	FONDOSANITA'	7,253	12.0	804,000	0.9	206
87	SOLIDARIETA' VENETO	102,968	17.1	891,000	11.6	1,449
88	PREVIAMBIENTE	87,332	10.4	250,000	34.9	1,108
89	ALIFOND	47,307	0.6	248,000	19.1	1,554
93	LABORFONDS	124,516	2.7	245,000	50.8	3,029
99	FOPEN	45,981	0.3	45,981	100.0	2,306
100	PEGASO	32,513	1.7	50,000	65.0	1,132
103	TELEMACO	57,749	-0.2	150,000	38.5	2,011
106	ARCO	27,711	-2.0	232,050	11.9	664
107	FONCER	13,704	-2.1	29,600	46.3	500
116	FONDAPI	67,960	11.9	500,000	13.6	807
117	PREVIMODA	60,173	2.4	400,000	15.0	1,329
122	CONCRETO	5,531	-3.6	8,500	65.1	206
123	FONTE	228,267	3.9	2,500,000	9.1	4,293
124	BYBLOS	37,134	2.1	200,000	18.6	884
125	GOMMAPLASTICA	49,751	0.3	100,000	49.8	1,466
126	MEDIAFOND	2,781	1.2	8,500	32.7	122
127	PREVAER	14,241	9.9	31,000	45.9	549
129	EUROFER	77,998	4.9	90,000	86.7	1,154
136	PREVEDI	924,619	10.3	400,000	100.0	764
139	PRIAMO	109,008	3.0	230,000	47.4	1,749
142	FOPADIVA	7,186	0.6	35,500	20.2	152
143	FONDOPOSTE	94,694	-1.1	120,410	78.6	2,437
145	ESPERO	99,663	-0.7	1,200,000	8.3	1,171
148	ASTRI	17,187	3.4	17,187	100.0	341
157	AGRIFONDO	8,647	0.4	330,000	2.6	97
164	PERSEO SIRIO	62,421	35.6	1,571,382	4.0	173
167	FONDAEREO	7,298	12.3	10,571	69.0	422
170	PREVIDENZA COOPERATIVA	110,509	-0.5	349,311	31.6	2,034
<b>TOTAL: 33</b>		<b>3,160,206</b>	<b>5.3</b>			<b>56,136</b>

Table 27

<b>Open Pension Funds - Market Structure</b> (end period data)						
	<b>2018</b>			<b>2019</b>		
	<b>Number of financial managers</b>	<b>Number of funds/ sub-funds</b>	<b>Assets (%)</b>	<b>Number of financial managers</b>	<b>Number of funds/ sub-funds</b>	<b>Assets (%)</b>
<b>Type of financial managers</b>						
Insurance companies	25	33	56.9	25	31	56.7
Banks	1	1	3.3	1	1	3.4
Asset management companies	8	9	39.8	8	9	39.9
Investment companies	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Memory item:</i>						
Open Pension Funds managed by the 5 larger financial conglomerates (in terms of members)		13	62.7		13	62.4
<b>Investment sub-funds</b>						
Guaranteed sub-funds		48	23.6		45	20.2
Bond sub-funds		25	3.6		26	4.7
Mixed bond sub-funds		21	7.2		22	8.1
Balanced sub-funds		57	45.3		55	45.7
Equity sub-funds		39	20.3		39	21.3
<b>Total</b>		<b>190</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>187</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Investment sub-funds by asset size</b>						
> 100 million of euros		52	81.4		59	84.3
10 to 100 million of euros		83	17.4		82	14.7
< 10 million of euros		55	1.2		46	0.9



Table 28

<b>“New” PIPs - Market structure</b>		
<i>(end period data)</i>		
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Number of “new” PIPs	70	70
Number of insurance companies	33	33
	<b>ANDP (%)</b>	<b>ANDP (%)</b>
<b>Investment lines</b>		
Traditional life policies	76.9	74.7
Unit-linked	23.1	25.3
<i>Bond investment lines</i>	4.4	4.2
<i>Balanced investment lines</i>	8.3	9.2
<i>Equity investment lines</i>	10.4	12.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Investment lines by assets size</b>		
> 500 million of euros	70.0	70.4
25 to 500 million of euro	27.4	27.3
< 25 million of euros	2.6	2.3
<i>Memory Item:</i>		
PIPs of the 5 larger insurance undertakings (in terms of members)	80.6	80.3

Table 29

<b>Pre-existing Pension Funds - Number of pension funds by fund regime</b> (end period data)						
Pension fund regime	2018			2019		
	Autonomous	Non-autonomous	Total	Autonomous	Non-autonomous	Total
Defined contribution pension funds	136	2	138	128	2	130
Defined benefit pension funds	21	70	91	21	68	89
Hybrid pension funds	13	9	22	12	4	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>235</b>

Table 30

<b>Pre-existing Pension Funds - Assets</b> (end period data; assets in millions of euro)		
	2018	2019
Autonomous pension funds	58,391	62,149
<i>Of which:</i>		
<i>Technical provisions within insurance companies</i>	26,928	27,100
Non-autonomous pension funds	1,399	1,364
<i>internal to banks</i>	1,043	1,020
<i>internal to insurance undertakings</i>	18	18
<i>internal to non-financial institutions</i>	339	325
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,790</b>	<b>63,513</b>

Table 31

<b>Autonomous Pre-existing Pension Funds - Type of asset management</b> (end period data; percentage composition)		
	2018	2019
Assets directly managed by pension funds	28.5	27.8
Assets managed by financial managers	71.5	72.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 32

**Private Pension System - Time series - Number of pension funds**  
*(end period data)*

<b>Years</b>	<b>Contractual Pension Funds</b>	<b>Open Pension Funds</b>	<b>Pre-existing Pension Funds</b>	<b>“New” PIPs</b>	<b>“Old” PIPs</b>	<b>Total</b>
1999	33	88	618	-	-	739
2000	42	99	578	-	-	719
2001	41	102	575	-	-	718
2002	44	95	554	-	-	693
2003	42	96	510	-	-	648
2004	41	92	494	-	-	627
2005	43	89	455	-	-	587
2006	42	84	448	-	-	574
2007	42	81	433	72	-	629
2008	41	81	411	75	-	609
2009	39	76	391	75	-	582
2010	38	69	375	76	-	559
2011	38	67	363	76	-	545
2012	39	59	361	76	-	536
2013	39	58	330	81	-	509
2014	38	56	323	78	-	496
2015	36	50	304	78	-	469
2016	36	43	294	78	-	452
2017	35	43	259	77	-	415
2018	33	43	251	70	-	398
2019	33	41	235	70	-	380

FONDIPNS is included

Table 33

**Private Pension System - Time series - Number of individual accounts**
*(end period data)*

Years	Contractual Pension Funds	Open Pension Funds	Pre-existing Pension Funds	“New” PIPs	“Old” PIPs	Total
1999	701,127	136,305	573,256	-	-	1,410,688
2000	877,523	223,032	591,555	-	-	1,692,110
2001	984,567	287,251	687,482	-	201,108	2,160,408
2002	1,021,186	337,600	679,603	-	357,313	2,395,702
2003	1,042,381	364,604	671,474	-	508,757	2,587,216
2004	1,062,907	382,149	666,841	-	628,176	2,740,073
2005	1,155,168	407,022	657,117	-	744,023	2,963,330
2006	1,219,372	440,486	643,986	-	880,380	3,184,224
2007	1,988,639	747,264	680,746	486,017	703,400	4,560,164
2008	2,043,509	795,605	676,994	701,819	674,332	4,850,782
2009	2,040,150	820,385	673,039	893,547	654,376	5,055,284
2010	2,010,904	848,415	668,625	1,160,187	610,098	5,272,579
2011	1,994,280	881,311	664,731	1,451,995	573,336	5,536,554
2012	1,969,771	913,913	662,162	1,794,835	534,816	5,848,727
2013	1,950,552	984,584	654,537	2,134,038	505,110	6,203,673
2014	1,944,276	1,057,038	645,371	2,356,674	467,255	6,447,186
2015	2,419,103	1,150,132	645,612	2,600,790	433,753	7,234,858
2016	2,596,819	1,258,986	653,352	2,881,528	411,242	7,785,961
2017	2,804,633	1,374,238	643,947	3,104,436	390,311	8,299,835
2018	3,000,500	1,462,072	646,873	3,275,321	370,337	8,734,767
2019	3,160,206	1,551,223	650,666	3,419,552	354,108	9,117,463

FONDINPS is included in the total.

Table 34

**Private Pension System - Time series - Assets**
*(end period data; millions of euros)*

Years	Contractual Pension Funds	Open Pension Funds	Pre-existing Pension Funds	“New” PIPs	“Old” PIPs	Total
1999	544	234	19,859	-	-	20,637
2000	1,190	552	21,269	-	-	23,011
2001	2,256	943	29,578	-	193	32,970
2002	3,264	1,230	29,531	-	617	34,642
2003	4,543	1,731	30,057	-	1,278	37,609
2004	5,881	2,230	30,617	-	2,150	40,878
2005	7,615	2,954	33,400	-	3,338	47,307
2006	9,257	3,527	34,246	-	4,546	51,576
2007	11,599	4,298	36,054	1,020	4,770	57,747
2008	14,092	4,663	35,906	1,958	4,667	61,302
2009	18,757	6,269	39,813	3,397	5,569	73,827
2010	22,384	7,533	42,007	5,229	5,980	83,167
2011	25,272	8,364	43,818	7,196	5,996	90,687
2012	30,174	10,078	47,972	9,813	6,273	104,363
2013	34,504	11,990	50,398	13,014	6,499	116,465
2014	39,644	13,980	54,033	16,369	6,850	130,941
2015	42,546	15,430	55,299	20,056	6,950	140,351
2016	45,931	17,092	57,538	23,711	6,931	151,278
2017	49,456	19,145	58,996	27,644	6,978	162,299
2018	50,410	19,624	59,790	30,704	6,626	167,236
2019	56,136	22,844	63,513	35,478	7,064	185,121

FONDINPS is included.

Table 35

**Private Pension System - Time series - Rates of return***(per cent)*

<b>Years</b>	<b>Contractual Pension Funds</b>	<b>Open Pension Funds</b>	<b>“New” PIPs Traditional Life Policies</b>	<b>“New” PIPs United-linked</b>	<b>TFR revaluation rate</b>
1999	-	24.0	-	-	3.1
2000	3.5	2.9	-	-	3.5
2001	-0.5	-5.6	-	-	2.9
2002	-3.4	-13.1	-	-	3.1
2003	5.0	5.7	-	-	2.8
2004	4.6	4.3	-	-	2.5
2005	7.5	11.5	-	-	2.6
2006	3.8	2.4	-	-	2.4
2007	2.1	-0.4	-	-	3.1
2008	-6.3	-14.0	3.1	-21.9	2.7
2009	8.5	11.3	3.1	14.5	2.0
2010	3.0	4.2	3.2	4.7	2.6
2011	0.1	-2.4	3.2	-5.2	3.5
2012	8.2	9.1	3.3	7.9	2.9
2013	5.4	8.1	3.2	10.9	1.7
2014	7.3	7.5	2.9	6.8	1.3
2015	2.7	3.0	2.5	3.2	1.2
2016	2.7	2.2	2.1	3.6	1.5
2017	2.6	3.3	1.9	2.2	1.7
2018	-2.5	-4.5	1.7	-6.5	1.9
2019	7.2	8.3	1.6	12.2	1.5

Rates of return are net of costs and taxes. PIPs' net rates of return are calculated according to the standardised methodology laid down by COVIP.

## GLOSSARY

**Contractual Pension Funds (CPFs):** pension funds established through collective bargaining agreements between employers' associations and trade unions that may be negotiated at company or group of companies (of the industrial or economic sector) level, as well as with reference to specific geographical areas. CPFs only support occupational pension plans and have legal personality (i.e. there is a legal separation between the pension fund and the sponsor).

**FONDINPS:** the pension fund foreseen by Law no. 243 of 2004 (*see below*) and laid down by Legislative Decree no. 252 of 2005 (*see below*). FONDINPS receives contributions from tacit adhesions in case the collective bargaining agreement does not identify a contractual pension fund for the collection of silent members' contributions. According to Law no. 205 of 2017, FONDINPS is in the process of being overcome; the existing individual accounts will be transferred to an already existing contractual pension fund identified by a specific ministerial decree.

**Open Pension Funds (OPFs):** pension funds promoted by banks, insurance companies, asset management companies. They support both occupational and personal plans. They do not have legal personality; nonetheless, their assets are required to be separated with respect to those of the financial company managing them.

**“New” PIPs:** individual pension plans implemented through life insurance contracts, established after the entry into force of Legislative Decree no. 252 of 2005. They are subject to the same rules applicable to new pension funds with respect to members' rights, portability and transparency. Offered by insurance companies, they only support personal plans. They do not have legal personality; nonetheless, their assets are required to be separated with respect to those of the insurance company sponsoring them. They can be with-profit (traditional policies) or unit-linked policies.

**“Old” PIPs:** individual pension plans implemented through life insurance contracts, established before the entry into force of Legislative Decree no. 252 of 2005. They are prevented from collecting new members.

**Pre-existing Pension Funds (Old Pension Funds):** pension funds that were already operating before the entry into force of Legislative Decree no. 124 of 1993. They are both autonomous and non-autonomous (book reserves); they are structured as defined contribution and defined benefit schemes (they are not open to new members).

Pre-existing pension funds continued to operate without substantial changes, as they do not have to apply all the rules provided for pension funds established after 1993; in particular, they can directly manage their assets and invest in real estate.

**Synthetic Cost Indicator (SCI):** an indicator aimed at easily communicating all the costs charged to a member (over the accumulation phase) in percentage of the assets of his individual account. The SCI has to be computed according to a methodology laid down by COVIP, which is common for all the different kinds of pension funds. The SCI of each investment option has to be displayed on the information document to be made available to members (*Informazioni*

*chiave per l'Aderente*) and on COVIP website - where an interactive tool ([http://www.covip.it/isc\\_dinamico](http://www.covip.it/isc_dinamico)) makes it easier to compare the SCI of different pension products.

**TFR** (*Trattamento di fine rapporto*) – the TFR is a sort of severance pay scheme that the employer has to pay to the employee in the event of his dismissal or retirement. With this aim, the employer sets aside 6.91 per cent of the gross salary of the employee on a monthly basis. The accrued stock of TFR, which is accounted as a book reserve in the balance sheet of the employer, appreciates on an annual basis according to a CPI-linked formula.

**Individual accounts:** number of accounts (of members) held with pension funds.

**Other (Members):** individuals who either lost the requisites needed for participating to their pension fund or reached the legal requirements for retiring in the compulsory social security system; individuals who are fiscally dependent on others; all other individuals not belonging to any of the abovementioned categories.

\* \* \*

**Legislative Decree no. 147 of 2018:** implementation of Directive (EU) 2016/2341 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2016 on the activities and supervision of institutions for occupational retirement provision (IORPs), also called “IORP 2 Directive”.

**Legislative Decree no. 124 of 1993:** first piece of legislation that laid down the tasks and powers of the Pension Funds Supervisory Authority (*Commissione di Vigilanza sui Fondi Pensione – COVIP*) and regulated the establishment and operation of new pension funds (contractual pension funds and open pension funds – *see above*). These pension funds are set up on a voluntary basis, they have to be funded and based on the defined contribution method. Before the entry into force of the Legislative Decree, pre-existing pension funds (*see above*) were already operating.

**Legislative Decree no. 252 of 2005:** the main piece of legislation for the pension funds’ sector. It provides that employees of the private sector hired for the first time in their working life have to choose whether to transfer their TFR in a pension plan or to keep it in the employer’s company. In the event no express choice is made by the employee within a six-month period, the TFR is automatically paid into an occupational pension fund (typically, the industry-wide occupational fund or *FONDINPS – see above*). A less risky portfolio is set as the default option for tacit adhesion. On the basis of the provisions of collective agreements, employees can decide to add further contributions in order to get matching contributions from their employers. Additional voluntary contributions are allowed. Particular emphasis is given in the Decree to transparency and comparability between the different kinds of pension plans.