

What are Social charges?

Strictly speaking, the charges are not a social security contribution, as they do not generate an entitlement to social security benefits, although one of the charges (CSG) goes towards funding health care in France.

The social charges are applied on a wide variety of income sources, such as income from investments, rental income and capital gains, so need to be considered separately from social security contributions per se, which are mainly charged to wages and business profits.

The charges form part of the general system of taxation, but they are not progressive, and they are not part of the income tax system.

The prélèvements sociaux compris of 3 different taxes, as follows:

- Contribution Sociale Généralisée (CSG);
- Contribution au Remboursement de la Dette Sociale (CRDS);
- Prélèvement de Solidarité.

In addition, in order to comply with European law, the proceeds of the prélèvement de solidarité were no longer allocated to the social security budget, but to the general fund. To that extent, it is no longer a social charge. Meaning that Prélèvement de Solidarité can be applied to those who have S1 cover.

Social Charges Rates

A summary of the income on which the charges applicable are applied, together with the current rates, for residents of France, is shown below.

Component	Investments/Cap Gains/Rents
CSG	9.2%/0%
CRDS	0.5%/0%
Prélèvement de Solidarité	7.5.%
Total	17.2%/7.5%