

## Summary sheet Purchase of early retirement benefits

(Art. 1b Para. 2 BVV 2)

General	Someone who takes early retirement pays into their occupational benefits insurance for a shorter period than someone who retires at the regulatory reference age (retirement age). In principle, this results in a reduction of the retirement benefits. However, this reduction can be avoided or reduced: Insured persons can make additional contributions to their occupational pension if they know they are going to take early retirement. This is known as "purchase of early retirement benefits."
	If an insured person makes such a purchase, but then fails to draw the retirement benefits early as originally planned, he may have more retirement assets in his occupational benefits insurance than is permitted by law. Why? Because the benefits target prescribed in the regulations of the occupational benefits institution (pension fund) may not be exceeded by more than 5%. Accrued retirement assets above this limit remain with the Foundation when definitive retirement begins. You cannot avoid this by drawing your retirement benefits before you reach the reference age and then being reemployed by the same employer at a later time. You will find the legal basis for this on the back of this summary sheet.
Taxes	Additional benefits that were purchased may not be withdrawn as a lump sum during the next 3 years pursuant to Art. 79b Para. 3 BVG. In its decision of March 12, 2010, the Federal Supreme Court held that, <b>for reasons relating to tax law</b> , not only additional benefits that are purchased, but all retirement assets are blocked from lump sum withdrawal for 3 years.
Procedure	If you do purchase early retirement benefits, we will remind you in the spring before your planned early retirement of the retirement date you have chosen. You can draw your retirement assets as of this date with no loss in retirement benefits. If you fail to draw your retirement benefits early, the 105% limit pursuant to Art. 1b Para. 2 BVV2 will then be applied. This is determined as follows:
	1. We calculate the maximum possible retirement assets you would accumulate until the regu- latory reference age (retirement age) according to the pension fund regulations – including interest and the purchase of contribution years, but excluding the purchase of early retire- ment benefits. Based on these retirement assets and the conversion rate, we can calculate the 100% pension at the regulatory reference age (retirement age).
	2. A maximum of 105% of this ordinary pension is permitted. This 105% pension is capitalized as of the planned early retirement date using the conversion rate, thereby generating the maximum retirement assets that you may accumulate according to the law.
	<ol><li>The difference between the maximum permitted retirement assets and the calculation of retirement assets as of the ordinary retirement date amounts to the permitted purchase of early retirement benefits.</li></ol>
	<ol><li>If your purchase of early retirement benefits was higher than the amount permitted, the dif- ference is transferred to the Foundation.</li></ol>
	The definitive values are those applicable on your chosen retirement date. These calculation principles also apply if the values (salary, employment level, etc.) change at a later date.

	Example calculation with only extra-mandatory retirement assets:		
	The insured – a man – wishes to retire at 62.		
	Maximum possible regulatory retirement assets including interest at regulatory reference age (retirement age) 65 100% pension: CHF 500,000 × 5.0% conversion rate (CR) at age 65 105% of this pension Projected capital for a 105% pension; 4.647% CR at age 62	CHF 500,000 CHF 25,000 CHF 26,250 CHF 564,880	
	The maximum retirement assets that the insured may therefore accumulate amounts to CHF 564,880.		
	However, the following is actually available: Regular saved retirement assets at age 62 Purchase of early retirement benefits at age 62 Total	CHF 400,000 CHF 200,000 CHF 600,000	
	The insured's retirement assets actually available are CHF 35,120 above the amount. The difference is transferred to the unallocated assets of the Found	•	
Legal basis	<ul> <li>Art. 1b BVV 2, "Early Retirement"</li> <li><sup>1</sup> In its regulations, the occupational benefits institution can provide for the insured person, in addition to purchasing full regulatory benefits, to make additional purchases pursuant to Art. 9 Para. 2 of the Federal Law on Vesting in Pension Plans dated December 17, 1993<sup>3</sup> (FZG), in order to partially or fully eliminate reductions that arise in connection with advance withdrawal of retirement benefits.</li> </ul>		
	<sup>2</sup> Occupational benefits institutions that allow purchases for the purpose of under para. 1 must construct their pension plans such that, if the insured right to retire early, the regulatory benefits target is not exceeded by more	person waives the	
Regulatory basis	<ul> <li>Occupational benefits fund regulations for BVG Basic Pension "Contributions/Purchase of additional benefits"</li> <li>In addition to purchasing full regulatory benefits, the insured person can also make purchases to partially or fully eliminate reductions that arise in connection with the advance withdrawal of retirement benefits. If the insured person waives the right to retire early, the maximum benefits permitted under the regulations may not be exceeded by more than 5%. Accrued retirement assets above this limit remain with the Foundation when the pension begins.</li> </ul>		