

Summary sheet Employer contribution reserve

 Pursuant to Art. 331 para. 3 of the SCO, the employer pays its contributions to the occupational benefits institution from its own assets, or from the contribution reserves which it has accrued in advance with the occupational benefits institution and which are reported separately. Under its affiliation contract with the collective foundation, the employer can pay in employer contribution reserves for the employer contributions. If an employer has several affiliations, this applies separately to each affiliation. The employer contribution reserve is part of the assets of the relevant occupational benefits fund under the auspices of the collective foundation. The employer pays the employer contribution reserves into a dedicated bank account. Positive investment results increase the employer contribution reserves, while negative investment results decrease them. The Foundation is not liable for any investment losses and does not pay interest on employer contribution reserves.
the regulations. The employer can request that it be used to fund any employer contributions owed during the current calendar year. The employer contribution reserve may only be used for employer contributions to the corre- sponding affiliation or occupational benefits fund.
 The employer contribution reserve must not be used to finance employee contributions; for allocation to the occupational benefits fund's disposable assets; to make transfers between different occupational benefits funds. The following applies for self-employed persons: the employer contribution reserve may be accrued only for employer contributions for the employees and not for self-employed persons. The employer contribution reserve is tied to a specific purpose and cannot be repaid to the employer – not even if the company no longer has any employees.
The employer contribution reserve may not exceed five times the regular annual contribu- tion by the employer. Exceeding this maximum permissible limit in the employer contribution reserve can result in tax consequences.
If the employer wishes to use funds from the employer contribution reserve to pay employer contributions, it must notify the Foundation of this in writing.
Amounts paid into the employer contribution reserve, including those paid into the employer contribution reserve with a usage waiver, can generally be booked as a business expense for the purpose of federal, cantonal, and local taxes. Please contact your tax authority if you require information regarding the specific treatment under tax law. Some cantons also accept payments into the employer contribution reserve made several months after the close of the tax year as a business expense for the previous tax year, provided that corresponding provisions were formed in the accounts. In case of doubt, please contact the responsible tax authority to inquire about the tax year for which you are permitted to deduct an amount that was paid in.

AXA Life Ltd. and the collective foundation reject all liability in connection with any possible tax disadvantages and related costs. Please contact your tax authority if you have questions relating to tax law.

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The employer contribution reserve continues to exist for the duration of the contract term. Any employer contribution reserve that exists when the occupational benefits fund is partially or fully liquidated and that can no longer be used for its designated purpose because the employer no longer has any insured employees requiring insurance on its payroll, the employer contribution reserve is liquidated and allocated to the occupational benefits fund's disposable assets (cf. Regulations on the Partial and Total Liquidation of Occupational Benefits Funds). If the employer changes to another occupational benefits institution, the employer contribution reserve for employer contributions is transferred to the new occupational benefits institution.