



Occupational benefits fund regulations

of January 1, 2026
AXA LPP Foundation Suisse Romande, Winterthur

Table of contents

Basis for the occupational benefits insurance	3
Enrollment	4
Occupational benefits coverage	4
Salary	5
Retirement assets	7
Contributions	7
Purchase of additional benefits	8
Retirement	8
Benefits on retirement	9
Benefits in the event of incapacity for work and disability	10
Benefits on death	12
Payment of benefits	14
Promotion of home ownership	16
Divorce	16
Withdrawal from the fund and vested benefits	17
Taxes	19
Information and notification requirements	19
Coverage shortfall suffered by the Foundation	19
Termination of affiliation contract	20
Personal data	20
Place of performance and administration of justice	20
Transitional and final provisions	21
List of abbreviations	22
Appendix 1 Pension conversion rates	23
Appendix 2 Pension conversion rates for options for the retirement pension and partner's pension	24

Basis for the occupational benefits insurance

1 Foundation

- 1.1 The provider of the occupational benefits insurance is AXA LPP Foundation Suisse Romande, Winterthur (hereinafter referred to as the "Foundation").
- 1.2 The Foundation provides as a minimum the benefits in accordance with the provisions of mandatory occupational benefits insurance and also offers benefits plans that exceed the minimum requirements of the law or offer exclusively extra-mandatory benefits.
- 1.3 The Foundation is affiliated with the LOB Guarantee Fund (Art. 56 et seq. OPA).
- 1.4 The Board of Trustees is the Foundation's highest governing body. It is composed of an equal number of employer and employee representatives.

2 Occupational benefits fund

- 2.1 The Foundation manages a separate occupational benefits fund for each affiliated employer.
- 2.2 In the case of professional association pension solutions, a collective occupational benefits fund is operated for several employers.
- 2.3 The occupational benefits fund is a separate accounting unit of the Foundation. It has no legal personality of its own.
- 2.4 The Occupational Benefits Fund Commission is the governing body of the occupational benefits fund. Its composition is governed by the organizational regulations of the Occupational Benefits Fund Commission.
- 2.5 In the case of professional association pension solutions, the Professional Association Occupational Benefits Fund Commission is the governing body of the occupational benefits fund. Where these Regulations refer to the Occupational Benefits Fund Commission, the provisions also apply to the Professional Association Occupational Benefits Fund Commission.

3 Occupational benefits fund regulations

- 3.1 The occupational benefits fund regulations, together with the occupational benefits plan, regulate the occupational benefits insurance of the affiliated employers and the insureds of the Foundation, their surviving dependants, and other persons who may have rights or obligations under these Regulations.
- 3.2 For the purposes of these Regulations, registered partnerships within the meaning of the Same-Sex Partnership Act (SSPA) are treated in the same way as marriages, and registered partners are treated in the same way as spouses.

4 Insureds

- 4.1 The following are deemed to be insureds within the meaning of these Regulations:
 - Active insureds, including persons who are fully or partially incapacitated for work

- Persons continuing their pension provision pursuant to Art. 47a OPA or within the framework of a sector-specific early retirement model
- Persons with an entitlement to a retirement or disability pension

- 4.2 For the purposes of these Regulations, active insureds are deemed to be employees who fulfill the enrollment conditions in accordance with the occupational benefits plan, until their exit, full retirement, disability, or death.
- 4.3 For the purposes of these Regulations, self-employed persons who meet the eligibility requirements under the occupational benefits plan are treated in the same way as employees and, in addition, are subject to the same obligations as employers.
- 4.4 Members of boards of directors who meet the eligibility requirements under the occupational benefits insurance are treated as employees for the purposes of these Regulations.

5 Occupational benefits plan

- 5.1 The occupational benefits plan specifies the group of insureds, the insured benefits, and the contributions, on the basis of the Regulations.
- 5.2 The Occupational Benefits Fund Commission approves the occupational benefits plan within the framework of the principles applicable to the Foundation. Up to 3 occupational benefits plans with different contribution splits are permitted for each group insurance scheme (Art. 1c OPO 2).
- 5.3 Unless otherwise specified in the occupational benefits plan within the framework of the principles applicable to the Foundation, the provisions of these Regulations apply.
- 5.4 The occupational benefits plan sets out which of the following benefits are insured:
 - On retirement:
 - Retirement pension
 - Retirement capital
 - Retired person's child's pension
 - In the event of incapacity for work and disability:
 - Exemption from contributions
 - Disability pension
 - Disabled person's child's pension
 - In the event of death:
 - Partner's pension
 - Orphan's pension
 - Lump sum payable on death
 - Annuity certain

- 5.5 The Occupational Benefits Fund Commission may set out and define further benefits within the framework of the principles laid down by the Board of Trustees in the occupational benefits plan.

6 Suitability of the occupational benefits plan

- 6.1 The Foundation ensures in the affiliation contracts that the employers comply with the provisions of Art. 1a OPO 2.

6.2 To this end, the Foundation drafts the affiliation contracts in accordance with the specifications laid down in Directives W – 01/2024 “Confirmation by the Occupational Benefits Expert pursuant to Art. 52e (1bis) OPA and Confirmation pursuant to Art. 1a OPO 2” of the Occupational Pension Supervisory Commission OPSC.

• on January 1 following the person’s 24th birthday for retirement benefits.

Enrollment

7 Enrollment in the Foundation and in the occupational benefits fund

7.1 All employees belonging to the group of insureds pursuant to the occupational benefits plan shall be enrolled in the Foundation and in the occupational benefits fund of their employer.

7.2 The employer carries out the enrollment.

7.3 Partially disabled persons are enrolled, provided that they meet the requirements set forth in *Section 7.1* and do not have a disability level of 70 % or more. Coordination deductions and minimum/maximum amounts stipulated in the occupational benefits plan are reduced for these persons in line with individual level of benefits.

7.4 Persons subject to provisional continued insurance in accordance with Art. 26a OPA are enrolled at the earliest 3 years after the IV office has reduced or suspended the pension.

8 Vested benefits to be brought into the fund

8.1 On enrollment, the insured is obliged to transfer all vested benefits from previous pension funds or vested benefits institutions to the Foundation.

8.2 Vested benefits from the Liechtenstein system of occupational benefits insurance may be brought into the fund.

8.3 Vested benefits brought into the fund are deposited in the mandatory and extra-mandatory portions of the retirement assets in the same proportions as those in which they were held in the previous pension fund or vested benefits institution. The information provided by the transferring pension fund or vested benefits institution is definitive.

Occupational benefits coverage

9 Scope of occupational benefits coverage

9.1 The occupational benefits coverage begins on the day on which the person first joins the group of insureds according to the pension plan, in each case, however, at the time when the person begins their journey to work.

9.2 Unless otherwise stated in the occupational benefits plan, insurance coverage starts

- on January 1 following the person’s 17th birthday for the risks of disability and death,

- on January 1 following the person’s 24th birthday for retirement benefits.

9.3 The occupational benefits coverage ends on the day on which the insured withdraws from the fund pursuant to *Section 84*.

9.4 The coverage is valid worldwide.

10 Definitive coverage

10.1 The occupational benefits coverage is definitive and without proviso for

- the minimum benefits pursuant to the OPA, provided these are insured and
- the benefits acquired with the vested benefits brought into the fund, provided that these were insured without proviso under the previous occupational benefits institution.

10.2 The occupational benefits coverage for the remaining benefits is definitive and without proviso if

- the insured is fully fit for work at the start of the coverage and
- the insured disability or death benefits do not exceed certain limits determined by the Foundation.

11 Provisional coverage

11.1 The occupational benefits coverage is provisional while the Foundation carries out a health check, and specifically if

- a) the insured is not fully fit for work on enrollment, or
- b) the insured disability or death benefits on enrollment exceed certain limits determined by the Foundation, or
- c) the insured disability or death benefits later increase by a specified amount determined by the Foundation.

11.2 An insured is not considered fully fit for work under these occupational benefits coverage provisions if, at the start of the occupational benefits coverage, they

- a) are forced to remain partially or fully absent from work for medical reasons, or
- b) receive daily benefits as a result of an illness or accident, or
- c) are enrolled in a government disability insurance plan, or
- d) draw a pension on account of partial disability, or
- e) can no longer be fully employed in a position commensurate with their training and abilities for medical reasons.

11.3 If incapacity for work or death occurs during the term of the provisional occupational benefits coverage and forms the basis for a claim, the Foundation provides the benefits acquired with the vested benefits brought into the occupational benefits fund. If the previous pension institution has made a proviso, the benefits will be paid taking this proviso into account. The remaining provisionally insured benefits will be paid only if the incapacity for work or death does not arise from circumstances (accident, illness, physical defect) that occurred before the provisional insurance coverage commenced.

12 Health check

12.1 As part of a health check, the Foundation requires the insured to provide additional details of their state of

	health and may request information from a physician or require a medical examination.
12.2	After the health check has been completed, the Foundation informs the insured in writing whether the occupational benefits coverage is definitive or granted with a proviso.
12.3	If the insured refuses to participate in the health check on enrollment, the benefits for the risks of disability and death will be restricted to the mandatory benefits.
12.4	If the insured refuses to participate in the health check when the insured disability and death benefits are increased, the benefits for the risks of disability and death will be restricted to the benefits previously granted without proviso.
12.5	If the requested information and documents are not provided to the Foundation within 60 days, participation in the health check will be deemed to have been refused.
13	Coverage with proviso
13.1	The Foundation may attach a proviso for the risks of death and disability on the basis of the health check.
13.2	The proviso is valid for a maximum of 5 years. A proviso instituted by a previous occupational benefits institution can remain in effect, in which case any period that has expired so far is applied.
13.3	If incapacity for work or death occurs during the term of the proviso, the restriction on the benefits will remain in effect even after the term of the proviso ends. The benefit restriction also applies, in particular, to disability cases relating to incapacity for work that sets in during the term of the proviso.
14	Breach of disclosure obligation
14.1	If the Foundation determines that the insured has provided false or incomplete information about their state of health, it may terminate the extra-mandatory insurance. The coverage acquired with the vested benefits transferred remains reserved.
14.2	The Foundation informs the insured accordingly in writing within 3 months of learning of the breach of the disclosure obligation.
14.3	Contributions already paid will not be refunded.
15	Salary
15	Annual salary
15.1	The annual salary of insureds is the last known salary subject to the OASI at the affiliated employer. Changes that have already been agreed for the current year are taken into consideration.
15.2	The annual salary of self-employed persons is the last known income subject to the OASI as a self-employed person, taking account of the changes planned for the current year.
15.3	The annual salary relevant to occupational benefits is defined in the occupational benefits plan.
15.4	Unless specified otherwise in the occupational benefits plan, salary components that are paid on a merely occasional basis are not taken into consideration. Within the scope of these Regulations, such amounts include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> one-off, or unforeseeable, or irregular special remuneration, overtime compensation, allowances for work on Sundays and public holidays, shift allowances, gratuities, and bonuses gifts for service anniversaries, unless they are paid more frequently than every 5 years.
15.5	For insureds whose level of employment and annual salary fluctuate substantially, the average annual salary for the occupation group in question is generally used. The Occupational Benefits Fund Commission must determine the relevant principles in the occupational benefits plan or may provide for a different arrangement.
15.6	If the insured has worked for the employer for less than one year, the annual salary is deemed to be the salary the insured would have received if they had worked for an entire year.
15.7	The employer must notify the Foundation of the annual salary on enrollment, during the year upon any changes to the salary, and by January 1 each year.
16	Employment contracts with more than one employer
16.1	An employer's occupational benefits fund may insure only the salary that is earned from this employer.
16.2	If the insured belongs to more than one occupational benefits fund and the sum of their salaries and income subject to OASI contributions is more than ten times the upper limit pursuant to Art. 8 para. 1 OPA, they must inform the Foundation of all their occupational benefits fund memberships and the salaries and income insured in each fund. The Foundation may subsequently reduce the annual salary relevant for occupational benefits insurance so that the total of all salaries and income subject to OASI contributions does not exceed ten times the upper limit under the OPA.
17	Salary changes
17.1	A salary change during the year is taken into consideration as of the date of the change and leads to the annual salary being recalculated on the basis of the new salary, calculated for a whole year. Other provisions pursuant to Section 15.5 remain reserved.
17.2	If an insured's annual salary temporarily decreases due to illness, accident, unemployment, maternity/paternity leave, the arrival of an adopted child, or similar reasons, the previous pensionable salary continues to apply for as long as the employer is obligated to continue payment of salary under Art. 324a SCO, or during the period of maternity leave under Art. 329f SCO, paternity leave under Art. 329g SCO, carer's leave under Art. 329i SCO, or adoption leave under Art. 329j SCO. The insured may make a written request for a reduction in the pensionable salary.

18 Pensionable salary

18.1 The pensionable salary is specified in the occupational benefits plan. It may not exceed ten times the upper threshold amount in accordance with Art. 8 para. 1 OPA.

18.2 When necessary, the Foundation adjusts coordination deductions and minimum/maximum amounts stipulated in the occupational benefits plan so that they comply with federal provisions.

18.3 The Occupational Benefits Fund Commission may stipulate in the occupational benefits plan that coordination deductions and minimum/maximum amounts for part-time employees will be determined in accordance with their actual employment status.

19 Pensionable salary in the event of incapacity for work

19.1 If an insured becomes fully incapacitated for work, the salary and level of employment that were insured immediately prior to the commencement of the incapacity for work will continue to apply.

19.2 If an insured is partially incapacitated for work, the insurance is divided into an active part and a disabled part. The split is carried out based on the benefits level set forth in *Section 49*. The coordination deductions and minimum/maximum amounts stipulated in the occupational benefits plan are reduced commensurately.

19.3 In the active part, the salary earned from gainful employment is counted as the annual salary. The pensionable salary underlying the disabled part continues to apply.

19.4 If an insured is already partially unable to work at the time of enrollment, the salary earned in the course of gainful employment is considered to be the annual salary.

20 Continued insurance of the current pensionable salary after the 58th birthday

20.1 If the annual salary falls by up to half after the insured's 58th birthday and the level of employment is simultaneously reduced, the insured may request the continuation of their occupational benefits insurance at the current pensionable salary.

20.2 Continued insurance of the current insured salary assumes that the insured is fully fit for work.

20.3 The insured must pay all contributions for continuing the insurance of the discontinued salary component, unless the occupational benefits plan defines another arrangement regarding their financing.

20.4 The current pensionable salary may continue to be insured up to the reference age.

21 Unpaid leave

21.1 If the unpaid leave lasts no longer than one month, the coverage and contribution obligations of the insured and the employer remain fully in force.

21.2 In the case of unpaid leave lasting longer than one month but no longer than 24 months, the insured has

the following irrevocable options as of the commencement of the unpaid leave:

a) Unchanged continuation of insurance
Coverage continues unchanged during the unpaid leave. The contributions defined in the occupational benefits plan, plus a supplement for accident coverage, must be paid in full and without interruption. The employer can charge this to the insured in full.

b) Continuation of risk coverage
The insured disability and death benefits insured immediately prior to the unpaid leave remain fully in force. No savings contributions will be levied for the period of unpaid leave. The other contributions defined in the occupational benefits plan, plus a supplement for accident coverage, must still be paid. The employer can charge this to the insured in full.

c) Interruption of risk coverage
During the period of interruption, there will be no entitlement to disability benefits and death benefits exceeding the retirement assets. In the event of death, there is an entitlement to a lump-sum death benefit in the amount of the available retirement assets. No savings, risk, or cost contributions are levied during the period of interruption.

d) Withdrawal/exit

21.3 Prior to the start of the unpaid leave, the employer shall inform the Foundation in writing as to which option the insured has chosen and whether the employer will pay the employer contributions or charge the contributions to the insured in full. Without notification from the employer, the previous occupational benefits coverage and the contribution obligations of the insured and the employer remain in full force.

21.4 Any insured starting a period of unpaid leave lasting more than 24 months will be treated as having withdrawn as of the start of the unpaid leave.

21.5 Any extension of an ongoing period of unpaid leave beyond 24 months will be treated as a withdrawal (exit) as of the date when the Foundation is notified of the extension.

Retirement assets

22 Composition

22.1 The retirement assets of the insured are increased by:

- Savings contributions
- Vested benefits brought into the fund
- Benefits purchased by the insured
- Other amounts paid in
- Repayment of advance withdrawals for financing residential property
- Amounts paid in from pension benefits settlement on divorce
- Repurchases of benefits following a divorce
- Interest rates

22.2 The retirement assets of the insured are reduced by:

- Advance withdrawals for purchasing residential property
- Capital to finance retirement and survivors' benefits that fall due.
- Partial pay-outs as a result of a divorce
- Transfer of retirement benefits to a 1e institution

22.3 The retirement assets are divided into a mandatory portion and an extra-mandatory portion.

- a) The mandatory portion corresponds to the retirement assets to which the insured would be entitled if nothing except the statutory retirement credits and the statutory minimum interest rate had been credited to them since their enrollment in the occupational benefits fund.
- b) The extra-mandatory portion corresponds to the amount in excess of the mandatory portion.

23 Savings contributions

23.1 The calculation basis and amount of the savings contributions are set forth in the occupational benefits plan.

23.2 The savings contributions are credited without interest to the retirement assets at the end of the year or as of the date of withdrawal (exit) from the fund, retirement, or death.

24 Interest on retirement assets

24.1 Each year, the Board of Trustees decides the interest rates to be paid on the retirement assets and provides information on the applicable interest rates in each case.

24.2 If the insured enrolls, exits, retires, or dies during the year, the entitlement is on a pro rata basis.

24.3 The interest rate is calculated on the basis of the accrued retirement assets at the end of the previous year. Changes to the retirement assets during the course of the year are taken into consideration on a pro rata basis (e.g. vested benefits brought into the fund, purchases, advance withdrawals to finance home ownership, or partial pay-outs as a result of a divorce).

24.4 Taking into account the financial situation of the Foundation, the Board of Trustees may decide to pay supplementary interest or reduce interest on retirement assets for the persons insured with the Foundation as at December 31.

24.5 The Occupational Benefits Fund Commission can decide on additional interest payments from the occupational benefits fund.

Contributions

25 Obligation to pay contributions

25.1 The obligation to pay contributions commences on the date of the insured's enrollment.

25.2 The obligation to pay contributions ends

- a) with the full withdrawal of retirement benefits, or
- b) on withdrawal (exit) from the fund, or
- c) on the death of the insured.

25.3 Where there exists an exemption from contributions in accordance with *Section 46*, there is no obligation to pay contributions.

25.4 The employer deducts the insured's contributions from the salary and transfers them together with its own contributions to the Foundation.

25.5 The employer finances its contributions with its own funds or from contribution reserves set up for this purpose.

25.6 The provisions of *Section 91* are definitive for contributions during voluntary continuation of insurance in accordance with Art. 47a OPA, and the provisions of *Section 20* are definitive for contributions during the continued insurance of the current salary in accordance with Art. 33a OPA.

26 Composition and division

26.1 The occupational benefits plan sets forth which of the following contributions are levied and how they are financed:

- Savings contributions to build up retirement assets
- Risk contributions to finance benefits in the event of disability or death
- Cost contributions to cover the Foundation's administrative costs
- Contributions to the LOB Guarantee Fund.

26.2 Employer contributions must equal at least the total of those of all insureds (parity of contributions), except in the case of

- voluntary continuation of insurance in accordance with Art. 47a OPA (*Section 91*)
- continued insurance of the current salary insurance in accordance with Art. 33a OPA (*Section 20*)
- unpaid leave (*Section 21*)
- contributions for special expenses in accordance with the cost regulations.

Purchase of additional benefits

27 Purchase of additional benefits to improve pension coverage

27.1 The insured may purchase additional benefits up to the amount of the benefits as specified in the regulations.

27.2 The maximum permissible purchase amount corresponds to the difference between the maximum possible amount of retirement assets at the time of purchase and the actual retirement assets.

27.3 Reductions in the maximum purchase amount are determined in accordance with Art. 60a OPO 2.

28 Maximum possible retirement assets

28.1 The maximum possible retirement assets correspond to the retirement assets that would be accrued in accordance with the occupational benefits plan if there were no gaps in contributions and the current pensionable salary were to apply until the date of purchase, together with the calculated interest up to the date of the purchase.

28.2 The calculated interest rate is set forth in the occupational benefits plan.

28.3 If occupational benefits insurance is to be continued/retirement benefits are to be deferred beyond the reference age, the retirement assets cannot exceed the amount that would have been reached at the reference age under the occupational benefits plan and the pensionable salary valid at that time and with no gaps in the contribution period.

29 Benefits purchased for early retirement

29.1 The insured can make additional purchases over and above the maximum possible retirement assets in order to partially or fully eliminate any reductions that may arise in connection with the early withdrawal of retirement benefits.

29.2 The amount of the maximum permissible purchase corresponds to the difference between the reduced retirement pension on early retirement and the non-reduced retirement pension on retirement at the reference age.

29.3 The Occupational Benefits Fund Commission must design the occupational benefit plans in such a way that, if early retirement is not taken, the regulatory benefit target is exceeded by a maximum of 5%. At maturity, any accrued retirement assets that exceed this amount remain with the Foundation.

29.4 The maximum benefits permitted under the regulations correspond to the expected capitalized retirement pension reached at reference age, without taking into account the purchases for early retirement.

30 Restrictions

30.1 A minimum amount of CHF 1,000 applies per purchase.

30.2 If advance withdrawals were made to finance home ownership, additional benefits may be purchased only

after all the advance withdrawals have been repaid. This does not apply when repurchasing benefits that were transferred to the spouse in connection with a divorce in accordance with Section 78 and Section 79.

30.3 Purchases are permitted up to full retirement and exclusively on the active portion of the occupational benefits plan in accordance with Section 19.

30.4 See Section 92 for the tax treatment of the purchase.

31 Use of benefits purchased

31.1 Unless the insured requests otherwise in writing, benefits purchased are first used to close any pension gaps resulting from divorce, and then used to increase the extra-mandatory retirement assets.

31.2 Repurchased benefits in the context of divorce are deposited in the mandatory and extra-mandatory portions of the retirement assets in the same proportions as those in which they were withdrawn.

31.3 The benefits resulting from the purchases are set out in the occupational benefits plan.

32 Deposits by the employer

The employer can make deposits into the occupational benefits provision of insureds and of persons entitled to survivors' benefits.

Retirement

33 Regular retirement of insureds

33.1 An active insured retires when they reach the reference age, unless they take early retirement (Section 34), defer the retirement benefits (Section 36), or continue the occupational benefits insurance (Section 37).

33.2 An insured who continues their pension provision in accordance with Art. 47a OPA (Section 91) or within the framework of a sector-specific early retirement model retires when they reach the reference age, unless they take early retirement (Section 34).

33.3 An insured drawing a disability pension is retired within the meaning of these Regulations when they have reached the reference age that was specified in the occupational benefits plan at the time of the onset of the incapacity for work, the cause of which led to their disability.

33.4 The reference age is specified in the occupational benefits plan.

34 Full early retirement

34.1 An active insured and an insured who continues their pension provision within the framework of a sector-specific early retirement model can take early retirement as of their 58th birthday.

34.2	An insured drawing a disability pension can take early retirement as of their 58th birthday and only for the active portion of the occupational benefits plan in accordance with <i>Section 19</i> .	37.2	Partial continuation of occupational benefits insurance is permissible only if the annual salary is reduced at the same time. The active insured is deemed to be retired to the extent of the reduction in their annual salary, unless they defer the retirement benefits (<i>Section 36</i>). The scope of the occupational benefits insurance that will be continued is based on the reduced annual salary.	
34.3	Earlier retirement is permitted in the cases listed in Art. 1i para. 2 OPO 2.	37.3	The contributions specified in the occupational benefits plan must continue to be made during the continuation of the occupational benefits insurance.	
34.4	Early retirement requires gainful employment to have ceased.	37.4	If the active insured no longer meets the eligibility requirements under the occupational benefits plan, they will be fully retired.	
35 Partial retirement			37.5 Disability benefits, death lump sums exceeding the retirement assets, and the annuity certain are no longer insured once the OASI reference age is reached.	
35.1	An insured may take partial retirement as of their 58th birthday.	38 Sector-specific early retirement model		
35.2	Partial retirement presupposes a reduction in the annual salary and is permissible only for the active portion of their occupational benefits plan in accordance with <i>Section 19</i> .	If the occupational benefits plan provides for the continuation of occupational benefits insurance within the framework of a sector-specific early retirement model, the provisions of the occupational benefits plan apply.		
35.3	The insured may draw their retirement benefit staggered in up to 3 steps, with the third step triggering full retirement. The following applies to each step:	Benefits on retirement		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The percentage of the retirement benefit drawn may not exceed the percentage of the reduction in the annual salary. In the first step, at least 20 % of the retirement benefit must be drawn. If a step results in the remaining annual salary no longer satisfying the conditions for enrollment as set out in the occupational benefits plan, full retirement is triggered. The partial lump-sum withdrawal is taken from the mandatory portion and any extra-mandatory portion of the retirement assets in proportion to their share of the total retirement assets. 	39 Entitlement to retirement benefits		
35.4	The insured is deemed to have retired to the extent of the retirement benefits drawn.	39.1	The insured is entitled to retirement benefits from the first day of the month following retirement.	
36 Deferral of retirement benefits beyond the reference age			39.2 The insured may choose to take the retirement benefits as a retirement pension (<i>Section 40</i>), as a lump-sum withdrawal of the retirement pension (<i>Section 43</i>), or as a retirement pension with a partial lump-sum withdrawal.	
36.1	An active insured may defer drawing their retirement benefits in full or in part until the end of the employment relationship, but at any rate until no later than their 70th birthday.	39.3	If the occupational benefits plan makes no provision for a retirement pension, the retirement capital (<i>Section 45</i>) is paid out.	
36.2	When retirement benefits are deferred, savings contributions are no longer levied.	39.4	If the retirement benefits are deferred or the occupational benefits insurance is continued, entitlement to retirement benefits commences on the first day of the month following termination of the employment relationship or at the latest on the first day of the month after the 70th birthday.	
36.3	If the active insured no longer meets the eligibility requirements under the occupational benefits plan, they will be fully retired.	40 Retirement pension		
36.4	Disability benefits, death lump sums exceeding the retirement assets, and the annuity certain are no longer insured once the OASI reference age is reached.	40.1	The amount of the annual retirement pension is derived from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the retirement savings available for calculating the retirement pension at the time of retirement, and the pension conversion rates applicable at the same time to the mandatory and extra-mandatory portions of the retirement savings. 	
37 Continuation of occupational benefits insurance beyond the reference age			40.2 The calculations are made on the basis of the mandatory or extra-mandatory portion of the retirement assets at the time of retirement.	
37.1	If an active insured continues their employment relationship beyond the reference age, they may request that the occupational benefits insurance be continued, in full or in part, until the employment relationship ends, but not beyond their 70th birthday.			

40.3	Retirement pensions that replace a disability pension currently being drawn must equal at least the inflation-adjusted mandatory disability pension. This does not apply to occupational benefits funds that offer solely extra-mandatory benefits.	court if they are unable to obtain such a statement or if it is refused.
40.4	Entitlement to the retirement pension lapses at the month-end following the death of the insured.	
41 Pension conversion rates		
41.1	The applicable pension conversion rates are specified in the Appendix to these Regulations.	
41.2	For insureds whose disability pension is replaced by a retirement pension, the applicable pension conversion rates are those valid at the time of their retirement.	
41.3	The Board of Trustees sets the pension conversion rates, reviews them periodically, and adjusts them to reflect current circumstances. The Occupational Benefits Fund Commission may set higher pension conversion rates in accordance with <i>Section 5.5</i> .	
42 Options for the retirement pension depending on the partner's pension		
42.1	If the occupational benefits plan provides for a retirement pension and the proportion of the extra-mandatory retirement assets exceeds the threshold specified in Appendix 2, the insured has the following options upon full retirement and at each partial retirement stage:	
	a) Increase the retirement pension, reduce the partner's pension entitlement to the value of the benefits as defined in OPA	
	b) Reduce the retirement pension, increase the partner's pension entitlement	
	If the insured does not exercise these options, the partner's pension entitlement for retirement pension recipients is, by default, 60% of the retirement pension, unless the occupational pension plan stipulates otherwise.	
42.2	The applicable conversion rates and the amount of the survivors' pension entitlements are specified in Appendix 2.	
42.3	The insured must notify the Foundation of the option they choose by means of the specified reporting method. It is not permitted to change the option retroactively.	
42.4	If the insured is married and makes use of the option according to <i>Section 42.1</i> letter a), the written consent of the spouse is required.	
43 Lump-sum withdrawal of the retirement pension		
43.1	If the insured wishes to make a lump-sum withdrawal of the retirement pension, they must submit a declaration to this effect before the first pension payment is due.	
43.2	The maximum amount of the lump-sum withdrawal equals the accrued retirement assets at the time of retirement.	
43.3	If the insured is married, a full or partial lump-sum withdrawal of the retirement pension requires the spouse's written consent. The insured may appeal to a	

Benefits in the event of incapacity for work and disability

46 Exemption from contributions

46.1 Both the person who is incapacitated or disabled and the employer are entitled to a contribution waiver if the person who is incapacitated or disabled

- has a level of incapacity for work or disability of at least 40 % and
- was insured under these Regulations at the time when the incapacity for work occurred.

46.2 Entitlement to the contribution waiver arises after expiry of the waiting period defined in the occupational benefits plan.

46.3 During the exemption from contributions, the contributions are paid by the Foundation in accordance with the benefits level (*Section 49*).

46.4 Entitlement to the exemption from contributions lapses, subject to any provisional continuation of insurance (*Section 50*), if

- a) the level of incapacity for work or disability falls below 40%, or
- b) the DI office rejects the obligation to pay benefits or discontinues the pension, or
- c) the incapacitated or disabled person reaches the reference age defined in the occupational benefits plan at the onset of incapacity for work, or
- d) the incapacitated or disabled person dies.

47 Disability pension

47.1 Entitlement to a disability pension arises after expiry of the waiting period defined in the occupational benefits plan if the insured

- a) is at least 40 % disabled as defined by the DI and was insured under these Regulations at the time of the onset of the incapacity for work, the cause of which led to their disability, or
- b) meets the conditions set forth in Art. 23b and c OPA

47.2 The amount of the annual disability pension is derived from

- the insured disability pension
- multiplied by the benefits level.

A reduction and coordination with other insurance benefits remain reserved.

47.3 The amount of the insured disability pension is specified in the occupational benefits plan.

47.4 If the agreed waiting period is 24 months and the daily benefits in the event of incapacity for work due to illness are not paid for the entire 24-month period, the disability pension and disabled person's child's pension are provided from the date on which the entitlement to daily benefits lapses. The disability pension and disabled person's child's pension are paid from the date of the legally binding DI pension decision at the earliest.

47.5 The entitlement to a disability pension based on incapacity for work of at least 40 % begins at the earliest upon entitlement to an DI pension.

47.6 Entitlement to a disability pension lapses, subject to any provisional continuation of insurance (*Section 50*), at the month-end after

- a) the DI office discontinues the pension, or
- b) the insured retires, or
- c) the insured dies.

48 Disabled person's child's pension

48.1 An insured drawing a disability pension is entitled to a disabled person's child's pension for each child who would be eligible for an orphan's pension in the event of the insured's death.

48.2 The amount of the annual disabled person's child's pension is specified in the occupational benefits plan.

48.3 The entitlement begins at the same time as the entitlement to the disability pension or with the later addition of a child in accordance with *Section 48.1*.

48.4 The entitlement lapses, subject to the provisional continuation of insurance (*Section 50*), at the month-end after

- a) the insured's entitlement to the disability pension lapses, or
- b) the child reaches the final age, or
- c) the conditions of pension entitlement are no longer met, or
- d) the child dies.

48.5 The final age is specified in the occupational benefits plan. A child's eligibility for a pension continues past the final age if the child is in education or training or has a level of disability of at least 70 %, but at the latest until the month-end following their 25th birthday.

49 Level of benefits

49.1 The benefits level is determined for all disability benefits according to the following benefits scale:

Level of incapacity for work or level of disability in %	Level of benefits in %
0 – 39	0
40	25
41	27.5
42	30
43	32.5
44	35
45	37.5
46	40
47	42.5
48	45
49	47.5
50 – 69	exact level
From 70	100

49.2 The level of incapacity for work corresponds to the incapacity for work as certified by a doctor.

49.3 The degree of disability is based on the degree of disability legally determined by the DI, whereby only the portion relevant to earning capacity is taken into account.

50 Provisional continuation of insurance

50.1 If the disability pension is reduced or suspended because the insured's disability level is now lower, the insured will continue to be covered by the occupational benefits institution that is liable for benefits under the same terms for 3 years, provided that the insured participated in reintegration measures in accordance with Art. 8a InvIA before benefits were reduced or suspended or that the pension was reduced or suspended because the insured resumed work or increased their working hours.

50.2 Occupational benefits coverage and entitlement to benefits will be maintained for as long as the insured receives transitional benefits pursuant to Art. 32 InvIA.

50.3 During the period of continued insurance and entitlement to benefits, the occupational benefits institution will reduce the disability pension according to the insured's reduced disability level, but only to the extent that the reduction is offset by any supplementary income the insured earns.

50.4 The insureds affected are deemed to be disabled as defined in these Regulations.

51 Change in the level of disability

51.1 If the level of disability changes by at least 5 percentage points, the Foundation reviews the entitlement to benefits and adjusts it if necessary.

51.2 If, as a result of a reduction in the level of disability, the Foundation has paid out benefits that were too high, these benefits must be repaid.

51.3 The Foundation may redetermine the pension at any time if the DI decision on which the pension entitlement is based is shown to be incorrect.

52 Duty to cooperate

52.1 The Foundation may request additional information and proof or obtain these itself.

52.2 The Foundation may require the insured to undergo an examination by a medical expert at any time. The Foundation meets the costs.

52.3 If an insured withdraws from or resists any reasonable treatment or an effort to reintegrate them into the workforce that promises a significant improvement in their earning capacity or opens up new job possibilities, or if they do not of their own accord contribute as much as can be reasonably expected of them to this process, the benefits will be reduced or refused temporarily or permanently.

52.4 The Foundation may temporarily or permanently reduce or refuse the benefits if the insured does not of their own accord contribute as much as can be reasonably expected of them to this process, does not provide the documents required in order to verify the obligation to pay benefits, or does not consent to the inspection of medical files.

Benefits on death

53 Requirements for benefits on death

Entitlement to death benefits requires that at the time of their death or at the onset of the incapacity for work, the cause of which led to their death, the deceased

- a) was an active insured, or
- b) was continuing their occupational benefits insurance pursuant to Art. 47a OPA or within the framework of a sector-specific early retirement model, or
- c) was entitled to a retirement or disability pension, or
- d) met the conditions set forth in Art. 18b and c OPA.

54 Partner's pension

54.1 Entitlement to a partner's pension is subject to the conditions for a partner's pension with extended coverage or basic coverage. The occupational benefits plan specifies whether the partner's pension is insured with extended coverage or basic coverage.

54.2 The amount of the annual partner's pension is specified in the occupational benefits plan.

54.3 Under the conditions mentioned in Section 42, an insured entitled to a retirement pension has the option of increasing their prospective partner's pension at the expense of a lower retirement pension, and vice versa.

54.4 The entitlement arises at the time of death of the deceased. If at that time the deceased was receiving a retirement or disability pension, the entitlement arises on the first day of the month after the death.

55 Extended coverage

55.1 The spouse or life partner pursuant to Section 57 is entitled to a partner's pension.

55.2 The entitlement lapses at the month-end after

- a) the eligible person marries again prior to reaching the age of 45. In this case, a single lump sum will be paid equal to 3 annual pensions.
- b) the eligible person dies.

56 Basic coverage

56.1 The spouse is entitled to a partner's pension if, at the time of the death of the deceased, they

- a) are responsible for the maintenance of one or more children, or
- b) are at least 45 years old and the marriage lasted at least 5 years. The period during which the surviving spouse resided with the deceased in a domestic partnership in the same household and domicile without interruption up to the date of marriage is counted toward the length of the marriage.

56.2 The life partner pursuant to Section 57 is entitled to a partner's pension if, at the time of the death of the deceased, they

- a) are required to pay support for one or more joint children, or
- b) are at least 45 years old.

56.3 If neither of the conditions under Section 56.1 letter a) or b) or Section 56.2 letter a) or b) are met, the Foundation

will pay out a single lump sum equal to 3 annual pensions.

56.4 Entitlement to the partner's pension lapses at the month-end after the eligible person
a) marries, or
b) dies.

57 Life partner

A life partner within the meaning of these Regulations exists if, at the time of the death, both life partners are unmarried, not in a registered partnership, and not related to one another, and
a) both life partners lived in a domestic partnership in the same household and domicile without interruption for 5 years immediately prior to the death of the deceased, if and for as long as the health situation allowed this.
b) the insured supported the surviving life partner to a significant degree, or
c) the surviving life partner is responsible for the maintenance of one or more joint children.

58 Claim by divorced spouse

58.1 The divorced spouse is treated the same as the spouse, provided that the marriage lasted for at least 10 years and the divorce decree stipulates the payment of a pension to the divorced spouse pursuant to Art. 124e para. 1 or 126 para. 1 SCC.

58.2 The Foundation reduces the benefit by the amount by which the benefit, together with the other insurance benefits, exceeds the amount granted in the divorce decree. The other insurance benefits are defined as benefits from other social insurance schemes, particularly the OASI and the DI, that are related to the death of the insured.

58.3 There is no entitlement if the divorced spouse was awarded a pension share pursuant to Art. 124a SCC in the divorce decree.

59 Reduction in the partner's pension

59.1 If the eligible person is more than 10 years younger than the deceased, the partner's pension is reduced by 1% for each year or part of a year that exceeds the age difference of 10 years.

59.2 If the marriage took place after the deceased's 65th birthday, the partner's pension is reduced, subject to the provisions of Section 59.4, by 20% for every full year or part of a year in excess of this threshold.

59.3 No entitlement to a partner's pension exists, subject to the provisions of Section 59.4, if the deceased married after their 69th birthday or if the conditions for a life partnership were not met until after the deceased's 69th birthday, or if they, at the time of the marriage or beginning of the life partnership, had reached the age of 65 and suffered from a serious illness of which they were aware and which caused their death within 2 years following the marriage or beginning of the life partnership.

59.4 The reduction of the partner's pension pursuant to Section 59.2 and Section 59.3 no longer applies if, at the time of the marriage after age 65, a domestic partnership

in the same household and domicile already existed and had been entered into prior to age 65, and the length of the domestic partnership continued without interruption up to the marriage combined with the duration of the marriage was at least 5 years at the time of death.

59.5 The surviving partner is not entitled to a partner's pension if they receive a spouse's pension or partner's pension from a domestic or foreign pension plan.

60 Lump-sum withdrawal of partner's pension

60.1 If the eligible person wishes to make a lump-sum withdrawal of the partner's pension, they must submit a declaration to this effect before the first pension payment is due.

60.2 The lump sum equals the cash value of the pension due as calculated by the Foundation. The cash value of the pension is reduced by 3% for each full year or part of a year before the eligible person's 45th birthday. The lump sum is equal to at least 4 annual pensions or the accrued retirement assets.

60.3 The lump-sum withdrawal causes the entitlement to pension benefits to lapse.

61 Orphan's pension

61.1 Those eligible for an orphan's pension are:

- Children and foster children entitled to an OASI/DI pension
- The step-children who were supported in full or in part by the deceased.

61.2 The amount of the annual orphan's pension is specified in the occupational benefits plan.

61.3 The entitlement arises on the deceased's date of death. If the orphan's pension replaces a retired person's child's pension or a disabled person's child's pension, the entitlement arises on the first day of the month after the death.

61.4 The entitlement lapses at the month-end after
a) the child has reached the final age, or
b) the conditions of pension entitlement are no longer met, or
c) the child dies.

61.5 The final age is specified in the occupational benefits plan. A child's eligibility for a pension continues past the final age if the child is in education or training or has a level of disability of at least 70 %, but at the latest until the month-end following their 25th birthday.

62 Lump sum payable on death

62.1 A death benefit insured under the occupational benefits plan becomes payable if the deceased person had not reached the reference age and had not taken full early retirement at the time of death.

62.2 The amount of the lump sum payable at death is set out in the occupational benefits plan.

62.3 The entitlement is based on the regulatory order of beneficiaries, unless the insured has specified an individual order of beneficiaries.

62.4	The lump sum payable at death does not form part of the deceased's estate.	64.7	The insured may amend or revoke the individual order of beneficiaries at any time by means of the specified reporting method.
63 Regulatory order of beneficiaries			
63.1	Persons are entitled to the lump sum payable at death in the following groups: a) the spouse; if none b) the children eligible for an orphan's pension; if none c) – natural persons supported to a significant degree by the deceased; or – the person with whom the deceased lived in a domestic partnership as specified under <i>Section 57</i> or who is responsible for the maintenance of one or more joint children; – persons already receiving a partner's pension from a domestic or foreign pension plan have no entitlement to a lump sum payable on death; if none, d) the children not eligible for an orphan's pension; if none e) the parents; if none f) the siblings and half-siblings; if none g) any other legal heirs, with the exception of the canton and commune.	64.8	If a particular designated beneficiary no longer exists, their share will be distributed to the remaining individual beneficiaries. The distribution is made in proportion to the extent to which the insured has designated beneficiary entitlements.
63.2	If there are no eligible persons under a) and c), the children under b) and d) are combined into a single group.	64.9	If all persons included in the individual order of beneficiaries no longer exist, the regulatory order of beneficiaries will apply.
63.3	If there is more than one survivor in the same group, the lump-sum death benefit is paid out to the members of the group in equal shares.	65	Annuity certain
63.4	In the case of eligible persons under g), half the lump-sum death benefit is paid out.	65.1	Persons designated in the regulatory or individual order of beneficiaries are entitled to an annuity certain if the deceased person had not reached the reference age and had not taken full early retirement at the time of death.
64 Individual order of beneficiaries			
64.1	The insured may deviate from the regulatory order of beneficiaries by means of an individual order of beneficiaries. In this case, entry in the individual order of beneficiaries is mandatory for entitlement to the death benefit.	65.2	The amount of the annual annuity certain is specified in the occupational benefits plan.
64.2	The insured may designate persons in accordance with <i>Section 63.1 a) to f)</i> as beneficiaries under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Persons in groups d) to f) can be included as beneficiaries if there are no persons in group c) at the same time who are beneficiaries.• It is also permissible to designate groups d) to f) as beneficiaries together with a) and b) respectively.• Persons in group c) may only be designated as beneficiaries together with persons in groups a) and b).	65.3	The entitlement arises on the deceased's date of death.
64.3	Entitlements must be stipulated as a percentage of the lump-sum death benefit and must amount to 100% in total.	65.4	The entitlement lapses at the month-end after the deceased would have reached the reference age as defined in the occupational benefits plan at the time of their death.
64.4	The beneficiaries must be listed with their first and last names and all other necessary details.	Payment of benefits	
64.5	The individual order of beneficiaries must be submitted to the Foundation during their lifetime via the specified notification system.	66	Payment of occupational benefits
64.6	The individual order of beneficiaries is valid as of the date on which the form is received by the Foundation.	66.1	Benefits are due 30 days after the Foundation has received all the information it needs in order to check eligibility.
		66.2	Pensions that are due are paid monthly in advance on the first day of the month.
		66.3	If the obligation to pay benefits does not commence on the first day of the month, the first monthly pension is paid on a pro rata basis.
		66.4	If the benefits have been pledged, the pledgeholder's written consent is required before the benefits can be paid out.
		66.5	If the Foundation has a duty to notify in the event that the insured fails to comply with their maintenance obligations (Art. 40 OPA in conjunction with the Ordinance on Debt Collection Assistance), payment of lump-sum benefits will be made – subject to any other instructions by the court – at the earliest 30 days after delivery of the notification of the lump-sum payment to the responsible debt collection assistance authority.
		67	Lump-sum payment of "small pot" pension benefits
			The Foundation pays out the present value of the pension instead of a pension if

- a) the annual retirement pension at the time a pension falls due or the disability pension payable for full disability amounts to less than 10%, or
- b) the partner's pension amounts to less than 6%, or
- c) the retired person's child's pension, disabled person's child's pension, or orphan's pension amounts to less than 2% of the minimum single OASI retirement pension.

68 Default interest

If the Foundation is in arrears with the payment of an occupational benefit, it incurs default interest equal to the prevailing minimum OPA interest rate.

69 Cost-of-living adjustments

- 69.1** Mandatory survivors' and disability pensions which have been paid out for more than 3 years will be adjusted in line with price trends until the OPA reference age as stipulated by the Swiss Federal Council.
- 69.2** Survivors' and disability pensions not subject to a cost-of-living adjustment in accordance with *Section 69.1*, as well as retirement pensions, are adjusted to inflation based on the Foundation's financial capabilities.
- 69.3** The Board of Trustees decides annually if and to what extent pensions will be adjusted. The Foundation may also decide to make a one-off payment instead of adjusting pensions.

70 Assignment and pledging

The claim on benefits before they are due may neither be assigned nor pledged, with the exception of a pledge for home ownership.

71 Coordination with accident and military insurance (occupational benefits funds with basic OPA occupational benefits insurance)

- 71.1** Entitlement to disability and survivors' benefits exists regardless of whether disability or death was caused by an illness or an accident. However, if an accident insurer pursuant to the AIA or military insurance pursuant to the MiIA is obligated to provide benefits, the Foundation will only pay the partner's, orphan's, disability, and disabled person's child's pensions due.
- 71.2** Entitlement to the mandatory benefits defined in *Section 71.1* also applies only to the extent that these benefits, together with the other effective benefits as defined in *Section 73.3*, do not exceed 90% of the earnings presumed to have been forgone.
- 71.3** The restrictions as set out in *Section 71.1* do not apply to insureds who are not subject to the AIA and have been registered as such separately. If they have not been registered, only the mandatory benefits are paid in the event of an accident, provided that these are insured.
- 71.4** If, in addition to the disability caused by an accident, there is also a proven illness-related disability that is not covered by accident insurance, there exists, in addition to the entitlement to the mandatory benefits for the

illness-related portion of the disability, an entitlement to any extra-mandatory benefits in the amount of the difference between the level of disability determined by the DI office and the level of disability determined by the accident insurance office.

- 71.5** Any claim to a disability or disabled person's child's pension arises no earlier than when the accident insurer or military insurance stops payment of daily benefits and replaces the daily benefits with a disability pension.

- 71.6** Benefit reductions or refusals by the accident or military insurance because the person culpably caused an occupational benefits case are not compensated.

- 71.7** The Occupational Benefits Fund Commission may provide for extended accident coverage in the occupational benefits plan.

72 Coordination with accident and military insurance (occupational benefits funds that offer solely extra-mandatory benefits)

- 72.1** If the occupational benefits plan limits the fund's liability to pay benefits to cases of illness, there is no entitlement to benefits if an accident insurer pursuant to the AIA or the MiIA is liable to pay benefits.
- 72.2** If, in addition to the disability caused by an accident, there is also a proven illness-related disability that is not covered by accident insurance, there exists for the illness-related portion of the disability an entitlement to benefits in the amount of the difference between the level of disability determined by the DI office and the level of disability determined by the accident insurance office.
- 72.3** Any claim to a disability or disabled person's child's pension arises no earlier than when the accident insurer or military insurance stops payment of daily benefits and replaces the daily benefits with a disability pension.

- 72.4** If accident and illness occur together, the provisions as set out in *Section 72.1* and *Section 72.3* apply only to the part which is a result of the accident.

- 72.5** If the limitation to cases of illness applies only to persons subject to the AIA, persons not subject to the AIA are insured only if they have been registered separately.

73 Correlation with other insurance benefits

- 73.1** The Foundation will reduce the disability and survivors' pensions if these benefits together with the creditable income pursuant to *Section 73.3* exceed 90% of the earnings presumed to be have been forgone.
- 73.2** The income estimated to have been forgone corresponds to the total earned and replacement income that the person eligible for a disability pension, or the deceased, would have been expected to receive if the injuring event had not occurred.
- 73.3** Creditable income includes benefits of the same type and purpose paid to the eligible person due to an injuring event, such as
 - pensions from Swiss and foreign social insurance schemes and occupational benefits institutions, with the exception of lump-sum benefits, care allowances for persons unable to look after themselves, impairment compensation, settlements, assistance contribu-

tions, and similar benefits

- daily benefits from mandatory insurance
- daily benefits from voluntary insurance, if at least half of these are financed by the employer
- orphan's pensions for children in accordance with *Section 61.1*.

73.4 A person entitled to a disability pension is also credited for any continued income from gainful employment or replacement income, or any income which the insured can still be reasonably expected to earn, except in the case of supplementary income earned while the person participates in a reintegration program pursuant to Art. 8a InvIA.

74 Recourse

74.1 At the time of the insured event, the Foundation succeeds to the claims of the insured, their survivors, and other beneficiaries under these Regulations against any third party who is liable for the insured event up to the amount of the mandatory benefits.

74.2 Persons who have a claim to an extra-mandatory disability or survivors' pension must assign to the Foundation their claims against any third party liable for the insured event up to the amount of the benefits payable by the Foundation.

75 Review, reduction, and recovery of benefits

75.1 The Foundation can request proof of entitlement to benefits at any time. In the absence of such proof, the Foundation may cease paying benefits.

75.2 The Foundation may reduce its benefits to the corresponding extent if the OASI/DI reduces, withdraws, or withholds a benefit because the eligible person has caused the death or disability through gross negligence or resists the DI office's efforts to reintegrate them into the workforce.

75.3 Benefits paid without justification are reclaimed by the Foundation, including interest. The Foundation may waive the recovery if the person who received the benefit was acting in good faith and reclaiming the benefit would lead to great hardship.

Promotion of home ownership

The provisions of the regulations for the promotion of home ownership apply.

76 Advance withdrawals

76.1 The insured may withdraw an amount from their retirement savings for residential property for their own use until they reach full retirement age, but no later than the reference age. If the insured is partially disabled, the advance withdrawal is limited to the active portion of the occupational benefits plan in accordance with *Section 19*.

76.2 The amount withdrawn in advance by the insured is taken from the mandatory and extra-mandatory portions of their retirement assets proportionally.

76.3 If the insured pays the advance withdrawal back in full or in part, the amount repaid is paid into the mandatory and extra-mandatory portions of the retirement assets in the same proportions as those in which it was withdrawn.

77 Pledging

The insured may pledge their entitlement to occupational benefits or an amount up to the amount of their vested benefits until they reach full retirement age, but no later than the reference age. If the insured is partially disabled, the pledge is limited to the active portion of the occupational benefits plan in accordance with *Section 19*.

Divorce

78 Division of vested benefits

78.1 The vested benefits acquired during the marriage up to the date of commencement of divorce proceedings and any advance payments for home ownership shall be divided in accordance with a final Swiss divorce decree.

78.2 The share of the vested benefits to be transferred is taken from the mandatory and extra-mandatory portions of the insured's retirement assets proportionally.

78.3 Benefits whose amount depends on the retirement assets are reduced as a result of the division of the vested benefits.

78.4 Insureds may purchase additional benefits for the sum of the transferred vested benefits pursuant to Art. 22d VBA. This will increase their occupational benefits pursuant to *Section 78.3* accordingly.

79 Division of vested benefits in the case of disabled persons

79.1 If the insured is fully or partially disabled, the accrued vested benefits are deemed to be equal to the amount to which they would be entitled if they were not disabled.

79.2 The amount and use of any vested benefits transferred to the spouse are subject to the legally effective Swiss divorce decree.

79.3 The share of the vested benefits to be transferred is taken from the mandatory and extra-mandatory portions of their retirement assets proportionally. Future retirement and survivors' benefits whose amount depends on the retirement assets are reduced as a consequence of the division of the vested benefits.

79.4 Ongoing disability benefits are not reduced as a consequence of the division of the vested benefits.

79.5 Disabled persons may purchase additional benefits for the sum of the transferred vested benefits pursuant to

Art. 22d VBA. Future retirement and survivors' benefits whose amount depends on the retirement assets are increased as a consequence.

80 Division of an ongoing retirement pension

80.1 If the insured is drawing a retirement pension, this is split in accordance with the legally effective Swiss divorce decree.

80.2 The mandatory and any extra-mandatory portion of the ongoing retirement pension are reduced proportionally.

80.3 The pension share awarded to the entitled spouse will be converted into a lifelong pension (Art. 124a SCC). If the entitled spouse dies, there is no entitlement to survivors' benefits under these Regulations.

80.4 If the entitled spouse has not yet reached the reference age, the Foundation transfers the pension share pursuant to Art. 124a SCC with the agreement of the entitled spouse either as a one-off lump-sum payment or as annual part-payments to their occupational benefits or vested benefits institution.

80.5 If the entitled spouse has already reached the reference age or they are drawing a full disability pension, the Foundation pays the pension share pursuant to Art. 124a SCC in installments in advance on the first day of the month, unless a lump-sum payment has already been made in accordance with *Section 80.4*.

80.6 Any entitlement to a retired person's child's pension that has already arisen at the time of initiation of divorce proceedings remains unchanged.

81 Retirement during divorce proceedings

If an insured retires partially or fully during divorce proceedings, the Foundation reduces the vested benefits and retirement benefits to the maximum extent pursuant to Art. 19g VBO.

82 Verifying that the legal pension claims have been met

Until it is verified that the legal pension claims of the entitled spouse have been met, the Foundation reserves the right to demand additional documents for examination of the facts. For as long as these have not been provided, it may reject any payment request by the insured.

83 Vested benefits or pension shares brought into the fund

Vested benefits or pension shares pursuant to Art. 124a SCC that are brought in following divorce are paid into the mandatory and extra-mandatory portions of the retirement assets in the same proportions as those in which they were withdrawn from the pension fund of the obligated spouse. The information provided by the transferring pension fund or vested benefits institution is definitive.

Withdrawal from the fund and vested benefits

84 Withdrawal (exit)

84.1 An active insured withdraws from the fund if they no longer fulfill the conditions for enrollment in the occupational benefits plan – notably on termination of the employment relationship with the affiliated employer – and there is no entitlement to a waiver of contributions.

84.2 This is subject to the provisions on unpaid leave under *Section 21* and the continuation of occupational benefits insurance on termination of the employment relationship by the employer under *Section 91*.

85 Vested benefits

85.1 The withdrawing person is entitled to vested benefits, provided that they have accrued retirement assets.

85.2 If the insured reduces their level of employment and continues to meet the eligibility requirements under the occupational benefits plan, the existing retirement assets remain fully preserved and there is no entitlement to a vested benefits payment.

85.3 In principle, the vested benefits correspond to the retirement assets accrued up to the date of withdrawal from the fund, but at a minimum to the entitlement according to Art. 15, Art. 17, and Art. 18 VBA. The entitlement according to Art. 17 VBA comprises the following:

- a) Contributed vested benefits and one-off contributions made by the insured, both including interest.
- b) Total contributions made by the insured for retirement benefits pursuant to the pension plan plus interest. At least one-third of the total regulatory contributions paid by the employer and the insured pursuant to the regulations must be regarded as a contribution by the insured.
- c) A premium on the sum calculated in accordance with b). The premium amounts to 4% at the age of 21 and increases by 4% per year of age up to a maximum of 100%. No premium is calculated for contributions paid during continuation of occupational benefits insurance (*Section 20* or *Section 91*) or during unpaid leave.

85.4 Vested benefits become due on withdrawal from the occupational benefits fund.

85.5 The vested benefits earn interest as follows:

- After maturity: Interest at the current minimum interest rate in accordance with OPA
- After 30 days and after the Foundation has received the necessary information: Default interest in accordance with Art. 2 para. 4 VBA.

85.6 In accordance with the instructions of the person withdrawing, the vested benefits are either transferred to the occupational benefits institution of the new employer (*Section 86*), paid out in cash (*Section 87*), or transferred to a vested benefits institution (*Section 88*).

85.7 If the withdrawing person is partially incapacitated for work or disabled, they are entitled to vested benefits corresponding to the active portion of their occupational benefits plan in accordance with *Section 19*. If they later

become fully capable of working but do not enter into another employment relationship with the affiliated employer, they are also entitled to vested benefits for the portion of their occupational benefits coverage that is continued after the termination of their employment relationship.

86 Transfer to the new employer's occupational benefits institution

If the withdrawing person continues to be covered by occupational benefits insurance with the new employer, the Foundation transfers the vested benefits to the new employer's occupational benefits institution in accordance with the withdrawing person's instructions.

87 Cash payment

87.1 The withdrawing person may request the cash payment of the vested benefits if

- a) the insured permanently leaves Switzerland and does not live in Liechtenstein. If they move to an EU/EFTA state where laws require them to be insured against the risks of old age, disability, and death, it will no longer be possible to have the portion of the vested benefits corresponding to the mandatory retirement assets paid out in cash.
- b) they become self-employed and are no longer subject to mandatory occupational benefits insurance.
- c) the vested benefits amount to less than one annual contribution by the insured.

87.2 The withdrawing person must provide the required proof before a cash payment can be made.

87.3 If the withdrawing person has purchased additional benefits, the vested benefits purchased with this sum may not be paid out in cash within the next 3 years.

87.4 If the withdrawing person is married, the spouse's written consent is required before the benefits can be paid out in cash. The withdrawing person may appeal to a court if they are unable to obtain such a statement or if it is refused.

87.5 If the vested benefits have been pledged, the pledgeholder's written consent is required before the benefits can be paid out in cash.

87.6 If the Foundation has a duty to notify in the event that the insured fails to comply with their maintenance obligations pursuant to Art. 40 OPA in conjunction with the Ordinance on Debt Collection Assistance, the Foundation will pay the vested benefits – subject to any other instructions by the court – at the earliest 30 days after delivery of the notification of the lump-sum payment to the responsible debt collection assistance authority.

88 Transfer to a vested benefits institution

If the vested benefits can neither be transferred to another occupational benefits institution nor paid out in cash, the withdrawing person may instruct the Foundation to transfer the vested benefits to a vested benefits account or vested benefits policy.

89 Transfer to the Substitute Occupational Benefit Institution

In the absence of any communication from the withdrawing person regarding the use of the vested benefits, the Foundation transfers them no sooner than 6 months but no later than two years after the person's withdrawal to the Substitute Occupational Benefit Institution (Art. 60 et seq. OPA).

90 Extended coverage

After the insured withdraws from the occupational benefits fund, coverage against the risks of disability and death remains valid until the insured joins a new pension fund, but for no longer than one month.

91 Continuation of occupational benefits insurance after termination of the employment relationship by the employer

91.1 Occupational benefits funds that offer solely extra-mandatory benefits are not permitted to continue providing occupational benefits insurance after termination of the employment relationship by the employer.

91.2 An insured whose employment relationship is terminated by their employer after they have reached the age of 58 may request, within 6 months after termination of the employment relationship, that the occupational benefits insurance pursuant to Art. 47a para. 2–7 OPA be continued at the existing level. The continuation of occupational benefits insurance is not permitted for persons domiciled abroad (e.g. cross-border commuters).

91.3 Persons who continue their occupational benefits insurance pursuant to Art. 47a para. 2–7 OPA remain in the group of insureds under Section 7.

91.4 The insured has the option of continuing to build up their retirement assets by making savings contributions during the continuation period.

91.5 The occupational benefits insurance will be continued on the basis of the annual salary paid immediately before termination of the employment relationship. At the request of the insured, a lower salary may be insured. This applies to all contributions and benefits. The annual salary cannot be increased later.

91.6 If the continuation of occupational benefits insurance has lasted for more than 2 years, the old age and survivors' benefits must be taken in the form of a pension and the vested benefits may no longer be withdrawn in advance or pledged to finance home ownership. This is subject to any provisions in the regulations that provide for the payment of benefits only in the form of a lump sum.

91.7 The waiting period for the disability pension and the disabled person's child's pension is 12 months.

91.8 Contrary to the coordination provisions of Section 71.1, the entitlement to disability or death benefits exists regardless of whether disability or death was caused by an illness or an accident.

91.9 The savings, risk, and cost contributions required for the continuation of pension provision as well as the

contributions to the Guarantee Fund must be paid entirely by the insured without any involvement of the employer. Contributions are billed to the insured every calendar quarter in arrears. Payment is due 30 days after invoicing.

91.10 The occupational benefits insurance can be terminated by the insured at any time and by the Foundation if payment of contributions is outstanding. Termination triggers an entitlement to retirement benefits from the first day of the month after termination or to vested benefits as a result of withdrawal from the fund, at the choice of the insured. If the continuation of occupational benefits insurance has lasted longer than 2 years, withdrawal from the fund is permitted only if you join a new occupational benefits institution.

91.11 The insurance coverage ends
a) when the reference age is reached, or
b) on termination, or
c) in the event of death.

91.12 Occupational benefits coverage will end if the insured joins a new occupational benefits institution where more than two-thirds of their vested benefits are required to purchase full benefits as allowed for under the new institution's regulations.

Taxes

92 Taxes

92.1 For the tax treatment in particular of purchases, advance withdrawals for home ownership, and partial withdrawals of the retirement benefit (partial retirement), the legal provisions and the tax practices of the tax authorities are definitive.

92.2 When reviewing tax privileges in connection with a purchase, the tax authorities generally consider a tax subject's overall assets, in particular the assets held with other pension institutions (consolidated view).

92.3 The insured is responsible for clarifying the tax consequences of a purchase, an advance withdrawal for home ownership, or a partial withdrawal, and for the tax consequences themselves.

92.4 The Foundation rejects all liability if the tax authorities restrict or refuse tax privileges following a purchase or partial withdrawal.

Information and notification requirements

93 Benefits statement from your pension fund

93.1 The Foundation issues a pension fund certificate to the insured annually and in the event of changes to the occupational benefits. Persons entitled to a retirement pension do not receive a pension fund certificate.

93.2 The pension fund certificate contains information about the occupational benefits insurance, particularly:

- Accrued retirement savings and current interest rate
- Projected benefits in the event of retirement, disability, and death
- Current pension conversion rates
- Maximum possible purchase of additional benefits
- Maximum amount possible as an advance withdrawal and pledge (promotion of home ownership)
- Vested benefits on withdrawal from the fund
- Monthly contributions by the employer and the insured.

93.3 The pension fund certificate may be accessed at any time via the [myAXA online portal](#).

94 Foundation's duty to provide information

On request, the Foundation provides insureds and persons entitled to survivors' benefits or to a pension share pursuant to Art. 124a SCC with further information about their benefits insurance or entitlement to benefits, and about the Foundation's business activities.

95 Insured's duty to notify

The insured has a duty to notify the Foundation within 30 days of any event that has implications for their occupational benefits cover. This includes in particular:

- Change of address
- Change in marital status

96 Duty to notify of persons entitled to a pension

96.1 All persons entitled to a pension have a duty to notify the Foundation immediately of any event that has implications for their pension. This includes in particular:

- Change of address
- Change in bank account
- Change in marital status
- A change in entitlement to pensions in respect of social insurance providers (OASI, DI, accident or military insurance, social insurance plans from a provider in another country)
- A return to or improvement in the capacity to work
- The addition of children (e.g. birth or adoption)
- Completion or discontinuation of a training program by children entitled to a pension
- Death of a child entitled to a pension.

96.2 Persons entitled to disability or survivors' pensions also have a duty to notify the Foundation of any creditable income (e.g. domestic or foreign social benefits, benefits from other occupational benefits institutions, income from continued employment).

97 Survivors' duty to notify

Survivors have a duty to notify the Foundation immediately of the death of a person receiving a pension.

Coverage shortfall suffered by the Foundation

98 Coverage shortfall suffered by the Foundation

98.1 The Foundation must at all times provide assurance that it can fulfill its obligations under the regulations.

98.2 If the Foundation suffers a coverage shortfall, the Board of Trustees must work with the occupational benefits expert to implement suitable restructuring measures.

98.3 The Board of Trustees may take the following restructuring measures in particular:

- Adjustment of the investment strategy
- Reduced or zero interest on extra-mandatory retirement assets
- Reduced or zero interest on retirement assets under the “taking into account” or “imputation” principle
- Restrictions on the time and amount of advance withdrawals or refusal to pay out advance withdrawals to finance home ownership if the advance withdrawal is intended for the repayment of a mortgage
- If the above or other measures do not have the desired effect, the Foundation may levy restructuring contributions from the employer, the insureds, and persons entitled to a survivor’s pension. The employer’s restructuring contribution must be at least equal to the total of all restructuring contributions paid by the active insureds.
- If levying restructuring contributions should prove insufficient, the OPA minimum interest rate may be undercut by a maximum of 0.5 % for the duration of the coverage shortfall, but for no longer than 5 years.

98.4 Any reduction in the interest rate for retirement assets will also apply to the calculation of the minimum vested benefits pursuant to *Section 85.3*.

Termination of affiliation contract

99 Termination of affiliation contract

99.1 Upon termination of the affiliation agreement, the claims of the withdrawing insureds are transferred to their new pension fund.

99.2 Entitlements include:

- the amount of the withdrawing insureds’ retirement assets, plus any prorated surplus portion in accordance with the regulations on surplus participation, less any shortfall in accordance with the regulations on the partial and total liquidation of occupational benefits funds and on the partial liquidation of the collective foundations
- The refund value for persons leaving the scheme who are entitled to an old-age, survivors’ or disability pension or to a share of the pension in accordance with Art. 124a SCC.
- Any additional assets of the occupational benefits fund, namely employer contribution reserves and funds in accordance with the occupational benefits regulations on the partial and total liquidation of occupational benefits funds or on the partial liquidation of a collective foundation.

99.3 Entitlements become due 30 days after the affiliation contract has been terminated and the Foundation has received all the information necessary for the transfer.

99.4 During the period of a partial or total liquidation of occupational benefits funds and/or of a partial liquidation procedure for the Foundation, no interest is earned on any entitlements to unallocated assets, technical provisions, or fluctuation reserves until payment becomes due.

99.5 If the transfer is made after the termination date, the Foundation shall pay default interest from the due date at the rate set by the Board of Trustees for the respective funds. If the Board of Trustees has not set a default interest rate, the minimum interest rate in accordance with the OPA shall apply.

Personal data

100 Personal data

100.1 For the purpose of implementing the occupational benefits insurance in accordance with the deed of foundation and regulations, the Foundation, as Controller under data protection law, processes the personal data of insureds and persons entitled to a survivor’s pension or a pension share pursuant to Art. 124A SCC. The Foundation implements the measures necessary to ensure compliance with data protection requirements. The data is used in accordance with the applicable statutory provisions. AXA Life Ltd has been entrusted with the Foundation’s operational management and distribution, for which purpose it may process personal data. Further information regarding data protection can be found in the [privacy policy](#).

100.2 The Foundation may disclose the insurance-related data of the persons listed in *Section 100.1* – insofar as this is necessary for the purpose of implementing the occupational benefits insurance – to other occupational benefits and insurance institutions and, by agreement, to authorized third parties in Switzerland and abroad, provided that adequate protection of the data is guaranteed and the third parties are subject to the statutory duty of confidentiality under the OPA or undertake to comply with it.

100.3 The Foundation is entitled to disclose aggregated data on the persons listed in *Section 100.1* to the employer.

100.4 In particular, the provisions of the OPA concerning the processing of personal data, the inspection of files, the duty of confidentiality, the disclosure of data, and official and administrative assistance apply. In all other respects, the provisions of the FADP apply.

100.5 Every person listed in *Section 100.1* may assert their rights under data protection law, in particular the right to information as to whether personal data relating to them is being processed and, if necessary, the correction of personal data.

Place of performance and administration of justice

101 Place of performance

- 101.1 The Foundation makes its payments in Swiss francs.
- 101.2 Payment is made to the rightful claimant's bank or post office account in Switzerland or in an EU/EFTA country.
- 101.3 On the instructions of the rightful claimant, the Foundation may also make the payment to a bank or post office account in a country outside the EU/EFTA. The rightful claimant bears the currency risk and any costs incurred.
- 101.4 The Foundation's registered office is the place of performance.

102 Administration of justice

- 102.1 Any disputes arising from these Regulations may be brought only before a Swiss court.
- 102.2 The place of jurisdiction is defined in accordance with Art. 73 OPA.

Transitional and final provisions

103 Underlying principle

For the assessment and determination of benefits, the occupational benefits regulations and the occupational benefits plan in force at the time of retirement, at the onset of the incapacity for work that led to disability, or at death shall apply.

104 Applicable benefits scale (7th revision of the DI)

- 104.1 For insureds whose incapacity for work began prior to January 1, 2022, the benefits scale valid at the onset of the incapacity for work is applied until such time as disability as defined by the DI becomes effective.
- 104.2 If disability as defined by the DI begins after January 1, 2022, the benefits scale valid from January 1, 2022, applies as of the date when the DI pension commences.

105 Transfer of disability pensions being drawn on January 1, 2022, to the new pension system (7th revision of the DI)

- 105.1 If entitlement to a disability pension arose prior to January 1, 2022, and if the insured had already reached their 55th birthday as of this date, the entitlement to disability benefits will continue to be governed by the regulations that were in place at the onset of the incapacity for work.

- 105.2 If entitlement to a disability pension arose prior to January 1, 2022, and if the insured had not yet reached their 55th birthday as of this date, the entitlement to disability benefits will continue to be governed by the regulations that were in place at the onset of the incapacity for work. However, if – following a pension review by the DI disability office – the level of disability in occupational benefits insurance changes by at least 5 percentage points, the disability benefits are adjusted in line with the new DI pension table as set out in Section 49. This said, if the adjustment were to result in a decrease in the benefit level despite the increase in the disability level, or were the benefit level to increase following a reduction in the disability level, the existing benefit level will remain in place. The regulations in force at the onset of the incapacity for work will also remain valid in the event of a pension review.

- 105.3 If entitlement to a disability pension arose prior to January 1, 2022, and if the insured had not yet reached their 30th birthday as of this date, the entitlement to benefits will be defined no later than January 1, 2032, in accordance with the provisions of Section 49. If this results in a decrease in the benefit entitlement, the existing disability benefits will continue to be paid until such time as, in the event of a DI pension review, the disability level in occupational benefits insurance changes by at least 5 percentage points.

106 Transitional provisions for benefits on death

- 106.1 If disability benefits are discontinued because the insured has died before having reached the reference age, the death benefits are calculated based on the regulatory provisions that were in effect at the onset of the incapacity for work that led to disability.
- 106.2 This does not apply to entitlement to the lump-sum death benefit. The regulatory or individual order of beneficiaries applicable at the time of death applies to this case.

107 Amendment of the Regulations

These Regulations and any later amendments are issued by the Board of Trustees.

108 Entry into force

- 108.1 These Regulations enter into force on January 1, 2026.
- 108.2 They replace the regulations for the OPA basic occupational benefits insurance of January 1, 2025, and the regulations for supplementary occupational benefits insurance of January 1, 2025.

List of abbreviations

OASI	Old Age and Survivors' Insurance
OPA	Federal Act on Occupational Retirement, Survivors' and Invalidity Pension Provision
OPO 2	Ordinance on Occupational Old Age, Survivors' and Invalidity Pension Provision
DPA	Federal Data Protection Act
VBA	Federal Law on the Vesting of Occupational Old Age, Survivors' and Invalidity Benefits (Vested Benefits Act)
VBO	Federal Ordinance on the Vesting of Occupational Retirement, Survivors' and Disability Pension Plans (Vested Benefits Ordinance)
DI	Federal Disability Insurance
InvIA	Federal Act on Disability Insurance
MillIA	Federal Act on Military Insurance
SCO	Federal Act on the Amendment of the Swiss Civil Code (part five: Swiss Code of Obligations)
SSPA	Federal Act on the Registered Partnership between Persons of the Same Sex (Same-Sex Partnership Act)
AIA	Federal Act on Accident Insurance
SCC	Swiss Civil Code

Appendix 1 Pension conversion rates

for plans with reversionary partner's pension of 60 % of the retirement pension and retired person's child's pension of 20 % of the retirement pension

Mandatory benefits

Reference age	Retirement in year			
	2026	2027	2028	Comprehensive from 2029
58 years	5.470 %	5.220 %	4.970 %	4.780 %
59 years	5.570 %	5.320 %	5.070 %	4.880 %
60 years	5.680 %	5.430 %	5.180 %	4.990 %
61 years	5.790 %	5.540 %	5.290 %	5.100 %
62 years	5.910 %	5.660 %	5.410 %	5.210 %
63 years	6.030 %	5.780 %	5.530 %	5.330 %
64 years	6.160 %	5.910 %	5.660 %	5.460 %
65 years	6.300 %	6.050 %	5.800 %	5.600 %
66 years	6.450 %	6.200 %	5.950 %	5.750 %
67 years	6.610 %	6.360 %	6.110 %	5.910 %
68 years	6.790 %	6.530 %	6.280 %	6.080 %
69 years	6.980 %	6.720 %	6.470 %	6.270 %
70 years	7.190 %	6.930 %	6.670 %	6.470 %

Extra-mandatory benefits

Reference age	Retirement in year			
	2026	2027	2028	Comprehensive from 2029
58 years	4.670 %	4.720 %	4.720 %	4.780 %
59 years	4.770 %	4.820 %	4.820 %	4.880 %
60 years	4.880 %	4.930 %	4.930 %	4.990 %
61 years	4.990 %	5.040 %	5.040 %	5.100 %
62 years	5.110 %	5.160 %	5.160 %	5.210 %
63 years	5.230 %	5.280 %	5.280 %	5.330 %
64 years	5.360 %	5.410 %	5.410 %	5.460 %
65 years	5.500 %	5.550 %	5.550 %	5.600 %
66 years	5.650 %	5.700 %	5.700 %	5.750 %
67 years	5.810 %	5.860 %	5.860 %	5.910 %
68 years	5.990 %	6.030 %	6.030 %	6.080 %
69 years	6.180 %	6.220 %	6.220 %	6.270 %
70 years	6.390 %	6.420 %	6.420 %	6.470 %

This Appendix enters into force on January 1, 2026.

Appendix 2 Pension conversion rates for options for the retirement pension and partner's pension

for plans with reversionary partner's pension of 60 % of the retirement pension and retired person's child's pension of 20 % of the retirement pension

Retirement in 2026

Extra-mandatory benefits threshold	Reference age	Option a) Increase in retirement pension partner's pension: OPA mandatory benefits	Option b) Decrease in retirement pension partner's pension: 100 % of retirement pension
30 %	58 years	5.188 %	4.708 %
	59 years	5.313 %	4.795 %
	60 years	5.442 %	4.885 %
	61 years	5.578 %	5.978 %
	62 years	5.721 %	5.076 %
	63 years	5.871 %	5.178 %
	64 years	6.029 %	5.285 %
	65 years	6.200 %	5.400 %
	66 years	6.385 %	5.524 %
	67 years	6.586 %	5.658 %
	68 years	6.805 %	5.803 %
	69 years	7.042 %	5.960 %
	70 years	7.301 %	6.129 %

Different conversion rates apply for mandatory and extra-mandatory benefits.

Retirement in 2027

Extra-mandatory benefits threshold	Reference age	Option a) Increase in retirement pension partner's pension: OPA mandatory benefits	Option b) Decrease in retirement pension partner's pension: 100 % of retirement pension
30 %	58 years	5.104 %	4.621 %
	59 years	5.227 %	4.706 %
	60 years	5.355 %	4.795 %
	61 years	5.488 %	4.886 %
	62 years	5.628 %	4.982 %
	63 years	5.776 %	5.082 %
	64 years	5.932 %	5.187 %
	65 years	6.100 %	5.300 %
	66 years	6.282 %	5.422 %
	67 years	6.480 %	5.553 %
	68 years	6.695 %	5.696 %
	69 years	6.929 %	5.850 %
	70 years	7.183 %	6.016 %

Different conversion rates apply for mandatory and extra-mandatory benefits.

Retirement in 2028

Extra-mandatory benefits threshold	Reference age	Option a) Increase in retirement pension partner's pension: OPA mandatory benefits	Option b) Decrease in retirement pension partner's pension: 100 % of retirement pension
30 %	58 years	5.020 %	4.534 %
	59 years	5.141 %	4.618 %
	60 years	5.267 %	4.704 %
	61 years	5.398 %	4.794 %
	62 years	5.536 %	4.888 %
	63 years	5.681 %	4.986 %
	64 years	5.835 %	5.089 %
	65 years	6.000 %	5.200 %
	66 years	6.179 %	5.319 %
	67 years	6.374 %	5.448 %
	68 years	6.585 %	5.588 %
	69 years	6.815 %	5.739 %
	70 years	7.065 %	5.902 %

These conversion rates apply for mandatory and extra-mandatory benefits.

Retirement in 2029

Threshold extra-mandatory assets	Reference age	Option a) Increase in retirement pension partner's pension: OPA mandatory benefits	Option b) Decrease in retirement pension partner's pension: 100 % of retirement pension
30 %	58 years	4.937 %	4.446 %
	59 years	5.055 %	4.529 %
	60 years	5.179 %	4.614 %
	61 years	5.308 %	4.702 %
	62 years	5.444 %	4.794 %
	63 years	5.587 %	4.890 %
	64 years	5.738 %	4.992 %
	65 years	5.900 %	5.100 %
	66 years	6.076 %	5.217 %
	67 years	6.268 %	5.344 %
	68 years	6.475 %	5.481 %
	69 years	6.701 %	5.629 %
	70 years	6.948 %	5.789 %

These conversion rates apply for mandatory and extra-mandatory benefits

This Appendix enters into force on January 1, 2026.