

Information sheet Purchase

What you need to know	
How do purchase options arise?	 The regulations must contain provisions regarding purchases. Gaps in coverage can arise in particular due to missing insurance years, salary increases or following pension plan improvements.
How are purchase sums calculated?	The provisions contained in the regulations apply.My employee benefits institution calculates the possible purchase sum for me.
I have other pension plan savings (e.g. a vested benefits account)	I have to disclose my other pension plan savings. The purchase sum is generally reduced by these amounts.
I have built up assets in pillar 3a from self-employment	I must disclose these assets. They are taken into account in the calculation of the purchase sum.
What advantages do I have with a purchase?	My retirement savings increase.My tax burden is reduced.
What is the tax situation?	 I must be able to prove that I am financing the purchase with my private income. I deduct the purchase sum from my taxable income in my tax declaration. From a tax point of view, the purchase and the deduction must take place in the same tax year. If a lump-sum withdrawal is made within three years of the purchase, current tax authority practice is not to recognize the tax deductibility of the purchase for income tax purposes. A lump-sum payment within three years of a purchase can therefore be disadvantageous from an income tax perspective. The relevant tax authority rules assesses the tax deductibility. The employee benefits institution has no influence on this decision and assumes no liability in this regard.
I have withdrawn a prepayment for home ownership	Until one month before retirement at reference age, I can only make a purchase if the prepayment has been repaid in full.
What is the situation upon divorce?	 In the event of divorce / dissolution of a registered partnership, purchases are shared according to the law, if necessary. No limitations apply to a repurchase of transferred vested benefits as a result of divorce / dissolution of a registered partnership until normal retirement age.
I am about to retire	 I can purchase benefits up to one month before retirement. If I make purchases in the last three years before retirement, the resultant benefits will always be paid out as a pension. Tax deduction may not be permitted.
What is the taxation situation upon retirement?	 Lump-sum withdrawals are taxed separately from other income at a reduced rate, provided no purchases were made in the last three years. Pension benefits are taxed at the normal rate with other income.
I moved to Switzerland within the last five years	If I have not belonged to a Swiss employee benefits institution before, I can make an annual purchase in the first five years of a maximum of 20% of my insured salary.

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What else should I note when making a purchase?

- A purchase of benefits in the employee benefits institution is irreversible.
- For a period of three years, I am not able to make a lump-sum withdrawal of benefits from the purchase (e.g. prepayment for home ownership).
- For the purchase to be taken into account in the current tax year, the payment must reach the employee benefits institution by **31 December** at the latest (please note bank holidays).
- A purchase does not always increase my retirement benefits.



Further information and personal advice

Do you have any further questions? Your advisor will be happy to help: www.swisslife.ch/en/enterprises/contact.html





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