

Beneficiary options for married persons or persons in a registered partnership

Information on beneficiary designation with examples

What is the purpose of a beneficiary designation?

A beneficiary designation determines what happens to your lump-sum death benefit if you die before retirement. Because pension funds are not subject to inheritance law, special rules apply to survivors. It is therefore advisable to consider the available options and any necessary steps at an early stage. In order to better reflect your individual circumstances, Asga allows additional beneficiaries alongside any spouses and children entitled to an orphan's pension.

Survivors' benefits are governed by Art. 22–25 of the Pension Fund Regulation of Asga. If you do not wish to change the standard order, it is not necessary to complete a beneficiary's declaration. Otherwise, you have the option of adjusting the order and allocation individually in accordance with the options set out below.

You must submit the form "Beneficiary's declaration/notification of partnership for married persons and persons in a registered partnership" to Asga in writing during your lifetime. To do so, simply download the form from www.asga.ch. We will confirm the beneficiary designation to you in writing, and you may revoke it at any time in writing.

Who is entitled to my lump-sum death benefit?

Your lump-sum death benefit becomes payable if you die before retirement. The lump-sum death benefit corresponds to the retirement assets available at the time of death, less any present values for pension benefits to the partner in accordance with Art. 23 and to the divorced partner in accordance with Art. 23a and also less the capital settlement in accordance with Art. 23, Sec. 5 and 9 of the Pension Fund Regulation.

The following survivors are entitled to a lump-sum death benefit:

- Group a: the spouse or registered partner
- Group b: the life partner in accordance with Art. 23 Sec. 2
- Group c: the person responsible for the maintenance of one or more joint children
- Group d: the natural persons who were financially supported by the insured person
- Group e: the children in accordance with Art. 252 of the Swiss Civil Code (ZGB)
- Group f: parents
- Group g: siblings
- Group h: the other statutory heirs, up to half of the lump-sum death benefit, excluding public bodies



Note

- ▶ To take better account of the pension objective in the light of individual circumstances, you may determine the **proportionate distribution** between the beneficiaries **within groups a to h individually**.
- ▶ You may **subordinate group a** to the other groups or **combine** it with them.
- ▶ You may also alter the **sequence** of groups **b to d** or of groups **f and g**.

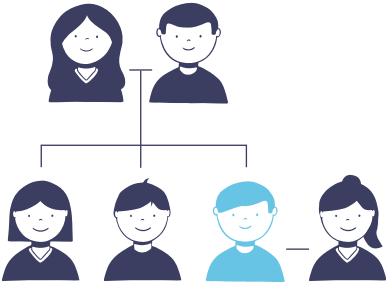
This presupposes in all cases that Asga is in possession of a corresponding written beneficiary's declaration before death.

Example cases

Person with spouse

Scenario

Insured person: married, no children, two siblings



Option 1

Beneficiary designation in the first position (persons whom you wish to designate as beneficiaries in the first instance)

Group	Beneficiary designation: yes/no	Percentage
Spouse	Yes	33.33
Parent 1 (mother)	Yes	33.33
Parent 2 (father)	Yes	33.33
Siblings	No	0

You may allocate 1/3 of the lump-sum death benefit to the spouse, 1/3 to the father, and 1/3 to the mother.

Justification: This combination is permitted in accordance with Art. 24 Sec. 5 of the Pension Fund Regulation.

Option 2

Beneficiary designation in the first position (persons whom you wish to designate as beneficiaries in the first instance)

Group	Beneficiary designation: yes/no	Percentage
Spouse	Yes	33.33
Parents	No	0
Sibling 1 (brother)	Yes	33.33
Sibling 2 (sister)	Yes	33.33

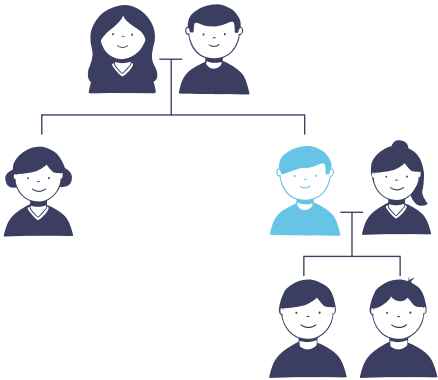
You may allocate 1/3 of the lump-sum death benefit to the spouse, 1/3 to the brother, and 1/3 to the sister.

Not possible

You may not allocate 1/4 to the mother, 1/4 to the father and 1/4 each to the two siblings because a combination of parents and siblings is not permitted (only the spouse may be combined with all groups).

Person with spouse and children

Scenario
Insured person: married, two children



Option 1

Beneficiary designation in the first position (persons whom you wish to designate as beneficiaries in the first instance)

Group	Beneficiary designation: yes/no	Percentage
Spouse	Yes	50
Child 1	Yes	25
Child 2	Yes	25
Parent 1 (mother)	No	0
Parent 2 (father)	No	0
Siblings	No	0

You may allocate 50% of the lump-sum death benefit to the spouse and 25% to each child.

Option 2

Beneficiary designation in the first position (persons whom you wish to designate as beneficiaries in the first instance)

Group	Beneficiary designation: yes/no	Percentage
Spouse	Yes	100
Children	No	0
Parents	No	0
Siblings	No	0

You may designate the spouse with a 100% allocation and exclude the children.

This information sheet only provides an overview, and the information contained herein does not constitute a legal claim. The legal and regulatory provisions are exclusively authoritative for the assessment of individual cases.