

OCCUPATIONAL PENSION FUND

For employees **earning annual gross wages over or equal to CHF 22'050.-** (or CHF 1'837.50 per month), [the law on occupational pension fund](#) (known as LPP) provides **mandatory insurance** against risks for old age (saving contribution), death and disability (risk contribution).

Occupational pension fund work on the capitalization system: an individual retirement asset is saved throughout one's entire working life.

Wage contributions, deducted monthly from the employee's wages, are added to the employer's contributions in order to constitute the retirement asset. On retirement, this asset can then be received in the form of capital or income.

OUR OFFERING: Chèque service has taken out collective insurance with Bâloise and applies the following rates, without coordination deduction (contribution from the first franc):

Employee's age	Employer's contribution (% of gross salary)	Employee's contribution (% of gross salary)	Total
LPP: 18 - 24 y.o.	2	2	4
LPP: 25 - 34 y.o.	4.5	4.5	9
LPP: 35 - 44 y.o.	5	5	10
LPP: 45 - 65 y.o.	7	7	14

OCCUPATIONAL PENSION PLAN: for more details regarding, please look at the [Réglement spécifique de la Caisse de prévoyance PRO](#) (French only).

VESTED BENEFITS: during the termination of the employment contract, the employer must without delay inform Chèque service, which will send them an exit questionnaire to be completed with their employee.

This questionnaire is used to indicate the employee's address and stipulates, when appropriate, if the latter has become incapable of working. The employee will also provide all information necessary for the vested benefits (old age assets) to be transferred to the institution of the new employer or to a vested benefits account.

It is essential to complete and return the exit questionnaire to Chèque service.

LA BÂLOISE REGULATIONS: when the employee changes employer, they will move to their new employer's pension institution. The entire capital saved (vested benefits) will be transferred by the old pension institution to the new one. It is therefore essential to communicate the address of the new pension institution to the old employer's pension institution.

Any change of address, even abroad, must be communicated to the bank or insurance company in which your capital is deposited.