

# **Factsheet Switzerland**

Fund / unit-linked capital insurance on payment of single premium (tax-privileged insurance in Switzerland), pillar 3b

### **General information**

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\_ Can be chosen freely, minimum of 10 years

#### Investment

\_ Investment funds authorised for public sale or investment strategies of the insurance company managed by an appointed asset manager

#### Additional contributions

\_ None

### Biometric risk

\_ Guaranteed minimum death cover required, medical questionnaire, health check may be necessary

## Remarks

- \_ Insurance benefits do not form part of the estate
- \_ Wealth planning during lifetime and estate planning
- \_ Free choice of beneficiaries with orders of precedence and quotas, can be changed at any time
- If a spouse, registered partner or children are the beneficiaries, the insurance entitlement cannot be seized or included in the bankruptcy estate before maturity
- Only one policyholder, who must also be the insured person; joint policy for spouses permitted
- \_ Policyholder must be younger than the age of 66 on conclusion of the policy
- Payment by transfer in kind (existing portfolio) fully or partially is possible upon request

#### Tax treatment

No income tax

## Stamp duty

\_ Swiss stamp duty (currently 2.5%) on the single premium

Taxes during the term of the policy

\_ The surrender value of a life insurance policy is subject to cantonal wealth tax during the term of the policy

# Maturity (capital life insurance)

- \_ In Pillar 3b, capital life insurances are exempt from income tax provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled:
- \_ The insured person is aged 60 or older at the time of the payout
- \_ The duration of the policy has been at least 10 years
- \_ The policy was taken out before the insured person reached the age of 66



# In case of survival – lump-\_ Not available sum option (pension insurance) In case of survival -Not available drawdown of pension (pension insurance) Surrender Disadvantageous from a tax perspective if the surrender takes place before the age of 60 Partial surrender Disadvantageous from a tax perspective if a partial surrender takes place before the age of 60 In the event of death -\_ None income tax In the event of death -\_ Inheritance tax in accordance with cantonal tax legislation inheritance tax Gift tax Gift tax in accordance with cantonal tax legislation

Tax treatment

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