

**Operative Account 2012.
Collective life insurance.**

2012

2012: encouraging results – and yet more transparency.



Dear readers,

The first thing that stands out when viewing the figures for the 2012 financial year for Helvetia's collective life insurance business is that the figures are very encouraging. That goes for both the operating result, which increased by 5.5%, and the figures reported in this operative account in terms of portfolio development, the balance on the technical account and surplus sharing. The writing of new business was consciously cut back in the year under review, which is why the prior year's exceptionally high premium growth could, as expected, not be matched. However, this did not affect the positive overall picture, especially as periodic premiums were up 3.7% in 2012 and the number of active participants rose by 7,200.

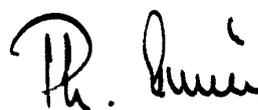
Maximum transparency has always been Helvetia's key objective when preparing the operative account for collective life insurance. Therefore Helvetia welcomed the new disclosure requirements of the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA from the outset. They only required minimal adjustments, as Helvetia had already anticipated most of the new points that have to be complied with. A new feature is that operating expenses are reported according to cost centres and premiums according to cost units; this makes it possible to draw clearer conclusions about where costs originate and how they are financed. Once again, Helvetia did not have a cost deficit in 2012, with average premiums for the active participants covering their average costs. This means that there were no cross-subsidies at the expense of the interest margin owed to the beneficiaries. The new presentation on page 11 of this operative account makes this clear.

The sustainable increase in reserves is one of the most important obligations of a provider in the collective life industry. Thanks to the robust level of equity and adequate reserves, it has been possible in recent years to meet the considerable challenges that the industry has faced as a result of capital market developments and regulatory requirements. Solid balances on the technical account and good investment performances in turn have allowed us to sustainably consolidate the reserves and therefore quite literally make provisions to ensure that Helvetia will be able to fulfil its performance pledge in future despite a turbulent environment.

Following the conclusion of the structural reform, occupational benefit schemes in Switzerland are already facing new changes. The Federal Council's "Reform Package 2020" is the subject of intense debate within the Swiss Insurance Association (SIA). Helvetia particularly welcomes the transparency requirements of this package and supports all SIA pension system reform measures. By actively participating in various commissions, committees and bodies, Helvetia is supporting the necessary change process.

Transparency and sustainability will continue to be the basic values that underpin the actions of Helvetia and on which our customers can depend. We look forward to our continued collaboration and would like to thank you for your trust.

Helvetia Swiss
Life Insurance Company Ltd



Dr Philipp Gmür
Chairman of the Executive Management

Income statement.

The following income statement reports on Helvetia Insurance's income and expenses for its collective life business in 2012, thereby providing information on the type, amount and composition of our success in this business sector.

Income statement

in 1 000 CHF, pursuant to the statutory financial statements	2012	2011
Income		
Savings premiums	1 845 973	2 069 276
Risk premiums	329 215	327 827
Cost premiums	86 237	85 930
Gross premium income earned	2 261 425	2 483 033
Direct income from investments	405 232	373 362
Proceeds from disposals	7 143	38 634
Exchange gains and losses	-10 759	-18 554
Amount of write-ups/depreciation	-2 811	-82 106
Interest expense	-12	5
Asset management expenses	-17 273	-16 505
Net income from investments	381 520	294 836
Other income	21 830	23 151
Re-insurance result	-17 814	-15 677
Total income	2 646 961	2 785 343
Expenses		
Retirement, death and disability benefits	546 740	508 432
Termination benefits	726 429	733 026
Redemption values due to termination of contracts	212 545	201 966
Benefits processing costs	6 332	6 668
Insurance benefits	1 492 046	1 450 092
Retirement savings capital	452 906	738 814
Reserves for retirement and survivors' pensions	249 141	400 342
Reserves for disability pensions	-2 195	-
Actuarial reserve for termination benefit policies	35 991	7 995
Provision for incurred but outstanding claims	570	-34 967
Other	198 314	12 077
Change in technical provisions	934 727	1 124 261
Acquisition and administration costs	88 507	85 337
Other expenses	4 893	4 664
Surplus sharing allocated to the surplus fund	68 070	65 312
Operating result	58 718	55 677
Total expenses	2 646 961	2 785 343

Various items in the income statement have been changed pursuant to the new FINMA requirements. In order to guarantee the comparability of the data, the corresponding figures for 2011 have been adjusted in line with this logic.

Balance sheet figures.

With the following balance sheet, Helvetia Insurance provides information on the origin and use of the funds allocated to its collective life business.

Balance sheet

in 1 000 CHF, pursuant to the statutory financial statements

	31.12.2012		31.12.2011	
Assets¹				
Investments				
Liquid funds and time deposits	943 470	6.46%	1 092 754	7.96%
Fixed-income securities in Swiss francs	7 168 154	49.07%	6 823 724	49.69%
Fixed-income securities in foreign currencies	1 330 560	9.11%	878 768	6.40%
Mortgages and other par value receivables	2 660 335	18.21%	2 448 818	17.83%
Swiss shares and foreign shares	314 924	2.16%	325 361	2.37%
Investment fund units	287 920	1.97%	264 215	1.92%
Private equity and hedge funds	2 620	0.02%	80 116	0.58%
Assets from financial derivative instruments	8 367	0.06%	–	–
Investments in holdings and affiliated companies	43 539	0.30%	43 539	0.32%
Real estate	1 847 058	12.65%	1 770 224	12.89%
Other investments	0	0%	5 564	0.04%
Total	14 606 947		13 733 083	

Liabilities¹

Technical provisions, gross				
Retirement savings capital ²	8 549 468		8 096 562	
Actuarial reserve for current retirement and survivors' pensions ²	2 385 287		2 136 146	
Actuarial reserve for current disability pensions ²	1 075 552		1 077 747	
Strengthening of the actuarial reserve for current pensions	532 900		410 863	
Actuarial reserve for termination benefit policies	325 422		289 431	
Provision for incurred but outstanding claims	262 143		261 574	
Cost-of-living adjustment fund	291 768		280 842	
Provision for credited dividends	150 820		128 224	
Other technical provisions	306 017		247 373	
Total	13 879 377		12 928 762	

¹ Excerpt from the balance sheet pursuant to the disclosure regulations of the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA)

² Breakdown of the items into mandatory insurance and supplementary system:

As at 31.12. in 1 000 CHF	Mandatory insurance		Supplementary system	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Retirement savings capital	4 677 334	4 408 915	3 872 134	3 687 647
Actuarial reserve for current retirement and survivors' pensions	1 345 598	1 154 819	1 039 689	981 327
Actuarial reserve for current disability pensions	662 043	672 017	413 509	405 730

Various items in the balance sheet have been changed pursuant to the new FINMA requirements. In order to guarantee the comparability of the data, the corresponding figures for 2011 have been adjusted in line with this logic.

Investments.

Investment year 2012

In the year under review, developments on the investment markets were again marked by the international debt crisis. The first half of the year was characterised by a mixed price trend. The initial optimism over an early end to the crisis initially led to a pleasing market upswing, but this was soon halted by the outcome of elections in Greece that was for a long time uncertain and the worsening banking crisis in Spain. In the summer months, the situation threatened to escalate due to the unsolved debt problem and the slowing economy. Only the announcement by the European Central Bank in late summer that it would do everything to save the euro and would also intervene without limitation on the bond market if necessary allowed the system to stabilise. This laid the foundations for an impressive stock market rally and gratifying bond performance. In this climate we were able to achieve an attractive aggregate yield of 4.6% with our emphatically safety-oriented investment policy.

Tried and trusted investment strategy

The investment volume measured at market value grew in 2012 by CHF 1.3 billion in total. The growth is, on the one hand, attributable to the continued excellent business development and, on the other, to the further increase in valuation reserves of a good CHF 300 million. This increase mainly stems from the bond portfolio and underlines its high quality. In addition, shares also generated an attractive value appreciation.

The bulk of the new cash inflows were invested in interest-bearing securities, and smaller amounts were invested in investment properties. The equity exposure remained constant for the most part, while the hedge funds exposure was reduced for investment policy reasons. As a result of the fragile state of the market, the share portfolio and the foreign currency positions were to a large extent hedged by options and futures for the entire year.

Pleasing investment performance

Investment performance amounts to almost CHF 400 million, which is an increase of almost CHF 90 million compared with the prior year. As a result, the return on carrying amounts climbed from 2.38% to a gratifying 2.81%. The performance measured at market value, which also takes into consideration the increase in valuation reserves of CHF 306 million in addition to investment performance, reached 4.66%. It is 0.4 percentage points lower than the prior year, but the decrease is above all due to a smaller increase in the valuation reserves for bonds compared to

2011. As we generally hold fixed-interest securities until final maturity, such interest-related changes are ultimately irrelevant for the beneficiaries in contrast to the investment performance, which rose by CHF 90 million.

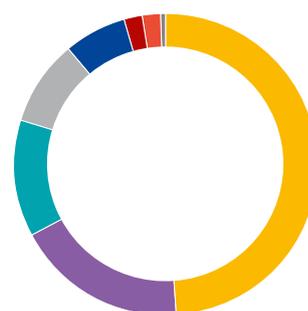
Outlook

Despite the successful central bank policy, the markets remain susceptible to setbacks given the varied facets of the debt problem on this and the other side of the Atlantic. For this reason, we shall continue to maintain our proven safety-oriented investment policy in the current year.

Asset allocation

Investments by asset class as per 31.12.2012 (in % of carrying amount)

■ Fixed-income securities in Swiss francs	49.07%
■ Mortgages and other par value receivables	18.21%
■ Real estate	12.65%
■ Fixed-income securities in foreign currencies	9.11%
■ Liquid funds and time deposits	6.46%
■ Swiss and foreign shares	2.16%
■ Investment fund units	1.97%
■ Investments in holdings and affiliated companies	0.30%
□ Assets from financial derivative instruments	0.06%
□ Private equity and hedge funds	0.02%
□ Other investments	0.00%



Balance as per 31.12.2012, in 1 000 CHF	Carrying amount	Market value
Investments		
At beginning of financial year	13 733 083	14 538 296
At end of financial year	14 600 594 ¹	15 712 002
Valuation reserves		
At beginning of financial year		805 213
At end of financial year		1 111 408
Change		306 195

¹ Excluding liabilities from financial derivative instruments

Balance as per 31.12.2012, in 1 000 CHF	Gross ²	Net ³
Investment income		
Investment income	398 793	381 520
Return on carrying amounts	2.81%	2.69%
Performance on market values	4.66%	4.55%

² Including interest expense, before offsetting the asset management expense

³ Including interest expense, after offsetting the asset management expense

Asset management expense

All the internal costs in connection with the investment business and external fees (safekeeping account fees, other fees, costs of alternative investments, etc.) are included in the asset management expense.

These costs do not include transaction costs or real estate expenses, which are deducted from income as is customary in the sector. Helvetia's cost ratio was reduced further; in 2012 it amounted to 0.11% of the average investments.

in 1 000 CHF	2012	2011
Average investments at market value	15 125 149	13 692 115
Asset management expense	17 273	16 505
Asset management expense in % of investments	0.11%	0.12%

Legal quote.

Business subject to the legal quote

The statutory provisions governing the legal quote require that at least 90% of income be used to the benefit of the active participants. This ensures that they participate appropriately in the profits earned by the insurance company.

Balance as per 31.12.2012, in 1 000 CHF	Savings	Risk	Costs	Total
Gross income	338 943	223 982	57 780	620 705
Allocated benefits	201 625	128 584	51 231	381 440
Gross result	137 318	95 398	6 549	239 265
Increase/decrease in reinforcement of reserves in the savings process				
Longevity risk				-77 189
Deficits from pension conversion				-62 714
Interest guarantees				-1 739
Increase/decrease in reinforcement of reserves in the risk process				
Strengthening of disability and survivors' pensions				-10 948
Incurred, but not yet registered, insured events				0
Claims fluctuations				-6 500
Increase/decrease in reinforcement of reserves				-159 090
Allocation to surplus fund				-38 081
Operative account result for business subject to the legal quote				42 094
Distribution ratio				93.2%

In its business subject to the legal quote, Helvetia used a total of CHF 578.6 million to the benefit of the participants in 2012. This equals a distribution rate of 93.2%.

The benefits paid to the active participants include the following components:

- Benefits allocated directly to the savings, risk and cost processes (see table opposite): CHF 381.4 million
- Increase in reserves: CHF 159.1 million
- Allocation to surplus fund: CHF 38.1 million

Helvetia generates cost-covering revenues in the savings, risk and cost processes. No cross-subsidies take place.

Helvetia sets an extremely high priority on the security of the pension assets. The demographic and economic conditions are taken into account through the appropriate reinforcement of reserves. A consequence of these conditions is, for example, the deficit which is caused by the difference between the statutory and the actuarially correct pension conversion rates. For the mandatory retirement savings capital of active and disabled participants, this deficit currently amounts to around 0.4%.

Sources of revenue and most important expenses for the three processes

Process	Revenues	Allocated benefits
Savings	Net investment income	Rate of interest for retirement savings capital and the actuarial reserves for current pensions, conversion of retirement savings capital into retirement pensions
Risk	Risk premium	Payment of disability and survivors' benefits, accrual of actuarial reserves for new pensions
Costs	Cost premium	Services provided as part of the administration of the occupational benefits and insurance solutions as well as customer advice

Business not subject to the legal quote

Contracts that contain a special contractual regulation regarding surplus sharing are partly or totally excluded from the statutory provisions governing the legal quote. The source of the results and their allocation to business not subject to the legal quote are shown below:

Balance as per 31.12.2012, in 1 000 CHF	Savings	Risk	Costs	Total
Gross income	42 577	105 233	28 457	176 267
Allocated benefits	39 923	44 187	17 244	101 354
Gross result	2 654	61 046	11 213	74 913
Increase/decrease in reinforcement of reserves in the savings process				
Longevity risk				-29 800
Deficits from pension conversion				5 600
Interest guarantees				0
Increase/decrease in reinforcement of reserves in the risk process				
Strengthening of disability and survivors' pensions				-4 100
Incurred, but not yet registered, insured events				0
Claims fluctuations				0
Increase/decrease in reinforcement of reserves				-28 300
Allocation to surplus fund				-29 989
Operative account result for business not subject to the legal quote				16 624
Distribution rate				90.6%

Contracts that contain a special contractual regulation regarding surplus sharing include in particular

- Contracts with their own profit and loss account (so-called own bonus groups). Participation in profit in the form of surpluses is dependent upon the individual claims history of the contract;
- Contracts where policyholders bear the investment risk themselves and therefore participate directly in the investment income.

The result of the business not subject to the legal quote was particularly affected by Swisscanto's collective foundations as pension plans with their own bonus groups. As a ratio of the total number of participants, the Swisscanto business accounts for almost one third of Helvetia's total collective life business. The investment risk of this business segment has not been re-insured with Helvetia.

Recapitulation of operating result

Balance as per 31.12.2012, in 1 000 CHF	Subject to legal quote		Not subject to legal quote		Total
Savings	338 943		42 577		381 520
Risk	223 982		105 233		329 215
Costs	57 780		28 457		86 237
Gross income	620 705	100.0%	176 267	100.0%	796 972
Benefits paid to active participants	-578 611	93.2%	-159 643	90.6%	-738 254
Operating result	42 094	6.8%	16 624	9.4%	58 718

Surplus fund.

The surplus fund for collective life insurance business was allocated a total of CHF 68.1 million from the 2012 result. CHF 38.1 million of this is allocated to business subject to the legal quote.

Development of the surplus fund

in 1 000 CHF	Subject to legal quote	Not subject to legal quote	Total
Balance as per 31.12.2011	96 395	44 997	141 392
Allocation from operative account	38 081	29 989	68 070
Distribution to pension plans	-50 929	-38 717	-89 646
Balance as per 31.12.2012	83 547	36 269	119 816

For the business subject to the legal quote, surpluses in the amount of CHF 50.9 million were paid out in 2012. This concerns the interest and risk surpluses for 2011 that were credited to the pension plans retroactively on 01.01.2012 as well as the surplus sharing of termination benefit policies for 2012.

The good business result for 2012 and a surplus policy that has given centre stage to continuity and stability in the past years allowed Helvetia to substantially increase the surplus sharing compared to the prior year. On 01.01.2013, the following surpluses were credited retroactively for 2012:

Risk surplus for 2012¹

	Surplus rate
On risk premium disability	10%
On risk premium death	25%

¹ Customers with a special surplus agreement and collective life contracts that are not related to the occupational benefit scheme do not qualify for a risk surplus.

Interest surplus and aggregate yield for 2012²

	Surplus rate	Guaranteed interest rate	Aggregate yield
LOB retirement savings capital	0.0%	1.5%	1.5%
Supplementary retirement savings capital	0.9%	1.0%	1.9%

² Applies for full insurance solutions offered by Helvetia's collective foundations and company-own foundations with a full insurance contract.

The total interest for the mandatory retirement savings capital is 0.4% lower than that for the non-mandatory retirement savings capital. The difference is due to the conversion losses in the mandatory insurance.

The surplus fund

The surplus fund contains reserves for future surplus sharing. It is used to guarantee customers long-term, stable surplus sharing and to smooth out any fluctuations in the course of business. The reserves may only be used to the benefit of active participants as part of their occupational benefit scheme. Pursuant to the provisions of the Supervision Ordinance (AVO), an allocation from the operative account must be paid out after five years at the latest, whereby the distribution may not exceed two thirds of the surplus fund.

Other key figures.

Inventories

	2012	2011
Active participants	169 387	162 751
Pensioners	20 021	19 366
Termination benefit policies	11 657	11 722
Number of active participants	201 065	193 839
Number of collective contracts	18 113	18 639

Interest and conversion rates 2012

	Mandatory insurance	Supplementary system
Rate of interest on retirement savings capital	1.5%	1.000%
Men (age 65)	6.8%	5.835%
Women (age 64)	6.8%	5.574%

Cost-of-living adjustment fund

The cost-of-living adjustment fund is a technical provision. It is used to finance the future adjustment of current disability and survivors' pensions to the price index pursuant to the LOB.

Development of cost-of-living adjustment fund

in 1 000 CHF	
Balance as per 31.12.2011	280 842
Cost-of-living premiums received	7 871
Tariff interest	3 511
Cost of adjusting risk pensions to increase in price index	-456
Balance as per 31.12.2012	291 768

Pension adjustment

The adjustment of pensions to the price index is governed by Art. 36 LOB. The cost-of-living adjustment is granted for the first time once the pension has been running for three years. The subsequent adjustments are made at the same time as the adjustment to the OASI pensions. As a result of this rule, the mandatory survivors' and disability pensions were not adjusted to take account of the increase in the cost of living on 01.01.2012:

Pension beginning in year/period	Adjustment rate
1985–2007	0.0%
2008	0.0%

The adjustment rates are calculated and published by the Federal Social Insurance Office (FSIO) in line with the Swiss consumer price index.

Operating expenses

in 1 000 CHF	2012	2011
Acquisition costs	18 875	20 028
Benefits processing costs	6 332	6 668
Marketing and advertising expenses	3 047	2 972
General administration expenses	66 585	62 337
Re-insurance share of administration costs	-3 095	-6 219
Total net operating expenses	91 744	85 786

Operating expenses according to cost centres and per head

in 1 000 CHF	2012	2011
Operating expenses of active participants in absolute terms	84 373	78 146
Operating expenses of pensioners in absolute terms	6 332	6 668
Operating expenses of termination benefit policies in absolute terms	1 039	972
Operating expenses for other cost units	0	0
Total net operating expenses	91 744	85 786
Operating expenses of active participants per head in CHF	498	480
Operating expenses of pensioners per head in CHF	316	344
Operating expenses of termination benefit policies per head in CHF	89	83

Cost premiums according to cost units and per head

in 1 000 CHF	2012	2011
Cost premiums of active participants in absolute terms	85 218	-
Cost premiums of termination benefit policies in absolute terms	1 019	-
Other cost premiums	0	-
Total cost premiums	86 237	85 930
Cost premiums of active participants per head in CHF	503	-
Cost premiums of termination benefit policies per head in CHF	87	-

The new detailed list of expenses according to cost centres and of cost premiums according to cost units shows that the cost premiums per active participant are on average higher than the average expenses per active participant. Therefore Helvetia generates enough revenue to cover its costs.

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Your Swiss Insurer.

