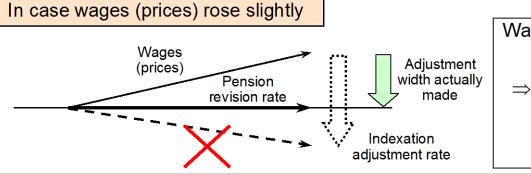


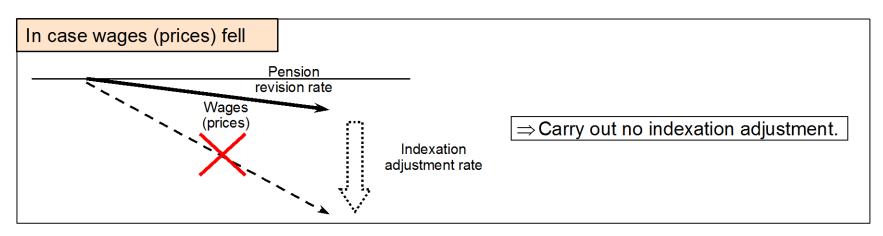
Wage (prices) increase rate ≥ Indexation adjustment rate

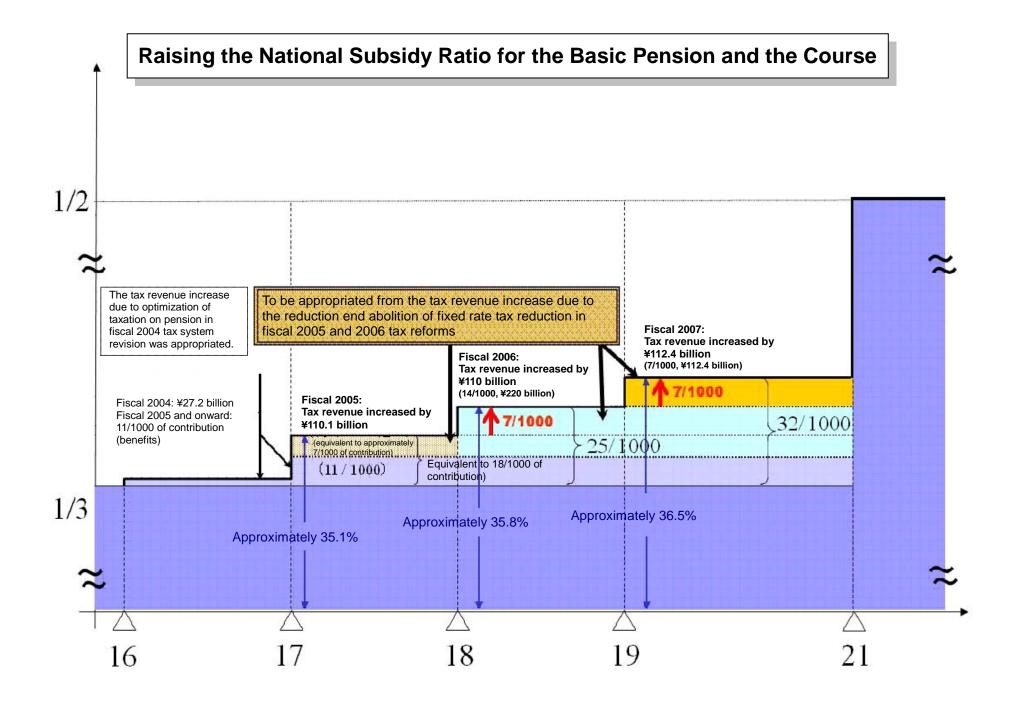
⇒ Carry out the adjustment of indexation.



Wage (prices) increase rate < Indexation adjustment rate

⇒ Carry out the adjustment of indexation.
(Pension revision rate does not become negative.)





Reviewing the System to Meet with Diverse Patterns of Life and Work

[Review ①: Pension for working elderly]

I have heard that when a person in his early 60s begins to work, the pension he will receive decreases. The pension system makes elderly people have no desire to work.



20% of the pension benefit of working persons in their early 60s is cut until today. This cut will be discontinued.

I have heard that a 70-year-old or older person can receive a large pension even when he earns a salary. Isn't that unfair?



If the total of pension proportional to remuneration and salary of a 70-year-old working person exceeds the average monthly income of working generations (¥480,000 including bonuses), the pension proportional to remuneration is adjusted (the basic pension is not reduced).

[Review ②: Pension upon divorce]

I worked for a short period and had a long time as a full-time housewife. After I divorced my husband, the amount of pension I can receive is very little.



The total of the old-age employees' pension during married life may be divided up in half when a divorced husband and wife agree to do so or when the court decides to do so.

[Review ③: Pension for persons who raise children]

I think that a home raising children should have more support. Do you have measures to improve the situation in the pension system?



The revised pension system will promote a zero-waiting strategy for schools, upgrade children's allowances, reinforce measures against child abuse, and review the system of child-care leave.

In addition, the revised pension system will expand the period of child-care leave for one-year old babies to three-year-old infants, during which premium contribution is exempted.

[Review 4: Disability pension]

I have worked until I was 65 years old, though I am partly disabled. The amount of pension remains unchanged at the level of disability basic pension. Are the premiums that I contributed not reflected in my pension?



The revised pension system will take measures so that a disabled person who contributed premiums while working can receive both disability basic pension and old-age employees' pension.

Old-Age Pension System for Active Workers after 60s

60 to 64 years old

Approx. 900,000 people, 0.2 trillion (Estimate value based on average year)

- O In cases when the total amount of monthly wages (monthly income including bonuses) and a pension benefit, including the fixed portion (equivalent to the basic pension benefit of a person aged 65 or older), exceeds ¥280,000*1, a certain amount of pension benefit is suspended by the proportion of 1 in the pension benefit against 2 in wage increase.
- O In cases when the monthly wages exceeds ¥480,000*2, the amount of the pension benefit is suspended by the same amount of the wage increase.
- * According to the 2004 revision of the system, the scheme of 20% pension benefit suspension during the working period was abolished.

65 to 69 years old

Approx. 200,000 people, 0.2 trillion (Estimate value based on average year)

O The full amount of the basic pension benefit will be paid.

O In cases when the total amount of monthly wages (monthly income including bonuses) and the benefit from the Employee's Pension (the remuneration-based portion) exceeds ¥480,000*², a certain amount of pension benefit (the remuneration-based portion) is suspended by the proportion of 1 in the pension benefit against 2 in wage increase (introduced due to revision in 2002).

Age 70 and older

Approx. 200,000 people, 0.2 trillion (Estimate value based on average year)

- The pension system after revision in 2004 treats 70-year-old or older persons the same as persons between 65 and 69 years old.
 (However, no premiums are levied.)
 - Prior to the 2004 revision, full amount of pension benefit was paid.
- O The impact of the system of benefit suspension during the working period on pension finance corresponds to about 0.7% in terms of final insurance rate.
- *1 Although the total was ¥220,000 (standard benefit level for a pension-receiving family (a married couple's basic pensions and the husband's employees' pension)) before the introduction of the total remuneration system, it increased to ¥280,000 when the system was introduced in April 2004 (based on the amount before the introduction multiplied by 1.3).
- *2 Although the total was \(\frac{\pmath{x}}{370,000}\) (average wage for a working male insured employee) before the introduction of the total remuneration system, it increased to \(\frac{\pmath{x}}{480,000}\) when the system was introduced in April 2004 (based on the amount before the introduction multiplied by 1.3).