

Pension amounts in FY 2009

- On January 30, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications announced that the annual average increase of the national consumer price index (general index including fresh food) in FY 2008 was 1.4% compared with the previous year.
- Meanwhile the nominal after-tax pay variation (calculation based on actual wage variation, etc. from FY 2005 to FY 2007) was 0.9%. In case that the price variation exceeds the nominal after-tax pay variation and yet the nominal after-tax pay variation shows positive, it is established by the law to revise pension amounts based on the nominal after-tax pay variation.
- However the pension amounts of FY 2009 is equal to that of FY 2008 because the pension amounts currently paid based on the price indexational preferential level is higher than the original pension amounts that is revised as mentioned above.
- ※ Since the negative growths of the price indexation from FY 200 to FY 2002 have not been reflected, the current pension amount is higher level (the benefit level by the price indexational preferential level) than the original level. From a legal standpoint, actual revision shall be made after the gap up to this preferential level is balanced.

《 Pension amounts in FY 2009 》 (monthly amounts)

	FY 2008	FY 2009
National Pension [Old-Age Basic Pension : of one person]	¥66, 008	¥66, 008
National Pension [Old-Age Basic Pension : of two persons for a husband and a wife]	¥132, 016	¥132, 016
Employees' Pension [Standard pension amounts including old-age basic pension of two persons for a husband and a wife]	¥232, 592	¥232, 592

(※) The amount of employees' pension is a benefit level by the new rule for the household of a husband who worked for 40 years at an average income (standard average wage ¥360,000) with a wife who was a full-time homemaker throughout the period.

(Notes) As for the adjustment by the macro-economic slide formula introduced by the 2004 revision, it shall not be carried out in FY 2009] on the ground that it is supposed to be started after offsetting an accumulation of the price decrease rate (1.7%) that is set by the price indexational preferential measures.