



Saitama's Prefectural Mascot
Kobaton

- 1 National Pension Plan
- 2 Employee's Pension Insurance

There are three types of pension plans in Japan: the National Pension, Employee Pension Insurance, and the Mutual Aid Pension. In order to provide a stable livelihood and financial security after retirement, all people who have an address in Japan must join the National Pension Plan and the work type of the person determines the type of pension system that they will enroll in. This plan provides a basic pension to all subscribers. Besides the pension provided to people over 65, a disability pension is available to people who are left handicapped after illness or an accident. In addition, if the primary income earner of the household dies, the bereaved family is entitled to receive a bereaved family pension.

The Employee's Pension Insurance Plan is also available to provide additional pension payments in addition to the basic pension, which are proportional to one's contributions.

1 National Pension Plan

Those between the ages of 20 and 59 who have an address in Japan, regardless of their nationality, are required to join the National Pension Plan. To apply, please contact the National Pension Counter at your local municipal or ward office. Those who enroll in the Employee's Pension Insurance Plan are not required to complete any additional paperwork to join the National Pension Plan. Pension payments are paid to enrollees (or their dependents) who have maintained premium contributions. (For details refer to (2) Types of Pension Benefits.)

(1) Premium Contributions

The premium contributions are the same for all members of the plan. The Japan Pension Service will send you an Insurance Premium Payment Statement, which states the amount to be paid and the date the payment is due.

Pension premium contributions may be waived in some cases, such as when they cannot be paid due to low income or for other valid reasons.

(2) Types of Pension Benefits

- ① The following basic pension benefits are paid under prescribed conditions. Even if you live outside of Japan, you can receive these pensions.
 - Elderly Basic Pension: If you have been qualified (made premium contributions, etc.) for at least 10 years, you become eligible to receive this pension on your 65th birthday.
 - Disability Basic Pension: You must have maintained payment of premium contributions for at least two-thirds of the enrollment period, which in principle includes both the period during which the National Pension premium was paid and the exemption period. This pension provides financial assistance to the subscribers of the National Pension Plan who have become disabled by disease or injury which was treated during their pension enrollment period, or whose disability has remained unchanged since the day of diagnosis (when he/she reached the age of 20, etc.), during their enrollment period. The amount of the pension paid is proportional to the degree of disability.
 - Surviving Family's Basic Pension: When an enrollee or someone meeting the enrollment requirements for an elderly pension dies (except those whose premium payment period is less than 25 years after factoring in the exemption period and complimentary period), a pension is paid to the enrollee's spouse who has children or to the enrollee's child (revision effective April 1, 2014). (In the case of a child, he/she can receive this pension until the end of the fiscal year when he/she reaches the age of 18. In the case of a child with disabilities, h/she can receive this pension until s/he reaches the age of 20. However, someone who is married cannot receive this pension.)
- ② Other Benefits
 - Widow's Pension:

In the event the husband who paid premiums on the pension and/or had pension premiums waived for 10 or more years dies without receiving the elderly or the disability pension, this benefit is paid to the wife from the age of 60 to 65 provided

that she was married to the deceased for 10 continuous years or more and dependent on the deceased's income.

- Death Payment:

In the event insurance premiums for the pension were paid for a period of 36 months or more and the beneficiary died without receiving the elderly or the disability pension, this benefit is paid to the deceased's cohabiting family.

(3) Lump Sum Refund

If you apply within 2 years from the date you leave Japan and no longer have an address in Japan, you may be eligible for a lump sum refund to the National Pension Plan

- You do not possess Japanese citizenship
- You were the primary subscriber to the pension plan and maintained payment of premium contributions for a minimum of 6 months
- You no longer have an address in Japan
- You are not qualified to receive an elderly pension benefit
- You have never had the right to receive a pension (elderly, disability)

* If you are enrolled in a pension plan in a country that has a pension accumulation treaty with Japan, based on certain conditions and the total period of enrollment, you may be eligible for a pension refund from Japan or the respective country.

In order to receive the lump sum refund, you must perform the following procedures:

- Obtain a "Request for Arbitration for Lump-sum Withdrawal Benefit" (*dattai ichiji kin saitei seikyuusho*) form from your local municipal or ward office or pension office before you leave Japan.
- As a general rule, after you leave Japan, fill in the above-mentioned form and send it with the necessary documents to the following address:

Send to:

Japan Pension Service Headquarters
3-5-24 Takaido-nishi, Suginami-ku
Tokyo, JAPAN 168-8505

2 Employee's Pension Insurance

People under the age of 70 who work for an organization that offers employee's health insurance must join this Social Insurance Plan. People over the age of 60 may be eligible to pay reduced premiums.

(1) Premium Contributions

The monthly premium consists of a fixed-amount portion based on your monthly salary (including benefits) and a remuneration-related portion based on your standard monthly remunerations, both multiplied by the premium rate. Your employer pays half of the monthly premium and the remaining half is usually deducted from your salary and bonus.

(2) Types of Pension Benefits

- Employee's Elderly Pension:
In the event a person with an elderly pension has an employee's pension enrollment period, this pension will be paid in addition to the elderly basic pension (from age 65). (In the event the employee's pension subscription is more than 1 year, pension will be paid from before the age of 65 in accordance with their date of birth.)
- Employee's Disability Pension:
In the event a beneficiary of the Employee's Pension Insurance who visited a medical institution for the first time during the subscription period has become disabled by disease or injury which was diagnosed during their pension enrollment period, payment is made to him/her in accordance with the level of disability. (If the disability is severe, this will be paid together with the disability basic pension.)
- Employee's Surviving Family's Pension
In the event an enrollee to an employee's pension or one who meets the enrollment requirements for the employee's elderly pension (except those whose premium payment period is less than 25 years after factoring in the exemption period and complimentary period) dies, the following surviving family members who lived on his/her income will be paid. (Those in category 1 also receive Basic Survivors' Pension benefits.)
 - 1 Wife with children*, or children*
 - 2 Wife without children
 - 3 Grandchildren*
 - 4 Husband, mother/father, grandmother/grandfather who are age 55 or older at the time of death (payment commences at age 60)

* In the case of a child, s/he can receive this pension until the end of the fiscal year when s/he reaches the age of 18. In the case of a child with disabilities, s/he can receive this pension until s/he reaches the age of 20. However, someone who is

married cannot receive this pension.

(3) Lump Sum Refund

The procedures and conditions for applying for a lump sum refund of your Employee's Pension Plan contributions are the same as the National Pension Plan. However, in the case of the Employee's Pension Insurance Plan, 20.42% of the lump sum refund payment will be withheld as income tax.

Before departing Japan, if you submit a "Declaration Naming a Person to Administer the Taxpayer's Tax Affairs" (*nouzei kanrinin no todokedesho*) form to your jurisdiction's tax office (thereby appointing a Tax Representative), your Tax Representative may apply to claim this withheld income tax on your behalf.



Consultation and Inquiries

〈Consultation Hours〉

Mondays: 8:30-19:00

※ If Monday is a holiday, then these hours apply to the first open day of the week.

Tuesdays-Fridays: 8:30-17:15

Second Saturdays: 9:30-16:00

Name	Telephone	Address
Urawa Pension Office	048-831-1638	5-5-1 Kita-Urawa, Urawa-ku, Saitama-shi
Omiya Pension Office	048-652-3399	4-19-9 Miyahara-cho, Kita-ku, Saitama-shi
Kumagaya Pension Office	048-522-5012	1-93 Sakuragi-cho, Kumagaya-shi
Kumagaya Pension Office Kazo Branch Office	0480-62-8061	2F Kazo City Hall, 2-1-1 Mitsumata, Kazo-shi
Kawagoe Pension Office	049-242-2657	5F U-PLACE, 8-1 Wakita-Honcho, Kawagoe-shi
Tokorozawa Pension Office	04-2998-0170	1152-1 Kamiyasumatsu, Tokorozawa-shi
Kasukabe Pension Office	048-737-7112	Kasukabe Central Bldg., 4・6F, 1-52-1 Chuo, Kasukabe-shi
Koshigaya Pension Office	048-960-1190	3F City B Koshigaya Twin City, 16-1 Yayoi-cho, Koshigaya-shi
Chichibu Pension Office	0494-27-6560	13-28 Ueno-machi, Chichibu-shi

Please make a reservation for pension consultation and procedures.

For reservation, call 0570-05-4890, Monday-Friday 8:30~17:15