2. Continuing Child Allowance

If your child raising circumstances have not changed you do not have to submit a Present Condition Report unless the following apply to you.

Those who must submit a Present Condition Report:

<u>Be aware that if you do not submit the report you will not</u> receive any allowance for June and onwards.

- Persons who, due to being a victim of violence or other abuse from a spouse, are receiving their allowance from the local government of an area different to the area in which they reside in.
- Persons with eligible children who are not listed in the Japanese family register.
- · Persons separated from their spouse due to divorce negotiations
- Persons instructed to submit a Present Condition Report by their local government for other reasons.
- The Present Condition Report confirms your household conditions as of the 1st of June every year, in order to verify whether or not the requirements (such as the child's supervision, custody, and livelihood sharing) for you to continue receiving an allowance from June are satisfied.

3. You must notify your local government in the following cases: (From June 2022)

- When a child you have been receiving the allowance for stops living with you, because you have stopped raising them or for another reason.
- 2. When the allowance recipient's, their spouse's, or the child's address changes (including if they move to a different municipality or overseas).
- 3. When the allowance recipient's, their spouse's, or the child's name changes.
- 4. When you gain a spouse who will support the child with you, or when your spouse who was supporting the child stops being with you.
- 5. When the allowance recipient's pension plan changes (including when the recipient becomes a civil servant).
- When you are raising a child within Japan while their parents are overseas, and their parents nominate you as an 'appointed caregiver'.

Donations

There is a simple process for those who wish to donate all or party of their allowance to their local government in order to support the healthy development of local children. Please contact us if you are interested.

Regarding the limit on income amount and upper limit on income amount

Those raising children whose income is under that shown in column 1 (limit on income amount) will receive the amount of money specified on the front side of this pamphlet, and for those whose income is equal to or over the amount shown in column 1 but under the amount shown in column 2 (upper limit on income amount) will receive a Special Allowance based on supplementary legal provisions (5000 yen per child per month).

Note that those raising children whose income exceeds that in column 2 will not receive a Child Allowance for October 2022 and onward.

X Please be aware that if, after you stop receiving a Child Allowance, your income dips below the upper income limit, you must submit a new Authorisation Application Form and any other required documents.

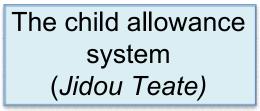
	①Limit on income amount		②Upper limit on income amount	
Number of dependent family members or similar (Examples in brackets)	Net income amount (ten thousand yen)	Approx. gross income (ten thousand yen)	Net income amount ^{(ten} thousand yen)	Approx. gross income (ten thousand yen)
0 dependents (Example case: no child born before the end of the previous year)	622	833.3	858	1071
1 dependent (Example case: one child)	660	875.6	896	1124
2 dependents (Example case: one child and a spouse with a yearly income under 1.03 million yen)	698	917.8	934	1162
3 dependents (Example case: two children and a spouse with a yearly income under 1.03 million yen)	736	960	972	1200
4 dependents (Example case: three children and a spouse with a yearly income under 1.03 million yen)	774	1002	1010	1238
5 dependents (Example case: four children and a spouse with a yearly income under 1.03 million yen)	812	1040	1048	1276

The number of dependent family members or similar refers to the total number of the following: a spouse legally considered for income tax purposes to be sharing the same livelihood, dependent family members (not including children in the care of a foster parent or living in a childcare institution. Referred to below as 'dependent family members or similar'), and children who are not dependent family members or similar whom you had been financially supporting as of December 31st of the previous year.

An additional 380,000 yen per dependent family member or similar (440,000 yen if the dependent family member or similar is a spouse contributing to living expenses (only if they are over 70) or an elderly dependent family member) is added to the income limit (based on net income amount).

Approximate gross income is calculated based only on your income from employment. It is only an estimation and after your income tax, medical deductions, and miscellaneous loss deductions have been deducted your income limit will be confirmed based on your net income amount.

Due to partly change from June 2022





You no longer need to submit a Present Condition Report in most cases!

Minoh City Board of Education Children's Future Creation Office Childcare Support Division 562-0003 Minoh City Nishishoji 4-6-1 TEL 072 - 724 - 6791 FAX 072 - 721 - 9907

Cabinet Office Osaka Prefecture Minoh City

~About Child Allowance~

1. Those eligible

Those raising children who are junior high school age or younger (from birth until the 31st of March following their 15th birthday).

(%Please note that those whose income is equal to or over the upper income limit cannot receive any allowance. For more details, please refer to the reverse side.)

2. Allowance amount

Child's age	Allowance (per child per month)	
Under 3 years	15,000 yen	
From 3 years until elementary school graduation	10,000 yen (15,000 yen for the 3rd child onward)	
Junior high school student	10,000 yen	

If your income is equal to or over the income limit, but is below the upper income limit, you can still receive 5000 yen per child per month as a Special Allowance.

(Hereafter, both the Child Allowance and the Special Allowance will be referred to as Child Allowance. For information on the allowance limit and upper allowance limit, please refer to the reverse side.)

X 3rd child onward refers to your third child and any born after them, but only out of your children who are high school age or younger (from birth to the 31st of March following their eighteenth birthday).

3. Payment schedule

The payments are made every year in June, October, and February. Each payment includes the allowance for months since the last payment.

For example the payment in June includes the allowances for the months of February to May.

 If you apply, you may be able to have your local government pay your children's daycare centre fees and school lunch fees etc. directly from your Child Allowance.
Whether or not this is possible depends on your local government. The following rules apply:

- In general the allowance will be paid if the child is living in Japan. (Children living abroad for overseas studies may be eligible for the allowance if they meet certain requirements.)
- 2. If the parents are living apart due to divorce negotiations, the parent the child is living with will be the priority recipient of the allowance.
- 3. If the parents are living overseas, they can nominate someone to be an 'appointed caregiver' in Japan who will then receive the allowance.
- 4. If the child is in the care of a guardian, the guardian will receive the allowance.
- 5. If the child lives in a childcare institution or is in the care of a foster parent, in general the allowance is paid to the head of the institution or the foster parent.

How to apply....

1. What to do first

Authorisation Application

When your child is born or you move into the city, you must submit an 'Authorisation Application Form' to your local government. (Civil servants should submit this to their workplace.)

Once you have been approved by your local government, in general you will receive payments for the months following the month you applied in. Please apply as soon as possible.

- % If necessary, you may have to attach documents to your submission that include both your name and bank account number.
- X You must enter your personal number into your Authorisation Application Form.

About the One Stop Service for child raising

If you utilise the One Stop Service for child raising, you do not have to go to the counter of your local government office, but can instead apply online using your My Number card.

Apply within 15 days from birth or moving!

The 15 day window In general, Child Allowance is paid for the months following the month in which you applied.

However, if your child's date of birth or the date you moved (moving day) is close to the end of the month, even if you submit your application in the next month, if you submit within 15 days of birth or your moving day you can also receive payment for the month in which you applied. <u>Be aware that if you apply late, as a general rule</u> you will not receive payment for the month you applied in.

1. When your child is born

You must apply to your local government within fifteen days of the day after your child is born!

2.When you move in from another area or from overseas

Even in cases where the mother is not at her residence, for example if she returns to her parents' home to give birth, do not forget to apply to the local government of the area you reside in!

You must apply to your local government within fifteen days of the day after you move in (your planned day for moving out of your previous address)!

If you are a civil servant:

Civil servants receive their Child Allowance from their workplace. Please apply or report to your workplace within fifteen days of the day after any of the following occurrences:

∘You become a civil servant.

2

 $\circ \mbox{You stop being a civil servant because you resign or for another reason.}$

 $\circ \ensuremath{\mathsf{You}}$ are a civil servant and your place of work changes.

Please be aware that if your application is late, in general you cannot receive an allowance for the months before you applied.