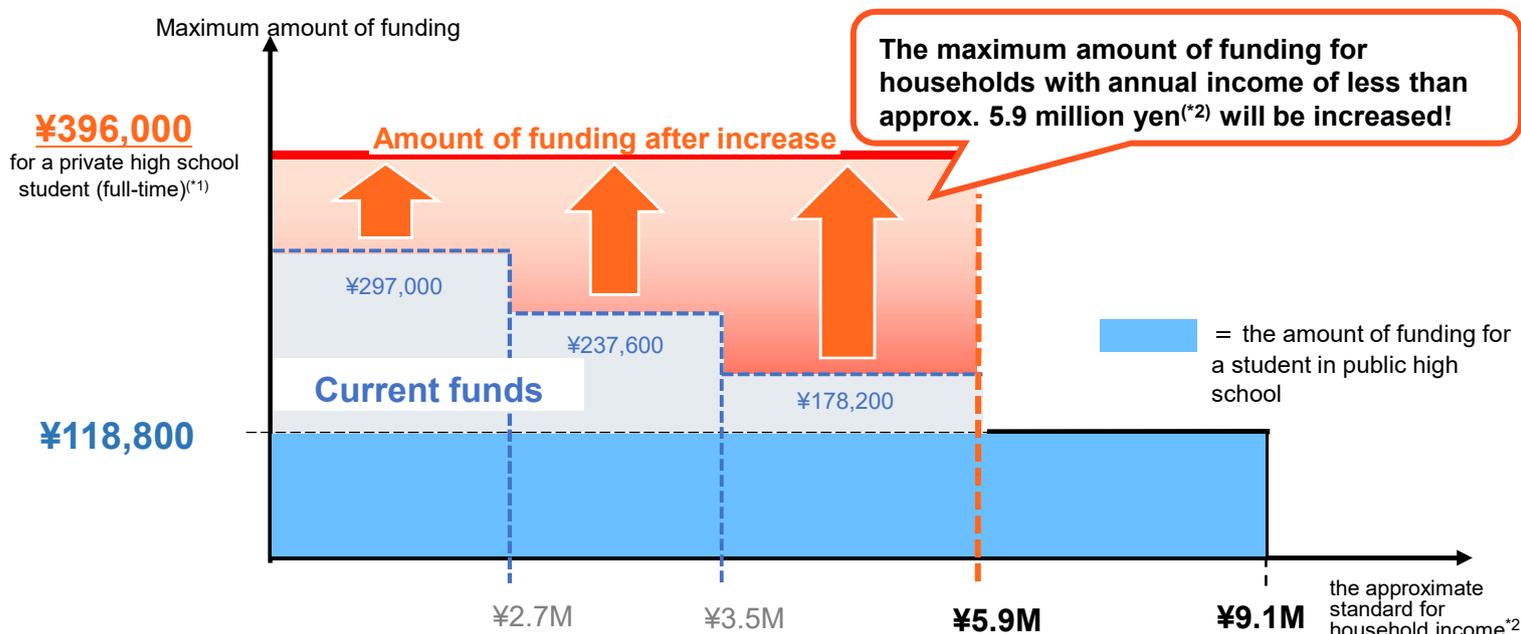


# Substantive Free Education at Private High Schools

will begin!

**Revised system of High School Tuition Support Funds (tuition support that does not need to be repaid) will help private high school students!**



\*1 The maximum amount of funding for a private high school student (correspondence course) is 297,000 yen, while that for a student of a national or public college of technology (Grade 1 to 3) is 234,600 yen.

\*2 A model family here consists of four members; parents, one of whom is working, a high school student, and a junior high school student. (Please refer to the table at the bottom on the back to check the guideline for household annual income by family composition.)



## How to apply

### (New students)

The school will provide you with an application guideline during the period when you need to complete the application procedures, such as **April, the month of enrollment**. Please confirm the necessary procedures.

\* You will be able to submit part of the application forms online from April 2020.

### (Currently enrolled students)

The school will provide you with a notification **around July when you are required to submit the statement of your family's annual income**.

You do not need to submit copies of My Number Cards if you have already completed the procedures with your parents' My Number and are receiving the funding. (This shall not apply if any changes regarding your parent or legal guardian have occurred.)

The revision above will be applied to the schools that are currently eligible for the support funds.

Currently enrolled students who entered high school before 2020 school year are also eligible for the revision.

\* Students who are receiving funding under the system of 2013 school year or before are not eligible.

The website of Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology posts detailed information on each funding system, contact information for the prefectural offices and the latest information on the system from 2020 school year.



文部科学省

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION,  
CULTURE, SPORTS,  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY-JAPAN





# Criteria for those who are eligible

## From April to June 2020 (same as 2019 school year)

- The amount of funding is determined by the **total amount of income-based levies of prefectural and municipal inhabitant tax (the total amount for both parents)**

**Total Amount < 257,500 yen**

Prefectural inhabitant tax 103,000 yen + municipal inhabitant tax 154,500 yen  
(equivalent to annual income of less than 5.9 million yen)

**Funding provided: max. 396,000 yen**

(257,500 yen or more)  
**< 507,000 yen**

Prefectural inhabitant tax 202,800 yen + municipal inhabitant tax 304,200 yen  
(equivalent to annual income of less than 9.1 million yen)

**Funding provided: 118,800 yen**

### \* What to check → The residence tax notice or certificate for fiscal Year 2019

Check the amounts of the income-based levy of prefectural inhabitant tax and that of municipal inhabitant tax stated in the tax notice or certificate, and calculate the total amount of the two.

Sample

Residence tax notice

Calculate the total amount of the income-based levy of prefectural inhabitant tax and that of municipal inhabitant tax.  
\*If you live in a special ward or in Tokyo, calculate the total amount of the income-based levy for special ward inhabitant tax and that of Tokyo inhabitant tax.

There may be cases where the tax notice of wife/husband is not needed if she/he is a claimable spouse.

Residence tax certificate

Calculate the total amount of the income-based levy of prefectural inhabitant tax and that of inhabitant municipal tax.  
\*If you live in a special ward or in Tokyo, calculate the total amount of the income-based levy for special ward inhabitant tax and that of Tokyo inhabitant tax.

There may be cases where the tax certificate of wife/husband is not needed if she/he is a claimable spouse.

\*The form shown here is one example. The form for the tax notice or certificate differs depending on the municipality in which you live.

## Since July 2020 (by new criteria)

- The amount of funding is determined by the following math formula (total amount of **parents**)

[Math formula] **Amount of tax basis of municipal inhabitant tax × 6% – Amount of adjusted deduction of municipal inhabitant tax**

\* In the case of designated cities, the amount of funding will be calculated by multiplying the amount of adjusted deduction by %.

Calculated by the above < **154,500 yen**

**Funding provided: max. 396,000 yen**

(154,500 yen or more)  
< **304,200 yen**

**Funding provided: 118,800 yen**

You can confirm your tax information in "Your Information" by logging into "MynaPortal". (Your My Number Card is required.)

MynaPortal website



## (Reference) Guideline for household annual income eligible for support funding

	Number of children	Funding of 118,800 yen	Funding of 396,000 yen
One of the parents works	2 children (2 high school students) Two eligible for deduction as dependent	Up to around 9.5 million yen	Up to around 6.4 million yen
	2 children (university, high school) One eligible for deduction for dependent, and the other eligible for special deduction as dependent	Up to around 9.6 million yen	Up to around 6.5 million yen
Both parents work	2 children (high school, junior high school or lower) One eligible for deduction for dependent	Up to around 10.3 million yen	Up to around 6.6 million yen
	2 children (2 high school students) Two eligible for deduction for dependent	Up to around 10.7 million yen	Up to around 7.2 million yen
	2 children (university, high school) One eligible for deduction for dependent, and the other eligible for special deduction for dependent	Up to around 10.9 million yen	Up to around 7.4 million yen

\* The amount of funding is based on the case of a private high school student (full-time).  
\* Junior high school or lower indicates children at the age of 15 or younger; high school at the age of 16–18; and university at the age of 19–22.  
\* The calculation above is based on the assumption that the family earns its income only from employment. In the case where both parents have a job, the amount of funding is calculated based on the supposition that the incomes of both would be the same amount.