National Taxes (zeikin)

Contact

Kasama City Hall Main Office Tax Division (*zeimu ka*) Kasama/Iwama Branch Office Community Division (*chiiki ka*)

Overview of the types of taxes in Japan

National Taxes	Income tax, corporation tax, consumption tax, etc.
Local Taxes	Resident tax (prefectural & local tax), motor vehicle tax, fixed asset tax, light motor vehicle (kei-car) tax, etc.

*This table does not include every type of tax.

Income Tax (*shotokuzei*)

Income tax (*shotokuzei*) is a national tax imposed on the income you receive between January 1st and December 31st.

There are two ways to pay national income taxes. One is by self-assessment, for business owners, etc. who must calculate and pay their taxes themselves. This is done via the Final Income Tax Return (*kakutei shinkoku*).

The second method of payment is through Tax Withholding (*gensen choushuu*), which is when your employer automatically deducts your taxes from your monthly paychecks and pays it to the government.

Final Income Tax Return (kakutei shinkoku)

Individuals who earned income file and pay taxes between the dates of February 16 and March 15, after which may receive a tax refund for any overpayments. This is known as the final income tax return (*kakutei shinkoku*). However, individuals whose only income is their salary, and who have undertaken a year-end tax adjustment need not file a final income tax return.

You must file a final income tax return if you fall into any of the following categories.

- · Your company did not conduct a year-end tax adjustment (nenmatsu chousei)
- You worked at two or more companies during the tax year
- The number of members in your family increased (birth of a child, etc.)
- You remit money to family members abroad (and those family members do not receive any earnings)
- You are enrolled in the National Health Insurance, and know the amount you paid from January to December
- You paid high hospital expenses (e.g. 100,000 yen or more during the year)
 ※ Please contact your tax office for more information.

Year-End Tax Adjustment

The income tax owed by company employees is automatically deducted when they receive their wages. This is known as tax withholding (*gensen choushuu*). The total of the income tax amount paid each month through tax withholding is compared to the amount owed calculated from the wages over the tax year, and any difference in the amounts are settled. This is known as the year-end tax adjustment (*nenmatsu choushuu*).

Consumption Tax

An 8% consumption tax (shohi zei)/local consumption tax (chiho shohi zei) is charged on all products and services. This tax is included in the amount you pay for a product.