

Guidelines for Filling in the Report on the Selection of Taxable Proprietor Status for Consumption Tax

1. Cases where the Notification should be submitted

This Notification must be submitted when a business enterprise chooses not to be exempted from tax liabilities even if taxable sales amount during the base period relating to a taxable period is less than 10 million yen, that is to say, chooses to be a taxable proprietor. (Act 9 [4])

Notes)

- 1. Corporations whose amount of capital or contribution as of the date of commencement of a business year having no base period is 10 million yen or more do not need to submit this Notification because tax exemption does not apply to such corporations for a business year having no base period (generally, the first and second term from establishment). (Such Corporations are required to submit the Notification of Being Qualified for a Newly Established Corporation for Consumption Tax [Form No. 10-(2)].) Regarding corporations whose amount of capital or contribution as of the date of commencement of a business year having no base period is less than 10 million yen (newly established corporations), if they meet a certain requirements (specified newly established corporations), such corporations do not need to submit this Notification because tax exemption does not apply to such specified newly established corporations for a business year having no base period. (Such Corporations are required to submit the Notification of Being Qualified for a Specified Newly Established Corporation for Consumption Tax [Form No. 10-(3)].)
 - In principle, from a taxable period for which taxable sales amount during a base period can be calculated (generally, the third term from establishment), a business enterprise's tax liability is determined based on the taxable sales amount during a base period. Therefore, if a business enterprise chooses to be a taxable proprietor in the third term from establishment, such business enterprise needs to submit this Notification within the second term from establishment.
- 2. Business enterprises that have submitted this Notification do not need to submit the Notification of Quitting Being a Taxpayer for Consumption Tax (form No. 5) even if their taxable sales amount for a base period has decreased to less than 10 million yen.
- 3. If a business enterprise intends to quit being a taxable proprietor, such business enterprise is required to submit the Notification of Not Choosing Taxable Proprietor Status for Consumption Tax (Act 9 [5]). In this case, unless the business enterprise abolishes the business, the business enterprise cannot quit being a taxable proprietor before the date on which two years have passed from the date on which the business enterprise chose taxable proprietor status and became a taxable proprietor (Act 9 [6]). In addition, if a business enterprise has performed any taxable purchase, etc. of fixed assets subject to adjustment during each taxable period (excluding taxable periods in which simplified tax system applies) commencing before the date on which two years have elapsed from the date on which the business enterprise submitted this Notification and became a taxable proprietor, such business enterprise cannot quit being a taxable proprietor until the taxable period containing the date on which three years have elapsed from the first date of the taxable period to which the date of the relevant taxable purchase, etc. belongs (Act 9 [7]). For such periods, tax declaration should be filed under general taxation system (Act 37 [2]).
- 4. The simplified tax system is applied to a business enterprise that has submitted the Report on the Selection of the Simplified Tax System for Consumption Tax (Form No. 24 or Form No. 1 for reduced tax rate), unless taxable sales amount for a base period relating to the taxable period exceeds 50 million yen, or the business enterprise has submitted the Report on the Not Selection of the Simplified Tax System for Consumption Tax (Form No. 25) or the Notification of Discontinuation of Business (Form No. 6) by the day preceding the first date of the taxable period.
- 2. Timing of submission, etc.

This Notification becomes effective from the taxable period following the taxable period to which the date of submission belongs.

Therefore, this Notification must be submitted by the day preceding the first date of the taxable period for which a business enterprise intends to choose taxable proprietor status.

Newly established business enterprises, etc. can choose taxable proprietor status from the taxable period to which the date of establishment belongs by submitting this Notification by the last day of the taxable period in which they have established the business.

3. Guidelines for filling in this Notification

- (1) For the era name, mark the applicable one with \bigcirc .
- (2) In the column "Taxable period of starting the application," enter the first date and the last date of the taxable period in which tax exemption no longer applies (taxable period for which taxable proprietor status is chosen).
- (3) In the column "Base period for the above period," enter the first date and the last date of the base period for the period shown in the column "Taxable period of starting the application."
- (4) In the column "Total sales for the period mentioned on the left" and the column "Taxable sales for the period mentioned on the left," enter the total amount of consideration for the transfer, etc. of assets and taxable assets respectively that have been performed in Japan during the base period.
 - If the base period is less than one year, such corporation must calculate the amount to be entered by dividing the total amount of consideration for the transfer, etc. of assets or taxable assets that have been performed during the base period by the number of months belonging to the base period and multiplying the obtained value by 12.
 - (Notes) Both the "total amount of consideration for the transfer, etc. of assets" and the "total amount of consideration for the transfer, etc. of taxable assets" exclude the amount of national and local consumption tax. They include sales arising from export transactions and exclude the amount of returned consideration for sales (excluding tax).
 - If the business enterprise was a non-taxable proprietor in the base period, taxable sales amount in such taxable period (amount entered in the column "Taxable sales for the period mentioned on the left") does not include national and local consumption tax, and therefore no calculation of excluding tax is required.
- (5) In the column "Date of birth or date of establishment," sole proprietors must enter the date of birth and corporations must enter the date of establishment. Mark the relevant imperial era name with ○.
- (6) In the column "Business year," enter the corporation's business year. (For sole proprietors, no need to fill in this column.)
 - If the business year is less than one year, such corporation must enter the first date and the last date of the business year containing the commencement date shown in the column "Taxable period of starting the application."
 - If the business year is the first term from establishment and therefore irregular, enter the ordinary business year.
- (7) In the column "Capital," enter the amount of capital or contribution. (For sole proprietors, no need to fill in this column.)
- (8) In the column "Notification category," mark the relevant reason of notification with O.
- (9) In the column "Matters for reference," enter matters for reference, if any.
- (10) When a sole proprietor retains a copy of this Notification, please pay enough attention to the handling of an individual number in a manner such as not entering the individual number in the copy.
- (11) If you have any question about the content to be entered, please inquire at your nearest Tax Office.