If there is a mistake in the amount of tax calculated in the final tax return

Please make corrections to the content of your return using the following methods.

Method of Correction

When tax amount, etc. included in return is actually less than what it should be File "amended return" to correct amount.

When tax amount included in return is actually greater than what it should be. You can request a correction to the tax return in order to correct amounts. * If an incorrect return amount is not voluntarily corrected, a District Director of Tax Office will correct it.

In principle, a request for correction is allowed within 5 years from the statutory tax return due date.

Please note that in cases where the District Director of Tax Office corrects or makes a determination on a return and cases where returns are filed after the filing deadline, an additional tax may be levied, and you will be required to pay your tax and any delinquent tax together.

Income tax adjustment

The following explains the adjustment method using the "tax included" or "tax excluded" accounting method.

The income tax adjustment method after calculating the amount of consumption and local consumption taxes (herein, "consumption tax, etc.") payable or refundable varies depending on the accounting method.

If applying the "tax included accounting method"

As a rule, the amount of consumption tax, etc. payable or refundable is added to necessary expenses or total revenue after calculating the income derived from business, real estate, timber, etc. (herein, "income from business") is the accounting year under which the date of filing the consumption and local consumption tax return forms

In the event an amount of consumption tax, etc. payable or refundable is treated as an entry in accounts payable or receivable, Sole proprietors now have the option to include that amount in business expenses or total revenue after calculating the income from business generated in the accounting year relating to that account payable or receivable

If applying the "tax excluded accounting method"

If applying the "tax excluded accounting method", the amount representing the difference between the consumption tax, etc. determined using the simplified tax system and the amount resulting from subtracting the temporary consumption tax payable from the temporary consumption tax receivable at the end of the taxable period should be added to the total revenue or the necessary expenses in the amount of business income, etc. for that taxable period.

Please contact any Tax office access the National Tax Agency website (www.nta.go.jp) for inquires pertaining to income tax adjustments by Sole proprietors who operate a business that generates 2 or more types of income.

What a "tax included" and "tax excluded" accounting methods?

The tax included accounting method treats the value of a transaction relating to consumption tax, etc. as including the amount of consumption tax, etc. The method treats the amount of tax consumption tax, etc. relating to the taxable sales, taxable purchases, etc. including it in the sales amount or purchases amount. The tax excluded accounting method treats the value of a transaction relating to consumption tax, etc. by first separating it from the amount of consumption tax, etc. The method traets the amount of consumption tax, etc. by establishing an acount of temporary receipts of consumption tax, etc. or of temporary payments of consumption tax, etc., excluding it from the sales amount or purchase amount.