

## 3-2 How to enter the retirement income etc.

If you are reporting retirement income, fill in column ㊦ (Amount of revenue), ㊧ (Amount of income (\*1)), ㊨ (Amount of taxable income (\*2)), ㊩ (Amount of tax (\*3)), ㊪ (Total from ㊫ to ㊬) and column "Matters related to retirement income" on Page 3 of the return form (if you have income other than retirement income, complete the other applicable columns as well). Also, enter the relevant information in the "Breakdown of Income (Amount of Withholding Tax for Income Tax and Special Income Tax for Reconstruction)" column on Page 2 of the tax return.

\* In the "Matters Related to Retirement Income" column of Page 3 of the tax return, enter "General Retirement Allowance, etc." in "General", "Short-term Retirement Allowance, etc." for "Short-term" and "Specific Officer Retirement Allowance, etc." for "Specific Officer" (If the retirement income meets the short-term retirement allowance, etc. or a specific officer retirement allowance, etc., the amount of the allowance, etc., such amount is indicated in the abstract column of the withholding tax statement for retirement income).

- General retirement allowances, etc.: Retirement allowances, etc. that do not meet either short-term retirement allowances, etc. or specified officers' retirement allowances, etc.
- Short-term retirement allowance, etc.: Retirement allowance paid as a retirement allowance corresponding to the number of years of short-term service (meaning the number of years of service calculated based on the period of service as a person other than an officer, etc., which is 5 years or less), which does not meet the specific officer retirement allowance, etc.
- Specified officer retirement allowance, etc.: A retirement allowance paid as the retirement allowance corresponding to the number of years of service as an officer within the retirement allowance paid to a person who has served as an officer, etc. for 5 years or less (the number of years calculated based on the period of service as an officer, etc.)

\*1 Please see National Tax Agency website ("Q&A on Short-Term Retirement Allowance, etc." [Q6]) for the calculation method of the amount of income. ([https://www.nta.go.jp/publication/pamph/gensen/0021009-037\\_01.pdf](https://www.nta.go.jp/publication/pamph/gensen/0021009-037_01.pdf))

\*2 Deduct the "amount deducted from income (column ㊭)" from each income amount (columns ㊮ and ㊯ to ㊰), and if there are any deductions that have not been fully deducted, the amount in column ㊱ is the amount of retirement income (column ㊲) minus the amount of such deductions (rounded down the number less than 1,000 yen). The calculation method differs if there are any entries in columns ㊳, ㊴, or ㊵). If there is no deduction to be deducted, the amount will be the amount in the column ㊲ with rounded down the number less than 1,000 yen.

\*3 Calculate by applying the amount in column ㊱ to C in the "Calculation column for the amount of tax on taxable income" on page 43.

## 3-3 In Case of Suffering from Disaster

If you are suffered from a disaster, there are procedures for filing a tax return and tax payment etc. as follows.

For details, access our website or consult the nearest Tax Office.

- If you are unable file a return or pay tax by the due date due to such reason as a disaster, you can extend the due date within 2 months from the day on which the said reasons ceased to exist by applying for and receiving an approval from the supervising Tax Office.
- In case of damage to houses or household goods etc. due to a disaster, you can claim the deduction for casualty loss under the provision of the Income Tax Law (see page 38) or the reduction or exemption under the provisions of the Law Relating to Exemptions, Deductions and Deferment of Tax Collection for Disaster Victims. (see page 46)

## 3-4 In Case Tax Payment is Delayed

If a taxpayer fails to pay tax by the due date of tax payment (March 15 (Fri.), 2024), or if the tax payment by transfer account cannot be made due to insufficient balance of the account, the delinquent tax will be imposed.

In such a case, pay the delinquent tax with the principal tax together at financial institutions or the competent Tax Office.

March 16 to May 15, 2024	"7.3 % per annum" or "Special Standard Rate for Delinquent Tax + 1%," whichever is lower.
May 16, 2024~	"14.6 % per annum" or "Special Standard Rate for Delinquent Tax + 7.3%," whichever is lower.

\* Delinquent tax is calculated for the number of days starting from the day following the due date for tax payment to the day on which the whole amount of the principal tax is paid and at the following rate.

"Special Standard Rate for Delinquent Tax" is the rate announced by the Minister of Finance by November 30 of the previous year as the annual average contractual interest rate on bank short-term loan of each month from September of the second preceding year to August of the previous year, plus 1% p.a.