

### (1) What Is Residence Tax?

If you live in Japan and have an income, you may be liable for income tax (to be paid to the national government) and for residence tax (to be paid to the city and prefecture you live in). In the case of Kumamoto Prefecture, you are liable for City Residence Tax and Prefecture Residence Tax.

### (2) Those Who Are Liable for City Residence Tax and Prefecture Residence Tax in Yatsushiro City (Those Obligated to Pay Taxes)

Those who are liable for City Residence Tax and Prefecture Residence Tax in Yatsushiro City are those who lived in Yatsushiro City as of January 1. Anyone who has been living in Yatsushiro City as of January 1 is liable for City Residence Tax and Prefecture Residence Tax for the current tax year even if they move out of Yatsushiro City or leaves Japan permanently in the middle of the year.

### (3) How City Residence Tax and Prefecture Residence Tax Are Calculated and How to Pay Them

Taxes are calculated based on income earned in the previous year. The applicable income is the income earned in Japan in the previous year. City Residence Tax and Prefecture Residence Tax that are levied can be paid by either regular collection or special collection. Regular collection refers to payment that you make yourself, either with the invoice or by account debit, four times a year. (The legal deadlines are the end of June, end of August, end of October, and end of January of the following year. If the applicable day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or national holiday, then the deadline is the following weekday.) You may pay at the banks and convenience stores listed on the back of invoice (if the amount is below 300,000 yen).

Special collection refers to taxes that are deducted directly from your salary every month, from June of the applicable year to May of the following year.

### (4) International Tax Treaties

To avoid double taxation on the same income, there are countries with which Japan has tax treaties. The terms vary by country. If the conditions stipulated in the tax treaty are met, you may be exempt from City Residence Tax and Prefecture Residence Tax. Please consult the Municipal Tax Division for more information.

### (5) Tax Payment Certificate

Once you pay your City Residence Tax and Prefecture Residence Tax, you can obtain a Tax Payment Certificate (for a fee) which states the amount of income, the tax amount, and the status of payment. In the case you are exempt from tax payment, the tax certificate cannot be issued. In some cases, this certificate is a requirement for renewing your visa.

### (6) When Payment Is Not Made (Penalty)

If payment is not made by the legal deadline, late fees are added from the following day until payment is completed. In addition, letters of demand and/or reminders are sent, and if payment is still not made, then your property (such as your salary or savings) may be seized after a survey of your assets is conducted via an inquiry made to your place of employment or by other means.

### (7) When Facing Difficulty with Tax Payment

If you are unable to pay tax due to your financial condition or for other reason, please consult with the Tax Payment Division.

#### <Contact>

About Tax Levies & Certificates: 0965-33-4107 (Municipal Tax Division)

About Tax Payment: 0965-33-4109 (Tax Payment Division)