Subtopic 2.3: "Joint or simultaneous filing of tax declarations for national and provincial governments (VAT, CIT, PIT, others)"

The e-filing System of Japan

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The 52nd CIAT General Assembly Ottawa, May 16, 2018



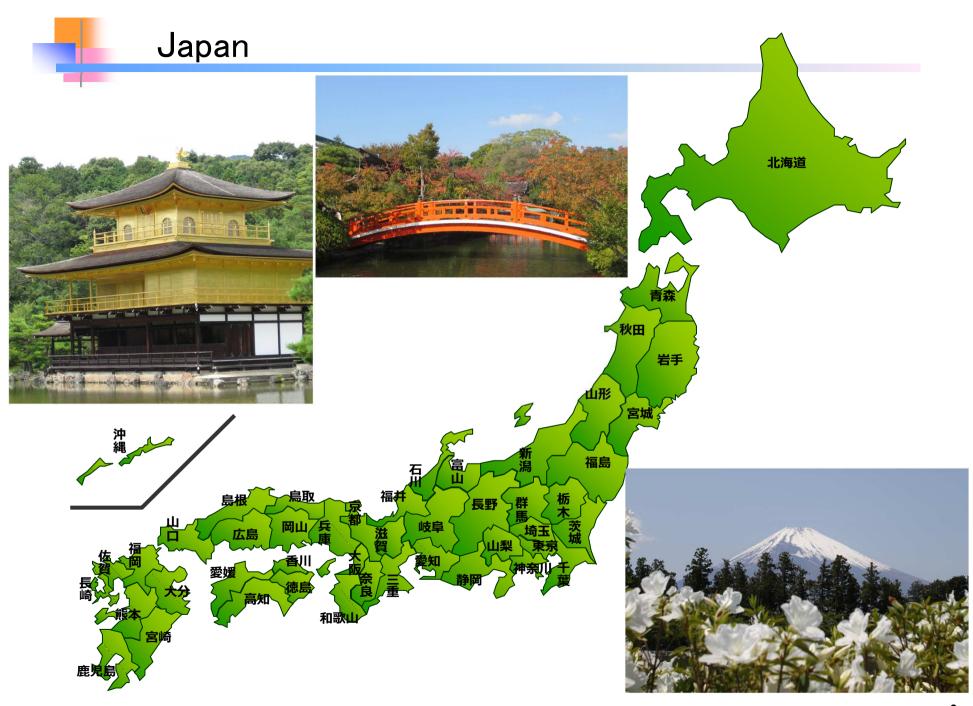


Today's topics

Background

Current situation

Future challenges





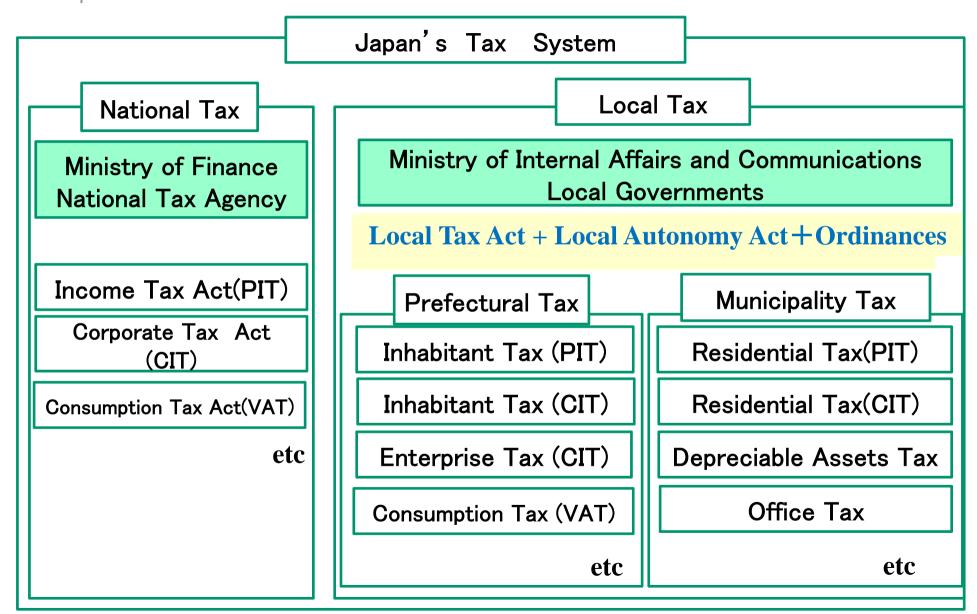
Background of Japan's e-filing system

- National and local tax systems: organization and law
- National and local tax systems: operation and budget
- Decline in the number of tax staff in the National Tax Agency and local governments
- Psychology of the Japanese people



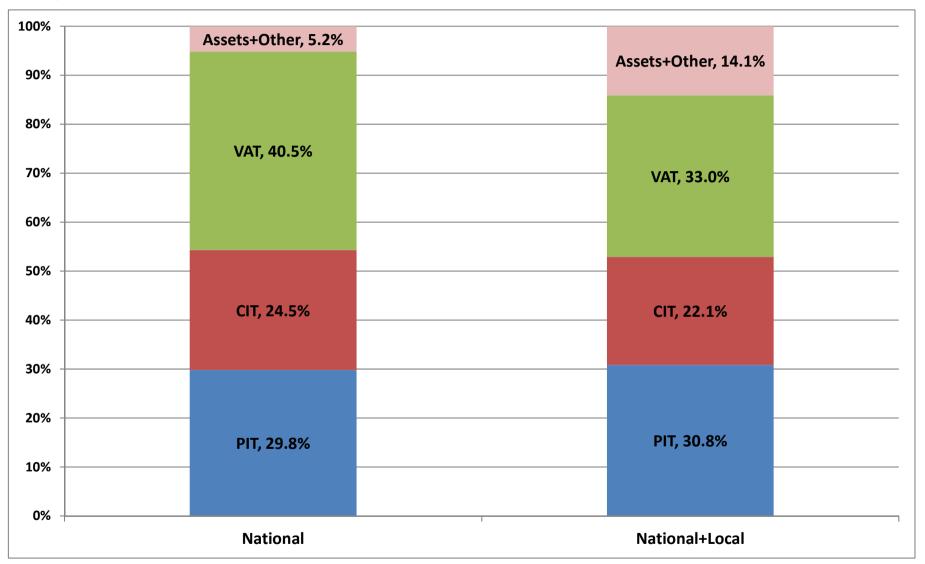


National and local tax systems: organization and law



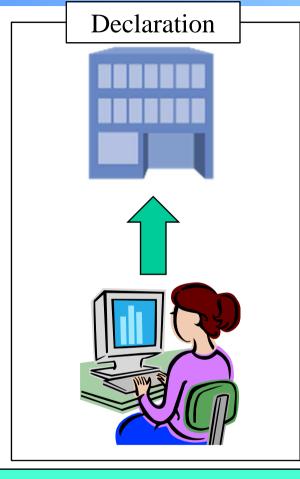


Composition of taxes

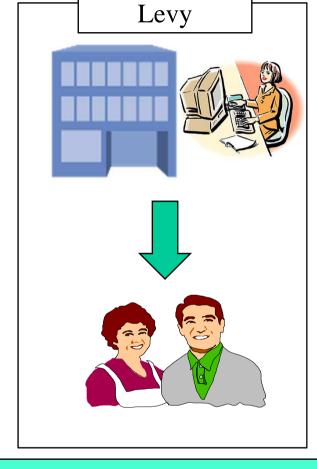




Declaration versus levy



Tax Offices



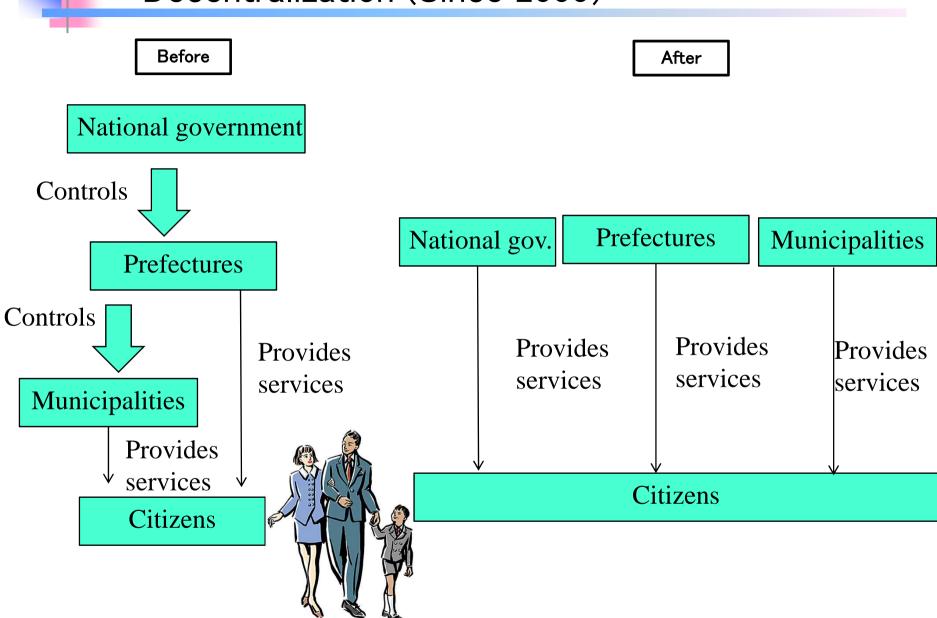
Taxpayers

- •PIT(National)
- CIT(National+ Local)
- VAT(National)
- Depreciable Assets Tax(Local)
- Office tax(Local)

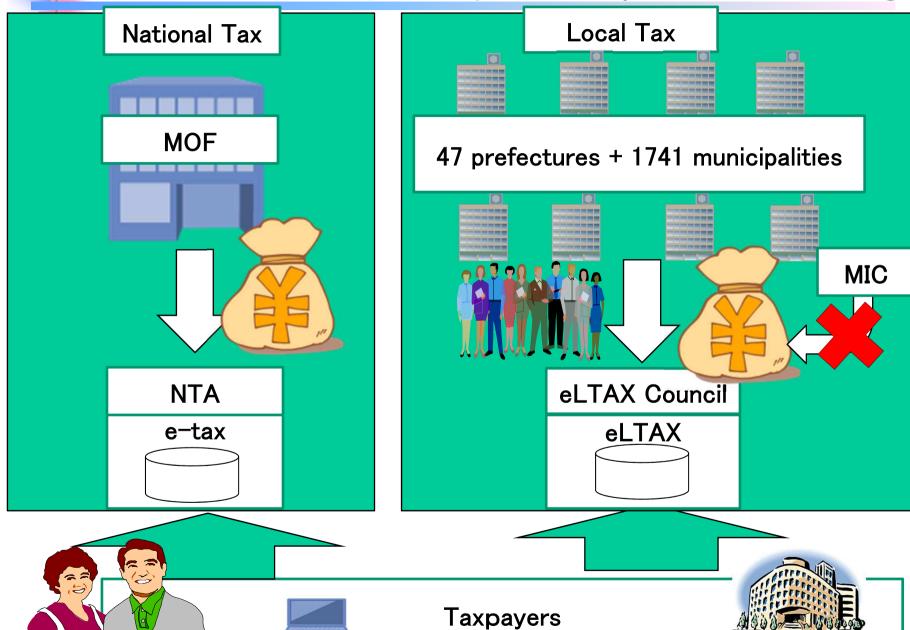
- •PIT(Local)
- Individual business tax (Local)
- •Fix Assets Tax(Local)
- Automobile Tax(Local)



Decentralization (Since 2000)



National and local tax systems: operation and budget





History of e-filing in Japan

Dec 1994

Dec1997

Jun 1999

Fundamental IT Law of Japan

National IT Promotion Plan NTA established the committee of e-filing

Jun 2002

Jun 2004

Dec 2004

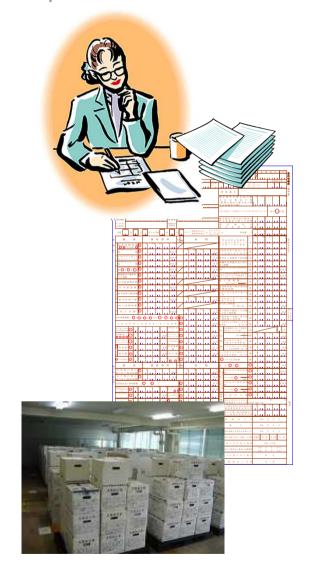
e-Japan Priority Policy Program

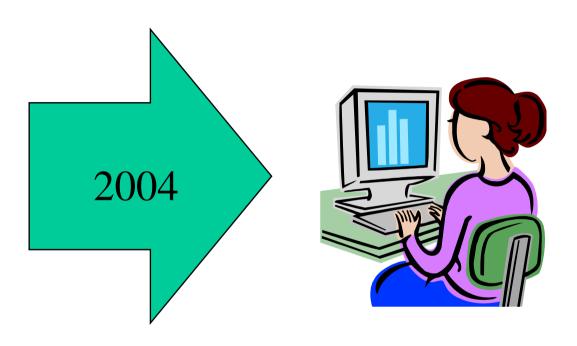
e-tax started (National)

eLTAX started (Regional)



e-filing started in 2004

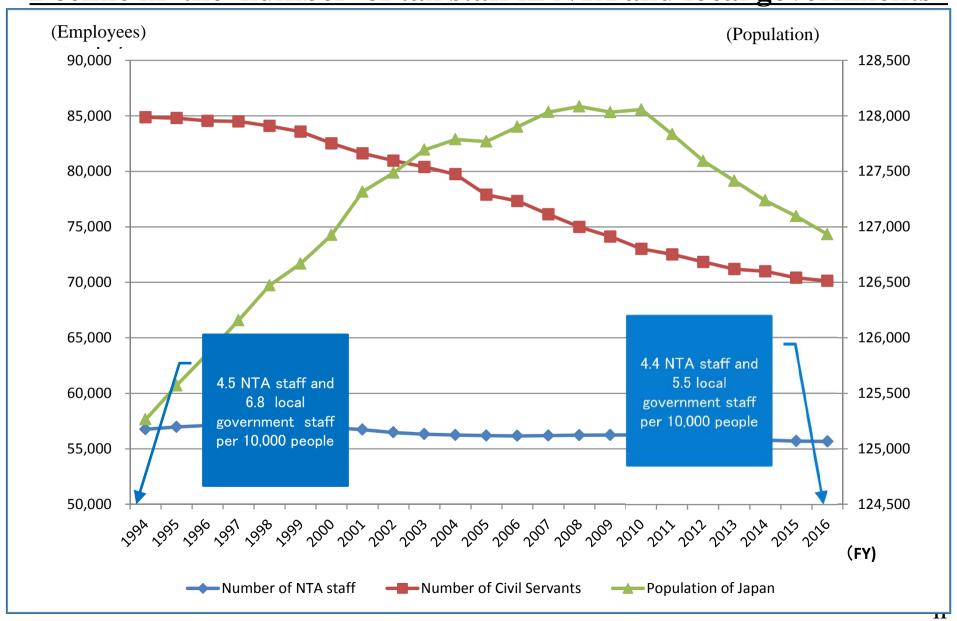






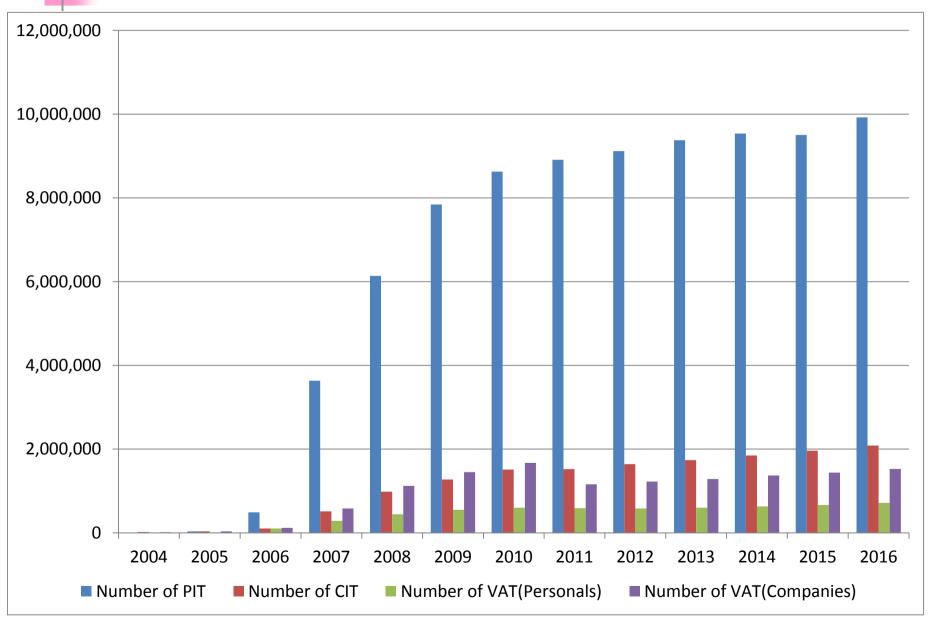
Administrative concerns

-Decline in the number of tax staff in NTA and local governments



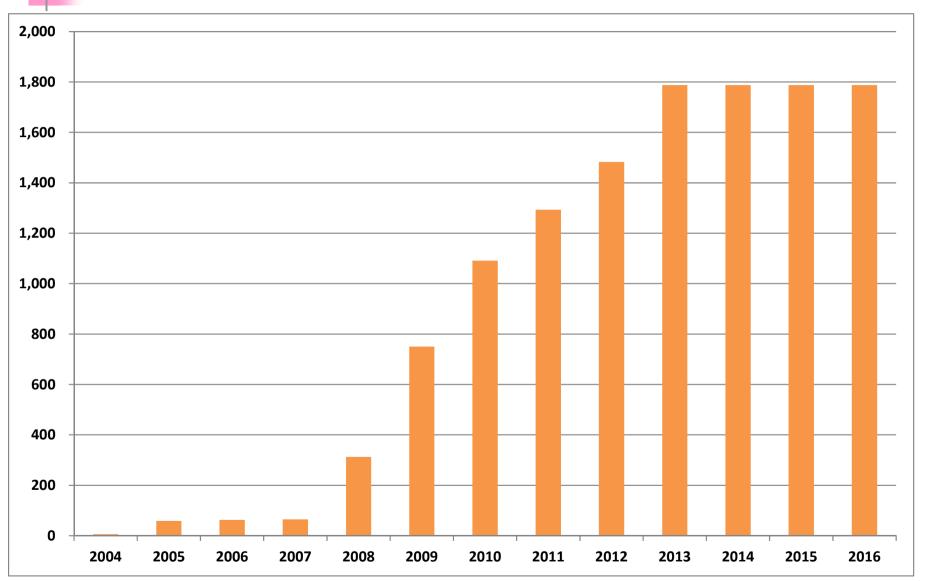


Number of National e-tax transactions



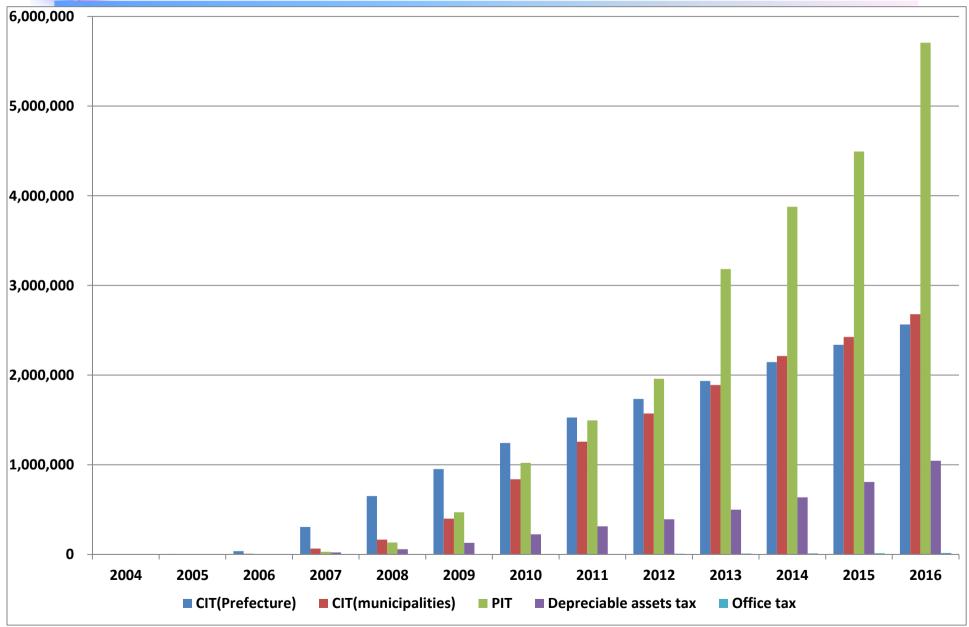


Number of local governments participating in eLTAX



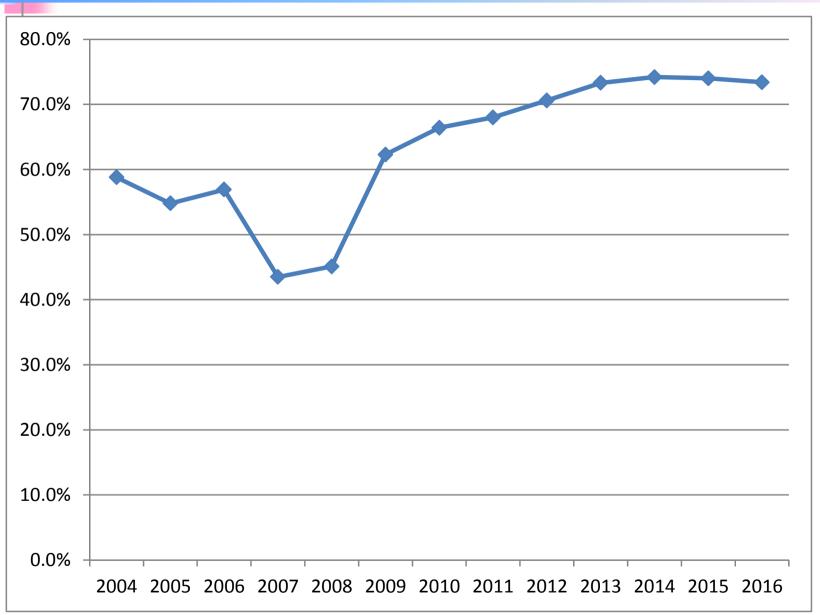


Number of eLTAX transactions for local tax



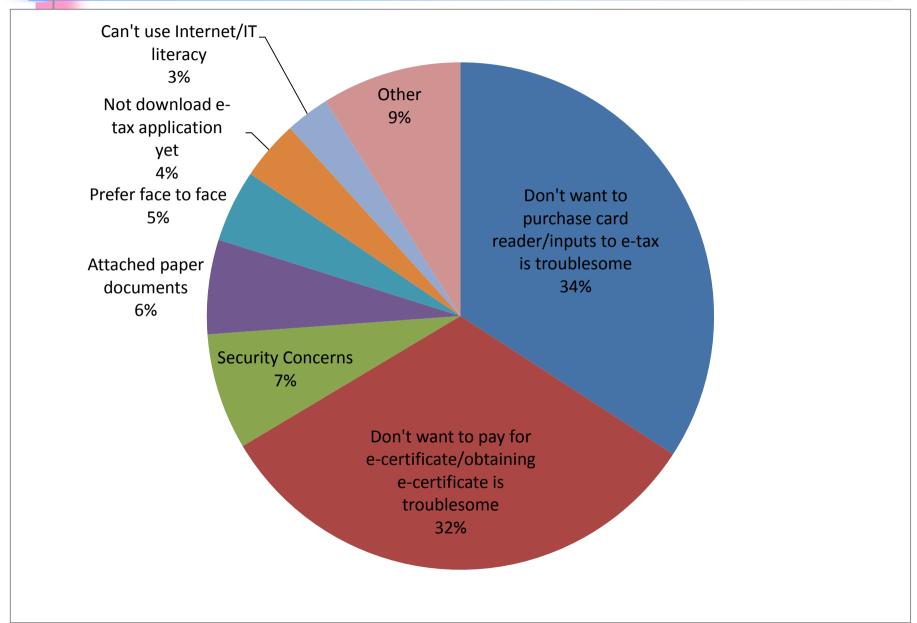


Satisfaction with national e-tax system



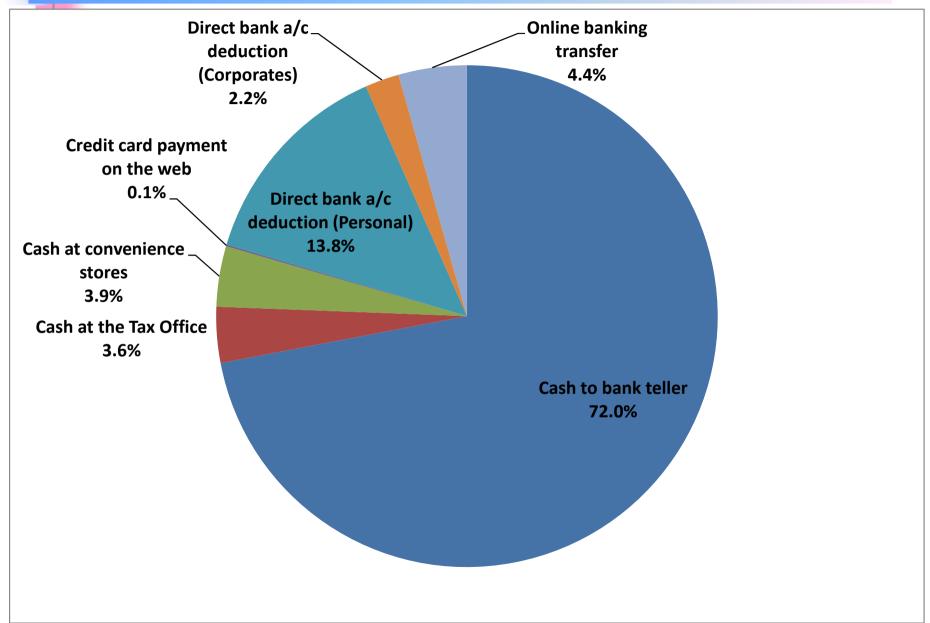


The reason why people don't use e-tax



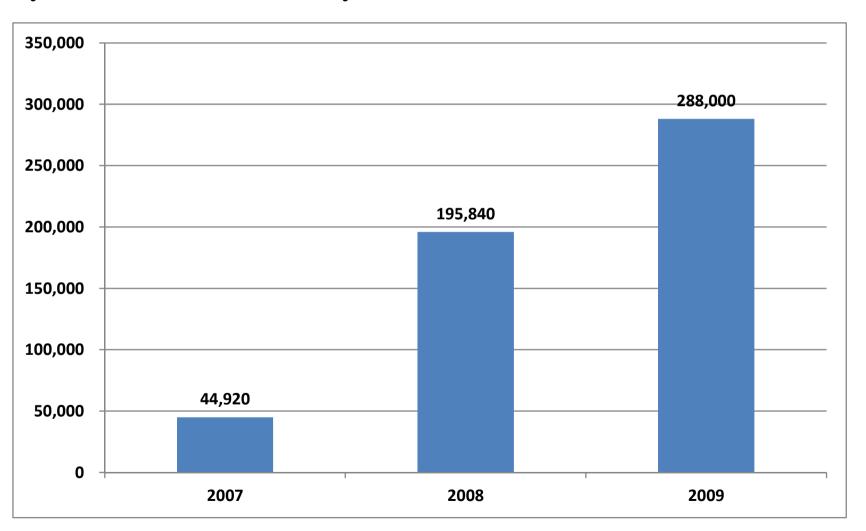


National tax payment method



Effects of introducing e-tax

Introducing e-tax reduced the work load of NTA employees by 533, 760 hours over 3 years.





Continually evolving

2006 to 2018

The Tax Accountants Association has been requesting some changes every year

- 24-hour acceptance (2006)
- Tax Accountants allowed to send on behalf of tax payers (2006)
- •Immediate issuance of ID (2007)
- No requirement of medical receipts (2008)
- •Image data attachment allowed (2016)
- Expanded operation time (2016)
- Data be shared between National and Local e-filing (2017)
- Multiple banks registered (2018)

etc



Our challenges for the future

Unified e-filing

Improved convenience for taxpayers

Efficiency



In the future

10 years have gone by since e-filing started. There are still a lot of documents being attached!



Jan 2018 Digital Government Action Plan

Aims to decrease the amount of attached documents, etc



Time schedule going forward

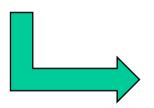
2019

October 2019

Introduce unified collection for local governments

April 2020

Make e-filing obligatory for companies capitalized at 100 million yen or more

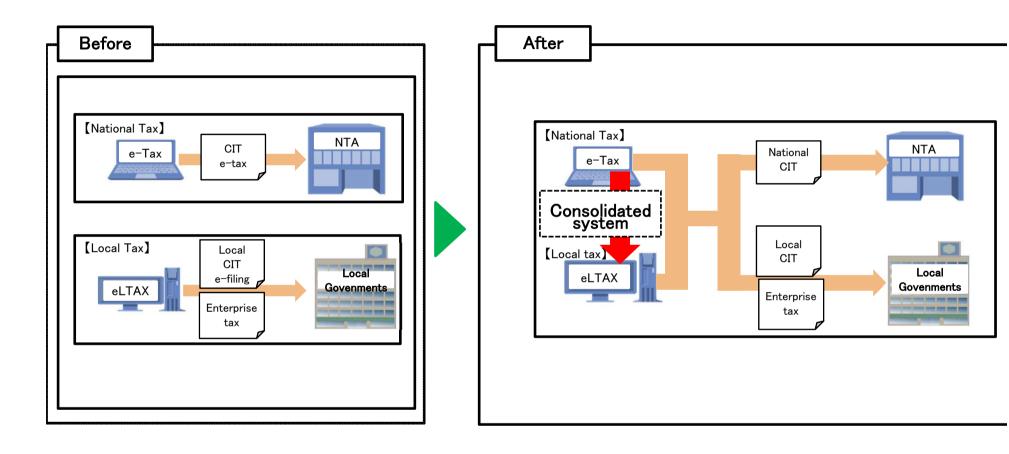


Inter-agency collaboration between ministries

Data linkage /coordination between Ministries Not only taxes but also pension, public assistance, healthcare, unemployment insurance, Disability welfare will be handled online

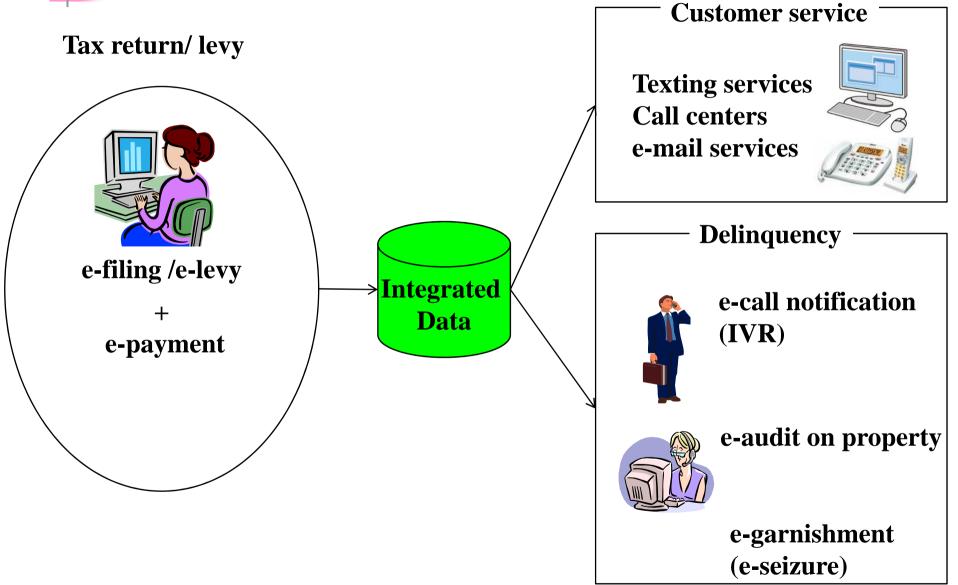


Further in the future: Unified collection





Our goal: integration of information





Next challenges

How do we improve our system?

Exchanging opinions





Sharing knowledge



Making common policies

