

Consent Form for Payment of Wages to a Funds Transfer Service Provider Account

(Name of Employer)

I, (name of worker), confirm the following information regarding the payment of wages to a funds transfer service provider account.

- In addition to the payment of wages to the account (hereinafter referred to as the “Designated Funds Transfer Service Provider Account”) of a fund transfer service provider designated by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare (hereinafter referred to as a “Designated Funds Transfer Service Provider”), I, (name of worker), have also been offered by my employer the payment of wages into a savings account (bank account, etc.) or a general securities account as an option.
- My employer or the Designated Funds Transfer Service Provider commissioned by my employer has explained to me, (name of worker), the matters noted on the reverse side of this form, and I have confirmed the details thereof.

Accordingly, I, (name of worker), make the following choice regarding the payment of my wages to a funds transfer service provider account.

- I, (name of worker), having confirmed the following information, agree to the payment of wages to the Designated Funds Transfer Service Provider Account and request that such arrangement be handled as follows.
- I, (name of worker), do not agree to the payment of wages to a funds transfer service provider account. (If you choose this option, you do not need to enter any further information below)

1. Scope and amount of wages to be transferred to the Designated Funds Transfer Service Provider Account

\* The maximum amount of funds accepted by the Designated Funds Transfer Service Provider Account is 1,000,000 yen The scope and amount of wages to be transferred must be determined after confirming the information on the reverse side of the form, “2. Funds in the Funds Transfer Service Provider Account.”

- a. Regular wages \_\_\_\_\_ yen
- b. Bonuses \_\_\_\_\_ yen
- c. Severance pay \_\_\_\_\_ yen

2. Name of the Designated Funds Transfer Service Provider, name of the funds transfer service, account number (account ID) and name of the holder (and other information necessary to identify the account, if any) as specified by the worker

Name of the Designated Funds Transfer Service Provider  
Name of the funds transfer service  
Account number (account ID)  
Account holder name  
(Other information necessary to identify the account, if required (e.g., worker’s phone number))

3. Preferred start date of payment to the Designated Funds Transfer Service Provider Account

YY MM DD

4. Name of the branch of the financial institution to be designated as an alternative account, type of account (deposit/savings) and account number / Name of the branch of the securities company to be designated as an alternative account, account number and name of holder of the securities general account

\* This account is intended to be used when a worker receives an amount of money in excess of the maximum amount accepted by the Designated Funds Transfer Service Provider Account, or when a worker receives reimbursement from a guarantor agency in the event of the bankruptcy of the Designated Funds Transfer Service Provider.

Name of financial institution branch or securities company branch  
Account number  
Account holder name

YY MM DD

Name

A Funds Transfer Service Provider is a business entity, other than a bank or other financial institution, that engages in exchange transactions as a business, registered by the Prime Minister (delegated to the Director-Generals of Local Finance Bureaus) in accordance with the Payment Services Act (Act No. 59 of 2009).

[1. Worker's Consent]

The employer or the Designated Funds Transfer Service Provider commissioned by the employer must explain to the worker the matters described below. Moreover, when paying wages to a funds transfer service provider account, the employer must, in addition to payment by cash or through a funds transfer service provider account, offer the worker the payment of wages to a savings account (bank account) or a general securities account as another option. If an employer offers workers only the two options of cash or a funds transfer service provider account for payment of wages, or if the employer formally offers other options but in effect forces workers to accept payment through a funds transfer service provider account, the employer is in violation of Article 24 of the Labor Standards Act (Act No. 49 of 1947) and may be subject to penalties.

[2. Funds in the Funds Transfer Service Provider Account]

Unlike deposits in a savings account, funds in a funds transfer service provider account are intended for exchange transactions (remittances, payments, etc.). When a worker chooses the payment of wages to a funds transfer service provider account, the amount of wages to be transferred to the account should be within the scope of funds to be used for exchange transactions (remittances, payments, etc.), and funds not used for remittances, payments, etc. should not be retained in the account. For this reason, the scope and amount of wages that a worker wishes to transfer to a funds transfer service provider account should be based on the worker's actual and expected usage of such. Furthermore, the amount to be transferred must be set below the maximum account balance limit set by the funds transfer service provider (1,000,000 yen) or the maximum daily withdrawal limit set by the designated funds transfer service provider, if any.

In addition, funds transfer service provider accounts to which payment of wages is permitted are limited to accepting no more than 1,000,000 yen in funds. For this reason, it is necessary to register in advance the name of a financial institution or securities company and an associated account number, etc., to which wages are to be transferred in case the amount of wages paid exceeds the maximum amount that can be accepted by a funds transfer service provider account. If the maximum amount of funds to be accepted is exceeded, the funds transfer service provider will remit the funds to the savings account, etc. registered in advance, and may require the worker to pay a transfer fee.

[3. Guarantee in the Event of the Failure of a Funds Transfer Service Provider]

In the event of the failure of a bank or other financial institution, a certain amount of deposits will be promptly protected by the deposit insurance system stipulated in the Deposit Insurance Act. However, in the event of the failure of a funds transfer service provider to which payment of wages is permitted, deposits will not be covered by the deposit insurance system. In the event of the failure of a funds transfer service provider, the full amount of the account balance will be promptly reimbursed to the worker by a guarantor agency that has entered into a guarantee service agreement, etc. with the funds transfer service provider, in accordance with the guarantee agreement, etc. between the worker and the guarantor agency.

[4. Compensation for Unauthorized Withdrawal, etc. of Funds from a Funds Transfer Service Provider Account]

When funds in a funds transfer service provider account to which payment of wages is permitted are improperly withdrawn against the worker's will by a party without authority to do so or for other reasons beyond the worker's control, the worker will be compensated for the full amount of the loss provided that there was no negligence on the part of the worker. In addition, even in cases where there was negligence on the part of the worker, compensation will not be automatically denied. Such cases will, at the least, be handled on an individual basis. Note that this shall not apply in the case of withdrawals made by the worker's relatives, etc., or in cases such as when the worker has provided a false explanation to the funds transfer service provider. In addition, if it is a requirement for compensation by a funds transfer service provider that the worker notify the funds transfer service provider within a certain period of time from the date of the loss, such period must be at least 30 days from the date of said loss.

[5. Claims in the Event That Funds in the Funds Transfer Service Provider Account Are Not Used for a Certain Period of Time]

If a funds transfer service provider stipulates in its service agreement, etc. an expiration date for the balance of funds in a fund transfer service provider account to which payment of wages is permitted, the funds transfer service provider must be able to fulfill its obligations for at least 10 years from the date of the last change in the account balance.

[6. Convertibility of Funds in Funds Transfer Service Provider Accounts]

Funds in funds transfer service provider accounts to which payment of wages is permitted may be withdrawn in units of one yen through the use of cash dispensers (CDs) or automated teller machines (ATMs), withdrawals to savings accounts, or other means by which said funds can be received in currency. In addition, at least once a month, a worker may make a withdrawal from the funds transfer service provider account without incurring any fee.

End of document