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● Beijing Municipal Commerce Bureau

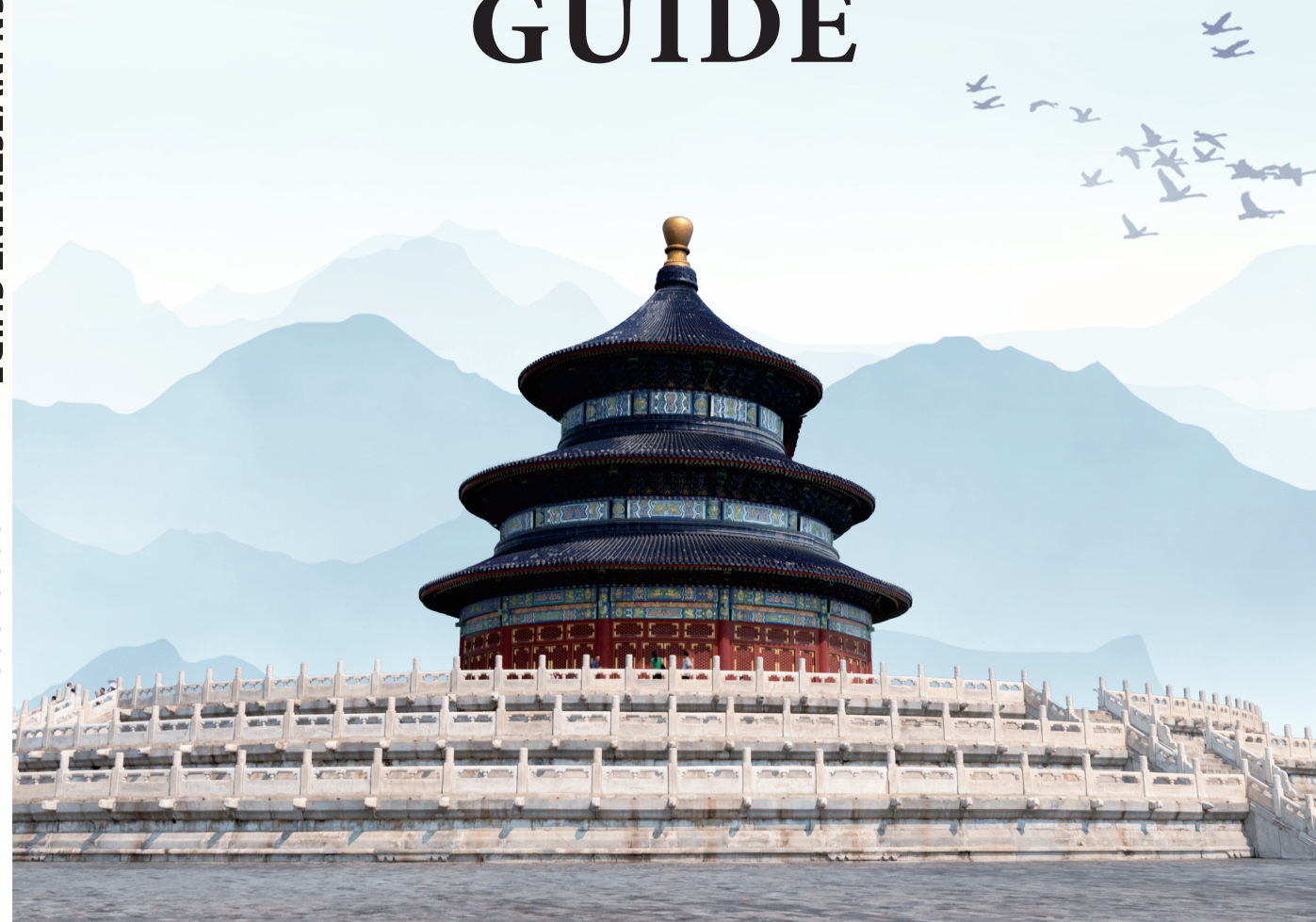
2020-2021

北京外商投资指南

BEIJING FOREIGN INVESTMENT GUIDE

2020-2021

# BEIJING FOREIGN INVESTMENT GUIDE





**Beijing  
Foreign Investment Guide  
2020-2021**

**Beijing Municipal Commerce Bureau**



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# Beijing Profile

2020-2021



## ⇒ Natural Conditions

### • Geographic Location

Beijing, located at 39.56 degrees north latitude and 116.20 degrees east longitude, is situated north of North China Plain. Surrounded by mountains to its west, north and northeast, the city slopes southeastward to the Bohai Sea.

### • Total Area

16,410.5 square kilometers (6,336 square miles)

### • Administrative Division

16 districts

### • Ethnic Groups

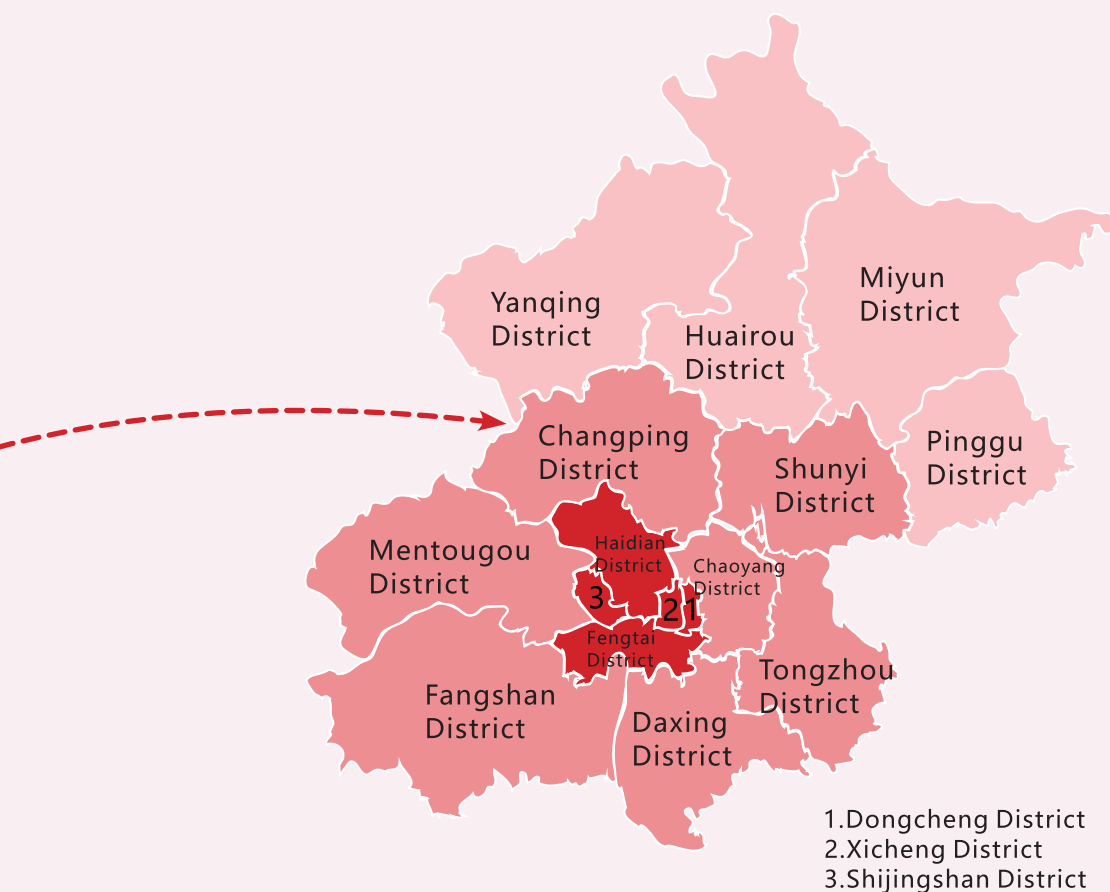
People from China's 56 ethnic groups reside in Beijing, most of them are Han people.

### • Permanent Population

21.536 million (by the end of 2019)



## Beijing Administrative Region Planning Map



### • Climate

Beijing has a temperate, semi-humid continental monsoon climate, characterized by short springs and autumns, hot and rainy summers, and cold and dry winters. In 2019, Beijing's annual average temperature is about 12.5 degrees Celsius, 1.0 degrees Celsius higher than past years, and its annual average precipitation, which mainly falls in summer, is about 448 millimeters.

### • City Trees

Chinese scholartree and oriental arborvitae

### • City Flowers

Chinese rose and chrysanthemum



## ⇒ Master Plan

In September 2017, the Beijing Urban Master Plan (2016 -2035) ("Master Plan") was approved by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and the State Council.

### • Strategic Positioning

China's political, cultural, international exchange and scientific and technological innovation centres.

### • Development Goal

Build Beijing into a world-class harmonious and liveable city.

Based on its reality and highlighting Chinese characteristics, we aim to build Beijing into a major metropolitan with widespread and important international influence in politics, science and technology, culture, society and ecology as well as a beautiful home for all of us by following first-class international standards and people-oriented development thought. Beijing will play a leading role in driving the coordinated development of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei regions, creating a capital-centred world-class city cluster.

### • Spatial Layout

An urban spatial structure featuring "one core, one centre, one sub-centre, two axes, multiple new towns and one belt."

**One core:**the capital's core functional area. The core functional area has a total area of about 92.5 square kilometres (km<sup>2</sup>).

**One centre:** downtown area. The downtown area includes six urban districts, namely Dongcheng, Xicheng, Chaoyang, Haidian, Fengtai and Shijingshan, covering a total area of about 1,378 km<sup>2</sup>.

**One sub-centre:** Beijing's urban sub-centre. The planning area of Beijing's urban sub-centre covers Tongzhou New Town with a total area of about 155 km<sup>2</sup>.

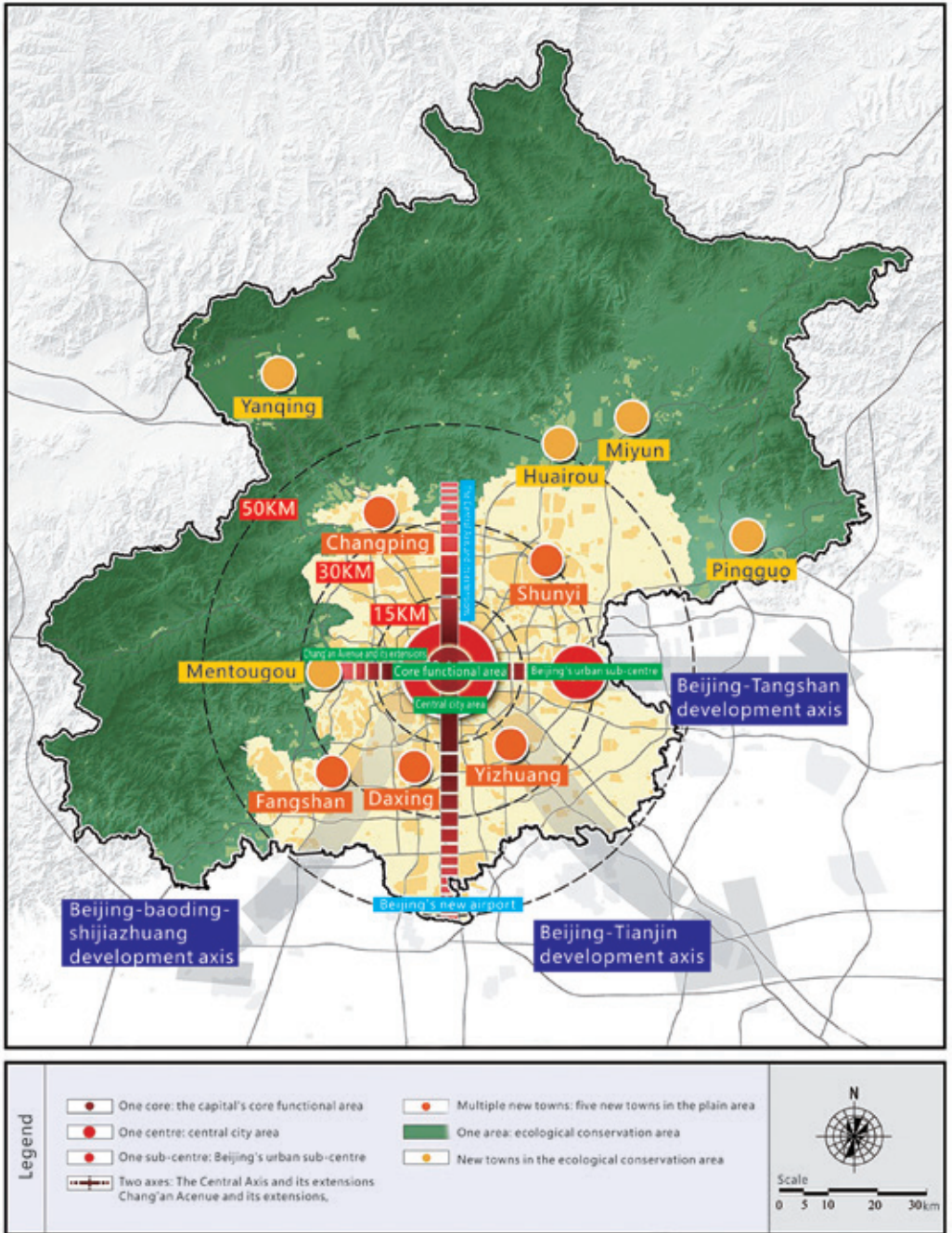
**Two axes:**the Central Axis and its extensions, Chang'an Avenue and its extensions. The Central Axis and its extensions refer to the traditional Central Axis and its southern and northern extensions. The traditional Central Axis starts from Yongding Gate in the south and the Bell and Drum Towers in the north, spanning for about 7.8 kilometres (km). Its northern extension can reach the Yanshan mountain range and the southern extension to Beijing's new airport and the Yongding River. Centred on the Tiananmen Square, the Chang'an Avenue extends eastwards and westwards respectively. Of them, the section between Fuxing Gate and Jianguo Gate is about 7 km long. It extends westwards to Shougang area, Yongding River and the Western Hills, and eastwards to Beijing's urban sub-centre, the North Canal and the Chaobai River.

**Multiple new towns:**There are five satellite towns in the plains, namely Shunyi, Daxing, Yizhuang, Changping and Fangshan new towns. These new towns bear the functions of the downtown area and evacuating population. These are important areas to promote the coordinated development of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei regions.

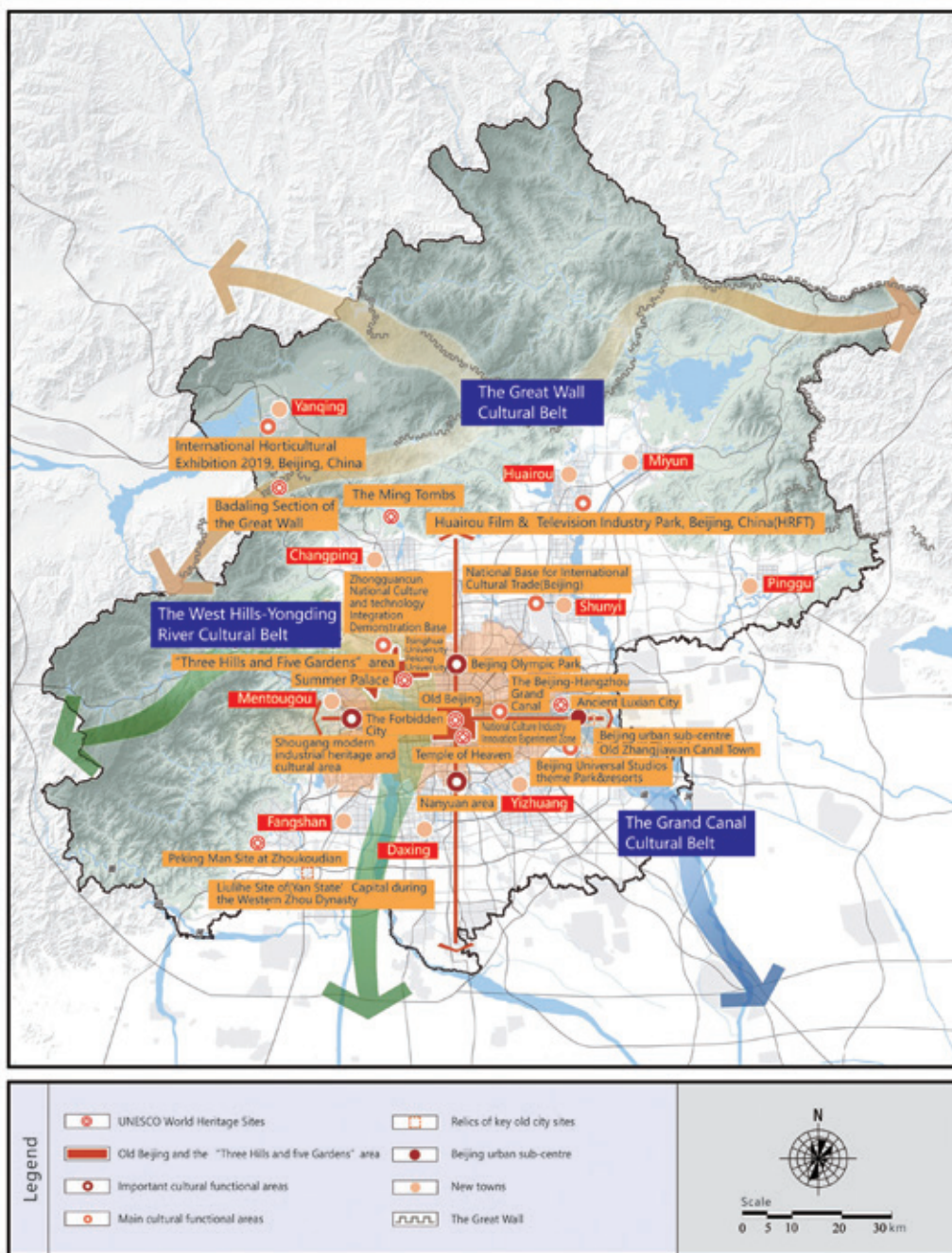
**One belt:**ecological conservation area. The ecological conservation area refers to the mountainous regions in Mentougou, Pinggu, Huairou, Miyun, Yanqing and Changping districts. It constitutes the ecological conservation area in the middle, west and north of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei area, and is Beijing's "oxygen bar" and key to the capital's sustainability.



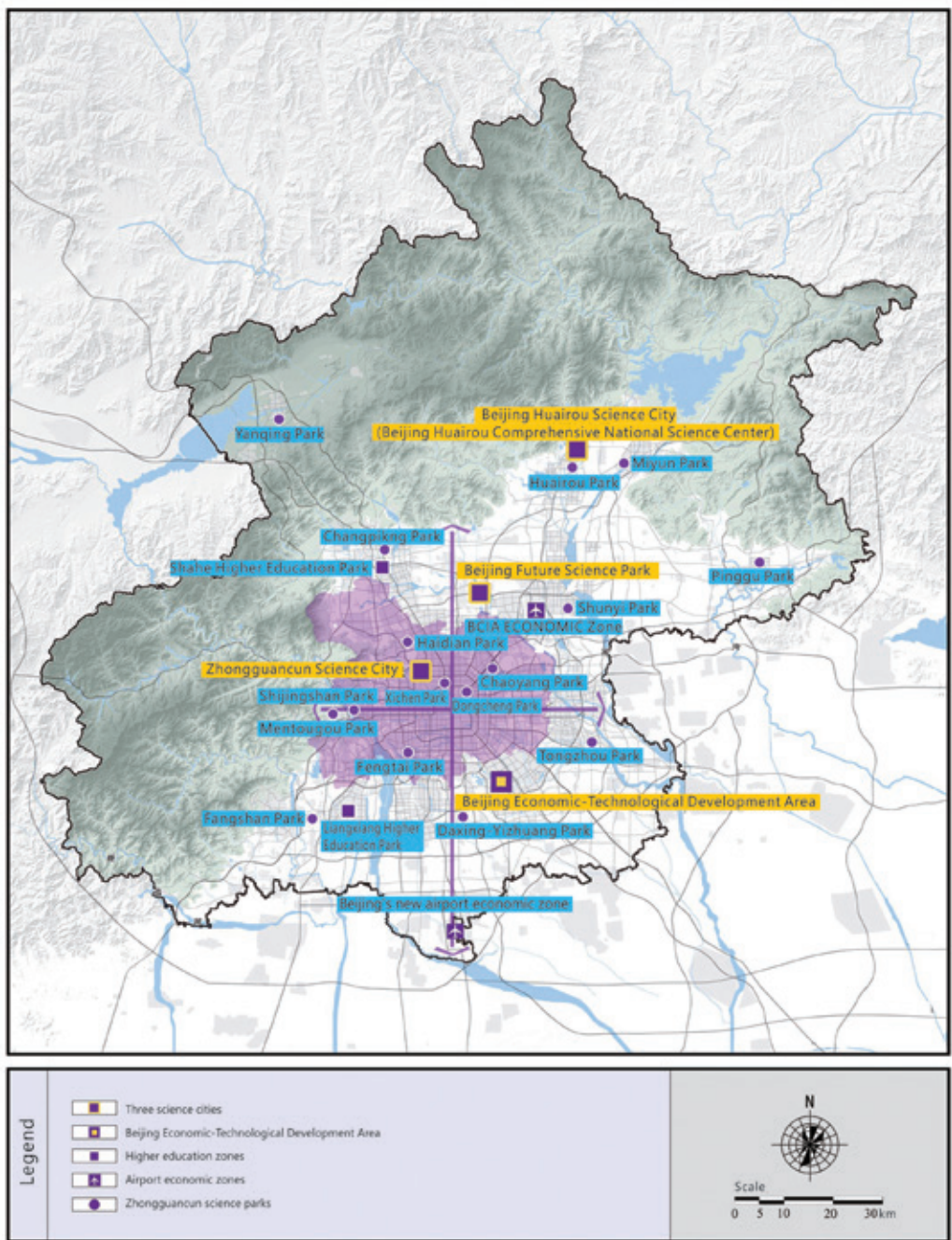
Sketch Map of Beijing's Planned Layout



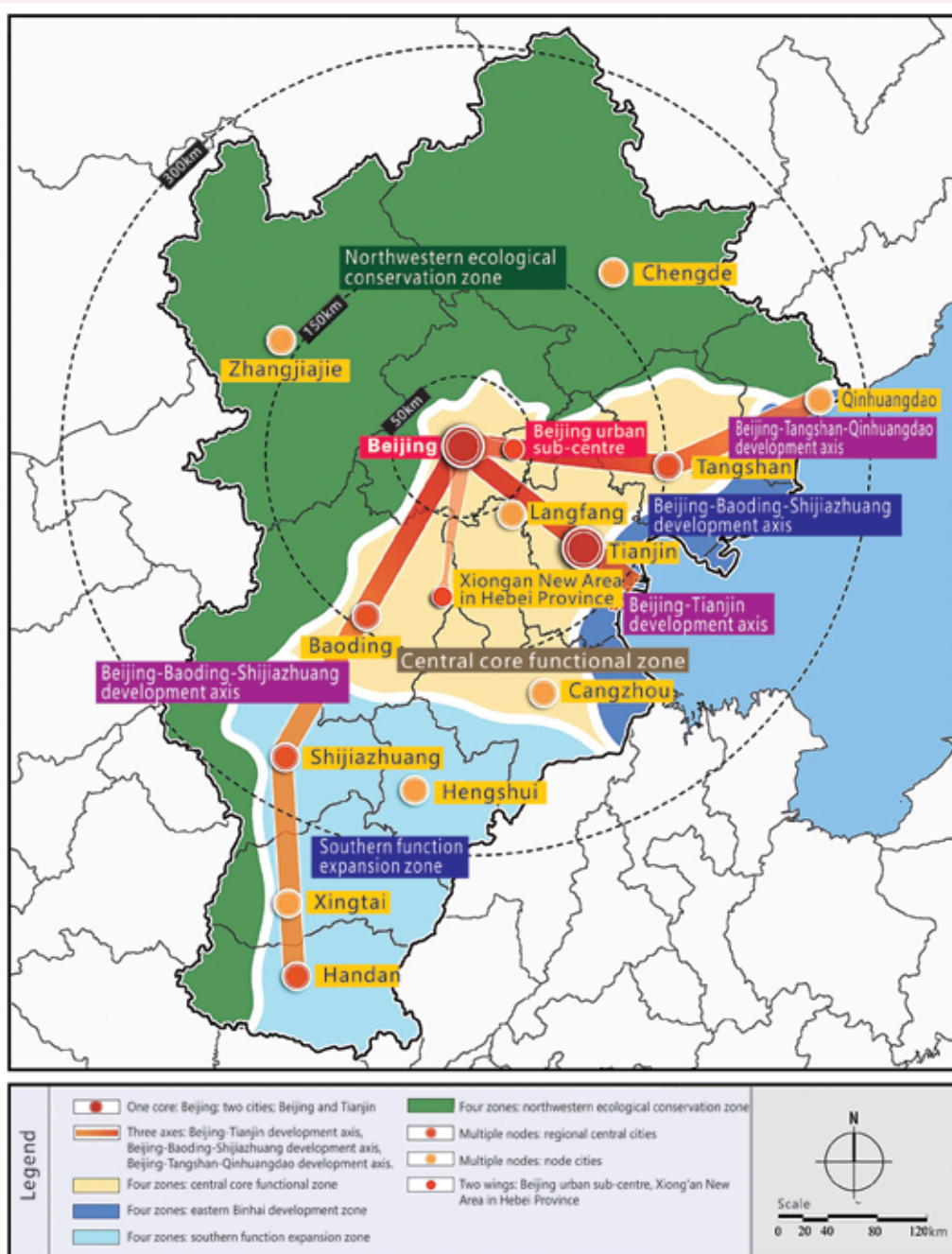
## Sketch Map of Spatial Layout of Beijing as China's Cultural Centre



Sketch Map of Spatial Layout of Beijing as China's Scientific and Technological Innovation Centre



Sketch Map of Spatial Layout of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Region



## ⇒ Infrastructure

### • External Transport

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Beijing is China's aviation and railway transport centre, with an advanced external transport network involving railways, flights and highways.

**Aviation:** There are two major civil airports in Beijing: The Beijing Capital International Airport (BCIA) and the Beijing Daxing International Airport (BDIA). The BCIA is the largest and busiest airport with the most advanced facilities in China. It also serves as China's main airport that links Asian, European and American aviation markets. A total of 1,700 flights of 94 airlines connect Beijing with 244 cities in 54 countries every day through the BCIA. The BDIA, which was officially put into operation in September 2019, is the largest new airport in the world. It is estimated that by 2025, the airport's passenger number will reach 72 million.

**Railways:** Beijing is one of the largest domestic railway transport hubs in China. There are several railway stations in the capital: Beijing Railway Station, Beijing West Railway Station, Beijing South Railway Station and Beijing North Railway Station. Railways, including Beijing-Guangzhou, Beijing-Shanghai, Beijing-Kowloon, Beijing-Baotou and Beijing-Tongliao railways, link Beijing with other domestic cities. Besides, international trains leave Beijing for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia and Russia.

**Highways:** A total of eight expressways start from or pass Beijing. Twelve national highways start from Beijing to form a land transport network with the capital city at the centre.

### • Internal Transport

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**Road construction:** By the end of 2019, Beijing's road mileage was 22,350 km, an increase of 94.2 km year on year. Among them, the expressway mileage is 1,167 km, an increase of 52.4 km. The urban road mileage was 6,162.2 km, an increase of 40.6 km year on year.

**Public transportation:** By the end of 2019, Beijing had 1,158 bus lines, an increase of 270 bus lines year on year; the total length of the bus lines was 27,632 km, an increase of 8,387 km; A total of 24,627 buses were in operation, with an increase of 551 buses; Public buses served 3.17 billion passengers, a decrease of 0.5%.

**Rail transport:** By the end of 2019, Beijing had 22 rail transit lines, the same as last year; the total length of the rail transit lines was 699 km, an increase of 63 km; A total of 6,173 trains were in operation, with an increase of 517 vehicles; Public rail transit served 3.96 billion passengers, an increase of 2.8%.

## • **Public Utilities**

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In 2019, tap water consumption was 1.17 billion cubic metres, an increase of 0.9% over the last year. Among them, 114 million cubic meters of water were used in industry and construction, a decrease of 13.0%; 416 million cubic meters were used in service industry, the same as last year; 615 million cubic meters were used in households, an increase of 4.8%.

In 2019, electricity consumption was 116.64 billion kilowatt-hour (kWh), an increase of 2.1% over the last year. Among them, 91.48 billion kWh of electricity was used in industrial production, an increase of 3.2%; 25.16 billion kWh of electricity was used in urban and rural household, a decrease of 1.9%.

In 2019, the total supply of natural gas was 18.85 billion cubic meters, an increase of 0.6%; the total supply of liquefied petroleum gas was 439,000 tons, a decrease of 8.9% over the last year. By the end of 2019, Beijing had 8.799 million households as gas users, an increase of 5.0%; Natural gas household users accounted for 7.004 million, an increase of 4.1%. By the end of 2019, the length of gas pipelines reached 28,900 km, an increase of 1.5%.

By the end of 2019, the city's central heating area reached 640 million square meters (with each community of more than 100,000 square meters), an increase of 2.1% over the previous year.

## • **Post and Telecommunications**

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In 2019, the total amount of postal and telecommunication services reached RMB 314.17 billion yuan, an increase of 44.8% over the last year in terms of comparable prices. Among them, the total postal business was RMB 46.01 billion yuan, an increase of 15.6%; Total telecommunication business was RMB 268.16 billion yuan, an increase of 51.4%. Postal letters were 190 million copies, a decrease of 12.8%; Express delivery was 2.29 billion units, an increase of 3.5%. By the end of 2019, Beijing had 5.556 million fixed telephone subscribers, and telephone lines were 25.8 per 100 people. By the end of 2019, mobile phone users amounted to 40.197 million, on average 186.7 mobile phones per 100 people. There were 6.876 million households as fixed broadband Internet users, an increase of 8.3%; Mobile Internet access traffic was 3.06 billion GB, an increase of 68.5%.



## ⇒ Life of Residents

In 2019, the per capita disposable income of Beijing residents was RMB 67,756 yuan, an increase of 8.7% over the previous year; after deducting price factors, the actual increase was 6.3%. From the perspective of the four income components, the per capita salary income of residents was RMB 41,214 yuan, an increase of 9.4%; the per capita net operating income was RMB 1,201 yuan, the same as the previous year; the per capita net property income was RMB 11,257 yuan, an increase of 6.1%; the per capita net income of transfers was RMB 14,084 yuan, an increase of 9.5%. The annual resident consumption per capita of the whole city was RMB 43,038 yuan, an increase of 8.0% over the last year. By the end of 2019, the number of people participating in basic endowment insurance for enterprise employees, basic medical, unemployment, work-related injury and maternity insurances are 16.516 million, 16.825 million, 12.948 million, 12.422 million and 11.644 million people respectively, an increase of 3.8%, 3.3%, 4.4%, 4.7% and 5.5% respectively over the previous year. By the end of 2019, the number of urban and rural residents participating in endowment insurance is 2.047 million, and the number of urban residents participating in basic medical insurance is 4.001 million. The number of urban residents benefited from the minimum living security in the city is 65,000, and the number of rural residents benefited from the minimum living security is 37,000.

2019 Basic Living Conditions of Beijing's Residents

Item		2019	Year-on-Year Increase%
In Beijing	Per capita disposable income (yuan)	67756	8.7
	Consumption expenditure per capita (yuan)	43038	8.0
	Engel Coefficient (%)	19.7	-
In urban areas	Per capita disposable income (yuan)	73849	8.6
	Consumption expenditure per capita (yuan)	46358	8.0
	Engel Coefficient (%)	19.3	-

## ⇒ Culture and Health

### • Culture

By the end of 2019, there were 24 public libraries with a total collection of 70 million volumes; 18 archives with a collection of 9.3 million dossiers; 183 museums, of which 84 were open to the public for free; 20 mass art museums and cultural venues. There were 3,491 kinds of registered journals, 239 publishing houses, and 9,623 publishing units in Beijing; In the whole year, 9,216 copyrights of publications were introduced, and 93 million copyrights were registered. There were 5.987 million registered subscribers of cable TV, of which 5.445 million were HD interactive digital TV subscribers, and 1.104 million 4k UHD users. In 2019, 65 TV series with 2,762 episodes, 32 TV animations with 7,275 minutes, 310 movies, 944 online TV dramas, 72 online films and TV animations and 3397 online movies have been produced. There were 256 cinemas in 30 cinemas lines in the capital, showing 3.562 million films with 76.341 million audiences and 3.61 billion yuan at box office.

2019 Beijing's Public Cultural Facilities

Public Libraries		Archives		Museums	Public Art and Cultural Centres	Cinemas
Quantity	Total volume of publications (Unit: 10,000 volumes)	Quantity	(Unit: 10,000 files)	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
24	7000	18	930	183	20	256

Data source: Beijing Municipal Bureau of Statistics

### • Health

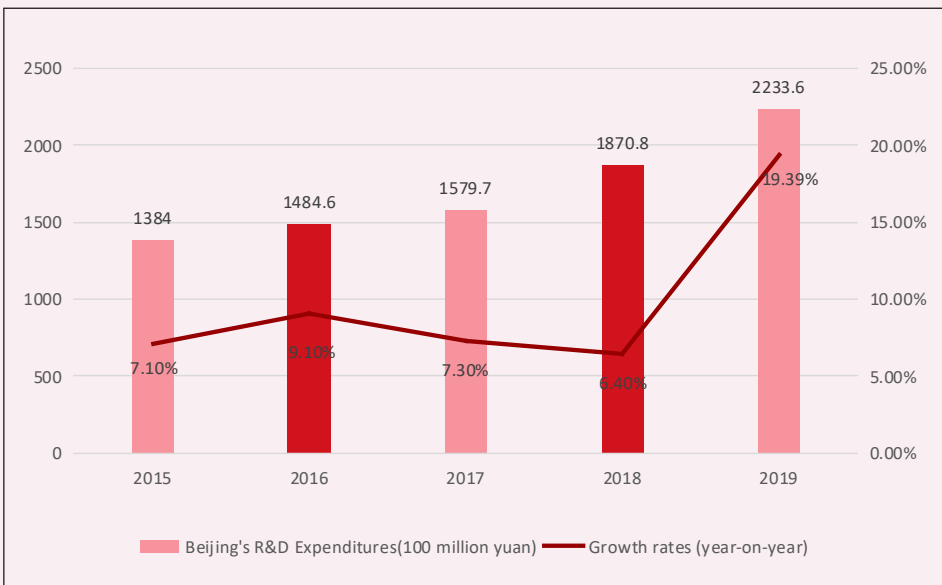
By the end of 2019, there were 11,311 public health institutions in Beijing, an increase of 211 year on year; in which there are 733 hospitals. There were 126,000 beds in medical institutions, an increase of 2,000; of which 118,000 were hospital beds. The number of health staffs reached 282,000, of which 100,000 were licensed (assistant) physicians and 122,000 were registered nurses. The total number of medical treatment visits was 260.434 million, an increase of 5.2% over the previous year. In 2019, The annual incidence of Class A and B infectious diseases was reported at 138.69 per 100,000, with a mortality rate of 0.87 per 100,000. In 2019, The infant mortality rate was 1.99‰, and the maternal mortality rate was 2.96 per 100,000.

## ⇒ Science, Technology and Education

### • Science and Technology

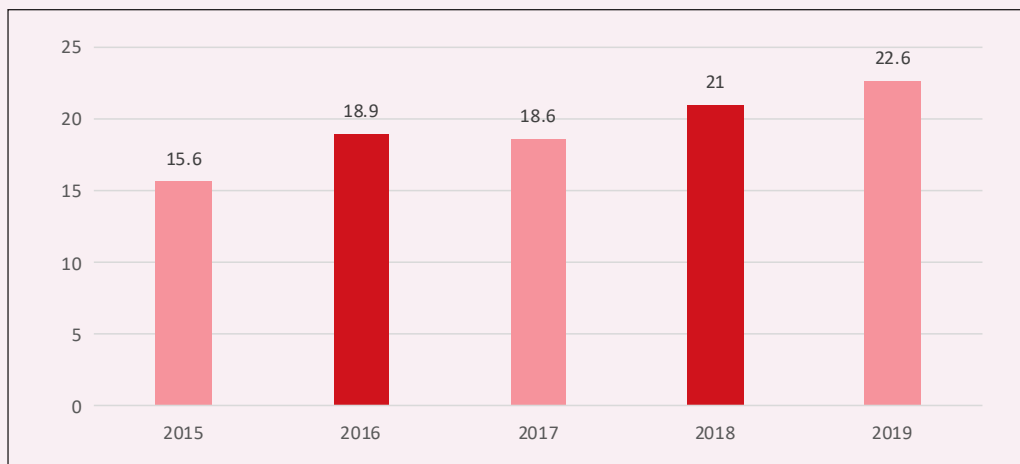
By the end of 2019, Beijing had 242 research institutions affiliated to the central government, accounting for 75% of the country. The city had 25,000 state-level high-tech enterprises. The investment in research and experimental development was RMB 223.36 billion yuan. In 2019, The number of patent applications and authorizations was 226,000 and 132,000 respectively, up 7.1% and 6.7% over the previous year; the number of effective invention patents was 284,000, an increase of 17.8%. In 2019, 83,171 technical contracts were signed, an increase of 0.8%; the total volume of technical contracts was RMB 569.53 billion yuan, an increase of 14.9%. Beijing ranks first in the development of national science and technology innovation city list, and has formed a number of internationally influential brand activities and academic exchange activities, including Zhongguancun Forum, World Robot Conference, International Artificial Intelligence and Education Conference, Beijing International Academic Exchange Season, etc.

2015-2019 Beijing's R&D Expenditures and Growth Rates



Data source: Beijing Municipal Bureau of Statistics

2015-2019 Beijing's Patent Applications (unit: 10,000)



Data source: Beijing Municipal Bureau of Statistics

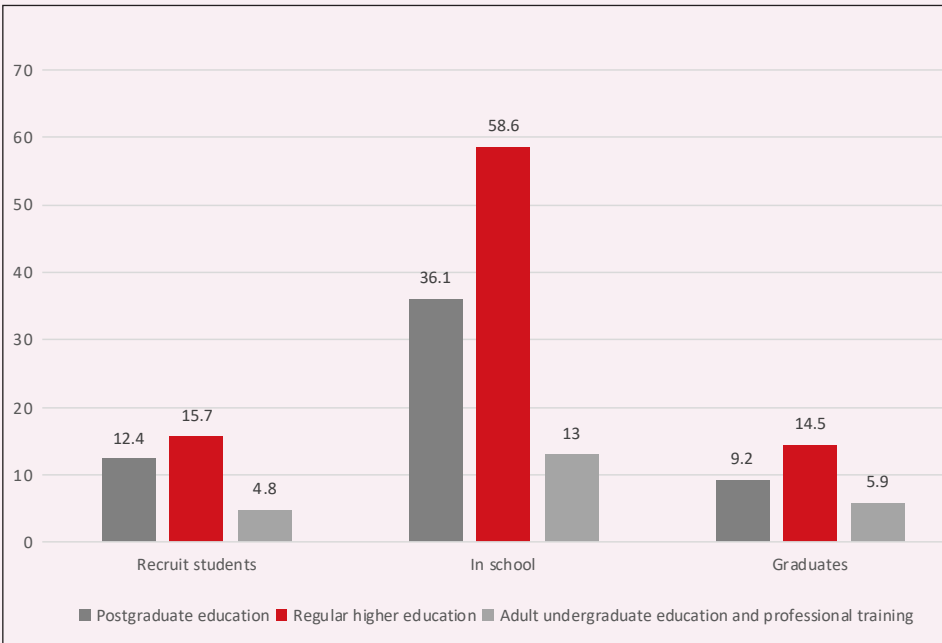
## • **Education**

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Beijing has 93 colleges and universities, including Tsinghua University, Peking University and other top universities in the world. There are 68 undergraduate colleges and 25 junior colleges and universities, of which 25 are affiliated to the Ministry of Education, 38 affiliated to Beijing Municipality, 16 affiliated to the Beijing Municipal Education Commission, and 2 affiliated to the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology. In addition, the Ministry of Public Security, the Central Committee of the Communist Youth League, the National Ethnic Affairs Commission, the General Administration of Sports of China, the National Health Commission, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Emergency Management, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, the All-China Women's Federation, the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, and the Central Office all have one directly affiliated college or university. There are 16 private universities in Beijing: Among them, there are 7 undergraduate universities and 9 junior colleges. A total of 34 colleges and universities in Beijing have been selected into the national list of "world-class universities and first-class disciplines." With its educational resources ranking first in the country, Beijing is one of the most developed regions in China's educational culture.

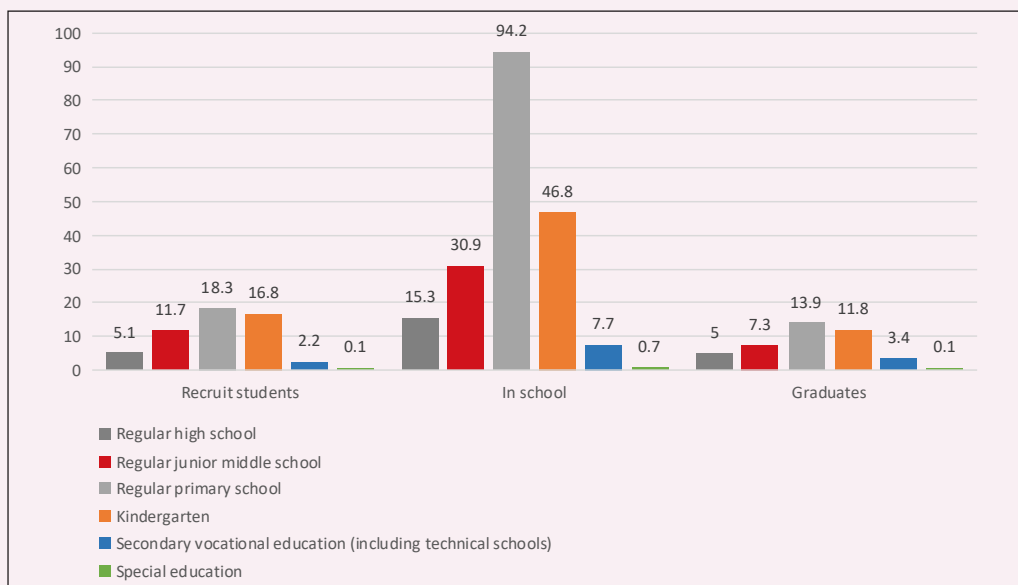


2019 Development of Higher Education in Beijing (10000 persons)



Data source: Beijing Municipal Commission of Education

## 2019 Development of Basic Education in Beijing(10000 persons)



Data source: Beijing Municipal Bureau of Statistics

## 2019 Higher-learning Institutions in Beijing and China

		In Beijing	In China	Proportion (%)
Number of higher-learning institutions		175	3740	4.7
Number of post-graduate educational institutions	Colleges and universities	59	593	9.9
	Scientific research institutions	88	235	37.4

Data source: Ministry of Education, Beijing Municipal Commission of Education

## 2019 Private Education Institutions in Beijing

	Number	Students enrollment (10,000 persons)
Private Universities	16	5.7
Private secondary educations	122	3.3
Private primary school	53	4.4
Private kindergartens	765	17.2

Data source: Ministry of Education, Beijing Municipal Commission of Education



# Economic Development 2020-2021





## ⇒ Economic Scale

In 2019, Beijing's GDP was RMB 35.3713 trillion yuan, an increase of 6.1% over last year according to comparable prices. Beijing's industrial structure involving the three industries was changed from 0.4: 16.5: 83.1 in previous year to 0.3:16.2:83.5 in 2019. The per capita GDP was RMB 164,000 yuan for permanent residents.

In 2020, facing the severe challenge of the COVID-19 epidemic and the complex and changeable internal and external environment, Beijing has achieved a GDP of RMB 3610.26 billion yuan, an increase of 1.2% compared to the previous year at comparable prices. In terms of industries, the primary industry achieved an added value of RMB 10.76 billion yuan, a decrease of 8.5%; the secondary industry achieved an added value of RMB 571.64 billion yuan, an increase of 2.1%; the tertiary industry achieved an added value of RMB 3027.86 billion yuan, an increase of 1.0%.

Added Value of the Three Industries in Beijing of 2019-2020

	Primary industry		Secondary industry		Tertiary industry	
	Added value (RMB 100 million)	Year-on-Year Increase%	Added value (RMB 100 million)	Year-on-Year Increase%	Added value (RMB 100 million)	Year-on-Year Increase%
2019	113.7	-2.5	5715.1	4.5	29542.5	6.4
2020	107.6	-8.5	5716.4	2.1	30278.6	1.0

Data source: Beijing Municipal Bureau of Statistics



## ⇒ Open Economy

### • Import and Export

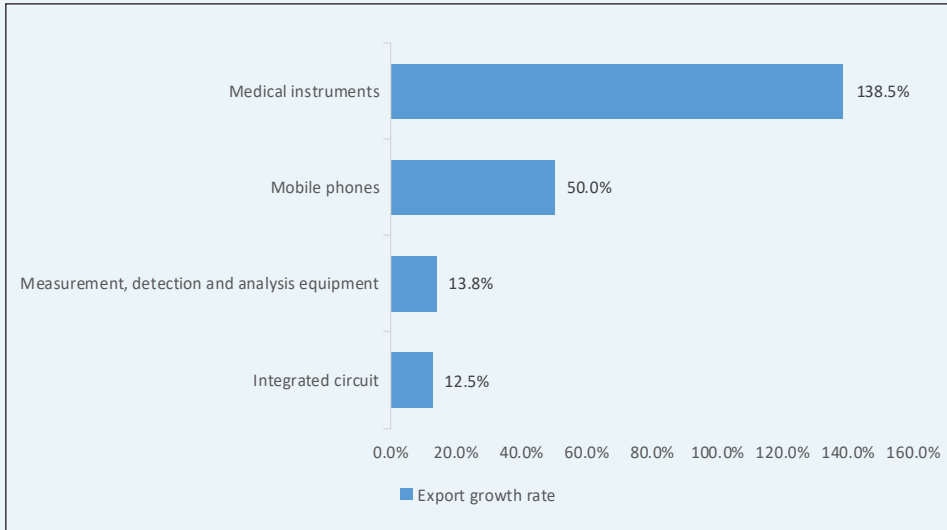
In 2020, Beijing's import and export volume totaled RMB 2321.59 billion yuan, of which exports were RMB 465.49 billion yuan and imports were RMB 1856.10 billion yuan. Volumes of import and export, of export and of import ranked 5th, 7th and 3rd throughout the country respectively. The export of high-tech products has grown rapidly. The city's export of mechanical and electrical products was RMB 222.61 billion yuan, a year-on-year increase of 3.3%; high-tech products achieved double-digit growth, with exports of RMB 137.01 billion yuan, a year-on-year increase of 26.1%. Among them, the export of "high-grade, precision and advanced" industries increased significantly, and the export of mobile phones, integrated circuits, medical equipment, measurement and analysis automatic control instruments and appliances increased by 50%, 12.5%, 138.5%, and 13.8% respectively year-on-year. In the same period, imports of high-tech products were RMB 193.38 billion yuan, a year-on-year increase of 3.8%. The proportion of exports from foreign and private enterprises increased. The exports of foreign-invested enterprises and private enterprises both maintained double-digit growth, 21.2% and 19% respectively, accounting for 29% and 16.9% of the city's exports respectively. Anti-epidemic goods and materials have become a new growth point for exports. The export of anti-epidemic goods and materials increased significantly. The export of textiles, clothing and clothing accessories, and medical equipment have doubled, increasing by 330.9%, 109.8%, and 138.5% respectively year-on-year. The export of medical materials and medicines increased by 64.3% year-on-year.

2016-2020 Beijing's Gross Import and Export Volumes

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Export volumes (billion yuan)	1521.86	1796.14	2230.39	2349.57	1856.1
Import volumes (billion yuan)	343.35	396.25	487.85	516.78	465.49

Data source: Beijing Municipal Bureau of Statistics

### Export growth of part of "high-grade, precision and advanced" industries in Beijing in 2020



### • Foreign Investment Attraction

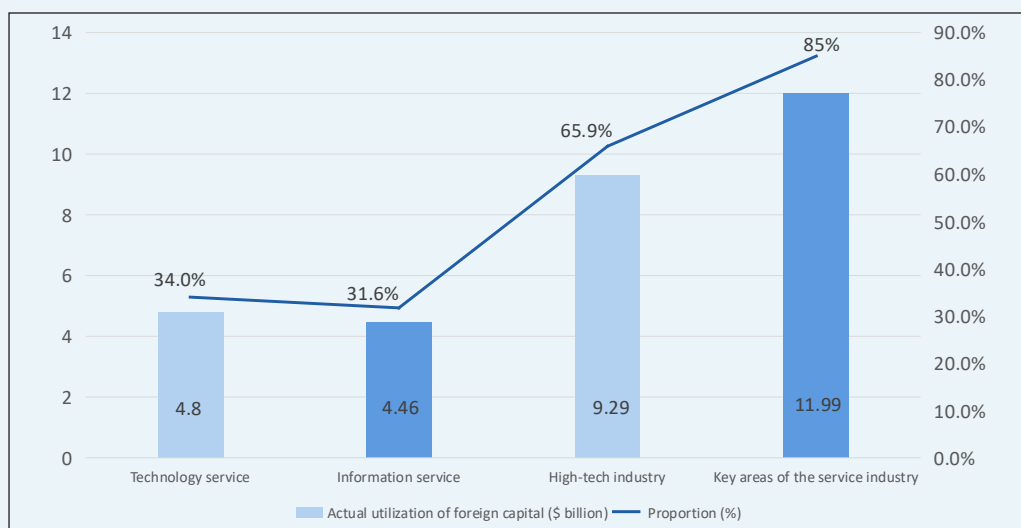
In 2020, 1261 new foreign-funded enterprises have been established in the city, and the actual use of foreign direct investment was \$14.1 billion.

The high-tech service industry represented by science and technology and information services steadily ranked at the forefront of various industries in the actual utilization of foreign capital. The actual use of foreign capital in the high-tech service industry was \$9.29 billion, accounting for 65.9% of the city; the actually utilized foreign capital in scientific research and technical service industry was \$4.8 billion, accounting for 34% of the city. The actually utilized foreign capital in information transmission, software and information technology service industries was \$4.46 billion, accounting for 31.6% of the city.

More than 80% of the investment in key sectors of the service industry has been expanded and opened up. There were 1232 newly established foreign-invested enterprises in the service industry, accounting for 97.7% of the city's newly established enterprises; the actual use of foreign capital was \$13.61 billion, accounting for 96.5% of the city. Among them, 1041 new enterprises were established in key areas of the service industry, accounting for 82.6% of the city; the actual use of foreign capital was \$11.99, accounting for 85% of the city.

Hong Kong is still the main source of foreign investment for Beijing, while the Cayman Islands, Germany and the United States have grown rapidly. The actual investment of Hong Kong was \$9.9 billion, accounting for 70.2% of the city; the actual investment of the Cayman Islands, Germany, and the United States grew rapidly, with actual investment of \$1.26 billion, \$470 million and \$430 million respectively, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.3 times and 1.3 times, and 69.3%.

Actual utilization of foreign capital in part of the industries in Beijing in 2020



## • Foreign Investment

As of the end of 2019, the accumulated direct investment of Beijing's 2,617 domestic investment entities in 3,604 overseas companies in 144 countries (regions) reached \$73.689 billion.

In 2020, the new direct investment flow was \$4.235 billion, exceeding the city's expected target of \$4 billion in foreign investment, and ranking sixth in the investment flow of provinces and cities nationwide. The direct investment of 25 countries along the "Belt and Road" was \$121 million. As of the end of 2020, Beijing enterprises have invested a total of \$4.08 billion in direct investment in 42 countries along the "Belt and Road." The investment is mainly concentrated in industries such as business services, manufacturing, and construction.

In 2020, Beijing's foreign contracted engineering business realized a turnover of \$3.71 billion, a year-on-year decrease of 12.1%; the value of newly signed contracts was \$7.743 billion, a year-on-year decrease of 33.8%.

In 2020, the total actual income of laborers in Beijing was \$472 million, a total of 18,192 laborers were dispatched to overseas, and 42,069 laborers were working overseas at the end of the period.

## • Service Trade

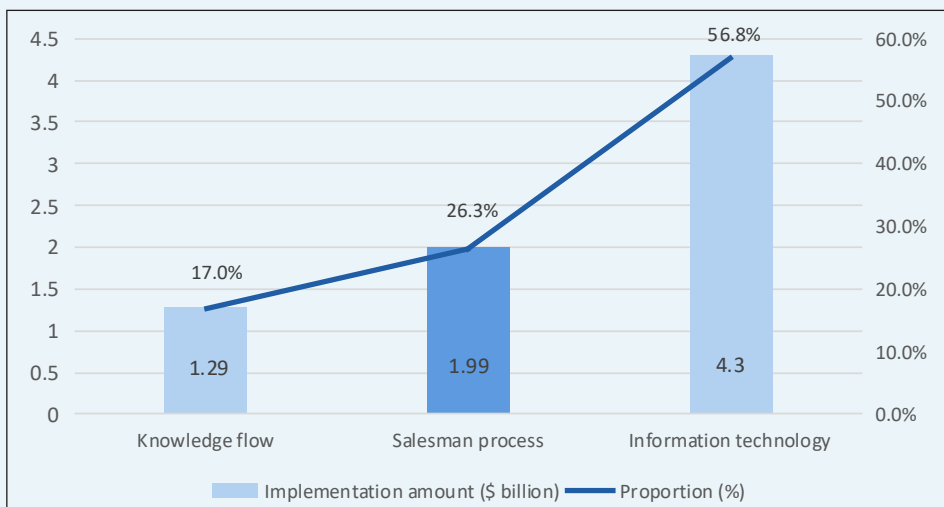
In 2019, Beijing's service trade import and export volume reached 1,064.69 billion yuan, a year-on-year increase of 0.2%.

In 2019, the execution value of offshore service outsourcing contracts reached \$7.57 billion, a year-on-year increase of 26.4%. Among them, information technology outsourcing was \$4.3 billion, accounting for 56.8%, a year-on-year increase of 22.8%; business process outsourcing was \$1.99 billion, accounting for 26.3%, a year-on-year increase of 55.6%; knowledge process outsourcing was \$1.29 billion, accounting for 17.0%, a year-on-year increase 6.0%.

In 2019, the value of technology contracts reached \$16.61 billion, a year-on-year increase of 123.8%. Among them, the value of technology import contracts was \$6.88 billion, a year-on-year increase of 155.7%; the value of technology export contracts was \$9.73 billion, a year-on-year increase of 105.7%.

In 2019, the import and export of cultural trade reached \$7.28 billion, a year-on-year increase of 20.9%. Among them, imports were \$4.44 billion, a year-on-year increase of 24%; exports were \$2.83 billion, a year-on-year increase of 16.3%.

Implementation of offshore service outsourcing contracts in Beijing in 2019



## ⇒ New Economy

In 2019, the added value of the new economy of in Beijing reached RMB 1,276.58 billion yuan, an increase of 7.5% over the previous year at current prices, accounting for 36.1% of the city's regional GDP, an increase of 0.2% year-on-year.

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, Beijing's new economy in the first half of 2020 achieved an added value of RMB 624.4 billion yuan, an increase of 1.7% year-on-year at current prices, accounting for 38.5% of the city's regional GDP, an increase of 5% year-on-year.

### • Development quality continues to improve

**Improve the quality and efficiency of industrial development.** In 2019, the added value of high-tech industries accounted for 24.4% of the regional GDP, an increase of 0.2 percentage points over the previous year. The added value of strategic emerging industries accounted for 23.8% of the regional GDP, an increase of 0.1 percentage point over the previous year (high-tech industries and strategic emerging industries have overlaps). The new generation of information technology, artificial intelligence and new materials industries have developed rapidly, and the output of related products has increased rapidly. The output of satellite navigation and positioning receivers has increased by 26.3%, and the output of smart TVs has increased by 3.3%. The labor productivity of industrial enterprises above designated size increased by 46,000 yuan per person compared with the previous year, and the per capita income of enterprises above designated size increased by 14.1% compared with the previous year.

**Increased motivation for technological innovations.** In 2019, the number of invention patents granted accounted for 40.3% of all patents, an increase of 2.3 percentage points over the previous year. The number of invention patents per 10,000 people increased by 20 from the previous year. The technology income of high-tech enterprises in the Zhongguancun Science Park increased by 16.9%, accounting for 20.1% of the total income, an increase of 2% over the previous year. Innovative achievements helped regional coordinated development. The transaction volume of technology transfer contracts from Beijing to Tianjin and Hebei increased by 24.4%, accounting for 9.9% of the transaction volume flowing to other provinces and cities, an increase of 2.4 percentage points over the previous year.

## • Innovation plays an increasing role

### **The innovation enthusiasm among Zhongguancun enterprises keeps growing.**

In the first half of 2020, the proportion of enterprises carrying out R&D activities in the demonstration zone was 80.4%, and R&D expenses amounted to RMB 126.89 billion yuan, an increase of 16.8% year-on-year. Driven by the fields of electronics and information, new materials and applied technology, the production and operation of enterprises in the demonstration zone has steadily recovered. The total income of high-tech enterprises above the designated size (designated) reached RMB 2,934.92 billion yuan, from a decrease of 3.4% in the first quarter to an increase of 5.9%. Among them, technology revenue was RMB 565.59 billion yuan, an increase of 18.4%, accounting for 19.3% of total revenue, an increase of 2.1 percentage points year-on-year.

**Large and medium-sized key enterprises have strong R&D motivation.** From January to May 2020, the R&D expenses of large and medium-sized key enterprises totaled RMB 82.51 billion yuan, an increase of 12.8% year-on-year. Among them, the R&D expenses of enterprises in the information transmission, software and information technology service industries increased by 17.9%. Some large internet companies increased their R&D efforts in e-commerce retail, live broadcast, and artificial intelligence algorithms, and corporate R&D investment increased rapidly.

**The proportion of newly established technology enterprises continues to increase.** In the first half of 2020, a total of 27,000 new technology-based companies were established in Beijing, accounting for 37.9% of the city's newly established companies, an increase of 2.7% over the same period last year.

## • New business formats and new models grow stronger

**Internet services grew rapidly.** During the epidemic, Internet services entered a rapid rise. In the first half of 2020, the operating income of Internet data service companies and information service companies above designated size increased by 21.4% and 12.9% year-on-year respectively.

**Online retail shows vitality.** In the first half of 2020, Beijing's online retail sales of the wholesale and retail businesses above designated size and the accommodation and catering industry reached RMB 189.92 billion yuan, a year-on-year increase of 25.8%. New sales methods such as new retail and live streaming commerce have been favored by consumers and brought new development impetus to enterprises. The retail sales of

more than ten new retail enterprises in the city have increased by more than 50%.

**"Culture + Internet" breeds new momentum.** The epidemic has changed people's cultural consumption habits. Internet audio-visual, digital music, cloud exhibitions, etc. have attracted much attention, and the cultural industry and technology have been deeply integrated. In the first half of 2020, the "Culture + Internet" field achieved revenues of RMB 324.76 billion yuan, a year-on-year increase of 21.6%, accounting for 55.5% of cultural industry revenues, an increase of 12.1 percentage points year-on-year. Among them, revenue from the fields of animation and game digital content services, Internet game services, multimedia game animation and digital publishing software development grew by 84.1%.

## ⇒ Market Potential

### • Fixed Assets Investment

In 2019, Beijing's high-tech manufacturing fixed asset investment accounted for 54.0% of manufacturing investment, an increase of 1.6 percentage points over the previous year. The export volume of high-tech products increased by 8%, which was 1.9 percentage points higher than the whole city's export volume. Investment in leasing and business services increased by 1.6 times, investment in culture, sports and entertainment increased by 77.0%, and investment in scientific research and technical services increased by 27.0%.

### • Gross Market Consumption

In 2019, the total market consumption amounted to RMB 2,731.89 billion yuan, an increase of 7.5% over the previous year. The contribution rate of service consumption to the total market consumption growth reached 72.7%, and consumption of daily necessities and services, medical care, education, culture and entertainment grew rapidly. The consumption of upgraded products is active, and the retail sales growth of wearable smart devices and smart home appliances has reached more than 20%.

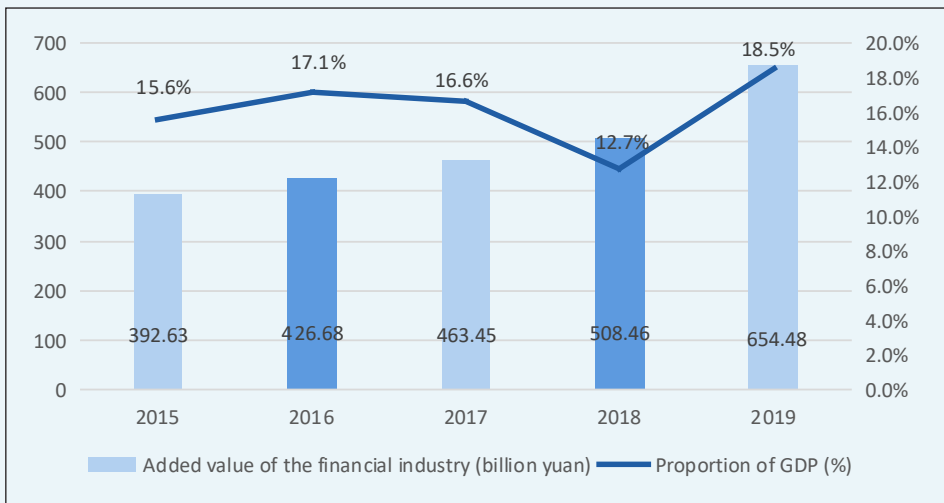


## ⇒ Leading Industries

### • Financial Industry

The financial industry is firmly established as the backbone of Beijing's economy. In 2019, the added value of Beijing's financial industry was RMB 654.48 billion yuan, an increase of 9.5% year-on-year, accounting for 18.5% of the city's GDP.

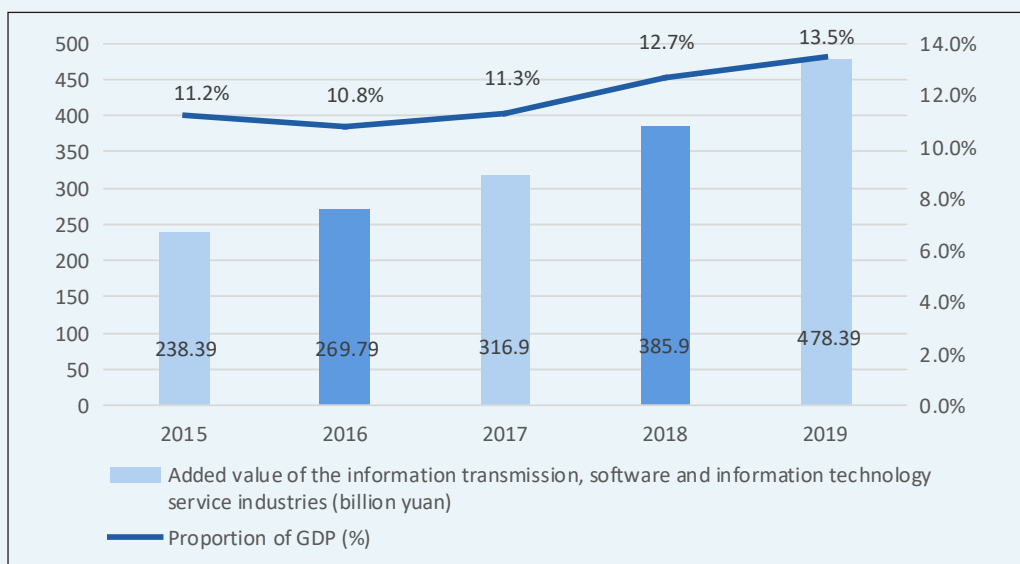
2015-2019 added value and proportion of the financial industry



## • Information Transmission, Software and Information Technology Service Industry

The information transmission, software and information technology service industries grew rapidly. In 2019, the value-added of information transmission, software and information technology services in Beijing reached RMB 478.39 billion yuan, an increase of 24% year-on-year, accounting for 13.5% of the city's GDP.

2015-2019 added value and proportion of the information transmission, software and information technology service industries

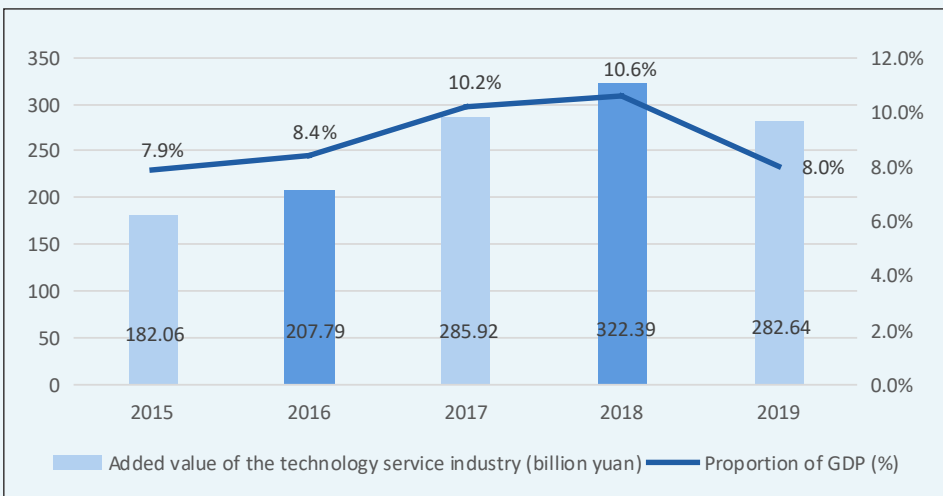




## • Scientific and Technological Service Industry

The technology service industry has steadily improved. In 2019, the added value of scientific research and technology services reached RMB 282.64 billion yuan, an increase of 9.6%, accounting for 8% of the city's GDP.

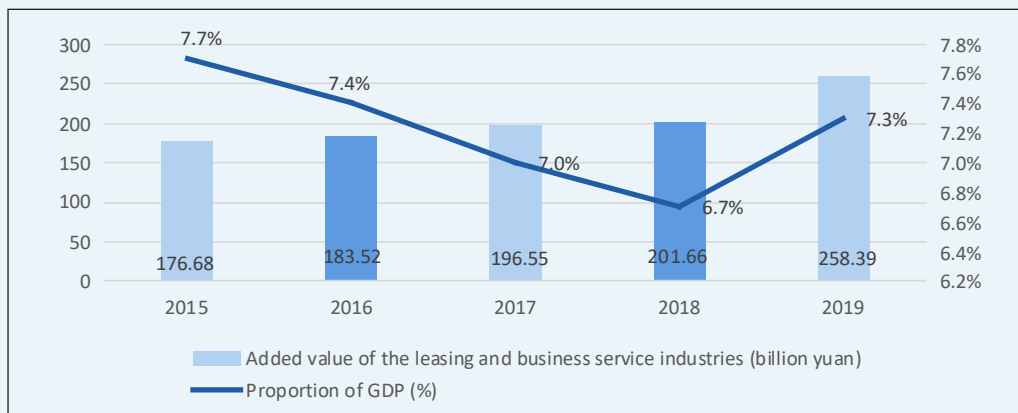
2015-2019 added value and proportion of the technology service industry in Beijing



## • Lease and Commercial Service Industry

The leasing and business service industries have been making steady progress. In 2019, the added value of rental and business services in Beijing reached RMB 258.39 billion yuan, an increase of 6.6% over the previous year, accounting for 7.3% of the city's GDP.

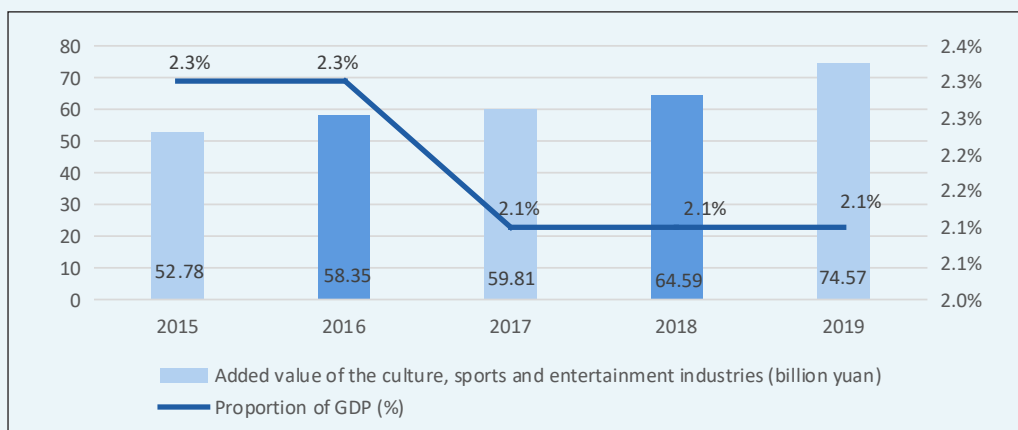
2015-2019 added value and proportion of the leasing and business service industries in Beijing



## • Culture, Sports and Entertainment Industry

Investment in the culture, sports and entertainment industries has grown rapidly. In 2019, the added value of the culture, sports and entertainment industry in Beijing reached RMB 74.57 billion yuan, an increase of 2.4% over the previous year, accounting for 2.1% of the city's GDP.

2015-2019 added value and proportion of the culture, sports and entertainment industries in Beijing





# Investment Guidance 2020-2021



## ⇒ Advantages in Attracting Investment

### • Advantage in New Opening-up

On September 7, 2020, the State Council approved the expansion of the service industry in Beijing and officially upgraded it from a "pilot" to a "demonstration zone". On September 21, the State Council approved the establishment of the China (Beijing) Pilot Free Trade Zone, and the new opening up advantages of Beijing's "two zones" have injected strong impetus into the new development of the capital in the new era. The construction of the "two zones" will promote the deepening of reforms and expansion of key areas, promote the demonstration and development of key parks, form an institutional innovation system that is in line with international rules, and strive to create "new heights, new engines, new platforms, and new mechanisms", and it will promote high-quality development with a high level of openness, and create more investment opportunities and a better investment environment for domestic and foreign enterprises and investors.

### • Advantages in Business Environment

Since 2017, the Beijing Municipal Government has continued to promote reforms of



optimizing the business environment, the key areas of business have entered the "Top 1" era, and the level of legalization and facilitation of corporate affairs has been continuously improved. The comprehensive ranking of Beijing's business environment has been ranked first throughout China for two consecutive years, and it has continuously leaped up in the World Bank's global business environment rankings. It has become one of the economies with the largest improvement in the global business environment. Many reforms measures have been adopted by the World Bank and have been comprehensively promoted in China. After several rounds of reforms, Beijing's business environment is moving towards a high-quality business environment featuring marketization, rule of law, and internationalization.

### • Advantages in Service Economy

The scale of Beijing's service industry has been ranked the first in China's major cities for many years. With Beijing's pilot implementation of the expansion of the service industry, the momentum for the development of Beijing's service trade has further strengthened. The tertiary industry accounts for 83.5% of Beijing's economy; the total import and export of service trade reached \$160.5 billion; the digital economy accounted for about 38% of GDP, ranking first in the country. Advantageous industries such as finance, science and technology services, and information services accounted for 76.6% of the regional GDP, and their contribution to economic growth remained above 60%. The added value of the service industry as a





percentage of GDP has reached the level of cities in advanced countries in the world.

- **Financial Resources**

Beijing is one of the top 10 financial centers in the world. It is China's financial decision-making center, regulatory center and capital clearing center. It combines the advantages of decision-making supervision, asset management, payment settlement and other functions into one. Beijing is homes to important national financial infrastructures and many large financial institutions. The headquarters of China's largest banks, insurance, securities, funds, investment and other companies are all located in Beijing, whose total financial assets account for nearly half of the country, ranking first in all cities in China.

- **Advantages in "High-grade, Precision and Advanced" Industries**

Beijing has selected 10 industries as the high-grade, precision and advanced industries for key development, issued guidance and supporting policies on land use, finance and talents. Beijing has also established the science and technology innovation funds with about \$4.5 billion, which support the development of high-end industries in Beijing. In 2019, high-end industries made outstanding contributions. The added value of high-tech manufacturing and strategic emerging industries increased by 9.3% and 5.5% respectively, and their contribution to the growth of industrial enterprises above designated size was 74.7% and 58.9% respectively.

- **Headquarters Economy (Unicorn) Advantages**

Beijing's capital advantages help promote the development of headquarters enterprises in the capital. By 2020, Beijing has gathered more than 4,000 regional headquarters and R&D centers, 186 headquarters of multinational companies, of which 56 are the world's top 500 enterprise headquarters, ranking first in the world's cities for 7 consecutive years. Beijing has 93 unicorn enterprises, ranking first in the world.

## • High-end Talents

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Beijing has gathered high-end talents, and is home to more than 50% of academicians of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Chinese Academy of Engineering, more than 800,000 undergraduates and postgraduates, and more than 400,000 high-end talents. High-end talents are the driving forces and resources for socio-economic development. The capital's abundance of talents provides invaluable support for the development of Beijing-based enterprises.

## • Resources in Education, Science, Technology, Culture and Health Care

Beijing boasts of China's most cultural and educational resources, home to 93 institutions of higher learning, including Peking and Tsinghua universities. Key institutions of higher learning based in Beijing account for 25% of China's total. Beijing's education in kindergartens, primary and secondary schools is also among the best in the country. Beijing has approximately 29,000 state-level high-tech enterprises, 75% of China's central-owned research institutes and 80% of the country's influential cultural organisations are located in Beijing. The capital also has more than 10,000 medical institutions, including more than 50 Grade- III , Class-A hospitals, treating more than 170 million people per year.

## • Advantages in Infrastructure

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Beijing gives priority to the building of infrastructures in urban development. In the construction of roads, railways, communications, electrical power, gas, science and technology, education, culture, health care and sports facilities, Beijing is at the forefront of China's cities. There are two international airports in Beijing; one is Beijing Capital International Airport which is the second international airport in the world with an annual passenger throughput surpassing 100 million, and the other is Beijing Daxing International Airport, which is the largest scale in the world. The total operating mileage of rail transit in Beijing is 699 kilometers. There are 11,000 medical institutions in Beijing, including first-class hospitals such as the Beijing Union Medical College hospital and the Sino-Japanese friendship hospital, which provide medical services for the development of enterprises in Beijing.

## ⇒ Foreign Investment Policies

### **Foreign Investment Law of the People's Republic of China (Order of the President of the People's Republic of China No.26)**

We will clarify "the State Implements National Treatment for Foreign Investment before Access" and "Negative List Management System", cancel the case-by-case approval mode, standardize the investment promotion and investment protection system. We will make regulations on the issues of profit repatriation, intellectual property protection, non-compulsory technology transfer, and local government's compliance and commitment that foreign investors are concerned about. We will provide clear guidance for the governments and institutions to promote foreign investment in accordance with the law. The regulations have come into force on January 1, 2020.

[http://www.gov.cn/xinwen/2019-03/20/content\\_5375360.htm](http://www.gov.cn/xinwen/2019-03/20/content_5375360.htm)

### **Regulations for the Implementation of the Law of the People's Republic of China on Foreign Investment (Order of the State Council of the People's Republic of China No.723)**

According to *the Law of the People's Republic of China on Foreign Investment*, China will formulate supporting laws and regulations, refine the main systems determined by laws, form specific rules that can be operated, and continuously optimize the environment for foreign investment. Concrete measures include encouraging and promoting foreign investment, refining specific measures to promote foreign investment, strengthening the protection of foreign investment and standardizing the management of foreign investment.

[http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2019-12/31/content\\_5465449.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2019-12/31/content_5465449.htm)

### **Opinions of the State Council on Further Improving the Utilization of Foreign Capital (Guo Fa [2019] No.23)**

Based on stimulating market vitality, boosting investment confidence, safeguarding the national treatment of foreign-invested enterprises and creating an open, transparent and predictable environment for foreign investment, the document puts forward 20 policies and measures to stabilize foreign investment in four aspects: continuous deepening the reform of "Decentralization Management Service", further improving the utilization of foreign investment, stabilizing the scale of foreign investment, and

optimizing the structure of foreign investment.

[http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2019-11/07/content\\_5449754.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2019-11/07/content_5449754.htm)

### **Notice of the State Council on Measures to Actively and Effectively Utilize Foreign Capital to Promote High-quality Economic Development (Guo Fa [2018] No.19)**

China will significantly relax market access and speed up investment liberalization. It will deepen the reform of "Decentralization Management Service" and update the level of investment facilitation. It will strengthen investment promotion and improve the quality and level of investment, update the level of investment protection and create a high standard investment environment, and optimize the layout of regional opening-up and guide foreign investment to the central and western regions.

[http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2018-06/15/content\\_5298972.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2018-06/15/content_5298972.htm)

### **Notice of the State Council on Measures to Promote the Growth of Foreign Capital (Guo Fa [2017] No.39)**

We will deepen the reform of supply side structure, promote the reform of streamlining administration and delegating power, combining deregulation with management, and optimizing service. We will further improve the level of legalization, internationalization, and facilitation of China's foreign investment environment, promote the growth of foreign investment, and update the quality of foreign investment utilization. The policy measures used to promote the growth of foreign investment are put forward from five aspects including further reducing the restrictions on foreign investment access; formulating fiscal and tax support policies; improving the comprehensive investment environment of national development zones; facilitating the entry and exit of talents; and optimizing the business environment.

[http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2017-08/16/content\\_5218057.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2017-08/16/content_5218057.htm)

### **Notice of the State Council on Measures to Enlarge Opening-up and Actively Utilize Foreign Capital (Guo Fa [2017] No.5)**

Guided by the concept of opening-up development, we will further actively utilize foreign capital, create a good business environment, continue to deepen the reform of streamlining administration and delegating power, combining management and delegating power, optimizing service reform, reducing institutional transaction costs, and achieving mutual benefit and win-win results. It has defined the policy orientation of China's foreign capital utilization at present and in the future, and puts forward 20 specific measures in three aspects: first, to further expand the opening up; second, to further create a fair competition environment; third, to further strengthen the work of attracting foreign capital.

[http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2017-01/17/content\\_5160624.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2017-01/17/content_5160624.htm)

### **The Beijing Municipal People's Government's Opinions on Expanding Opening-up and Improving the Level of Utilizing Foreign Capital (Jing Zheng Fa [2018] No.12)**

We will further focus on expanding the opening-up of the service industry and increasing the introduction of international high-end service supply. According to the development law of service industry, we will innovate the system and mechanism in terms of optimizing the business environment and strengthening the service of foreign talents, lead the structural reform on the supply side of the service industry to a deeper level, promote the accumulation of new momentum for the development of the service industry in line with the strategic positioning of the capital city, and create a fair and efficient business environment.

[http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/201905/t20190522\\_61118.html](http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/201905/t20190522_61118.html)

### **Measures for the Administration of Complaints by Foreign-invested Enterprises in Beijing**

The "Measures" clarified that the Beijing Municipal Foreign Business Complaint Coordination Organization is located in the Beijing Municipal Bureau of Commerce, responsible for coordinating, guiding and supervising the complaints of foreign-invested enterprises in the city, and the Municipal Foreign-invested Complaint Acceptance Agency is located in the Beijing Investment Promotion Service Center. District Foreign-invested Complaint Acceptance Agencies are established by the district governments. When the complainant submits a complaint, he or she shall submit written materials to the complaint acceptance agency. After receiving the complaint, the complaint acceptance agency shall review the complaint materials and determine the complaint handling method, including making suggestions to the complainant, conducting administrative coordination with relevant departments, and transferring to other complaint acceptance agencies, etc. Finally, the complaint acceptance agency shall feed back the handling result to the complainant. After the completion of the complaint handling, if the complainant disagrees with the result of the complaint handling, the complainant can still resolve the original administrative action through judicial procedures and administrative reconsideration procedures in accordance with the provisions of relevant laws.

[http://sw.beijing.gov.cn/sy/nsjg/wzgl/xxtg/201912/t20191220\\_1368612.html](http://sw.beijing.gov.cn/sy/nsjg/wzgl/xxtg/201912/t20191220_1368612.html)

## ⇒ Policies on Comprehensive Pilot and the China (Beijing) Pilot Free Trade Zone of Opening-up the Service Sector

- Documents and policies on the expansion and opening-up of Beijing's service industry

Deepening the New Round of Comprehensive Pilot Projects for the Expansion of the Opening Up of the Service Industry in Beijing, and the Work Plan for Building a Comprehensive Demonstration Zone for the Expansion and Opening Up of the National Service Industry (Guo Han [2020] No.123)

The "Plan" proposes that by 2025, Beijing will basically complete the service industry expansion policy system that focuses on trade and investment convenience. By 2030, it will basically establish a service industry opening system in line with international high-standard economic and trade rules.

[http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2020-09/07/content\\_5541291.htm?trs=1](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2020-09/07/content_5541291.htm?trs=1)

**Reply from the State Council on the Temporary Implementation of Relevant Administrative Regulations in Beijing Approved by the State Council (Guo Han [2019] No.111)**

The "Reply" agrees from November 12, 2019 to the expiration of the comprehensive pilot project for comprehensively promoting the expansion and opening of the service industry in Beijing (January 30, 2022), six administrative regulations and *the Relevant Provisions of Special Administrative Measures for Foreign Investment Access (Negative List) (version 2019)* have been temporarily adjusted and implemented in Beijing. The six administrative regulations are the Regulations on Travel Agencies, *the Regulations on the Administration of Foreign Invested Telecommunication Enterprises*, *the Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Certification and Accreditation*, *the Interim Regulations on the Administration of the Registration of Private Non-enterprise Units*, *the Regulations on the Administration of Entertainment Places*, and *the Regulations on the Administration of Commercial Performances*.

[http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2019-11/19/content\\_5453515.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2019-11/19/content_5453515.htm)

### **Reply of the State Council to the Comprehensive Pilot Work Program for Promoting the Expansion and Opening-up of Service Sector in the Beijing Municipality in an All-Round Way (Guo Han [2019] No.16)**

Further implement nearly 180 pilot tasks in 9 aspects including the positioning of Beijing's "Four Centers", promote the coordinated development of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, build a comprehensive pilot zone for the opening of the city's sub-center service industry, strengthen the functions of financial management centers, improve the quality of the living service industry, and optimizing the business environment. Also further implement 14 opening measures in 6 areas including leasing and business services, information transmission, software and information technology services, finance, scientific research and technology services, health and social work, culture, sports and entertainment.

[http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2019-02/22/content\\_5367708.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2019-02/22/content_5367708.htm)

### **The State Council's Approval of the Work Plan for Deepening Reform and Promoting the Expansion and Opening of Beijing's Services Industry (Guo Han [2017] No.86)**

Focus on the strategic positioning of the capital city, the coordinated development strategy of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, and building new open economic systems, we will further deepen the comprehensive pilot of expanding the opening-up of Beijing's service industry, explore the opening mode of the service industry, highlight the reform of the service industry system and mechanism, accelerate the construction of the basic framework connected with international rules for expanding the opening of the service industry, and further improve the development level of modern service industry and service trade in Beijing. These will make an important practice for Beijing to expand the comprehensive pilot of service industry opening-up to promote the supply side structural reform and the all-round initiative of the state to open up, and make new contributions to comprehensively deepen reform and explore new open economic entities.

[http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2017-07/11/content\\_5209573.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2017-07/11/content_5209573.htm)

### **The State Council's Approval of the Comprehensive Pilot Plan for the Expansion and Opening of Beijing's Services Industry (Guo Han [2015] No.81)**

Agreeing in principle of the implementation of the "*General Plan for the Comprehensive Pilot of Further Opening up the Service Sector in the Beijing Municipality*" and the "*Measures for the Comprehensive Pilot of Further Opening up the Service Sector in the Beijing Municipality*", which includes measures in six fields and has deepened the reform of the foreign investment management system. It also promotes the optimization of the

supporting system, which includes optimizing the social credit environment, reforming market supervision, innovating the high-end talent gathering mechanism, increasing financial security and improving the speed of customs' facilitation.

[http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2015-05/21/content\\_9794.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2015-05/21/content_9794.htm)

- **Relevant Policies and Documents of China (Beijing) Pilot Free Trade Zone**

**Notice of the State Council on Printing and Distributing the Overall Plan for the Beijing, Hunan, and Anhui Pilot Free Trade Zones and the Regional Expansion Plan of the Zhejiang Pilot Free Trade Zone (Guo Fa [2020] No.10)**

The scope of implementation of the Beijing Pilot Free Trade Zone is 119.68 square kilometers, covering three areas, namely the technology innovation area, the international business service area and the high-end industrial area. It focuses on seven major tasks of promoting the liberalization and facilitation of investment and trade, deepening the opening and innovation of the financial sector, promoting innovation-driven development, innovating the development environment of the digital economy, developing high-quality advantageous industries, exploring new paths for coordinated development of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei areas, and accelerating the transformation of government functions.

[http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2020-09/21/content\\_5544926.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2020-09/21/content_5544926.htm)

**China (Beijing) Pilot Free Trade Zone Overall Plan**

The "Plan" clearly stated that the implementation area of the Beijing Free Trade Zone is 119.68 square kilometers, covering 3 areas, including 31.85 square kilometers for science and technology innovation area, 48.34 square kilometers for international business service area (including 5.466 square kilometers for Beijing Tianzhu Comprehensive Free Trade Zone), 39.49 square kilometers for high-end industry area. The science and technology innovation area focuses on the development of a new generation of information technology, biology and health, science and technology services and other industries, and shall build a digital economy pilot zone, a global venture capital center, and a pilot demonstration zone for scientific and technological system reform; the international business service area focuses on the development of digital trade, cultural trade, business exhibitions, medical and health, international delivery logistics, cross-border finance and other industries, creating a pilot demonstration zone for airport economic innovation; the high-end industry area focuses on the development of business services, international finance, cultural creativity, biotechnology and general health industries, building a hub for the transformation of scientific and technological



achievements, a strategic emerging industry cluster, and an international high-end functional organization cluster.

[http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/202009/t20200921\\_2074433.html](http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/202009/t20200921_2074433.html)

### **China (Beijing) Pilot Free Trade Zone Science and Technology Innovation Area Haidian Cluster Implementation Plan**

The Haidian Cluster of the Science and Technology Innovation Area in Beijing Pilot Free Trade Zone covers an area of 21.59 square kilometers. The Haidian Cluster focuses on scientific research and technical service industries, information transmission, software and information technology service industries, and covers industries such as a new generation of information technology, medical and health, high-end equipment and intelligent manufacturing. Among them, the Cuihu area focuses on the development of digital industries such as artificial intelligence, next-generation communication networks, and intelligent networking; the Yongfeng area focuses on the development of integrated circuits, new materials, innovative drugs and high-end medical devices, aerospace industries, high-end equipment and intelligent manufacturing, etc. industry. In the next three years, the Haidian Cluster will focus on the joint construction development of scientific and technological innovation, digital economy and digital trade, financial technology, talent introduction, and the "2+1" three areas (namely, free trade pilot zone, service industry expansion and opening comprehensive demonstration zone, and Zhongguancun national independent innovation demonstration zone), creating a digital economy pilot zone with global influence, a global venture capital center, and a pilot demonstration zone for scientific and technological system reform.

<https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/0hWEqFVb53R16hFp94Ycmg>

### **China (Beijing) Pilot Free Trade Zone Science and Technology Innovation Area Changping Cluster Implementation Plan**

The planned area of the Changping Cluster in the Science and Technology Innovation Area of the Beijing Pilot Free Trade Zone is approximately 10.26 square kilometers, which mainly covers the Life Science Park and surrounding areas, the Zhuxinzhuang-Qiliqu area and the Gonghua City area, focusing on the two major areas of medicine, health and digital economy. It shall deploy a number of major projects with international competitiveness, and strive to make breakthroughs in the three aspects of technological innovation capability, open development level and industrial development quality, and accelerate the establishment of a world-leading "Valley of Life". The first is to enhance the space carrying capacity and create a spatial layout of "3+X" (namely, the

three important areas of the Free Trade Pilot Zone and the "Open Cloud Group" throughout Changping) ,supporting the sustainable development of industries in the Free Trade Pilot Zone. The second is to enhance industrial competitiveness, focusing on pharmaceutical health, digital economy, and headquarters economy industries, creating a "nuclear explosion point" for the development of Beijing's pharmaceutical health industry, and cultivate high-end digital industrial clusters. The third is to enhance international influence, build world-class innovation capabilities, create a world-class industrial ecology, form a world-class communication atmosphere, and accelerate the gathering of world-class talents. In terms of institutional innovation measures, it focuses on six areas of scientific and technological innovation, talent services, key industries, and business environment, promoting the implementation of 63 systems, in particular, the implementation of core tasks such as implementing personal income tax concessions for overseas high-end talents, optimizing the approval process for human genetic resources, and launching decentralized clinical trials (DCT) pilots, striving to take the lead in landing and take the lead in achieving results, effectively transmitting policies to enterprises and implement projects, and forming a batch of dynamic and effective system innovation results as soon as possible.

<http://www.bjchp.gov.cn/cpqzf/xgk2671/tzgg30/zwgg/5362714/index.html>

### **Implementation Plan for Chaoyang Cluster in the International Business Service Area of Beijing Pilot Free Trade Zone**

The Chaoyang Cluster in the International Business Service Area of the Beijing Pilot Free Trade Zone covers an area of 7.92 square kilometers, covering 4.96 square kilometers in the Beijing CBD central area and 2.96 square kilometers in the Jinzhan International Cooperation Service Area. Based on the development requirements of the international business service area, closely following the functional positioning of Chaoyang District as the "international first-class business central area", giving full play to the advantages of the "three zones" of the comprehensive demonstration zone, free trade pilot zone and digital trade pilot zone of the country's service industry expansion and opening up, focusing on international finance, digital economy, technological innovation, professional services, cultural trade, business exhibitions and other fields, adhering to a global perspective, benchmark international rules, focusing on the implementation of pilot policies, leading by institutional innovation and model demonstration, relying on the openness of international high-end elements, and actively building a model platform for the capital's high-level openness.

<https://h5.chaoyangapp.com/zixunDetail.html?targetId=MT4mnP6R4ysP2SjmyHixvSrCqvpqkga&deviceType=android&isappinstalled=0>

### **China (Beijing) Pilot Free Trade Zone International Business Service Area Tongzhou Cluster Implementation Plan**

The Tongzhou Cluster of the International Business Service Area of the Beijing Pilot Free Trade Zone includes the city's sub-central Canal Business District and Zhangjiawan Design Town. The available industrial space is 10.87 square kilometers. The Tongzhou Cluster centered on the industrial layout of Beijing's urban sub-center, from building a global wealth management center, exploring advanced green development models, promoting innovative practices in the financial sector, building world-class design towns, promoting design town innovation practices, building high-end service industry clusters, and building innovative comprehensive security system, establishing the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei coordinated demonstration in eight aspects, to exploring reform and innovation. Based on the industrial positioning of "finance + headquarters", the Canal Business District focuses on high-end business, attracts institutions such as wealth management, green finance, and financial technology to settle in, builds a global wealth management center and a green financial center, and creates an "international financial port" brand; the Zhangjiawan Design Town is based on the positioning of "design + urban technology", gathering more domestic and foreign high-end design enterprises and outstanding talents to create the "international design town" brand.

[https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/MEtLbnWkH\\_milhhdliibpQ](https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/MEtLbnWkH_milhhdliibpQ)

### **Implementation Plan for Promoting the Construction of China (Beijing) Pilot Free Trade Zone in Shunyi District**

The Shunyi Cluster in Beijing Pilot Free Trade Zone covers an area of 28.5 square kilometers, including 5.466 square kilometers in Beijing Tianzhu Comprehensive Bonded Zone, 8.2 square kilometers in the airport economic core area, 4 square kilometers in Tianzhu Town, 3.29 square kilometers in Houshayu Town, and 2.95 square kilometers in Nanfaxin Town, 2.64 square kilometers in Konggang Street, 1.79 square kilometers in Gaoliying Town, and 0.16 square kilometers in Liqiao Town. The Shunyi Cluster puts forward five key tasks with institutional innovation as the core. The first is to promote the opening of the three major parks at a higher level. Taking the Tianzhu Comprehensive Bonded Zone as the main position, highlight the advantages of bonded functions, and build it into a comprehensive bonded zone with service trade characteristics. With the airport economic demonstration zone as the main battlefield, supporting the Capital Airport to be built into a world-class international aviation hub, and the aviation service industry cluster construction to be a national benchmark. Taking the China-Europe Investment Agreement as an opportunity, launching a two-way investment upgrade

action for China-Germany industrial parks and create a pilot zone for China-Germany economic and technological cooperation. The second is to make greater efforts to promote the opening up of the seven major industries. Focus on the innovation and development of the seven industries of aviation services, cross-border finance, cultural trade, business conventions and exhibitions, digital trade, medical health, and international delivery and logistics, and accelerate the implementation of the "two zones" construction dividend. The third is to make continuous efforts in technological innovation and high-end manufacturing. Strengthen the interaction with the "Three Cities" and promote the transformation of more scientific and technological achievements. The fourth is to promote the opening of key elements at a higher level. Promote the convenience of cross-border flow of funds, provide convenience for the work and life of international talents, standardize the safe and orderly flow of data across borders, and explore a model for overall and efficient use of land. The fifth is to optimize the business environment with higher standards. Promote the liberalization and facilitation of investment and trade, strengthen the protection of intellectual property rights, implement prudential supervision and service guarantee mechanisms, and improve an open economic risk prevention system.

<http://www.bjshy.gov.cn/web/zwgk/zfxgk2/fdzdgknr/zfwj/szfwj66/919498/index.html>

#### **China (Beijing) Pilot Free Trade Zone High-end Industry Area Daxing Cluster Implementation plan**

The Daxing Cluster of Beijing Pilot Free Trade Zone High-end Industry Area covers a total area of 10.36 square kilometers, focusing on life and health, digital trade, international finance, high-end services of aviation hub, international exhibitions and other airport characteristic key fields. Based on the advantages of the international aviation hub of Beijing Daxing International Airport, it shall speed up the expansion and opening up of key industries, and actively explore the innovative development of three characteristic areas, namely, the gateway area for international exchanges, the innovation and opening-up leading area, and the new platform for Beijing Tianjin Hebei cooperation. The main tasks are as follows: promote the reform of construction projects and land use, and create a comprehensive reform pilot zone; strengthen the integration of reform system, and comprehensively improve the level of government services; deepen the reform of investment field, and establish the benchmark of investment facilitation reform; enhance the level of trade facilitation, and create a leading zone of trade transformation and upgrading; deepen the opening and innovation of the financial sector, and build an innovative international financial carrying area; focus on the development of regional characteristic industries, and build an airport economic innovation demonstration zone; vigorously expand the function of international exchanges, and build a gateway zone for international exchanges; promote innovation driven development, and build an innovation and opening leading zone; innovate cross regional cooperation, and build a new platform for

Beijing Tianjin Hebei cooperation.

<https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/127OoJtvjpdPw-h2xcbGrw>

### **China (Beijing) Pilot Free Trade Zone High-end Industry Area Yizhuang Cluster Implementation plan**

The Yizhuang Cluster of Beijing Pilot Free Trade Zone High-end Industry Area covers a total area of 27.83 square kilometers, focusing on strengthening the four leading industries, optimizing the two service industries, focusing on the digital economy, creating an international development environment, deepening reforms in the investment field, facilitating the flow of capital, facilitating the flow of talents, accelerate the transformation of government functions, and promote the coordinated development of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei. This mainly include: strengthening the four leading industries of new generation information technology, high-end automobiles and new energy smart cars, biotechnology and health, robotics and smart manufacturing; optimizing high-end service industries such as business services and technology services, and promote the two major service industries of cultural creativity featuring the integration and development of technology and culture; seizing the opportunities of digital economy development, promoting multi-polar support and cross integration of industries such as artificial intelligence, industrial Internet, car networking, and big data, accelerating the construction of new infrastructure and new scenarios, and creating a global digital economy benchmark city pioneer area; optimizing the international business environment, enhancing the attraction of high-quality foreign investment, increasing the pace of foreign investment, promoting the internationalization of industries, actively building international cooperation platforms, increasing international investment promotion, and optimizing international talent services, and continuously improve the "international standard"; benchmarking international advanced rules, accelerating the transformation of government functions, and combining regional realities to promote institutional reform and innovation in a deeper and broader field, focusing on investment, trade, transportation, talent, and finance to create a high-standard and high-quality free trade park with free and convenient investment, free and convenient trade, convenient transportation, convenient cross-border capital flow, convenient employment of talents, and safe and orderly flow of data; building the the Yizhuang Cluster into a hub for the transformation of scientific and technological achievements, a strategic emerging industry cluster, and an international high-end functional organization cluster, and strive to build a high-level opening platform for the coordinated development of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei.

<http://kfqgw.beijing.gov.cn/zwgk/ztzl/zymysyq/index.html>

## • Major supporting policies in different fields of Beijing

### Science and Technology

#### Work Plan for Accelerating Scientific and Technological Innovation and Promoting the Expansion and Opening of the National Service Industry Comprehensive Demonstration Zone and China (Beijing) Pilot Free Trade Zone Construction

The "Plan" launched a total of 15 opening reform measures, which will form multiple reproducible and popular policies and practical experience results by accelerating the accumulation of global innovation resources, the establishment of high-end open innovation platforms, the cultivation of high-quality development momentum, the construction of a scientific and technological innovation cooperation community, and the creation of an innovation ecosystem. It shall also actively build an open scientific and technological innovation system with Chinese characteristics and capital characteristics, and strongly support Beijing to accelerate the formation of an international scientific and technological innovation center.

[http://kw.beijing.gov.cn/art/2021/1/8/art\\_2326\\_618.html](http://kw.beijing.gov.cn/art/2021/1/8/art_2326_618.html)

### Digital Economy and High-end Industries

#### Work Plan of Beijing Municipal Bureau of Economics and Information Technology on Promoting the Construction of the Expansion and Opening of the National Service Industry Comprehensive Demonstration Zone and China (Beijing) Pilot Free Trade Zone

The "Plan" proposes 9 major and 25 minor opening reform measures, including strengthening the construction of digital economy infrastructure, increasing the opening of cross-border areas of the digital economy, cultivating new types of digital economy, promoting the orderly sharing and opening of data elements, and building digital economy demonstrations scenarios, optimizing the digital economy policy system, promoting open and innovative breakthroughs in high-end industries, supporting the implementation of high-end industrial projects, building international cooperation industrial parks, etc., and promoting Beijing's high-level of opening up in the digital economy and high-end industries, forming a batch of major institutional innovation achievements and industrial cultivation models that can be replicated and promoted, and building Beijing into a digital economy pilot zone and high-end industry cluster with global influence, and a benchmark city for the global digital economy.

[http://jxj.beijing.gov.cn/jxd/tzgg/202101/t20210107\\_2200924.html](http://jxj.beijing.gov.cn/jxd/tzgg/202101/t20210107_2200924.html)

### Finance

#### Work Plan for Promoting the Construction of "Two Zones" in the Financial Field

The "Plan" proposes a total of 18 open reform measures, focusing on key areas such as

science and technology innovation finance, financial technology, wealth management, digital finance, green finance, venture capital, cross-border investment and financing facilitation, pension finance, and risk management. Through coordinated supervision and linkage innovation, it shall give full play to the active role of domestic and foreign financial market entities, play the leading role of financial markets, enhance the leading role of capital finance in the allocation of global financial assets, and help Beijing build a new highland of high-quality domestic and international financial open innovation and development.

[http://jrj.beijing.gov.cn/ztzl/sdjrlqjs/lqgzdt/202101/t20210107\\_2200932.html](http://jrj.beijing.gov.cn/ztzl/sdjrlqjs/lqgzdt/202101/t20210107_2200932.html)

### **Culture and Tourism**

#### **Work Plan of the Cultural Tourism Coordination Working Group on the Construction of "Two Zones"**

The "Plan" proposes a total of 12 opening reform measures, focusing on promoting institutional innovation in the field of cultural tourism, strengthening consultations between ministries and cities, and advancing a number of opening policies to be piloted in the field of cultural tourism in Beijing; strengthening the construction of cultural industry parks and attracting leading enterprises for settlement, promoting the implementation of a number of landmark leading projects; promoting civilized exchanges and mutual learnings, promoting higher-level open development, cultivating and building a number of cultural tourism brands; promoting the continuous optimization of the business environment, enhancing the service efficiency of cultural tourism, and accelerating the construction of a new development pattern of cultural tourism that takes the domestic big cycle as the main body, with the domestic and the international double cycles of mutual improvement.

<http://open.beijing.gov.cn/html/bjzc/2021/2/1613618523946.html>

### **Education**

#### **Work Plan of the Beijing Municipal Education Commission on the Construction of "Two Zones"**

The "Plan" proposes a total of 7 opening reform measures, focusing on the construction of a high-quality education system, in terms of basic education, vocational education, higher education and international education cooperation, to first try out pilot policies, foster demonstration projects, increase the supply of education services, and realize a higher level of opening and reform. The "Plan" focuses on 5 tasks, including leading the promotion of international education supply, promoting international cooperation

demonstration projects in vocational education, actively assisting in the implementation of the ownership or long-term use rights of scientific and technological achievements granted to scientific researchers, and exploring 2 tasks including the formation of market-oriented empowerment, achievement evaluation, and income distribution in universities.

[http://jw.beijing.gov.cn/xxgk/zxxxgk/202102/t20210205\\_2278114.html](http://jw.beijing.gov.cn/xxgk/zxxxgk/202102/t20210205_2278114.html)

## **Medical and Health**

### **National Service Industry Expansion and Opening up Comprehensive Demonstration Zone and China (Beijing) Pilot Free Trade Zone Construction of Medical and Health Field Work Plan (2021)**

The "Plan" proposes a total of 20 opening reform measures, including the innovative development of "Internet + Medical and Health", the continuous improvement of international medical service levels, the improvement of land supply policies for the construction of the elderly service system, the continuous enhancement of export of Chinese medicine services and service trade, cross-border e-commerce retail import drug pilot and the filing management of imported non-special use cosmetics, and priority shall be given to medical devices that are urgently needed in clinical practice and that the nation has no products of the same type been approved for registration. The work objectives of the "Plan" include: positive progress has been made in the construction of international research hospitals and municipal research wards, take the lead in conducting decentralized clinical trials, moderately relaxing the management of small-dose special chemical preparations for pharmaceutical research and development, and speeding up the customs clearance of materials and reagents for research and development, build a number of international cooperation industrial parks, support the medical device innovation Beijing service station and the human genetic resources service station to conduct business in Beijing, improve the efficiency of approval and other aspects, and strive to form a new pattern of opening up Beijing's medical and health field in line with international standards.

[http://wjw.beijing.gov.cn/zwgk\\_20040/zxgk/202101/t20210127\\_2234437.html](http://wjw.beijing.gov.cn/zwgk_20040/zxgk/202101/t20210127_2234437.html)

## **Professional Services**

### **Work Plan of the Construction of "Two Zones" in Beijing in Professional Services Field**

The "Plan" proposes a total of 16 opening reform measures, with service industry system innovation as the core, focusing on the four elements of full-chain service of talents, all-round guarantee of funds, high-quality land use, and safe and orderly flow of data, carrying out institutional opening of rules, regulations, management, standards, etc., smoothing the two-way flow of professional service resources both domestic and abroad, striving to explore new



formats, new models, and new paths for the open development of the service industry, landing a group of exemplary brand enterprises, building a group of internationally influential brand areas and platform projects, and efficiently promoting 2-3 professional service industry clusters with distinctive industrial characteristics, high-end elements, obvious brand effects, and complete supporting functions.

[http://fgw.beijing.gov.cn/fgwzgwkg/zcgk/bwqtwj/202101/t20210126\\_2233137.htm](http://fgw.beijing.gov.cn/fgwzgwkg/zcgk/bwqtwj/202101/t20210126_2233137.htm)

### Aviation Services

#### Work Plan of the Construction of "Two Zones" in Beijing in Aviation Services Field

The "Plan" proposes a total of 6 major and 13 minor opening reform measures, including accelerating the development of "dual hub" international aviation logistics, expanding Beijing's international air route network resources, cultivating new forms of general aviation development, creating new heights in port functional areas, and accelerating construction "Double Airport Economic Zone", to create a dynamic soft environment for international aviation services.

[http://fgw.beijing.gov.cn/fgwzgwkg/zcgk/bwqtwj/202101/t20210126\\_2233400.htm](http://fgw.beijing.gov.cn/fgwzgwkg/zcgk/bwqtwj/202101/t20210126_2233400.htm)

### Business

#### Work Plan of the Construction of "Two Zones" in Beijing in Business Field

The "Plan" proposes a total of 5 major items and 14 minor opening reform measures, giving full play to the overlapping advantages of the "two zones" policies by accelerating the construction of an international consumption center city, creating an open platform, improving the level of openness, expanding the open network, and optimizing the open environment. With institutional innovation as the core, and investment and trade liberalization and facilitation as the main goal, it shall further deepen the reform and opening up of the business sector, enhance the ability to allocate international resources and elements, and make every effort to promote the construction of the "two zones", making it a new highland for the country to open up in the new era .

[http://sw.beijing.gov.cn/tzgg/202012/t20201231\\_2194971.html](http://sw.beijing.gov.cn/tzgg/202012/t20201231_2194971.html)

### Talent

#### Work Plan of the Construction of "Two Zones" in Beijing in Talent Field

The "Plan" proposes a total of 17 measures, including 2 talent evaluations, 4 talent introductions, 4 talent incentives, and 7 talent services. The "Plan" focuses on promoting the implementation of various tasks in the field of talents in the "two zones" construction, and takes the initiative to serve the capital's high-quality development as the end

point. It carries out the reform of the talent development system and mechanism and policy innovation, and continuously optimizes the talent development ecosystem, and provides talent support and intellectual guarantee for the construction of the "two zones".

[http://www.bjrcgz.gov.cn/sword?tid=SwordCMSService\\_article&articleId=0a40d05770c6449894b3fab45fda3834&catalogId=3f0cee5461104679a6ba251c60ddea5f&themePath=theme1&isGrid=true](http://www.bjrcgz.gov.cn/sword?tid=SwordCMSService_article&articleId=0a40d05770c6449894b3fab45fda3834&catalogId=3f0cee5461104679a6ba251c60ddea5f&themePath=theme1&isGrid=true)

### **Measures for the Recognition of "Urgent Needs" of Foreign Talents in Beijing's Comprehensive Pilot Program of Expanding and Opening up of the Service Industry (Jing Ke Zhuan Fa [2019] No.168)**

In order to continuously optimize Beijing's business environment and maximize the benefits of enterprises and people, we focus on the needs of comprehensive pilot work of building a national science and technology innovation center and promoting the opening up of the service industry, focusing on the key service fields such as science and technology, finance and education, and high-end industrial legal institutions. Foreign talents who are in urgent need of employment, where the actual conditions of foreign talents have not reached the level of high-end foreign talents (Class A), after being identified, he or she may apply for a work permit consistent with the term of the employment (labor) contract according to the application of foreign high-end talents (Class A). Also, the implementation of "acceptance of shortage" for educational background, work experience and certificate of no criminal record shall be used, and the talent shall enjoy "green channel" service.

[http://kw.beijing.gov.cn/art/2020/1/2/art\\_2386\\_12872.html](http://kw.beijing.gov.cn/art/2020/1/2/art_2386_12872.html)

### **Ministry of Public Security's 20 Entry-Exit Policies for Supporting Innovative Development in Beijing**

The exit-entry policies are mainly aimed at the urgent needs of four categories of foreign talents in Beijing's innovation and development, including high-level foreign talents, returned overseas Chinese entrepreneurs, young foreign students and foreign members of the entrepreneurial team. It focuses on solving the policy bottleneck restricting the attraction and gathering of various foreign talents, and tries first in Zhongguancun Science Park.

<https://www.mps.gov.cn/n2255079/n4876594/n4974590/n4974593/c5196605/content.html>

### **Measures on the Exit and Entry Policies for Foreign Talents of the Pilot Demonstration Zones for Further Opening up Beijing's Service Sector**

Provide permanent residence, long-term visa and port visa for four groups of foreign high-level talents, foreign innovation and entrepreneurial talents, foreign Chinese and foreign young students in key service industries, and provide a more relaxed and convenient environment for

entry, exit and residence.

<http://open.beijing.gov.cn/web/talentGuide/html/guidePage/guidePage.html>

### **Beijing adopts 12 measures for immigration convenience by the National Immigration Administration**

Twelve measures will help serve the opening up and development strategy, comprehensively deepen the reform of "decentralization, management and services" in the field of entry and exit, and provide policy support for foreign-related enterprises that they want to introduce foreign technology and management talents, and attract foreigners to China for innovation and entrepreneurship. Foreign enterprises and foreign personnel can log in Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau online or call 010-8402-0101 for consultation and policy details.

[http://gaj.beijing.gov.cn/xxfb/jwbd/201912/t20191220\\_1367133.html](http://gaj.beijing.gov.cn/xxfb/jwbd/201912/t20191220_1367133.html)

### **Intellectual Property**

#### **The "Two Zones" Work Promotion Measures of Beijing Municipal Intellectual Property Office**

The "Measures" put forward 10 reform measures in 4 areas, and has achieved breakthroughs in intellectual property protection, financial services, international services, process services, etc., providing intellectual property support for Beijing to implement new development concepts, build a new development pattern, and promote high-quality development.

[http://zscqj.beijing.gov.cn/art/2021/2/3/art\\_5652\\_578114.html](http://zscqj.beijing.gov.cn/art/2021/2/3/art_5652_578114.html)

### **Finance and Taxation**

#### **The "Two Zones" Construction Work Plan of Beijing Municipal Finance Bureau**

The "Plan" proposes 4 major and 9 minor opening reform measures, actively promotes the implementation of the tasks led by the Municipal Finance Bureau, and cooperates with other municipal departments and districts to implement the "two zones" construction tasks, continuously optimizes the business environment, and improves the policy and system system, strengthening financial security, stimulating the vitality of scientific and technological innovation, promoting in-depth and higher-level expansion and opening up, promoting high-quality development, and helping to build a new development pattern.

[http://czj.beijing.gov.cn/zwxx/tztg/202101/t20210104\\_2195987.html](http://czj.beijing.gov.cn/zwxx/tztg/202101/t20210104_2195987.html)

## Cargo Clearance

### Measures for Beijing Customs to Support the Construction of the "Two Zones"

The "Measures" proposed a total of 3 major categories and 22 minor opening reform measures. It shall give full play to the advantages of customs policies, innovate the customs supervision model with Beijing characteristics, and help create a new highland of opening up in terms of aspects such as supporting the establishment of new duty-free shops, striving for individual sub-items of aviation parts, promoting cross-border pharmaceutical e-commerce pilot policies to expand the scope of application, expanding the number and scope of exemption for advanced certification companies, optimizing international exhibition customs supervision, cooperating with the exploration and exploration of the digital field, and promoting the linkage of the special supervision area of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Customs.

[http://beijing.customs.gov.cn/beijing\\_customs/434756/434769/434771/3528152/index.html](http://beijing.customs.gov.cn/beijing_customs/434756/434769/434771/3528152/index.html)

## ⇒ Policies on High-grade, Precision and Advanced Industries

### Documents on Accelerating Scientific and Technological Innovation to Establish a High-grade, Precision and Advanced Economic Structure (Jing Fa [2017] No.27)

The new-generation information technology, integrated circuit, medicine and health, smart equipment, energy saving and environmental protection, new-energy smart automobile, new materials, artificial intelligence, software and information service, and scientific and technological service industries have been chosen to focus on and develop to create a more high-grade, precision and advanced industrial environment. Instructions have been prepared respectively for each sector involving development targets, major tasks and guarantee measures.

[http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/201905/t20190522\\_60664.html](http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/201905/t20190522_60664.html)

### Measures of Optimizing Talent Service, Promoting Scientific and Technological Innovation and Promoting the Development of High-grade, Precision and Advanced Industries (Jing Zheng fa [2017] No.38)

Focus on the construction of "Four Centers", promote the development of high-grade, precision and advanced industries, and attract talents regardless of one pattern. All scientific and

technological innovation talents, cultural and creative talents, financial management talents, patent inventors who meet the development direction of Beijing's high-grade, precision and advanced industries and meet certain conditions, as well as talents in urgent need in this city, can apply for the introduction of Beijing, and high-level domestic talents can complete the introduction procedures within five working days as soon as possible.

[http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/201905/t20190522\\_60682.html](http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/201905/t20190522_60682.html)

#### **Administrative Measures for the High-grade, Precision and Advanced Industrial Development Funds in Beijing (Jing Cai Jing Yi [2015] No.2329)**

The fund is to support the development of high-grade, precision and advanced industries that conform to the capital's urban strategic positioning and to improve the market environment for investment and financing. The Fund also recognises the leading role of financial capital, cooperation with the capital market, coordination with matching policies for the development of high-grade, precision and advanced industries, and the need to support and build a development system for high-grade, precision and advanced industries.

[http://czj.beijing.gov.cn/zwx/tztg/201912/t20191206\\_890892.html](http://czj.beijing.gov.cn/zwx/tztg/201912/t20191206_890892.html)

## **⇒ Policies on Headquarters**

#### **Regulations of Beijing Municipality on Promoting the High-Quality Development of Headquarters Enterprises (Jing Zheng Za [2021] No.3)**

The "Regulations" support headquarters enterprises in the creation, protection and use of independent intellectual property rights. It is recommended for headquarters enterprises to apply for national and city's intellectual property demonstration enterprises; smoothing the fast channel for rights confirmation and rights protection, and providing good services for headquarters enterprises that undertake foreign economic and trade cooperation. It facilitates the construction of an international science and technology innovation center, and encourages headquarters companies to increase R&D investment, talent training and technological innovation. It supports the development of "high-grade, precision and advanced" industries, uses the city's

high-grade, precision and advanced industrial policies to support the industrial upgrading and development of new models and new formats of headquarters enterprises, and encourages the creation of municipal-level industrial innovation centers, industrial design centers, and enterprise technology centers.

[http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/202102/t20210209\\_2280757.html](http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/202102/t20210209_2280757.html)

## ⇒ Policies on New Formats and New Models

**Opinions of the Beijing Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China and Beijing Municipal People's Government on Accelerating the Cultivation and Growth of New Business Formats and New Models to Promote the High-quality Development of Beijing's Economy**

The "Opinions" propose to seize key production factors of the digital economy such as computing power, data, and inclusive AI, aiming at the four main lines of "construction, application, security, and standards" to plan and promote, and strive to basically build a new type of infrastructure with stable network foundation, intelligent data fusion, perfect industrial ecology, active platform innovation, rich application wisdom, safety, credibility and controllability by the end of 2022.

[http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/202006/t20200610\\_1921162.html](http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/202006/t20200610_1921162.html)

## ⇒ Policies on Epidemic Prevention and Enterprise Warming

**Measures to Promote the Sustainable and Healthy Development of Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises in Confronting to the Impact of the COVID-19 Epidemic (Jing Zheng Ban Fa [2020] No.7)**

The "Several Measures" includes 16 measures in three major areas, comprehensively implementing strategies to reduce corporate costs: reducing rents, reducing taxes, reducing financing, and reducing research and development costs. Increase corporate subsidies in a variety of ways: increase operating subsidies, increase financial incentives, increase credit

allocation, and increase financing convenience. Increasing support for job stabilization in enterprises: Through measures such as unemployment insurance premium refunds and social insurance premium subsidies, enterprises are encouraged to not lay off employees or reduce employees. Fully promote the safe production and operation of enterprises, strictly implement the requirements of the city's epidemic prevention and control work, and ensure the health and safety of production staffs.

[http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/202002/t20200206\\_1625493.html](http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/202002/t20200206_1625493.html)

#### **Application Guide of Inclusive Policy Tools for Beijing's Resumption of Work and Production**

To cope with the COVID-19 epidemic, Beijing has introduced a series of policy measures to support the resumption of work and production of enterprises. The Guide of Policy Tools includes 114 items, including 20 city-level policy tools and 94 policy tools for districts and functional areas, covering the aspects of reducing fees and burdens, assisting enterprises to stabilize jobs, subsidies and funding, financing loans, and promoting the development of enterprises. According to the method of "one policy tool, one application guide card", each card lists the key contents of the policy tool, such as the basis documents, service content, applicable objects, handling methods and consultation phone numbers.

[http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/202008/t20200807\\_1975968.html](http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/202008/t20200807_1975968.html)

#### **Application Guide of Inclusive Industrial Policy Tools in Beijing (the Second Batch)**

The Guide of Policy Tools (the Second Batch) focuses on 91 policy tools in the fields of financial service industry, technology service industry, information service industry, cultural and creative industry, business service industry, elderly home care service industry, etc., highlighting the promotion of the expansion of the service industry and policies for technological innovation and digital economy development; highlighting support for the "six stability" and "six guarantees" work such as protecting people's livelihood and employment, helping small, medium and micro enterprises to accelerate development; highlighting support for the improvement of the city's industrial development quality, focusing on the policy review of social financing, high-tech enterprise certification, preferential treatment for small and medium-sized enterprises, and support for innovation and entrepreneurship.

[http://fgw.beijing.gov.cn/gzdt/fgzs/gzdt/202011/t20201124\\_2144052.htm](http://fgw.beijing.gov.cn/gzdt/fgzs/gzdt/202011/t20201124_2144052.htm)

## ⇒ Key Policies for Major Industrial Parks

### **Implementation Opinions of Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone on Accelerating the Development of the Four Leading Industries (Jing Ji Guan [2020] No.48)**

Accelerate the promotion of the high-quality development of the new generation of information technology, high-end vehicles and new energy smart vehicles, biotechnology and health, robotics and smart manufacturing industries in the development zone (Yizhuang New City), and arrange 10 billion yuan of funds to support the development of high-grade, precision and advanced industries every year, and initially establish an "innovative industrial cluster and technology service center with global influence" by the year 2022.

[http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/202011/t20201118\\_2139457.html](http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/202011/t20201118_2139457.html)

### **Measures of the Innovative Development Support Fund Management of Zhongguancun Science Park to Enhance Innovation Ability and Optimize Innovation Environment (Zhong Ke Yuan Fa [2019] No.21)**

The supporting funds from the special funds of Zhongguancun Science and Technology Park Management Committee are disbursed to support Zhongguancun demonstration zone to improve innovation capability, optimize innovation environment, which will further play the main carrier role of Zhongguancun National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zone in the construction of national science and technology innovation center, enhance the innovation ability of all kinds of innovation subjects in Zhongguancun demonstration zone, promote the development of new technology, new industry and new business form, build an open and collaborative innovation ecological environment, and accelerate the construction of a science and technology innovation center with global influence.

<http://zgcgw.beijing.gov.cn/zgc/zwgk/zcfg18/sfq/185896/index.html>

### **Measures of the Innovative Development Support Fund Management of Zhongguancun Science Park to Optimize Entrepreneurship Services and Promote Talent Development (Zhong Ke Yuan Fa [2019] No.20)**

We will implement *the Overall Plan for Strengthening the Construction of National Science and Technology Innovation Center in Beijing*, further build an upgraded version of entrepreneurship and innovation in Zhongguancun Science Park and continuously optimize the entrepreneurship service system in Zhongguancun demonstration zone to attract outstanding talents to innovate and start businesses in Zhongguancun demonstration zone.



[http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/201905/t20190522\\_62010.html](http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/201905/t20190522_62010.html)

**Measures of the Innovative Development Support Fund Management of Zhongguancun Science Park for the Cooperative Development of One District and Multi-Parks (Zhong Ke Yuan Fa [2019] No.19)**

The supporting funds from the special funds of Zhongguancun Science and Technology Park Management Committee are disbursed to support the coordinated development of Zhongguancun demonstration zone one and multi parks, which will further play the important role of Zhongguancun National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zone in promoting the construction of national science and technology innovation center and building a high-end economic structure, and promoting the innovation driven and coordinated development of Zhongguancun demonstration zone one and multi parks.

<http://zgcgw.beijing.gov.cn/zgc/zwgk/zcfg18/sfq/186242/index.html>

**Measures for Accurately Supporting the Construction of Major Frontier Projects and Innovation Platforms in the Zhongguancun National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zone (Zhong Ke Yuan Fa [2019] No.11)**

We will implement the guiding opinions of Beijing Municipality on speeding up the development of new generation information technology and other top 10 industries and promote the innovation of Zhongguancun Science Park which will lead the high-quality development. We will promote the industrialization of research and development of major cutting-edge technologies and key core technologies, comprehensively promote the construction of top-notch economic structure in 16 parks in one zone, and strongly support the construction of national science and technology innovation center with global influence, and put forward targeted measures.

<http://zgcgw.beijing.gov.cn/zgc/zwgk/zcfg18/sfq/183459/index.html>

**Measures of the Innovative Development Support Fund Management of Zhongguancun Science Park to Promote the Deep Integration of Science, Technology and Finance (Zhong Ke Yuan Fa [2019] No.6)**

We will implement the spirit of documents such as *Opinions on Building Zhongguancun National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zone into a National Science and Technology Financial Innovation Center and Beijing Plan for Promoting Financial Science and Technology Development (2018-2022)*, accelerate the structural reform of supply side of science and technology finance, promote the deep integration of finance, science and technology, industry and economy. We will establish comprehensive financial

service systems for Zhongguancun national independent innovation demonstration zone with full life cycle development, accelerate the development of inclusive finance and green finance, promote industrial upgrading and high-quality economic development, and accelerate the construction of Zhongguancun National Science and technology financial innovation center.  
<http://zgcgw.beijing.gov.cn/zgc/zwgk/zcfg18/sfq/183249/index.html>

**Measures on Deepening the Reform of Talent Management in Zhongguancun and Building a Talent Introduction Mechanism with International Competitiveness (Jin Fa [2018] No.2)**

We will strive to build a "soft port" for the international development of talents with excellent development environment, convenient talent migration, high-end intelligence gathering, and active innovation and entrepreneurship, so that international talents can come in, stay in, do well, and merge in. We will create a good environment for the international development of talents, and further improve the level of international development of talents in Zhongguancun and in Beijing. Twenty new reform measures have been put forward in terms of facilitating the entry and exit of international talents, opening up the introduction talents, supporting the development of international talents and strengthening the guarantee of international talents service.

<http://www.beijing.gov.cn/shipin/szfxwbh/16126.html>

## ⇒ Key Industrial Parks and Open Platforms

### • Beijing Economic-Technological Development Zone

Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone is located in the southeast of Beijing. It is the only national economic and technological development zone in Beijing and an important window for the capital's reform and opening up. Its total area is 46.8 square kilometers. After 27 years of construction, four leading industries including a new generation of information technology, high-end automobiles and new energy automobiles, biotechnology and health, robotics and intelligent manufacturing have been formed to lead the innovation frontier, bringing together 20,000 companies from more than 40 countries and regions across the world, with a total investment of more than \$100 billion, including more than 130 projects invested by more than 90 Fortune 500 companies such as Mercedes-Benz, GE and Bayer.

**Contact information of the Administrative Committee:**

*Address: 15 Ronghua Zhonglu, Beijing Economic-Technological Development Zone, Beijing*

*Tel: +86 10 6785 7878*

*Fax: +86 10 6788 1207*

*Website: <http://kfqgw.beijing.gov.cn/>*

### • Zhongguancun Science Park

Built in 1988, Zhongguancun National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zone (Zhongguancun Science Park) has a planned area of 488 sq.km. It is China's first national-level high-tech industrial development area. With more than 20 years of development Zhongguancun Science Park has become a cross-administrative-district high-end industrial functional area with "one zone and multiple sub-parks".

**Contact Information of the Administrative Committee:**

*Address: 73 Fucheng Lu, Haidian District Beijing*

*Tel: +86 10 8882 8800*

*Fax: +86 10 8882 8882*

*Website: <http://zgcgw.beijing.gov.cn/>*

### 16 Parks in Zhongguancun Science Park

Park name	District	Planned area	Contact
Haidian Park	Haidian District	174.06 sq.km	Address: 5-7/F, Haidian Investment Promotion Building, 6 Sijiqing Lu, Haidian District Tel: +86 10 8849 8284
Fengtai Park	Fengtai District	17.63 sq.km	Address: 8 Waihuan Xilu, Fengtai District Tel: +86 106370 2070
Changping Park	Changping District	51.4 sq.km	Address: 9 Chaoqian Lu, Changping District Tel: +86 10 6974 4527
Chaoyang Park	Chaoyang District	26.1 sq.km	Address: Jia 12, Jiuxianqiao Lu, Chaoyang District Tel: +86 10 6431 1811
Yizhuang Park	Daxing District	98.27 sq.km	Address: 15 Ronghua Zhonglu, Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area Tel: +86 10 6788 1126
Xicheng Park	Xicheng District	10 sq.km	Address: Jia 2, Dongtaoyuan Hutong, Xizhimennei Dajie, Xicheng District Tel: +86 10 6620 5328
Dongcheng Park	Dongcheng District	6.03 sq.km	Address: 11 Cangjingguan Hutong, Dongcheng District Tel: +86 10 5926 0110
Shijingshan Park	Shijingshan District	13.34 sq.km	Address: 1/F, Building 17, Compound 30, Shixing Dajie, Shijingshan District Tel: +86 10 8879 6908
Mentougou Park	Mentougou District	1.89 sq.km	Address: 20 Yongan Lu, Mentougou District Tel: +86 10 6080 5969/6080 5976/6080 5275
Fangshan Park	Fangshan District	15.73 sq.km	Address: 717 CSD Business Plaza Block B , Fangshan District Tel: +86 10 8131 2882
Tongzhou Park	Tongzhou District	34.34 sq.km	Address: 1 East Street, Guangyuan, Tongzhou District Tel: +86 10 6156 0038
Shunyi Park	Shunyi District	12.08 sq.km	Address: 19 Gaoliying Section, Baima Lu, Shunyi District Tel: +86 10 6949 1700
Pinggu Park	Pinggu District	5.08 sq.km	Address: 15/F, 17 Fuqian Xijie, Pinggu District Tel: +86 10 6998 5420
Huairou Park	Huairou District	7.11 sq.km	Address: 888 Yanqi Economic Development Area, Huairou District Tel: +86 10 6166 7108
Miyun Park	Miyun District	12.55 sq.km	Address: 8 Xingsheng Nanlu, Miyun Economic Development Zone, Miyun District Tel: +86 10 8909 9987
Yanqing Park	Yanqing District	4.91 sq.km	Address: 1 Hunan Donglu, Yanqing District Tel: +86 10 6914 9224

## • Beijing Tianzhu Free Trade Zone

Approved by the State Council (*Guo Han* [2008] No.64) on July 23, 2008, Beijing Tianzhu Free Trade Zone, with a total planned area of 5.944 sq.km, is China's first comprehensive FTZ adjacent to an airport. Located in the Beijing Airport Economic Core Zone, it features customs clearance, export processing and bonded logistics. It also enjoys preferential policies of "licence and tax exemptions, and bonded management". As the only special customs supervision area in Beijing, it optimises and integrates preferential policies of domestic special customs areas of supervision.

**Contact Information of the Administrative Committee:**

*Address: Building 2, Compound 1, Jinhang Zhonglu, Shunyi District, Beijing*

*Tel: +86 10 6947 8686*

*Fax: +86 10 6947 8566*

## • Daxing Airport FTZ (Daxing, Beijing)

The Daxing Airport FTZ (Beijing Daxing) was officially registered in August 2019, with a total area of 19.97 square kilometers. Focus on the development of aviation logistics, aviation science and technology, financial leasing and other industries. It has been built into the functional bearing area of the international communication center, the National Aviation Science and technology innovation leading area, and the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei collaborative development area.

**Contact Information of the Management Committee:**

*Address: Building D, Yulong Airport Economic Development Service Center, No.12, Yushun Road, Yulong Town, Daxing District, Beijing*

*Tel: +86 10 89219581, +86 10 89219568*

*Fax: +86 10 89219504*



## • Zhongguancun Science City

The Zhongguancun Science City has a radiation area of east to the original Badaling Expressway and Xijiekouwai Street, north to the North Fifth Ring Road and south of Xiaoying West Road, west to the West Third Ring Road, Suzhou Street and Wanquanhe Expressway, south to the Northwest Second Ring Road, Xiwai Street and Zizhuyuan Road, and along the axis of Zhongguancun Street, Zhichun Road and Xueyuan Road, with a total area is about 75 square kilometers. It is the core of the core area of the Zhongguancun National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zone. It is a knowledge innovation base, an incubation base for high-tech industrialization, and a high-tech information exchange center. The overall positioning is to create a new landmark of a scientific and technological innovation center with global influence, building it into a frontier position for system and mechanism innovation, a strategic source of emerging industries, a gathering area for high-end elements, and a radiation source for the transformation of scientific and technological achievements.

### **Contact Information of the Administrative Committee:**

*Address: 6th and 7th Floor, Haidian Merchants Building, 6 Sijiqing Road, Haidian District, Beijing*

*Tel: +86 10 8849 9599*

*Fax: +86 10 8849 4199*

*Website: <http://www.bjhd.gov.cn/>*



## • Huairou Science City

The Huairou Science City is located in the northeast of Beijing, about 50 kilometers away from the central city, in the core area of Huairou District and Miyun District. The planned area is 100.9 square kilometers, of which: Huairou District is 68.4 square kilometers and Miyun District is 32.5 square kilometers. The Huairou Science City focuses on the incubation of achievements in the five scientific directions, namely, space, earth system, life, and intelligence, focusing on cultivating high-grade, precision and advanced science and technology service industries such as science and technology services, new materials, life and health, intelligent information and precision instruments, space and earth exploration, energy conservation and environmental protection, building an innovation chain of "infrastructure - basic research - applied research - technology development - achievement transformation - high-grade, precision and advanced industry". The strategic positioning of Huairou Science City is: world-class original innovation bearing area, comprehensive national science center core bearing area, and ecologically livable innovation demonstration area.

***Contact Information of the Administrative Committee:***

*Address: 88 Yangyan Road, Huairou District, Beijing*

*Tel: +86 10 6166 3781*

*Website: <http://www.bjhr.gov.cn/zt/hrkxc/index.html>*



## • Future Science City

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The Future Science City is located in the south of Beijing Changping District, with a planned area of 170.5 square kilometers. It extends to Jingcheng Expressway in the east, Huinan North Road in the south, Jingxin Expressway in the west, North Sixth Ring Road in the north, 10 kilometers from the Capital Airport in the south, and 10 kilometers away from the North Fifth Ring Road in the south. The Future Science City is one of the main platforms of the National Science and Technology Innovation Center featuring the introduction of central enterprise R&D institutions and overseas talents. It is located at the junction of Zhongguancun Science City and Huairou Science City. It has obvious advantages in undertaking and transforming achievements and has a prominent strategic position. At present, in accordance with the requirements of the Beijing Municipal Party Committee and the Municipal Government, a group of high-level enterprise R&D centers have gathered to build a major common technology R&D and innovation platform, creating a world-leading technological innovation highland.

***Contact Information of the Administrative Committee:***

*Address: Dingsi Road, Beiqijia Town, Changping District, Beijing*

*Tel: +86 10 8975 0800*

*Fax: +86 10 8975 0800*

*Website: <http://www.bjchp.gov.cn/cpqzf/bjwlkxc/index.html>*







# Business Environment 2020-2021



## ⇒ Business Polices

- Regulations of Beijing Municipality on Optimizing the Business Environment

The "Regulations of Beijing Municipality on Optimizing the Business Environment" came into effect on April 28, 2020, which marks that Beijing has entered a new stage of legal construction to optimize the business environment. Regarding the market players' concerns of insufficient balance of rights protection, inconvenient investment and trade, insufficient government services, and inadequate supervision and enforcement, the Regulations have formulated specific provisions respectively to escort the enterprises and optimize the business environment in Beijing.

**In terms of establishment of a business**, the application of the qualified applicants should be approved instantly. If it cannot be approved on the spot, then it should be completed within one working day. Promote the registration facilitation of market entities, implement "one site with multiple licenses"; promote "one license with multiple sites" and explore "joint management of certificates and licenses".

**For low-risk construction projects invested by society**, the handling of construction project planning permits and construction permits can be combined, and the entire process approval time from project initiation to real estate registration shall not exceed 15 working days.

**In terms of market withdrawal**, the market supervision and management department shall handle the cancellation of registration for the enterprise if it meets the relevant conditions stipulated in the "Regulations".

**Regarding the financing difficulties of SMEs**, the Beijing local financial supervision departments will organize and coordinate relevant financial institutions and intermediaries to provide financial services for market entities' initial loan and renewal business, and establish blockchain-based enterprise electronic identification system.

**Regarding the difficulty in the innovation and development of technological and cultural enterprises**, compliant rural collective operating construction land can be used for the incubation of technological and cultural enterprises, the transformation of technological and cultural achievements.

**In terms of government approvals**, in industries and fields other than those directly related to national security, public safety and people's lives and health, a comprehensive implementation of the notification and commitment system for administrative services

has been implemented, and the bottomline clauses have been eliminated in the guidelines for handling government services.

**In terms of administrative inspections**, the administrative inspection list system is implemented to conduct supervision based on "list"; the proportion and frequency of inspections will be reduced for market entities with sound credit and low risks.

**In the event that emergencies such as the "COVID-19 epidemic"**, measures such as relief, compensation, subsidies, relief and resettlement shall be formulated and implemented in accordance with the loss of market entities.

[http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/202004/t20200401\\_1781837.html](http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/202004/t20200401_1781837.html)

- **Policies for Optimizing the Business Environment Version 4.0**

**"Beijing's Implementation Plan for Further Optimizing the Business Environment and Better Serving Market Subjects" (Jing Zheng Ban Fa [2020] No.26)**

The implementation plan (also known as "Optimizing the Business Environment Version 4.0") contains 277 reform measures, taking the construction of the "two districts" as an opportunity to further focus on the concerns of market entities, resolutely removing hidden barriers, optimizing the reengineering approval process, and strengthening in-process and post-event supervision and focusing on deepening the construction of digital government, adhere to the first trial reforms, focus on solving key areas, key links and outstanding problems, firmly implement the bailout policy to benefit enterprises, and strive to get through the "last mile" of policy implementation, and make every effort to fight a tough battle for the business environment, and creating a world-class business environment compatible with high-quality development.

[http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/202101/t20210128\\_2235831.html](http://www.beijing.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengcefagui/202101/t20210128_2235831.html)

## ⇒ Reform Results of Optimizing the Business Environment

- **Authoritative List**

According to the *Doing Business 2020* issued by the World Bank, Beijing, as one of the sample

cities, helped China to jump from 46th to 31st in the previous global ranking. A total of 88 reforms in Beijing have been adopted by the World Bank. The five indicators of starting a business, obtaining electricity, registering property, protecting small and medium investors, and implementing contracts have all entered the top 30 in the world, becoming the pioneers of reforms in the country and even the world.

According to the *China Business Environment Report 2020* issued by the National Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China, Among the 18 indicators involved in the business environment assessment, Beijing was rated as a "benchmark city".

According to the *Annual Report on the Business Environment in Chinese Cities* issued by the China Central Radio and Television in 2020, Beijing ranked first in the comprehensive evaluation.

## • Results by Figures

In recent years, Beijing has introduced a number of reform measures that benefit enterprises and the people, and successively introduced 395 reform measures for business environment reform policies of versions 1.0, 2.0, and 3.0, as well as government service leapfrogging plans, surpassing plans, blockchain innovation development actions and "new service" action plans. The city has promulgated the Regulations of Beijing Municipality on Optimizing the Business Environment, and the difficulties that business people faced have been resolved. In addition, through various reforms such as reduction of issues, one-window-handling, and one-network-service have greatly reduced the time, energy and funds spent by the enterprises. Since 2018, the company's operating costs have been directly reduced by about RMB 2 billion yuan each year; at the same time, Beijing has sent out a batch of policy dividends. In 2019, Beijing directly reduced the burden on enterprises and the society by about RMB 180 billion yuan; in 2020, under the impact of the COVID-19 epidemic, Beijing has reduced or exempted rents by RMB 7.68 billion yuan for small and micro enterprises, extended the loan repayment of RMB 94.375 billion yuan for small and micro enterprises, and the initial loan center has approved RMB 15.686 billion yuan.

### **Enterprise Establishment**

(1) The procedures have been reduced from 7 to 1, and the processing time reduced from 24 days to 1 day.

(2) Promote the registration and notification commitment system of market entities: The applicants who meet the establishment conditions will be reviewed and approved instantly, improving the approval efficiency by about 60%.

### **Apply for Building Permits**

(1) The number of approval service items of the 14 departments have been cut from 224 to 107.

(2) The scope of implementation of low-risk social investment projects has been expanded to 10,000 square meters and 24 meters high; the business procedures have been streamlined to 5, namely the application for "one-form acceptance", construction permits, in-construction inspections, joint acceptance and real estate registration, which can be completed within 20 days.

### **Electricity Access**

(1) 2 steps (signing contracts, connecting power), 10 days to complete.

(2) "Zero door-to-door, zero approval, zero investment" projects of water, electricity and gas are exempted from the approval of landscape, traffic management, planning, housing and construction, transportation and other departments, and the processing time is reduced by 5 days.

### **Property registration**

(1) "One-window-handling" for transactions, tax payment and registration.

(2) The use of blockchain technology enables 11 departments to share 13 types of information and data in real time, and the time of material reviewing is reduced to 2 minutes.

(3) Real estate registration procedures have been streamlined from 4 to 1, and the processing time has been reduced from 9 days to 1 day. Real estate registration between enterprises can be completed within 45 minutes.

(4) Online processing of the whole process: automatic formation of real estate electronic licenses.

### **Cross-Border Trade**

(1) Expand the scope of guarantee-free for advanced certified enterprises, implement "two-step-declaration" and "declaration in advance", and the rate of import and export declaration in advance exceeds 80%.

(2) Deepen the documentation reform, reducing import documents from 8 to 3, and export documents from 6 to 3.

### Credit Access

- (1) Establishment of the country's first small and micro enterprise loan renewal center, eligible enterprises do not need bridge funds before renewing loans, submit renewal application materials within one month before the original loan expires, and the approval procedures shall be completed within 10 working days.
- (2) As of the first half of 2020, the Initial Loan Service Center has completed 461 loan approvals with an amount of RMB 1.872 billion yuan; the Renewal Center has completed 1,712 loan renewal approvals with a renewal amount of RMB 9.443 billion yuan.

### Taxation

- (1) Combined declaration of contract stamp duty and fiscal stamp duty, urban land use tax and real estate tax, the number of tax payments has been reduced from 9 to 6.
- (2) Fully implement the VAT tax refund policy, benefiting 852 companies in 2019, and the tax refund scale reached RMB 9.44 billion yuan. It has achieved 6 tax payments, 91 hours of time, and a total tax rate of 49.8%.
- (3) A list of 162 tax items for "one travel at most for handling" and 134 items for "full-process online", implementing 49 major tax-related businesses to be "universally handled throughout the city", and the tax time has reduced from 207 hours to 91 hours.

## • Commercial Registration Reform

Reforming the industrial and commercial registration system and promoting the facilitation of the industrial and commercial registration system are major measures for China to comprehensively deepen the reform. In accordance with the spirit of the *Registered Capital Registration System Reform Plan* (Guo Fa [2014] No.7), Beijing has implemented a major reform of the industrial and commercial registration system (including registration of foreign-invested enterprises). The major focus is to change the original registered capital paid-in registration system to implement the registered capital subscription registration system, at the same time, reform the enterprise annual inspection license system, simplify the registration procedures of residence (business premises), implement electronic business licenses and full electronic registration management. At present, the detailed measures of the reform plan are being formulated, and the relevant registration policies may still be subject to major adjustments. Please follow the website of the Beijing Municipal Bureau of Market Supervision and Administration ([www.scjgj.beijing.gov.cn](http://www.scjgj.beijing.gov.cn)) for the latest information.

### **"Fill in and submit at one time" for business start-up**

Applicants can apply for business through the Beijing "e-window" platform, and can fill in all the information at one time and check the progress in real time.

### **Electronic business license application**

On April 28, 2019, the General Office of the Beijing Municipal Government issued the *Notice on Further Doing a Good Job in the Promotion and Application of Electronic Business Licenses* (Jing Zheng Ban Fa [2019] No.12), on the basis of the electronic business license system, actively promote the cross-department, cross-industry, and cross-field interoperability of electronic business licenses, making it convenient for business people to do business or start a business. The reform measures mainly include: promoting the wider application of electronic business licenses in the online and offline business of enterprises; supporting the public, relevant units and institutions to use the electronic business license system; and realizing the electronic business license function through the docking integrated online government service platform to meet the actual business needs.

### **"Multiple-in-One Certificate"**

When enterprises apply for industrial and commercial registration through the "e-window" registration platform, they shall also fill in the information about the items that need to be jointly handled, and the market supervision and management department will directly issue a business license with a unified social credit code after approval. The integrated licenses will no longer be issued, and enterprises will no longer be required to provide additional certification materials on integrated licenses.

### **"License before certificate"**

More than 150 pre-licensing items for industrial and commercial registration in food and drug, medical and health, transportation, press and publishing, cultural education and other industries have been changed to post-licensing approval, and only 32 items related to national security and citizens' lives and property and 31 pre-approval items for change and cancellation have been retained.

### **"Separation of licenses and certificates"**

(1) Approval cancellation. The administrative examination and approval items that are no longer necessary for setting, market mechanisms can effectively regulate, and industry organizations or intermediary agencies can effectively implement industry self-regulatory management, the approval procedures shall be cancelled directly. Market entities may carry out



relevant business activities after the application for a business license, including 2 items such as the qualification certification of entry and exit intermediary agencies for private purposes.

(2)Change approval to filing. After the cancellation of the approval procedure, for administrative approval items that need to obtain information from relevant departments in a timely and accurate manner to better carry out industry guidance, formulate industrial policies and maintain public interest, the approval procedure has been changed to filing. After market entities submit materials, they may carry out relevant business activities, and relevant departments will no longer conduct approval. This includes one item of the administrative license for the initial import of non-special use cosmetics.

(3)Simplify examination and implement notification commitments. For administrative examination and approval items that cannot be cancelled for the time being, but can rectify behaviors that do not meet the conditions for examination and approval through supervision during and after the incident, the notification commitment shall be implemented. Relevant departments must perform their duties, prepare a notification letter of commitment, and provide the applicant with a model text, and notify the applicant of the approval conditions and required materials at one time. If the applicant promises to meet the approval conditions and submits the relevant materials, the approval shall be processed on the spot. Market entities must keep their promises in good faith and meet legal requirements before engaging in specific business activities. Relevant departments shall implement complete routine inspections, and if the actual situation is found to be inconsistent with the promised content, the approval shall be revoked according to law and a heavier punishment shall be imposed. This includes 19 items of approval for the establishment of film screening units, etc.

(4)Improve measures and optimize access services. For items related to major public interests such as national security, public safety, financial safety, ecological safety, and public health, the administrative examination and approval procedures shall be retained, but access services shall be optimized. It is necessary to streamline approval materials, publicize approval items and procedures in response to the difficult issues that market players are concerned about; shorten the time limit for approval, clarify acceptance conditions and processing standards; reduce approval procedure links and scientifically design the process; delegate approval authority to enhance the transparency and predictability of examination and approval, and improve the efficiency of registration and approval. This includes 80 items such as business licenses for foreign-invested travel agencies, etc.

### Simplified cancellation process

(1) Expand the scope of application of simplified cancellation. For limited liability companies, non-listed companies limited by shares, enterprises owned by the whole people, collectively-owned enterprises, sole proprietorship enterprises, partnership enterprises, farmers cooperatives and the branches of the above-mentioned enterprises, in which, the creditor's rights and debts have not occurred or the liquidation of the creditor's rights and debts has been completed before the application for cancellation of registration, are applicable to the simple deregistration procedure.

(2) Decrease the time for simple cancellation of registration. Enterprises that go through the simple deregistration procedures can make a free announcement through the National Enterprise Credit Information System. The publicity time is decreased from 45 days (natural days) to 20 days (natural days).

(3) Establish a fault-tolerant mechanism and unblock the simple deregistration channels. If the enterprise applying for simple deregistration has been examined by the registration authority for "included in the list of business abnormalities," "equity (investment rights) has been frozen, pledged or mortgaged on movable properties, etc.," "under investigation or administrative enforcement, judicial assistance, administrative punishment, etc.," "the unincorporated branch of the enterprise has not gone through the cancellation registration" and other unsuitable simple deregistration procedures, after the abnormal state disappears, the enterprise is allowed to apply for simple deregistration again in accordance with the procedures. For enterprises whose letter of commitment is not standardized in writing and form, the registration authority will accept the application for simplified cancellation after the enterprise makes corrections.

(4) Optimize the filing procedures of the liquidation team. The procedures for enterprises to file with the company registration authority for the liquidation team are changed, and the enterprises themselves shall publish the information of the liquidation team through the National Enterprise Credit Information System for free.

(5) Optimize the way of announcement. Adjust the procedures for enterprises to announce through newspapers to making public announcements for free through the National Enterprise Credit Information System, reducing the cost of enterprises.

(6) Streamline application documents. If the information of the liquidation group is publicized and the announcement is made through the National Enterprise Credit Information System, the enterprise is no longer required to submit the "Notice of Recording" of the liquidation group nor the announcement samples and other relevant materials. The enterprise only needs to submit the application letter for deregistration, the resolution or decision made in accordance with the law, and the liquidation reports and other materials.

(7) Optimize tax-related verification. Upon online checking with the taxation department, if the taxpayer's status is "Cancelled", it is confirmed that the tax clearance procedures have been completed, and there is no need to submit a tax clearance certificate to the registration authority.

### • Reform of the Approval System for Construction Projects

(1) Deepen the reform of the approval system for construction projects. In accordance with the "Implementation Opinions of the General Office of the State Council on Comprehensively Carrying out the Reform of the Approval System for Construction Projects" (Guo Ban Fa [2019] No.11), Beijing has formulated the "Beijing Municipality's Implementation Plan for Further Deepening the Reform of the Approval System for Construction Projects" to implement a full-process and full-coverage reform of the examination and approval system for construction projects.

(2) Innovative the design of simple and low-risk project approval system. Classification management has been implemented for construction projects in Beijing. Aiming at the construction of simple and low-risk construction projects for new social investment, an approval service new system of full-closed and full-process has been built to reshape the overall workflow of approval, supervision, acceptance, and registration, integrating internal government resources, and realizing "one network handling" through system push, making it convenient for enterprises and the public to handle affairs.

### • Reform of Real Estate Registration

Fully carry out the online processing of the initial registration of real estate mortgage, the cancellation of mortgage registration, and the registration of seizures. Based on blockchain technology, a number of real estate registration application scenarios have been launched to realize the immutability and traceability of application information, shared data and registration results. Optimize the registration of stock non-residential real estate transactions between enterprises and cancel the on-site verification process procedures. Both parties do not need to be on the spot, realizing the whole process handled online. Further expand the scope of real estate registration information inquiry, clarify that anyone can inquire about the natural status of real estate registration, whether there is a mortgage registration, whether there is a seizure registration, etc.,

and also, can inquire about the name information of the right holder whose planned use is non-residential and the right holder is a legal person or an unincorporated organization, and the related cadastral maps.

- **Bidding Reform**

Strengthen the supervision of procurement and bidding process, and promote electronic bidding. Promote the sharing of urban two-level system data. Unify Beijing's public resource transaction service platform and the public entrances of each sub-platform and digital authentication services, achieving "one certificate for all procedures." In the field of government procurement, the products and services provided by domestic and foreign enterprises across China are treated equally.



# Investment Management 2020-2021



## ⇒ Projects Approval and Filing

### • Approval and Filing Authority

In accordance with the *Law of the People's Republic of China on Foreign Investment* and its the implementation regulations, the *Notice on Releasing the 2016 List of Government-Ratified Investment Programmes (Guo Fa [2016] No.72*, hereinafter referred to as the "Ratified List"), the *Special Administrative Measures for Foreign Investment Access (negative list) (version 2020)*( hereinafter referred to as the "Negative List"), the *Measures for the Administration of Approval and Record-filing of Foreign Investment Programmes* (Order No.12 of the National Development and Reform Commission), and the *"Notice on Further Deepening Reform and Doing a Good Job in Relevant Work on Foreign Investment Projects"* of the Beijing Municipal Commission of Development and Reform (Jing Fa Gai Gui [2020] No.4),

(1) New foreign-funded projects or mergers and acquisitions involving investment in fixed assets on the negative list shall undergo approval procedures in accordance with the share ratio and senior management requirements. Among them, projects with a total investment (including capital increase) of \$300 million and above should be approved by the National Development and Reform Commission; projects below \$300 million should be approved by the Beijing Municipal Development and Reform Commission, with departments such as Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone Management Committee and Beijing Sub-center Management Committee exercising municipal authority (excluding projects approved by the investment authorities at the provincial level and above as required by the state).

(2) Projects subject to approval management in the "Ratified List" for foreign investment shall be managed in accordance with the principle of consistent domestic and foreign investment.

(3) Except for the negative list and the "Ratified List" which stipulate that foreign investment projects need to be approved and the relevant industrial policies and regulations should be recorded and managed by the provincial development and reform department, other foreign investment projects shall be managed by the local district development and reform department (Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone Management Committee) in accordance with the principle of localized management.

(4) Foreign investment projects settled in the Pilot Free Trade Zone shall be implemented in accordance with the *Special Administrative Measures for Foreign Investment Access (Negative List) for Foreign Investment Access in the Pilot Free Trade Zone*.

## • Channels of Submission

### Approval of Projects

For projects within the approval authority of the Beijing Municipal Commission of Development and Reform, the applicant can be transferred to the Commission by the district development and reform department where the project is located, or directly make a submission to the Commission by visiting the "Beijing Development and Reform System online government affairs service platform", and submitting the application online to the Beijing Municipal Commission of Development and Reform.

### Filing of Projects

For foreign investment projects to be applied for filing, applicants may enter the online filing system and make a submission to the Commission by visiting the "Beijing Development and Reform System online government affairs service platform", and submitting the application through Beijing Enterprise Investment Project Online Filing System.

## • Conditions for Approval and Filing

- (1) Compliance with relevant laws and regulations of China and provisions of the *Special Administrative Measures for Foreign Investment Access (Negative List) (version 2020)*;
- (2) Compliance with China's development planning, industrial policies and access standards;
- (3) Possession of reasonably developed and effectively used resources;
- (4) No negative influence on China's security and ecological security;
- (5) No adverse influence on public interests;
- (6) Compliance with relevant provisions on China's asset project management and foreign debt management.



## • Approval Changes and Filing

If a project approved or filed is involved in any of the following circumstances, an application for changes should be made to the original approval authority;

- (1) Changes in location of the project;
- (2) Changes in investors or equities;
- (3) Changes to the project's primary contents;
- (4) Any other changes as stipulated by relevant laws, regulations and industrial policies.

### ***Beijing Municipal Commission of Development and Reform***

*Address: No.55 Yunhe East Street, Tongzhou District, Beijing*

*Tel:+86 10 55590178*

*Website: <http://fgw.beijing.gov.cn/>*

### District Commissions of Development and Reform in Beijing

District	Tel (8610)	District	Tel (8610)
Dongcheng District Commission of Development and Reform	64079927	Tongzhou District Commission of Development and Reform	69546553
Xicheng District Commission of Development and Reform	83926722	Shunyi District Commission of Development and Reform	69441363
Chaoyang District Commission of Development and Reform	65090600	Daxing District Commission of Development and Reform	61298109
Haidian District Commission of Development and Reform	88497066	Changping District Commission of Development and Reform	69742252
Fengtai District Commission of Development and Reform	83656311	Pinggu District Commission of Development and Reform	89999157
Shijingshan District Commission of Development and Reform	88699776	Huairou District Commission of Development and Reform	69698409
Mentougou District Commission of Development and Reform	69842187	Miyun District Commission of Development and Reform	69042988
Fangshan District Commission of Development and Reform	69379331	Yanqing District Commission of Development and Reform	60166025

## ⇒ Enterprise Registration

- Interpretation of foreign-invested enterprise registration policies

The *Law of the People's Republic of China on Foreign Investment* came into effect on January 1, 2020. The market access registration authority adjusts and optimizes the registration policy of foreign-invested enterprises in accordance with the *Foreign Investment Law* and its supporting regulations.

**Q: How should foreign investors and foreign-invested enterprises implement the Special Administrative Measures for Foreign Investment Access (negative list)?**

A: Foreign investors or foreign-invested enterprises investing in areas other than the "Negative List" shall be registered in accordance with the principle of consistent domestic and foreign investment. Foreign investors or foreign-invested enterprises investing in the "Negative List" in the fields that have restrictions on the proportion of capital contribution, the nationality of the legal representative (main person in charge), shall meet the requirements of the special access management measures; if the competent authority of the industry has approved relevant business license matters related to the enterprise in accordance with the law before registration, the registration authority will no longer need to repeat the review on whether it meets the requirements of the special access management measures. Foreign investors or foreign-invested enterprises shall not engage in the fields prohibited from investment in the "Negative List".

**Q: What is the information reporting system?**

A: Foreign investors or foreign-invested enterprises shall submit investment information to the competent commerce department through the enterprise registration system and the enterprise credit information publicity system.

When applying for the registration of the establishment and modification of a foreign-invested enterprise, the applicant shall fill in the initial foreign investment report and modification report. It is also possible to continue to fill in the information on the foreign investment information report after submitting the application for enterprise registration. Foreign investors or foreign-invested enterprises should submit the "Multiple-in-One Report" annual report through the national enterprise credit information publicity system.

**Q: How many types of foreign-invested enterprises?**

A: Foreign-invested enterprises can be registered as "limited liability companies", "company limited by shares" or "partnership enterprises".

**Q: Can the registered capital of a foreign-funded enterprise be expressed in currencies other than RMB?**

A: The registered capital (the amount of capital contribution) of a foreign-invested enterprise can be expressed in Renminbi or in other freely convertible foreign currencies.

**Q: After the "Foreign Investment Law" is implemented, how will the original foreign-invested unincorporated enterprises be regulated?**

A: Foreign-invested enterprises without legal personality established in accordance with the "Detailed Rules for the Implementation of the Chinese-Foreign Cooperative Enterprises of the People's Republic of China" or the "Detailed Rules for the Implementation of the Law of the People's Republic of China on Foreign-funded Enterprises" may apply for restructuring into a partnership within five years after the implementation of Foreign Investment Law. Those who apply for restructuring shall apply to the registration authority for the registration of changes and submit relevant documentations in accordance with the *Partnership Law of the People's Republic of China* (hereinafter referred to as the "Partnership Law"), the "Measures for the Administration of Partnership Enterprise Registration of the People's Republic of China" and other establishment conditions required by the laws and regulations.

**Q: After the Foreign Investment Law is implemented, does the highest authority of foreign-invested companies need to be adjusted?**

A: For foreign-invested companies established before January 1, 2020 shall adjust the highest authority, the forming legal representatives or directors, the deliberative voting mechanism, which are inconsistent with the mandatory provisions of the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the "Company Law"), and at the same time, should apply to the registration authority for procedures such as change registration, charter filing, or director filing, within five years after the implementation of the Foreign Investment Law.

**Q: How do foreign natural persons set up a one-person limited company?**

A: According to the *Company Law*, a natural person can invest to establish only one one-person limited liability company. The company cannot invest in the establishment

of a new one-person limited liability company. A newly established one-person company invested by a foreign natural person shall comply with the restrictive provisions on one-person limited companies in the Company Law, that is, foreign investors who have already invested in the establishment of one-person limited companies shall not establish other one-person limited companies. Where a single person has established multiple one-person companies, the principle of non-retroactivity shall be followed and the shareholder structure shall not be required to adjust.

**Q: How do Taiwanese natural person investors submit subject qualification certificates?**

A: The residence permits for Taiwan residents issued by the mainland public security department and the permit for Taiwan residents to travel to and from the mainland issued by the mainland entry and exit administration can be used as the identity certificate of natural person Taiwan investors without notarization.

**Q: How can Hong Kong and Macao natural person investors submit the subject qualification certificates? Can real-name verification be achieved through the system?**

A: Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, Macao Special Administrative Region, and Taiwanese investors' subject qualification certificates or identity certificates shall be provided in accordance with the special regulations or agreements, and the notarized documents of local notary institutions shall be provided in accordance with the law. The identity certificate of the natural person investor in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR) and Macao Special Administrative Region shall be the local permanent identity card, the passport of the Special Administrative Region, the Hong Kong and Macao residence card issued by the mainland public security department, and the entry exit permit issued by the mainland entry exit administration department; submit to Hong Kong and Macao residents for residence; No notarization is required for the submission of a residence permit for Hong Kong and Macao residents or a travel permit to and from the mainland.

Natural persons in Hong Kong and Macao SARs who use mainland travel permits, and Chinese citizens (overseas Chinese) residing abroad who use passports to apply for registration in Beijing can process the real-name verification through the APP of the Beijing Enterprise Registration "e-window".

**Q: After the transition period, what should be done to the foreign-invested enterprises whose organizational forms and organizations do not comply with the mandatory provisions of the "Company Law" and "Partnership Law"?**

A: Starting from January 1, 2025, if the organizational form and structure of a foreign-invested

enterprise do not comply with the mandatory provisions of the Company Law and the Partnership Law, and it has not applied for the registration of change, the filing of articles of association or the filing of directors according to law, the registration authority shall not handle the registration of change or filing of other registered items of the enterprise, and shall publicize the relevant information.

- **Registration Management for Resident Representative Offices of Foreign Enterprises**

The *Administrative Regulations on the Registration of Resident Representative Offices of Foreign Enterprises* were promulgated by the State Council of the PRC on March 1, 2011. A resident representative office of a foreign enterprise refers to the office engaged in nonprofit activities relating to the business of the said foreign enterprise established in China. Representative offices do not have legal person status.

#### **Formalities on the establishment of resident representative offices of foreign enterprises**

When handling the registration of resident representative office of a foreign (regional) enterprise, the chief representative, representative, or an employee of the office or a lawful registration agency entrusted shall submit application materials to the relevant registration authority. If any document or certificate submitted is in a foreign language, a Chinese translation should be attached.

The term of residence of a representative office shall not exceed the subsisting period of the foreign enterprise.

The number of representatives (including chief representatives) shall not exceed four, unless otherwise approved by the relevant authority.

Certain documents for handling establishment formalities of a representative office (usually the certificate of legal opening and subsisting for more than two years issued by the registration authority of the foreign enterprise, the credibility certificate issued by a financial institution conducting business with the enterprise, the articles of association or organisation agreement of the enterprise, the authorisation or certification document of the enterprise for authorised signatory, and the authorisation letter and identification materials of the chief representative and representatives signed by the authorised signatory of the enterprise) should be notarised and authenticated. Applicants should handle registration formalities at the registration authority within six months of the issue of relevant notarisation and authentication documents.

Notarisation and authentication requirements of relevant documents: relevant documents of common foreign (regional) enterprises shall be notarised by a notary organ of the country (region) and be authenticated by the embassy or consulate of the People's Republic of China in said country (or the administration of said region); the subject qualification certification of an enterprise in Hong Kong or Macao shall be lawfully notarised by a local notary organ and forwarded with the special seal for forwarding of China Legal Service (H.K.) Limited or China Legal Service (Macao) Limited; the subject qualification certification of an enterprise in Taiwan shall likewise be notarised by a local notary organ.

An application for the registration certificate of a resident representative office of a foreign (regional) enterprise should be made to the Beijing Administration for Industry and Commerce.

### **Annual report system for resident representative offices of foreign enterprises**

The resident representative office of a foreign enterprise shall submit its annual report to a registration authority from March 1 to June 30 every year. Contents of the annual report include the lawful subsistence of the foreign enterprise, business activities of the representative office, and revenues and expenditures audited by an accounting firm. Formalities of the annual report shall be handled with the administration for industry and commerce in the district or county where the representative office is located. Enterprises possessing a Beijing digital certificate issued by the Beijing Certificate Authority may handle formalities on the Internet. Please log on to [www.bjca.org.cn](http://www.bjca.org.cn) for detailed information and the latest updates.

Address of business start-up hall in all districts of Beijing

Unit	Address	Tel (8610)
Beijing Municipality	Island B, 1st floor, Beijing Municipal Government Service Center (Southwest corner of Liuliqiao, Fengtai District)	11616611
Dongcheng District	52 Jinbao Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing	65289733
Xicheng District	275 Xizhimen Inner Street, Xicheng District, Beijing	66007070
Chaoyang District	1 Xiaoyunli, Xiaoyun Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	64668900
Haidian District	2F, Haidian District Government Affairs Service Center, 29 Jia, Dongbeiwang South Street, Haidian District, Beijing	51321502
Fengtai District	360 Yi Caihuying East Street, Fengtai District, Beijing	63442835 63442600 634699558318 634699558319
Shijingshan District	64 Shixing street, Shijingshan District, Beijing	88795976
Mentougou District	Mentougou District Government Affairs Service Center, 72 Binhe Road, Mentougou District, Beijing	69859423
Fangshan District	Corporate Service Hall, 2F, CSD Business Plaza, 38 Haotianbei Street, Fangshan District, Beijing	81312803
Shunyi District	Shunyi District Government Affairs Service Center, 3 Fuxing East Street, Shunyi District, Beijing	89448087
Tongzhou District	Tongzhou District Government Affairs Service Center, 5 Binhui North 2nd Street, Tongzhou District, Beijing	69547016
Daxing District	1F, Building 3, Yard 18, Jinxing Road, Daxing District, Beijing	81299489 81299342
Miyun District	Miyun District Government Affairs Service Center, 285 Xindong Road, Miyun District, Beijing	69041054
Huairou District	53 Yanqi street, Huairou District, Beijing	69687705
Changping District	Changping District Government Affairs Service Center, 22 Yard, Longshui Road, Changping District, Beijing	69706142
Pinggu District	13 Linyin North Street, Pinggu District, Beijing	69962368
Yanqing District	Yanqing District Government Affairs Service Center, 60 Qingyuan street, Yanqing District, Beijing	69103252
Yanshan	Government Service Hall, 1st Floor, Block A, 6 Dongyi Lane, Yanshangang South Road, Fangshan District, Beijing (Petrochemical New Material Industry Base)	80346111
Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone	102, 1st floor, podium building of Yicheng International Center, 10 Ronghua Middle Road, Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone (Enterprise access service hall of Development Zone Government Affairs Service Center)	87520108 87520065 (appointment)

## • "Multiple-in-One Report" of Enterprises' Annual Report

*The Reform Plan for the Registration System of Registered Capital* issued by the State Council of the PRC changes the annual inspection system of enterprises into the publicity system of annual reports of enterprises. Since 2014, according to *the Interim Regulations on the Publicity of Enterprise Information*, the enterprise shall submit the annual report of the previous year to the market supervision and administration department through the enterprise credit information publicity system and publicize it to the society within the specified time limit annually, which can be inquired by any unit or individual. The main contents of the annual report of the enterprise include information such as the contribution of the company's shareholders (promoters), asset status, etc. and the enterprise is responsible for the authenticity and timeliness of the annual report. The market supervision and administration department will conduct spot check on the publicity contents of the annual report of the enterprise and will list the enterprises that fail to publicize the annual report and the annual report within the prescribed time limit, conceal the truth and cheat. Furthermore, the market supervision and administration department will publicize the list of enterprises with abnormal operation to the public through the enterprise credit information publicity system. Abnormal listed enterprises that have fulfilled the obligation of annual report publicity within three years, may apply to the market supervision and administration department for removal from the abnormal list; and that fail to do so for more than three years, they will be listed into the list of serious illegal and dishonest enterprises ("blacklist") and be publicized to the society by the enterprise credit information publicity system. The legal representative and person in charge of an enterprise listed in "blacklist" shall not act as the legal representative and person in charge of other enterprises within three years.

In 2017, in accordance with the requirements of the *Notice of the Statistical Bureau of the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of the General Administration of Industry and Commerce on the Increase of Social Security and Statistical Matters in the Annual Report of Enterprises* (Gong Shang Qi Jian Zi [2016] No.226), the contents of the Annual Report of Enterprises should include five social security items, namely, the types of insurance, the number of insured units, the base number of unit contributions, the actual amount of contributions in the current period, and the accumulated amount of arrears paid by units. The insurance items should also include the four statistical items of "main business activities, female employees and enterprise holding situation (branches need not fill the report, the "enterprise holding situation" in the annual report of the private enterprise is fixed as "private enterprise"), the unified social credit code of the parent company affiliated to the branch (only the branch fills in)", have realized the "Multiple-in-One Report" of annual reports of enterprises of the industrial



and commercial (market supervision), human social security department and statistical department nationwide.

In 2018, in accordance with the requirements of the *Notice of the General Administration of Customs of the General Administration of Industry and Commerce of the State Administration of Industry and Commerce on Doing a Good Job of "Multiple-in-One Report"* (Gong Shang Qi Jian Zi [2018] No.42), the reform of "Multiple-in-One Report" carried out by the industry and commerce and customs, there is no need to submit annual Customs reports through relevant Customs business platforms in the Customs management of enterprises, only the submission of the "Multiple-in-One Report" through the State Enterprise Credit Information Notification System is required. The submission time of the annual report of Customs Administration for Enterprises is changed from January 1 to June 30.

## • Foreign Investment Information Report

Since the 2019 annual report, the reform of "Multiple-in-One Report" for market supervision, business and foreign exchange annual reports has been implemented. Article 34 of *the Law of the People's Republic of China on Foreign Investment* clearly stipulates that "the State shall establish a foreign investment information reporting system, and foreign investors or foreign-invested enterprises shall submit investment information to the competent department of commerce through the enterprise registration system and the enterprise credit information publicity system." Articles 38 and 39 of *the Regulations for the Implementation of the Law of the People's Republic of China on Foreign Investment* (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations") further stipulate that "foreign investors or enterprises with foreign investment shall submit investment information to the competent department of commerce through the enterprise registration system and the enterprise credit information publicity system." "The content, scope, frequency and specific process of the foreign investment information report shall be determined and published by the competent commercial department of the State Council, together with the market supervision and Administration Department of the State Council and other relevant departments in accordance with the principle of necessity, efficiency and convenience." In order to implement the Foreign Investment Law and the *Implementation Regulations*, the Ministry of Commerce and the State Administration of market supervision jointly formulated *the Measures for Foreign Investment Information Report*, which comes

into force on January 1, 2020. The foreign investment information report system will replace the existing system of examination and approval, filing and joint annual report of foreign-invested enterprises.

### **The submission subjects**

Enterprises (Institutions) with foreign investment, i.e. companies and partnerships established directly by foreign investors in China, enterprises engaged in production and business operations in China, branches of enterprises engaged in production and business operations in China, foreign-funded companies, venture capital enterprises and foreign investors with investment as their main business and enterprise invested and established by a partnership in China shall submit its initial report and change report online through the enterprise registration system in accordance with the provisions of *the Measures for Foreign Investment Information Report*, as well as submit annual report online through national enterprise credit information publicity system. The relevant information of the cancellation report shall be shared by the General Administration of market supervision with the Ministry of Commerce, and foreign investors or enterprises with foreign investment need not submit it separately.

### **Submission time and approach**

Since 2019, the foreign-funded enterprises established and registered in accordance with the law in China shall log in the national enterprise credit information publicity system (website: [www.gsxt.gov.cn](http://www.gsxt.gov.cn), Beijing foreign invested enterprises log in the national enterprise credit information publicity system Beijing station, website: [bj.gsxt.gov.cn](http://bj.gsxt.gov.cn)) to submit the annual report from January 1 to June 30 each year. Relevant data and information will be shared among business, market supervision and foreign exchange departments.

### **Publicity channels**

According to the *Interim Regulations on Enterprise Information Publicity* (Order No.654 of the State Council), the investment and operation information filled in by foreign-funded enterprises participating in the annual report shall be publicized to the public via the publicity platform of the foreign investment information report system (website: [wzxxbg.mofcom.gov.cn/gspt](http://wzxxbg.mofcom.gov.cn/gspt)) and the national enterprise credit information publicity system (website: [www.gsxt.gov.cn](http://www.gsxt.gov.cn)).

### **Submission contents**

When submitting the initial report, the foreign investor shall submit the basic information of the enterprise, the information of the investor and its actual controller, the information of the investment transaction, etc. Submission contents in the annual reports of foreign-

funding enterprises, please refer to *the Announcement on Relevant Matters of Foreign Investment Information Report* (Announcement No.62, of the Ministry of Commerce in 2019).

### Changes requirements

If the initial or changed reports are not reported, uncorrected or omitted, the foreign investor or foreign-funded enterprise shall make a supplement or correction by the enterprise registration system; When the annual report is uncorrected or omitted before June 30, the foreign investor or foreign-funded enterprise shall make a supplement or correction by the national enterprise credit information publicity system; but from July 1, the foreign investor or foreign-invested enterprise shall apply to the competent department of Commerce for supplement or correction through the foreign investment information report management system (website: [wzxxbg.mofcom.gov.cn](http://wzxxbg.mofcom.gov.cn)). Furthermore, from July 1, if a foreign investor or enterprise with foreign investment fails to submit its annual report on time, it shall go through the relevant formalities in accordance with the relevant provisions of the competent department of Commerce and the market supervision department.

### Policy basis

(1) Circular of the State Administration of Market Supervision, the Ministry of Commerce, the State Administration of Foreign Exchange on the Reform of the "Multiple-in-One Report" in the Annual Report

(2) Announcement of the Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China on Carrying Out the Annual Report on Foreign Investment Information Report 2019 (Announcement No.72 of the Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China in 2019)

(3) Measures for Foreign Investment Information Report (Order No.2 of the State Administration of Market Supervision of the Ministry of Commerce in 2019)

(4) Announcement on Relevant Matters of Foreign Investment Information Report (Announcement No.62 of the Ministry of Commerce in 2019)

Log into the unified platform of the business system of the Ministry of Commerce "comprehensive management of foreign investment" <http://wzxxbg.mofcom.gov.cn/gz.html> for more details.

**Beijing Municipal Bureau of Market Supervision and Administration**

Address: 36 Suzhou Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Tel: +86 10 82690900

Website: <http://scjgj.beijing.gov.cn/>

**Beijing Municipal Bureau of Commerce**

Address: No.5 Building, Courtyard 57, Yunhe East Street, Tongzhou District, Beijing

Tel:+86 10 55579777

Fax: +86 10 55579779

Website: <http://sw.beijing.gov.cn>

**Contact of District Bureaus of Commerce in Beijing**

District	Tel (8610)	District	Tel (8610)
Dongcheng District	67079146	Tongzhou District	69543319
Xicheng District	68012353	Shunyi District	69443513
Chaoyang District	65099185	Daxing District	81298203
Haidian District	88496768	Changping District	69741120
Fengtai District	63838670	Pinggu District	69962955
Shijingshan District	68607227	Huairou District	69645258
Mentougou District	69842571	Miyun District	89089310
Fangshan District	81312935	Yanqing District	69101551

## ⇒ Foreign Exchange Administration

### • Capital account foreign exchange management

#### Foreign Exchange Management of Domestic Direct Investment

Since June 2015, the Beijing Administration of Foreign Exchange of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange has implemented the reform of foreign exchange registration management under domestic direct investment in Beijing, cancelled the approval of foreign exchange registration for domestic direct investment, and market participants can directly go to the banks under their jurisdiction to handle foreign exchange registration of domestic direct investment and other business.

After the implementation of the *Law of the People's Republic of China on Foreign Investment and the the Regulations for the Implementation of the Law of the People's Republic of China on Foreign Investment* in January 2020, foreign-invested enterprises may handle foreign exchange registration related to domestic direct investment through banks within their jurisdictions in accordance with the "Business License" issued by the market supervision and management department and other relevant materials. Unless otherwise specified, there is no need to provide foreign direct investment approval or filing documents issued by the commercial department.

#### Facilitation policies under domestic direct investment

In March 2020, the Beijing Administration of Foreign Exchange of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange P.R.C. issued a number of foreign exchange facilitation policies.

**(1) Remove restrictions on domestic equity investment in capital of non-investment foreign-invested enterprises.** Non-investment foreign-invested enterprises are allowed to make domestic equity investment with capital in accordance with the law, provided that they do not violate the current *Special Administrative Measures for Foreign Investment Access (negative list)* and the domestic investment projects are true and compliant.

**(2) Implement a pilot program for facilitation of foreign exchange income payments under capital accounts throughout Beijing.** When eligible foreign-invested enterprises use capital, foreign debt, and overseas listings and other capital account foreign exchange income for domestic payment, they can directly handle it at eligible banks by submitting the "letter of order for payment of foreign exchange income under capital account payment facilitation business", without the need to submit the

authenticity certification materials one by one in advance.

**(3) Relax restrictions on the use of foreign exchange settlement of capital account foreign exchange funds.** The restrictions on the use of foreign exchange settlement and use of funds in domestic asset realization accounts have been removed. When domestic equity transferors under foreign direct investment receive foreign investors' equity transfer consideration, they can directly handle account opening, fund remittance and foreign exchange settlement procedures at the bank with relevant business registration certificates.

Relax restrictions on the use and settlement of foreign exchange deposits for foreign investors. The foreign investor's foreign exchange deposit from abroad or the deposit from mainland China can be directly used for domestic legal capital contribution and domestic and overseas payment of consideration after the transaction is concluded. Cancel the restriction that the margin account cannot settle foreign exchange, and allow direct settlement and payment of the margin when the transaction is concluded or default deduction.

The renminbi funds after the foreign exchange capital funds of foreign-invested enterprises have been settled can be used as a deposit for the issuance of a bank guarantee.

**(4) Remove the limit on the number of domestic direct investment foreign exchange accounts.** The restrictions on the number of foreign exchange deposit accounts and domestic asset realization accounts have been lifted, and relevant market entities can open multiple domestic direct investment foreign exchange accounts based on actual business needs.

### Cross-border financing management

In order to further expand the cross-border financing space of enterprises and financial institutions, facilitate domestic institutions to make full use of overseas low-cost funds, and reduce the financing costs of the real economy, the People's Bank of China has conducted a comprehensive assessment of the implementation of the macro-prudential management policy for full-scale cross-border financing, further improved the policy framework. In order to further expand the use of foreign capital and facilitate cross-border financing by domestic institutions, on March 11, 2020, the macro-prudential adjustment parameter for full-scale cross-border financing will be increased from 1 to 1.25.

According to relevant policies, it allows legal person enterprises and legal person financial institutions established in China in accordance with the law (excluding government financing platforms and real estate enterprises) to carry out cross-border financing business within the upper limit of the cross-border financing risk weighted balance, and use the funds for its own production and operation activities that comply with relevant national regulations and the direction of industrial macro-control.

At present, foreign-invested enterprises can choose a mode between this mode and the "the

difference between investment and registered investment" mode to carry out cross-border financing business.

The foreign debt contract currency of non-financial enterprises in the Beijing area can be inconsistent with the withdrawal currency and repayment currency, but the withdrawal currency and repayment currency must be consistent.

#### **Foreign exchange administration of domestic individuals participating in equity incentive plans of overseas listed companies**

Starting from March 2012, individuals participating in the same equity incentive plan of an overseas listed company shall centrally entrust one domestic agency through their domestic company to handle foreign exchange registration, account opening, fund transfer and exchange and other related matters, and shall entrust one overseas institution responsible for handling individual rights exercise, purchase and sale of corresponding stocks or rights, and corresponding fund transfers.

#### **Foreign exchange administration of foreign employees of domestic listed companies participating in equity incentive plans**

Starting from February 2019, foreign employees of domestic listed companies participating in equity incentive plans should apply to the Beijing Foreign Exchange Administration Department for foreign exchange registration through the domestic listed company. The domestic listed company submits an application for registration to the Beijing Foreign Exchange Administration Department. The domestic listed company shall present the business registration certificate, and the foreign employee shall present the copy of the business registration certificate to handle the cross-border income and expenditure, fund transfer and exchange business related to equity incentives by the foreign employee of the domestic listed company.

#### **Centralized operation and management of cross-border funds of multinational companies**

In order to further implement the reform requirements of the State Council's "decentralization management" reform, promote trade and investment facilitation, serve the real economy, and facilitate the centralized operation of cross-border funds of multinational companies, the State Administration of Foreign Exchange further simplified the registration of foreign debt and overseas loans management on March 16, 2019, and the implementation of "one-off registration" of foreign debts and overseas loans under the centralized operation of cross-border funds; the expansion of new policy dividends, allowing multinational companies to directly carry out the reform of the facilitation reform of capital account income settlement and payment after filing, and

there is no need to provide authenticity proof materials in advance when relevant funds are settled and used in payment; adjust and optimize account functions, the main domestic fund account is a multi-currency (including RMB) account, with no restrictions on the currency and quantity of the account; cancel the limit on the number of cooperative banks.

Eligible market entities in the Beijing area can apply to the Beijing Foreign Exchange Administration Department for the centralized operation and management of cross-border funds of multinational companies according to their business needs. After obtaining business qualifications, they can open a master domestic fund account with a bank in the Beijing area, centrally operate and manage the funds of domestic and foreign member companies, and carry out one or more businesses of centralized foreign debt quotas, centralized overseas lending quotas, centralized foreign exchange receipts and payments for current accounts, and netting settlement.

## • Foreign exchange management under current account

### **Promote the implementation of cross-border trade facilitation measures**

Since October 2019, the China's State Administration of Foreign Exchange has continued to promote cross-border trade facilitation measures, including expanding the pilot program for facilitation of foreign exchange receipts and payments in trade, facilitating the registration of corporate branch directories, and facilitating the use of electronic documents for foreign exchange businesses. It is aimed at simplifying business processes and optimizing foreign exchange management methods to increase convenience and reduce costs for enterprises, so as to further improve the business environment and facilitate a higher level of opening up.

### **Registration of list of trade foreign exchange revenue and expenditure enterprises**

China's State Administration of Foreign Exchange implements the registration management of the "List of Trade Foreign Exchange Revenue and Expenditure Enterprises". Enterprises registered in Beijing that have real demand for foreign exchange receipts and payments of trade in goods shall apply to the Beijing Foreign Exchange Administration Department for registration of the "List of Trade Foreign Exchange Receipts and Expenditures Enterprises" with the "Application Form for Registration of Trade Foreign Exchange Receipts and Expenditures Enterprises" and the business license.

## • Declaration of International Revenue and Expenditure

When a domestic resident or a domestic non-resident receives or pays foreign-related



payments through a domestic bank or domestic residents receives or pays payments with domestic non-residents, he or she shall make a statistical declaration of the balance of payments through an agency bank (except for special regulations).

- [Foreign Exchange Management of Daxing Airport Area in Pilot Free Trade Zone \(Beijing Daxing\)](#)

According to the relevant approvals of the China's State Administration of Foreign Exchange, the Beijing Foreign Exchange Administration officially issued the "Detailed Implementation Rules for the Pilot Foreign Exchange Administration Reform in the Daxing Airport Area (Beijing Area) of China (Hebei) Pilot Free Trade Zone", and comprehensively launched 9 innovative policy measures, marking the country's only cross-provincial pilot free trade zone - China (Hebei) Pilot Free Trade Zone Daxing Airport Area's foreign exchange management reform has entered the "fast lane".

1. Optimize the review of foreign exchange receipts and payments under the current account. Banks independently handle the procedures for the purchase and payment of foreign exchange under the current account, foreign exchange collection and settlement, and transfer according to the three principles of business development.
2. Relax the review conditions for electronic documents for trade in goods.
3. Allow to implement the facilitation business of foreign exchange income payment for capital account in the area.
4. Allow enterprises in the zone to register, change and cancel the basic information of domestic direct investment at any bank within the jurisdiction of their branch.
5. Allow enterprises in the zone that have determined to borrow foreign debts in the "the difference between investment and registered investment" model to be able to be adjusted to borrow foreign debts under the cross-border financing macro-prudential management model, and cannot be changed after adjustment.
6. Relax the requirements that the contract currency, withdrawal currency, and repayment currency of cross-border financing of enterprises must be consistent, and allow enterprises in the area to withdraw and repay the currency inconsistent with the contract currency, but with the currency of withdrawal being the same as that of repayment.
7. The enterprises in the area carry out the centralized operation and management business of multinational company funds, among which the requirement for the balance of payments in domestic and foreign currencies of the previous year of "over 100 million US dollars" adjusted to "over \$50 million".
8. For overseas institutions that can conduct spot foreign exchange settlement and sale

transactions in accordance with regulations, banks in the region are allowed to handle RMB and foreign exchange derivatives transactions for them.

9. Banks that are registered and have business premises in the area are allowed to handle the foreign exchange settlement business of their domestic foreign exchange accounts for overseas institutions.

## • Main Regulations

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1. "Notice of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange on Further Simplifying and Improving Direct Investment Foreign Exchange Administration Policies" (Hui Fa [2015] No.13)
2. "Notice of the Beijing Foreign Exchange Administration Department of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange on Further Improving the Facilitation Level of Capital Accounts in Beijing" (Jing Hui [2020] No.16)
3. "Notice of the People's Bank of China on Matters Concerning the Macro-Prudent Management of Full-scale Cross-border Financing" (Yin Fa [2017] No.9)
4. "Notice of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange on Issuing the 'Measures for the Administration of Foreign Debt Registration'" (Hui Fa [2013] No.19)
5. "Notice of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange on Issues Concerning Foreign Exchange Administration of Domestic Individuals Participating in Equity Incentive Plans of Overseas Listed Companies" (Hui Fa [2012] No.7)
6. "Notice of the Administrative Measures for Foreign Employees Participating in Equity Incentive Funds of Domestic Listed Companies" (Yin Fa [2019] No.25)
7. "Regulations on the Centralized Operation and Management of Foreign Exchange Funds of Multinational Companies" (Hui Fa [2019] No.7)
8. "Notice of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange on Printing and Distributing the 'Guidelines for Current Foreign Exchange Business (2020 Edition)'" (Hui Fa [2020] No.14)
9. Notice of the Beijing Foreign Exchange Administration Department of the China's State Administration of Foreign Exchange on Issuing the "Detailed Implementation Rules for the Pilot Foreign Exchange Administration Reform in the Daxing Airport Area (Beijing Area) of China (Hebei) Pilot Free Trade Zone" (Jing Hui [2020] No.8)
10. Notice of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange on Printing and Distributing the "Detailed Implementation Rules for the Statistical Reporting Business of Balance of Payments Through Banks" (Huifa [2020] No.16)

Relevant foreign exchange management regulations and business operation guidelines can be found on the website of the People's Bank of China (<http://www.pbc.gov.cn/>) and the website of the China's State Administration of Foreign Exchange (<http://www.safe.gov.cn/>).

## ⇒ Administration of Taxes

### • Confirmation of Registration Information

Starting from October 1, 2015, newly established foreign-invested enterprises receive business licences with unified social credit codes issued by departments of industry and commerce and no longer need to obtain Tax Registration Certificates. Enterprises can use their business licences with unified social credit codes when handling tax-related matters.

Since November 1, 2017, when newly registered enterprises and farmers' professional cooperatives first deal with tax-related matters, the tax authorities, based on the registration information shared by the industrial and commercial departments, shall prepare the *"Multiple-in-One Certificate" Registration Information Confirmation Form* to remind taxpayers to supplement the incomplete information, correct the inaccurate information and correct the information that needs to be updated. Tax authorities no longer require them to fill in the *Supplementary Information Form for First-time Taxpayers*.

Taxpayers are responsible for the authenticity and legitimacy of their submitted materials. After submitting their "one licence and one code", information, taxpayers shall lodge relevant tax declarations in accordance with the law, administrative legislation or the declaration deadlines of tax authorities. Taxpayers can enter into entrustment agreements authorising the tax authorities to collect taxes, check accounts and supervise the whole process through payment services offered by related banks. If taxpayers require an invoice to be issued, this may be handled through various services by having the type of invoice they need ratified, the value-added tax control facility issue an invoice, and so forth. Taxpayers who need special value-added tax invoices must apply to the tax authorities to qualify for value-added tax general taxpayer registration, apply for endorsement of the maximum face value of the value-added tax invoices, and other issues.

Where an intermediary or other commission agent does the tax registration, the legal representative's (responsible person) power of attorney (the original document) of the entity as well as a copy of the commission agent's identity card shall be provided.

## • Taxes and Charges

### Value-added tax

(1) There are four different value-added tax rates

Item	Tax item	Tax rate%	Note
1	Sale of goods, labor services, tangible movable property leasing services or imported goods	13	Except as otherwise provided in the following items of 2, 4, and 5
2	Sale of transportation, postal services, basic telecommunications, construction, real estate leasing services, sale of real estate, transfer of land use rights, sale or import of the following goods: ① Food and other agricultural products, edible vegetable oil, edible salt; ② Tap water, heating, air-conditioning, hot water, coal gas, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas, dimethyl ether, biogas, coal products for residents; ③ Books, newspapers, magazines, audio-visual products, electronic publications; ④ Feed, fertilizer, pesticide, agricultural machinery, agricultural film; ⑤ Other goods specified by the State Council.	9	
3	Sales service, intangible assets	6	Except as otherwise provided in the above items of 1, 2 and 5 below
4	Export goods	0	Unless otherwise specified by the State Council
5	Cross-border sales of services and intangible assets within the scope prescribed by the State Council by domestic units and individuals	0	

(2) The value-added tax collection rate for small-scale taxpayers is 3%, unless otherwise stipulated by the State Council:

- ① The standard for small-scale value-added tax taxpayers is the annual value-added tax sales amount of RMB 5 million yuan and below.
- ② The value-added tax shall be refunded or exempted for exports of goods by foreign-invested enterprises by virtue of relevant vouchers submitted to the local office of the State Administration of Taxation after export declaration of goods and sales accounting in respect of finance, unless otherwise stipulated by the State Council.
- ③ Taxpayers providing taxable services where the zero tax rates apply should declare them to the relevant taxation authority on schedule for refund (exemption) of value-added tax. The

Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation shall formulate specific measures.

### Consumption tax

Consumption tax covers 15 taxable items with 39 tax rates (tax amounts), ranging from 1 % to 56 %. Consumption tax is levied on retail sales of gold and silver jewellery, diamonds and diamond jewellery, as well as ultra-luxury cars; on the production and wholesale of cigarettes; and on production of other taxable goods. Sales tax on mulled rice wine, beer and refined oil products is levied based on output; for cigarettes and baijiu it is based on both output and price; while for other taxable goods it is based on price. Exemption from sales tax shall be granted for taxable goods exported by taxpayers, except as otherwise stipulated by the State Council.

### Corporate Income tax

1. Enterprises are exempt from corporate income tax on income from the following businesses:

- ① Plantation of vegetables, grains, yams, oil crops, soy, cotton, flax, sugar, fruit and nuts;
- ② Cultivating new crop varieties;
- ③ Plantation of traditional Chinese medicine crops;
- ④ Plantation and breeding of trees;
- ⑤ Breeding of livestock and poultry;
- ⑥ Collection of forestry products;
- ⑦ Irrigation, preliminary processing of agricultural products, dissemination of veterinary skills and agricultural techniques, operation and repair of agricultural equipment, and other agricultural, forestry, animal husbandry and fishing services;
- ⑧ Deep-sea fishing.

2. Enterprises are exempted from half of the corporate income tax on income from the following businesses:

- ① Planting flowers, tea and other beverage or spice crops;
- ② Saltwater and freshwater aquaculture.

Enterprises engaged in businesses restricted or forbidden by the State shall not enjoy the aforementioned corporate income tax exemptions.

3. Public infrastructure projects with the key support of the State refer to projects of harbours and wharfs, airports, railways, highways, urban public transport electric power and water conservation specified in the *Catalogue of Public Infrastructure Projects*

#### *Eligible for Corporate Income Tax Preferential Treatment.*

If enterprise income is from the investment in and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the State, the enterprise income tax from the first year after obtaining the first sum of production and operation income to the third year shall be fully exempted, and be halved from the fourth year to the sixth year. The first sum of production and operation income refers to the first sum of income obtained after a public infrastructure project has been completed and put into operation. Projects, though involving exempted items, conducted under contract operation, contract construction or construction by an enterprise for itself are excluded from the exemptions.

4. If enterprise income is from the operation of eligible eco-friendly or energy- or water-saving projects, the corporate income tax from the first year after obtaining the first sum of production and operation income to the third year shall be fully exempted, and be halved from the fourth year to the sixth year.

5. Yearly income of no more than RMB 5 million yuan earned from technology transfers by resident enterprises is eligible for exemption from corporate income tax. The part of the said income exceeding RMB 5 million yuan is eligible for a 50% reduction of corporate income tax.

6. For the part of small and low-profit enterprises whose annual taxable income does not exceed RMB 1 million yuan, 25% shall be included in the taxable income, and the corporate income tax shall be paid at a tax rate of 20%; for whose annual taxable income exceeding RMB 1 million yuan but not exceeding RMB 3 million yuan, 50% shall be reduced to the taxable income, and the corporate income tax shall be paid at the tax rate of 20%

The above-mentioned small- and low-profit enterprises refer to enterprises that are engaged in non-restricted and prohibited industries by the state and meet the three conditions of annual taxable income not exceeding RMB 3 million yuan, no more than 300 employees, and total assets not exceeding RMB 50 million yuan.

The number of employees includes the number of employees who have established a labor relationship with the enterprise and the number of labor dispatch workers accepted by the enterprise. The index of the number of employees and total assets shall be determined according to the quarterly average of the whole year. The specific calculation formula is as follows:

Quarterly average = (beginning of the quarter + end of the quarter) ÷ 2

Annual quarterly average = the sum of the annual quarterly averages ÷ 4

In case of opening or discontinuing business activities in the middle of the year, the actual business period shall be used as a tax year to determine the above-mentioned relevant indicators.

7. Corporate income tax is collected at a tax rate of 15 % for high-tech enterprises with the key support of the State. The said enterprises must meet the following requirements:

① The enterprise has been registered for not less than one year when applying for certification;

- ② The enterprise shall own intellectual property rights of technologies that show core support to their key products (services) by such means as independent research and development, transfer, donation or merger;
- ③ The technologies that show core support to their key products (services) shall fall within the scope as stipulated in the *Advanced and New Technology Areas Eligible for the Key Support of the State*;
- ④ The number of scientific and technical personnel engaged in research and development as well as relevant technology innovation activities shall account for not less than 10 % of the total number of employees of the enterprise for the current year;
- ⑤ The proportion of its total research and development expenditure in the past three fiscal years (or during the actual period of business operations if three years have not lapsed since the formation of the enterprise, the same as below) to its total sales revenue during the same period shall meet the following requirements:
- ⊙ If the sales revenue of the enterprise in the latest year is not more than RMB 50 million yuan, the proportion shall not be less than 5 %;
  - ⊙ If the sales revenue of the enterprise in the latest year is more than RMB 50 million yuan but not more than RMB 200 million yuan, the proportion shall not be less than 4 %;
  - ⊙ If the sales revenue of the enterprise in the latest year is more than RMB 200 million yuan, the proportion shall not be less than 3 %. In particular, the proportion of the total research and development expenses incurred within China to the total research and development expenses shall not be less than 60 %;
- ⑥ The enterprise's revenue from high-tech products (or services) shall account for not less than 60 % of its total revenue in the latest year;
- ⑦ The evaluation of the enterprise's ability to innovate shall satisfy the corresponding requirements;
- ⑧ No major safety accidents, major quality-control accidents or serious environmental violations of law have occurred within one year before the enterprise applies for certification.
8. If research and development expenses for new technologies, new products and new crafts cannot be formed into intangible assets suitable for accounting in current profits and losses, the research and development expenses shall be given a deduction plus 50% based on the said expenses. If the research and development expenses can be transformed into intangible assets, they shall be amortised as per 150% of the costs of the intangible assets. If research and development expenses actually generated by small and medium-sized enterprises cannot be formed into intangible assets suitable for accounting in current profits, and losses, the research and development expenses

shall be given a deduction plus 75% based on the said expenses before tax from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2019. If the research and development expenses can be transformed into intangible assets, they shall be amortised as per 175 % of the pre-tax costs of the intangible assets during the said period.

9. Salaries paid to disabled persons employed by enterprises shall qualify for a deduction plus 100 % of the said expenses from the taxable corporate income. The scopes of disabled persons are subject to the *Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Disabled Persons*.

The regulations on additional deduction of salaries paid by enterprises to other employees encouraged by the State shall be otherwise stipulated by the State Council.

10. In accordance with Article 97 of the Implementation Regulations of the Enterprise Income Tax Law and the "Notice on Taxation Policies for Venture Capital Enterprises and Individual Angel Investors" (Caishui [2018] No.55) and other documents, if a venture capital enterprise directly invests in a small or medium-sized high-tech enterprise, or a seed and start-up high-tech enterprise in the way of equity investment for no less than 2 years (24 months), 70 % of the investment amount shall be deducted from the taxable corporate income of the said enterprise in the second year of shareholding. If the taxable corporate income is not enough for deduction in the second year of shareholding, it can be deducted in the following taxable years.

11. For enterprises whose main raw materials are included in the *Income Tax Preferential Directory for Comprehensive Utilisation of Resources of Enterprises*, if the income is obtained from products that are not restricted or forbidden by the State and conform to relevant standards of the State and industry, this part of taxable income can be deducted by 10 %.

12. If equipment purchased and utilised by an enterprise for environmental protection, energy and water conservation, and production safety is included in the *Corporate Income Tax Preferential Directory on Equipment Favouring Environmental Protection*, the *Corporate Income Tax Preferential Directory on Equipment Favouring Energy and Water Conservation*, or the *Corporate Income Tax Preferential Directory on Equipment Favouring Production Safety*, 10 % of the investment amount of the equipment shall be deducted from taxable income of the enterprise in the current year; if the taxable income is not enough for deduction, it can be deducted in the following 5 taxable years.

Enterprises enjoying corporate income tax preference specified in this clause should actually purchase and use the equipment specified in the preceding paragraph. If an enterprise leases or transfers the aforesaid equipment within five years after purchase, the tax preference it enjoys shall cease and the enterprise will have to pay back taxes already deducted.

13. Enterprises that own major or key fixed assets and use them for production and operation can shorten the depreciable life or accelerate depreciation on those assets if:

① The rapid upgrading of products requires technological improvement;



② Or the equipment is used in strongly vibrating or corrosive conditions.

The minimum depreciable life is no less than 60 % of the depreciable life specified in Article 60 of the *Implementation Regulations of the Law of the People's Republic of China on Corporate Income Tax*. The double declining balance method or the sum of the years' digits method can be adopted as depreciation acceleration methods.

**According to the *Notice on Improving the Enterprise Income Tax Policy of Accelerated Depreciation of Fixed Assets* (Cai Shui [2014] No.75), from January 1, 2014, the following provisions on corporate income tax related to accelerated depreciation of fixed assets should be followed:**

① As for fixed assets newly purchased by six industries (biopharmaceutical manufacturing; special equipment manufacturing; railway, vessel, aerospace and other transportation equipment manufacturing; computer, communications and other electronic equipment manufacturing; instrumentation manufacturing; and the information transmission, software and information technology service industry), after January 1, 2014, the depreciation period can be shortened or the accelerated depreciation method can be adopted.

Instruments and equipment with a unit value of no more than RMB 1 million yuan newly purchased by small enterprises with low profits in the six industries aforementioned after January 1, 2014 for research, development, production and operation, are allowed to be incorporated on a one-time basis into costs for that period, which should be deducted from taxable income, and yearly depreciation calculation will not be applied; regarding those with a unit value of more than RMB 1 million yuan, the depreciation period can be shortened or the accelerated depreciation method can be adopted.

② Instruments and equipment with a unit value of no more than RMB 1 million yuan, newly purchased by enterprises in all industries after January 1, 2014 exclusively for research and development are allowed to be incorporated on a one-time basis into costs for that period, which should be deducted from taxable income, and yearly depreciation calculation will not be applied; regarding those with a unit value of more than RMB 1 million yuan, the depreciation period can be shortened or the accelerated depreciation method can be adopted.

③ Fixed assets with a unit value of no more than RMB 5,000 yuan are allowed to be incorporated on a one-time basis into costs for that period, which should be deducted from taxable income, and yearly depreciation calculation will not be applied.

④ As for enterprises which shorten the depreciation time according to the first two provisions aforementioned, the depreciation time shall be no less than 60 %

of that stipulated in Article 60 of the Regulations of the People's Republic of China on the implementation of the Corporate Income Tax Law; regarding those adopting accelerated depreciation, the double declining balance method or the sum of the years' digits method can be applied.

Issues on corporate income tax related to accelerated depreciation of fixed assets, which are unmentioned by the first three provisions of the notice, should be handled according to the Enterprise Income Tax Law, its implementation regulations and current policies on tax revenue as usual.

**According to the *Notice on Further Improving the Enterprise Income Tax Policy of Accelerated Depreciation of Fixed Assets* (Cai Shui [2015] No.106), the following provisions should be followed:**

① As for fixed assets newly purchased by four industries (the light industry, textile industry, machinery industry and automobile industry), after January 1, 2015, the depreciation period can be shortened or the accelerated depreciation method can be adopted.

② Instruments and equipment with a unit value of no more than RMB 1 million yuan newly purchased by small enterprises with low profits in the four industries aforementioned after January 1, 2015 for research, development, production and operation, are allowed to be incorporated on a one-time basis into costs for that period, which should be deducted from taxable income, and a yearly depreciation calculation will not be applied; regarding those with a unit value of more than RMB 1 million yuan, the depreciation period can be shortened or the accelerated depreciation method can be adopted.

③ As for enterprises which shorten the depreciation time according to the first two provisions aforementioned, the depreciation time shall be no less than 60 % of that stipulated in Article 60 of the Regulations of the People's Republic of China on the Implementation of the Corporate Income Tax Law; regarding those adopting accelerated depreciation, the double declining balance method or the sum of the years' digits method can be applied.

According to the Regulations of the People's Republic of China on the Implementation of the Corporate Income Tax Law and its implementation regulations, enterprises have the right not to adopt the accelerated depreciation method based on their own operational needs.

**According to the *Notice on the Policy of Deducting Relevant Enterprise Income Tax from Equipment and Appliances* (Cai Shui [2018] No.54), it is stipulated as follows:**

① If the unit value of newly purchased equipment and appliances does not exceed RMB 5 million yuan during the period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020, the enterprise shall be allowed to deduct the current cost and expenses in the calculation of taxable income at one

time, and no depreciation shall be calculated annually.

② The term "equipment and appliances" as mentioned in this Notice refers to fixed assets other than houses and buildings.

**According to the *Announcement on Expanding the Application Scope of Preferential Policies for Accelerated Depreciation of Fixed Assets* (Cai Shui [2019] No.66), the regulations are as follows:**

From January 1, 2019, the scope of industries that apply the "Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on Improving the Corporate Income Tax Policy for Accelerated Depreciation of Fixed Assets" (Caishui [2014] No. 75) and the "Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on Expanding the Application Scope of Preferential Policies for Accelerated Depreciation of Fixed Assets"(Caishui [2015] No.106) to the accelerated depreciation of fixed assets is extended to all manufacturing sectors.

**According to the documents of "Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on Supporting the Prevention and Control of COVID-19 Epidemic-Related Tax Policies" (Announcement No.8 of 2020 of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation) and "Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on the Implementation Period for Supporting the Implementation of Tax Policies for Epidemic Prevention and Control" (Announcement No.28 of 2020 of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation), the regulations are as follows:**

For the relevant equipment newly purchased by the production enterprises of key guarantee materials for epidemic prevention and control to expand production capacity, it is allowed to be included in the current cost and deducted before the corporate income tax. (Implemented from January 1, 2020, and implemented until December 31, 2020)

14. If an enterprise engages in projects that are subject to different corporate income tax treatments at the same time, its preferential items shall be calculated separately and the period expenses of the enterprise shall be allocated reasonably; if there is no separate calculation, it shall not enjoy the preferential corporate income tax.

### **Individual income tax**

On January 1, 2019, the new Individual Income Tax Law fully implemented by China adopted a comprehensive and classified personal income tax system. According to the

provisions of the *Individual Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China*, all kinds of income obtained by individuals are divided into comprehensive income and classified income. The comprehensive income includes wages, salaries, and remuneration for services, contributions and royalties. There are five categories of income: operating income, interest, dividend, dividend income, property leasing income, property transfer income and accidental income.

The comprehensive income obtained by the resident shall be calculated on the basis of the consolidated income tax year; the individual income tax shall be calculated on a monthly or sub-item basis if the non-resident individual obtains the consolidated income. Taxpayers who obtain classified income shall calculate individual income tax separately in accordance with the provisions of the *Individual Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China*.

**Individual income tax rates can be categorised into two kinds; the excess progressive tax rate and proportional tax rate.**

- ① The comprehensive income is subject to the excess progressive tax rates, with 7 levels that range from 3 % to 45 %.
- ② The operation and management income are subject to the excess progressive tax rates, with 5 levels that range from 5 % to 35 %.
- ③ Income from interest, dividend and bonus, lease of property, transfer of property and accidental income shall all be subject to the proportional tax rate of 20%.

**Comprehensive Income Tax Rate Table**

Level	Annual Taxable Income	Tax Rate (%)
1	Up to RMB 36,000 yuan	3
2	From over RMB 36,000 yuan up to RMB 144,000 yuan	10
3	From over RMB 144,000 yuan up to RMB 300,000 yuan	20
4	From over RMB 300,000 yuan up to RMB 420,000 yuan	25
5	From over RMB 420,000 yuan up to RMB 660,000 yuan	30
6	From over RMB 660,000 yuan up to RMB 960,000 yuan	35
7	Over RMB 960,000 yuan	45

Note 1: The annual taxable income in this table refers the general income obtained by a resident individual, the taxable income shall be the remainder after deducting the RMB 60,000 yuan quota, special deductions, special extra deductions, and other deductions specified according to the law from his or her gross income obtained in a single tax year.

Note 2: For wage and salary income received by non-resident individuals, income derived from labor services, author's remuneration, and royalty income, the taxable income shall be calculated according to the monthly conversion according to this table.)

### The Operation and Management Income Tax Rates

Level	Annual Taxable Income	Tax Rate (%)
1	Up to RMB 30,000 yuan	5
2	From over RMB 30,000 yuan up to RMB 90,000 yuan	10
3	From over RMB 90,000 yuan up to RMB 300,000 yuan	20
4	From over RMB 300,000 yuan up to RMB 500,000 yuan	30
5	Over RMB 500,000 yuan	35

Note: The annual taxable income in this table refers to the balance after deducting costs, expenses and losses from the total income of each tax year.

#### Resident Individuals

Individuals who have domicile or no domicile in China and have resided in China for a total of 183 days in a tax year shall be resident individuals. Personal income tax shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of the *Individual Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China*. (Tax year from January 1 to December 31 of Gregorian calendar)

#### Non-resident individuals

Individuals who have no residence in China, or who have no residence in China for less than 183 days in a tax year, are non-resident individuals. Income derived by non-resident individuals from China shall be subject to individual income tax in accordance with the provisions of the *Individual Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China*. Income from wages and salaries of non-residents shall be taxable income from the balance of monthly income minus expenses of RMB 5,000 yuan; income from remuneration for services, contributions and royalties shall be taxable income from each income. Where there are withholding agents in the income of wages and salaries, remuneration for services, remuneration for manuscripts and royalties obtained by non-residents, the withholding agents shall withhold taxes on a monthly basis or on a successive basis, and shall not handle settlement. Where a non-resident individual obtains wages and salary income from more than two places within the territory of China, he or she shall declare and pay taxes within 15 days of the next month in which the income is obtained.

#### Land value-added tax

The taxpayers of land value-added tax are: units and individuals that transfer state-owned land use rights, buildings and their attachments on the ground which obtain income, including various enterprises, institutions, state agencies, social organizations,

self-employed individuals and others organizations and individuals.

Taxpayers of land value-added tax: enterprises or individuals who gain income by transferring the use rights of national land and buildings on land and their attachments, including various enterprises and public institutions, governmental departments, social organisations, self-employed individuals, and other organisations and individuals.

Land value-added tax is calculated according to the value added during the transfer of real estate, which is the balance after deducting stipulated deduction items from the taxpayer's income from the transfer of real estate. The income of a taxpayer from the transfer of real estate includes all the money gained through the transfer of real estate, such as monetary income, income in kind and other incomes, as well as related economic benefits.

**Deduction items in calculation of value added include:**

- ① Fees paid for obtaining land-use rights.
- ② Costs of land development and construction of new buildings and supporting facilities (costs of real-estate development), including expenses for land expropriation, relocation compensation, advance earthwork, construction and installation, infrastructure and public supporting facilities, and development overhead.
- ③ Costs of land development and construction of new buildings and supporting facilities (costs of real-estate development), including sales costs, management fees and financial costs.
- ④ Assessed prices of old buildings and structures used for more than one year, which are obtained by multiplying the replacement cost price assessed by a real-estate assessment institution ratified by the People's Government of Beijing Municipality by the discount rate of conditions and confirmed by a local relevant taxation authority, in transferring buildings and structures. When transferring buildings and structures, the taxpayer needs to assess the real estate value for tax calculation. Assessment fees may be deducted when the added value is calculated.
- ⑤ Taxes related to the transfer of real estate include business tax, urban maintenance and construction tax and stamp duty. Educational surcharges paid due to the transfer of real estate may also be deducted.
- ⑥ Additional deduction: For taxpayers involved in real-estate development, the additional deduction rate for the total cost of land-use rights and real-estate development is 20 %. Progressive rates above the normal rate are implemented for land value-added tax at the following four levels: 30 % for the portion of the added value that does not exceed 50 % of the total amount of deduction items; 40 % for the portion of the added value that exceeds 50 % of the total amount of deduction items but does not exceed 100 % of the total amount of deduction items; 50 % for the portion of the added value that exceeds 100 % of the total amount of deduction items but does not exceed 200 % of the total amount of deduction items;

and 60 % for the portion of the added value that exceeds 200 % of the total amount of deduction items.

**In any of the following circumstances, the land value-added tax shall be exempted:**

- ① Taxpayers who build ordinary standard residential houses for sale and whose value-added does not exceed 20% of the amount deducted from the project;
- ② Real estate requisitioned or recovered in accordance with the law due to the need of state construction.

### Real estate tax

**Taxpayer:** Real estate taxes shall be paid by the property owner. If the property right belongs to the whole people, it shall be paid by the operation and management unit. If the property right is published, it shall be paid by the undertaker. Where the property owner is not at the place where the property is located, or the property right is not determined and the dispute over the lease code is not settled, it shall be paid by the real estate agent or user.

**Taxation scope:** Collection of the real estate tax shall be in cities, counties, organic towns and industrial and mining areas. The collection scope of real estate tax in Beijing has been extended to the administrative villages under the city's jurisdiction.

**Tax basis:** Real estate tax is based on the original value or rent of real estate, that is, the residual value of self-used real estate after deducting 10% to 30% of the original value of real estate is taxed at the 1.2% tax rate, and the deduction ratio stipulated by our city is 30%. Rental income of rental real estate is taxed at the 12% tax rate.

**Duration of tax payment:** The real estate tax in Beijing shall be collected twice throughout the whole year, with tax assessable periods of April 1-15 and October 1-15. Where foreign-invested enterprises or foreign individuals use a foreign currency for bookkeeping pay the real estate tax, taxes calculated in their reporting currency shall be converted into renminbi as per the central parity rate of renminbi on the last day of the month before the tax is paid.

### Deed tax

The deed tax is a tax levied on the recipient of transferred land and houses. Taxpayers of the deed tax include all entities and individuals that receive land and houses transferred within China.

**Bases for determining the deed tax include:**

- ① The transaction price of the transfer of state-owned land-use rights, sales of land-use rights and sales of houses;

- ② The donation price of land-use rights and house ownership assessed by the deed tax administration according to the market price or assessed price of sales of similar land-use rights and sales of houses;
- ③ The difference in price when land use rights, house ownerships, and land use rights with house ownerships are exchanged;
- ④ For land-use rights obtained through transfer, when the land and house receive permission to be transferred (except for inheritors who must pay the deed tax according to regulations), the person who transfers the land and house shall also pay the deed tax based on the transfer income of land-use rights or profit from the land;
- ⑤ For partial ownership of land or houses that are inherited, it shall be based on the agreed-upon price of whatever portion is inherited. When partial ownership changes to full ownership, it will be based on the agreed-upon price of the full ownership rights; the portion already paid is deducted from the tax payment.

**The applicable deed tax rate determined by Beijing is 3 %. The scope of exemption from the deed tax includes:**

- ① Houses purchased after an original house was lost due to force majeure, shall be exempted from the deed tax.
- ② After land and houses are requisitioned by the people's government above the county level, the person who receives new land and house rights, with transaction prices not exceeding the land and house compensation fees, shall not pay the deed tax.
- ③ For urban employees who purchase public housing for the first time, the part of house area not exceeding the standard area stipulated by Beijing shall be exempted from the deed tax. The deed tax shall be paid for the part exceeding the stipulated standard area. For anyone with a house area smaller than the standard area and purchasing new public housing, their purchase shall be regarded as the first purchase.
- ④ Land and houses received by government departments, public institutions and social organisations and military institutions for use as office (buildings), archives, employee dining halls, classroom (buildings), laboratory (buildings), playgrounds, libraries, canteens, student dormitories, clinics, laboratory test rooms, inpatient departments, pharmacies, and scientific research sites, and other land and houses approved by Beijing Municipal Bureau of Finance and Beijing Municipal Bureau of Local Taxation and directly used for offices, teaching, medical practice and scientific research, shall be exempted from the deed tax.
- ⑤ Land and houses received by military institutions for aboveground and underground military command projects, military airports, storehouses, camps, training grounds, laboratories, observation stations, communication and navigation, as well as other land and houses used as military facilities and approved by Beijing Municipal Bureau of Finance and Beijing Municipal



Bureau of Local Taxation, shall be exempted from the deed tax.

⑥ Anyone who receives usage rights to a barren hill, barren trench, barren hillock or barren beach and uses it for farming, forestry, animal husbandry or fishing industry shall not pay the deed tax.

⑦ Foreign diplomatic agencies and United Nations agencies in Beijing, and diplomats that should be tax exempt in accordance with the law can be exempted from deed tax upon confirmation by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs if they inherit the ownership of land and houses.

Other items with reduction of or exemption from the deed tax as stipulated by the Ministry of Finance P.R.C. shall be subject to provisions of the Ministry of Finance.

### Urban land use tax

In the urban and suburban administrative areas of Beijing, entities and individuals that use land in the suburban districts, county governments (county towns) and construction towns and industrial and mining areas are taxpayers of urban land use tax (hereinafter referred to as land use tax).

Land use tax is based on the actual land area occupied by taxpayers, and the occupied land area is determined according to the land occupied area of construction land planning license or land ownership document; if there is no construction land planning license or land ownership document, the land occupied area shall be determined by taxpayers' actual declaration and verification by local tax authorities.

The tax level of land use tax in Beijing is divided into six levels. The annual tax amount per square metre is as follows: RMB 30 yuan for grade-1 land, RMB 24 yuan for grade-2 land, RMB 18 yuan for grade-3 land, RMB 12 yuan for grade-4 land, RMB 3 yuan for grade-5 land and RMB 1.5 yuan for grade-6 land (see the *Urban Land Tax Brackets of Beijing Municipality* for detailed classifications).

Tax payment period: The annual tax of Beijing land use tax is declared and paid in two times, with the tax declaration period from April 1 to April 15 and from October 1 to October 15.

### Farmland occupation tax

Units and individuals that occupy cultivated land for construction of buildings and structures or engage in non-agricultural construction within the territory of the People's Republic of China are the taxpayers of cultivated land occupation tax, and shall pay cultivated land occupation tax in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

**The farmland occupation tax shall be calculated by multiplying the area of**

**farmland actually occupied by taxpayers by the applicable tax rate. It is collected as a lump sum. Farmland occupation tax rates are as follows:**

- ① Chaoyang District, Haidian District, Fengtai District and Shijingshan District: RMB 45 yuan per square metre;
- ② Mentougou District, Fangshan District, Changping District, Huairou District and Pinggu District: RMB 42 yuan per square metre;
- ③ Daxing District, Tongzhou District, Shunyi District and Miyun District: RMB 40 yuan per square metre;
- ④ Yanqing District: RMB 35 yuan per square metre;
- ⑤ For taxpayers who occupy basic farmland, the above local tax rates are increased by 50 %;
- ⑥ Rural citizens who occupy farmland to construct houses shall pay half of the local farmland occupation tax rate;
- ⑦ For farmland used for railways, highways, airstrips, aircraft parking areas, harbours and waterways, the farmland occupation tax shall be RMB 2 yuan per square metre.

**The farmland occupation tax shall be exempted under the following circumstances:**

Farmland occupied for military facilities, schools, kindergartens, homes for the elderly and hospitals.

### **Stamp duty**

Stamp duty is a tax imposed on taxable vouchers created or received in economic activities. Entities and individuals creating and receiving vouchers specified in the provisional regulations on stamp duty in the People's Republic of China are taxpayers of stamp duty. Taxpayers of stamp duty specifically include:

- ① contractors, ② account openers, ③ note signers, ④ recipients.

**There are two kinds of stamp duty: proportional tax and fixed tax:**

- ① Proportional tax rates are 1/1,000, 5/10,000, 3/10,000 and 0.5/10,000.
- ② The fixed tax rate is RMB 5 yuan per item. Applicable tax items and tax rates are as follows:
  - ⊙ Items subject to the 1/1,000 rate: rental property contracts, storekeeping contracts and property insurance contracts.
  - ⊙ Items subject to the 5/10,000 rate: processing contracts, construction engineering survey and design contracts, goods transport contracts and property ownership transfer documents as well as capital account books.
  - ⊙ Items subject to the 3/10,000 rate: purchase and sales contracts, construction and installation contracts, and technology contracts.
  - ⊙ Items subject to the 0.5/10,000 rate: loan contracts.
- ③ Items subject to the fixed-rate tax (set at RMB 5 yuan per item): other account books, rights,

licences and permits not listed above.

Taxpayers shall calculate payable taxes using a proportional rate or the fixed rate, according to the nature of the taxable vouchers. If the payable stamp duty is less than RMB 0.1 yuan, the stamp duty shall be exempted. If the payable stamp duty is more than RMB 0.1 yuan, the mantissa less than RMB 0.05 yuan shall be omitted: the mantissa no less than RMB 0.05 yuan shall be calculated as RMB 0.1 yuan. If the stamp duty of a property lease contract is less than RMB 1 yuan, the stamp duty shall be collected as per RMB 1 yuan.

**The following are exempted from stamp duty:**

- ① Copies of vouchers with the stamp duty already paid;
- ② Documents on property owners donating properties to governments, social welfare units and schools;
- ③ Other vouchers with exemption from the stamp duty approved by the Ministry of Finance.

For example:

- ⊙ Contracts on purchase of agricultural products and by products between the purchase department designated by the State and villagers committee and farmers;
- ⊙ Contracts on interest-free and interest-subsidised loans;
- ⊙ Contracts on provision of favourable loans by foreign governments or international financial organisations to the Chinese government and national finance departments.

To alleviate the burden on enterprises and encourage investment and entrepreneurship, the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC issued the *Notice on the Reduction and Exemption of Stamp Tax on Business Accounts* (Cai Shui [2018] No.50) on May 3 2018. The document stipulates that, from May 1, 2018, stamp duty shall be levied on half of the capital account book decaled at the tax rate of 5/10000, and stamp duty shall be exempted on other account books decaled at RMB five yuan per piece.

### Vehicle and vessel tax

In the People's Republic of China, owners or managers of vehicles and vessels as set out in the *Schedule of Vehicle and Vessel Tax Items and Amounts attached to the Law of the People's Republic of China on Vehicle and Vessel Tax* shall pay taxes in accordance with the law. Tax items and amounts applicable to various vehicles and vessels are set out in the following schedule:

### Vehicle and Vessel Tax Items and Amounts

Tax Item		Tax Unit	Annual Benchmark Tax Amount	Note	
Passenger vehicles (classified by the engine displacement)	≤ 1.0L	Per vehicle	RMB 300 yuan	Authorised number of passengers ≤ 9	
	>1.0 L and ≤ 1.6 L		RMB 420 yuan		
	>1.6 L and ≤ 2.0 L		RMB 480 yuan		
	>2.0 L and ≤ 2.5 L		RMB 900 yuan		
	>2.5 L and ≤ 3.0 L		RMB 1,920 yuan		
	>3.0 L and ≤ 4.0 L		RMB 3,480 yuan		
	>4.0 L		RMB 5,280 yuan		
Commercial vehicles	Buses	Medium coaches	Per vehicle	RMB 960 yuan	Authorised number of passengers >9 but <20 (including trolley cars)
		Large coaches	Per vehicle	RMB 1,140 yuan	Authorised number of passengers ≥ 20 (including trolley cars)
	Trucks		Curb weight (per ton)	RMB 96 yuan	Including semi-trailer trucks, tractors and low-speed trucks
Trailers		Curb weight (per ton)	RMB 48 yuan	Calculated based on 50% of truck tax	
Other	Special-purpose vehicles		Curb weight (per ton)	RMB 96 yuan	Except tractors
	Special-purpose wheeled mobile machinery			RMB 96 yuan	
Motorcycles		Per motorcycle	RMB 120 yuan		
Vessels	Motorised vessels	Net tonnage ≤ 200 tons	Net tonnage (per ton)	RMB 3 yuan	The tax amount of tugs and non-motorised barges are 50% of that of motorised vessels.
		Net tonnage >200 tons but ≤ 20,000 tons		RMB 4 yuan	
		Net tonnage >20,000 tons but ≤ 10,000 tons		RMB 5 yuan	
		Net tonnage >10,000 tons		RMB 6 yuan	
	Yachts	Hull length ≤ 10 metres	Hull length (per meter)	RMB 600 yuan	
		Hull length >10 metres but ≤ 18 metres		RMB 900 yuan	
		Hull length >18 metres but ≤ 30 metres		RMB 1,300 yuan	
		Hull length >30 metres		RMB 2,000 yuan	
		Sail boats with auxiliary power		RMB 600 yuan	

The aforesaid provisions took effect on January 1, 2021.

### Urban maintenance and construction tax

Urban maintenance and construction tax, an additional tax imposed on entities and individuals that pay value-added tax, consumption tax and business tax, is used for the maintenance and construction of urban public utilities and facilities. Urban maintenance and construction tax is calculated based on the actual payment of value-added tax, consumption tax and business tax and shall be paid simultaneously with those taxes.

#### Applicable urban maintenance and construction tax rates in Beijing are as follows:

- ① 7% for taxpayers in Dongcheng District, Xicheng District and the development zone, and in the administrative regions of the sub-district offices of Chaoyang District, Haidian District, Fengtai District, Shijingshan District, Mentougou District and Yanshan area;
- ② 5% for taxpayers in suburban counties and towns;
- ③ 1% for other taxpayers.
- ④ If the urban maintenance and construction tax is withheld and remitted or collected and remitted, it shall be withheld and remitted or collected and remitted at the tax rate applicable to the entity that withholds and remits or collects and remits the tax.

The ranges of the aforesaid sub-district offices, counties and towns are based on the administrative division by the People's Government of Beijing Municipality.

The collection, supervision, payment links, reward and punishment of the urban maintenance and construction tax are performed in line with the related provisions of the value-added tax, consumption tax and business tax.

The State Council of the PRC released the *Provisional Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax* on February 8, 1985; the People's Government of Beijing Municipality released the Rules for Beijing to Implement the *Provisional Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax* on May 11, 1985. According to the *Notice of the State Council on Unifying the Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax and Educational Surcharges for Domestic and Foreign-Funded Enterprises and Individuals* (Guo Fa [2010] No.35) released by the State Council, from December 1, 2010, foreign-invested enterprises, foreign enterprises and foreign individuals shall pay urban maintenance and construction taxes.

### Educational surcharge

The educational surcharge is an additional charge for entities and individuals that pay value-added tax, consumption tax and business tax. Educational surcharges are levied by the tax authorities and used as a special fund for education. The educational surcharge is calculated based on the actual payment of value-added tax, consumption

tax and business tax, which the rate is 3 % and shall be paid simultaneously with the value-added tax and consumption tax.

Collection and management of educational surcharges are performed in line with the related provisions on value-added tax, consumption tax and business tax.

The *Provisional Regulations on Levying Educational Surcharges* was promulgated by the State Council of the PRC on April 28, 1986. According to the *Notice of the State Council on Unifying the Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax and Educational Surcharges for Domestic and Foreign-Funded Enterprises and Individuals* (Guo Fa [2010] No.35) released by the State Council, from December 1, 2010, foreign-invested enterprises, foreign enterprises and foreign individuals shall pay education surcharges.

### **Local educational surcharge**

Local education surcharge is a kind of surtax levied on the units and individuals (including foreign-invested enterprises, foreign enterprises and foreign individuals) who pay value-added tax and consumption tax. The tax authorities are responsible for collecting and incorporating it into the local financial budget management. Local education surcharges are calculated and levied on the basis of VAT and consumption tax actually paid by units and individuals. The local education surcharges rate is 2%, which are paid at the same time with VAT and consumption tax respectively.

The collection and management of local education surcharges, reduction or refund of fees and other matters shall be handled by referring to the relevant provisions of education surcharges.

From January 1, 2012, entities and individuals that pay value-added tax, consumption tax and business tax in the administrative region of Beijing shall pay local educational surcharges, which are equal to 2 % of the total amount of value-added tax, consumption tax and business tax. (Measures of Beijing Municipality on the Administration of Collection and Use of Local Education Surcharges (Jing Zheng Fa [2011] No.72))

### **Construction fee of cultural undertakings**

The construction fee for cultural undertakings is a special fund levied on the advertising media units and outdoor advertising business units that provide advertising services within the territory of the People's Republic of China, as well as the units and individuals that provide entertainment services within the territory of the People's Republic of China. Enterprises with foreign investment, foreign enterprises and foreign individuals with the above-mentioned payment obligations shall pay construction fees for cultural undertakings in accordance with the current provisions. The construction fee for cultural undertakings shall be collected by the tax authorities.

The construction fee of cultural undertakings shall be calculated and levied on the basis of the

billed sales amount obtained from the payment of advertising services or entertainment services provided by the obligors, and the rate is 3%.

On September 5, 1996, *the Provisions of the State Council on Further Improving Cultural and Economic Policies* (Guo Fa [1996] No.37) of the People's Republic of China stipulated that, in order to guide and regulate the development of cultural undertakings, cultural undertakings construction fees should be collected nationwide from January 1, 1997 (those already collected by local governments should not be collected repeatedly). In 2016, the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC successively issued *the Notice on the Policy and Collection Management of Cultural Industry Construction Fee Related to the Pilot Project of Replacing Business Tax with Value Added Tax* (Cai Shui [2016] No.25) and *the Supplementary Notice on the Policy and Collection Management of Cultural Industry Construction Fee Related to the Pilot Project of Replacing Business Tax with Value Added Tax* (Cai Shui [2016] No.60).

#### **Employment Security Fund for Persons with Disabilities**

Employment security fund for the disabled is a fund paid by organs, organizations, enterprises, institutions and private non-enterprise units (hereinafter referred to as employing units) that fail to arrange employment for the disabled according to regulations to protect the rights and interests of the disabled.

Employing units within the administrative region of Beijing shall arrange employment for disabled persons in accordance with the proportion of not less than 1.5% of the total number of employees in their units. If the proportion fails to meet the above-mentioned provisions, they shall pay employment security for disabled persons.

The annual contribution of the employment security fund for the disabled = (the number of employees in the employing unit in the previous year × 1.5% - the number of persons with disabilities actually arranged by the employing unit in the previous year) × the average annual wage of the employees in the employing unit in the previous year.

#### **Employment security benefits relief policy for disabled persons:**

1.From January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2022, the employment security fund for the disabled will be reduced by different levels. Among them: if the employing unit arranges for the employment of disabled persons to reach 1% (inclusive), but does not reach 1.5%, 50% of the prescribed fee shall be paid for the employment security fund for the disabled; if the employing unit arranges for the employment of disabled persons with a proportion of less than 1%, 90% of the prescribed fee shall be paid for the employment security fund for the disabled.

2.From January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2022, enterprises with less than 30 employees

(including) in service may exempt disabled persons from employment security payments in accordance with the provisions in the remaining period.

3. If an employing unit suffers major direct economic losses from force majeure natural disasters or other emergencies, it may apply for relief or postponement of payment of employment security funds for disabled persons.

### **Trade union funds**

Enterprises, institutions and other organizations that establish trade union organizations (except administrative organs and institutions that administer the full budget of trade union funds allocated by the central government and by the public finances) shall raise trade union funds by 2% of the total salaries of all employees last month before the 15th day of each month. Enterprises, institutions and other organizations that have not established trade union organizations shall, from the date of receiving the official letters from higher level trade unions to help and guide grass-roots units to form trade unions, raise trade union funds monthly at 2% of the total salaries of all workers last month for the establishment of trade unions and their services.

All employees refer to those who work in enterprises, institutions and other organizations or have established labor relations or employ relations with enterprises, institutions or other organizations and obtained salaries. This also includes those who leave their own entities but still retain labor relations and those who have retired. In which, the employees of foreign-invested enterprises shall include Chinese, Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan and foreign employees. Foreign employees refer to mental and manual workers who work and earn salaries and income in foreign-invested enterprises and are non-nationality of the People's Republic of China.

The determination of the total salaries of employees shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the State Statistical Bureau on the *Provisions on the Composition of Total Salaries* and the interpretation of the new indicators of labour wage statistics. The total salary refers to the total amount of labor remuneration paid directly to all employees of the entity within a certain period of time.

The calculation of total salary shall be based on the total remuneration paid directly to the employees. If the total salary is difficult to determine, it shall be calculated by multiplying the average social wage of Beijing last year by the total number of employees.

Enterprises, institutions and other organizations shall report truly and pay trade union funds to the tax authorities for the last quarter at the place of tax registration within 15 days from the end of each quarter (postponement of statutory holidays).

Enterprises, institutions and other organizations may declare on-line or directly report trade



union funds to the tax authorities at the place of tax registration.

Enterprises, institutions and other organizations that fail to pay or underpay trade union funds within the time limit should make a supplementary payment in time, and in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Measures for the Implementation of the Trade Union Law of the People's Republic of China in Beijing, a late fee shall be legally charged at the amount of 5‰ per day in arrears.

**Beijing Tax Bureau, State Administration of Taxation**

*Address: No.8 and No.10 Chegongzhuang Street, Xicheng District, Beijing*

*Zip code: 100044*

*Tel: +86 10 88372015*

*Website: <http://beijing.chinatax.gov.cn>*

*Tax Service Hotline: 12366*

**Contact of District (Area) Tax Bureaus in Beijing**

District	Tel (8610)	District	Tel (8610)
Dongcheng District	64515797	Tongzhou District	12366
Xicheng District	66027600	Shunyi District	69426901
Chaoyang District	81400366	Daxing District	69242186
Haidian District	62868886	Changping District	81916600
Fengtai District	63802938	Pinggu District	69952869
Shijingshan District	53968718	Huairou District	69641806
Mentougou District	69865090	Miyun District	69042376
Fangshan District	81389600	Yanqing District	69145640
Yanshan Area	69341075	Second Tax Affairs Branch Bureau (Office of Export Tax Rebate)	63911459
Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone	67881029		

## ⇒ Customs Procedures

### • Customs Declaration Entities [Enterprise Management Division]

#### Consignee and consignor of import and export goods

##### Registration of consignee and consignor of import and export goods

① Enterprises that have not applied for the "Business License": The applicant can also check the filing registration of the consignee and consignor of import and export goods when applying for industrial and commercial registration, and fill in the relevant customs filing information (select the "registration area" according to the registered address), and enterprises no longer need to submit paper materials to the customs.

② Enterprises that have applied for the "Business License": After the enterprise enters the information through the "single window", "enterprise qualification" subsystem or "Internet + Customs" (select the "registration area" according to the registered address), submit the "Registration Form for Customs Declaration Units" to the local customs site. If there are customs declaration personnel, then the "Registration Form of Customs Declaration Unit (Customs Declaration Personnel)" should be submitted at the same time.

The customs will no longer issue the "Registration Certificate of Customs Declaration Unit" (consignor or consignor of import and export goods). If the consignee or consignor of import and export goods needs to obtain written record registration information, he or she may print the record registration receipt online through the "single window" of international trade and affix the customs seal through any customs management window.

##### Registration of customs declaration enterprises

Enterprises may log in to the "single window" "enterprise qualification" subsystem of China International Trade or "Internet + customs" to apply for registration. After the declaration, bring the "Customs Brokers Registration License Application" and "Customs Declaration Unit Status Registration Form" to the local customs for processing, if there is customs declaration personnel, then the "Registration Form of Customs Declaration Unit (Customs Declaration Personnel)" is also required .

Local customs address and telephone download link:

[http://beijing.customs.gov.cn/beijing\\_customs/434817/434825/434827/4e9fbbcc-3.html](http://beijing.customs.gov.cn/beijing_customs/434817/434825/434827/4e9fbbcc-3.html)

If an enterprise handles the filing of customs declaration personnel at the same time, it shall fill in the filing information of the declaration personnel during the processing of the "single

window" related business. Among them, the identity document information of the customs declaration personnel should fill in the relevant information of the resident ID card, and the "single window" does not support the use of other identity documents for the filing of customs declaration personnel.

Registration materials download website:

The Beijing Customs website of the People's Republic of China (<http://beijing.customs.gov.cn/>) → In service form download → Enterprise management → Click on the relevant item and download the registration materials.

### **Filing of importers of imported food and cosmetics**

#### **Filing of importers of imported food (Article 19 of the "Measures for the Administration of Import and Export Food Safety")**

The customs shall implement filing management on importers of imported food. Importers should apply to the local customs for filing in advance and provide corresponding materials. After the customs has verified the information provided by the enterprise, it shall approve the filing.

#### **Filing of importers of imported cosmetics (Article 7 of the "Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Inspection and Quarantine of Import and Export Cosmetics")**

The customs shall implement filing management on the consignees of imported cosmetics. The consignee of imported cosmetics shall truthfully record the flow of imported cosmetics, and the record retention period shall not be less than 2 years.

**Processing method:** "Internet + customs" online submission

**Consultation hotline:** Please call the "12360" customs service hotline to learn more about the corresponding content of imported food and cosmetics filing.

#### **Filing of export food production enterprises (Articles 2 and 7 of the "Regulations on the Administration of Filing of Export Food Production Enterprises")**

The People's Republic of China implements an export food production enterprise filing management system; when an export food production enterprise applies for filing, it shall submit corresponding documents and certification materials to the local customs and be responsible for its authenticity.

**Processing method:** Online submission of customs administrative approval online processing platform <http://pre.chinaport.gov.cn/car>

**Consultation hotline:** Please call the "+86 10 12360" customs service hotline to learn more about the corresponding content of the filing of export food production enterprises.

**Filing of import meat consignees (Article 10 of the "Measures for Inspection and Quarantine Supervision and Administration of Imported and Exported Meat Products")**

The customs shall implement filing management on the consignees of imported meat products. Only the consignees who have implemented the filing management can handle the import procedures of meat products.

**Processing method:** "Internet + customs" online submission;

**Consultation hotline:** Please call the "+86 10 12360" customs service hotline to learn more about the corresponding content of the filing for the consignee of imported meat.

- [Customs Protection Measures for Intellectual Property Rights \[Division of Integrated Business\]](#)

Customs protection of intellectual property rights refers to the protection of exclusive rights to use registered trademarks, copyright and related rights and patent rights that are related to imported and exported goods and protected by the laws and administrative regulations of the People's Republic of China, pursuant to the *Customs Law of the People's Republic of China and the Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Customs Protection of Intellectual Property Rights*.

Customs protection measures for intellectual property rights refers to measures such as detention, investigation and identification, disposal and punishment of consignors and consignees of imported and exported goods seized by customs that are suspected of violating intellectual property rights protected by the laws and administrative regulations of the People's Republic of China, in accordance with the *Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Customs Protection of Intellectual Property Rights*. If you want Beijing Customs to protect your intellectual property rights during the process of import and export, you should apply to the Department of Policy and Legal Affairs of the General Administration of Customs to register your intellectual property rights.

Beijing Customs strictly abides by relevant provisions of laws and regulations at all times, and grants fair, just and open protection for the intellectual property rights of rightsholders and the legitimate interests of consignors and consignees of goods. Every year, Beijing Customs seizes and disposes of large amounts of imported and exported goods that

infringe intellectual property rights. It makes great efforts to protect rightsholders' intellectual property rights, guarantee the smooth customs clearance of legitimate goods and maintain an optimal clearance environment in the Beijing customs district.

Please call the customs hotline (+86 10 12360) to learn more about the customs protection of intellectual property rights.

- [Customs Clearance Supervision and Control \[Division of Integrated Business\]](#)

Since August 24, 2019, the China customs has launched a pilot reform of the "two-step declaration" of imported goods nationwide. Under the "two-step declaration" customs clearance mode, enterprises do not need to submit all declaration information and documents at one time. In the first step, the enterprise can withdraw goods with the approval of the customs after general declaration. In the second step, the enterprise can complete the declaration within the specified time. While implementing the "two-step declaration", the "one-time declaration" model will continue to be maintained, and enterprises can choose independently.

**1. Expand the coverage rate of export declaration in advance.** After the enterprise has prepared the goods, the container packed and the electronic data of the pre-allocated manifest been obtained, the enterprise can go through the declaration procedures through the customs within 3 days before the goods' arrival at the customs-supervised operation site; after the goods arrive at the customs-supervised operation site, the customs handles the procedures of inspection and release of goods. (Announcement on several measures to deepen the reform of the business environment at the Beijing-Tianjin Port and further promote cross-border trade facilitation (Beijing-Tianjin Joint Announcement No.7))

**2. Announce the overall clearance time of customs declaration of the enterprises.** In the "single window" of customs, business, international trade, and the website of the Customs Brokers Association, the overall customs clearance time of the top 100 enterprises in import declaration business volume is published quarterly, and enterprises are encouraged to declare in advance to shorten the port clearance logistics time. (Announcement on several measures to deepen the reform of the business environment at the Beijing-Tianjin Port and further promote cross-border trade facilitation (Beijing-Tianjin Joint Announcement No.7))

**3. Further promote the paperlessness of supervision documents for port links.** Rely on the "single window" of international trade to expand the types of online regulatory documents. In accordance with the unified deployment of the General Administration of Customs, carry out the electronic reform of inspection and quarantine documents, and promote the implementation of electronic inspection and quarantine certificates. Enterprises can search and print relevant certificate information. (Announcement on several measures to deepen the reform of the business environment at the Beijing-Tianjin Port and further promote cross-border trade facilitation (Beijing-Tianjin Joint Announcement No.7))

**4. Fully promote electronic import and export licenses.** On the basis of the cancellation of 118 import licenses and the full realization of paperless import license application and customs clearance operations, starting from January 1, 2020, export license application and customs clearance operations will be paperless for goods subject to export restrictions, and online declaration, online processing, and online verification will be realized. (Announcement on several measures to further optimize the business environment at the Beijing-Tianjin Port and further promote cross-border trade facilitation (Beijing-Tianjin Joint Announcement No.6))

**5. Streamline the documents accompanying customs declaration.** Starting from February 1, 2020, enterprises do not need to submit packing lists to the customs during import declaration, and enterprises do not need to submit packing lists and invoices to the customs during export declaration. (Announcement on several measures to further optimize the business environment at the Beijing-Tianjin Port and further promote cross-border trade facilitation (Beijing-Tianjin Joint Announcement No.6))

**6. Cancel or simplify the import and export license certificate.** Enterprises are no longer required to provide copies of business licenses, copies of foreign operators' registration forms, copies of foreign-invested enterprise approval or filing receipt certificates, copies of ID cards and other materials, which will be verified by the government on the Internet. (Announcement on several measures to further optimize the business environment at the Beijing-Tianjin Port and further promote cross-border trade facilitation (Beijing-Tianjin Joint Announcement No.6))

- [Policies to Encourage Imports and Facilitation Measures \[Division of Customs Duties\]](#)

#### **Import duties**

Commerce management departments shall confirm information on investment totals for imported equipment for enterprises' own use in projects encouraged to get foreign investment, except for the commodities specified in the *Catalogue of Non-Tax-Free Imported Commodities for Foreign-invested Projects* and the *Catalogue of Non-Tax-Free Major Technical Equipment and Products* (revised In 2014), shall be exempted from customs duties (for imported equipment for one's own use for projects with loans from foreign governments and international financial organisations, if value-added tax cannot be offset for applicants, the value-added tax may be exempted during import). Projects encouraged to get foreign investment refers to foreign-invested projects that comply with the *Catalogue of Guidelines for Foreign-invested Industries* and the *Catalogue of Preferential Foreign-invested Industries in Central and Western Regions of China*. Information on these projects includes: applicable industrial policy provisions, nature, content and total investment. The preceding provision shall apply to imported equipment provided free of charge by foreign merchants involved in the processing trade. Customs duties shall be exempted for technologies, accessories and spare parts imported along with the equipment that conforms to the provisions cited above. Customs duties shall be paid for technologies, accessories and spare parts that are imported not along with the equipment according to relevant provisions.

Foreign-invested R&D centres that meet the conditions specified in the *Methods on the Management of Duty-free Imported Articles Devices for Scientific Research, Scientific and Technological Development and Teaching in Foreign-invested R&D Centres* (Cai Guan Shui [2016] No.71 Attachment 3) and have been included in the list of R&D centres after assessment by relevant authorities are exempted from import duties, value-added tax and consumption tax arising from importation when they import devices used for scientific research, scientific and technological development or teaching that either cannot be produced in China, or where domestically made devices do not meet their requirements.

Before the said foreign-invested enterprises and R&D centres import the equipment and devices according to the relevant conditions, they shall go through the filing and appraisal procedures for tax reduction or exemption with the relevant customs authorities.

Zhongguancun customs and Yizhuang customs are responsible for the examination and confirmation of tax reduction and exemption in Beijing customs. Tel: +86 10 12360.

#### **Consolidated Tax Collection**

Customs shall perform consolidated tax collection on taxes payable when eligible

taxpayers import goods several times in a short period. On the principle of effective supervision, the customs office implements a policy of "tax collection after customs clearance and consolidated tax collection."

### **1.Main contents:**

① Tax collection after customs clearance can shorten processing times. Under this policy, enterprises can take delivery of goods first. Customs then shifts the tax collection method from real-time document examination based on goods to post-process examination and tax settlement.

② Consolidated tax collection can increase efficiency in using funds. Enterprises can consolidate and pay taxes within a stipulated period after taking delivery of the goods, which gives them more options for paying taxes in time.

③ After the security deposit is filed with a customs office, enterprises may pay the consolidated tax to any Chinese customs offices. After the general guarantee of taxation is filed by the customs of the customs functional department directly under the place where the enterprise is registered, it can be used by the customs directly under the whole country as the beneficiary of the general guarantee.

④ The enterprises' security deposits will be returned or reused automatically after the tax is paid. Customs has a consolidated tax collection system that can intelligently manage enterprises' security deposits. When an enterprise makes a customs declaration for imported goods, the import duty is automatically deducted from the security deposit. After the enterprise pays the duty, the deposit is automatically returned.

### **2.Application conditions:**

Except for "discredited enterprises", all registered enterprises of customs can apply the mode of consolidated tax collection; enterprises applying for consolidated taxation should be consignees on import and export declarations; enterprises should set up the function of electronic payment of customs taxes and fees; and should abide by the laws and regulations of customs tax collection and administration, comply with the requirements of Customs declaration and pay tax taxes on time.

### **3.Application methods:**

According to the requirements of the General Administration of Customs P.R.C. Announcement No.45, 2017, enterprises with needs for consolidated tax collection may submit applications for the filing of the general tax guarantee to the Customs Customs functional departments directly under the registered place. The beneficiaries of the general guarantee letter shall include the customs of the directly registered place of the enterprise, and may choose other direct import and export customs according to the needs of the enterprise.

Consultation tel: Please call "+86 10 12360" Customs Service Hotline for further details of the



consolidated taxation system.

Application tel: +86 10 85736436

### **Tariff guarantee insurance business**

With the consignee and consignor of import and export goods as the insured, and the customs as the insured, after the enterprise purchases tariff guarantee insurance from the insurance company, it may handle tax guarantee procedures with the customs on the basis of the "Customs Guarantee Insurance Policy" issued by the insurance company.

#### **1.Scope of insurance liability**

The customs duties and overdue fine payable by the applicant.

Customs tariffs include but are not limited to items such as import tariffs, import value-added taxes, import consumption taxes, anti-dumping duties, countervailing duties, waste electrical and electronic product disposal funds, and tax deferral interest, etc.

#### **2.Applicable scope of tax guarantee business**

① Aggregate taxation.

② Guarantee of tax payment period.

③ Guarantee of tax elements: including the commodity classification, duty-paid value, and origin of imported and exported goods that have not yet been determined; valid customs declaration documents that have not yet been provided; other customs procedures that have not yet been completed; goods temporarily enter and exit the country; goods enter the country for repairs and outbound processing; leased goods imported.

③ Currently participating in the pilot insurance companies: People's Insurance Company of China, China Pacific Property Insurance Co., Ltd., Bank of China Insurance Co., Ltd., Ping An Property Insurance Co., Ltd. of China, China Continent Property Insurance Co., Ltd., China Life Property & Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd., Sunshine Property Insurance Co., Ltd. and Taiping Property Insurance Co., Ltd.

④ Consignees and consignors of import and export goods with a credit rating of general credit and above can apply the customs clearance business model of tariff guarantee insurance.

Import and export enterprises that meet the applicable conditions of tariff guarantee insurance can consult the local customs taxation department or the Customs Duty Department of Beijing Customs for related services, or call the 12360 hotline to learn more about tariff guarantee insurance business.

### **Diversified guarantee business**

The forms of diversified tax guarantee include enterprise credit enhancement

guarantee, enterprise group finance company guarantee and tariff guarantee insurance. The business scope of the pilot program is mainly to collect tax collection services and general tariff guarantees that meet the requirements of the "Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Guarantees for Customs Affairs" and the "Administrative Measures on Taxation of Imported and Exported Goods of the People's Republic of China", including the following categories:

- ① Those that has not yet determined by the customs of the taxation requirements such as commodity classification, dutiable value, and origin;
- ② Those going through the approval procedures for tax reduction and exemption at the customs;
- ③ Those applying for tax deferment;
- ④ Those of temporary entry and exit;
- ⑤ Those that enter the country for repairs and exit processing, except those that are managed as bonded goods;
- ⑥ Those where the original imported goods have not been returned out of the country or have not been abandoned for processing by the customs, or the original exported goods have not yet been returned to the country when the taxpayer declares the import or export of free-value compensation goods due to damage, poor quality or inconsistent specifications ;
- ⑦ Other tax guarantees that need to be provided in accordance with relevant regulations.

Taxpayers who use diversified tax guarantee letters or insurance policies to handle customs payment guarantee services shall comply with relevant laws and regulations. Unless otherwise specified, the guarantee period for diversified tax guarantees generally does not exceed 6 months, and can be extended as appropriate under special circumstances. For more detailed information, please contact the Customs Duty Department of Beijing Customs or call the 12360 hotline of Beijing Customs for consultation.

### **Commodity classification, price and origin pre-ruling business**

The consignee of imported goods or the consignor of export goods in Beijing area can apply to Beijing Customs for the pre-ruling of commodity classification, price and origin. The application for pre-ruling should be submitted 3 months before the planned import and export of goods. If the application time is less than 3 months from the actual import and export time due to force majeure or policy adjustments, or the application company has been registered with the customs for less than 3 months, the applicant can submit an application for advance ruling within 3 months before the planned import and export of goods upon approval of the customs. If an applicant applies for an advance ruling, he or she should submit the "Application for an Advance Ruling by the Customs of the People's Republic of China" and related materials through the electronic port "Customs Affairs Contact System" or "Internet + Customs". The

Customs shall make a preliminary ruling on the customs affairs applied by the applicant in accordance with relevant laws, administrative regulations, customs rules and the announcement of the General Administration of Customs, and formulate and issue the "Customs Advance Ruling Decision of the People's Republic of China." Except for those involving the applicant's business secrets, the customs will publish the contents of the advance ruling through the website and other means. For more detailed information, please contact the Customs Duty Department of Beijing Customs or call the 12360 hotline of Beijing Customs for consultation.

- [Inspection and Quarantine Facilitation Policy \[Inspection and Quarantine\]](#)

#### **Summary of Facilitation Policies in Zhongguancun Biomedical Inspection and Quarantine Test Zone**

**Facilitation Policy for Special Goods Involving Exit and Entry [Health and Quarantine Office]**

**Consulting Department: Health and Quarantine Division**

**Hotline: +86 10 81318898**

① Expand the scope of intelligent examination and approval of low-risk special items. Intelligent examination and approval shall be carried out for all enterprises exporting grade D products, and pilot enterprises importing grade D and exporting and importing grade C products.

② Innovate the risk assessment model of high-risk samples for scientific research. Undertake the pre-assessment of overall risk of biosafety control capability for pilot scientific research units, major national scientific research projects, expert teams and academic exchange projects; undertake the rapid risk assessment model for small batches of scientific research samples urgently needed for importation; simplify the risk assessment material requirements for non-commercial samples or laboratory exchange samples.

③ Use sample supervision model for innovative gene detection. Carry out the "one-time evaluation and batch importation" of the same sample for import gene testing in pilot enterprises.

④ Expand the application scope of risk assessment results. For similar products produced by different enterprises in the same country, which have already been assessed, the risk judgment shall be made according to the existing risk assessment conclusions, and the risk assessment process shall be further simplified.

⑤ Adjust the risk level of human blood products. Blood and tissue samples of non-communicable disease population used in medical research and drug research (except

for clinical medicine) shall be collected and establish the "Risk Grading Supervision Form for Exit-Entry Special Goods", which was adjusted from Grade A to Grade B of Risk Management for Special Goods and could be cancelled after verification for multiple times.

⑥ Non-contained quality control products containing human blood components determined to be low risk through risk assessment, directly purchased from scientific research users who have not introduced infectious substances from 6 internationally renowned biostandards organizations such as the American Biostandards Collection, source cell strains (systems), as well as human tissue wax blocks and sections treated by chemical inactivation such as formaldehyde, ethanol, acetone, etc., are adjusted from Grade A to Grade C, and can be cancelled after verification for multiple times.

⑦ Special goods of grade D shall be submitted to approval when declared, and the product information shall be checked by the special goods supervision system and the approval shall be completed automatically.

⑧ For human samples for genetic testing applied for in the nationally approved genetic testing clinical application unit, on the basis of the whole process of biosafety risk monitoring, "one assessment, batch entry" shall be applied to the samples of the same project.

⑨ Expand the application scope of risk assessment results. For the same product from the same unit which has already been assessed by different units applying for entry, the risk can be judged by referring to the existing risk assessment conclusions.

### **Convenience policy involving inbound and outbound biological materials**

#### **Consulting Department: Animal and Plant Quarantine Division**

**Tel: Animals +86 10 81318857/58; Plants +86 10 81318859**

#### ① Carry out authorization approval

Authorized approval for 44 products in 5 categories, including SPF animals, animal blood and products, and animal cells, will no longer pass the final review of the General Administration for the entry of the above-mentioned products.

#### ② Fully implement classified management

One is to exempt the quarantine approval procedures for 12 categories of biological materials, including gelatin for scientific research, commercial in vitro diagnostic reagents, and animal specimens. The other is to exempt from the entry quarantine health certificate requirements for 12 types of biological materials such as animal and plant DNA/RNA for genetic testing, designated cell bank cell lines, and single-polyclonal antibodies.

#### ③ Shorten the approval time limit

For the import of animal and plant biological materials within the scope of authorization, the time limit for examination and approval has been shortened from 20 working days to 3 working

days, and the examination and approval within the scope of non-authorization has been adjusted to 7 working days.

④ Optimizing quarantine supervision of imported SPF rodents

Seven optimization measures have been introduced throughout the process, including: one review of the isolation site which is valid for 6 months, the license approval time is shortened to 3 working days, the validity period is extended to 12 months, and the isolation period is shortened from 30 days to 14 days. It is permitted to do experiment while quarantining after entering the country, and it is also allowed the approval for SPF mouse feed for scientific research that has not yet completed the access.

⑤ Optimize the management of biological materials for genetic testing

The DNA/RNA risk of animals, plants and their microorganisms for entry genetic testing is identified at level 4, the official quarantine certificate of the exporting country/region is exempted. Those with attached the ingredient description and safety statement issued by the foreign provider when entering the country can be release directly after the port inspection is qualified.

⑥ Reduce the level of certification materials for first-level risk products such as bacteria and viruses

Lower the level of certification materials for entry-level risk products from "provincial and ministerial level" to "prefecture and city level."

⑦ Exempt from verification of the certificate of origin, and enhance the autonomy of enterprises in trade

Imported animals, plants and their products, and other quarantine objects are exempted from verification of the certificate of origin during customs declaration, and the enterprise independently chooses whether to provide it to obtain preferential foreign trade policies.

List of risk levels of imported biological materials and quarantine supervision measures:  
<http://dzs.customs.gov.cn/dzs/2746776/2753479/index.html>

### Convenience policies concerning entry and exit of non-edible animal products

Consulting Department: Animal and Plant Quarantine Division

Tel: +86 10 81318857/81318858

① Risk classification management

Implement four-level risk management, the third and fourth level risk products are exempted from the examination and approval of entry animal and plant quarantine, and the fourth level risk products and some third level risk products are exempted from the official quarantine certificate of the exporting country.

② Carry out authorization approval

Empower authorization approval for some first- and second-level high-risk products, the above-mentioned products will no longer pass the final review of the General Administration.

③ Shorten the approval time limit

For non-edible animal products within the scope of the import authorization approval, the approval time limit has been shortened from 20 working days to 7 working days.

④ Optimize entry quarantine supervision

For third and fourth level risk products entering the country, they can be released after passing the inspection at the port.

Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Inspection and Quarantine of Entry and Exit Non-edible Animal Products (2018 Third Amendment):

<http://www.customs.gov.cn/customs/302249/302266/302267/2372757/index.html>

### **Policies for Promoting Comprehensive Pilot Expansion and Opening-up of Service Industry of the Whole City**

① Simplify the declaration procedures for inbound exhibits such as pre-packaged food. Pre-packaged foods and cosmetics are exempted from providing proof of receipt and delivery of the consignee and consignor, import of health food is exempted from verification of related approval documents.

**Consulting department: Import and Export Food Safety Division**

**Tel: +86 10 81318838**

② Implementation of imported edible aquatic animals, imported fruits and other fresh edible agricultural products shall be quickly examined and released. Combined with safety risk monitoring and daily inspection and quarantine supervision, the implementation of hierarchical classification management shall be used, along with reducing sampling batches, shortening laboratory testing time, and improving customs clearance speed.

**Consulting: Animals +86 10 81318857/58; Plants +86 10 81318859**

③ Samples of imported food and cosmetics for registration, R&D, testing and trade negotiation are exempted from label inspection and registration.

**Consulting department: Food Division Tel: +86 10 81318838**

④ Promote the construction of a quality and safety traceability system for exit and entry items in Beijing. We shall guide enterprises to establish a sound import and export traceability system, and implement import and export traceability supervision of "sources can be investigated and traceable to pursue".

**Consulting Department: General Operations Department Tel: +86 10 85736505**

List of Administrative Approval Items and Acceptance Places of Beijing Customs

No.	Item	Sub Item	Accepting Institution	Address	Tel (8610)
1	Registration of customs declaration enterprises	Registration of customs declaration enterprises	Zhongguancun customs	59 Zhichun Road, Haidian District, Beijing	85735012
			Beijing Dongcheng customs	6 Tianshuiyuan St, Chaoyang District, Beijing	81318834
			Xicheng customs	59 Zhichun Road, Haidian District, Beijing	85735070
			Fengtai customs	259 Wulidian, Fengtai District, Beijing	85734315
			Haidian customs	10, Xibeiwang Wangdezheng Road, Haidian District, Beijing	62730170
			Tongzhou customs	2, Tuqiao Xinqiao, Tongzhou District, Beijing	69578031
			Shunyi customs	2 Airport East Road, Liqiao Town, Shunyi District, Beijing	85735388
			Yizhuang customs	14 Ronghua Zhong Road, Yizhuang Economic and Technological Development Zone, Daxing District, Beijing	67887353
			Tianzhu customs	566-8, North Area of Tianzhu Customs Inspection Center, Shunping Road, Shunyi District, Beijing	85732025
			Chaoyang customs	Jia 1, Dongsihuan Nan Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	87625543
Pinggu customs	East Joint Inspection Building, Mafang Logistics Park, Pinggu District, Beijing	85735938			

### List of Administrative Approval Items and Acceptance Places of Beijing Customs

No.	Item	Sub Item	Accepting Institution	Address	Tel (8610)
2	Examination and approval of the establishment of export supervised warehouses and bonded warehouses	Export supervised warehouse	Capital airport customs	Window 87, 2 F, One-stop Customs Declaration Hall, Beijing Capital Airport	85733220
			Zhongguancun customs	59 Zhichun Road, Haidian District, Beijing	85735012
			Dongcheng customs	6 Tianshuiyuan St, Chaoyang District, Beijing	85735845
			Xicheng customs	Customs Declaration Hall, Zhongguancun Customs Building, 59, Zhichun Road, Beijing	85732175
			Fengtai customs	Fengtai Port Building, 259 Wulidian, Fengtai District, Beijing	85734315
			Tongzhou customs	2, Tuqiao Xinqiao, Tongzhou District, Beijing	69578031
			Shunyi customs	2 Airport East Road, Liqiao Town, Shunyi District, Beijing	85735389/2654
			Yizhuang customs	14 Ronghua Zhong Road, Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone, Beijing	85732924
			Chaoyang customs	Jia1, Dongsihuan South Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	85735444
			Haidian customs	10 Xibeiwang Dezheng Road, Haidian District, Beijing	82404909
Pinggu customs	51, Lugang Street, Mafang Logistics Park, Pinggu District, Beijing	85735938			



## List of Administrative Approval Items and Acceptance Places of Beijing Customs

No.	Item	Sub Item	Accepting Institution	Address	Tel (8610)
2	Examination and approval of the establishment of export supervised warehouses and bonded warehouses	Bonded warehouse	Capital airport customs	Window 87, 2 F, One-stop Customs Declaration Hall, Beijing Capital Airport, Beijing	85733220
			Zhongguancun customs	59 Zhichunlu, Haidian District, Beijing	85735012
			Dongcheng customs	6 Tianshuiyuan St, Chaoyang District, Beijing	85735845
			Xicheng customs	Customs Declaration Hall, Zhongguancun Customs Building, 59 Zhichunlu, Beijing	85732175
			Fengtai customs	Fengtai Port Building, 259 Wulidian, Fengtai District, Beijing	85734315
			Tongzhou customs	2 Tuqiao Xinqiao, Tongzhou District, Beijing	69578031
			Shunyi customs	2 Airport East Road, Liqiao Town, Shunyi District, Beijing	85735389/2654
			Yizhuang customs	14 Ronghua Zhong Road, Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone, Beijing	85732924
			Chaoyang customs	Jia1, Dongsihuan South Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	85735444
			Haidian customs	10Xibeiwang Dewang Road, Haidian District, Beijing	82404909
Pinggu customs	51 Lugang Street, Mafang Logistics Park, Pinggu District, Beijing	85735938			

### List of Administrative Approval Items and Acceptance Places of Beijing Customs

No.	Item	Sub Item	Accepting Institution	Address	Tel (8610)
3	Examination and approval of goods warehousing under customs supervision		Beijing Dongcheng customs	6 Tianshuiyuan St, Chaoyang District, Beijing	85735841
4	Establishment approval of bonded logistics center (type A)	Establishment approval of bonded logistics center (type A)	Capital airport customs	Window 87, 2 F, One-stop Customs Declaration Hall, Beijing Capital Airport, Beijing	85733220
			Zhongguancun customs	59 Zhichunlu, Haidian District, Beijing	85735012
			Dongcheng customs	6 Tianshuiyuan St, Chaoyang District, Beijing	85735845
			Xicheng customs	Customs Declaration Hall, Zhongguancun Customs Building, 59 Zhichunlu, Beijing	85732175
			Fengtai customs	Fengtai Port Building, 259 Wulidian, Fengtai District, Beijing	85734315
			Tongzhou customs	2 Tuqiao Xinqiao, Tongzhou District, Beijing	69578031
			Shunyi customs	2 Airport East Road, Liqiao Town, Shunyi District, Beijing	85735389/2654
			Yizhuang customs	14 Ronghua Zhong Road, Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone, Beijing	85732924
			Chaoyang customs	Jia1, Dongsihuan South Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	85735444
			Haidian customs	10 Xibeiwang Dezheng Road, Haidian District, Beijing	82404909
Pinggu customs	51, Lugang Street, Mafang Logistics Park, Pinggu District, Beijing	85735938			

List of Administrative Approval Items and Acceptance Places of Beijing Customs

No.	Item	Sub Item	Accepting Institution	Address	Tel (8610)
5	Establishment approval of bonded logistics center (type B)	Establishment approval of bonded logistics center (type B)	Beijing customs business management office	6 Tianshuiyuan St, Chaoyang District, Beijing	85735793/5795
6	Identification of units and personnel engaged in entry and exit quarantine treatment business	[26002-001] Identification of units engaged in quarantine treatment of entry and exit animals and plants	Beijing customs animal and plant office	6 Tianshuiyuan St, Chaoyang District, Beijing	85732564
		[26002-002] Identification of personnel engaged in entry and exit quarantine treatment	Beijing customs animal and plant office	6 Tianshuiyuan St, Chaoyang District, Beijing	
7	Issuance of port health license		Capital airport customs	Window 87, Customs, 2F, Nanfa Xinhanggang Building, Shunyi District, Beijing	85733796
			Station customs	2 F, East Lobby, Huaxia Mingzhu Hotel, 120-1 Lianhuachi East Road, Fengtai District, Beijing	58648258
			Tianzhu customs	206, 2F, North Area, Tianzhu Customs Inspection Center, Beijing	58648537
			Beijing Daxing International Airport Customs	Beijing Customs, 10 Guanghua Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	58648349
			Chaoyang customs	Jia 1, Dongsihuan South Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	85732781

### List of Administrative Approval Items and Acceptance Places of Beijing Customs

No.	Item	Sub Item	Accepting Institution	Address	Tel (8610)
8	Registration of production, processing and storage units of exit animals and plants, related products and other quarantine objects	[26004-003] Registration of production, processing and storage units of exit animals, related products and other quarantine objects	Beijing customs animal and plant office	6 Tianshuiyuan St, Chaoyang District, Beijing	85732562 85732567
		[26004-004] Registration of production, processing and storage units of exit plants, related products and other quarantine objects	Beijing customs animal and plant office and subordinate customs 1. Enterprises engaged in the processing and storage of grain and production, processing and storage of feed shall be accepted by the animal and plant department of Beijing customs; 2. Enterprises engaged production of seedlings and flowers, orchards and packing plants for fresh fruits (including frozen fruits), orchard and packaging plant, processing and storage of outbound tobacco leaves, production and processing of outbound bamboo, wood and grass products, and enterprises that apply the marks of wood packaging treatment for outbound goods shall be accepted by the subordinate customs.	Public land under jurisdiction, 6 Tianshuiyuan St, Chaoyang District, Beijing	85732564

List of Administrative Approval Items and Acceptance Places of Beijing Customs

No.	Item	Sub Item	Accepting Institution	Address	Tel (8610)
9	Quarantine examination and approval of entry (transit) animals and plants and their products	[26005-001] Quarantine examination and approval of entry (transit) animals and their products	Beijing customs animal and plant office, food office	6 Tianshuiyuan St, Chaoyang District, Beijing	Edible aquatic products: 81318846; Edible terrestrial animal products: 81318841; Edible terrestrial plant products: 81318841.
		[26005-002] Quarantine examination and approval of entry (transit) plants and their products	Beijing customs animal and plant office, food office	6 Tianshuiyuan St, Chaoyang District, Beijing	Edible terrestrial plant products: 81318841.
10	Registration of domestic consignees of imported solid wastes that can be used as raw materials		Beijing customs commodity inspection office	6 Tianshuiyuan St, Chaoyang District, Beijing	81318872 81318873
11	Examination and approval of health and quarantine of entry and exit special articles		Beijing customs health office	6 Tianshuiyuan St, Chaoyang District, Beijing	85732545 85732543 85732540
12	Registration and approval of export food production enterprises	Record certificate of export food production for enterprises	Beijing customs business management office	6 Tianshuiyuan St, Chaoyang District, Beijing	85735783

## ⇒ Financial Administration

### Notice on Canceling the Submission of Financial and Accounting Statements by Foreign-funded Enterprises

The *Foreign Investment Law of the People's Republic of China*, adopted at the second session of the 13th National People's Congress on March 15, 2019, cancels the relevant provisions for foreign-funded enterprises to submit financial and accounting statements to the financial department. Therefore, since 2019, the Municipal Finance Bureau will no longer organize the submission of financial and accounting statements by foreign-invested enterprises.

Beijing Finance Bureau  
June 11, 2019

#### **Beijing Municipal Bureau of Finance**

Address: No. 3 Chengan Road, Tongzhou District, Beijing

Tel: +86 10 55591724

Website: <http://czj.beijing.gov.cn/>

#### Contact of District Bureaus of Finance in Beijing

District	Tel (8610)	District	Tel (8610)
Dongcheng District	64153614 64154677	Tongzhou District	81539318
Xicheng District	66218006	Shunyi District	69443287
Chaoyang District	65090308	Daxing District	69243237
Haidian District	88488422	Changping District	69742917
Fengtai District	63892506	Pinggu District	69965500
Shijingshan District	68872800	Huairou District	69643757
Mentougou District	69844680	Miyun District	69041643
Fangshan District	69377917	Yanqing District	69103146
Yanshan Area	69346181	Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone	67880043

## ⇒ Labour and Social Security

### • Labour Employment

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#### Recruitment

1.If an foreign-invested enterprise (hereinafter referred to as the employing unit) recruits the unemployed registered in the city, the city's personnel who enter the human resources market for the first time and Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan's personnel (hereinafter referred to as the recruited personnel), it shall, within 30 days from the date of recruitment, go through the employment registration formalities with the social security office of the street (town) where the unit is registered or operated. Among them, if the employer has handled the social insurance registration for the recruited personnel, its employment registration and social insurance participation shall be handled jointly. The employment registration information shall be subject to the insurance registration information, and there is no need to handle the employment registration separately.

Employers hiring foreign talents generally need to apply for a work permit from the Foreigners' Working in China Affairs Center. First apply for the "Notice of Foreigner's Work Permit" abroad, apply for the "Foreigner's Work Permit" with a Z visa after entering the country, and then go to the Beijing Administration of Immigration to issue a work residence permit. After approval, the foreign talent may work legally in Beijing. Relevant materials required for applying for an employment permit can be downloaded from the website of Beijing Overseas Scholars Center.

2.Providing recruitment and recommendation services for foreign-funded enterprises

The Beijing employment service center of the Talent Service Center provided recruitment registration service for foreign-funded enterprises (including Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan-funded enterprises) and recommended talents for empty positions registered; and provide follow-up service for each enterprise to keep abreast of the changes in basic information and employment information of foreign-funded enterprises in a timely manner, and make good use of the employment demand files. It has set up a one-stop Internet integrated service platform of "People's Employment Supermarket", and established an OTO integrated service system of linking internal and external networks and integrating online and offline services. Intelligent job matching system is applied to achieve accurate job matching. Employees and enterprises can be guided to obtain all-round public employment, entrepreneurship and talent services through "Employment

Supermarket" such as online policy consultation, job recruitment, career evaluation, employment and entrepreneurship guidance and employment guidance. The participants can enjoy convenient and efficient services without leaving home.

3. Provide personnel file management services for foreign-funded enterprises

Foreign-funded enterprises had been archived in Beijing Talent Archives Public Management Service Center of the Beijing Talent Service Center, with collective archives; Beijing Foreign Enterprise Service Group Co., Ltd., Beijing Foreign Service Company and Beijing Diplomatic Personnel Service Company provided personnel file keeping services for Chinese employees who were collectively filed at the center.

### **Labour contracts**

Employers shall enter into labour contracts with employees. If an employer engages a dispatched labourer, a labour dispatch agreement shall be concluded with a labour dispatch entity.

### **Alteration of a labour contract**

Upon negotiation and agreement, both parties to a labour contract may alter the labour contract.

### **Termination of a labour contract**

Upon expiry of the period of a labour contract the labour contract shall be terminated lawfully. Upon negotiation by the parties concerned, the labour contract may be renewed.

### **Cancellation of a labour contract**

In the period of performance of a labour contract, both parties may cancel the labour contract upon negotiation. In the event of a legal condition for cancellation of a labour contract, the parties concerned shall have the right to cancel the labour contract.

### **Economic indemnities and compensation**

If a labour contract is cancelled lawfully, the employer shall pay economic compensation to labourers in accordance with the *Labour Contract Law*. If an employer or an employee violates the *Labour Contract Law* and any agreement in the labour contract incurring economic losses to the other party, the said party shall bear liability for compensation.



- Working Hours and Holidays, Special Protection for Female and Underage Workers

1. Work hours and vacation: Employees under the standard working hours system shall work for no longer than 8 hours per day and 40 hours per week, and can have at least one day off per week. With approval from the human resources and social security department, enterprises may implement the integrated working hours system or the irregular working hours system. Statutory public holidays are: New Year's Day, Spring Festival (Chinese Lunar New Year), Qingming Festival (Tomb-sweeping Day), International Labour Day, Dragon Boat Festival, Mid-Autumn Festival and National Day.

2. Protection for female and underage workers: Employers shall observe provisions of the People's Republic of China and Beijing on protection of female and underage workers.

- Salaries

1. Employers may independently decide their own salary distribution system and salary levels. Salaries paid to full-time labourers shall not be lower than the minimum wage standard prescribed by Beijing Municipality, which is RMB 2,220 yuan per month since July 1, 2019. With regard to part-time labourers, the salaries paid to them shall not be lower than RMB 24 yuan per hour, and salaries paid for work during statutory holidays shall not be lower than RMB 56 yuan per hour.

2. For details about the enterprise wage guide line and the industry wage guide line in 2019, please visit the Beijing Municipal Bureau of Human Resources and Social Security website.



## • Social Insurance

According to the *Provisional Measures for Foreign Employees in China to Participate in Social Insurance* (Decree No.16 of the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of the People's Republic of China):

**Beijing Social Insurance Rate**

Item	Paid by Employers	Paid by Employees	Payment Base
Basic endowment insurance	16%	8%	For urban employees: average monthly salary in the previous year. For employers: the sum of payment bases paid by all urban employees.
Unemployment insurance	0.8%	0.2%	Average salary of employees of the employer in the previous year
Employment injury insurance	0.2%-1.9%	N/A	Total wages of all employees
Basic medical insurance	9%+1%(cooperative fund for large medical bills)	2%+3 yuan	Average monthly salary of insured employees of the employer in the previous year
Maternity insurance	0.8%	N/A	The sum of payment bases of qualified employees of the employer

Where a enterprise, public institution, social organization, private non-enterprise unit, foundation, law firm, accounting firm or other organization (hereinafter referred to as employing units) legally registered in China who recruits foreigner employees should, in accordance with the law, pay social insurance premiums of basic endowment insurance, basic medical insurance, work-related injury insurance, unemployment insurance and maternity insurance. The insurance premiums should be paid by both the employing units and the foreign employee.

Foreigners who are eligible for social insurance shall enjoy social insurance treatment according to law. If a person leaves the country before reaching the prescribed pension age, his or her social insurance personal account shall be retained, and if comes back to China for employment again, the cumulative payment period shall be calculated; if he or she applies in written form for termination of the social insurance relationship, the one time payment of the amount of his or her social insurance deposit shall be paid to his or her personal account.

### **Procedures for the liquidation of individual accounts of foreigners**

1. The applicant of the enterprise or entity should hold the Chinese application for voluntary liquidation of individual accounts signed by him or herself, and the Beijing Social Insurance Personnel Reduction Form (with official seal), and go to the front desk of the administrative

agencies in the insured areas and counties to handle the procedures.

2. After examined the materials correctly, the staff of the agency shall manually reduce the number of the four insurance and medical procedures. The selection of the reason should be "Foreigners' departure of terminate payment" and then enter the clearing module for account clearing.

### The transfer and continuation process of social security relations for foreigners

#### 1. The Transfer in of Social Insurance Relations of Foreigners

Foreigners or their units shall submit payment vouchers at the windows of social security agencies. Social security agencies will generate and mail the contact letters. Upon receipt of provincial information sheets and transfer funds, they shall enter information sheets in accordance with regulations and form corresponding accounts.

#### 2. The Transfer out of Social Insurance Relations of Foreigners

The agency that handles the transfer out procedures shall print the "Basic Endowment Insurance Participation and Payment Certificate" for the transferee, and after receives the contact letter from other provinces, the agency then generates and mails the information form and transfers the amount.

#### *Beijing Municipal Bureau of Human Resources and Social Security*

*Address: 5 Yongdingmen West Street, Xicheng District, Beijing Postcode: 100050*

*Tel: +86 10 12333 Fax: +86 10 63167513 Website: <http://rsj.beijing.gov.cn/>*

#### Contact of District Bureaus of Human Resources and Social Security in Beijing

District	Tel (8610)	District	Tel (8610)
Dongcheng District	84038437	Tongzhou District	81542790 81537031
Xicheng District	66206008	Shunyi District	89445703
Chaoyang District	65090105	Daxing District	69236925 69298217
Haidian District	68940680	Changping District	69746816
Fengtai District	63258855	Pinggu District	69961443
Shijingshan District	68861840	Huairou District	89687155
Mentougou District	69842444	Miyun District	69043551
Fangshan District	89367036	Yanqing District	69181846 69102724
Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone	86355977		



## ⇒ Medical Security

According to the requirements of the Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China (Chairman's Decree No.35) and the *Interim Measures for Foreign Workers Employed in China to Participate in Social Insurance* (Decree No.16 of the Ministry of Human and Social Affairs), and in accordance with the relevant provisions of the basic medical insurance of Beijing, foreign workers legally employed in this municipality shall participate in the basic medical insurance of urban employees of Beijing and enjoy the same medical insurance treatment as other participants of the basic medical insurance of urban employees.

According to the *Notice of the Beijing Municipal Population and Family Planning Commission of the Beijing Municipal Bureau of Human Resources and Social Security on the Adjustment of the Relevant Policies on the Birth Insurance of the Workers in the Municipality* (Jing Ren She Yi Fa [2012] No.176), the foreign workers employed in the municipality shall take part in the birth insurance of the workers in Beijing and enjoy the treatment of maternity medical expenses and maternity allowance (excluding family planning related treatment such as incentive allowance for late childbearing).

## ⇒ Administration of Exit and Entry

### • Foreigners' Applications for Visa, Stay or Residence Permits

Foreigners who need to stay in China longer than their visa duration or visa-free period, or who need to obtain a residence permit after entering the country, shall apply to the Exit-Entry Administration General Corps of the Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau (hereafter referred to as the Exit-Entry Administration General Corps).

#### Visa

##### 1. Visa types

China's ordinary visas are classified into 12 types, which are identified by letters and numbers. The letter is the initial letter of the Chinese pinyin name of the visa. For example, the letter "F" of the F visa is the initial letter of the Chinese pinyin name "fangwen". The number "1" means that the visa holder will reside in China for a long time, while the number "2" means that the visa holder will stay in China for a short time.

##### Six Types of Visas Relating to Investors and Their Family Members

Classifications	Recipients
F visas	Persons who will enter China for a visit, communication, investigation or other activities
M visas	Persons who will enter China to conduct commercial trade activities
Q1 visas	Family members of Chinese citizens and family members of foreigners with permanent residence status in China, who apply for residence in China for family reunion, as well as persons applying for residence in China for reasons such as fostering
Q2 visas	Relatives of Chinese citizens living in China and relatives of foreigners with permanent residence status in China, who apply for relatives visiting China for a short time
S1 visas	Spouses, parents, offspring aged below 18, and parents-in-law of foreigners residing in China for reasons such as work or study, who apply for relatives visiting China for a long time, as well as persons who need to reside in China due to other personal matters
S2 visas	Family members of foreigners residing in China due to work and study, who apply for relatives visiting China for a short time, as well as persons who need to stay in China due to other personal matters
Z visas	Persons who apply to work in China
R visas	Foreign high-level talent needed in China and urgently needed specialists

## 2. Visa validity period calculation

Visas issued by Chinese embassies and consulates in other countries generally specify two validity periods. "Enter before" means the visa holder must enter China prior to the specified date. "Can stay after entry" means the duration of stay starting from the day after the date of entry.

Visas issued by the Exit-Entry Administration General Corps generally specify three validity periods.

① "Valid until" means that a bearer must enter China before the specified date and must not enter China after the date.

② "Permitted to stay until this time" means the duration of stay permitted after entry.

③ "Each stay after the next time entering the country" means the duration of permitted stay if a bearer exits and re-enters the country, starting from the day after the date of re-entry.

Additionally, if the "Number of entries" is 0, the visa does not allow entry.

## 3. Visa extension rules

Foreigners who need to extend the duration of stay allowed by the visa must apply to the Exit-Entry Administration General Corps for extension at least seven days before the expiration of the duration of stay specified on the visa. The total duration of the extension of the stay shall not exceed the original duration of the visa. The extension of the duration of stay allowed by a visa is only effective for the current entry, and does not affect the number of entries and the valid period for entry.

For example: if a foreigner's entry visa specifies that 90 days of stay after entry is allowed and the bearer needs to remain in China for more than 90 days, they must apply for extension. The period of this extension shall not exceed 90 days. This extension of the duration of stay does not change the visa's original valid period of entry and number of entries allowed.

## Stay permit

### 1. Scope of issuance

① Foreigners with visa-free entry who need to remain in China after expiration of the visa-free period due to a non-diplomatic cause or a public matter.

② Foreign seamen and accompanying family members who need to leave the city of the port where their ship is docked.

③ Persons who need to stay in China after the withdrawal of their Chinese nationality is approved.

④ Foreigners who need to remain in China for humanitarian reasons after their reason for residence ends.

⑤ Foreign infants born in China who need to stay in China.

⑥ Other persons who need to obtain a stay permit.

### 2. Use rules

The stay permit is generally marked with "(stay)" in brackets, and the columns of "Number of Entry" and "Validity Period" are "\*\*", which means that the certificate only has the function of stay and does not have the function of entry. The "Remark" column specifies the dates of stay permitted, and indicates the type of stay permit in brackets.

### 3. Validity period

The validity period of the stay permit is determined by the applicant's reason for staying, subject to a maximum of 180 days.

## Residence certificate (referring to residence permit)

### 1. Scope of issuance

If a foreigner's visa specifies that they must obtain a residence permit after entry, they must apply for the residence permit for foreigners within 30 days after entry. If the foreigner's entry visa does not specify the duration of stay (that is, the column "Permitted days of stay after entry" is marked as "000"), "Please apply for a residence permit within 30 days upon entry" shall be marked in the remarks column of the said visa. After entry with such visa, the bearer shall apply for a residence permit. The bearer of a residence permit may exit and enter China many times during the validity period of the residence permit, with no need to apply for a visa.

Foreigners who need to change from a stay permit to a residence permit in line with the State's regulations for specialists or investors, or for humanitarian reasons, may obtain a residence permit for foreigners after approval by the exit and entry administration division of the public security organ of the local people's government at or above the municipal level.

### 2. Validity period

The validity period of a work-related residence permit for foreigners shall be a minimum of 90 days and a maximum of five years. The validity period of a non-work-related residence permit shall be a minimum of 180 days and a maximum of five years.

### 3. Classifications and recipients

Residence permits are classified into five types. The work, reunion and personal-business types are described here.

① Work: Issued to foreigners working in China.

② Reunion: For family members of Chinese nationals or family members of foreigners with permanent residence status in China. Family members include spouses, parents, parents-in-law, offspring, brothers and sisters, grandparents, grandchildren and

spouses of offspring.

③ Personal business: For family members residing in China for reasons such as work and study. Family members include spouses, parents, parents-in-law and offspring aged below 18.

## • Foreigners' Applications for Permanent Residence

Foreigners' applications for permanent residence in China are classified into four types: investment, employment, special contributions and family reunion. Applicants shall abide by all laws of the PRC, be in good health, have no criminal record, and conform to one of the following requirements:

### Investment

**1. Individual investment of more than \$500,000**—Individuals who directly invest a combined total of more than \$500,000 (actual paid-up registered capital) in any of the industries encouraged by the Catalogue for the Guidance of Foreign Investment Industries promulgated by the State, have stable investment situations and good tax payment records for three consecutive years, have established a foreign-invested enterprise in Beijing, and whose names are listed in the investor column of the Approval for Foreign-invested Enterprise, may apply for permanent residence.

**2. Individual investment of more than \$2 million**—Individuals who directly invest a combined total of more than \$2 million (actual paid-up registered capital), have stable investment situations and good tax payment records for three consecutive years, have established a foreign-invested enterprise in Beijing or invested in the exploitation and development of petroleum with a Chinese party, and whose names are listed in the investor column of the Approval for Foreign-invested Enterprise, may apply for permanent residence.

### Employment

**1. Implementation of key national projects**—Foreigners may apply for permanent residence if they hold a post such as deputy general manager, deputy factory director or above, or have a similarly high title such as associate professor, associate researcher or above in any department of the State Council, or any institution directly under a provincial people's government, or enterprise or public institution carrying out a key engineering project or major scientific and research project for the State, or in any of the seven kinds of scientific research institutions (national laboratories, national key laboratories, national engineering laboratories, national



engineering research centres, national ratified corporate technological centres, national engineering technological research centres and foreign-invested research centres), or enjoy similar treatment, and have continuously held the post for at least four years, have resided in China for at least three of those four years, and have good tax payment records.

**2. Employment in four types of enterprises**—Foreigners may apply for permanent residence if they hold a post such as deputy general manager, deputy factory director or above, or have a similarly high title such as associate professor, associate researcher or above in a high-tech enterprise, encouraged foreign-invested enterprise, foreign-invested technologically advanced enterprise or foreign-invested product export enterprise in Beijing, or enjoy similar treatment, and have continuously held the post for at least four years, have resided in China for at least three of those four years, and have good tax payment records.

**3. Employment in a key institution of higher learning**—Foreigners may apply for permanent residence if they work as a professor or associate professor in a key higher education institution, or enjoys similar treatment, and have continuously held the post for at least four years, have cumulatively resided in China for at least three of those four years, and have good tax payment records.

### Special contributions

**1. Personnel who have made significant and outstanding contributions to China and in special need of the country**—the world's top talents, talents with special skills, and celebrities who have made significant and outstanding contributions to the country's economic development and social progress or have significant value to the country, including foreigners of world-renowned science award winners, world-renowned scholars, entrepreneurs, athletes, scholars and artists, can apply for permanent residence.

**2. High-level foreign talents in Zhongguancun**—foreigners who meet the identification standards for high-level foreign talents in Zhongguancun can apply for permanent residence for foreigners through a recommendation letter issued by the Zhongguancun Management Committee.

**3. Foreign spouses and minor children of high-level Chinese talents in Zhongguancun**—foreign spouses and minor children of high-level Chinese talents in Zhongguancun area enjoy the treatment of spouses and minor children of high-level foreign talents, and can apply for permanent residence through direct procedures.

**4. Foreign high level talents of the Beijing service industry expansion and opening**

**comprehensive pilot program**—foreigners who meet the certification standards for foreign high-level talents in the Beijing service industry expansion and opening comprehensive pilot program and has a recommendation letter issued by the Beijing municipal service industry expansion and comprehensive pilot leading group office may apply for foreigners permanent residence.

### **Family reunion**

**1. Couple reunion**—Foreign spouses of Chinese citizens or spouses of foreigners with a permanent residence permit in China, who have a marital relationship of at least five years, have lived continuously in China for at least five years, stay in China for at least nine months a year, have a stable livelihood and residence, abide by all laws of the PRC, are healthy and have no criminal record, may apply for a permanent residence permit.

**2. Parent-child reunion**—Unmarried foreign children below 18 years old, who are dependents of Chinese parents or foreign parents with permanent residence status in China, may apply for a permanent residence permit.

**3. Elderly refuge**—Foreigners with no immediate family overseas who wish to live with a Chinese relative of at least 18 years of age or a foreign relative with permanent residence status in China, may apply for a permanent residence permit if they are at least 60 years old, have lived continuously in China for at least five years, stay in China for at least nine months in a year, have a stable livelihood and residence, abide by all laws of the PRC, are healthy and have no criminal record.

### **Application for spouse and their unmarried children under the age of 18 of investment, employment and special personnels**

The spouse and their unmarried children under the age of 18 of investment, employment, and special personnels can apply for permanent residence along with the regarding personnel.

## • Port Visa Application

### **Legal content of port visa:**

1. Foreigners who need to enter China for any humanitarian reason, or are invited to engage in urgent business or emergency repairs or have other urgent immigration needs, may apply for a visa to a department authorised by the Ministry of Public Security at a port approved by the State Council.
2. Travel agencies engaged in inbound tourism in accordance with relevant State regulations may apply to the port visa agency for visas.

### **Contents of the new port visa policy:**

- 1.If foreign members of start-up teams in Zhongguancun or foreign technicians employed by Zhongguancun enterprises or foreign technicians and management talents of the Beijing service industry expansion and opening comprehensive pilot entrepreneurial team and talents selected by enterprises have a work permit, they can apply for a work visa at Beijing port when entering China. If they do not have a work permit, they can apply for a talent visa with an invitation letter from government authorities at Beijing port when they arrive.
- 2.Foreign college students who are invited to do an internship at a Zhongguancun enterprises or comprehensive pilot enterprises in Beijing's service industry can apply for a short-term private affairs visa ("internship") when entering the country for internship activities from the visa authority at the Beijing port with the letter of explanation issued by the competent government department.
- 3.Foreign high-level talents recognized by the Beijing talent authorities, senior professionals in the industry hired by enterprises recognized by the Beijing Science and technology innovation authorities, or foreigners who have issued certifications as high-level talents can apply to the Beijing port visa office for talents visa.
- 4.Foreigners who plans to invest, innovate or start a business in Beijing but fail to get a work permit in time, can apply for a private affairs visa at the visa office of Beijing port where they arrive, with a business plan, the applicant's domestic bank deposit certificate (above RMB 50,000 yuan), and the Patent Certificate (overseas patent certification needs to be certified by Chinese embassies and consulates abroad) or certificate of the applicant's investment in Beijing issued by the competent government department, etc.
- 5.Foreign children of foreign talents coming to Beijing (including foreign talents issued by the Beijing Municipal Human Resources and Social Security Bureau with a work permit or work permit notice, and Beijing high-level foreign talents recognized by the

Beijing Municipal Human Resources and Social Security Bureau) can apply for a study visa at the Beijing port visa authority by presenting the admission notice and the "Visa Application Form for Foreign Students in China" (Table JW201 or JW202).

6. Foreign experts and scholars who meet the invitation of key domestic colleges and universities, scientific research institutes and well-known enterprises can provide corresponding application materials according to the reasons for entry, and apply for corresponding types of port visas at the Beijing port visa authority.

### **Precautions**

Foreigners who apply for port visas shall submit their passports or other international travel documents, related materials explaining the reason for the application, go through relevant formalities in accordance with requirements of the port visa agency, and enter via the port.

### **Validity period**

The duration of stay for a visa issued by the port visa authority is no more than 30 days, valid for a single entry.

### **• [Business Endorsement Applications for Chinese Mainland Residents Dispatched by their Work Units to Hong Kong or Macao](#)**

Business endorsement applications for any Chinese mainland resident dispatched by his or her work unit to Hong Kong or Macao shall be handled by the exit and entry administration division of public security at the place where the work unit is located.

### **Acceptance scope**

1. Workers of enterprises registered with the State Administration for Industry and Commerce of the PRC and with independent legal person status and branches thereof.
2. Workers of entities that manage production and that have registered with the state tax department of the PRC, as well as the workers of overseas enterprises with representative offices on the Chinese mainland.
3. Individual business operators.

### **Endorsement types**

1. Workers of registered entities may be issued 3-month or 1-year multiple-entry endorsements, with each stay in Hong Kong or Macao limited to no more than 7 days.

2. Workers of entities and individual business operators that are not registered may be issued 3-month single-entry endorsements, with each stay in Hong Kong or Macao limited to no more than 7 days.

### **Registration and filing of business in Hong Kong and Macao**

The enterprise (business entity) of applicants for multiple-entry endorsements of more than three months (inclusive) shall go through registration and filing formalities with the public security bureau. Registration and filing are valid for one year from the date of filing. Annual examination may be made within two months before expiry of the validity period. After passing the annual examination, the registration and filing validity period will be extended automatically for one year. If there is no annual examination or the registration and filing does not pass the annual examination, the registration and filing will be revoked automatically upon expiration. The filing personnel may be added conditionally within five months from the effective date of filing.

#### **1. Acceptance conditions**

- ① Enterprises handling the filing of 3-month multiple-entry business endorsements shall submit evidence of paying taxes of at least RMB 100,000 yuan in the preceding year, and the number of persons registered shall not exceed 8.
- ② Enterprises handling the filing of 1-year multiple-entry business endorsements shall submit evidence of paying taxes of at least RMB 500,000 yuan in the preceding year, and the number of persons registered shall not exceed 3, in addition to 5 persons registered for 3-month multiple-entry business endorsements.

#### **2. Materials needed**

- ① The original Filing and Registration Form of Application of Enterprises (Organisations) for Business Endorsement to Hong Kong and Macao.
- ② The business licence (copy) or other relevant registration certificate of an enterprise (organisation), or the original and a copy of the legal-person certificate. High-tech companies should also submit the original and a copy of the high-tech enterprise certificate.
- ③ The original and a copy of the enterprise's (organisation's) tax registration certificate. Enterprises owned by the whole people and high-tech enterprises (among which, holding a Zhongguancun High-tech Enterprise Certificate can be exempted from paying RMB 100,000 yuan tax, holding a certificate of High-tech Enterprises issued by Beijing Science and Technology Commission can be exempted from paying RMB 500,000 yuan tax in Beijing), and permanent representative offices of overseas enterprises in the Mainland are exempted from submitting a tax payment certificate. If the number of filing

persons exceeds the standard, tax payment certificate should be submitted. The tax receipts of law firms may be submitted for personal income tax.

④ The original and a copy of the identity cards of the filed people. The original and a copy of the "temporary residence permit" or Beijing Work and Residence Permit for people without Beijing's Household Registration should be submitted.

⑤ The *Beijing Social Insurance Personal Rights and Interests Record* issued by the filing business institutions of the Social Security Center for record-keeping personnels that have continuously paid for six months or longer in Beijing should be submitted. Corporate representatives, person of charge, principal representatives, partners of law firms and retirees are exempted from submitting social insurance certificates, but retirees are required to submit retirement certificates and on-the-job certificates stamped with the official seal of business record-keeping units.

⑥ Permanent representatives' offices of foreign enterprises in, law firms and other enterprises (organisations) shall submit proof of the employees' identity (such as "employee card", "chief representative card" and "lawyer card").

⑦ To the increase the number of people filed, as long as the total number does not exceed 8, the enterprise (organisation) can submit the "annual register of the filing of business endorsement to Hong Kong and Macao" as well as the additional persons' identity cards. Persons without Beijing's Household Registration are required to submit the valid Beijing Residence Permit or Beijing Work Residence Permit or Beijing Work Residence Permit Confirmation Form. If more than 8 people are filed, in addition to submitting the aforesaid materials, every person added for a 3-month multiple-entry business endorsement requires a RMB 100,000 yuan increase on the basis of the original tax payment. Every person added for a 1-year multiple-entry business endorsement requires a RMB 500,000 yuan increase on the basis of the original tax payment. (Tax payment certificates should be submitted for the same year, and tax payments cannot be reused.)

⑧ The identity card of the person going through the formalities and the letter of introduction from business filing units should be submitted.

### **3. Time limit for processing**

Generally, business filing for Hong Kong and Macao requires three working days to process. In special cases, the notice from the Exit and Entry Administration of Beijing Public Security Bureau shall prevail.

### **Materials needed for applying a business endorsement**

① Submit the Application Form for Exit-Entry Documents of Chinese Citizens.

② A valid Hong Kong-Macao Pass. (The validity period must exceed the validity period of the

endorsement applied for more than 30 days. If the validity period of the endorsement applied for is one year, the validity period of the pass must be more than one year and thirty days.)

③ The original valid resident ID card.

④ The following personnel must also submit:

Non-residents of Beijing:

◎ For personnel making an appointment under the category of the holder of a "Beijing Residence Permit", he or she would need to submit the original "Beijing Residence Permit" within the validity period.

◎ For personnel making an appointment under the category of "Beijing Work Residence Permit (Confirmation Form)", he or she would need to submit the original "Beijing Work Residence Permit" or the "Beijing Work Residence Permit Confirmation Form" within the valid period.

◎ For personnel making an appointment under the category of "college students in colleges and universities", he or she would need to submit the valid "certificate of non-Beijing college students enrolled in Beijing colleges and universities" issued by the student office of the student's school (the academic affairs office, the security office, the graduate school, the graduate department and other competent departments). It is also necessary to submit the "Online Verification Report of Student Status of the Ministry of Education" verified stamped with the official seal by the school registration management department of his or her school. (Please log in to the China Higher Education Student Information Network <http://www.chsi.com.cn> to obtain the original copy.)

◎ Registration and filing of national staff should submit the original copy of "Letter on Approval to Apply for Entry-Exit Documents" issued by their own work unit or superior competent unit in accordance with the personnel management authority. (Valid for three months).

◎ Personnels of units that have already registered for record

It is required to submit the original copy of the "annual register of the filing of business endorsement to Hong Kong and Macao" and the dispatch letter. Corporate legal representatives, chief representatives of Beijing office, people in charge of law firms need not to submit the dispatch letter but are required to provide the original and a copy of the business licence, the original and duplicate copies of the registration certificate of permanent representative offices of enterprises out of mainland China and the practice license of law firms.

◎ People who have not been filed shall submit

The copy of the business licence of the enterprise (operating unit), the copy of the

registration certificate of the Permanent Representative Office of a foreign (regional) enterprise, a copy of the practice license of a law firm, a copy of the individual business license, etc..

The dispatch letter issued by the corporate legal representative, person in charge, or authorised personnel department for them to do business in Hong Kong and Macao.

The "Beijing Social Insurance Individual Rights and Interests Record" proving the filing enterprise (organisation) has paid social insurance fees for them for more than six consecutive months should be submitted. The legal person, person in charge, chief representative of the enterprise, the partner of the law firm and the retiree do not need to submit the record. The retiree also needs to submit the retirement certificate and the on-the-job certificate with the official seal of the business filing unit.

© Individual business operators should submit the original and a copy of the individual business licence.

***Exit-Entry Administration General Corps of Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau***

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QR code of Exit-Entry  
Administration of Beijing  
Public Security

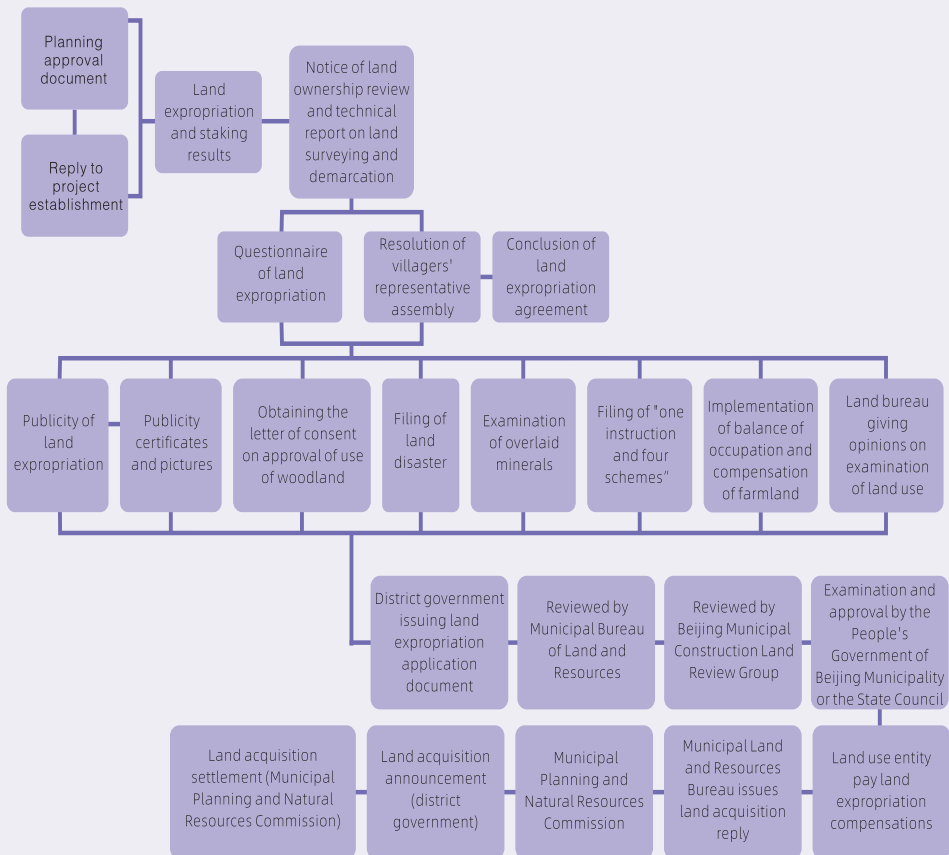


## ⇒ Land Administration

### • Expropriation and Administration of Collectively Owned Land

If it is necessary to use collectively owned land, and formalities of expropriation of collectively owned land shall be handled with a land administration department of the PRC. In the event of the involvement of agricultural land conversion, formalities of examination and approval for agricultural land conversion shall be handled.

### • Procedures for Land Acquisition



## • Administration of Paid Use of State-Owned Land

China implements a system of paid use of state-owned land for a period in accordance with laws of the PRC.

Land for business use shall be obtained on the land trading market of Beijing via public bidding, auctioning or listed transactions. The transfer of use right of state-owned land refers to deeds that the State transfers the right of certain land use for a certain period of time to a land user, and in exchange, the land user pays transfer incomes to the state. With regard to the transfer of use right of state-owned land, the competent land administration department shall conclude a written transfer contract with the land user. The land user is thus entitled to transfer, lease and mortgage the land according to relevant laws and the transfer contract.

According to different land uses, the maximum years of transfer of land use rights are determined lawfully as below:

70 years for residential land; 50 years for industrial land; 50 years for land for education, science and technology, culture, health or sports; 40 years for land for business, travel or entertainment; and 50 years for comprehensive or other land.



- Procedures of transfer of land for business use and State-owned construction land via public bids, auctions or listing

#### Public bidding procedures

Releasing Announcement of Public Bidding → Download bidding documents → On-site reconnaissance, answering questions and pre-bid meetings → Start bidding → Opening and announcement → Evaluate bids and recommend successful candidates → Determining the bid winner → Issuance of the Notice of Winning the Bid → Disclosure of results → Refunding other bidders' bidding deposits → Sign the relevant agreements stipulated in the Contract for Assignment of the Right to Use State-owned Construction Land and the Notice of Bid Winning

#### Auctioning procedures

Release of the Auction Bulletin → Download auction documents → On-site reconnaissance and answering questions → Bidder pays auction deposits → Bidder submits a bid application and receives a bid number plate → Start auction → Bidders start bidding → Determination of the bid winner → Issue the Letter of Auction Confirmation → Disclosure of results → Refunding the auction deposit of the unsuccessful participants → Sign the relevant agreements stipulated in the Contract for Assignment of the Right to Use State-owned Construction Land and the Letter of Auction Confirmation

#### Listing procedures

Release of the Listing Bulletin → Download listing documents → On-site reconnaissance and answering questions → Bidders pay bidding deposits → Bidders apply for bidding and obtain bidding qualification → Bidders fill bidding tables → Updating listed offers and accepting new bids → If there are more than two bidders to attend the bidding by



the deadline of listing, an on-site auction will be organised → Determination of the bid winner → Issue the Confirmation of Listing Transaction → Disclosure of results → Refunding the deposit of the unsuccessful participants → Sign the relevant agreements stipulated in the Contract for Assignment of the Right to Use State-owned Construction Land and the Confirmation of Listing Transaction

## • Real Estates Registration Process

Pursuant to the *Land Administration Law of the People's Republic of China*, *Provisional Regulations on Real Estate*, *Detailed Implementation Measures of Provisional Regulations on Registration of Real Estate* (Order No.63 of the Ministry of Land and Resources of the People's Republic of China) and the *Notice of the Ministry of Land and Resources of the People's Republic of China on "Regulations on Registration of Real Estate"* (Guo Tu Zi Gui [2016] No.6), China follows principles of application-based, unified, continual and ownership-based registrations. Registration goes through applications, acceptance, reviews, filing and certificate issuance. Beijing's registration of real estate is handled by Beijing Municipal Real Estate Registration Centre (hereinafter referred to as Beijing Registration Centre) and registration centres of all districts of Beijing. The Beijing Registration Centre takes charge of registration of real estate of Beijing-based central organisations, Beijing-stationed armies and secret units, and district-level registration centres are responsible for registration of real estate within their jurisdiction (excluding those of armies, central organisations and secret units).

Since January 1, 2017, *Beijing Real Estate Registration Work Specification (Trial)* (hereinafter referred to as the *Specification*) has been officially implemented. The *Specification* realizes one window for external and simplified procedures, integrates the original land registration, housing registration and other relevant policies and regulations and operation specifications, and reengineers the business process of unified registration of real estate, and determines the principle of integrated registration of real estate, with the exception of single registration. The procedure of integrated registration is defined, and the requirements and document format of registration are standardized.

### ***Beijing Municipal Commission of Planning and Natural Resources***

*Address: Courtyard No.1, Chengan Road, Tongzhou District, Beijing*

*Postcode: 101160*

*Tel: +86 10 80858586*

*Webiste: <http://ghzrzyw.beijing.gov.cn/>*

### Addresses and Contacts of Real Estate Registration and Acceptance Halls of all Districts in Beijing

No.	Full Name	Address	Consulting Hotline (8610)	Complaints Hotline
1	Dongcheng District Real Estate Registration Center	88 Di'anmen East Street, Beijing	64006265	12345
2	Xicheng District Real Estate Registration Center	51 Nancai Yuan St, Xicheng District, Beijing	66007070	
3	Chaoyang District Real Estate Registration Center	8 Hongmao Business Building, Hongjunying East Road, Chaoyang District, Building 3, Yard 128, Shifoying East Lane, Chaoyang District, Beijing (only for data query)	84998831	
4	Haidian District Real Estate Registration Center	3rd Floor, Balizhuang Sub-center, Haidian District Government Affairs Center, No. 67 Fucheng Road, Haidian District, Beijing	60609304	
5	Fengtai District Real Estate Registration Center	Building 8, Yard 1, Fengti South Road, Fengtai District, Beijing, east side of Fengti Times Building	68917100	
6	Shijingshan District Real Estate Registration Center	6F, building D, Jinding Times Square, 165, Fushi Road, Shijingshan, Beijing	68865488	
7	Mentougou District Real Estate Registration Center	48 Xinqiao Street, Mentougou District, Beijing	69861022	
8	Fangshan District Real Estate Registration Center	Hall 1, 38, Haotianbei street, Changyang Town, Fangshan District, Yanshan Yingfeng Liuli Comprehensive Service Hall, Fangshan District, Beijing (only for partial registration business in Yanshan)	81312689	
9	Tongzhou District Real Estate Registration Center	196 Xinhua South Road, Tongzhou District, Beijing	80888963	
10	Daxing District Real Estate Registration Center	Building 9, Tongcheng Office Area, Yiyuan, Daxing District, Beijing	69261324	
11	Shunyi District Real Estate Registration Center	Beijing Shunyi District Government Affairs Center, No.3 Fuxing East Street, Shunyi District, Beijing	69425703	

**Addresses and Contacts of Real Estate Registration and Acceptance Halls of  
all Districts in Beijing**

No.	Full Name	Address	Consulting Hotline (8610)	Complaints Hotline
12	Changping District Real Estate Registration Center	Building 1, No.10, Jingxing Street, Changping District, Beijing	89703954	12345
13	Pinggu District Real Estate Registration Center	13, Linyin North Street, Pinggu District, Beijing (Pinggu District Comprehensive Administrative Service Center)	89992360	
14	Huairou District Real Estate Registration Center	Huairou District Government Affairs Center Real Estate Registration Sub-center, No.33 Kaifang Road, Huairou District, Beijing	69687497	
15	Miyun District Real Estate Registration Center	285 Xindong Road, Miyun District, Beijing	69043359 (private) 69085770 (public)	
16	Yanqing District Real Estate Registration Center	3rd Floor, Government Affairs Center, Yanqing District, 60 Qingyuan Street, Yanqing District, Beijing	69148073	
17	Economic and Technological Development Zone Real Estate Registration Center	Floor 1, Zone 3, Block B, Chuangxin Building, 12 Hongda North Road, Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone, Beijing	67888829	
18	Beijing Real Estate Registration Center	Comprehensive Window, Island C, government affairs service center, No.1, Xisanhuan South Road, Fengtai District, Beijing (southwest corner of Liuliqiao)	89150318	

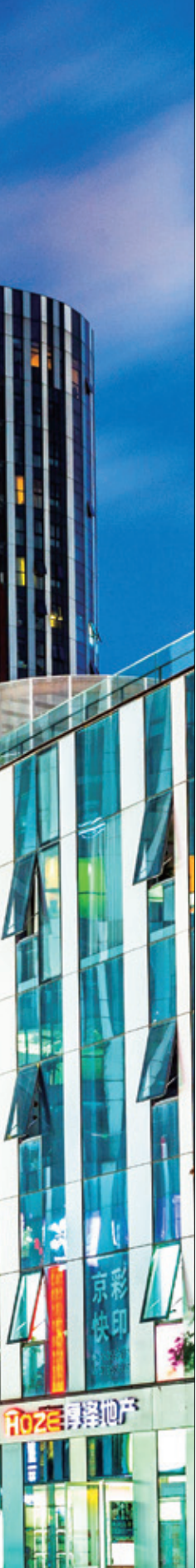
**Note:**

1. The real estate registration center of each district shall be responsible for the relevant work of real estate registration in its own administrative region;
2. Beijing Real Estate Registration Center is responsible for the real estate registration of the army, secret related units and central units within the administrative region of Beijing; consulting hotline: 89150318;
3. Since December 15, 2017, the Municipal Real Estate Registration Center has entered the Beijing Municipal Government Affairs Service Center at the service window of real estate registration business (excluding personal business) such as central units in Beijing and troops stationed in Beijing. Unit consultation, real estate registration business, real estate certificate and certificate collection are all handled at the new address (file query business still remains at the original address). Address: NO.137, Zone A, Floor 3, Beijing Government Affairs Service Center, 1, Xisanhuan South Road, Fengtai District, Beijing.



# Appendix

## 2020-2021





## ⇒ Investment Service Organizations in Beijing

Investment Service Organizations in Beijing

Name	Address	Tel (8610)
Beijing Investment Promotion Service Center	3-4/F, Tower F, Fuhua Building, 8 Chaoyengmen Beidajie, Dongcheng District, Beijing	65541880
Dongcheng District Investment Promotion Service Center	F2 Huiquan Building, Dong Damochang Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing	87160616
Dongcheng District Administrative Service Center	52 Jinbao Jie, Dongcheng District, Beijing	65258800
Xicheng District Bureau of Commerce	9 Beibinhe Road, Xicheng District, Beijing	68012353
Xicheng District Government Service Administration	275 Xizhimennei Dajie, Xicheng District, Beijing	82141607
Chaoyang District Investment Service Center	Floor 4, building A, Wangjing Science Park, 108, Lizezhonger Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	84681251
Chaoyang District Government Service Administration	1 Xiaoyunli, Xiaoyun Lu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	84681178
Service system construction division of Zhongguancun Science City Management Committee	4th floor, west side of Haidian Merchants Building, 6 Sijiqing Road, Haidian District, Beijing	88499599
Haidian District Government Service Administration	67 Fucheng Road, Haidian District, Beijing	68466210
Fengtai District Investment Promotion Service Center	Room 2015, Lize Exhibition Center, Building 3, Compound 1, Dong Guantou Lu, Fengtai District, Beijing	63860065
Fengtai District Administrative Service Center	360 Southwest corner of Caihuying Bridge, Caihuying South Road, Fengtai District, Beijing	63397070
Shijingshan District Investment Promotion Service Center	349 South Building of Inside Government Building, 18 Shijingshan St, Shijingshan District, Beijing	68607245
Shijingshan District Government Service Administration	Building 17, 30 Shixing Dajie, Shijingshan District, Beijing	68860607
Mentougou District Investment Promotion Service Center	20 Yong'an Road, Shilong Development Zone, Mentougou District, Beijing (3rd floor, building 3, Shilong Hi-tech Building)	69803404

### Investment Service Organizations in Beijing

Name	Address	Tel (8610)
Mentougou District Administrative Service Center	72 Binhe Lu, Mentougou District, Beijing	69530219
Fangshan District Investment Promotion Service Center	Building A, 38 Haotian Beidajie, Changyangzhen, Fangshan District, Beijing	81312898
Fangshan District Comprehensive Administrative Service Center	38 Haotian Beidajie, Changyangzhen, Fangshan District, Beijing	81312718
Tongzhou District Investment Promotion Service Center	212 South Building, 256 Xinhua Dongjie, Tongzhou District, Beijing	69554111
Tongzhou District Administrative Service Center	5 Binhui Beierjie, Yongshunzhen, Tongzhou District, Beijing	69528132
Shunyi District Investment Promotion Service Center	9/F, Area C, Building 1, Yard 3, Fuxing East Street, Shunyi District, Beijing	89498830
Shunyi District Investment Service Center	6 Fuqian Xijie, Shunyi District, Beijing	81492202
Daxing District Emerging Industry Promotion Service Center	Room 1613, Industry Promotion Center, No.15, Section 3, Xinghua street, Daxing District, Beijing	81296872
Daxing District Comprehensive Administrative Service Center	15 Third Section of Xinghua Dajie, Daxing District, Beijing	81296088
Changping District Investment Promotion Service Center	9 Chaoqian Lu, Changping District, Beijing	69726240
Changping District Comprehensive Administrative Service Center	Building 4, Compound 22, Longshui Lu, Changping District, Beijing	60718118
Pinggu District Investment Promotion Service Center	Room 502, Information Building, 13 Linyin North Street, Pinggu District, Beijing	89994859
Pinggu District Comprehensive Administrative Service Center	13 Linyin Beijie, Pinggu District, Beijing	89999570
Huairou District Investment Promotion Service Center	7 Yingbin Beilu, Huairou District, Beijing	69632620
Huairou District Government Service Administration	33 Kaifang Lu, Huairou District, Beijing	69685930
Miyun District Investment Promotion Service Center	11-12/F, block B, 358 Shuiyuan East Road, Miyun District, Beijing	69098188
Miyun District Administrative Service Center	285 Xindong Lu, Miyun District, Beijing	69021234
Yanqing District Investment Promotion Bureau	1 Ziguang East Road, Kangzhuang Town, Yanqing District, Beijing	61164927
Yanqing District Administrative Service Center	2 Xincheng Jie, Yanqing District, Beijing	69146200
Business Cooperation Bureau of Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone	905 Chaolin Building, 15 Ronghua Middle Road, Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone, Beijing	67881316

## ⇒ Part of the Scientific and Technological Incubators in Beijing

Scientific and Technological Incubators in Beijing

Name	Address	Tel (8610)
Datang Chuangxingang Investment (Beijing) Co., Ltd	2F, Datang Telecom, 6, Yongjia North Road, Haidian District, Beijing	58917940
Beijing Yingjia Weiye Technology Incubator Co., Ltd	Yingu Building, 9, Beisihuan West Road, Haidian District, Beijing	62800368
Beijing Jiarun Business Co., Ltd	Building A, 17 Houyongkang Hutong, Dongcheng District, Beijing	64062900 (switchboard) 64065870 (direct)
Beijing Jingchen Ruida Technology Incubation Center	Jingchen Ruida Building, Chengzhuang Road, Fengtai District, Beijing	63863958
Beijing Huadian Tiande Technology Park Co., Ltd	Zhuxinzhuang Huabei Electric Power University, Changping District, Beijing	80798918
Beijing Guotou Shangke Information Technology Co., Ltd	18 Jiuxianqiao East Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	62570941
Zhongguancun Yigu (Beijing) Technology Service Co., Ltd	Wanlin Building, 88, Nongda South Road, Haidian District, Beijing	82666722
Beijing Dongfang Jiacheng Cultural Industry Development Co., Ltd	Jiacheng Impression, 17 Zangjingguan Hutong, Dongcheng District, Beijing	15201086309
Beijing Venture Community Investment Development Co., Ltd	Building 17, Yard 30, Shiye Street, Shijingshan District, Beijing	68866989
Boya Yanyuan Technology Business Incubation (Beijing) Co., Ltd	Jiahao International Center, 116 Zizhuyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing	51709191
Beijing Jiajie Meijin Technology Development Co., Ltd	26 Xihuan South Road, Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone	67802286
Beijing Huashang Real Estate Co., Ltd	18 Keyuan Road, Daxing District, Beijing	61271941
Beijing Mudan Technology Incubator Co., Ltd	2 Huayuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing	82237570

### Scientific and Technological Incubators in Beijing

Name	Address	Tel ( 8610)
Beijing Tianyi Hongfang Investment Management Co., Ltd	35 Huayuan North Road, Haidian District, Beijing	
Tongfang Science and Technology Park Co., Ltd.	East Building, Block D, Tsinghua Tongfang Technology Plaza, 1 Wangzhuang Road, Haidian District, Beijing	82390082
Beijing Shouke Chuangrong Technology Incubator Co., Ltd.	Courtyard 14 West Third Ring South Road, Fengtai District, Beijing	
Beijing Cloud Base Cloud Computing Technology Development Co., Ltd.	8 Dongbeiwang West Road, Haidian District, Beijing	87120000
Peking University Medical Industrial Park Technology Co., Ltd.	8 Life Park Road, Zhongguancun Life Science Park, Science and Technology Park, Changping District, Beijing	80765182
Beijing Heyuan Technology Incubator Co., Ltd.	101 West Gate Incubation Building, 11 Chaoqian Road, Changping District, Beijing	69723741
Beijing Sobao Chuangzhan Technology Incubator Co., Ltd.	4th Floor 401-3 Room, Building 18, 17th District, 188 South Fourth Ring West Road, Fengtai District, Beijing	67529839
Jingwei Weike Biotechnology Incubation (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Room 301, Building 1, 9 Xinghuo Road, Fengtai District, Beijing (Park)	63626310
Beijing Zhengkai Technology Co., Ltd.	10th Floor, 2 Jinyuan Road, Economic and Technological Development Zone, Daxing District, Beijing	60213415
Beijing Jingyi Rongke Technology Incubation Co., Ltd.	6th Floor, Building 9, 93 Jianguo Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	58204466
Note: Arranged according to the list of national level science and technology business incubators released by the Ministry of Science and Technology in 2019.		



## ⇒ Prices Related to Business Operation in Beijing

### • Benchmark Land Prices in Beijing

Usage Level	Types of Land	Commerce (yuan/sq.m)	Office (yuan/sq.m)	Residence (yuan/sq.m)	Industry (yuan/sq.m)
I	Developable land price range	26980-32980	26170-31990	25850-31590	9860-13340
	Average price of developable land	29980	29080	28720	11600
II	Developable land price range	21970-28730	21480-28080	21250-27790	6660-10000
	Average price of developable land	25350	24780	24520	8330
III	Developable land price range	17430-24410	17140-24000	16990-23790	4530-6790
	Average price of developable land	20920	20570	20390	5660
IV	Developable land price range	13330-19990	13160-19740	13060-19600	3090-4650
	Average price of developable land	16660	16450	16330	3870
V	Developable land price range	10420-15620	10310-15470	10250-15370	2140-3200
	Average price of developable land	13020	12890	12810	2670
VI	Developable land price range	8130-12190	8060-12080	8010-12010	1490-2250
	Average price of developable land	10160	10070	10010	1870
VII	Developable land price range	5940-8900	5880-8820	5840-8760	1060-1600
	Average price of developable land	7420	7350	7300	1330
VIII	Developable land price range	3970-6330	3920-6260	3890-6210	780-1160
	Average price of developable land	5150	5090	5050	970
IX	Developable land price range	2680-4280	2640-4220	2620-4180	580-880
	Average price of developable land	3480	3430	3400	730
X	Developable land price range	1700-2840	1670-2790	1650-2750	450-670
	Average price of developable land	2270	2230	2200	560
XI	Developable land price range	1070-1790	1050-1750	1030-1730	350-530
	Average price of developable land	1430	1400	1380	440
XII	Developable land price range	680-1120	650-1090	630-1070	280-420
	Average price of developable land	900	870	850	350

General Office of the People's Government of Beijing Municipality: Notice of the People's Government of Beijing Municipality on the Upgrading of Benchmark Land Prices for the Use Right Assignment of State-owned Construction Land (Jing Zheng Fa [2014] No.26)

## • Rents of Office Buildings in Beijing

Business district	Grade A stock (ten thousand)	Grade A rent (yuan/ m <sup>2</sup> /month)
Whole city	1166.9	348.4
Core business district	821.6	393.19
Central Business District	321.3	356.13
Yansha	100.8	328.33
East Second Ring	135.2	332.20
Financial Street	159.6	662.98
Zhongguancun	104.7	386.09
New business district	345.3	253.09
Yaao	98.2	355.33
Wangjing - Jiuxianqiao	83.9	274.31
Lize	45.7	170.13
Yizhuang	61.4	125.64
Tongzhou Canal Business District	13.9	150
Others	42.2	288.7

(Data source: Market Research Report of Office Buildings in Beijing in 2020 Q3 issued by Crushman & Wakefield)

2019 Rent Prices of Office Buildings in Beijing

Office Building	Business District	Floor	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Rent (yuan / m <sup>2</sup> / day)
Guanghua Chang'an Building	Dongcheng Jianguomen	Middle Area	376	11
Xinbaoli Building	Dongcheng Dongshi Shitiao	Middle Area	505	10
Tian Heng Building	Dongcheng Dongzhimen	High area	510	9
Nanxincang International Building	Jia 22, Dongsu Shitiao	Middle Area	300	8
Golden Trade Center	Xicheng Xizhimen	Middle Area	66	6.5
Sinochem Tower	Xicheng Financial Street	High area	1000	15
Yuanyang Building	Xicheng Fuxingmen	Low area	370	24
Sinochem Tower	Xicheng Financial Street	Middle Area	223	22
Zhongchuan Beiguang Cultural Media Base	Chaoyang Dingfuzhuang	Low area	2000	4
Shun Mai Jin Zuan	Chaoyang CBD	Low area	590	6
Century wealth center	Chaoyang CBD	Middle Area	481	14
Beijing Wanda Plaza	Chaoyang CBD	High area	1360	9
Landgent city mall	Chaoyang Shuangjing	High area	715	9
Landgent city mall	Chaoyang Shuangjing	Middle Area	1671	11
Hua Mao Center	Chaoyang Dawanglu	Low area	435	10.1
Dongfang Meidiya Center	Chaoyang Dawanglu	Middle Area	171	7
Sanlitun SOHO	Chaoyang Sanlitun	Middle Area	240	7
New Times Square	Chaoyang Yaao	High area	1916	8
Yuanyang Guanghua International	Chaoyang Guomao	High area	810	10
Wangjing SOHO	Chaoyang Wangjing	High area	137	8
Xisanhuan Huayuanqiao	Haidian Zizhuqiao	Middle Area	270	6.5
Tsinghua Tongfang Technology Plaza	Haidian Wudaokou	High area	1815	9.1
Weya Building	Haidian Zhongguancun	Low area	800	11
Caifu Xihuan	Fengtai Liuliqiao	High area	106	4
Headquarters Square	Fengtai Science and Technology Park	Low area	610	5
Shouke Building	Fengtai Liuliqiao	Middle Area	535	4.5
Shiliu Center	Fengtai Liujiayao	High area	255	6.2

(Data source: Beijing Investment Promotion Service Center)

## • Water Prices in Beijing

The volume of annual water consumption for a household was divided into three grades, with the higher the grade, the more expensive the water. In 2018, the water consumption of residential ladder is determined by the annual water consumption. The water consumption of the first ladder is not more than 180 cubic meters, the water consumption of the second ladder is between 181-260 cubic meters, and the water consumption of the third ladder is more than 260 cubic meters. The water price of each ladder remains unchanged.

**Tiered Water Prices for Residential Users**

User Type	Type of Water Supply	Water Consumption Grade	Consumption/ Household/Year (cubic meter)	Water Price (yuan/cubic meter)	Components		
					Running Water Price (yuan/cubic meter)	Water Resource Fee (yuan/cubic meter)	Sewage (yuan/cubic meter)
Residents	Running water	Grade- I	0-180(Inclusive)	5	2.07		1.36
		Grade- II	181-260(Inclusive)	7	4.07		
		Grade- III	In excess of 260	9	6.07		
	Self-use well	Grade- I	0-180(Inclusive)	5	1.03		1.36
		Grade- II	181-260(Inclusive)	7	3.03		
		Grade- III	In excess of 260	9	5.03		

Note: Document basis: Jing Fa Gai [2018] No.115





## Water Prices for Non-Residential Use and Special Industries

User Type		Water Price	Components			Notes
			Water Price (yuan/cubic meter)	Water Resource Fee (yuan/cubic meter)	Sewage Treatment Fee (yuan/cubic meter)	
Non-resident	Six urban districts	9.5	4.2	2.3	3	Running water
			2.2	4.3	3	Self-use well
	Other districts	9	4.2	1.8	3	Running water
			2.2	3.8	3	Self-use well
Special industries		160	4	153	3	

Note:

1. For the non-resident users who implement the residential water price, the water price shall be RMB 6 yuan per cubic meter, including, RMB 3.07 yuan per cubic meter for tap water supply, RMB 2.03 yuan per cubic meter for self-use well water supply, and RMB 2.03 yuan per cubic meter for sewage treatment.

2. Scope of water for non-resident users who implement the residential water price: water for school teaching and students' living; water for social welfare institutions that provide maintenance, custody and rehabilitation services to the elderly, disabled and orphaned children; water for public welfare service facilities of urban and rural community neighborhood committees; water for convenient bathing pools supported by the government; non business parks, greening, sprinkling and public service of gardens and environmental sanitation water for toilets and garbage buildings. The specific schools shall be determined by the Municipal Education Department in accordance with the relevant regulations; the social welfare institutions and the public welfare service facilities of the urban and rural community neighborhood committee shall be determined by the municipal civil affairs department in accordance with the relevant regulations; the convenience bath shall be determined by the municipal commerce department and the municipal water affairs department in accordance with the relevant regulations.

3. Document basis: Jing Fa Gai [2014] No.865, Jing Fa Gai [2016] No.612, Jing Fa Gai [2018] No.115.

## • Price of Reclaimed Water in Beijing

The price of reclaimed water shall be managed according to the highest guidance price of the government, and the price shall not exceed RMB 3.5 yuan per cubic meter.

Document basis: Jing Fa Gai [2014] No.885

## • Electricity Prices in Beijing

Electricity Prices for Residential Users in Beijing (Form 1)

User	Type	Tiered Amount of Electricity (kWh/ household/month)	Voltage Level	Standard Electricity Price (yuan/kWh)
Users eligible for piloted tiered electricity prices	Grade I	1-240 (inclusive)	Less than 1 kV	0.4883
			1 kV and higher	0.4783
	Grade II	241-400 (inclusive)	Less than 1 kV	0.5383
			1 kV and higher	0.5283
	Grade III	In excess of 400	Less than 1 kV	0.7883
			1 kV and higher	0.7783
Households sharing one electrical meter	Urban household sharing one electrical meter	-	Less than 1 kV	0.4733
		-	1 kV and higher	0.4633
	Rural household sharing one electrical meter	-	Less than 1 kV	0.4433
		-	1 kV and higher	0.4333
Non-residential users eligible for residential electricity prices	-	-	Less than 1 kV	0.5103
			1 kV and higher	0.5003

Note:

- Standard electricity prices for one electrical meter shared by households were calculated by Beijing Electric Power Company according to the total amount of electricity used.
- For the residential users who do not implement "one meter one household", if the voltage level is less than 1 kV, the settlement price for the customers shall be RMB 0.5103 yuan / kWh; if the voltage level is 1 kV or above, the settlement price for the customers shall be RMB 0.5003 yuan / kWh.



## Electricity Prices for Non-Residential Users in Urban Beijing (Form 2)

User Type	Voltage Level	Electricity Price Based on Amount Used				Basic Electricity Price	
		Critical Peak (yuan/ kWh)	Peak (yuan/ kWh)	Normal (yuan/ kWh)	Off-peak (yuan/ kWh)	Maximum Demand (yuan/ kW/ month)	Transformer Capacity (yuan/ kVA/ month)
1.General industry and commerce	less than 1 kV	1.4223	1.293	0.7673	0.2939		
	1-10 kV	1.3993	1.271	0.7523	0.2849		
	20 kV	1.3923	1.264	0.7453	0.2779		
	35 kV	1.3843	1.256	0.7373	0.2699		
	110 kV	1.3693	1.241	0.7223	0.2549		
	220 kV and higher	1.3543	1.226	0.7073	0.2399		
2.Large-scale industries	1-10 kV	1.0337	0.944	0.6346	0.3342	48	32
	20 kV	1.0187	0.93	0.6246	0.3282	48	32
	35 kV	1.0027	0.916	0.6146	0.3222	48	32
	110 kV	0.9757	0.891	0.5946	0.3072	48	32
	220 kV and higher	0.9527	0.868	0.5746	0.2892	48	32
3.Agricultural production	Less than 1 kV		0.9292	0.6255	0.3378		
	1-10 kV		0.9142	0.6105	0.3218		
	20 kV		0.9062	0.6035	0.3158		
	35kV and higher		0.8982	0.5955	0.3088		

Note: The six urban districts refer to Dongcheng, Xicheng, Chaoyang, Haidian, Fengtai and Shijingshan districts.

## Electricity Prices for Non-Residential Users in Suburban Beijing (Form 3)

User Type	Voltage Level	Electricity Price Based on Amount Used				Basic Electricity Price	
		Critical Peak (yuan/ kWh)	Peak (yuan/ kWh)	Normal (yuan/ kWh)	Off-peak (yuan/ kWh)	Maximum Demand (yuan/ kW/ month)	Transformer Capacity (yuan/ kVA/ month)
1.General industry and commerce	less than 1 kV	1.3781	1.2488	0.7231	0.2497		
	1-10 kV	1.3551	1.2268	0.7081	0.2407		
	20 kV	1.3481	1.2198	0.7011	0.2337		
	35 kV	1.3401	1.2118	0.6931	0.2257		
	110 kV	1.3251	1.1968	0.6781	0.2107		
	220 kV and higher	1.3101	1.1818	0.6631	0.1957		
2.Large-scale industries	1-10 kV	1.0237	0.934	0.6246	0.3242	48	32
	20 kV	1.0087	0.92	0.6146	0.3182	48	32
	35 kV	0.9927	0.906	0.6046	0.3122	48	32
	110 kV	0.9657	0.881	0.5846	0.2972	48	32
	220 kV and higher	0.9427	0.858	0.5646	0.2792	48	32
3.Agricultural production	Less than 1 kV		0.9192	0.6155	0.3278		
	1-10 kV		0.9042	0.6005	0.3118		
	20 kV		0.8962	0.5935	0.3058		
	35kV and higher		0.8882	0.5855	0.2988		

Note: The suburban area include Mentougou, Fangshan, Tongzhou, Shunyi, Daxing, Changping, Pinggu, Huairou, Miyun and Yanqing districts.

Electricity Prices for Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area (BDA) in Beijing (Form 4)

User Type		Voltage Level	Double-System Electricity Price					Single-System Electricity Price	
			Electricity Price Based on Amount Used				Basic Electricity Price		Electricity Price Based on Amount Used (yuan/ kWh)
			Critical Peak (yuan/ kWh)	Peak (yuan/ kWh)	Normal (yuan/ kWh)	Off-peak (yuan/ kWh)	Maximum Demand (yuan/ kW/ month)	Transformer capacity (yuan/ kVA/ month)	
1.General industry and commerce		less than 1 kV	0.7987	0.722	0.4536	0.2195	48	32	0.8861
		1-10 kV	0.7787	0.703	0.4386	0.2085	48	32	0.8711
		20 kV	0.7747	0.699	0.4336	0.2025	48	32	0.8631
		110 kV	0.7487	0.673	0.4086	0.1785	48	32	0.8411
2.Other Industries	100 kilowatts and higher	1-10 kV	0.9007	0.823	0.5556	0.2952	48	32	
		20 kV	0.8877	0.811	0.5466	0.2892	48	32	
		110 kV	0.8377	0.763	0.5056	0.2552	48	32	
	Less than 100 kilowatts	1-10 kV	1.1587	1.057	0.7086	0.3702	48	32	
		20 kV	1.1417	1.041	0.6976	0.3632	48	32	

Notes:

1. Prices listed in Charts 1-4 all included 0.00196875 yuan for funds supporting the construction of China's major water conservancy projects; 0.0062 yuan for aiding migrants from zones for building large and mid-sized reservoirs except for "agricultural production"; and except for "agricultural production", 0.001 yuan for additional electricity price of household electricity including renewable energy, an extra charge of 0.019 yuan for developing renewable energy in "general industry and commerce" and "large-scale industries".

2. Electricity use for agricultural irrigation, and disaster prevention and relief was eligible for a deduction of 0.02 yuan from electricity prices listed in the charts.

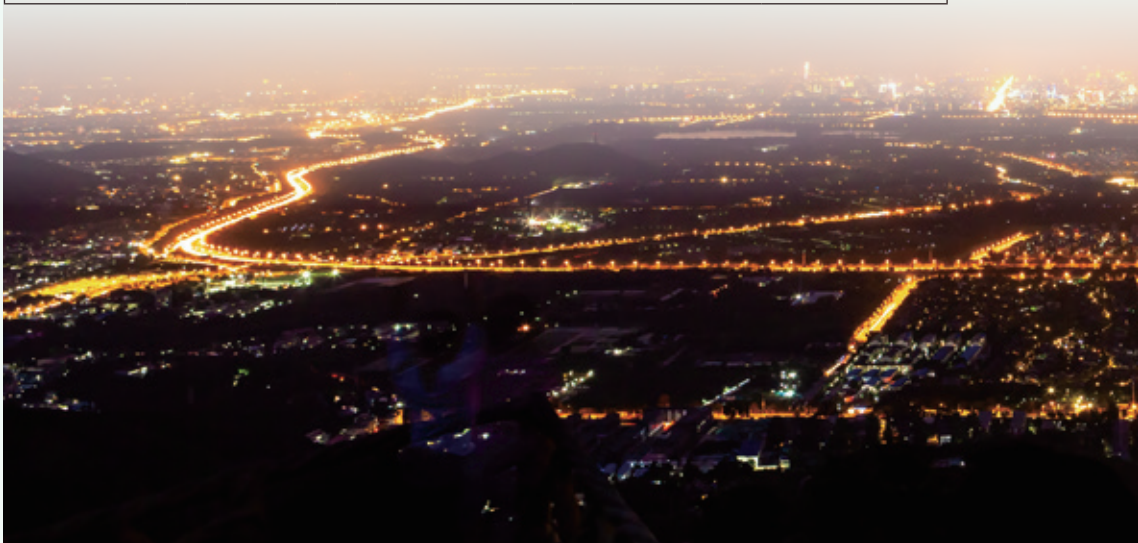
3. Different periods referred to a "peak" from 10 a.m. to 3p.m., and 6 to 9 p.m.; "normal" from 7 to 10 a.m., 3 to 6 p.m., and 9 to 11 p.m.; "off-peak" from 11 p.m. to 7 a.m. next day; and "critical peak" from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 4 to 5 p.m. in July and August.

4. When electricity, used by concentrated commercial facilities for charging and changing batteries, was directly supplied by enterprises operating the power grid, electricity prices for the category "large-scale industries" were applied. In this aspect, as for Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area, electricity prices for the category "100 kilowatts and higher" were applied. When the voltage level was lower than 1 kV, electricity prices for "1-10 kV" were applicable.

## • Prices of Heat Supplied in Beijing

Prices of Heat Supplied in Beijing

Heat Supply Method	Residential (yuan/ building square meter * heating season)	Non-residential (yuan/building square meter * heating season)		
		Six urban districts	Other districts	
Beijing District Heating Group Network	24	45	43	
Coal-fuelled boilers	Direct supply			16.5
	Indirect supply			19
Gas-fuelled (fuel oil, electric) boilers	30			
Measurement-based prices	Basic price: RMB 7 yuan/ sq.m for coal-fuelled boilers, RMB 12 yuan/sq.m for Beijing District Heating Group Network, RMB 18 yuan/sq.m for gas- fuelled boilers; measurement based price: RMB 0.16 yuan/kWh (RMB 44.45 yuan/GJ)	Non-residential measurement- based price: RMB 0.36 yuan/ kWh (RMB 98.90 yuan/GJ); basic price: RMB 18 yuan/sq.m	Non-residential measurement- based price: RMB 0.33 yuan/ kWh (RMB 91.60 yuan/ GJ); basic price: RMB 18 yuan/sq.m	
Note: Document basis: Jing Jia (Shang) Zi [2001] No.372, Jing Fa Gai [2019] No.1545				



## • Gas Prices in Beijing

Tiered Gas Prices for Residential Users in Beijing

Grade	Annual Amount of Gas Used by a Household (cu.m)			Price (yuan/cu.m)
	Gas for Daily Use (Cooking and Heating Domestic Water)	Gas for Heat Supply by Wall-Mounted Boilers	Conversion of Coal to Gas for Heating in Rural Areas	
Grade I	0-350 (inclusive)	0-1,500 (inclusive)	0-2500 (Inclusive)	2.61
Grade II	350-500 (inclusive)	1,500-2,500 (inclusive)	2500-3000 (inclusive)	2.83
Grade III	In excess of 500	In excess of 2500	In excess of 3000	4.23
Non-resident households implementing residential prices				2.63
<p>Note:</p> <p>1. The range of non-resident households implementing residential prices (excluding central heating) is gas for school teaching and students' daily life, social welfare institutions that provide maintenance, trusteeship and rehabilitation services to the elderly, disabled and orphans and disabled children, and public welfare service facilities of urban and rural community residents' committees. Specific schools shall be determined by the Municipal Education Department in accordance with relevant provisions, while social welfare institutions and public welfare service facilities of urban and rural residents' committees shall be determined by the civil affairs department in accordance with relevant provisions.</p> <p>2. Document basis: Jing Fa Gai [2019] No.1543</p>				



### Natural Gas Prices for Non-Residential Users in Beijing

Use Type		Heating Season Price (yuan/cubic meter)	Non-heating Season Price (yuan/cubic meter)
Electricity generation		2.60	2.29
Heating and refrigeration	Six urban districts	2.78	2.47
	Other districts	2.54	2.23
Industry and commerce	Six urban districts	3.18	2.87
	Other districts	2.94	2.63
Compressed natural gas stations	Residential supply	2.10	2.10
	Non-residential supply	2.64	2.33

Note:

1. The heating season price will be implemented from November 15, 2020 to March 15, 2021;

2. The non-heating season price will be implemented from March 16, 2021

3. Document basis: Jing Fa Gai [2020] No.1600

(1) The sales price of pipeline natural gas for non-residential use in this city will increase by 0.31 yuan/cubic meter from November 15, 2020 to March 15, 2021; the increase will be cancelled from March 16, 2021. See the attachment for the adjusted price.

(2) All gas companies must strictly implement price-related regulations, make sales connections in a timely manner, consciously maintain market price order, and ensure stable supply.

(3) "Notice of the Beijing Municipal Development and Reform Commission on Adjusting the Sales Price of Natural Gas for Non-residential Use in Beijing" (Jing Fa Gai [2019] No.1544), "Notice of the Beijing Municipal Development and Reform Commission on Adjusting the Sales Price of Natural Gas for Beijing Non-residential Use in Stages" (Jing Fa Gai [2020] No.444) shall be repealed from November 15, 2020.

### • Average Wages of Staff and Workers of Major Industries in Beijing

#### Average Wages of Staff and Workers of Major Industries in Beijing

Industry	Average wage / yuan
Finance	347994
Information transmission, computer service and software	236143
Education	187328
Leasing and business services	145471
Scientific research, technical service and geological prospecting	200622
Culture, sports and entertainment	207737
Construction industry	129804
Real estate	112875
Manufacturing	137616
Wholesale and retail	152524
Accommodation and Catering	74013

## ⇒ Life Services in Beijing

Part of the Five-Star Hotels in Beijing

Name	Address	Tel(8610)
Regent Beijing	99 Jinbao Jie, Dongcheng District, Beijing	85221888
Overseas Chinese Mansion	2 Wangfujing Dajie, Dongcheng District, Beijing	58169999
Grand Hyatt Beijing	1 Dong Chang'an Jie, Dongcheng District, Beijing	85181234
Sunworld Dynasty Hotel Beijing	50 Wangfujing Dajie, Dongcheng District, Beijing	58168888
Capital Hotel	3 Qianmen Dongdajie, Dongcheng District, Beijing	58159988
Oriental Bay International Hotel	26 Xibinhe Lu, Andingmenwai, Dongcheng District, Beijing	58139988
Crowne Plaza Beijing Wangfujing	48 Wangfujing Dajie, Dongcheng District, Beijing	59119999
Beijing International Hotel	9 Jianguomennei Dajie, Beijing	65126688
Jianguo Garden Hotel Beijing	17 Jianguomennei Dajie, Dongcheng District, Beijing	65286666
Beijing Marriott Hotel City Wall	7 Jianguomennei Dajie, Dongcheng District, Beijing	58118888
Grand Hotel Beijing	35 Dong Chang'an Jie, Dongcheng District, Beijing	65137788
Beijing Hotel	33 Dong Chang'an Jie, Dongcheng District, Beijing	65137766
The Peninsula Beijing	No.8 Jinyu Hutong, Dongcheng District, Beijing	85162888
Legendale Hotel	90-92 Jinbao Jie, Dongcheng District, Beijing	85113388
Sheraton Hotel	No.4, yard 36, Beisanhuan East Road, Beijing	57988888
The Presidential Beijing	Jia 9, Fuchengmenwai Dajie, Xicheng District, Beijing	58585588
The Westin Beijing Financial Street	Yi 9, Jinrong Dajie, Xicheng District, Beijing	66068866
The Ritz-Carlton Beijing, Financial Street	1 Jinchengfang Dongjie, Xicheng District, Beijing	66016666
InterContinental Hotel Beijing Financial Street	11 Jinrong Dajie, Xicheng District, Beijing	58525888
Celebrity International Grand Hotel	99 Anli Lu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	58651166
Radegast Hotel Beijing	Building 3, 15 Guanghua Road, Beijing	85885588
Hilton Beijing	1 Dongfang Lu, Dong Sanhuan Beilu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	58655000
Wanda Vista	Tower C, 93 Jianguo Lu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	85996666
Zhaolong Hotel	2 Gongti Beilu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	65972299
Hotel New Otani Chang Fu Gong	26 Jianguomenwai Dajie, Chaoyang District, Beijing	58775555
Crowne Plaza Beijing Sun Palace	12 Qisheng Zhongjie, Dongbei Sanhuan, Chaoyang District, Beijing	64298888
Kerry Hotel Beijing	1 Guanghua Lu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	65618833
St. Regis Beijing	21 Jianguomenwai Dajie, Chaoyang District, Beijing	64606688
The Great Wall Sheraton Hotel Beijing	10 Dong Sanhuan Beilu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	65905566



## Part of the Five-Star Hotels in Beijing

Name	Address	Tel(8610)
Kuntal Royal Hotel	Yi 12, Chaoyangmenwai Dajie, Chaoyang District, Beijing	58285588
Grand Millennium Beijing	7 Dong Sanhuan Zhonglu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	85876888
InterContinental Beijing Beichen	Building 4, Compound 8, Beichen Xilu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	84371188
Kempinski Hotel Beijing	50 Liangmaqiao Lu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	64653388
V-Continent Beijing Parkview Wuzhou Hotel	8 Bei Sihuan Donglu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	84982288
China World Hotel Beijing	1 Jianguomenwai Dajie, Chaoyang District, Beijing	65052266
Hotel Kunlun	2 Xinyuan Nanlu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	65903388
Boyue Beijing Hotel	36 Xiaoyun Lu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	64689999
The Westin Beijing Chaoyang	7 Dong Sanhuan Beilu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	59228888
Lijingwan International Hotel	28 Shilibao Beili, Dong Sihuan, Chaoyang District, Beijing	85858888
Marco Polo Parkside Beijing	78 Anli Lu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	59636688
China World Summit Wing Beijing	1 Jianguomenwai Dajie, Chaoyang District, Beijing	65052299
Radegast Lake View Hotel	19 Panjiayuan Nanli, Chaoyang District, Beijing	59097777
Renaissance Beijing Capital Hotel	61 Dong Sanhuan Zhonglu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	58638888
Grand Concordia Hotel	Zone 1, block A, Pengrun building, 26, Xiaoyun Road, Beijing	51086688
The Lakeview Hotel	127 Zhongguancun Beidajie, Haidian District, Beijing	82689999
Hotel Nikko New Century Beijing	6 Shoudutyuguan Nanlu, Haidian District, Beijing	68492001
Crowne Plaza Zhongguancun	106 Zhichun Lu, Haidian District, Beijing	59938888
Fragrant Hill Empark Hotel	59 Bei Zhenghuangqi, Haidian District, Beijing	59898888
Xiyuan Hotel	1 Sanlihe Lu, Haidian District, Beijing	68313388
Beijing Xinyuan Hotel	6 Shifangyuan, Haidian District, Beijing	63901166
Beijing Friendship Hotel	1 Zhongguancun Nandajie, Haidian, Beijing	68498888
Shangri-La Hotel Beijing	29 Zizhuyuan Lu, Haidian District, Beijing	68412211
Empark Grand Hotel	69 Banjing Lu, Haidian District, Beijing	88598888
West International Trade Hotel	Building 8, 16 Fengguan Lu, Fengtai District, Beijing	83832222
Loong Palace Hotel & Resort	317 Changping Lu, Changping District, Beijing	89468899
Fengda International Hotel Beijing	20 Ronghua Zhonglu, Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area, Beijing	80799988
RGHCM Garden Resort	2 Xidaqiao Lu, Miyun District, Beijing	67518888
Regent Beijing	99 Jinbao Jie, Dongcheng District, Beijing	89098888

Data source: Beijing Municipal Bureau of Culture and Tourism

### Main Exhibition Venues in Beijing

Name	Address	Tel(8610)
China National Convention Center	7 Tianchen Donglu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	84373300
China World Trade Center	1 Jianguomenwai Dajie, Chaoyang District, Beijing	65052288
Beijing International Convention Center	8 Beichen Donglu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	84979768
China International Exhibition Center	6 Bei Sanhuan Donglu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	84600000
China International Exhibition Center (New)	88 Yuxiang Lu, Shunyi District, Beijing	84600200
China International Science and Technology Convention Center	12 Yumin Lu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	62057003
Jiuhua Convention & Exhibition	75 Shashun Lu, Xiaotangshanzhen, Changping District, Beijing	61782288
National Agriculture Exhibition Center	16 Dong Sanhuan Beilu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	65096089
Cultural Palace of Nationalities	49 Fuxingmennei Dajie, Xicheng District, Beijing	83195218
Beijing Exhibition Centre	135 Xizhimenwai Dajie, Xicheng District, Beijing	57960055

### Part of the Aviation Service in Beijing

Name	Tel (8610)	Name	Tel (8610)
Beijing Capital International Airport	96158	Scandinavian Airlines	85276100
Air China	95583	United Airlines	4008834288
China Southern Airlines	95539	American Airlines	4008150800
China Eastern	95530	Delta Air Lines	4001202364
Shenzhen Airlines	95080	Air Canada	4008112001
Xiamen Airlines	95557	Japan Airlines	4008880808
China United Airlines	4001026666	All Nippon Airways	4008828888
Shanghai Airlines	95530	Singapore Airlines	65052233
Cathay Pacific Airways	4008886628	Qantas Airways	4008880089
Aeroflot	4008198674	Korean Air	4006588888
Air France	4008808808	Asiana Airlines	4006508000
British Airways	4008810207	Thai Airways	85150088
Lufthansa Group	4008868868	Malaysia Airlines	65052681
Alitalia	84493134	Emirates Airline	4008822380

**Hospitals with International Services in Beijing**  
(Beijing Emergency Center Telephone Number 120)

Name	Address	Tel (8610)
China-Japan Friendship Hospital	2 Yinghua Dongjie, Chaoyang District, Beijing	84205288
Beijing Friendship Hospital	95 Yongan Lu, Xicheng District, Beijing	63016616
Peking Union Medical College Hospital	East zone: 1 Shuaifuyuan, Wangfujing, Dongcheng District, Beijing West zone: 41 Damucang Hutong, Xidan, Xicheng District, Beijing	69156114
Beijing Tongren Hospital, China Medical University	West zone: 1 Dongjiaominxiang, Dongcheng District, Beijing East zone: 8 Chongwenmennei Dajie, Dongcheng District, Beijing South zone: 2 Nanlu, Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area	58266699
Beijing Hospital	1 Dahua Lu, Dongdan, Dongcheng District, Beijing	85132266
Beijing Jishuitan Hospital	Xinjiekou zone: 31 Xinjiekou Dongjie, Xicheng District, Beijing Huilongguan zone: 68 Huilongguan Nanbeilu, Changping District, Beijing	58516688
Peking University First Hospital	8 Xishiku Dajie, Xicheng District, Beijing	83572211
Peking University Third Hospital	49 Huayuan Beilu, Haidian District, Beijing	82266699
Peking University People's Hospital	Xizhimen zone: 11 Xizhimen Nandajie, Xicheng District, Beijing	88326666
Peking University Cancer Hospital	52 Fucheng Lu, Haidian District, Beijing	88121122
Beijing Obstetrics and Gynecology Hospital	East zone: 251 Yaojiayuan Lu, Chaoyang District West zone: 17 Qihelou Jie, Dongcheng District, Beijing	52276666
Beijing Children's Hospital	56 Nanlishi Lu, Xicheng District, Beijing	59616161
Beijing Stomatological Hospital, Capital Medical University	4 Tiantan Xili, Dongcheng District, Beijing	57099114
Beijing Tian Tan Hospital, Capital Medical University	119 South Fourth Ring West Road, Fengtai District, Beijing	67096611
Xuanwu Hospital, Capital Medical University	45 Changchun Jie, Xicheng District, Beijing	83198277
Beijing Anzhen Hospital Capital Medical University	2 Anzhen Lu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	64412431
Beijing Tibetan Hospital	218 Xiaoguan Beili, Huixinli Xijie, Chaoyang District, Beijing	64972929
Beijing United Family Hospital	2 Jiangtai Lu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	59277120

### Part of the International Schools in Beijing

Name	School Level	Address	Tel (8610)
Yew Chung International School of Beijing	Kindergarten, primary, junior high, senior high	5 Houbalizhuang, Chaoyang District, Beijing	85851836
Beijing BISS International School	Kindergarten, primary, junior high, senior high	No.17, Block 4, Anzhen Xili, Chaoyang District, Beijing	64433156
Western Academy of Beijing	Kindergarten, primary, junior high, senior high	10 Laiguangying Donglu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	59865588
International School of Beijing	Kindergarten, primary, junior high, senior high	10 Anhua Jie, Shunyi District, Beijing	81492345
Etonkids International Kindergarten	Kindergarten	Compound No. 10, Jiuxianqiao North Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	4008189098
Beijing City International School (BCIS)	Kindergarten, primary, junior high, senior high	77 Baiziwang Nan'erlu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	87717171
Beijing World Youth Academy	Junior high, senior high	Beiyuan Eighth, Laiguangying West Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	64706336
Beanstalk International Bilingual School	Kindergarten, primary, junior high, senior high	No.1, Shunhuang Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	51307951
International Montessori School of Beijing	Kindergarten, primary	Compound Jia 2, Xiangjiang Beilu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	64328228
National Institute of Technology	Kindergarten, primary, junior high, senior high	7 Louzizhuang Lu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	84390808 4008004033
Beijing Huijia Private School	Primary, junior high, senior high	157 Changhuai Lu, Changping District, Beijing	69744794 69748794
Dulwich College Beijing	Kindergarten, primary, junior high, senior high	District 7, Lijing Garden, 89 Capital Airport Road, Shunyi District, Beijing	64549000
Beijing Chaoyang Fangcaodi International School	Primary	1 Ritan Beilu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	85613856

## Part of the International Schools in Beijing

Name	School Level	Address	Tel (8610)
Harrow International School Beijing	Junior high, senior high	Cui Gezhuang Campus: 287 He Gezhuang Village, Cui Gezhuang Township, Chaoyang District, Beijing Anzhen Campus: No.5, District 4, Anzhen Xili, Chaoyang District, Beijing	64448900 64448100
French International School Beijing	Kindergarten, primary, junior high, senior high	Xinjin Lu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	84747011
British School of Beijing Sanlitun	Kindergarten, primary, junior high, senior high	South Compound, 9 Anhua Jie, Tianzhu Development Zone, Shunyi District, Beijing	80473588
Japanese School of Beijing	Primary, junior high	6 Jiangtai Xilu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	64363250
Canadian International School of Beijing	Kindergarten, primary, junior high, senior high	38 Liangmaqiao Lu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	64657788
Springboard International Bilingual School of Beijing	Kindergarten, primary, junior high, senior high	No.15 ,Gucheng Section, Huosha Lu, Houshayuzhen, Shunyi District, Beijing	4000118798
Kaiwen Academy	Primary junior high, senior high	No.46, Baoquan 3rd Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing	59217767/8/9 83028299
Beijing Royal School	Kindergarten, primary, junior high, senior high	11 Wangfu Jie, Beiqijiazhen, Changping District, Beijing	81785511
Beijing Concord College of Sino-Canada	Primary, junior high, senior high	Conglin, Zhuangyuan, Tongzhou District, Beijing	89591234
Tsinghua International School	Primary, junior high, senior high	Northwest of Tsinghua University, Zhongguancun Beilu, Haidian District, Beijing	62797000
High School Affiliated to Renmin University of China Joint Program	Junior high, senior high	37 Zhongguancun Dajie, Haidian District, Beijing	62513962
International Department of Beijing No.4 High School	Junior high, senior high	Jia 2, Xihuangchenggen Beijie, Xicheng District, Beijing	66539752

## ⇒ Foreign (Regional) Organizations in Beijing

### Organizations of European Union (EU)

Name	Address	Postcode	Tel (8610)
EU Delegation to China	15 Dongzhimenwai Dajie, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100027	84548000
EU Chamber of Commerce in China	Beijing Lufthansa Center, Office C412, No.50 Liangmaqiao Lu Chaoyang District, Beijing	100016	64622066

### US Organizations

Name	Address	Postcode	Tel (8610)
Embassy of the United States Beijing, China	55 Anjialou Lu Chaoyang District, Beijing	100600	85313000
Beijing Office, the US-China Business Council	Suite 10-01, CITIC Building, 19 Jianguomenwai Dajie, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100004	65020727
AmCham China	3 Floor, Gate 4, Yingke Center, No. 2 Gongti North Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100027	85190800

### UK Organizations

Name	Address	Postcode	Tel (8610)
British Embassy Beijing	11 Guanghua Lu Jianguomenwai, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100600	51924000
Beijing Office, China-Britain Business Council/ British Chamber of Commerce in China	Room 1001, China Life Tower, 16 Chaoyangmenwai Dajie, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100020	85251111

### German Organizations

Name	Address	Postcode	Tel (8610)
Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in Beijing	17 Dongzhimenwai Dajie, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100600	85329000
German Chamber of Commerce in China	Room 0811, Building 2, Landmark Tower, Dong Sanhuan Beilu Chaoyang District, Beijing	100004	65396688

## Organizations of the Republic of Korea

Name	Address	Postcode	Tel (8610)
Embassy of the Republic of Korea in China	20 Dongfang Donglu, Third Embassy Zone, Liangmaqiao. Chaoyang District, Beijing	100600	85310700
Beijing Office, Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency	Beijing POSCO Center, Hongtai Dongjie, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100102	64106162
Korea Chamber of Commerce in China	Room 910, Hyundai Motor Tower, 38 Xiaoyun Lu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100027	84539756
Beijing Branch, Korea International Trade Association	Room 1201, China World Trade Center Tower 1, 1 Jianguomenwai Dajie, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100004	65052671-3

## Canadian Organizations

Name	Address	Postcode	Tel (8610)
Embassy of Canada to China	19 Dongzhimenwai Dajie, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100600	51394000
Beijing Office, Canada China Business Council	No.7 Dongsanhuan Middle Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100020	85261820

## French Organizations

Name	Address	Postcode	Tel (8610)
Embassy of France in China	60 Tianze Lu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100600	85312000
French Chamber of Commerce and Industry in China	Room 201-222, 2/F, Building 81, 4 Gongti Beilu, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100125	64610260

## Organizations of Hong Kong SAR

Name	Address	Postcode	Tel (8610)
Office of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in Beijing	71 Di'anmen Xidajie, Xlcheng District, Beijing	100009	66572880
Beijing Office, Hong Kong Trade Development Council	Room 918, Tower 2, Bright China Chang An Building, 7 Jianguomennei Dajie, Dongcheng District, Beijing	100005	65101700
Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce in China	Room 916, Tower 1, Bright China Chang An Building, 7 Jianguomennei Dajie, Dongcheng District, Beijing	100005	65101583

## Japanese Organizations

Name	Address	Postcode	Tel (8610)
Embassy of Japan in China	1 Liangmaqiao Dongjie, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100600	85319800
Beijing Office, Japan-China Economic Association	Room 401, Chang Fu Gong Office Building, Jia 26, Jianguomenwai Dajie, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100022	65139833 65139834
Japan External Trade Organization in Beijing	Room 7003, Chang Fu Gong Office Building, Jia 26, Jianguomenwai Dajie, Chaoyang District, Beijing	100022	65137077
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