

Effective from 1 May, dutiable royalties are required to be declared to China Customs within 30 Days after payment

Regulations discussed in this issue:

- Announcement on Adding a Customs Supervision Mode (General Administration of Customs Announcement No. 20)
- Announcement on Declaration Formalities of Royalties (General Administration of Customs Announcement No. 58)

Background

On 23 January 2019, the General Administration of Customs ("GAC") issued *Announcement on Adding a Customs Supervision Mode* ("Announcement No. 20"), announcing to add "Deferred Duty Collection on Royalty Payments" (supervision code 9500). On 27 March 2019, GAC issued Announcement on Declaration Formalities of Royalties ("Announcement No. 58"), stipulating the declaration, tax payment, surcharges for overdue tax payment and other issues of dutiable royalties.

During the past a few years, China Customs has been putting scrutiny in determining the dutiability of royalties. Since 30 March, 2016, "Three Confirmations" "Confirmation of (i.e. Special "Confirmation of Price Impact" and "Confirmation of Royalty Payments") have been added to the customs declaration forms, which indicated stringent enforcement of customs with regards to import tax collection of royalties and attention towards customs valuation matter. beginning of 2018, GAC issued a draft regarding declaration and tax payment related matters of royalties and sought opinions from different Customs as well as import and export enterprises. Announcement No. 20 and Announcement No. 58 have been finally issued after several rounds of amendment. In particular, Announcement No. 58 stipulates how customs should enforce customs duty collection of royalties, and provided detailed requirements about the time of declaration, declaration method and other aspects. The announcement is one of the important measures taken by China Customs to enhance trade facilitation promoted by World Customs Organization.

Main Contents

To understand more about the two announcement, below outlined requirements set out by GAC for royalties since 2016:

	Regulations	Date of Issuance and Effective Date	Requirements of Royalties Declaration
1	GAC Announcement [2016] No. 20	• Issued on 24 March 2016, Effective from 30 March 2016	If the buyer is required to pay royalties for the importation/ exportation, either directly or indirectly to the seller or the relevant parties, state "yes" in the declaration, otherwise state "no".
2	GAC Announcement [2017] No. 13	• Issued on 16 March 2017, Effective from 29 March 2017	 If the buyer is required to pay royalties in relation to the imported goods, either directly or indirectly to the seller or the relevant parties, and the royalties are not included in the price actually paid or payable for the imported goods, state "yes" in the declaration; If the buyer is unable to confirm whether the royalties are in relation to the imported goods, state "yes" in the declaration; If the buyer is not required to pay royalties, either directly or indirectly; or royalties are not related to the imported goods, state "no" in the declaration; If the royalties have been included in the price actually paid or payable for the imported goods, state "no" in the declaration.
3	Announcement [2019] No. 20	• Issued on 23 January 2019, Effective from 1 March 2019	Add the customs supervision mode "Deferred Duty Collection on Royalty Payments" (supervision code 9500), which is applicable to royalty payments made by tax payers after importation. Declaration and tax settlement should be conducted to the Customs within a specified period after royalty payments.

4	Announcement [2019] No. 58	• Issued on 27 March 2019, Effective from 1 May 2019	 If the buyer is required to pay dutiable royalties in relation to the imported goods, either directly or indirectly to the seller or the relevant parties, no matter whether the dutiable royalties are included in the price actually paid or payable or not, state "yes" in the column of "Confirmation of Royalty Payments"; If the buyer is not required to pay dutiable royalties in relation to the imported goods, either directly or indirectly to the seller or the relevant parties, state "no" in the declaration; Specified the time of declaration; Added "Declaration form for dutiable royalties".
---	-------------------------------	---	--

Detailed updates in Announcement No.58 are as following:

1. Filling in "Confirmation of Royalty Payments" in Customs Declaration Form

 For dutiable royalties that are related to the imported goods, no matter whether they were included in the price actually paid or payable, state "yes" in the column of "Confirmation of Royalty Payments".

2. Requirements on declaration time of dutiable royalties

- For royalties that were paid before goods importation, enterprises should declare to the Customs at time of goods importation. Customs duties would be imposed on the royalties based on duty rates and the customs assessed exchange rate of the date when import declaration is accepted by Customs for the goods.
- For royalties that are paid after goods importation, enterprises should declare to the customs and make relevant tax payment within 30 days after each remittance. Customs duties would be imposed on the royalties based on the duty rates and the customs assessed exchange rates of the date when declaration of royalties is conducted.

3. Requirements of customs declaration

- Value of royalties filled in the blank "Miscellaneous charges" when the declaration is made at the same time with import declaration.
- Under the circumstances that the declarations are performed within 30 days after royalties are paid, Declaration Form for Dutiable Royalties should be filled. Supervision mode should be filled in as "Deferred Duty Collection on Royalty Payments" (supervision code 9500). Product description and HS code should remain the same as those declared in the original import declaration form of importation. "Quantity stipulated by law" should be stated as "0.1". "Amount" should be the same as the royalty payments made while both "gross weight" and "net weight" should be filled in with "1".

4. Filling Requirements of the Declaration Form for Dutiable Royalties

- Enterprises are required to state circumstance of customs review already performed, e.g. if an advance ruling has been obtained from incharge customs.
- Enterprises should provide declaration form numbers of original import declaration, royalty agreements, invoice of royalties, payment slip of royalties and withholding tax voucher obtained from tax authority in connection with the royalties.
- Enterprises are required to state that if royalties are related to imported goods and if royalties constitute the condition of sale according to Measures of the PRC Customs on Determination of Dutiable Value for Imports and Exports (hereinafter referred to as Measures of Customs Valuation).

5. Late payment surcharges

- The Customs will collect late payment surcharges at daily rate of 0.05 percent of underpaid import taxes, if the enterprises stated "no" in the "Confirmation of Royalty Payments" but has dutiable royalties, or stated "yes" in the "Confirmation of Royalty Payments" but failed to declare and make tax payment to the customs within the prescribed period.
- If the underpaid import taxes have been caused by incorrect statement in "Confirmation of Royalty Payments" by the enterprises, the customs will calculate the period of late payment surcharges from the date of tax payment or the date on which the imported goods is released, to the date which the Customs spot the violation; For the cases that the enterprises fail to declare dutiable royalties on time but report correctly in "Confirmation of Royalty Payments", the customs will calculate the period of late payment surcharges from the declaration due date to the date that the declaration is conducted, or the date on which violation is spot by the customs.
- Surcharges could be mitigated if the enterprises voluntarily disclose the matter in accordance with voluntary disclosure process stipulated in *Customs Audit Regulations*.

KPMG Observation

Issuance of Announcement 20 and Announcement 50 represent that declaration of royalties has been changed from the mode of tax repayment requested by the Customs to a self-declaration by enterprises. Enterprises should regard royalties as a special type of goods and report to the Customs with declaration forms. Enterprises making royalty payments (especially those that made dutiable royalty payments) should note the following:

1. How to get well prepared for the effectiveness of Announcement 58 on 1st May?

Compared with the 180-day transition period mentioned in the draft regulation earlier released, there is no longer a transitional period in Announcement 58. Since Announcement 58 has outlined detailed filling requirements for the declaration form, the enterprises that have already negotiated tax payments regarding royalties with the Customs are recommended to finish declaration and tax repayment by end of April.

2. How to deal with the change in filling requirements of "Confirmation of Royalty Payments" in declaration forms?

It is raised in Announcement 58 that, no matter whether the royalties are included in the price actually paid or payable, "yes" should be filled in "Confirmation of Royalty Payments", which is different from what was earlier raised in Announcement 13 issued in 2017. For those enterprises that have royalties included in the price paid or payable, answer was a "no" and now the answer would become a "yes" from 1st May.

Furthermore as good news, Announcement 58 states that only dutiable royalties related to imported goods should be stated as "yes" and those not dutiable and not related to import goods should be stated as "no". Compared with the previous regulation, although only "dutiable" has been added, the new rule has been aligned with *Measures of Customs Valuation* and resolve the confusion of the enterprises through clarifying that "yes" should only be stated if royalties satisfy both criteria (i.e. being "related" and "constitute condition of sales").

3. How could the enterprises stay aligned with requirement set out by the Announcement that customs declaration should be conducted within 30 days after royalty payments made?

The biggest change in Announcement 58 is to stipulate the declaration period for royalties and late payment surcharges will be collected if the enterprises fails to declare in time. Considering that there are quite many documents to be included in the package for submission, it is recommended that preparation work should be started from the beginning of planning of remittance of royalties.

For royalties that have been identified by the Customs as should be declared periodically, the relevant enterprises should contact the incharge customs for switching to new declaration mode as soon as possible, to avoid surcharges incurred due to the new requirement to report within 30 days after remittance.

It is also stipulated in Announcement 58 that the surcharges could be mitigated for enterprises that carries out self-disclosure. For enterprises that have dutiable royalties, self-disclosure are recommended to avoid late payment surcharges.

4. How to prepare the large number of appendix documents included in Declaration Form of Dutiable Royalties submission package?

Declaration Form of Dutiable Royalties requires that the enterprises should provide an explanation on dutiability of royalties together with various other documents which requires management team to be equipped with good specialized skill on customs valuation.

In addition, Announcement 58 also requires data in declaration form, where declaration form number of the relevant form should be provided if the royalty payments are matched with single customs declaration; if royalty payments are matched with multiple declaration forms or multiple items, related declaration forms numbers and item numbers should be included in appendices to the Declaration Form of Dutiable Royalties. Customs operation system should be set up or upgraded to reflect detailed information of imported products and should be able to calculate and summarize the relationship between import products and dutiable royalties through formula agreed with the Customs.

Announcement 58 also has areas to be further improved. For example, the Announcement stipulated that the declaration should be made after payment of royalties while accrued royalties which has not yet been paid has not been regulated. However, according to *Measures of Customs Valuation*, dutiable royalties, no matter paid or payables, should be included in the dutiable value. In addition, the same document package is

required to be submitted each time for the declaration, which would bring significant administration burden of the enterprises. It is recommended that Customs may consider keeping the first filed documents as record and no longer requires repetitive documents to be included in the package of Dutiable Royalties Declaration Form.

How KPMG's Trade & Customs practice can help

- KPMG can assist the enterprises to review royalty payment arrangements and other non-trade payments, to analyze if royalties and/or other non-trade payment should be included in the dutiable value of imported goods;
- KPMG can help the enterprises to communicate with the Customs on inquiries raised regarding royalties and prepare corresponding explanation letter per customs requirements. KPMG can accompany representatives from the enterprises to submit documents and meet with Customs;
- KPMG can assist the enterprises to conduct deferred declaration and tax repayment regarding royalties to the Customs and liaise with the Customs for relevant issues;
- KPMG can assist the enterprises to utilize automated system to realize automatic process for customs declaration and follow-up verification to avoid inaccuracy led by manual operation.

Contact us

Northern Region



Eric Zhou China Trade and Customs Services Lead Partner Email: ec.zhou@kpmg.com Tel: +86 (10) 8508 7610



Helen Han Partner Email: h.han@kpmg.com Tel: +86 (10) 8508 7627





Anthony Chau Partner Email: anthony.chau@kpmg.com Tel: +86 (21) 2212 3206



Dong Cheng Partner Email: cheng.dong@kpmg.com Tel: +86 (21) 2212 3410



Rachel Tao Director Email: rachel.tao@kpmg.com Tel: +86 (21) 2212 3473

Southern Region



Grace Luo Partner Email: grace.luo@kpmg.com Tel: +86 (20) 38138609



Vivian Chen Partner Email: vivian.w.chen@kpmg.com Tel: +86 (755) 2547 1198



Phillip Xia Director Email: Philip.xia@kpmg.com Tel: +86 (20) 3813 8674

Hong Kong



Daniel Hui Partner Email: daniel.hui@kpmg.com Tel: +852 2522 7815

并肩赋能 税道渠成

The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individue endeavour to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act on such information without appropriate professional accuration of the particular situation.

© 2019 KPMG Advisory (China) Limited, a wholly foreign owned enterprise in China and a member firm of the KPMG network o firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. All rights reserved. The KPMG name and logo are registered trademarks or trademarks of KPMG International.



For any enquiries, please send to our public mailbox: taxenquiry@kpmg.com or contact our partners/directors in each China/HK offices.

Khoonming Ho Head of Tax, KPMG Asia Pacific Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7082 khoonming.ho@kpmg.com

Lewis Lu Head of Tax, KPMG China Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3421 lewis.lu@kpmg.com

Beijing/Shenyang/Qingdao

Vincent Pang Tel. +86 (532) 8907 1728 vincent.pang@kpmg.com

Tianjin

Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7610

Shanghai/Nanjing/Chengdu

Anthony Chau Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3206 anthony.chau@kpmg.com

Hangzhou

John Wang Tel. +86 (571) 2803 8088 john.wang@kpmg.com

Guangzhou Lilly Li

Tel. +86 (20) 3813 8999 lilly.li@kpmg.com

Fuzhou/Xiamen Maria Mei Tel. +86 (592) 2150 807 maria.mei@kpmg.com

Eileen Sun Tel. +86 (755) 2547 1188 eileen.gh.sun@kpmg.com

Hong Kong n Yeund

Tel. +852 2143 8753 karmen.yeung@kpmg.com

Northern Region

Vincent Pang

Head of Tax, Northern Region Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7516 +86 (532) 8907 1728 cent.pang@kpmg.com

Conrad TURLEY Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7513

conrad.turley@kpmg.com

Yali Cher

Tel. +86 (10) 8508 3036 yali.chen@kpmg.com

Milano Fang Tel. +86 (532) 8907 1724 milano.fang@kpmg.com

Tony Feng Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7531 tony.feng@kpmg.com

Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7611 flora.fan@kpmg.com

John Gu Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7095 john.gu@kpmg.com

Rachel Guan

Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7613 rachel.guan@kpmg.com

Helen Han Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7627 h.han@kpmg.com

Michael Wong Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7085 michael.wong@kpmg.com

Tel. +86 (10) 8508 5000 henry.kim@kpmg.com

Ruby Jiang Tel. +86 (10) 8553 3680 ruby.jiang@kpmg.com

David Ling Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7083 david.ling@kpmg.com

Lisa Li Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7638 lisa.h.li@kpmg.com

Lucia Liu Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7570

lucia.jj.liu@kpmg.com

Shirley Li Tel. +86 (10) 8553 3758 shirley.s.li@kpmg.com

Alan O'Connor

Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7521 alan.oconnor@kpmg.com

Shirley Shen Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7586

vinghua.shen@kpmg.com

Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7605 laiyiu.tam@kpmg.com

Joyce Tan Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7666 joyce.tan@kpmg.com

Christopher Xing Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7072 christopher.xing@kpmg.com

Kensuke MATSUDA

Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7034 kensuke.matsuda@kpmg.com

Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7508 irene.yan@kpmg.com

Adams Yuan Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7596

adams.yuan@kpmg.com Jessie Zhang Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7625

jessie.j.zhang@kpmg.com

Sheila Zhang Tel: +86 (10) 8508 7507 sheila.zhang@kpmg.com

Tracey Zhang Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7509 tracy.h.zhang@kpmg.com

Eric Zhou

Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7610

Carol Cheng

Vivian Zhou Tel. +86 (10) 8508 3360 v.zhou@kpmg.com

Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7644 carol.y.cheng@kpmg.com

Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7583 ally.mi@kpmg.com

Kenny Wang Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7655 kenny.wang@kpmg.com

Fiona Yu Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7663 fiona.yu@kpmg.com

Lily Zhang Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7545

lily.l.zhang@kpmg.com

Eric Zhao Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7493 eric.zhao@kpmg.com

Tel. +86 (532) 8907 1731 laura.xu@kpmg.con

Eastern and Western Region

Anthony Chau

Head of Tax, Eastern & Western Region Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3206 anthony.chau@kpmg.com

Cheng Chi Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3433 cheng.chi@kpmg.com

Johnny Deng Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3457 johnny.deng@kpmg.com

Cheng Dong Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3410 cheng.dong@kpmg.com

Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3083 chris.ge@kpmg.com

Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3406 chris.ho@kpmg.com

Henry Wong Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3380

henry.wong@kpmg.com

Jason Jiang Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3527

jason.jt.jiang@kpmg.com

Sunny Leung Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3488 sunny.leung@kpmg.com

Michael Li

Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3463

Karen Lin Tel. +86 (21) 2212 4169 karen.w.lin@kpmg.com

Benjamin Lu

Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3462 benjamin.lu@kpmg.com

Christopher Mak Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3409 christopher.mak@kpmg.com

Naoko Hirasawa

Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3098 naoko.hirasawa@kpmg.com

Ruqiang Pan Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3118

rugiang.pan@kpmg.com Amy Rao Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3208 amy.rao@kpmg.com

Tel. +86 (28) 8673 3915 ne.tan@kpmg.com

Tanya Tang Tel. +86 (25) 8691 2850 tanya.tang@kpmg.com

Rachel Tac

Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3473 rachel.tao@kpmg.com

Janet Wang Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3302 janet.z.wang@kpmg.com

John Wang Tel. +86 (571) 2803 8088 john.wang@kpmg.com

Mimi Wang Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3250

mimi.wang@kpmg.com

Jennifer Weng Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3431 jennifer.weng@kpmg.com

Grace Xie Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3422 grace.xie@kpmg.com

Bruce Xu Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3396

bruce.xu@kpmg.com

Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3678

jie.xu@kpmg.com

Robert Xu Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3124 robert.xu@kpmg.com Jason Yu

Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3316 ijm.yu@kpmg.co

William Zhang Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3415 william.zhang@kpmg.com

Hanson Zhou

Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3318 hanson.zhou@kpmg.com

Michelle Zhou Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3458

michelle.b.zhou@kpma.com Eric Zhar

Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3398 eric.z.zhang@kpmg.com

Kevin Zhu Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3346

kevin.x.zhu@kpmg.com

Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3622 leon.shao@kpmg.com

Joyce Wang Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3387

joyce.t.wang@kpmg.com Robin Xiao Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3273

robin.xiao@kpmg.com Ellen Yan Tel +86 (21) 2212 3484

ellen.yan@kpmg.com

Tim Zeng Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3759

tim.zeng@kpmg.com Southern Region

Head of Tax, Southern Region Tel. +86 (20) 3813 8999 lilly.li@kpma.com

Vivian Cher Tel. +86 (755) 2547 1198 vivian.w.chen@kpmg.com

Nicole Cao Tel. +86 (20) 3813 8619

nicole.cao@kpmq.com

Felix Feng Tel. +86 (20) 3813 7060 Felix.feng@kpmg.com

Ricky Gu Tel. +86 (20) 3813 8620

ricky.gu@kpmg.com Fiona He Tel. +86 (20) 3813 8623 fiona.he@kpmq.com

Cloris Li Tel. +86 (20) 3813 8829 cloris.li@kpmg.com

Jean Li

Tel. +86 (755) 2547 1128 jean.j.li@kpmg.com

Sisi Li Tel. +86 (20) 3813 8887 sisi.li@kpmg.com

Mabel Li

Tel. +86 (755) 2547 1164 mabel.li@kpmg.com

Kelly Liao Tel. +86 (20) 3813 8668

kelly.liao@kpmg.com

Patrick Lu Tel. +86 (755) 2547 1187 patrick.c.lu@kpmg.com

Grace Luo Tel. +86 (20) 3813 8609

grace.luo@kpmg.com

Ling Lin Tel. +86 (755) 2547 1170 ling.lin@kpmg.com

Maria Mei

Tel. +86 (592) 2150 807 maria.mei@kpmg.com

Chris Xiao Tel. +86 (20) 3813 8630 chris.xiao@kpmg.com

Eileen Sun Tel. +86 (755) 2547 1188

eileen.gh.sun@kpmg.com

Koko Tang Tel. +86 (755) 2547 4180 koko.tana@kpma.com

Bin Yang Tel. +86 (20) 3813 8605 bin.yang@kpmg.com

Lixin Zeng Tel. +86 (20) 3813 8812 lixin.zeng@kpmg.com

Nicole Zha Nicole Zhang Tel. +86 (20) 3813 8644 nicole.ll.zhang@kpmg.com

Bruce Liu

Tel. +86 (20) 3813 8636 bruce.liu@kpmg.com

Sophie Lu Tel. +86 (20) 2547 1141 ss.lu@kpmg.com

Fiona Wu Tel. +86 (20) 3813 8606

Philip Xia Tel. +86 (20) 3813 8674

philip.xia@kpmg.con

Hona Kona Curtis Ng Head of Tax, Hong Kong Tel. +852 2143 8709

curtis.ng@kpmg.com

Ayesha M. Lau Tel. +852 2826 7165 ayesha.lau@kpmg.com **Darren Bowdern** Tel. +852 2826 7166

darren.bowdern@kpmg.com Patrick Cheung Tel. +852 3927 4602 patrick.p.cheung@kpmg.com

Wade Wagatsuma Tel. +852 2685 7806 wade.wagatsuma@kpmg.com

Tel. +852 2143 8509 natalie.to@kpmg.com Elizabeth DE LA CRUZ Tel. +852 2826 8071

elizabeth delacruz@knmg.com

Natalie To

Matthew Fenwick Tel. +852 2143 8761 matthew.fenwick@kpmg.com

Sandy Fung Tel. +852 2143 8821 sandy.fung@kpmg.com

Charles Kinsley Tel. +852 2826 8070 charles.kinsley@kpmg.com

Tel. +852 2826 7296 stanley.ho@kpmg.com

Becky Wong Tel. +852 2978 8271

becky.wong@kpmg.com Barbara Forrest

Tel. +852 2978 8941 barbara.forrest@kpmg.com

Kate Lai Tel. +852 2978 8942 kate.lai@kpmg.com

Travis Lee Tel. +852 2143 8524 travis.lee@kpmg.com

Irene Lee Tel. +852 2685 7372 irene.lee@kpmg.com

Alice Leung Tel. +852 2143 8711

alice.leung@kpmg.com **Ivor Morris** Tel. +852 2847 5092 ivor.morris@kpmg.com

Benjamin Pong Tel. +852 2143 8525

benjamin.pong@kpmg.com Malcolm Prehhle Tel +852 2684 7472 malcolm.j.prebble@kpmg.com

David Siew Tel. +852 2143 8785

david.siew@kpmg.com Murray Sarelius Tel. +852 3927 5671 murray.sarelius@kpmg.com

John Timpany Tel. +852 2143 8790

john.timpany@kpmg.com Lachlan Wolfers Tel. +852 2685 7791 lachlan.wolfers@kpmg.com

Daniel Hui

Tel. +852 2685 7815 daniel.hui@kpmg.com

Karmen Yeung Tel. +852 2143 8753

karmen.yeung@kpmg.com Adam Zhong Tel. +852 2685 7559 adam.zhong@kpmg.com

Eva Chow Tel. +852 2685 7454

eva.chow@kpmg.com Anthony Pak Tel +852 2847 5088 anthony.pak@kpmg.com

Gabriel Ho Tel. +852 3927 5570 gabriel.ho@kpmg.com

Tel. +852 2913 2578 vivian.l.tu@kpmg.com

Eugene Yeung Tel. +852 2143 8575 eugene.yeung@kpmg.com Alexander ZEGERS Tel. +852 2143 8796 zegers.alexander@kpmg.com

kpmg.com/cn