

# FIE investment in China companies facilitated

# Regulations discussed in this issue:

- Circular of State
   Administration of Foreign
   Exchange (SAFE) on
   Further Promoting the
   Facilitation of Cross border Trade and
   Investment, Huifa [2019]
   No.28 (SAFE Circular 28),
   issued and effective from
   25 October 2019.
- Notice of the State
   Administration of Foreign
   Exchange on Improving
   Business Operational
   Issues relating to
   Administration of Sale of
   Foreign Currency for
   Payment of Foreign
   Currency Capital Funds of
   Foreign Investment
   Enterprises, Huizongfa
   [2008] No.142 (SAFE
   Circular 142).
- Notice of State
   Administration of Foreign
   Exchange on Further
   Improvements and
   Adjustments to Foreign
   Exchange Control Policies
   for Direct Investments,
   Huifa [2012] No.59 (SAFE
   Circular 59).

### **Background**

SAFE Circular 28, issued and effective from 25 October 2019, introduces twelve new measures to facilitate China cross-border trade and investment. This includes the removal of restrictions on foreign invested enterprises (FIEs) from using their registered capital for domestic equity investments. Restrictions previously applied where these were not 'FIE investment enterprises' (i.e. FIEs with equity investment as a listed activity in their registered scope of business). The change, which builds on earlier pilot schemes, should facilitate the expansion of foreign business and investment in China.

## FIE investment in domestic equity

Since 2008, policies governing FIE use of registered capital for domestic equity investment have evolved:

- SAFE Circular 142 (2008) stipulated that the RMB capital obtained by an FIE from foreign exchange settlement had to be used within its approved business scope. Such RMB capital should not be used in domestic equity investment, unless specifically provided (e.g. the regimes for FIE investment enterprises). In addition, FIE investment enterprises, such as foreign invested venture capital investment enterprises (FIVCIEs) or qualified foreign limited partnerships (QFLPs), could only transfer RMB capital for equity investment after obtaining SAFE approval. Subsequent SAFE Circulars 59 (2012), 21 (2013), 13 and 19 (both 2015) simplified the forex administration processes, but they did remove the limitation on FIE non-investment enterprises.
- In July 2019, Shanghai and Shenzhen SAFE branches issued Shanghai Pilot FTZ Policy and Notice 19.

# Regulations discussed in this issue:

- Notice of State
   Administration of Foreign Exchange on Promulgation of the Provisions on Foreign Exchange Control on Direct Investments in China by Foreign Investors and Supporting Documents, Huifa [2013] No.21 (SAFE Circular 21).
- Notice of the State
   Administration of Foreign
   Exchange on Further
   Simplifying and Improving
   the Foreign Exchange
   Management Policies for
   Direct Investment, Huifa
   [2015] No.13 (SAFE
   Circular 13).
- Notice of the State
   Administration of Foreign
   Exchange on Reforming
   the Administration of
   Foreign Exchange
   Settlement of Capital of
   Foreign-invested
   Enterprises, Huifa [2015]
   No.19 (SAFE Circular 19).
- Implementation Rules for Further Promoting the Pilot Program of the Reform of Foreign Exchange Control in China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone (Edition 4.0), Shanghai Huifa No. 62, (Shanghai Pilot FTZ Policy).
- Notice on Further
   Promoting the
   Implementation Rules of
   Pilot Foreign Exchange
   Management Reform in
   Shenzhen Qianhai/Shekou
   Area (Guangdong) Pilot
   Free Trade Zone,
   Shenwaiguan [2019] No.19
   (Notice 19).
- Notice on Widening the Scope of Application of Temporary Waiver for Withholding Income Tax for Overseas Investors Using Distributed Profits for Direct Investments, Caishui [2018] No.102 (Circular 102).

These provided that FIE non-investment enterprises in the Shanghai FTZ and Qianhai/Shekou area could use their forex capital account and RMB capital obtained from foreign exchange settlement to undertake domestic equity investment. This is subject to the investment being 'genuine' and reasonable, and complying with the Foreign Investment Negative List. Under the latter certain sectors are prohibited or restricted for foreign investment; in the latter case they may need to meet special conditions and get special approvals.

SAFE Circular 28 now takes the latter treatment for FIE non-investment enterprises nationwide.

#### **KPMG Observations**

Key impacts of Circular 28 for foreign investors include:

- Previously, FIE non-investment enterprises could only invest in China equity by using their accumulated business profits. Going forward, foreign investors have more flexibility to use foreign capital to establish enterprises in China (e.g. establish onshore holding companies and underlying China operating companies), conduct mergers and acquisition, and undertake restructurings. There is no need to change the business scope to include 'equity investment' to do so.
- In view of this, FIE non-investment enterprises could become an alternative structure for making domestic equity investments, alongside QFLP, FIVCIEs, and other variants of FIE investment enterprises. Indeed, the tax rules are clearer for FIEs than for other investment platforms such as QFLP. FIEs can also benefit from the incentive in Circular 102 (2018) which defers the application of withholding tax (WHT) on dividends where profits are reinvested in China.
- Red chip structures (i.e. Chinese companies with a Hong Kong or Cayman top company as listing entity) can also benefit. These can inject the foreign capital raised overseas into their onshore controlled entities, which can then make onward domestic equity investments.

A number of additional points are worth noting:

- Circular 28 provides that the domestic investments made with registered capital should be "genuine" and reasonable. It is not entirely clear what this means - it could be that capital cannot be invested in companies without a substantive business. Further guidance is needed in this regard.
- Circular 28 states that FIE non-investment enterprises can use registered capital in domestic equity investments. The Shanghai FTZ pilot policy goes broader, allowing foreign debt, and other capital, to be used as well. It remains to be seen whether Circular 28 scope will be similarly expanded.
- There are differences in the cash flow and registration procedures for FIE non-investment enterprises and FIE investment enterprises. The latter can directly remit capital into the RMB settlement accounts of subsidiaries or equity transferors without restrictions. The subsidiaries or equity transferors themselves do not need to complete an information registration on receiving the payments. FIE non-investment enterprises are subject to more cumbersome rules.



# Contact us

## **National**



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



Michael Wong
Head of Deal Advisory, M&A Tax
KPMG China
T: +86 (10) 8508 7085
E: michael.wong@kpmg.com

# **Northern Region**



John Gu Tax Partner China Tax T: +86 (10) 8508 7095 E: john.gu@kpmg.com



Christopher Xing

Tax Partner
China Tax
T: +86 (10) 8508 7072
E: christopher.xing@kpmg.com



Adams Yuan
Tax Partner
China Tax
T: +86 (10) 8508 7596
E: adams.yuan@kpmg.com

# **Eastern and Western Region**



Christopher Mak

Tax Partner
China Tax
T: +86 (21) 2212 3409
E: christopher.mak@kpmg.com



Henry Wong
Tax Partner
China Tax
T: +86 (21) 2212 3380
E: henry.wong@kpmg.com

# Southern Region



Fiona He
Tax Partner
China Tax
T: +86 (20) 3813 8623
E: fiona.he@kpmg.com

#### HK



Darren Raymond Bowdern
Tax Partner
China Tax
T: +852 2826 7166
E: darren.bowdern@kpmg.com



Benjamin Pong
Tax Partner
China Tax
T: +852 2143 8525
E: benjamin.pong@kpmg.com



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

#### **Management Leaders**





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

#### **National Tax Markets Leader**



Lilly Li Partner-in-Charge, **KPMG** China +86 (20) 3813 8999 lilly.li@kpmg.com

#### **National Tax Operations Leader**



**Anthony Chau** Partner-in-Charge, KPMG China +86 (21) 2212 3206 anthony.chau@kpmg.com

#### Regional Leaders



Vincent Pang Regional Tax Partner-in-Charge, Northern Region +86 (10) 8508 7516 vincent.pang@kpmg.com



Karmen Yeung Regional Tax Partner-in-Charge, Southern Region +852 2143 8818 karmen.yeung@kpmg.com



Jennifer Weng Regional Tax Partner-in-Charge, Eastern & Western Region +86 (21) 2212 3431 jennifer.weng@kpmg.com



**Curtis Ng** Regional Tax Partner-in-Charge, Hong Kong (SAR) +852 2143 8709 curtis.na@kpma.com

#### **Service Lines Leaders**

#### **Global Transfer Pricing Services**



Xiaoyue Wang +86 (10) 8508 7090 xiaoyue.wang@kpmg.com

Research & Development Tax



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



**Lachlan Wolfers** +852 2685 7791 lachlan.wolfers@kpmg.com



Services



Stanley Ho +852 2826 7296 stanley.ho@kpmg.com

#### M&A Tax



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

Tax Dispute Resolution



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

International Tax



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

#### **People Services**



**Murray Sarelius** +852 3927 5671 murray.sarelius@kpmg.com

Tax Managed Services



Maggie Mao +86 (21) 2212 3020 maggie.y.mao@kpmg.com

Accounting & Payroll



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

**Trade & Customs** 



Eric Zhou +86 (10) 8508 7610 ec.zhou@kpmg.com

### Tax Transformation & Tax Technology



Michael Li +86 (21) 2212 3463 michael.y.li@kpmg.com

**US Corporate Tax** 



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

# Sector / Market segment Leaders

Auto



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



+86 (20) 3813 8609 grace.luo@kpmg.com

Energy & Natural Resources



Jessica Xie +86 (10) 8508 7540 jessica.xie@kpmg.com



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

Technology, Media & **Telecommunications** 



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

#### Financial Services



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



John Timpany +852 2143 8790 john.timpany@kpmg.com

Enterprise



Karmen Yeung +852 2143 8818 karmen.yeung@kpmg.com



**Koko Tang** +86 (755) 2547 4180 koko.tang@kpmg.com

Technology, Media & **Telecommunications** 



**Kelly Liao** +86 (20) 3813 8668 kelly.liao@kpmg.com

### **Real Estate**



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



Ricky Gu +86 (20) 3813 8620 ricky.gu@kpmg.com

**Domestic Chinese Market** 



Wayne Tan +86 (28) 8673 3915 wayne.tan@kpmg.com



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

Asset Management Private Equity



**Darren Bowdern** +852 2826 7166 darren.bowdern@kpmg.com

US Desk



+1 609 874 4381 davidxling@kpmg.com

**David Ling** 



**Shirley Shen** +1 669 208 5352 yinghuashen1@kpmg.com

Japanese Market



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



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

#### Korean Market



**Henry Kim** +86 (10) 8508 7023 henry.kim@kpmg.com

#### **Operations**

**China Tax Centre** 



**Conrad Turley** +86 (10) 8508 7513 conrad.turley@kpmg.com

**China Tax Centre** 



**Carol Cheng** +86 (10) 8508 7644 carol.y.cheng@kpmg.com

**Learning & Development Tax** 



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

## kpmg.com/cn

The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Although we endeavour to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act on such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.

© 2019 KPMG, a Hong Kong partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. All rights reserved. © 2019 KPMG Advisory (China) Limited, a wholly foreign owned enterprise in China and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. All rights reserved.

