



## New PRC Individual Income Tax on dividends put more onuses on domestically listed companies and investment brokerage companies

### Regulation discussed in this issue:

Notice on PRC Individual Income Tax (IIT) collection policy for dividend income derived from companies listed on Stock Exchanges in China, Cai Shui [2012] No. 85 (Circular No. 85), issued by the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the China Securities Regulatory Commission on 16 November 2012, effective on 1 January 2013.

### Background

Circular No. 85 was issued with the intent of fostering long-term stability in the Chinese stock markets by having a differentiated IIT policy for dividends based on holding period. To achieve this objective, Circular No. 85 has introduced a complicated withholding system on the IIT of the individual investors, which will significantly increase the administrative burden of domestically listed companies and security brokerage companies.

The difference in IIT rates based on the holding period will significantly increase the demand on the withholding system capabilities. Domestically listed companies and security brokerage companies should complete a detailed review of their IT systems before the end of 2012 to ensure the security brokerage companies are equipped to assist domestically listed companies to fully comply with the withholding requirements set out in Circular No. 85. As the effective date of Circular No. 85 is fast approaching, domestically listed companies and security brokerage companies must take immediate action.

### Differentiated IIT policy for dividend income based on holding period

From 1 January 2013, individuals who receive dividends from domestically listed companies will be subject to a flat rate of 20 percent, and income tax discounts will be available to those who hold the shares for:

- a) More than one month, but less than one year: 50 percent of the dividend income will be treated as exempt

- b) More than one year: 75 percent of the dividend income will be treated as exempt.

Dividends derived by individuals from the following types of holdings will be subject to the new rules:

- a) Shares of China listed companies which are acquired from IPO or secondary markets
- b) Restricted shares of domestically listed companies which have vested
- c) Securities investment funds.

The table below shows the effective IIT rate on dividend income under the current and new rules:

<b>Holding period</b>	<b>Effective IIT rate (current rule)</b>	<b>Effective IIT rate (new rule)</b>
≤ 1 month		20%
> 1 month and ≤ one year	10%	10%
> 1 year		5%

### **IIT withholding procedures**

The IIT withholding on dividend will become a two-step process from January next year.

Upon dividend distribution, the domestically listed companies shall withhold and remit IIT on 25 percent of the payout from the individual investors.

For individuals whose holding period does not exceed one year, security brokerage companies shall calculate the IIT due on dividend income based on the actual holding period, and deduct any outstanding IIT due (if any) on the dividends from the individual's investment account and remit the fund to the domestically listed company within five working days following the month-end of share transfer. The domestically listed companies shall then report and settle the IIT with the tax authority in charge within the filing due date in the same month.

### **Holding period**

For the purpose of Circular No. 85, the holding period counts from the day which the shares are acquired to the day preceding the day of share transfer. At the time of share transfer, a first-in-first-out principle is adopted for the counting of the holding period. For restricted shares which have vested, the holding period commences from the vesting date.

A one-year holding period refers to a consecutive year starting from a date in the prior year to the day preceding the same date in the current year. A one-month holding period refers a consecutive month starting from a date in the prior month to the day preceding the same date in the current month.

## **KPMG observations**

Circular No. 85 was issued with the intention of fostering long-term stability in the Chinese stock markets by reducing tax burdens on long-term investors and at the same time discouraging short-term speculation. It is another step closer to a sophisticated personal tax system for China. This is reflected through the aim of taxing individuals based on their investment horizon by imposing tax on dividends at a standard rate of 20 percent and lowering the tax rate to 10 percent for investors who hold the shares for no more than one year, and a further 5 percent reduction in tax rate if investors hold the shares for more than one year.

The new IIT collection rules will encourage individual investors to invest in quality stocks with high dividend payout and senior management of the listed companies for long term holding of the companies' shares.

However, this differential IIT system would significantly increase the administrative burden of the domestically listed companies and security brokerage companies to ensure compliance to the rules. The domestically listed companies and security brokerage companies would have to review their IT framework and modify the IIT withholding system by 31 December 2012 to ensure full compliance to Circular No. 85 from 1 January 2013 onwards. Also, individual investors should be aware of the new rules so that the amounts of dividend income and IIT liabilities are properly captured in their annual tax returns.

# Contact us

<b>Khoonming Ho</b> Partner in Charge, Tax China and Hong Kong SAR Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7082 khoonming.ho@kpmg.com	<b>Jonathan Jia</b> Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7517 jonathan.jia@kpmg.com	<b>Lily Kang</b> Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3359 lily.kang@kpmg.com	<b>Sam Fan</b> Tel. +86 (755) 2547 1071 sam.kh.fan@kpmg.com	<b>John Timpany</b> Tel. +852 2143 8790 john.timpany@kpmg.com
<b>Beijing/Shenyang</b> <b>David Ling</b> Partner in Charge, Tax Northern China Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7083 david.ling@kpmg.com	<b>Paul Ma</b> Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7076 paul.ma@kpmg.com	<b>Sunny Leung</b> Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3488 sunny.leung@kpmg.com	<b>Angie Ho</b> Tel. +86 (755) 2547 1276 angie.ho@kpmg.com	<b>Wade Wagatsuma</b> Tel. +852 2685 7806 wade.wagatsuma@kpmg.com
<b>Qingdao</b> <b>Vincent Pang</b> Tel. +86 (532) 8907 1728 vincent.pang@kpmg.com	<b>Vincent Pang</b> Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7516 +86 (532) 8907 1728 vincent.pang@kpmg.com	<b>Christopher Mak</b> Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3409 christopher.mak@kpmg.com	<b>Jean Jin Li</b> Tel. +86 (755) 2547 1128 Tel. +86 (592) 2150 888 jean.j.li@kpmg.com	<b>Jennifer Wong</b> Tel. +852 2978 8288 jennifer.wong@kpmg.com
<b>Shanghai/Nanjing</b> <b>Lewis Lu</b> Partner in Charge, Tax Central China Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3421 lewis.lu@kpmg.com	<b>Michael Wong</b> Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7085 michael.wong@kpmg.com	<b>Irene Yan</b> Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7508 irene.yan@kpmg.com	<b>Yasuhiko Otani</b> Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3360 yasuhiko.otani@kpmg.com	<b>Christopher Xing</b> Tel. +852 2978 8965 christopher.xing@kpmg.com
<b>Hangzhou</b> <b>Martin Ng</b> Tel. +86 (571) 2803 8081 martin.ng@kpmg.com	<b>Leonard Zhang</b> Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7511 leonard.zhang@kpmg.com	<b>Tracy Zhang</b> Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7509 tracy.h.zhang@kpmg.com	<b>John Wang</b> Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3438 john.wang@kpmg.com	<b>Karmen Yeung</b> Tel. +852 2143 8753 karmen.yeung@kpmg.com
<b>Chengdu</b> <b>Anthony Chau</b> Tel. +86 (28) 8673 3916 anthony.chau@kpmg.com	<b>Abe Zhao</b> Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7096 abe.zhao@kpmg.com	<b>Catherine Zhao</b> Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7515 catherine.zhao@kpmg.com	<b>Jennifer Weng</b> Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3431 jennifer.weng@kpmg.com	<b>Alex Lau</b> Tel. +852 2143 8597 alex.lau@kpmg.com
<b>Guangzhou</b> <b>Lilly Li</b> Tel. +86 (20) 3813 8999 lilly.li@kpmg.com	<b>Kevin Lee</b> Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7536 kevin.lee@kpmg.com	<b>Jessica Xie</b> Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7540 jessica.xie@kpmg.com	<b>Bruce Xu</b> Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3396 bruce.xu@kpmg.com	<b>Benjamin Pong</b> Tel. +852 2143 8525 benjamin.pong@kpmg.com
<b>Fuzhou/Xiamen</b> <b>Jean Jin Li</b> Tel. +86 (592) 2150 888 jean.j.li@kpmg.com	<b>Eric Zhou</b> Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7610 ec.zhou@kpmg.com	<b>Zichong Xu</b> Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3404 zichong.xu@kpmg.com	<b>William Zhang</b> Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3415 william.zhang@kpmg.com	<b>Rebecca Chin</b> Tel. +852 2978 8987 rebecca.chin@kpmg.com
<b>Shenzhen</b> <b>Eileen Sun</b> Partner in Charge, Tax Southern China Tel. +86 (755) 2547 1188 eileen.gh.sun@kpmg.com	<b>David Chamberlain</b> Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7056 david.chamberlain@kpmg.com	<b>Tiansheng Zhang</b> Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7526 tiansheng.zhang@kpmg.com	<b>Michelle Zhou</b> Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3458 micelle.b.zhou@kpmg.com	<b>Kate Lai</b> Tel. +852 2978 8942 kate.lai@kpmg.com
<b>Hong Kong</b> <b>Karmen Yeung</b> Tel. +852 2143 8753 karmen.yeung@kpmg.com	<b>Tony Feng</b> Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7531 tony.feng@kpmg.com	<b>David Huang</b> Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3605 david.huang@kpmg.com	<b>Cheng Dong</b> Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3410 cheng.dong@kpmg.com	<b>Hong Kong</b> <b>Ayesha M. Lau</b> Partner in Charge, Tax Hong Kong SAR Tel. +852 2826 7165 ayesha.lau@kpmg.com
<b>Northern China</b> <b>David Ling</b> Partner in Charge, Tax Northern China Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7083 david.ling@kpmg.com	<b>Central China</b> <b>Lewis Lu</b> Partner in Charge, Tax Central China Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3421 lewis.lu@kpmg.com	<b>Ho Yin Leung</b> Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3358 ho.yin.leung@kpmg.com	<b>Dylan Jeng</b> Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3080 dylan.jeng@kpmg.com	<b>Chris Abbiss</b> Tel. +852 2826 7226 chris.abbiss@kpmg.com
<b>Vaughn Barber</b> Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7071 vaughn.barber@kpmg.com	<b>Anthony Chau</b> Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3206 +86 (28) 8673 3916 anthony.chau@kpmg.com	<b>Henry Ngai</b> Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3411 henry.ngai@kpmg.com	<b>Darren Bowdern</b> Tel. +852 2826 7166 darren.bowdern@kpmg.com	<b>Barbara Forrest</b> Tel. +852 2978 8941 barbara.forrest@kpmg.com
<b>Roger Di</b> Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7512 roger.di@kpmg.com	<b>Cheng Chi</b> Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3433 cheng.chi@kpmg.com	<b>Alice Leung</b> Tel. +852 2143 8711 alice.leung@kpmg.com	<b>Charles Kinsley</b> Tel. +852 2826 8070 charles.kinsley@kpmg.com	<b>John Kondos</b> Tel. +852 2685 7457 john.kondos@kpmg.com
<b>John Gu</b> Tel. +86 (10) 8508 7095 john.gu@kpmg.com	<b>Chris Ho</b> Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3406 chris.ho@kpmg.com	<b>Southern China</b> <b>Eileen Sun</b> Partner in Charge, Tax Southern China Tel. +86 (755) 2547 1188 eileen.gh.sun@kpmg.com	<b>Amy Rao</b> Tel. +86 (21) 2212 3208 amy.rao@kpmg.com	<b>Alice Leung</b> Tel. +852 2143 8711 alice.leung@kpmg.com
			<b>Curtis Ng</b> Tel. +852 2143 8709 curtis.ng@kpmg.com	<b>Kari Pahlman</b> Tel. +852 2143 8777 kari.pahlman@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 upon such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.

© 2012 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. © 2012 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. The KPMG name, logo and "cutting through complexity" are registered trademarks or trademarks of KPMG International.