



A Year of Reconnecting:
Why Australian Companies Are
Eyeing a Re-Visit to China

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Ines LIU







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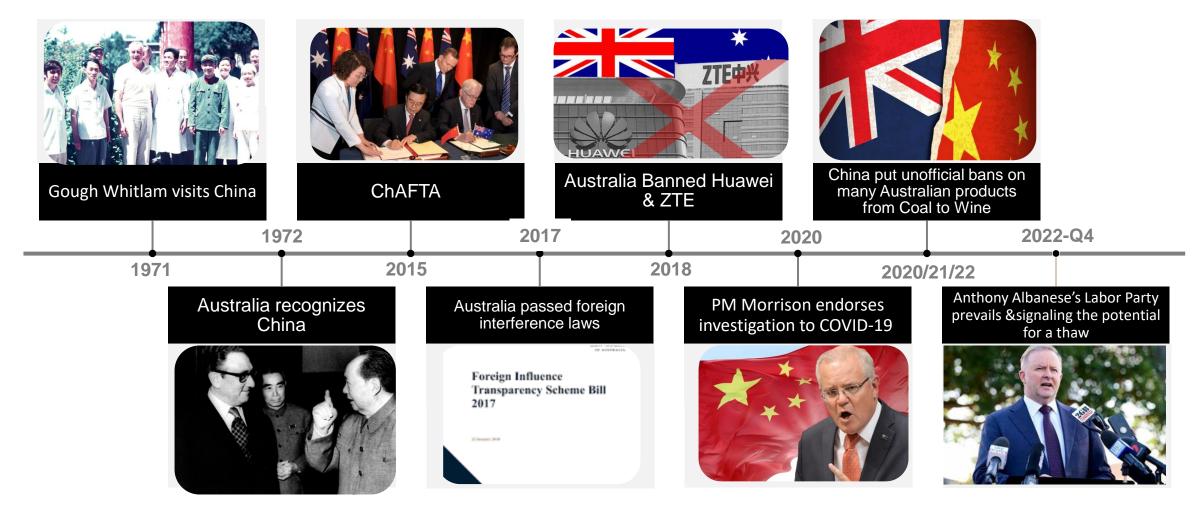






1. Overview: Australia-China Relationship

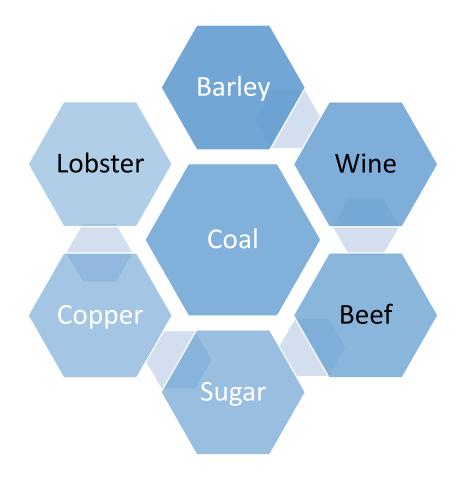
A Timeline: From Whitlam's Visit to Free Trade to...now



The bilateral trade relationship has gone from strength to strength, but the diplomatic relationship between the two nations has been more of a challenge since 2017.



Worst-hit Goods (2020-2021)



- May 2020: China imposes an 80.5% tariff on Australian barley exports.
- **November 2, 2020:** upon receiving **verbal instructions** from the authorities - The list of targeted commodities includes coal, barley, copper, sugar, timber, wine, and lobster.
- Non-tariff measures such as customs procedures by China
- **Formal Complaints at WTO:**
 - December 2020: China's anti-dumping duties on Australian barley → the WTO has agreed in May 2021 to establish a dispute resolution panel on this matter.
 - June 2021: China's anti-dumping duties applied to Australian wine.

China is the Biggest Trading Partners — Exports more

- ☐ Trade is central to the Australian economy
- ☐ Australian exports represent over 20% of gross domestic product (GDP).
- Australia is a small open economy heavily reliant on trade for its economic well-being.
- China is Australia's most important and biggest trading partner and Australia exports more into China than it imports from China.

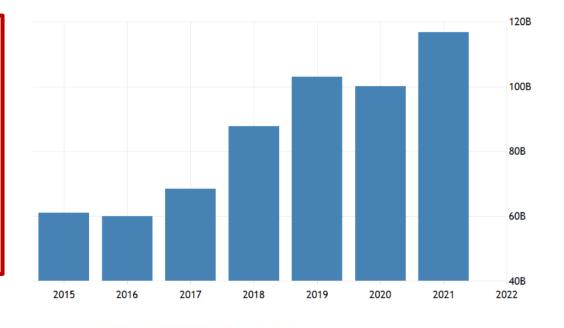
1972, Australian trade with China, mostly wheat, les than US\$100 million.

In 2021, a general jump in exports to China an increase of 21% year-on-year

o Iron ore alone plays a big factor

in 2022: A sharp decrease.

- a redirection of trade flows or diversification? →
- how and when will China's trade restrictions against Australia end?



2022 Developments

1. Xi-Albanese meeting at G20 on November 15, 2022

- The two leaders discussed trade relations and agreed that their economies were "complementary."
- promised to "facilitate the stable growth of Australia-China relations and engage in more cooperation on important issues such as climate change, economy, and trade."



2. Australian Foreign Minister Penny Wong's visit to China

- December 21st 2022|50 years anniversary of diplomatic relations
- To restore high-level political contacts and return stability
- Penny Wong said it was "very good" to be in China "after quite a long time between visits"



3. The first meeting between Trade Ministers since 2019

- February 2023
- A fundamental step in de-escalating the tensions
- Australia urges China to <u>lift</u> official and unofficial barriers that are costing exporters 20 billion Australian dollars (\$14 billion) a year.
- China is ready to reactivate the mechanisms of clear communication between China and Australia on economic and trade matters
- It may have opened the door for an official visit of Prime Minister Anthony Albanese to China later this year.



Be mindful: A relationship which took some years to comprehensively crumble cannot be glued back together overnight.









2. Investment & Business

Lifting Ban on Australian Coal - A cautious <u>Step to Restart</u>

- The move should be understood as another step taken by Beijing in this political process.
- This marked an end of a ban on Australian coal imports that lasted for more than two years.
- > The lifting of the Australian coal ban will bring marginal economic benefits for China
- China's willingness to move the bilateral relationship in a more friendly direction.

→ A Cautious one for both countries

- The limited amount of Australian coal China has allowed to be purchased: Only four state-owned enterprises
 are allowed and can only use this coal for their own needs.
- A political Signal: The limited easing of restrictions China's flexibility to check Australia's responses.



China's Open for Businesses

All kinds of Sources:

- Chinese economy is about to drive world growth
- ✓ China's economy is in crisis
- ✓ A full recovery remains uncertain
- One of the Conclusion: China is hoping to get the money flowing again.

widen the lens and see if a different picture emerges

- China's pressure are not making countries adopt foreign policies favorable to Beijing
- China reopens borders after 3 years of COVID travel restrictions
- Chinese and foreign airlines add more international routes

Differences: Shouldn't Couldn't Wouldn't to be Ignored

- > There are essential divergences between China and Australia
- A test of the goodwill of both sides











3. Structuring Options

Trade & Direct Investment Structures for China

Not Requiring Local Entity / Investment



Direct Trade

and/or

Cross-border

E-commerce



Licensing

and/or

Cross-border

Services



PEO or Employer of Record

Local EntityForeign Invested Enterprise
(FIE)

Representative Office (RO)

Wholly Foreign
Owned Enterprise
(WFOE)

Joint Venture (JV)

CBEC Import Modes (Exporting to China)

- > From a policy perspective, China is actively expanding cross-border e-commerce to facilitate the import-and-export
- > The number of CBEC pilot zones to reach a total of 132 across the country.
- > the Cross-Border E-Commerce Retail Import Commodities List (the "CBEC Whitelist")

Bonded Warehouse Import	Direct Shipping Mode	
 This mode entails a large inventory but good are delivered quicker Goods temporarily stored in a bonded warehouse in China Delivered to customers by logistic companies 	 Small-scale B2C model Consumers place an order through CBEC websites Overseas suppliers or sellers directly deliver the products to China by post or express 	

Notes:

- ☐ To set up and run an online store on an international e-commerce platform No need to establish a legal entity
- ☐ It is advisable that having an established business in another country before start to sell your products in China
- ☐ If you intend to sell products on a *domestic* Chinese e-commerce platform, then you will need to set up a legal entity in China

Exporting a Service: A Service fee & A Royalty

Non-resident companies providing a service to customers in China.

Having a well-written and verified contract:

- ✓ Tax liabilities
- ✓ Net Payments
- ✓ Who bears the taxes
- ✓ Outbound payment conditions
- ✓ Any employees to be dispatched to China PE risk
- ✓ Withholding tax filing obligation

Tax	Service Fees		Royalty
lax	PE	Non-PE	Royalty
VAT (e.g., 6%)	Υ	Υ	Υ
25% CIT (Based on DPR)	Υ	Exempt	-
10% or less WHT	-	-	Υ
IIT	Υ	-	-
Effective Tax Rate	≈13.42%	6.4%	15.8%

Professional Employer Organization (PEO)

- When do companies or individuals use PEO?
 - Overseas Expansion
 - Headcount freeze/tight budget
 - Restructuring/Consolidation

Having an expert HR team without the expense that comes with having a team on staff.



Pros	Cons
 Low entry requirements Potentially low maintenance cost Potentially low exit cost Employee(s) would have access to Chinese Social Insurance system Administrative duties: onboarding, payroll, and people management 	 Potential legal grey area for PEO Lack of control (technology, intellectual property, brand, sales processes, compliance) Lack of transparency and accounting for sales and profits and pricing

An important note: the company still directs the employees in their day-to-day tasks.

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Key Industries to Watch in 2023

- Highlights for Australian Companies

Healthcare	Renewable Energy/ Clean Technology	High-tech & Service
 The sector has grown to be the second biggest in the world: a longer life expectancy, an aging population higher aspirations for quality of life. 	carbon energy technology	 China's high-tech sector to thrive Analysts anticipates that China's software sector will achieve revenue growth of 28% year-on-year in 2023
 Australian biotech/med-tech: Health Monitoring Robotics & Al additive manufacturing companion diagnostics new materials 	 Australia's critical minerals miners feed into these supply chains. 	 Australia has a tech-hungry culture 68% of large businesses are innovative active. ICT and digital technologies.

Our Recommendations to Australian Businesses

- China and Australian has <u>A</u> <u>strong trade relationship</u> despite Beijing's diplomatic and economic sanctions
- ➤ Trade disputes would **NOT** be resolved any time soon.
- the AUKUS grouping, and the Quad partnership, which brings in Japan and India, is unshakable.
- China now is out of its longstanding COVID-zero policy and would like to drive the economy
- Growth potential of the Chinese consumer

- what are its chances for success?

Export-ready Australian businesses – Cautious Optimism for 2023

Connect a
Reliable Partner
in China & +1 in
Asia

- To win your FDI Add Expertise

- To update your assumption

Ask Right Questions

- To plan contingencies

Accept Politics are inescapable

- To embrace the new business normal









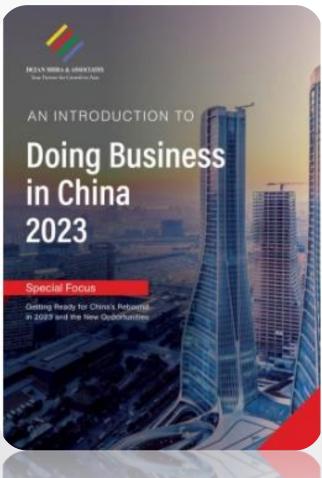


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Ines LIURegional Head, Australian Desk







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