

Urban Real Estate Tax Taxpayers

China's Urban Real Estate Tax is levied on urban real estate. The provisional Regulations Governing Urban Real Estate Tax was promulgated by the Administrative Council of the Central People's Government on August 8, 1951 and effective on the same day. Substantial revisions have been made within 50 – year implementation of the Regulations.

The Urban Real Estate Tax is administered by the local tax bureaus, and the revenue from it all belongs to the local government. In 2004, the revenue from it was only 5.96 billion yuan, accounting for 0.3% of the total tax revenue of China.

At present, the Urban Real Estate Tax is only applied to enterprises with foreign investment, foreign enterprises, enterprises with investment from overseas Chinese and from out compatriots in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, foreigners, overseas Chinese and our compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan. The Urban Real Estate Tax is now only imposed on house property. The area levying this tax shall be determined by the people's Government at provincial level in consideration of the local conditions.

The owner of property is liable to Urban Real Estate Tax. Where the property is mortgaged, the mortgaged is liable for tax payment. Where the owner and the mortgagee are not present at the locality in which the property is situated, where ownership of the property has not been established or where disputes in connection with tenancy and mortgage of the property have not been resolved, the tax shall be paid by the custodian or the user of the property on behalf of the owner or mortgagee.

The copyright and/or other intellectual property rights of China Business Engine including related text, images, charts, sound, animation, and videos, and their arrangement on the China Business Engine website, are protected by copyright and other protective laws.