<u>Annex</u>

Examples of Specific Liberalization Measures in the Agreement

| Services Sectors | Liberalization Measures |
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| Legal | Secondment of Hong Kong lawyers by Hong Kong law firms in Guangdong Province to work in Mainland law firms as consultants on Hong Kong law or cross-border laws. |
| | Secondment of Mainland practising lawyers by Mainland law firms in Guangdong Province to work as consultants on Mainland law in representative offices set up by Hong Kong law firms in the Mainland. |
| | As a pilot measure in Qianhai, Nansha and Hengqin in Guangdong Province, Hong Kong law firms to operate in association with a Mainland party in the form of partnership. |
| | ➤ To allow Hong Kong service suppliers who have acquired Mainland lawyer qualifications to act as agents in civil litigation cases relating to Hong Kong residents and juridical persons, according to the specific scope of permitted business provided in the "Notice of the Ministry of Justice of the People's Republic of China" (No. 136). |
| Accounting | Eligible Hong Kong residents who have obtained the Chinese Certified Public Accountants (CPAs) qualification can be partners of partnership accounting firms in Guangdong Province, while the Mainland residents shall have the right of control over such accounting firms. When they apply to become partners of accounting firms in the |

| Services Sectors | Liberalization Measures |
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| | Guangdong Province, the length of auditing experience that they have acquired in Hong Kong is considered equivalent to the length of auditing experience acquired in the Mainland. |
| Construction, Design and Urban Planning | Regarding the elective courses of continuing education which class 1 registered structural engineers have to take, Hong Kong service suppliers are allowed to complete the courses in Hong Kong or to be taught by teachers sent from the Mainland. The arrangements for taking the elective courses of continuing education are subject to the approval of the Mainland authorities. |
| | Regarding the elective courses of continuing education which supervision engineers have to take, Hong Kong service suppliers are allowed to complete all the courses in Shenzhen Municipality. |
| | When Hong Kong service suppliers set up construction and engineering design enterprises in Guangdong Province, they are allowed to employ architects and structural engineers registered in Hong Kong (who have not yet obtained the relevant professional qualifications in the Mainland), who may be regarded as key professional and technical personnel, but not registered personnel, in assessing the enterprise qualifications. |
| | When foreign wholly-owned or joint-venture urban-rural planning enterprises declare their enterprise qualifications in Guangdong Province, Hong Kong professionals in their |

| Services Sectors | Liberalization Measures |
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| | employment, who have obtained Mainland's registered planner qualification through mutual recognition, can be regarded as essential registered personnel during the assessment. |
| Technical testing and analysis | To allow testing organizations in Hong Kong to cooperate with designated Mainland organizations to undertake testing of products for the China Compulsory Certification (CCC) System designed and prototyped in Hong Kong, as well as processed or manufactured in the Guangdong Province under the "audio and visual apparatus" category of the CCC System; and testing of products manufactured or processed in Hong Kong or Mainland under the area of voluntary certification. These testing organizations have to be accredited by the accreditation body of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (i.e. the Hong Kong Accreditation Service) to be competent in performing testing for the relevant products. |
| Air transport | Hong Kong airlines are allowed to sell air tickets and hotel packages in their office or through their official websites, without engaging Mainland sales agents. |
| Insurance | ➤ To encourage Guangdong insurance companies to cede their business to Hong Kong insurance or reinsurance companies with Renminbi as the settlement currency. |
| | To encourage Hong Kong insurance companies to continue expanding the scale of their outward reinsurance business placements |

| Services Sectors | Liberalization Measures |
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| | to the Mainland (including Guangdong Province) reinsurance companies. To allow Guangdong insurance companies that fulfil regulatory requirements to appoint Hong Kong insurance companies to provide Renminbi insurance policies selling services in Hong Kong. |
| Securities | In line with national treatment, the "participation in one and holding of one policy" is applicable to the number of Mainland-Hong Kong joint venture fund companies that are allowed to be invested in through shareholding acquisition by Hong Kong-funded financial institutions. Relaxing the qualification requirements for Hong Kong shareholders in Mainland-Hong Kong joint venture futures companies |
| Banking | For Hong Kong's banking sector, except for the restrictions reserved in ten areas, the Mainland authorities will provide more relaxations and policy certainty. For example, the relaxations include but are not limited to: > Removal of the minimum years of operation and profit requirements for foreign-funded bank operating institutions in Guangdong to conduct renminbi business; |
| | Removal of the requirement to set up representative office or business operation before establishing foreign-funded bank operating institutions, consumer finance companies and money brokerage companies; |

| Services Sectors | Liberalization Measures |
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| | Removal of the minimum quantitative requirement in respect of the operating capital to be allocated by Mainland-incorporated banks to their branches in Guangdong; |
| | Harmonization of the scope of business that can be conducted by foreign-funded locally-incorporated banks established by Hong Kong banks in Guangdong with Mainland commercial banks. |
| Tourism | The number of travel agents set up on a wholly-owned basis operating outbound group tours for Mainland residents on a pilot basis to destinations beyond Hong Kong and Macao (excluding Taiwan) is restricted to 5. |
| | No restriction is imposed with regard to the number of Mainland-Hong Kong joint venture travel agents operating outbound group tours for Mainland residents to destinations beyond Hong Kong and Macao (excluding Taiwan). |
| Telecommunications | To allow Hong Kong service suppliers to set up joint ventures or wholly-owned enterprises in the Guangdong Province to provide multi-party communications services within the Mainland. There is no restriction on the proportion of Hong Kong service suppliers' shareholding. |
| | To allow Hong Kong service suppliers to set up joint ventures or wholly-owned enterprises in the Guangdong Province to provide store and forward services. There is no restriction on the proportion of Hong Kong service suppliers' |

| Services Sectors | Liberalization Measures |
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| | shareholding. |
| | To allow Hong Kong service suppliers to set up joint ventures or wholly-owned enterprises in the Guangdong Province to provide call centre services. There is no restriction on the proportion of Hong Kong service suppliers' shareholding. |
| | To allow Hong Kong service suppliers to set up joint ventures or wholly-owned enterprises in the Guangdong Province to provide Internet access services (to provide Internet access services to users within the area of Guangdong Province only). There is no restriction on the proportion of Hong Kong service suppliers' shareholding. |
| | To allow Hong Kong service suppliers to set up joint ventures or wholly-owned enterprises in Guangdong Province to provide content services (application stores). There is no restriction on the proportion of Hong Kong service suppliers' shareholding. |
| Entertainment | ➤ To allow setting up of wholly-owned entertainment premises in additional pilot areas in Guangdong Province. |
| | To allow engagement in the sales services of amusement game facilities. |