

Hunan Province Overview

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| Abbreviated Name | Xiang | |
| Provincial Capital | Changsha | |
| Administrative Divisions | 13 cities, 1 autonomous prefecture, and 122 counties | |
| Secretary of the Provincial Party Committee; Mayor | Xu Shousheng; Du Jiahao | |
| Size | 211,800 km ² | |
| Annual Mean Temperature | 16.2–18.9°C | |
| Annual Precipitation | 1,601 mm | |
| Official Government URL | www.hunan.gov.cn | |

Note: Personnel information as of September 2014

[Economic Scale]

| | Unit | 2012 | 2013 | 2013 | |
|---|------------------|--------|--------|------------------|-----------|
| | | | | National Ranking | Share (%) |
| Gross Domestic Product (GDP) | 100 Million RMB | 22,154 | 24,502 | 10 | 3.9 |
| Per Capita GDP | RMB | 33,480 | 36,763 | N.A. | - |
| Value-added Industrial Output (enterprises above a designated size) | 100 Million RMB | 8,563 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Output | 100 Million RMB | 4,904 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| Total Investment in Fixed Assets | 100 Million RMB | 14,577 | 18,381 | 10 | 4.1 |
| Fiscal Revenue | 100 Million RMB | 1,782 | 2,024 | N.A. | 1.6 |
| Fiscal Expenditure | 100 Million RMB | 4,119 | 4,636 | N.A. | N.A. |
| Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods | 100 Million RMB | 7,922 | 8,941 | 10 | 4.4 |
| Foreign Currency Revenue from Inbound Tourism | Million USD | 928 | 820 | N.A. | N.A. |
| Export Value | Million USD | 12,600 | 14,820 | 21 | 0.7 |
| Import Value | Million USD | 9,341 | 10,340 | 20 | 0.5 |
| Export Surplus | Million USD | 3,259 | 4,480 | 17 | 0.7 |
| Total Import and Export Value | Million USD | 21,941 | 25,160 | 22 | 0.6 |
| Foreign Direct Investment Contracts | No. of contracts | 495 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| Foreign Direct Investment Contracted Amount | Million USD | 6,293 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| Actual Foreign Direct Investment Amount | Million USD | 7,280 | 8,700 | 12 | 3.3 |
| Per Capita Disposable Income: Urban | RMB | 21,319 | 23,14 | 12 | - |
| Per Capita Net Annual Income: Rural | RMB | 7,440 | 8,372 | 17 | - |

Source: The 2013 Hunan Statistical Yearbook, the Statistical Communiqué of the People's Republic of China on the 2013 National Economic and Social Development, and the Statistical Communiqué of the 2013 National Economy and Social Development of Hunan.

[Social Development]

| | Unit | 2012 | 2013 |
|--|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| Registered Population (end-of-year) | 10,000 People | 7,180 | N.A. |
| Permanent Population (end-of-year) | 10,000 People | 6,639 | 6,691 |
| Total Stock of Water Resources | 100 million m ³ | 2,683 | N.A. |
| Total Power Generation | 100 million kWh | 1,260 | 1,277 |
| Electricity Consumption | 100 million kWh | 1,582 | N.A. |
| Goods Transported | 100 million ton-km | 3,954 | 5,249 |
| Passengers Transported | 100 million passenger-km | 1,714 | 1,892 |
| Higher Education Institutions | No. of institutions | 106 | 107 |
| No. of People Enrolled in Higher Education | 10,000 People | 108 | 110 |
| No. of Mobile Phone Users | 10,000 People | 4,262 | 4,563 |
| No. of Internet Users | 10,000 People | N.A. | N.A. |

Source: The 2013 Hunan Statistical Yearbook and the Statistical Communiqué of the 2013 National Economy and Social Development of Hunan.

[Investment Climate]

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|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Geographical and Social Conditions | <p>The province's name originates from the fact that it is situated south of Dongting Lake (approximately 2,800 km²) ("Hunan" means "south of the lake"). To the north is Hubei Province, to the east lies Jiangxi Province, to the south lies Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region and Guangdong Province, and to the west is Guizhou Province and Chongqing City. Most of the province is mountainous or hilly, except for the Xiang River basin plains, which continue from the Jiangnan Plain of Hubei Province.</p> <p>The climate is a subtropical monsoon climate. The annual temperature variation is large, with average rainfall of 1,300 to 1,800 mm, reaching 2,000 mm in the mountainous areas. In addition to the Wulingyuan (in Zhangjiajie City), which is a World Natural Heritage site, the area around Dongting Lake has been the scene of historical events since ancient times, and natural beauty spots and historic sites abound. It is the birthplace of Mao Zedong and Liu Shaoqi, and there are many related historical sites.</p> | |
| Resource Distribution | <p>The province boasts some of the leading reserves in the world of antimony, tungsten, bismuth, manganese, and vanadium. It also has large reserves of fluorite (high-grade lens material), monazite (source of thorium and cerium), barite (source of barium), zinc, molybdenum, niobium, tin, boric acid, etc.</p> <p>The province is home to China's second largest freshwater lake, Dongting Lake, and its total amount of water resources is the largest among the 9 provinces in China's southern region.</p> | |
| Major Industries | Non-ferrous metals, agriculture (lotus nuts, tea leaves, citrus fruits, etc.), tourism, etc. | |
| Infrastructure | Railways | <p>The area is home to the Wuguang High-speed Railway (Wuhan–Guangzhou), Jingguang Railway (Beijing–Guangzhou), Xiangqian Railway (Zhuzhou–Guiyang), Xianggui Railway (Hunan Province–Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region), Luozhan Railway (Luoyang–Zhanjiang), etc. The Hangchang Passenger Dedicated Railway is scheduled to open at the end of 2014.</p> <p>The Nanchang-Changsha section of the Hukun High-speed Railway (Shanghai–Kunming) opened in September 2014.</p> |
| | Expressways | The area is home to the Jingzhu Expressway (Beijing–Zhuhai). In October 2013, all lanes of the Nanchang-Changsha Expressway were opened thanks to the opening of the Changsha-Liuyang section. |

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| | Ports | The area is home to Changsha Port, Yueyang Port, and Changde Port. Construction on Changsha Port Xianing Port Area Phase 3 is underway. | |
| | Airports | The area is home to Changsha Huanghua International Airport, Zhangjiajie Hehua Airport, Changde Taohuayuan Airport, Yongzhou Lingling Airport, and Zhijiang Airport. Hengyang Nanyue Airport is under construction. It started trial operation in June 2014 and is scheduled to open at the end of the year. | |
| | Subways | Changsha Metro Line 2 after completion of the first phase construction opened in April 2014. Construction of Lines 3 and 4 and extensions of Lines 1 and 2 are underway. | |
| Transportation and Access | Rail | The trip from Changsha to Shanghai is approximately 7 hours and trip from Changsha to Beijing is approximately 13 hours. | |
| | Air | Regular flights are in operation from Changsha Huanghua International Airport to Hong Kong, Taiwan, Seoul, Bangkok, etc. | |
| Major Development Zones | National Development Zones | Liuyang Economic and Technological Development Area Changde Economic and Technological Development Area Ningxiang Economic and Technological Development Area Changsha Economic and Technological Development Area Yueyang Economic and Technological Development Area Loudi Economic and Technological Development Area Xiangtan Economic and Technological Development Area Wangcheng Economic and Technological Development Area Yiyang New and Hi-tech Industrial Development Zone Changsha New and Hi-tech Industrial Development Zone Zhuzhou New and Hi-tech Industrial Development Zone Xiangtan New and Hi-tech Industrial Development Zone Hengyang New and Hi-tech Industrial Development | |
| | Provincial-Level Development Zones | Changsha Tianxin Industrial Park Changsha Jinxia Economic Development Zone Hunan Changsha Muyun Industrial Park Changsha Yuhua Industrial Park Hunan Zhuzhou Lukou Economic Development Zone Hunan Liling Taoci Industrial Zone Hunan Zhuzhou Jianning Economic Development Zone Hunan Chaling Economic Development Zone, etc. | |
| No. of Foreign Invested Companies | 5,020 (No. of corporations; end of 2013) | No. of Japanese Invested Companies | N.A. |
| Japanese Sister Cities/Prefectures | Shiga Prefecture, Tokushima Prefecture | | |
| Recent Topics | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In September 2014, the Leguang Expressway (Guangzhou–Lechang) opened, shortening the trip from Changsha to Guangzhou by approximately 1 hour. 2. In September 2014, the Changsha-Nanning High-speed Railway connecting opened, shortening the trip from Changsha to Nanning to approximately 6 hours. 3. In July 2014, Alibaba, Transfar Group, and the US company ProLogis, etc., signed an agreement to construct a central commerce and trade distribution center in Changsha City to establish “China’s first commerce and trade industry ecosphere.” This is an important project in the strategic plan for 9 large distribution bases set forth by China’s National Development and Reform Commission. | | |

Source: The Statistical Communiqué of the 2013 National Economy and Social Development of Hunan and the HP of the Hunan Province Government, etc.

(Compiled: September 2014)

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