

Translation



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The following document is the 2022 budget of the All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese, a Communist Party-led organization that liaises with ethnic Chinese living outside of mainland China and encourages them to support the Party in various ways.

Title

2022 Budget of the All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese
2022中国侨联部门预算

Author

All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese (ACFROC; 中华全国归国华侨联合会; 中国侨联).
The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) Central Secretariat (中央书记处) oversees ACFROC's work.

Source

All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese website, March 24, 2022. The landing page (archived at <https://perma.cc/4SGU-LX46>) for the Federation's 2022 budget includes a link (see below) to the full text of the budget, which is hosted on people.com.cn (人民网), a web portal associated with *People's Daily* (人民日报), the official daily newspaper of the CCP Central Committee.

The Chinese source text is available online at:

<http://download.people.com.cn/dangwang/one16481070531.pdf>

An archived version of the Chinese source text is available online at: <https://perma.cc/F65B-GGTB>
U.S. \$1 ≈ 6.9 Chinese Yuan Renminbi (RMB), as of September 6, 2022.

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Editor

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All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese (ACFROC) 2022 Budget

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Part 1: Overview of the All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese

A. Departmental Responsibilities

The All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese (hereinafter referred to as “ACFROC”) is a civic organization (人民团体) under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) established in October 1956. The work of ACFROC is an important part of the cause of the Party and the country. According to the CCP Central Committee’s *Opinions on Strengthening and Improving the Work of ACFROC under the New Situation*, the *CCP Central Committee Opinions on Strengthening and Improving the Party’s Group Work*, and *Reform Plan of ACFROC* as well as the *Charter of the All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese*, the basic functions of ACFROC in the new era are “serving economic development, safeguarding the interests of overseas Chinese in accordance with the law, expanding overseas friendships, actively participating in political affairs, promoting Chinese culture, and participating in social construction.”

1. To serve economic development is to strengthen services, build a platform, and guide the vast number of returned overseas Chinese and their families (归侨侨眷) and our overseas compatriots (海外侨胞) to actively participate in and support the economic construction of their ancestral homeland. We must strengthen ties with overseas Chinese (华侨华人) in business and industry, science and technology (S&T) societies, and important people. We must serve the overall situation of national and local development and introduce capital, technology, and management experience. We must serve the country’s Belt and Road Initiative (BRI)¹ construction, establishing an international business network and developing international business services for Chinese enterprises to “go global” (“走出去”). We must serve the talent powerhouse² strategy and the strategy of innovation-driven development, excel in recruiting talents from overseas, and build a platform for overseas Chinese to innovate and start businesses.

2. Safeguarding the interests of overseas Chinese in accordance with the law means safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of the family members of returned overseas Chinese and the legitimate rights and interests of overseas compatriots in China. We must coordinate and cooperate with relevant ministries to

¹ Translator's note: The "Belt and Road Initiative" (“一带一路”), abbreviated BRI, refers to the Silk Road Economic Belt (丝绸之路经济带) and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road (21世纪海上丝绸之路).

² Translator's note: This translation renders the Chinese word 强国 qiángguó—which literally means "strong nation"—in English as "powerhouse," as in the phrase "talent powerhouse" (人才强国). For a more thorough discussion in English of the Chinese word qiángguó, see:

<https://www.newamerica.org/cybersecurity-initiative/digichina/blog/lexicon-wangluo-qiangguo/>.

deal with outstanding problems that damage the domestic rights and interests of returned overseas Chinese and their families and overseas compatriots and establish and improve a diversified mechanism for resolving conflicts involving overseas Chinese. We must put forward opinions and suggestions on the formulation and revision of overseas Chinese-related policies and laws, participate in the drafting of relevant laws and regulations, and strengthen propaganda and education on overseas Chinese-related laws and regulations. We must provide legal consulting services for overseas Chinese federations at all levels, returned overseas Chinese and their families, and overseas compatriots. We must care for the integration and development of overseas Chinese, guide them to abide by the laws of the country where they live, respect the local social customs and ethnic customs, and live in harmony with the local people.

3. To expand overseas friendship is to unite and mobilize the vast number of returned overseas Chinese relatives and overseas compatriots to carry out friendship and liaison work. We must give full play to the advantages of ACFROC to closely contact overseas compatriots, participate in overseas friendship work through multiple channels, levels, and forms, make many new friends, and deeply engage with old friends. We must promote and support the strengthening of communication and cooperation between overseas Chinese groups and build a harmonious overseas Chinese community. We must strengthen cross-Strait exchanges between overseas Chinese and consolidate the public opinion foundation for the peaceful development of cross-Strait relations. We must strengthen ties with overseas Chinese circles and associations in Hong Kong and Macau. We must increase contact with overseas ethnic minority compatriots and enhance ethnic consensus. We must cooperate with the country's overall diplomatic deployment, actively participate in public diplomacy and people-to-people and cultural exchanges, and expand people-to-people diplomacy.

4. Actively participate in and deliberate on state affairs to give full play to the sectoral role of ACFROC in the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) in accordance with the requirements of developing socialist democratic politics. We must participate in recommending representatives of returned overseas Chinese to the National People's Congress (NPC), negotiating over and nominating candidates for the CPPCC who represent ACFROC circles. We must assist NPC deputies who are returned overseas Chinese or their family members as well as members of the CPPCC National Committee who represent ACFROC circles in understanding social conditions and public opinion. We must provide good services for them to perform their duties in accordance with the law, to consult and discuss politics, to democratically supervise, and to make suggestions. We must actively reflect the opinions and appeals of returned overseas Chinese and their families and guide them

to participate in the management of state and societal affairs in accordance with the law.

5. To promote Chinese culture is to conform to the cultural complex of overseas compatriots and carry out in-depth cultural brand projects such as “Embrace China” (“亲情中华”) so as to enhance overseas compatriots’ understanding and recognition of Chinese culture. We must promote Chinese culture in going global and enhance the affinity and influence of Chinese culture in the world. We must support and participate in overseas Chinese-language education, strengthen exchanges and cooperation with overseas Chinese media, tell Chinese stories well, and spread Chinese voices well. We must run well the undertakings and research institutions related to overseas Chinese culture, guide and carry out cultural and academic exchange activities related to overseas Chinese, and enrich the cultural life of overseas Chinese hometowns.

6. Participating in social construction means strengthening the ideological and political guidance of the overseas Chinese masses, strengthen their support for the Party, and acknowledge the [Chinese] race (民族), the country, and the system of socialism with Chinese characteristics. We must deeply understand the working and living conditions of the family members of returned overseas Chinese, promote the implementation of various policies to ensure and improve people’s livelihoods, and establish and improve the assistance mechanism for the family members of returned overseas Chinese who are having difficulties. We must provide services for overseas Chinese to return to work and live in China and support overseas Chinese in participating in the construction of their hometowns and the development of social undertakings. We must organize returned overseas Chinese and their families to actively participate in urban community governance and mobilize them to participate in the maintenance of social stability. We must promote the healthy development of the public welfare undertakings of ACFROC and provide services for returned overseas Chinese and their families and overseas compatriots to participate in various public welfare and charitable undertakings.

B. Institutional Configuration

Internal organizations of ACFROC: General Office, Information Dissemination Department (信息传播部), Friendship and Liaison Department, Economics, Science, and Technology Department, Cultural Exchange Department, Rights Protection Department, Grassroots Construction Department, and Organization and Personnel Department (Party Committee for Subordinate Organs).

Secondary budget units covered by the ACFROC 2022 budget include:

1. ACFROC

2. ACFROC Internal Service Center (机关服务中心)
3. China Overseas Chinese Research Institute (中国华侨华人研究所)
4. Overseas Chinese History Museum of China
5. ACFROC Charitable Undertakings Management Service Center (公益事业管理服务中心)
6. ACFROC Cadre Training Center
7. *At Home & Overseas* Magazine Publishing House

Part 2: ACFROC 2022 Budget Tables

Ministerial Disclosures Table 1

Summary of Ministerial Income and Expenditures

Units: Chinese yuan Renminbi (RMB) 10,000

Income		Expenditures	
Item	Budgeted amount	Item	Budgeted amount
1. General public budget allocation	9915.01	1. General public services expenditures	13171.19
2. Government fund budget allocation income		2. Diplomatic expenditures	186.00
3. State-owned capital operating budget appropriation income		3. Education expenditures	221.45
4. Business income (事业收入)	2148.47	4. Culture, tourism, sports, and media	1084.59
5. Public institution ³ operating income		5. Social security and employment expenditures	1639.83
6. Other income	503.48	6. Sanitation and health expenditures	5.31
		7. Housing assurance expenditures	640.00
Total current year income	12566.96	Total current year expenditures	16948.37
Use of non-fiscal allocation balance	263.36	Balance carried over to following year	0.36
Balance carried forward from previous year	4118.41		
Total income	16948.73	Total expenditures	16948.73

³ Translator's note: "Public institutions" (事业单位) are organizations created and led by PRC government departments that provide social services. Unlike state-owned enterprises (SOEs), public institutions do not create material products and are non-profit. Public institutions are not considered government agencies, and their employees are not civil servants. Most public institutions are fully or partially government-funded, but some fully privately funded (but still government-led) public institutions exist. Public institutions typically provide services in areas such as education, science and technology, culture, health, and sanitation.

Summary of Ministerial Income

Units: RMB 10,000

Item		Total	Balance carried forward from previous year	General public budget allocation	Government fund budget allocation income	State-owned capital operating budget fiscal allocation income	Business income		Public institution operating income	Subsidy income from higher levels	Income received from subsidiary units	Other income	Use of non-fiscal allocation balance
Item code	Item name						Amount	Of which: Educational charges					
201	General public services expenditures	13171.55	3632.27	7072.78			1872.80					395.98	197.72
20129	Mass organization (群众团体) affairs	13171.55	3632.27	7072.78			1872.80					395.98	197.72
2012901	Administrative operations	3306.89	363.06	2793.83								150.00	
2012902	General administrative management affairs	7046.74	3269.21	3677.53								100.00	
2012950	Operations (事业运行)	2817.92		601.42			1872.80					145.98	197.72
202	Diplomatic expenditures	186.00		186.00									
20299	Other diplomatic expenditures	186.00		186.00									
2029999	Other diplomatic expenditures	186.00		186.00									
205	Education expenditures	221.45	91.04	130.41									
20808	Continuing education (进修教育) and training	221.45	91.04	130.41									
2050803	Training expenditures	221.45	91.04	130.41									
207	Culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures	1084.59		884.59			134.36						65.64
208	Social security and employment expenditures	1639.83	364.69	1100.92			66.72					107.50	
20805	Retirement from administrative units and public institutions	1639.83	364.69	1100.92			66.72					107.50	
2080501	Retirement from administrative units	618.49	84.83	426.16								107.50	
2080503	Management institution for retired staff	104.32	4.25	100.07									
2080505	Expenditures on basic old age insurance contributions of government offices and public institutions	635.09	193.32	383.12			58.65						
2080506	Expenditures on occupational annuity contributions of government offices and public institutions	281.93	82.29	191.57			8.07						
210	Sanitation and health expenditures	5.31		5.31									
21099	Other health and hygiene expenditures	5.31		5.31									
2109999	Other health and hygiene expenditures	5.31		5.31									
221	Housing assurance expenditures	640.00	30.41	535.00			74.59					0.00	0.00
22102	Housing reform expenditures	640.00	30.41	535.00			74.59					0.00	0.00
2210201	Housing provident fund	322.57	8.71	250.00			63.86						
2210202	Rent subsidies	49.60	5.97	42.00			1.63						

2210203	Home purchase subsidies	267.83	15.73	243.00			9.10					
	Total	16948.73	4118.41	9915.01			2148.47				503.48	263.36

Ministerial Disclosures Table 3

Summary of Ministerial Expenditures

Units: RMB 10,000

Item code	Item name	Total	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures	Payments to higher authorities	Public institution operating expenses	Assistance paid to subsidiary units
201	General public services expenditures	13171.19	6124.45	7046.74			
20129	Mass organization affairs	13171.19	6124.45	7046.74			
2012901	Administrative operations	3306.89	3306.89				
2012902	General administrative management affairs	7046.74		7046.74			
2012950	Operations	2817.56	2817.56				
202	Diplomatic expenditures	186.00		186.00			
20299	Other diplomatic expenditures	186.00		186.00			
2029999	Other diplomatic expenditures	186.00		186.00			
205	Education expenditures	221.45		221.45			
20808	Continuing education and training	221.45		221.45			
2050803	Training expenditures	221.45		221.45			
207	Culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures	1084.59		1084.59			
208	Social security and employment expenditures	1639.83	1639.83				
20805	Retirement from administrative units and public institutions	1639.83	1639.83				
2080501	Retirement from administrative units	618.49	618.49				
2080503	Management institution for retired staff	104.32	104.32				
2080505	Expenditures on basic old age insurance contributions of government offices and public institutions	635.09	635.09				
2080506	Expenditures on occupational annuity contributions of government offices and public institutions	281.93	281.93				
210	Sanitation and health expenditures	5.31		5.31			
21099	Other health and hygiene expenditures	5.31		5.31			
2109999	Other health and hygiene expenditures	5.31		5.31			
221	Housing assurance expenditures	640.00	640.00				
22102	Housing reform expenditures	640.00	640.00				
2210201	Housing provident fund	322.57	322.57				
2210202	Rent subsidies	49.60	49.60				
2210203	Home purchase subsidies	267.83	267.83				
	Total	16948.37	8404.28	8544.09			

Summary of Government Fiscal Allocation Income and Expenditures

Units: RMB 10,000

Income		Expenditures	
Item	Budgeted amount	Item	Budgeted amount
1. Current year income	9915.01	1. Current year expenditures	14033.42
(a) General public budget allocations	9915.01	(a) General public services expenditures	10705.05
(b) Government fund budget allocations		(b) Diplomatic expenditures	186.00
(c) State-owned capital operating budget allocations		(c) Educational expenditures	221.45
		(d) Culture, tourism, sports and media	884.59
2. Balance carried forward from previous year	4118.41	(e) Social security and employment expenditures	1465.61
(a) General public budget allocations	4118.41	(f) Health and hygiene expenditures	5.31
(b) Government fund budget allocations		(g) Housing security expenditures	565.41
(c) State-owned capital operating budget allocations			
		2. Balance carried over to following year	
Total income	14033.42	Total expenditures	14033.42

General Public Budget Expenditures

Units: RMB 10,000

Functional categorization item		2021 actual amount		2022 budgeted amount				2022 to 2021 YoY Comparison		2022 to 2021 YoY Comparison (after deducting central infrastructure investments)	
Item code	Item name	Actual amount	Actual amount after deducting central infrastructure investments	Initial Annual Budget			Actual amount after deducting central infrastructure investments	Increase amount	Increase %	Increase amount	Increase %
				Subtotal	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures					
201	General public services expenditures	8946.62	7229.62	7072.78	3395.25	3677.53	7072.78	-1873.84	-20.94	-156.84	-2.17
20129	Mass organization affairs	8946.62	7229.62	7072.78	3395.25	3677.53	7072.78	-1873.84	-20.94	-156.84	-2.17
2012901	Administrative operations	2842.73	2842.73	2793.83	2793.83		2793.83	-48.90	-1.72	-48.90	-1.72
2012902	General administrative management affairs	5558.54	3841.54	3677.53		3677.53	3677.53	-1881.01	-33.84	-164.01	-4.27
2012950	Operations	545.35	545.35	601.42	601.42		601.42	56.07	10.28	56.07	10.28
202	Diplomatic expenditures			186.00		186.00	186.00	186.00		186.00	
20299	Other diplomatic expenditures			186.00		186.00	186.00	186.00		186.00	
2029999	Other diplomatic expenditures			186.00		186.00	186.00	186.00		186.00	
205	Education expenditures	130.41	130.41	130.41		130.41	130.41				
20808	Continuing education and training	130.41	130.41	130.41		130.41	130.41				
2050803	Training expenditures	130.41	130.41	130.41		130.41	130.41				
207	Culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures	684.59	684.59	884.59		884.59	884.59	200.00	29.21	200.00	29.21
208	Social security and employment expenditures	1063.65	1063.65	1100.92	1100.92		1100.92	37.27	3.50	37.27	3.50
20805	Retirement from administrative units and public institutions	1063.65	1063.65	1100.92	1100.92		1100.92	37.27	3.50	37.27	3.50
2080501	Retirement from administrative units	442.31	442.31	426.16	426.16		426.16	-16.15	-3.65	-16.15	-3.65
2080503	Management institution for retired staff	82.42	82.42	100.07	100.07		100.07	17.65	21.41	17.65	21.41
2080505	Expenditures on basic old age insurance contributions of government offices and public institutions	359.27	359.27	383.12	383.12		383.12	23.85	6.64	23.85	6.64
2080506	Expenditures on occupational annuity contributions of government offices and public institutions	179.65	179.65	191.57	191.57		191.57	11.92	6.64	11.92	6.64
210	Sanitation and health expenditures			5.31		5.31	5.31	5.31		5.31	
21099	Other sanitation and health expenditures			5.31		5.31	5.31	5.31		5.31	
2109999	Other sanitation and health expenditures			5.31		5.31	5.31	5.31		5.31	
221	Housing assurance expenditures	419.00	419.00	535.00	535.00		535.00	116.00	27.68	116.00	27.68
22102	Housing reform expenditures	419.00	419.00	535.00	535.00		535.00	116.00	27.68	116.00	27.68
2210201	Housing provident fund	229.00	229.00	250.00	250.00		250.00	21.00	9.17	21.00	9.17
2210202	Rent subsidies	32.00	32.00	42.00	42.00		42.00	10.00	31.25	10.00	31.25
2210203	Home purchase subsidies	158.00	158.00	243.00	243.00		243.00	85.00	53.80	85.00	53.80
	Total	11244.27	9527.27	9915.01	5031.17	4883.84	9915.01	-1329.26	-11.82	387.74	4.07

General Public Budget Basic Expenditures

Units: RMB 10,000

Economic classification items		2022 Basic expenditures		
Item code	Item name	Total	Personnel expenses	Public expenses
301	Salary and benefits expenditures	3496.64	3496.64	
30101	Basic salaries	1085.87	1085.87	
30102	Subsidies and allowances	1386.50	1386.50	
30103	Bonuses	91.85	91.85	
30106	Meal allowances	9.29	9.29	
30107	Performance pay	58.07	58.07	
30108	Expenditures on basic old age insurance contributions of government offices and public institutions	383.12	383.12	
30109	Occupational annuity contributions	191.57	191.57	
30112	Other social security contributions	28.00	28.00	
30113	Housing provident fund	250.00	250.00	
30199	Other salary and benefits expenditures	12.37	12.37	
302	Goods and services expenditures	1075.56		1075.56
30201	Office expenses	61.17		61.17
30202	Printing expenses	20.00		20.00
30203	Consulting fees	35.00		35.00
30204	Service charges	0.70		0.70
30205	Water fees	6.63		6.63
30206	Electricity fees	56.05		56.05
30207	Postage and telecommunications fees	49.53		49.53
30208	Heating expenses	36.50		36.50
30209	Property management fees	211.66		211.66
30211	Travel expenses	23.00		23.00
30213	Repair and maintenance costs	41.00		41.00
30214	Rental fees	5.00		5.00
30226	Labor costs	25.00		25.00
30227	Contracted business (委托业务) fees	20.00		20.00
30228	Trade union funds	40.80		40.80
30231	Government vehicle operation and maintenance costs	190.00		190.00
30239	Other transportation expenses	175.52		175.52
30240	Taxes and surcharges	0.60		0.60
30299	Other goods and services expenditures	77.40		77.40
303	Assistance for individuals and families	434.47	434.47	
30301	Pensions (离休费)	208.46	208.46	
30302	Pensions (退休费)	172.24	172.24	
30304	Survivors' benefits	37.28	37.28	
30305	Subsistence allowances	16.00	16.00	
30306	Relief funds	0.05	0.05	
30309	Awards	0.44	0.44	
310	Other capital expenditures	24.50		24.50
31002	Office equipment procurement	24.50		24.50

Total	5031.17	3931.11	1100.06
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Ministerial Disclosures Table 7

Government Fund Budget Expenditures

Units: RMB 10,000

Item code	Item name	Governmental fund expenditures		
		Total	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures
	Total			

Note: The budget of ACFROC in 2022 does not use expenditures arranged by the budgetary allocation of government funds.

Ministerial Disclosures Table 8

State-Owned Capital Operating Budget Expenditure Table

Units: RMB 10,000

Item code	Item name	State-owned capital operating budget expenditures		
		Total	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures
	Total			

Note: The budget of ACFROC in 2022 does not use expenditures arranged by the state-owned capital operating budget.

Government Fiscal Allocations Budget Expenditures for the "Three Public" Expenses⁴

Units: RMB 10,000

2021 budgeted amount						2022 budgeted amount					
Total	Expenses for official travel abroad	Official vehicle acquisition and operation costs			Official reception expenses	Total	Expenses for official travel abroad	Official vehicle acquisition and operation costs			Official reception expenses
		Subtotal	Official vehicle acquisition	Official vehicle operation costs				Subtotal	Official vehicle acquisition	Official vehicle operation costs	
411.86	99.04	190.00	0.00	190.00	122.82	356.40	12.10	190.00	0.00	190.00	154.30

⁴ Translator's note: The "three public" expenses (“三公” 经费) refer to spending on (1) foreign travel, (2) cars and chauffeurs, and (3) official receptions. Chinese central government and Party Central Committee agencies have been required to publicly disclose their annual spending on these categories—the most visible examples of corruption and waste of public funds, when abused—since 2011.

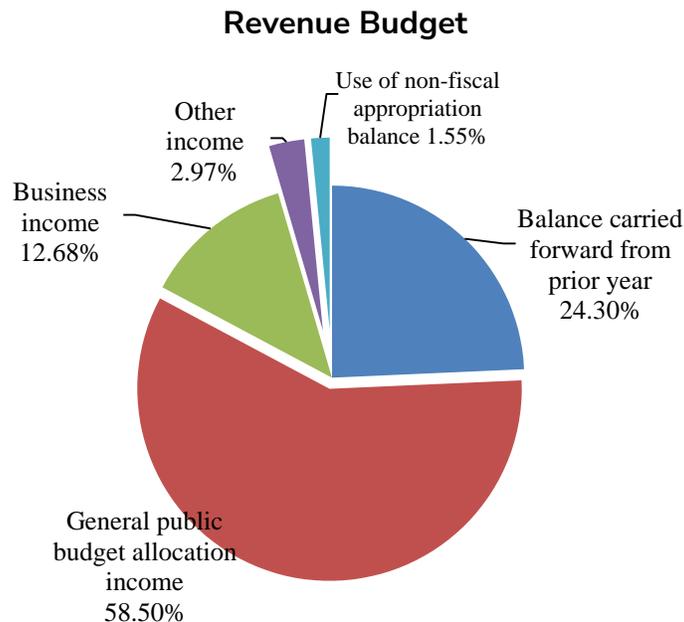
Part 3: Description of ACFROC's 2022 Budget

I. Explanations Regarding the Table of ACFROC's 2022 Ministerial Income and Expenditures

Following comprehensive budgeting principles, all income and expenditures of ACFROC are managed in the ministerial budget. Income includes: General public budget allocation income, business income, other income, use of non-fiscal allocation balance, funds carried over from the previous year. Expenditures include: general public service expenditures, diplomatic expenditures, education expenditures, culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures, social security and employment expenditures, health expenditures, housing expenditures. In 2022, the total income and expenditure budget is Chinese yuan Renminbi (RMB) 169,487,300.

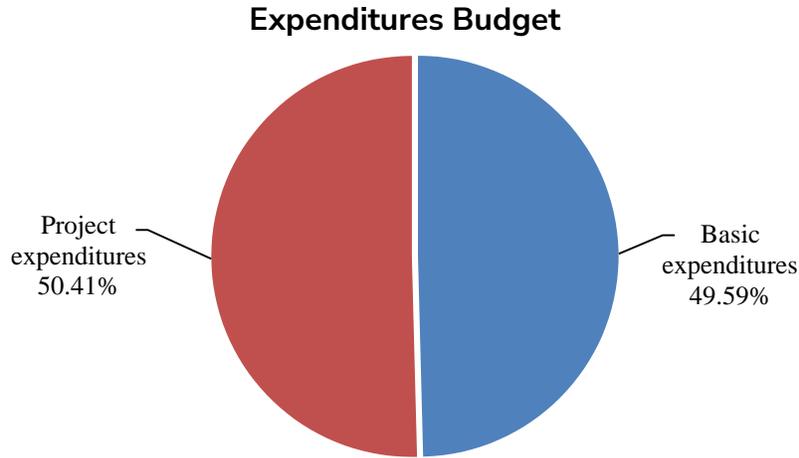
II. Explanations Regarding the Table of ACFROC's 2022 Ministerial Income

ACFROC's 2022 income budget is RMB 169,487,300, including: RMB 41,184,100 carried over from the previous year, accounting for 24.30%; RMB 99,150,100 in general public budget allocation income, accounting for 58.50%; RMB 21,484,700 in business income, accounting for 12.68%; other income of RMB 5,034,800, accounting for 2.97%, and the balance of non-fiscal appropriation is RMB 2,633,600, accounting for 1.55%.



III. Explanations Regarding the Table of ACFROC's 2022 Ministerial Expenditures

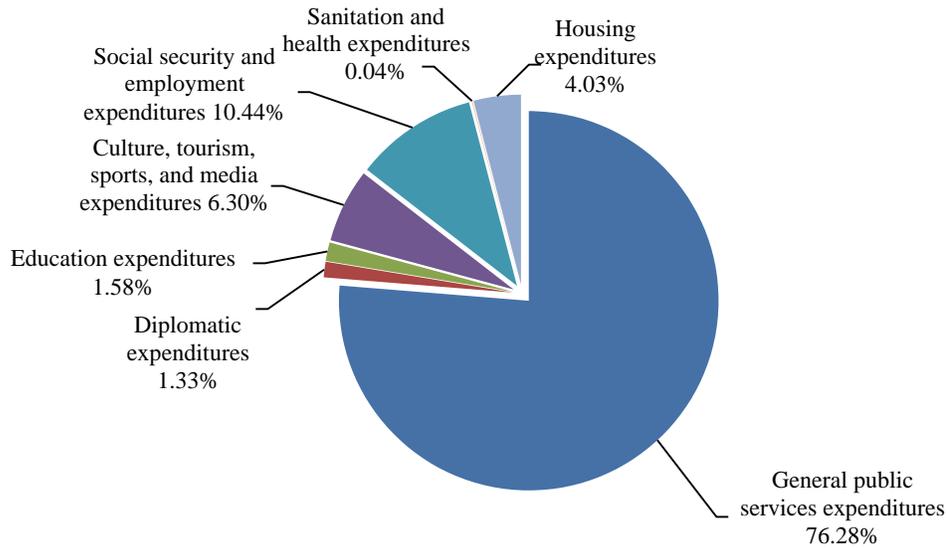
In 2022, ACFROC's budgeted expenditures totaled RMB 169,483,700, with basic expenditures accounting for RMB 84,042,800, or 49.59%, and project expenditures accounting for RMB 85,440,900, or 50.41%.



IV. Explanations Regarding the Table of ACFROC's 2022 Fiscal Appropriation Income and Expenditures

ACFROC's total government fiscal appropriation income and expenditure budget for 2022 amounts to RMB 140,334,200. All revenue is general public budget appropriation (with no government fund budget appropriation and no state-owned capital operating budget appropriation), including: RMB 99,150,100 in general public budget allocation income and RMB 41,184,100 carried over from the previous year. Expenditures include: RMB 107,050,500 in general public service expenditures, RMB 1,860,000 in diplomacy expenditures, RMB 2,214,500 in education expenditures, RMB 8,845,900 in culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures, RMB 14,656,100 in social security and employment expenditures, RMB 53,100 in sanitation and health expenditures, and RMB 5,654,100 in housing assurance expenditures.

Total Fiscal Appropriation Expenditure Budget



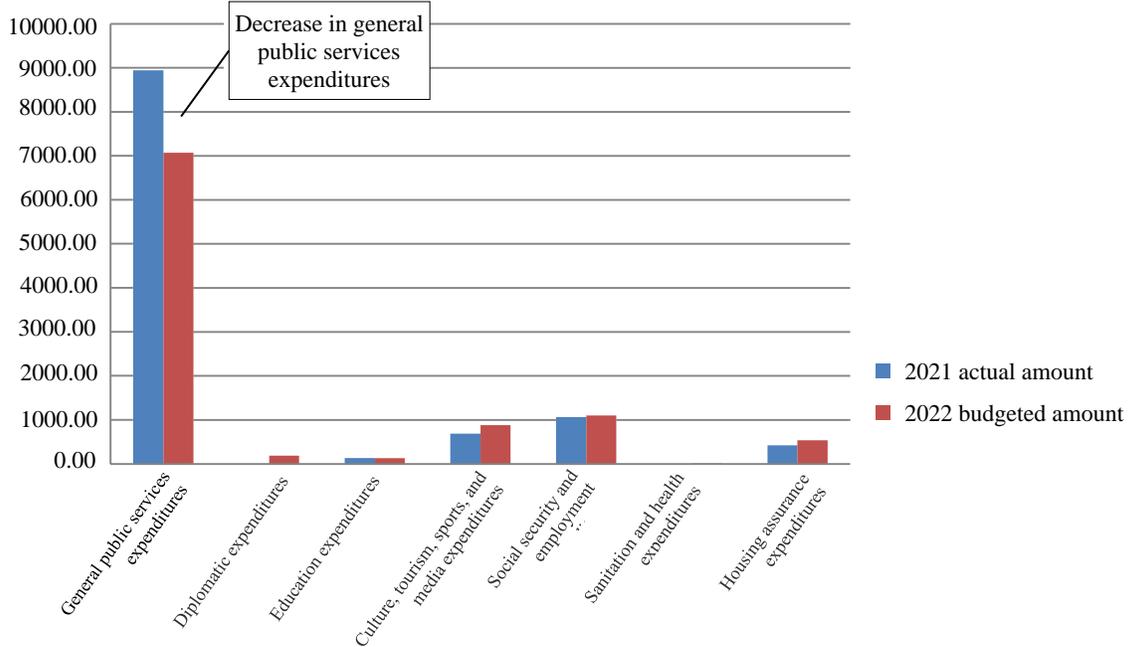
V. Explanations Regarding the Table of ACFROC's 2022 General Public Budget Expenditures

(i) Changes in General Public Budget Fiscal Appropriations

The 2022 general public budget for the current year for ACFROC is RMB 99,150,100, a decrease of RMB 13,292,600, or 11.82%, from the amount executed in 2021. Main reason: In accordance with the relevant requirements of the CCP Central Committee and the State Council on "belt-tightening" (过紧日子), strictly practice economy in all undertakings and vigorously reduce general expenditure with a focus on reducing non-urgent and non-rigid expenditures involved in project expenditures such as general public services. At the same time, the expenditure needs of diplomacy, culture, tourism, sports, and media are reasonably guaranteed, which are reflected in the relevant expenditure accounts.

Changes in General Public Budget Fiscal Allocations

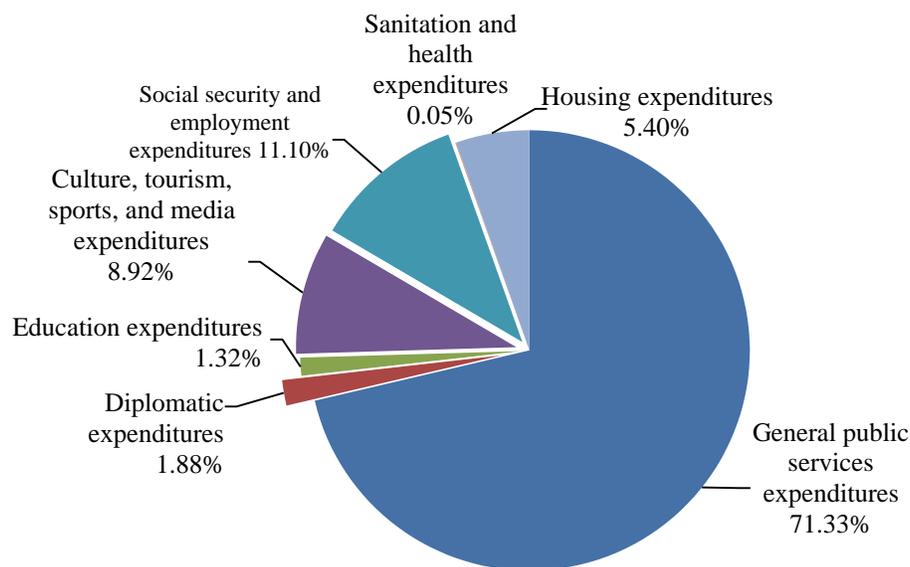
Units: RMB 10,000



(ii) Structure of General Public Budget Fiscal Appropriations

General public services expenditures of RMB 70,727,800, accounting for 71.33%; diplomacy expenditures of RMB 1,860,000, accounting for 1.88%; education expenditures of RMB 1,304,100, accounting for 1.32%; culture, tourism, sports and media expenditures of RMB 8,845,900, accounting for 8.92%; social security and employment expenditures of RMB 11,009,200, accounting for 11.10%; sanitation and health expenditures of RMB 53,100, accounting for 0.05%; and housing expenditures of RMB 5,350,000, accounting for 5.40%.

Expenditure Budget for General Public Budget Current Year Appropriations



(iii) Specific Use of General Public Budget Fiscal Appropriations

1. General public service expenditures (category) mass organization affairs (subcategory) administrative operations (item): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 27,938,300, a decrease of RMB 489,000, or 1.72%, from the amount executed in 2021.

2. General public service expenditures (category) mass organization affairs (subcategory) general administrative affairs (item): The budgeted amount in 2022 is RMB 36,775,300, a decrease of RMB 18,810,100, or 33.84%, from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to a reduction in one-time project expenditures scheduled for 2021.

3. General public service expenditures (category) mass organization affairs (subcategory) operations expenditures (item): The budgeted amount in 2022 is RMB 6,014,200, an increase of RMB 560,700, or 10.28%, over the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to the increase in personnel expenses of institutions.

4. Diplomatic expenditures (category) foreign aid (subcategory) foreign aid (item): The budgeted amount in 2022 is RMB 1,860,000, an increase of RMB 1,860,000 over the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to the increase in Asian cooperation funds.

5. Education expenditures (category) continuing education and training (subcategory) training expenditures (item): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 1,304,100, which is the same as the amount executed in 2021.

6. Social security and employment expenditures (category) elder care expenditures of administrative institutions (sub-category) retirement from administrative institutions (item): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 4,261,600, a decrease of RMB 161,500, or 3.65%, from the amount executed in 2021.

7. Social security and employment expenditures (category) pension expenditures for administrative institutions (subcategory) management institution for retired staff (item): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 1,000,700, an increase of RMB 176,500, or 21.41%, over the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to the increase in personnel expenses for the management institution for retired staff.

8. Social security and employment expenditures (category) retirement from administrative units and public institutions (sub-category) expenditures on basic old age insurance contributions of government offices and public institutions (item): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 3,831,200, an increase of RMB 238,500, or 6.64%, from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to increased payments to basic elder care insurance units.

9. Social security and employment expenditures (category) retirement from administrative units and public institutions (sub-category) expenditures on occupational annuity contributions of government offices and public institutions (item, 2080506): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 1,915,7000, an increase of RMB 119,200, or 6.64%, from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to increased payments to occupational annuity units.

10. Medical and health expenditures (category) other medical and health expenditures (subcategory) other medical and health expenditures (item): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 53,100, an increase of RMB 53,100 over the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to an increase in medical subsidies for cadres who retired from central enterprises and are now in difficulties (困难中央企业离休干部). These subsidies are not included in the state-owned capital operation budget for trial implementation.

11. Housing expenditures (category) housing reform expenditures (sub-category) housing provident fund (item): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 2.5 million, an increase of RMB 210,000, or 9.17%, from the amount executed in 2021. This was mainly to use funds carried over from previous years in 2021 and to increase the expenditure accordingly through the budget arrangement of the current year in 2022.

12. Housing assurance expenditures (category) housing reform expenditures (sub-category) rental subsidies (item): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 420,000, an increase of RMB 100,000, or 31.25%, from the amount executed in 2021.

This was mainly. This is mainly due to the increase in the number of personnel included in the scope of financial allocations for rent increase subsidies.

13. Housing assurance expenditures (category) housing reform expenditures (sub-category) home purchase subsidies (item): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 2,430,000, an increase of RMB 850,000, or 53.80%, from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to the increase in the number of personnel included in the scope of financial allocations for housing purchase subsidies.

VI. Explanations Regarding the Table of ACFROC's 2022 General Public Budget Basic Expenditures

Basic expenditures in the ACFROC general public budget for 2022 amount to RMB 50,311,700, of which: personnel expenses account for RMB 39,311,100 and mainly include: basic wages, allowances and subsidies, bonuses, meal subsidies, performance pay, basic elder care insurance contributions for government offices and public institutions, occupational annuity contributions, other social security contributions, housing provident funds, other wages and welfare expenditures, pensions, workers' compensation, living allowances, economic relief, and awards.

Public expenditures amount to RMB 11,000,600 and mainly include: office fees, printing fees, consulting fees, paperwork fees, water fees, electricity fees, post and telecommunications fees, heating fees, property management fees, travel fees, maintenance (upkeep) fees, rental fees, labor fees, commissioned business fees, trade union fees, official vehicle operation and maintenance costs, other transportation costs, taxes and surcharges, other goods and services expenditures, and office equipment purchases.

7. Description of the "Three Public" Expenses in ACFROC's 2022 Budget

In 2022, the ACFROC budget for the "Three Public" expenses amounts to RMB 3,564,000, of which: overseas (extraterritorial) travel for official business accounts for RMB 121,000, the purchase and operation of official vehicles, all of which are operating expenses for official vehicles, accounts for RMB 1,900,000, and official reception fees account for RMB 1,543,000. In 2022, the budget for the "Three Public" expenses will be reduced by RMB 554,600, or 13.47%, from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly to comply with the relevant requirements of the Party Central Committee and the State Council on "belt-tightening," to practice strict economy in all undertakings, and to further reduce expenses for overseas (extraterritorial) travel for official business.

VIII Description of Other Important Matters

(i) Institutional Operations Funding

In 2022, the financial allocation budget for the operating funds of ACFROC is RMB 9,701,600, an increase of RMB 232,400, or 2.45%, over the budgeted amount for 2021. This is mainly due to the increase in the number of personnel and the corresponding increase in the operating expenses of the federation.

(ii) Government Procurement

The total government procurement budget of ACFROC in 2022 is RMB 11,823,800, of which the budget for government procurement of goods is RMB 475,700, the budget for government procurement for projects is RMB 1,860,000, and the budget for government procurement of services is RMB 9,488,100.

(iii) Use of State-Owned Assets

As of July 31, 2021, ACFROC had a total of 18 vehicles, of which, 12 are for use by federation leaders and cadres, two are for confidential communications (机要通信用车), one is for emergency support, and three are for other purposes. Vehicles used for other purposes are mainly used by the management institution for retired staff. There are 0 units (sets) of general-use equipment with a unit value of over RMB 500,000, and 0 units (sets) of special-use equipment with a unit value of over RMB 1 million.

The 2022 departmental budget does not arrange for the purchase of general equipment with a unit value of more than RMB 500,000 or special equipment with a unit value of more than RMB 1 million.

(iv) Budget performance

In 2022, the project expenditures of ACFROC will be fully implemented under performance objective management, involving a general public budget allocation of 48,838,400 and 11 first-level (一级) projects. Based on the results of previous annual performance evaluations, 2022 budget arrangements have been optimized for project expenditures such as cultural exchanges and information dissemination, and management and policies have been further improved.

ACFROC will reflect the performance targets for five first-level projects, including social construction and safeguarding the interests of overseas Chinese, in the 2022 budget, see "Part 5: Appendix."⁵

⁵ Translator's note: The Appendix is omitted from this translation.

Part 4: Glossary

I. Income items

(i) General public budget allocation: This refers to funds allocated by the central government in the current year.

(ii) Business revenue: Refers to revenue derived from professional and ancillary activities of public institutions.

(iii) Other income: Income other than the above-mentioned "government fiscal appropriations," "business income," and "public institution operating income." This is mainly public medical expenses income, deposit interest income, and the like.

(iv) Use of non-fiscal appropriation balance: Amount expected to make up for the current year's income and expenditure difference with the non-fiscal appropriation balance.

(v) Balance carried forward from prior year: Funds arranged in the previous year and carried forward to the current year and still used according to the original purpose.

II. Expenditure items

(i) General public service expenditures (category) mass organization affairs (sub-category) administrative operations (item): Basic expenditures of ACFROC at the federation level.

(ii) General public service expenditures (category) mass organization affairs (subcategory) general administrative management affairs (item): Project expenditures for which ACFROC at the federation level and its affiliated units do not have separate item-level accounts.

(iii) General public service expenditures (category) mass organization affairs (subcategory) operations (item): Basic expenditures of public institutions affiliated with ACFROC.

(iv) Diplomatic expenditures (category) other diplomatic expenditures (subcategory) other diplomatic expenditures (item): Other ACFROC expenditures related to diplomacy.

(v) Education expenditures (category) continuing education and training (subcategory) training expenditures (item): Expenditures used by ACFROC for training.

(vi) Social security and employment expenditures (category) elder care expenditures of administrative organs and public institutions (subcategory)

retirement from administrative institutions (item): Retirement funds spent by the administrative institutions under ACFROC.

(vii) Social security and employment expenditures (category) elder care expenditures of administrative organs and public institutions (subcategory) management institution for retired staff (item): Expenses of the management institution for retired staff of ACFROC.

(viii) Social security and employment expenditures (category) elder care expenditures of administrative organs and public institutions (subcategory) basic elder care insurance contributions of government offices and public institutions (item): Basic elder care insurance premiums paid by ACFROC and its affiliated units to implement the elder care insurance system.

(ix) Social security and employment expenditures (category) elder care expenditures of administrative organs and public institutions (subcategory) occupational annuity payment expenditures of government offices and public institutions (item): Occupational annuity expenditures paid by units for the implementation of the elder care insurance system of ACFROC and its affiliated units.

(x) Sanitation and health expenditures (category) other sanitation and health expenditures (subcategory) other sanitation and health expenditures (item): Other sanitation and health expenditures of ACFROC.

(xi) Housing assurance expenditures (category) housing reform expenditures (sub-category) housing provident fund (item): Refers to a long-term housing savings fund contributed to by work units and their active employees in accordance with *Regulations on the Management of the Housing Provident Fund*. This policy began in the mid-1990s and is generally implemented among employees in government agencies, enterprises, and public institutions across the country. The minimum contribution ratio is 5% and the maximum contribution ratio is 12% of the employee's salary from the prior year. This program has been implemented for nearly 20 years. The bases for contributions by administrative units include the salaries for the posts and grades of civil servants, salaries for posts and technical grades (positions) of workers in government offices, one-time year-end bonuses, special post allowances, and allowances for hardship and remote areas, as uniformly stipulated by the State, and work-related subsidies and living allowances issued after the regulation; the bases for contributions by public institutions include the salaries for posts, pay scale salaries, allowances for hardship and remote areas, and special post allowances, as uniformly stipulated by the State.

(xii) Housing expenditures (category) housing reform expenditures (sub-category) rent subsidies (item): Refers to the rent subsidy approved by the State

Council and subsidies for the increase in the rent standard for public housing of central units in Beijing that began in 2000. Central units in Beijing determine the rent subsidy according to the number of active employees and retirees and the corresponding subsidy standard. The monthly subsidy per capita is RMB 90.

(xiii) Housing assurance expenditures (category) housing reform expenditures (sub-category) housing purchase subsidies (item): Housing purchasing subsidies paid in accordance with the provisions of the *Circular of the State Council on Further Deepening the Urban Housing System Reform and Accelerating Housing Construction* ([1998] No. 23.) Since the discontinuation of housing allocation in kind in the second half of 1998, subsidy funds for the monetization reform of housing distribution are disbursed to employees without housing or with non-compliant housing in areas with a housing price-to-income ratio of more than four. Central government administrative units began issuing home purchase subsidies in 2000, while local administrative units began issuing them in 1999. Enterprises determine them based on their own circumstances. Implementation on the part of central government units in Beijing is in accordance with the standards stipulated in *Notice of the General Office of the CCP and the General Office of the State Council on Forwarding the "Opinions on Improving the Housing System for Central and State Organs in Beijing"* ([2005] No. 8), while implementation on the part of central government units outside of Beijing is in accordance with the standards stipulated in the policies of local people's governments on the monetary reform of housing allocation.

(xiv) Carry over to next year: Funds in the budget of one year which could not be used as originally planned due to changes in objective conditions. These funds must be carried over to the next year, when then must continue to be used for their original purposes.

(xv) Basic expenditures: These are personnel expenditures and office expenditures incurred to ensure the normal operation of the institutions and their completion of routine work tasks.

(xvi) Project expenditures: These are expenditures in addition to basic expenditures that are incurred to complete special administrative tasks and business development goals.

III. The "Three Public" expenses

Funding for the "Three Public" expenses is managed in the central fiscal budget. This refers to the use of fiscal appropriations to cover the expenses of overseas (extraterritorial) travel for official business, official vehicle purchases and operation, and official receptions arranged by ACFROC. Specifically, expenses of overseas

(extraterritorial) travel for official business reflect the international travel expenses, transportation expenses between foreign cities, accommodation expenses, food expenses, training expenses, and public miscellaneous expenses. The purchase and operation fees of official vehicles reflect the purchase expenditures of ACFROC for official vehicles (including vehicle purchase taxes), as well as expenses such as rental fees, fuel fees, maintenance fees, tolls, insurance fees, and safety award fees. Official reception fees reflect the various types of official receptions (including receptions of foreign guests) incurred by ACFROC as required.

IV. Institutional Operations Funding (机关运行经费)

In order to ensure the operation of ACFROC at the federation level, various funds are used for purchasing goods and services, including office and printing expenses, post and telecommunications expenses, travel expenses, conference expenses, welfare expenses, daily maintenance expenses, special materials and general equipment purchase expenses, office water and electricity fees, office space heating fees, office space property management fees, official vehicle operation and maintenance fees, and other expenses.