

Notice of the Office of People's Government of Huzhou on Accreditation Standard Regarding Star Enterprise, High-quality Enterprise and Major Backbone Enterprise of Huzhou City in 2008

Huzhengbanfa [2008] No.18

People's Governments of all counties and districts, all departments of the People's Government of Huzhou, all units directly under the People's Government of Huzhou:

Accreditation Standard Regarding Star Enterprise, High-quality Enterprise and Major Backbone Enterprise of Huzhou City in 2008 is hereby issued as follows:

I. The accreditation standard regarding Star Enterprise

1. The output scale of enterprises should meet one of the following conditions:

- (1) The revenue exceeding 3.5 billion RMB and the sales turnover of manufacturing enterprises within Huzhou City exceeding 2 billion RMB;
- (2) The sales turnover of manufacturing enterprise within Huzhou City exceeding 2.5 billion RMB;
- (3) The sales turnover of manufacturing enterprise within Huzhou City should exceed 1.5 billion RMB, and the increase of sales turnovers of 2007 and 2008 remain above 30%, the newly increased taxes of 2007 and 2008 should be more than 10 million RMB.
- (4) The export revenue should be more than 150 million US dollars.

2. The accumulative industrial investment from 2006 to 2008 should be more than 150 million RMB.

3. The enterprise should make profit, the total amount of actually paid value-added taxes, consumption taxes, income taxes, sales taxes, city construction taxes, extra charges of education funds should be more than 30 million RMB;

4. There is no environmental and safety accidents (caused the death of one person or seriously injured three persons) or other illegal affairs ever happened, the energy saving and consumption reduction meet relevant standard.

5. The party organizations of non-public owned enterprises shall pass the appraisal of "Five-good Party Organization of Enterprise" conducted by each county or district.

6. Explanations:

- (1). The abovementioned income refers to taxable income.
- (2). If there are mutual investments between Star Enterprises, only the controlling shareholder will be subject to the accreditation.

II. The accreditation standard regarding High-quality Enterprise

1. Basic conditions

(1) Industrial enterprise that is registered within the administrative region of our city, pay taxes and has the independent legal person status, meet the accreditation standard of Major Backbone Enterprise.

(2) The enterprise should make profit, the total amount of actually paid taxes should be more than 3 million RMB;

(3). There is no environmental and safety accidents (causing the death of one person or seriously injuring three persons) or other illegal affairs ever happened, the energy saving and consumption reduction meet relevant standard.

(4). The party organizations of non-public owned enterprises shall pass the appraisal of "Five-good Party Organization of Enterprise" conducted by each county or district.

2. Accreditation indexes

There are 10 accreditation indexes, which are determined according to science development and social harmony. The total score is 100 points.

(1) Science development (55 points)

a. Industrial-added value per mu (15 points)

Calculation formula: Industrial-added value per mu (10,000 RMB/mu)= industrial added value (10,000 RMB) / occupied area (mu).

The highest industrial-added value per mu among all enterprises that are under the accreditation will be regarded as the benchmark (15 points), the scores of other enterprises = Industrial-added value per mu of certain enterprise / benchmark ×15;

The source of data: the Statistic Bureau and the Bureau of Land and Resources

b. The average increase of tax paid of two years (10 points)

Calculation formula: The average increase of tax paid of two years (%)= (the increase of tax paid of the year when the accreditation is conducted + the increase of tax paid of previous year) / 2.

The highest average increase among all enterprises that are under the accreditation will be regarded as the benchmark (10 points), the scores of other enterprises = average increase of tax paid of two years / benchmark ×10;

The source of data: the Statistic Bureau

c. Profit rate of sales (10 points)

Calculation formula: Profit rate of sales (%) = Total profit of sales (10,000 RMB) / Sales turnover (10,000 RMB).

The highest profit rate of sales among all enterprises that are under the accreditation will be regarded as the benchmark (10 points), the scores of other enterprises = profit rate of sales of certain enterprise / benchmark ×10.

The source of data: the Statistic Bureau.

d. Innovation capability (15 points)

The enterprise with specialized research and development institute (including the research and development institute, technical center or research center above-municipal level jointly-established with universities and science and research institutes) at the provincial level will get 5 points. The enterprise with specialized research and development institute at the municipal level will get 3 points.

The proportion of technology expense in the sales turnover: The highest proportion among all the enterprises that are under the accreditation will be regarded as the benchmark (2 points), the points of other enterprises = the proportion of certain enterprise / benchmark $\times 2$.

The patents applied and the patent right received: The full score is 5 points. Each invention patent application will get 1 point, each received invention patent right will get 2 points. Other patent application will get 0.5 point, and the received patent right will get 1 point.

As for the new product developed, each new product with the provincial accreditation will get 1 point. The full score is 3 points.

The source of data: the Economic Committee, the Science Bureau and the Statistic Bureau.

e. The brand construction (5 points)

The China Famous Brand Product or the China Well-known Trademark will get 5 points. The State Inspection Exemption Product will get 2 points. The Provincial Famous Brand Product or the Provincial Outstanding Trademark will get 2 points. The full score is 5 points.

The source of data: the Economic Committee.

(2) Social harmony (45 points)

a. Actually tax-paid (20 points)

Calculation formula = Actually tax-paid per mu (10,000 RMB / mu) = Actually paid tax (10,000 RMB0 / Occupied area (mu).

The highest tax-paid per mu will be regarded as the benchmark (20 points), the score of other enterprises = the tax-paid of certain enterprise / benchmark $\times 20$.

The source of data: the State Administration of Taxation, the Finance Bureau, the Bureau of Land and Resources.

b. The reduction rate of the comprehensive energy consumption per 10,000 RMB industrial added value (12 points)

Calculation formula:

The reduction rate of the comprehensive energy consumption per 10,000 RMB industrial added value (%) = $(1 - \text{comprehensive energy consumption per 10,000 RMB industrial added value of current year} / \text{comprehensive energy consumption per 10,000 RMB industrial added value of previous year}) \times 100\%$.

comprehensive energy consumption per 10,000 RMB industrial added value (tone standard coal / 10,000 RMB) = $\text{comprehensive energy consumption (tone standard coal)} / \text{industrial added value (10,000 RMB)}$.

The highest rate will be regarded as the benchmark (12 points), the score of other enterprises = $\text{the rate of certain enterprise} / \text{benchmark} \times 12$.

If the comprehensive energy consumption of certain enterprise is zero or does not exist, 3 points of that enterprise will be deducted.

The source of data: the Statistic Bureau.

c. Major pollutant discharge intensity per 10,000 RMB industrial added value (8 points)

Calculation formula:

COD discharge amount per 10,000 RMB industrial added value = $\text{chemical oxygen demand discharge amount (kg)} / \text{industrial added value (10,000 RMB)}$. The full score is 4 points.

SO₂ discharge amount per industrial added value (10,000 RMB) = $\text{SO}_2 \text{ discharge amount (kg)} / \text{industrial added value (10,000 RMB)}$. The full score is 4 points.

The average amount of all the enterprises under the accreditation will be regarded as the benchmark. The score of certain enterprise = $(2 - \text{the amount of certain enterprise} / \text{benchmark}) \times 2$. If the amount of certain enterprise $\geq 2 \times$ benchmark, the score of that enterprise should be 0.

If the reported amount of COD and SO₂ is 0 or less than the actual discharging amount, the discharging enterprise will be deducted 3 points.

The source of data: the Bureau of Environmental Protection.

d. The average salary increase of employees (5 points)

If the employee's salary increase is above the average salary increase of the manufacturing industry, the enterprise will get 5 points. Otherwise, the score of certain enterprise will be deducted according to different proportion.

The source of data: the Statistic Bureau.

3. Explanations

(1) As for the enterprises that are already accredited as Star Enterprises and its subordinate enterprise, they should not be accredited as High-quality Enterprises.

- (2) The group enterprises should include its affiliated industrial enterprises, do not include the affiliated enterprises related with the first industry or the third industry. The name, institutional code and tax number should be reported.
- (3) All the data should be reported based on industrial data, which should not include the data related with the first industry or the third industry.
- (4) The occupied area of enterprise refers to the area of the land as for which certain enterprise has received the land use right, includes the area of land on which production and non-production facilities have been constructed, on construction or on continuing construction, except the lands that are approved by corresponding department for the construction of factory buildings for the purpose of rent.
- (5) The science and technology expenses refer to the internal expenses of science and technology, basic construction of science and technology, external expenses, the expenses for purchasing domestic technology, importing patent, technical drawings and composition etc.
- (6) The actually paid taxes refer to 6 kinds of taxes, they are value added tax, consumption tax, income taxes, sales taxes, city construction taxes, extra charges of education funds.
- (7) Comprehensive energy consumption includes the consumption of primary energy, such as coal, petroleum and natural gas etc., and the secondary energy, such as petroleum product, steam, electricity, coke, coal gas, calcium carbide, hydrogen, as well as water, oxygen and compressed air, etc.. When calculating the comprehensive energy consumption, all kinds of energies should be converted to the universal unit (ton standard coal) applied to the primary energy.

湖州市人民政府办公室关于公布 2008 年度市明星企业、市优质企业和市重点骨干企业认定标准的通知
(湖政办发〔2008〕18 号)

各县区人民政府，市府各部门，市直各单位：

现将 2008 年度市明星企业、市优质企业和市重点骨干企业认定标准公布如下：

一、市明星企业认定标准

(一) 产出规模符合以下条件之一的工业企业：

1. 当年营业收入 35 亿元并且市内制造业销售收入 20 亿元以上；
2. 当年市内制造业销售收入 25 亿元以上；
3. 当年市内制造业销售收入 15 亿元以上，且 2007、2008 年销售收入连续保持 30% 以上的增幅，2007、2008 年每年实缴税金新增 1000 万元以上；
4. 当年产品自营出口创汇 1.5 亿美元以上。

(二) 企业 2006-2008 年三年累计工业性投入 1.5 亿元以上。

(三) 企业当年盈利，当年实缴增值税、消费税、所得税、营业税、城建税、教育费附加等六税（收付实现制）3000 万元以上。

(四) 企业当年未发生环保、生产安全事故（造成一人死亡或三人以上重伤的事故）或其他违法事件，节能降耗减排达标。

(五) 非公有制企业党组织通过县区“五好企业党组织”评估。

(六) 相关说明：

1. 上述收入均指纳税收入；

2. 明星企业之间互相投资参股的，考核指标只计算属地控股一方。

三、市优质企业认定标准

(一) 基本条件

1. 在我市行政区域内注册登记、依法纳税具有独立法人资格，且达到市重点骨干企业认定标准的工业企业；

2.企业当年盈利，当年实缴税金 300 万元以上；

3.企业当年未发生环保、生产安全事故（造成一人死亡或三人以上重伤的事故）或其他违法事件，节能降耗减排达标；

4.非公有制企业党组织通过县区“五星级企业党组织”评估。

（二）认定指标

认定指标按科学发展和社会和谐两大范畴设定，共 10 项指标，合计 100 分。

1.科学发展（55 分）

（1）亩均工业增加值（15 分）

计算公式：亩均工业增加值（万元/亩）= 企业工业增加值（万元）/企业占地面积（亩）。

以参评企业中的最高数为基准值（得满分），其他参评企业得分 = 企业指标值 / 基准值 × 15；

数据来源：市统计局、市国土资源局。

(2) 两年利税平均增幅 (10分)

计算公式：两年利税平均增幅 (%) = (企业评价年度利税增幅 + 企业上年利税增幅) / 2。

以参评企业中的最高数为基准值 (得满分)，其他参评企业得分 = 企业指标值 / 基准值 × 10。

数据来源：市统计局。

(3) 销售利润率 (10分)

计算公式：销售利润率 (%) = 销售利润总额 (万元) / 销售收入 (万元) × 100。

以参评企业中的最高数为基准值 (得满分)，其他参评企业得分 = 企业指标值 / 基准值 × 10。

数据来源：市统计局。

(4) 创新能力 (15分)

有专门的研究开发机构 (包括与高校、科研机构共建的研究开发机构、市级

以上技术中心或研发中心等), 省级以上得 5 分, 市级得 3 分。

科技经费投入占企业销售收入比重, 以参评企业中的最高数为基准值(得满分), 其他参评企业得分 = 企业指标值/基准值 \times 2, 最高分为 2 分。

专利申请及授权数, 本年度发明专利每申报受理 1 项得 1 分, 每授权 1 项得 2 分, 其余每申请受理 1 项 0.5 分, 每授权 1 项得 1 分, 满分 5 分, 加满为止。

新产品开发数, 本年度获省级以上新产品认定的每 1 项得 1 分, 满分 3 分, 加满为止。

数据来源: 市经委、市科技局、市统计局。

(5) 品牌建设 (5 分)

获中国名牌产品或中国驰名商标的(司法认定除外), 得 5 分; 获国家免检产品的, 得 2 分; 获省名牌产品或省著名商标的, 得 2 分。满分 5 分。

数据来源: 市经委。

2. 社会和谐 (45 分)

(1) 亩均实缴税金 (20分)

计算公式：亩均实缴税金 (万元/亩) = 企业实缴税金 (万元) / 企业占地面积 (亩)。

以参评企业中的最高数为基准值 (得满分)，其他参评企业得分 = 企业指标值 / 基准值 × 20。

数据来源：市国税局、市财政 (地税) 局、市国土资源局。

(2) 万元工业增加值综合能耗下降率 (12分)

计算公式：

万元工业增加值综合能耗下降率 (%) = (1 - 本年度万元工业增加值综合能耗 / 上年度万元工业增加值综合能耗) × 100%；

万元工业增加值综合能耗 (吨标煤/万元) = 企业综合能耗 (吨标煤) / 企业工业增加值 (万元)。

以参评企业中的最高数为基准值 (得满分)，其他参评企业得分 = 企业指标值 / 基准值 × 12。

若企业申报的综合能耗数据为零或没有数据的，得分倒扣3分。

数据来源：市统计局。

(3) 万元工业增加值主要污染物排放强度 (8分)

计算公式：

万元工业增加值 COD 排放量 = 企业化学需氧量 COD 排放量 (kg) / 企业工业增加值 (万元)，满分为4分。

万元工业增加值 SO₂ 排放量 = 企业 SO₂ 排放量 (kg) / 企业工业增加值 (万元)，满分为4分。

以参评企业平均值为基准值，参评企业得分 = (2 - 企业指标值 / 基准值) × 2。

若参评企业指标值 ≥ 2 × 基准值，则为零分。

有排放的企业，若申报的 COD、SO₂ 两项数据为零的或少报的，经查实，得分倒扣3分。

数据来源：市环保局。

(4) 职工平均工资增长(5分)

高于全市城镇以上制造业单位职工平均工资增幅的得满分5分,低于全市城镇以上制造业单位职工平均工资增幅的按比例减分。

数据来源:市统计局。

(三) 相关说明

- 1.已被认定为明星企业及其下属企业,不再列入优质企业认定范围。
- 2.集团企业申报的包括下属工业企业,不包括一产、三产企业,申报时需注明下属企业名称、企业组织机构代码和税号。
- 3.企业所申报的所有数据以工业数据申报,不包括企业经营的一产、三产数据。
- 4.工业企业用地面积:是指企业已获得土地使用权证的土地面积,包括已建成、在建和续建的生产性和非生产性配套设施的占地面积,但不包括经有关部门批准的企业专门用于厂房建设并出租的占地面积。

5. 科技经费投入指科技内部支出、科技基建、外部支出、购买国内技术、引进专利、图纸、配方等经费支出。

6. 实缴税金(收付实现制)指六个税种:增值税、消费税、营业税、所得税、城建税、教育费附加。

7. 综合能耗:包括一次能源(如煤炭、石油、天然气等)和二次能源(如石油制品、蒸汽、电力、焦炭、煤气、电石、氢气等),以及耗能工质(如水、氧气、压缩空气等)所消耗的能源。计算综合能耗时,各种能源应折算为一次能源规定的统一单位(吨标准煤)。